

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

DRAFT REPORT

ENTRUSTED BY REVENUE(B) DEPARTMENT GOVT. OF KERALA

LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KOCHI-BENGALURU INDUSTRIAL
CORRIDOR PROJECT AT PUDUSSERY CENTRAL AND EAST VILLAGES OF PALAKKAD
DISTRICT



Requiring Body



18-1-2021

SIA Unit

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------------|--|
| APL | Above Poverty Line |
| BA | Bachelor of Arts |
| BPL | Below Poverty Line |
| DPR | Detailed Project Report |
| DSS | Diploma in Social Services |
| FGD | Focus Group Discussion |
| KBIC | Kochi Bengaluru industrial Corridor |
| GO | Government Order |
| GoK | Government of Kerala |
| INR | Indian Rupee |
| IRC | Indian Roads Congress |
| KM | Kilo Meters |
| LA | Land Acquisition |
| LP | Lower Primary |
| MA | Master of Arts |
| MSW | Master of Social Work |
| OBC | Other Backward Communities |
| PhD | Doctor of Philosophy |
| PWD | Public Works Department |
| 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

Government of India is implementing/developing 5 Industrial Corridors in the country, viz, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC), Bengaluru Mumbai Economic Corridor (BMEC), Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) and East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC). The development of the Chennai-Bangalore Industrial Corridor (CBIC) is progressing with the completion of the master plan for the identified nodes along the CBIC. To revitalize the industries in the State of Kerala, Govt. of Kerala has proposed Kochi-Bangalore Industrial Corridor, in line with the policies of Govt. of India. Manufacturing is a critical contributor to a Nation's economic development. Manufacturing sector has strong backward and forward linkages, which also boosts the non-manufacturing sectors. The National Manufacturing Policy envisages establishment of dedicated industrial investment zones for manufacturing to cater to the huge domestic market and the international markets. The Industrial Corridor proposes establishment of dedicated Zones for manufacturing & promoting investments, with the intention to make the country as a hub of manufacturing activity to cater to the vast domestic markets and international markets.

Government of India has approved the Kochi Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project and Government of Kerala has decided to develop Palakkad & Kochi as nodes. Industrial Clusters will be set up with the required Trunk Infrastructure to attract investment in the State. The State government has approved the State Support Agreement (SSA) & Share Holder Agreement (SHA). The same has been forwarded to the Govt of India for approval. The approval from the Govt of India is expected shortly. Based on the approval, KINFRA will be signing the SSA & SHA with National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust

(NICDIT). National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC) Limited has floated Request for Proposal for Selection of Consultant for preparing the Master Plan. KINFRA will be the Nodal agency for implementing the Industrial Corridor in the State.

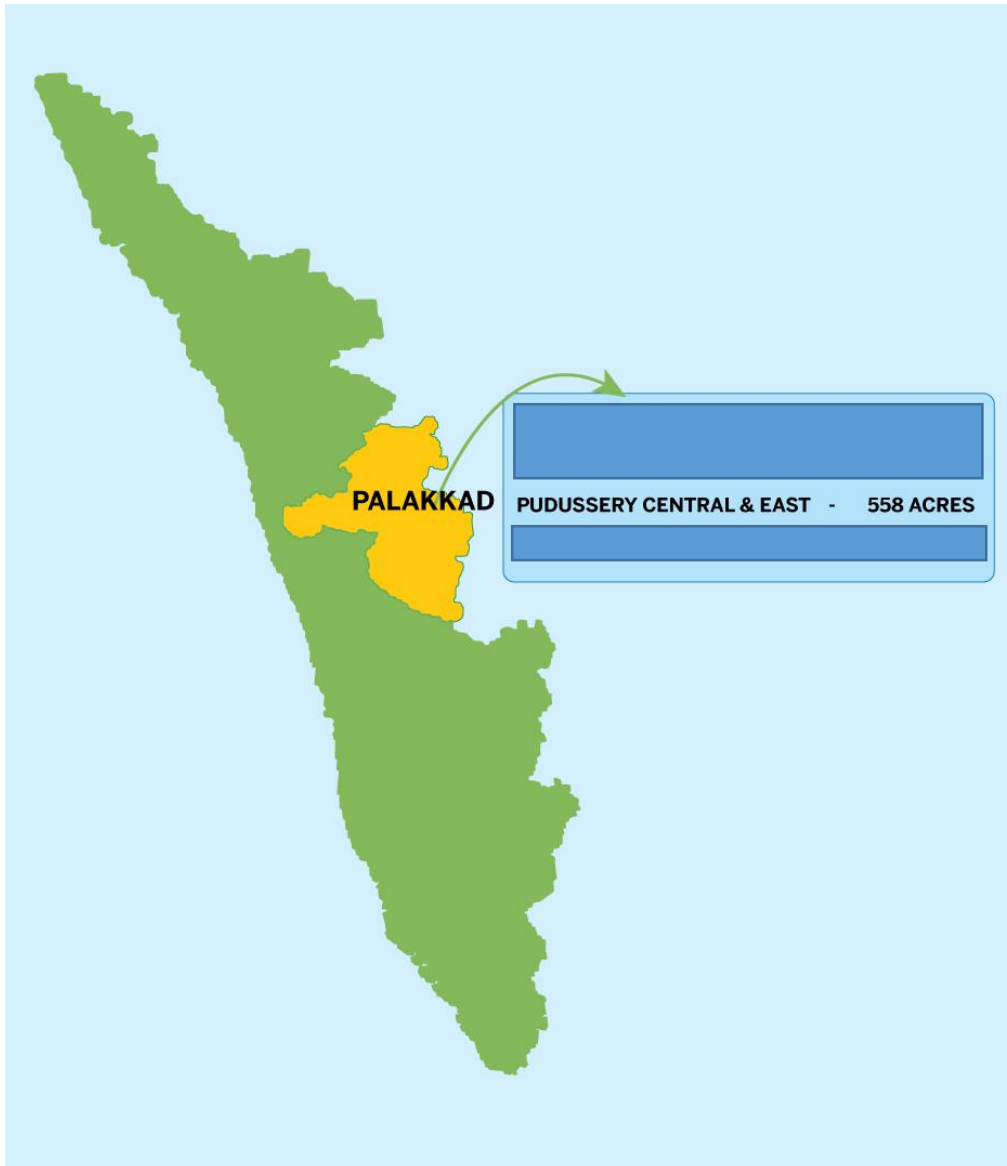
The project is conceived as a model Industrial Corridor with emphasis on expanding the manufacturing base in Kerala. The corridor had NF 544 as its spine and also taken advantage of the rail network and the Natural Gas Pipeline.

Based on reviewing the various corridor programs, KSIDC is preparing the Perspective Plan for Kochi Bangalore Industrial Corridor through the following focus areas, viz, Conducting corridor delineation, Identifying IMC location, and subsequently analyzing Industries-Urban-Infrastructure sector.

1.2 Location

It is proposed to acquire approximately 558 Acres of land from Pudussery central and Pudussery east villages in palakkad district. The proposed area belongs to Block No.31 of Pudussery central and Pudussery east villages.

Figure 1.2.1 Proposed area



1.3 Size and attributes of land acquisition

The project is mapped to acquire 558 Acres of land in Pudessery Central and Pudussery East villages and most plots are being used as agricultural land. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land and includes Dry land, Field, Well, Pond, bore well, PWD Road and other open land. As per the Revenue records the said land belongs to both Dry land and Wet land category. The land details which was notified by the District Collector as per the Notification G.O. (P) No. 57/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020 which was published in Kerala Gazattee (Extraordinary) No.1858 dated 18/08/2020.

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Extent of land acquisition

Village: Pudukkottai Central

Survey No's 139,140,141,142,143,144,145,146,147,153,157,158,167,171, 172, 173,182,183,184,185,186,192,193,194,198,223,224,236,241,242,243,244,249,250, 251,252,256, 258, 268, 269,270,271, 381,388,389,392,393,394,396,400,401, 402,403,404,405,406,407,408,409,410,411,412,413,414,415,416,417,418,419, 420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,493,494,495,496,497,498,499,500, 501,503,504,505,506

Village: Pudukkottai East

382,383

1.4 Alternatives considered

Since the proposed project is planning to land acquisition from Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East villages in Palakkad district for the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project. So the consideration of alternative is not relevant.

1.5 Social impacts

As per the present alignment for the acquisition of land for the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial corridor project the properties of 53 will be affected as per the SIA survey. During the SIA study the study team could understand that the project cause displacement of families, loss of land, loss of business, adverse effect on the structures, loss of livelihood etc. 16 houses in the project area will be affected due to the project. GAIL pipeline is passing through the area of acquisition. Besides motorsheds, cattlesheds, sheds will also be affected. The business existed in the project area also included in the acquisition. Hence it is understood that the livelihood of the business owners and the employees working in that businesses will also be adversely affected due to the project. The land

acquisition also adversely affects the water bodies of the residences. Table 1.5.1 explains about the social impacts of the project in general.

Table 1.5.1 Social Impacts of the Project in General

| Sl.No. | Impacts | Discription |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Loss of land | Land owned by 53 owners |
| 2 | Displacement of Families | 16 families |
| 3 | Impact on basic facilities | Well (13) Borewell (21) Pond (4) Stream (1) pipeline (1) |
| 4 | Loss of structures | Motorshed (14) Cattleshed (8) Shed(2) |
| 5 | Impact on Government properties | GAIL Pipeline is passing through the proposed land |
| 6 | Loss of trees | Approximately 6188 trees |

Besides the above said impacts of land acquisition, the dust pollution, the possibility of obstructing the access to the nearby houses and the hindering of the mobility of the people and vehicles during construction period also should be considered for mitigation.

Despite the negative impacts mentioned above, Establishment of the Industrial Corridor will substantially contribute to developing manufacturing industries in the region and transform the Kochi-Palakkad region into a major manufacturing hub of South India. Once the Industrial Corridor is established, the industrial activity will be dispersed to other regions in the State, with forward and backward linkages.

1.6 Mitigation measures

The following measures shall be taken to mitigate the impacts like loss of land, loss of residence, loss of attached properties and loss of livelihood and business which may be occurred due to the land acquisition from Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East villages in Palakkad district for the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project.

- Compensation shall be provided to the affected families as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
- Resettlement procedures as per the Policies vide G.O.(Ms)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O.(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- Rehabilitation measures shall be taken on time for the residence affected families ensuring a decent life which is not below the families experiencing now.
- To avoid negative impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of farm land.

- Ensure the project construction activities are not affecting the safe stay and functioning of the partially affected houses/shops/Businesses in the project area.
- Measures should be taken to avoid the hindrance of the access to the nearby houses/businesses, vehicle mobility and people's movement during construction period.
- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.
- Sufficient access should be provided to the nearby houses after the implementation of the project
- Ensure the acquisition of land does not cause any disturbance to the GAIL pipeline.
- Ensure that the project will not cause any disturbance to the forest area near by the proposed land.

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

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 start-up of industrial units with minimum time and cost.

Kerala Government now a days gives priority to enhance the job opportunities in the state as the people are getting more educated and the state has the highest literacy rate. As the state is backward in Industrial development in the past, the government has come forward with policy initiatives for greater industrial investment and has laid stress on facilitating more private industrial investment in the state.

The corridor has been planned to originate from Kochi and reach Bangalore via. Palakkad and Coimbatore stretching over a length of ~550 km.

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This proposed alignment however needs to be seen through various lenses of Industrial Development Potential, Urban Integration, Industrial Land Potential, Low Environmental Impact, Gateway Accessibility, Trunk Infrastructure Linkage, Transport Networks and Modal Integration, Support Ecosystem, Skill Availability and Infrastructure, Competing Facilities.

The identification of integrated Manufacturing Cluster, Infrastructure portfolio building, growth focused industries leading to the industry vision of the industrial corridor are by formulated.

The corridor would integrate at local, national and global level through industrial development, contributing to India's growth in overall global trade. The development of Kochi-Bangalore Industrial corridor will contribute to Kerala State Vision (Perspective Plan 2030) to achieve a compound annual growth rate of 7.5 per cent in GSDP per capita for the next 20 years.

2.2 Rationale of the 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 indices. The advent of Industrial Parks will bring job opportunities and the overall development of the locality.

The proposed project is to develop Industrial corridor in 558 acres of land at Puduerry central and Puduerry East villages of Palakkad district.

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 proposed Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project would require 1878 acres of land in Palakkad district. The current acquisition would require 558 acres of land in Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East villages of Palakkad district. The land details are notified by the District Collector as per the Notification G.O. (P) No.57/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020 which was published in Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No.1858 dated 18/08/2020.

The project proposed to be implemented by KINFRA is an industrial park consisting of the necessary infrastructural amenities such as internal roads, boundary walls and provision for water and electricity. The project seeks to establish diverse and environmental friendly industrial units within the park. The success of the project lies in the ability of KINFRA to attract the entrepreneurs to start units in the park. While common infrastructures and facilities will be developed initially, the capacity, output and production targets of the units to be set up can be assessed after gauging the demand from the entrepreneurs.

2.4 Examination of alternatives

Since the proposed project is planning to land acquisition from Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East villages in Palakkad district for the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project. So the consideration of alternative is not relevant.

2.5 Phases of the project construction

The requiring body stated that the acquisition is for the development of Industrial Corridor Project. The construction which will come after the acquisition and the

interest of the industrialists. The basic infrastructure facilities required for the proposed industrial park such as inland roads, boundary walls, electricity and water distribution will be completed in the first phase itself.

2.6 Core design features & size and type of facilities

As per the information received from the requiring body, KINFRA envisages to establish a general industrial park in Pudu ssery Central and Pudu ssery East villages of Palakkad district. The project includes basic facilities such as internal roads, water supply system, power supply system, communication, waste management etc. No other project details are prepared as of now.

2.7 Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities

The integrated manufacturing cluster (IMC) nodes are intended to be developed with World class infrastructure, road and rail connectivity for freight movement to and from ports and logistics hubs and markets, reliable and efficient power and water infrastructure, quality social infrastructure and housing, internal roads, water supply system, power supply system, communication, waste management etc.

2.8 Workforce requirements (temporary and permanent)

Both permanent and temporary work force will be required for the project.

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 impact of the project are conducted in the past regards to this project.

2.10 Applicable legislations and policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed land acquisition from Pudussery Central and Pudussery East villages in Palakkad district for the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project 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 THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Notification No: G.O.(P) No.57/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020 of the Palakkad District Administration published in Kerala Gazette (Extra ordinary) No.1858 dated 20-08-2020, stated that approximately 558 Acres of land requires from Pudukkottai central and Pudukkottai east village in Palakkad district for the development of construction of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor project and published the land details. The Notification also reveals that Rajagiri outREACH, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery is entrusted 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. Further, a study team was formed by the SIA unit.

3.1 List of all team members with qualification

Social Impact Assessment study of the land acquisition for the development of construction of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor project was conducted by 9 members who are experienced in conducting such studies. The study team is headed by the Project Director Rajagiri outREACH who is the Chairperson of the SIA unit. Details of the study team is given in Table 3.1.

Table (3.1) SIA Unit- 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 Consultant | 5 years in teaching, research and training |
| 4. | Meena Kuruvilla | MSW Chairperson | 30years in Development sector |
| 5. | Biju C P | BA Development Officer- SIA | 24years in Development sector |
| 6. | Gigin P.S | MSW Research Associate | 2 years in development sector |
| 7. | Albin Noble | MSW Research Associate | 2 years in Development Sector |
| 8. | Indira V.V | Data Entry Operator | 28 years of experience |
| 9. | Philomina K.A | Data Entry Operator | 27 years of experience |

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

As per Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1858 dated 18/08/2020, land plots comprising of public and private land are reported to be acquired in Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East Villages in order to acquire for KBIC Project and Rajagiri outreach is assigned as SIA unit. However, SIA team of Rajagiri outREACH has identified 53 directly affected Persons who own and hold the land in the Survey No's 139,140,141,142,143,144,145,146,147,153, 157,158,167,171,172,173,182,183,184,185,186,192,193,194,198,223,224,236,241,242,243,244,249,250,251,252,256,258,268,269,270,271,381,388,389,392,393,394,396,400,401,402,403,404,405,406,407,408,409,410,411,412,413,414,415,416,417,418,419,420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,493,494,495,496,497,498,499,500,501,503,504,505,506 in Pudukkottai Central Village and 382,383 in Pudukkottai east Village through which the alignment has been marked (Survey Marker) for the project.

After conducting a Pilot Study in the project area a unique structured questionnaire was prepared, tested and validated to collect information from affected persons. The questionnaire contains information about the socio-economic background of the families, land details, their views of acquisition etc. By using the pre-tested questionnaire the investigators of the SIA team conducted a socio-economic survey among the affected families. Telephonic interviews were held to collect the details from the families who were not available in the area during the field visit.

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 from KINFRA Palakkad were also referred in this study.

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. Further, respondent size was found to be 53 land owners hence 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. The primary details were collected through the Socio-economic survey conducted in the affected families. Secondary information was collected at multiple stages from the published reports of KINFRA/Revenue/Panchayat/Civil Stations.

A unique structured questionnaire was prepared, tested and validated to collect information from affected persons through Socio-Economic-Impact Survey. A separate questionnaire was prepared for directly affected (land owners) as well as for indirectly affected (tenants and employees of tenants). 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. Further, qualitative data through Key Informant Interviews and FGD were also included in the study. The response and data points were analysed through statistical software and findings have reported along with recommendations.

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

As part of the study, multiple meetings/interviews/discussions were held with important stakeholders which is mentioning in Table 3.5.1.

Table 3.5.1 Schedule of meetings

| Date | Activity/Event/Meeting |
|---|---|
| 24-11-2020 | Pilot Study and Key Informant Interviews |
| 24-11-2020, 25-11-2020, 3-12-2020, 4-12-2020, 14-12-2020, 15-12-2020 | Socio-Economic Survey and Key Informant Interviews Meeting with Land Acquisition Officer |
| 08-01-2021 | Distribution of Notice and broadcasting about Public Hearing Meeting |
| 20-01-2021 | Public Hearing Meeting |

CHAPTER 4

LAND ASSESSMENT

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

The proposed KBIC project would require 558 Acres (Approximate) of land in Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East Villages of Palakkad District. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land and includes Dry land, well, bore well, Pond, Stream, and PWD Road. An educational institution called V.V College of Science and Technology is located near the proposed area.

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

Chullimada is a small village near kanjikkode in Palakkad district. The proposed land is situated in between the railway line. The area is near to the forest. Wild animals will destruct the crops cultivated by the farmers in the area. The area have close proximity to the National Highway. When the KBIC project will implemented in the region the industries have access to rail line, High way and also the GAIL pipeline. This will be an advantage to the industries.

Worship places and educational institutions like V.V College of Science and technology are located near the proposed site.

However as per the present alignment for the acquisition of land for KBIC project the properties of 53 will be affected. During the SIA study the study team could understand that the project cause displacement of families, loss of land, adverse effect on the structures, loss of livelihood etc. 16 houses in the project area will be affected due to the project. GAIL pipeline is passing through the proposed area. The business units existed in the project area also included in the acquisition. Hence it is understood that the livelihood of the business units and the employees

working in that business units will also be adversely affected due to the project. The land acquisition also adversely affects the water resources of the residences.

4.3 Total land requirement for the project

As per Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1858 dated 18/08/2020, 53 land plots comprising of public and private land are reported to be acquired in Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East Villages in order to acquire for KBIC Project. However, SIA team of Rajagiri outREACH has identified 53 directly affected Persons who own and hold the land in the Survey No's 139,140,141,142,143,144,145,146,147,153,157,158,167,171,172,173,182,183,184,185,186,192,193,194,198,223,224,236,241,242,243,244,249,250,251,252, 256,258,268,269,270,271,381,388,389,392,393,394,396,400,401,402,403,404,405,406,407,408,409,410,411,412,413,414,415,416,417,418,419,420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,493,494,495,496,497,498,499,500,501,503,504, 505, 506 in Pudukkottai Central Village and 382,383 in Pudukkottai east Village through which the alignment has been marked (Survey Marker) for the project. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land and includes Dry land, Wet land, Well, bore well, pond, stream, PWD Road.

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

PWD road, GAIL pipeline owned by government are included in the proposed land for the development of KBIC project in Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East villages in Palakkad district.

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 558 Acres of land for the proposed KBIC project. As per the available information from the concerned departments, no land has been either leased or purchased for the project yet.

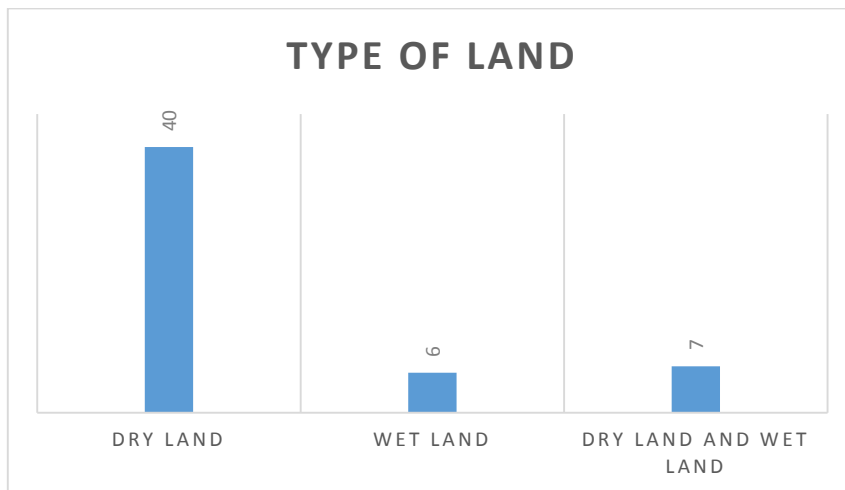
4.6 Quality and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project

Chullimada is a small village situated near Kanjikkode in Palakkad district. Survey No's 139,140,141,142,143,144,145,146,147,153,157,158, 167,171, 172, 173,182,183,184,185,186,192,193,194,198,223,224,236,241,242,243,244,249, 250,251,252,256,258,268,269,270,271,381,388,389,392,393,394,396,400,401, 402,403,404,405,406,407,408,409,410,411,412,413,414,415,416,417,418,419, 420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,493,494,495,496,497,498,499,500, 501,503,504,505, 506 in Pudussery Central Village and 382,383 in Pudussery east Village are proposed to acquire for the project. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land and includes Dry land, Wet land, Well, bore well, pond, stream, PWD Road. The project area belongs to block number 31 of Pudussery Central and Pudussery East Villages of Palakkad taluk in Palakkad district.

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 “Wet land” category. The families using the land for residential and agricultural purpose. Most of the plots are used as agricultural land.

Fig.4.7.1 Type of Land



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

As per the present design and alignment, the KBIC project would directly affect 53 families whose land is mapped for the acquisition procedures. The survey reveals that Sixteen (16) residential houses including the recently built structures will be affected due to acquisition.

The land holdings of persons in the proposed area will varies from 5 cents to several acres. Most of the land owners owns their land by means of hereditary. Some of them bought the land several years ago.

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 the KBIC project cause direct and indirect impact.

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

As per the notification from District Collector, Palakkad, approximately 558 Acres belongs to 95 survey numbers is proposed to be acquire for the development of KBIC project in Palakkad district. The SIA unit could understand that 53 land owners are affected. GAIL pipeline is passing through the proposed area. Hence it is considered as 53 families will be directly affected due to the land acquisition for the development of KBIC project. The table 5.1.1 gives the name and details of these directly affected families and the impacts caused to each families.

Table 5.1.1.Name, Address and the expected loss to the Land Owners

| Sl.No. | Name, Address & Phone No. | Survey No. | Expected Loss to the land owners |
|--------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Dinesh Kumar , S/o.Chandran, Velikkal House, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 8086436438 | 250/, 244/ | Coconut(5), Paazhmaram(25), |
| 2 | B.Ananthkrishnan Velikkal House, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9746462271 | 241,242,244 | Teak(8), Pana(20) |
| 3 | Aysha Paythikad, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad | 269/1,269/2 | Pond, Electric post |
| 4 | Chandran mash Kadukumpallam, Paythikad, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9746331300 | 244,250,251, 172,245,243 | Stream |
| 5 | Chandrakaladharan Punnot Veedu, Payyampallam, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9745189300 | 271/2 | Pana (7), Coconut (2) Pond, Bore well |
| 6 | Mariya Das Chullimada, Kottampatty, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad | 393 | Electric post |
| 7 | Usman Puthussery Central Village, Chullimada, Kottampatty, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9633311333 | 413 | Mango tree, Well |
| 8 | Latha | | Paddy |

LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KOCHI-BENGALURU INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR
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| | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | 9846568610 | | |
| 9 | Pooluvan M Pambamvella, Vadhyarchella, Palakkad 9944816200 | 507/5 | Pana (30), Coconut tree (2), Teak (9), Well |
| 10 | Joseph Sarvashakthi Street, Chullimada, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9846649445 | 501/2 | Teak(6), Paddy, Well |
| 11 | Thankavel Kadukumvellam, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9847085205 | 177/5 | Coconut (40), Teak (15), Well, Motorshed |
| 12 | Rathanan PambamvellaP.O. Vadhyarchella, Palakkad 8137851564 | 493/8, 493/2 | Paddy |
| 13 | Appachan Vadhyarchella, Kanjikode PambamvellaP.O. Palakkad 9349931850 | | House |
| 14 | Jennath Nisha Gandhi Nagar, Kuniyanmathoor, Koimbatore 9597123300 | 422/2 | Coconu(10) Well, Electric post |
| 15 | K.Padmaja,Souparnikam Mahadevapuram colony, Kadukkamkumam P.O., Palakkad-678 651 9048768080 | 410/18 | Coconut tree(1), Bore well |
| 16 | V.D.Antony Kalapaara, Chullimada, Kottamutty road, Palakkad | 405/4,406/1,406 /2,405/1,405/2 | Mango tree(500), Coconut tree(250), Teak(500), House, Bore well(2), Well |

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| | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | 9400691104 | | |
| 17 | M Ramachandran Kalapadam, Kalappara, Chullimada, Kanjikode, Palakkad 9497166491 | 413 | Electric post |
| 18 | Vincent S/o.Iorriswami, Attapallam, Pambamvallam P.O., Palakkad 8086906870 | 392/7, 395/7, 393/2, 395/4 | Paddy, Mango tree (100), Teak (20), MotorShed, Electric post, Well |
| 19 | Pushapamma Vadhyarchella, Kanjikode PambamvellaP.O. Palakkad | 420/2, 420/4 | Paddy |
| 20 | Kamalam Anjalinivas, Vadhyarchella, Kanjikode PambamvellaP.O. Palakkad 7012462507 | 495/1 | Paddy, Pond |
| 21 | Sumitra W/o.Krishnadas, Vadhyarchella, Kanjikode PambamvellaP.O. Palakkad 7012462507 | | Paddy |
| 22 | Krishnadas Vadhyarchella, Kanjikode PambamvellaP.O. Palakkad 7012462507 | 493/4,493/5, 493/6,493/7 | Coconut tree(4), Teak(1) |
| 23 | Radhakrishnan Paythikad, Kanjikode P.O. Palakkad 9633805278 | 183/1 | |

| | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 24 | Babu Paythikad, Kanjikode P.O. Palakkad 9656318489 | 183 | |
| 25 | Shakthivel Mallapathykalam, 9496620969 | 149,146,156 | Mango tree(2), Teak(5), Plantain, Shed, Well (2), Bore well, Electric post |
| 26 | Vijayan Paythikad, Pudussery Central, Kanjikode, Palakkad 9446068284 | 172,173,182 | Coconut tree (32), Mango tree (150), Teak (75), Shed, Bore well |
| 27 | David S/o.Rayappan, Vellakkaran House, Pambamballam P.O., Pudussery, Palakkad 9895265353 | 396,403,404 | Teak(24), Mango tree(100), Coconut tree (250), Pana (40), House, Pond |
| 28 | Sahadevan . K Kulamattil House, Puthussery, Palakkad | 413/9-10 | Coconut tree(15), Shed, pond, Electric post |
| 29 | Vasudevan Krishnakripa House, Sakhthinagar,Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 408/11,408/8, 409/14,409/9, 498/1, 498/2, 499/3, 500/3 | Coconut tree(800), Teak (300), Paazhmaram (30)Mango tree (20), Gooseberry (500), house (2), Bore well (3), Electric post |
| | Preethi D/o.Vasudevan Krishnakripa House, Sakhthinagar,Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 498/3 | |
| | Anjali W/o.Pradeep Krishnakripa House, Sakhthinagar,Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 412/3, 499/1, 500/4 | |

| | | | |
|----|--|--|---|
| | Vasudevan Krishnakripa House, Sakhthinagar,Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 496/3, 497/5, 498/5 | |
| | Gokulakrishnan S/o.Aravindhakshan Krishnakripa House, Sakhthinagar,Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 409/13, 409/6, 424/3, 498/4 | |
| | Sarojini W/o.Vasudevan Krishnakripa House, Sakhthinagar,Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 496/4,497/1, 497/2, 497/3, 500/5 | |
| 30 | Doraiswami 9895313308 | 185 | House (3), Coconut tree, Teak, Mango tree,Cattleshed |
| 31 | K.Krishnaswamy, Payattukadu, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9633978364 | 182/31 | Mango tree(20), Coconut tree (200), Teak (25), Cashew nut(10),Jackfruit(2) |
| 32 | Xaviour Payattukadu, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9961224630 | 185/2 | Plantain(1000), Teak (8), Mango tree(5), Cashew nut(4), Coconut tree (40),Motor shed, Pond, Bore well, Electric post |
| 33 | Thangavelu, Kadukampallam, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9349670404 | 185/5,6 | Coconut tree (60), Paddy, Motor shed, Pond, Bore well, Motor shed, Pond, Bore well, Electric post |
| 34 | Chinnappa, Payattukadu, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9746324714 | 224/1-1 | Mango tree(10), Teak (15), Coconut tree (55), Puli(6), Paddy, Watershed, Pond, Bore well, Electric post |
| 35 | Guruvayoorappan Vadyarchalla, Pambavellam P.O., Kanjikode Palakkad 9744792315 | 384 | Cashew nut(15),Cocont tree(3), Jackfriut tree(3), house, Bore well |

| | | | |
|----|--|----------------------------------|--|
| 36 | Rajamanikyam Kottamuttikalam, Chullimada, Kanjikode Palakkad 9995123310 | 402/6 | Mango tree(15), Teak (2), Coconut tree (10),house, Electric post |
| 37 | Kamalam W/o.Duraiswamy, Anjali Nivas, Vadyarchella, Pambavellam P.O., Kanjikode Palakkad 7012462507 | 493/1, 495/1, 493/3, 493/4567 | Teak (5), Coconut tree (4),house, Paddy, Motorshed, Bore well, Electric post |
| 38 | Muthuswami Ganeshpuram, Pambavellam P.O., Kanjikode Palakkad 9895979775 | 4594, 1035/3 | Teak (525), Coconut tree (45),Shed, Well, bore well |
| 39 | Selvam, Vadyarchella, Pambavellam P.O., Kanjikode Palakkad 9605123990 | 381/18,974/12 | Cashew tree(50), Mango tree(5), Coconut tree(2), Shed , Bore well |
| 40 | Arogyaswami, Mokkan House, Chullimada, Kottammuttikalam, Palakkad 9947253762 | 396,397,398, 399 | Coconut tree(120), Mango tree (3), paddy, House, Shed, well, Electric post |
| 41 | Saraswathi, Kottammuttu road, Palakkad | 392 | Coconut tree(4), Mango tree (100), house, bore well |
| 42 | Kamalam W/o.Duraiswamy, Anjali Nivas, Vadyarchella, Pambavellam P.O., Kanjikode Palakkad 7012462507 | 493/1,495 | Coconut tree(4),Teak (6), House, Bore well |
| 43 | Selvaraj, | 183 | House, Bore well (2) |

| | | | |
|----|--|---------|--|
| | Paythikad, Payyambarakad, Kanjikode,Palakkad 9746841622 | | |
| 44 | Manjula, Payattukadu, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 8593098587 | 185/6 | House, Electric post |
| 45 | Rayappan Maniyan House, Payattukadu,Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 192/1 | Coconut tree (3), Pana (20), Motor shed (2), Bore well (2), Cattle shed, Electric post (2) |
| 46 | Chinthamani Puthanpura House, Payattukadu, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9995247298 | 193/1 | Coconut tree (100), Mango tree (2), Puli(1), Motor shed, Cattle shed, well |
| 47 | Pushparaj Payattukadu, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9633533414 | 192/5,6 | Coconut tree (5), Mango tree (1),Jack fruit(2), Cashew(2), Teak(2), Motor shed, Cattle shed, Pond, Bore well(2) |
| 48 | Murukan, Pathyam House, Chullimada, Palakkad 7736151554 | 421,422 | Coconut tree (50), Mango tree (100), Motor shed, Bore well |
| 49 | Suresh K Kurishingalpady House, Kalappara, Chullimada, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9605375700 | 410/11 | House, Bathroom, Cattle shed, Bore well |
| 50 | Madhavan Kalappara, Chullimada, Kanjikode P.O.,Palakkad | 408/7 | Coconut tree (4), Mango tree (5), Electric post |
| 51 | Gopalakrishnan, Paithykad House Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9894603165 | 171 | Coconut tree (80), Mango tree (25),Jack fruit(5), Teak(3), Gooseberry, House, Electric post,well |

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| | | | |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 52 | Babu Paithykad House Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad 9656318489 | 182 | House, Pipeline, Electric post |
| 53 | Sebastian Kottamuttikalam, Chullimada, Kanjikode P.O., Palakkad-678 621 9995944974 | 396/1,394/1 | House, Cattle shed, Electric post |

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

Families belong to Scheduled Tribe is included in acquisition.

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

The common property resource 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

Out of the 53 affected land owners 16 families are residing in the project 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

As per the information received through the survey the SIA unit could understand that 21 land owners will lose their livelihood as the income received from the agricultural activities.

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

There are business units present in the proposed area. Since these business may be fully affected the families will lose their livelihood and also the persons working in the business area.

5.6.2 Inventory of productive assets and significant lands.

The in and around areas of Chullimada is a known habitat for living as well as for farming and is reported that 16 residential buildings may be affected including the recently built structures. Statistics of productive trees to be affected are illustrated in Table 5.6.2.1.

Table 5.6.2.1. Statistics of Crops/ Trees affected

| Sl.No. | Type of Tree | No. of Units |
|--------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Mango Tree | 1163 |
| 4 | Jackfruit Tree | 10 |
| 6 | Coconut Tree | 2199 |
| 10 | Lemon | 1 |
| 17 | Teak | 1555 |
| 18 | Pazhmaram | 55 |
| 20 | Palm Tree | 117 |
| 21 | Cashew Nut | 81 |
| 22 | Plantain | 1000 |
| 23 | Tamarind | 7 |

CHAPTER 6

SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL

PROFILE (AFFECTED ARE AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)

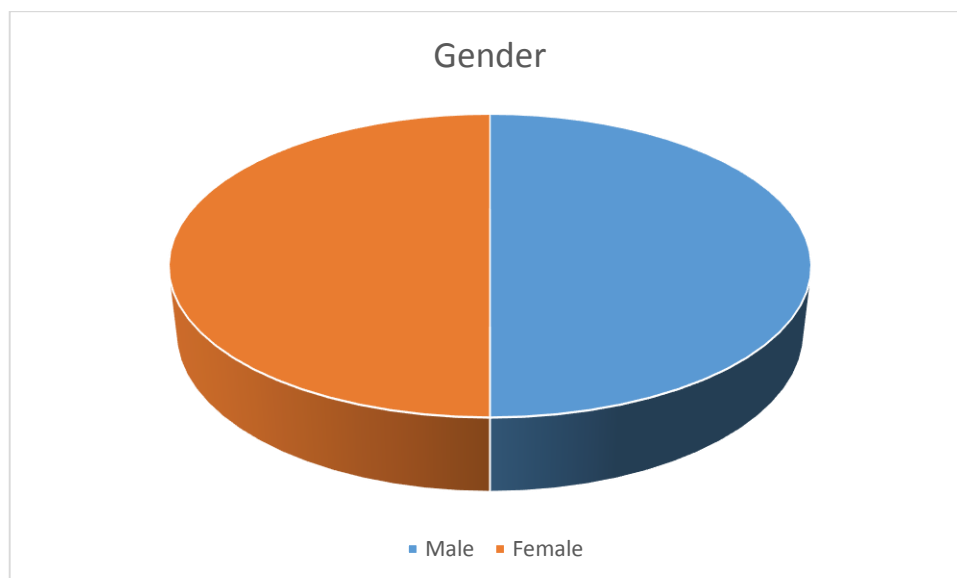
Pudussery Central and Pudussery East villages are quiet and serene rural places in Palakkad taluk of Palakkad district. Railway line, National highway and GAIL pipeline is passing through and nearby the proposed area. It is understood that 53 families will be directly affected with the project and the details furnished herewith are the results of the household Socio-economic survey conducted in these affected families.

6.1 Demographic details of the population in the project area

Gender

The gender statistics of the affected families reveal that male population (N= 46) and female group (N=46). So the total population of the affected population is 92. Figure 6.1.1

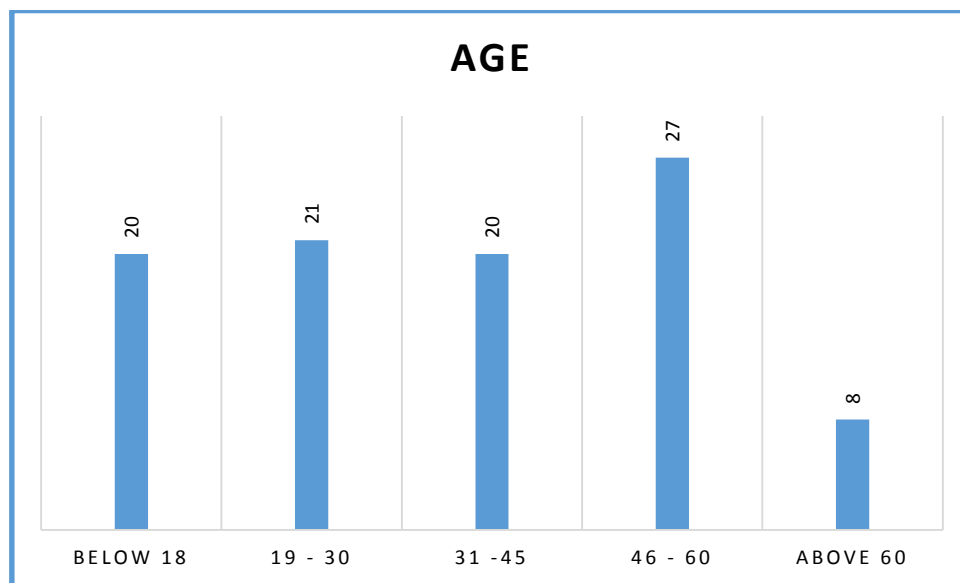
Figure 6.1.1 Gender



Age

Among the project affected family members 20 are in the age group of 0-18 and 21 are in the age group of 19-30, 20 family members are in the age group of 31-45 and 27 members are in the age group of 46-60. 8 family members are in the age group of above 60 category. Figure 6.1.2

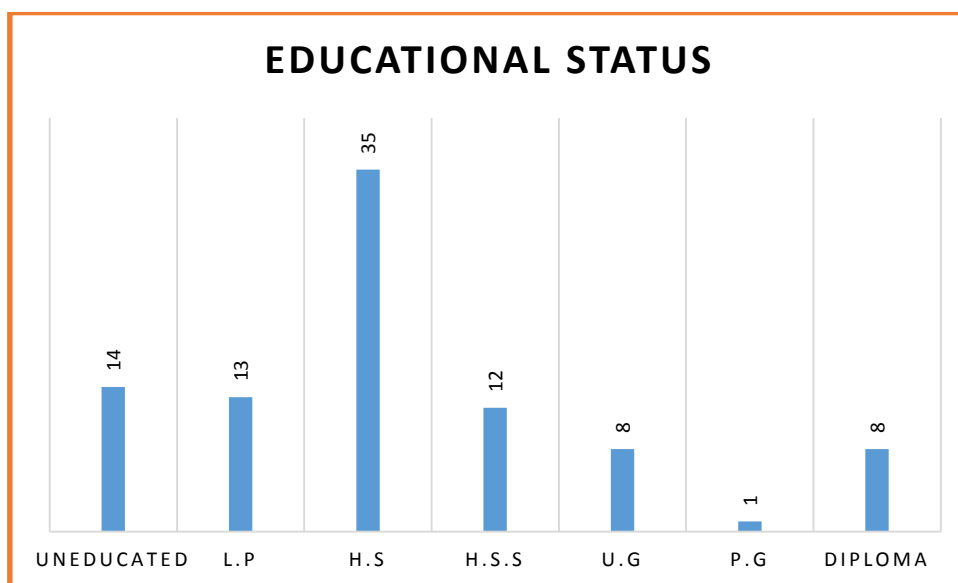
Figure 6.1.2 Age of affected persons



Education

With regards to the education background of the affected persons, survey reveals that fourteen (14) people are uneducated, thirty five (35) people in the affected families have High School qualification, whereas Twelve (12) are either pursuing or completed Higher Secondary School education. While thirteen (13) have LP School qualification Number of individuals with UG and PG qualification are eight (8) and one (1) respectively. The remaining eight (8) individuals have Diploma. (Figure 6.1.3)

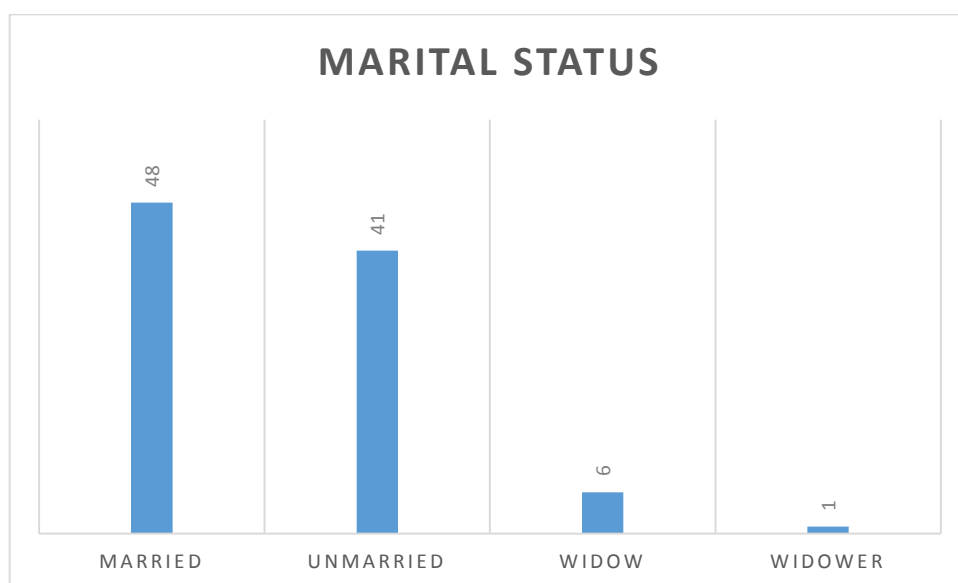
Figure 6.1.3 Education



Marital Status

As illustrated in Table 6.1.4 detailing the marital status of adults in the affected families, were their half of the population is married (N=48) and forty one (41) are reported as unmarried. Survey also counts six (6) persons are widow and the remaining one (1) is widower. Figure 6.1.4

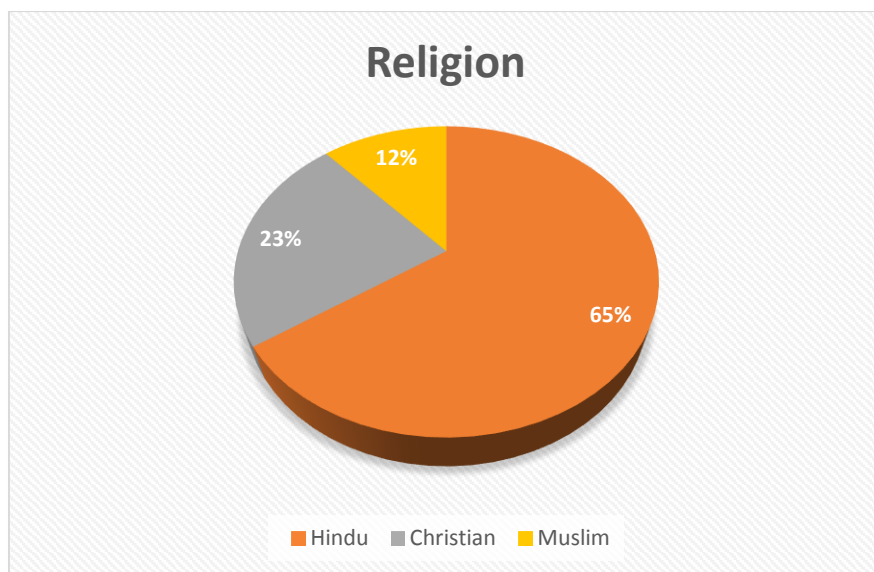
Figure 6.1.4 Marital Status of adult persons



Social Background of the Affected Families

As given in the figure 6.1.5, Hinduism is dominated among the affected persons as 17 families follow the religion and the remaining 6 families follow Christianity and 3 families follows Islam religion. Figure 6.1.5

Figure 6.1.5 Religion

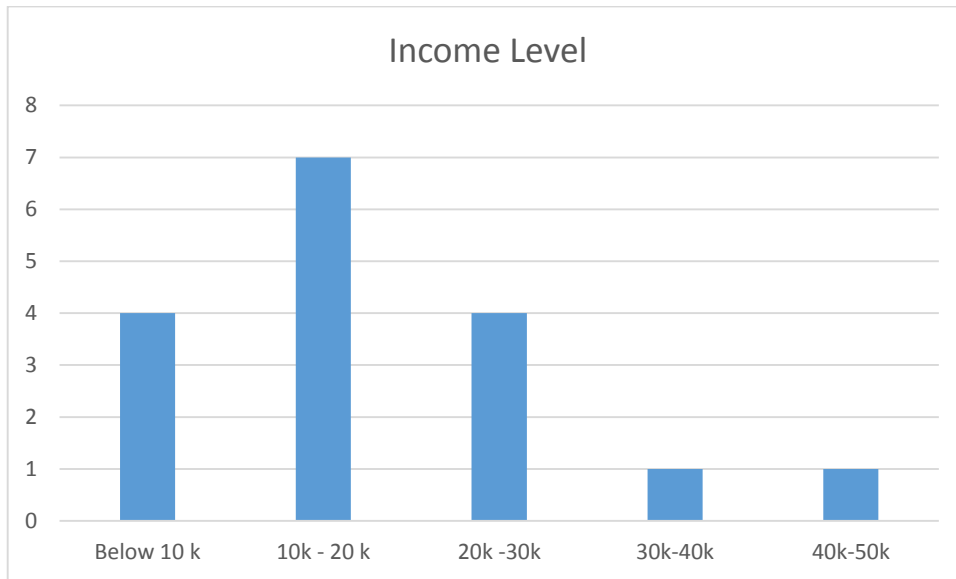


6.2 Income and poverty levels

With regards to the income level of the population, seventeen (17) affected families have promptly participated in the survey and six respondents didn't give the required information.

Figure 6.2.1 furnishes the income level of 17 affected families. Four (4) families earn below 10,000 rupees per month. Seven (7) families fall in INR 10,000-20,000 category while four (4) families earn between INR 20,000 and 30,000. One (1) family earn between INR 30,000-40,000 and One (1) family earn between 40,000-50,000 per month.

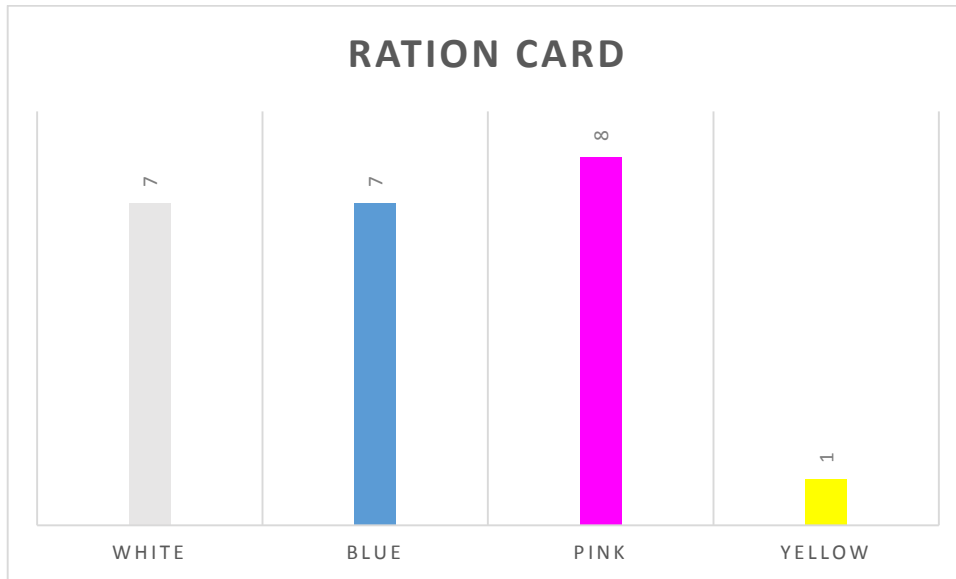
Figure 6.2.1 Income level



Ration Card

As illustrated in Figure 6.2.2, One (1) family hold yellow ration card, Eight (8) families hold Pink ration card and is classified into Below Poverty Line. Seven (7) families having Blue ration card and Seven (7) families holding White ration card indicates that the majority of the affected population live above poverty line as per the government standards.

Figure 6.2.2 Ration card



6.3 Vulnerable groups

Out of the 23 affected families 1 family belonging to the Scheduled Tribe community, 20 falls in Other Backward Cast (OBC). Among the affected population 20 children who is below 18 years of age and 8 elderly people shall be considered as vulnerable population. Besides 6 widows, One Widower, 2 cardiac patients, 1 Arthritis are there in the affected population

6.4 Land use and livelihood

As furnished in Figure 4.7.1, Sixteen (16) land plots are classified into 'Residential'. It was reported in the household survey that the project is likely to affect the primary source of livelihood of 21 families.

6.5 Local economic activities

The Socio-Economic Survey reports that agriculture and allied activities constitute the major source for household income and livelihood and some of the people engaged in daily wage jobs. Employment in government and

private company job contributes little portion in the livelihood spectrum of the local community.

6.6 Factors that contribute to local livelihoods

Majority of the population living in the area depends on farming and other agriculture allied activities for living. Some of the people engaged in daily wage jobs. Employment in government sector is less contributing the livelihood of the people.

6.7 Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization

As observed by the expert team of SIA, people generally live in harmony and work together for the development of the region. Religious and Cultural Organisations are present in the region. But none of these are affected due to the project.

6.8 Administrative organization

No administrative organisations are located in the vicinity of project site; however none are being affected with the proposed project.

6.9 Political organization

The proposed site is situated near railway line and National Highway. Major political organisations have influence in the region. No political organisation is observed to be located in the immediate vicinity of the project site.

6.10 Community based and civil society organizations

No religious or community based organisations are directly affected with the project, access to these institutions is likely to be affected while the construction time.

6.11 Regional dynamics and historical change processes

Puthussery village was in the possession of Vadasserry Thravadu. A person named Shankaramurthi Konal purchased the region from Vadassery Mannadiar from whom others bought it in parcels. Enactment of Land Reforms Act majorly affected the land relations of this region, due to which the landlords of the area were forced to transfer some portion of the land to their tenants.

6.12 Quality of the living environment

Majority of the population living in the area depends on farming and other agriculture allied activities for living. The place is somehow remote lacking facilities such as good roads and shops. The proposed area is near to the Kanjikkode, which is known for several industries and factories.

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 20th January 2021 in V.V College of Science and Technology, Chullimada for a comprehensive measurement of risk and to mitigate it in the 4th stage.

7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

The land acquisition for KBIC project in Pudussery Central village and Pudussery East village in Palakkad district was proposed by KINFRA as an important work for the development in the region. KINFRA has adopted the existing plan, considering not only the lower estimated cost of the project, but the minimal impact to the residential buildings as well. However, with the existing alignment plan, Sixteen (16) residential buildings are understood to be affected and total of fifty three (53) families are to be directly impacted. Further, the tenants and employees working in the owned and rented business units are known to be indirectly affected with the project. The following measures may be taken to avoid, mitigate and compensate 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.
- 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.
- Rehabilitation measures shall be taken on time for the residence affected families ensuring a decent life which is not below the families experiencing now.
- To avoid negative impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of farm land.
- Ensure the project construction activities are not affecting the safe stay and functioning of the partially affected houses/shops/Businesses in the project area.
- Measures should be taken to avoid the hindrance of the access to the nearby houses/businesses, vehicle mobility and people's movement during construction period.

- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.
- Sufficient access should be provided to the nearby houses after the implementation of the project.
- Ensure the acquisition of land does not cause any disturbance to the GAIL pipeline.
- Ensure that the project will not cause any disturbance to the forest area near by the proposed land.

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 the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project in Palakkad District .

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

Not applicable.

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

As per the existing alignment, Sixteen (16) residential buildings are included in the project. Most of the respondents are willing to give land for the project. Some respondents said that the land which is owned by them is the only property they have and they are not much interested to give land for the project.

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 the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project in Palakkad District, which is given in Table 7.6.1.

Table 7.6.1 Social Impact Mitigation Plan

LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KOCHI-BENGALURU INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR
PROJECT AT PUDUSSERY CENTRAL AND EAST VILLAGES OF PALAKKAD DISTRICT

| 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 Houses | Provide compensation as per the 1 st and 2 nd schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of Kerala State Government | | Speedy 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 | | Reasonable consideration |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Government/Consider the tenants working in the area for compensation based on the sufficient documents | | for the dropping livelihood |
| 5 | Possible distraction in vehicle and people's movement during project construction period | Measures for safety, steam less vehicle movement, undisturbed people's mobility etc. should be planned before project construction period. | Plan before project construction period. | Plan and execution of the measures for unhindered traffic and people's mobility during project construction period |

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

LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KOCHI-BENGALURU INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR PROJECT AT PUDUSSERY CENTRAL AND EAST VILLAGES OF PALAKKAD DISTRICT

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, L.A. General, Palakkad is the Administrator of the land acquisition from Pudukkottai Central and Pudukkottai East village in Palakkad district for the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project.

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 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 Rajagiri outREACH Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery is entrusted by the District Collector via the Notification No: G.O.(P) No.57/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020 of the Palakkad District Administration published in Kerala Gazette (Extra ordinary) No.1858 dated 20-08-2020, stated that approximately 558 Acres of land requires from Pudukkottai central and Pudukkottai east village in Palakkad district for the development of construction of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor project. Therefore Rajagiri outREACH 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 finalise 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

LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KOCHI-BENGALURU INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR
PROJECT AT PUDUSSERY CENTRAL AND EAST VILLAGES OF PALAKKAD DISTRICT

AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN

9.1 Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs

The requiring body stated that necessary budget provision will be allotted to meet the resettlement and rehabilitation cost.

9.2 Annual budget and plan of action

Not applicable

9.3 Funding sources

An amount of Rs.1038 Cr. For the procurement of land in Palakkad district from Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) has also been approved as per G.O. (Ms) 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

Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures as stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 and Resettlement procedures as per the Policies vide G.O.(Ms)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 will be applicable.

10.3 Plan for independent evaluation

Not Applicable

CHAPTER 11

LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KOCHI-BENGALURU INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR
PROJECT AT PUDUSSERY CENTRAL AND EAST VILLAGES OF PALAKKAD DISTRICT

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 strategic location of Kochi with major Port and Airport, the industrial base, the existing 4 lane National Highway road connectivity between Kochi and Bangalore, the double line railways network, etc. are factors conducive for promoting the Kochi-Bangalore Industrial Corridor. Establishment of the Industrial Corridor will substantially contribute to developing manufacturing industries in the region and transform the Kochi-Palakkad region into a major manufacturing hub of South India. Once the Industrial Corridor is established, the industrial activity will be dispersed to other regions in the State, with forward and backward linkages. The project will initiate a trend of reverse migration, attracting the young manpower from the State resorting to various manufacturing activities, including high-end engineering works within the State of Kerala. The project will certainly trigger the overall economic growth of the State and its employment generation on a sustainable mode.

The district authorities have estimated that 558 Ares (Approximate) of land for the project. The land included in 95 survey numbers belongs to Pudussery Central and Pudussery East villages in Palakkad district is notified to acquire by the District Collector (G.O.(P)No.509/2020 dated 14/08/2020). During the SIA study, the SIA unit could identify 53 land owners and it is understood that the project may cause displacement of 16 families and loss of livelihood of 21 families in addition to reduction of land holdings, loss of attached properties/structures. Since the families inherited and have been staying in the project area for many years, the emotional stress of the families should be

considered during mitigation. However it is understood that most of the affected persons are willing to give their land to KINFRA. Hence fair compensation and R & R Package based on RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is expected to cover major risks through its mitigation measures.

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 the KBIC project at Pudukkery Central and Pudukkery East villages in Palakkad District, it is understood that the project will certainly trigger the overall economic growth of the State and its employment generation on a sustainable mode. Hence the SIA Team recommends the project of land acquisition from Pudukkery Central and Pudukkery East villages in Palakkad District for the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project as per the existing land acquisition plan. The following measures are recommended to mitigate the impact:

- Compensation shall be provided for the land owners as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and Kerala Rules 2015.
- Resettlement and Rehabilitation procedure shall be done 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.
- Rehabilitation measures shall be taken on time for the residence affected families ensuring a decent life which is not below the families experiencing now.

- To avoid negative impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of farm land.
- Resettlement of the affected basic facilities like drinking water connection, toilet, well etc. should be done without causing inconvenience to the families.
- Ensure the project construction activities are not affecting the safe stay and functioning of the partially affected houses/shops in the project area.
- Measures should be taken to avoid the hindrance of the access to the nearby houses/shops, vehicle mobility and people's movement during construction period.
- Ensure the acquisition of land does not cause any disturbance to the GAIL pipeline.
- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.
- Sufficient access should be provided to the nearby houses and shops after the implementation of the project.

