

# **SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FINAL REPORT**

**KINFRA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMNT ZONE  
Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur District**



**SUBMITTED TO  
THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR  
KANNUR**

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**July-August 2021**

## **DECLARATION**

The Kannur District Administration through its proceedings on 30/07/2021 with regard to File No. DCKNR/10482/2017 – C6 entrusted to Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Iritty (Kannur), the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the Land Acquisition for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Kolari village of Iritty Taluk. Administrative sanction for the study was accorded by Industries Department as per GO (Rt.) No. 116/2014/ID dated 27.01.2014. Letter No. KIN/MDO-40/2013-14 dated 31-07-2013 From the Managing Director. Go. (Ms) 20/2019/ID dated 27/02/2019, GO. Regn. No. KERBIL/2012/45073 dated 5/9/2012, Regn. No. KL/TV(N)/634/2021-2023. As per the land details given by Special Officer (LA) KINFRA, the SIA unit collected data from the project affected families and the stakeholders of the proposed project. After the draft report was discussed in the public hearing, the following report has been drawn up. The supportive documents have to be verified by the concerned authorities.

Director  
Social Impact Assessment Unit  
Don Bosco Arts and Science College, Iritty, Kannur

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## **CHAPTER 1**

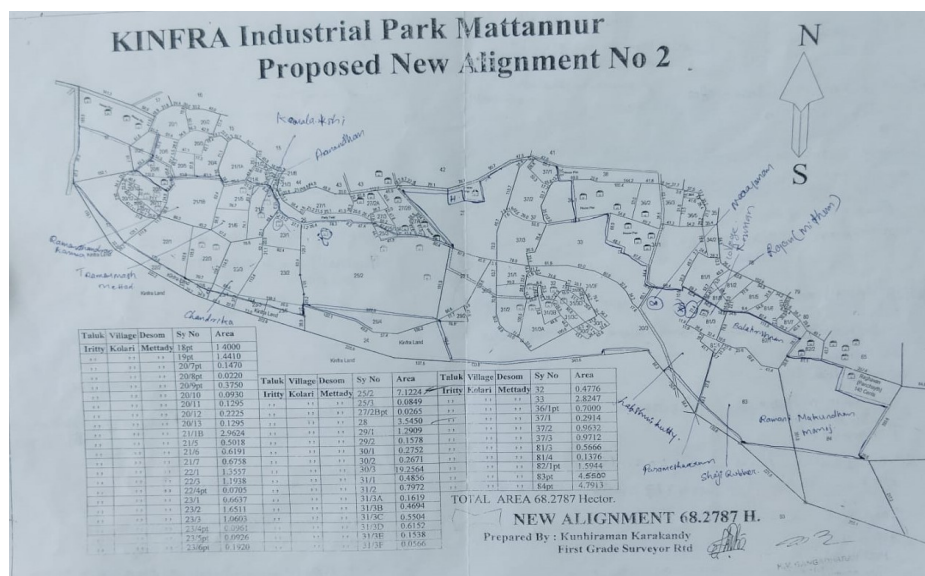
### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **1.1 Project and Public Goals**

The Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) requires 68.2787 hectores (168 acres) of land from Kolari village of Iritty Taluk, Kannur District for Industrial Development Zone in Mattanur. KINFRA is to set up Industrial Development Zone for the economic growth of the region with a special focus on employment generation through Import and Export activities utilizing the Kannur International Airport. The acquisition of land will enable better infrastructural development in the area, which is a prerequisite for Industrial growth, economic development and employment generation. The acquisition of 168 acres of land will be supplementing the programmes already started by KINFRA in the area. The lands selected for acquisition have a very good positive attributes. Prominently, most of the land is uninhabited and require only evacuation of 21 houses. The land is very close to the international Airport. Upcoming of industries and enterprises will create thousands of employment opportunities and economic growth in the region. KINFRA can easily provide water (Pazhassi Dam is very close by) electricity (110kv substation is very few kilometres away) etc. which are the prerequisite for industrialisation.

#### **1.2 Location**

The KINFRA Industrial Development Zone is located at Mettadi Desom, in Kolari village( ward 32 of Mattanur Municipality ), Iritty Taluk, Kannur District.



### 1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

The acquisition requires 68.2787 hectares (168 Acres) of land belonging to 115 householders (134 land holdings) in Kolari village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur District. The total land chosen for acquisition is of Dry land. The affected area have cultivations like Rubber, coconuts, casuenut, Arecunut, and other yielding trees, valuable trees like rosewood, Teak, Irul, etc. and houses, wells, ponds, septic tank and other useful shed etc.

### 1.4 Searches for Alternatives

The study team enquired about the plans and designs for the proposed Industrial Development Zone. The acquisition is an enhancement of the Industrial Development Zone already initiated by KINFRA. The acquiring area is mostly residence free and hence it is an expansion project alternative search is not applicable. The team also inquired views of the affected and the key informants regarding the possible alternatives. There was a general agreement with the chosen area and the people fully agreed with the cause of local development.

### 1.5 Social Impact

For the Industrial Development Zone, KINFRA requires 68.2787 hectares (168 acres) of dry land from Kolari village of Iritty Taluk in Kannur District. It is observed that the impact of the project is the loss of houses, land, water sources, agricultural assets like Rubber, Coconut trees, Teak, sheds and pump houses etc. These land is very fertile, cultivated and is the means of livelihood

for majority. The acquisition of this land is estimated to affect a population of 470 (Male 215, Female 250) people from 115 families who will lose 134 landholdings. Most importantly 21 houses are fully affected requiring a resettlement which will also affect their social life.

<b>Table No. 1.1 Inventory of Affected land /Property</b>					
<b>Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk</b>					
S.N.	Survey No.	Land Owners	N.L	Cents	Assets Affected
1	83, 84	Manoj Kumar (Ramni Mukundan) Maruthai	1	6.5 Acre	Casue tree, Teak-50, Irul-20
2	29/102	Preetha	2	40 Cent	Casuetree-16, Teak-22, Jack tree-1
3	23/103,104	Anandhan Kanakattu	3	1.3 acre	Teak-8, Jack tree-1 mango tree-2
4	19	Prathish TK, Damodaran, Thaivalpil H, kodolipram	4	1.30 acre	Rubber-250, casue-20,
5	19	Geetha / Shaji, K C House Kiliyangadu	5	30 cent	Casue trees 15
6	33	K K Chithralakha,	6	1.54 acre	Casue tree-15, Teak- 350, Irul-7
7	82/114	Lakshmikkuttiamma, Veliyamparambu	7	59 Cent	Teak, Thanni, Mahagani, Irul
8	82/1	Latha NA, Devalatha Kakayangadu	8	75	Land
9	21/5	C V Sharadha (C V Ramani)	9	15	House, Land, Coconut trees-4
10	25/2	Narayanan M, Othayoth H.	10	75 Cent	House, Land, Coconut trees- 2
11	84	K Janaki,	11	71 Cent	House, Land , Coconut trees-8, Rubber-90, Teak-5
12		Ashalatha C	12	1 Acre	Land, Rubber-220
13	25/2	Kavalan Chiruthaymma	13	28 cent	Land
14	25/2	Mukundan, Padmasree H.	14	75 cent	Land, Coconut trees-4 Rubber-115, Teak-7, Jack tree-1, Arecanut-2
15		Shaji KC, Geetha K C	15	10 cent	House, Land, Coconut trees -1 Jack tree-1
16	30/121,122, 31/1,37/10 7,109,109	Mufeetha, Ayshas H.	16	3.35 Acre	Pumb House,,Land Coconut Trees-130, teak- 40 Rubber-650, Jack-1
17	83	Parameshwaran, Kochi	17	4.6 Acre	Coconut trees-55, Teak-6
18	28/103	Lalitha Ucjikkunnel	18	57 Cent	Land Casue tree, Teak
19		O K Kunjikkannan	19	1 Acre	House, Land, Coconut trees-5, Pepper-25, Trak-1, Mahagani-10, Mango tree-3, Arecanut-10, Jack-5, Palm-1
20	23/1	Padmini , Thazhevedu ,	20	1.63 Acre	Land, Coconut Trees-40, Rubber -350, Arecanut- 50, Teak-4

21	21/6	Raman Chembakasseri	21	1.5 Acre	Land, Rubber- 300, Coconut trees -25, Mahagani-5
22	36	K M Prakashan, Puthanpurakal	22	28 Cent	Rubber- 60, Coconut tree-5
23	82/109	Chandrika, Sharadham	23	58.5 Cent	Land
	23/124	Lakshmikkutty	24	19 cent	Land
	23/109	Chandrika	25	1.16 acre	Land
24	81/1	R V Kunjiraman	26	1.40 acre	House, Land, Coconut trees-75, Arecanut tree-200, Jack tree- 9, Teak-7, mango tree-7, suppotta-1
25	25/2	Kunjikandi Anandhan, Mathottam	27	1 acre	Land
26	32	Janaki	28	22 Cent	House, Land, Coconut tree-11, Arecanut tree-60, Jack tree-3, Mango tree-2
27	25/2	Sheeja M	29	33 Cent	Land, Rubber-80, Teak-1, Mahagani-3
28	25/2	Sheema M	30	34 Cent	Land, Rubber 80
29	21/5	C V Anandhan, kiliyangadu	31	45 Cent	Land, Rubber-20, Coconut tree-9, Arecanut-10, Mango tree-5
30	21/5	Thankamani, Anaswaram H, Mundayod, Pariyaram	32	35 Cent	Rubber-80,Pineapple-100, Pepper-15
31	20/22	Shaji K C	33	16 cent	House, Land Coconut -18
	20/8	Shaji K C	34	40 Cent	House, Coconuttree-7, Mango tree-1,Arecanut-9, Casue tree- 4
32	30/3	M Shivaprasad	35	1.5 Acre	land , Rubber-320 , coconut trees-5, other trees -40
33	30/3	M C Raghunathan	36	73 Cent	Land , Rubber-130, Teak-5 Other trees- 10,
34	22/124,110, 104, 103,	K C Janakiamma	37	30 cent	Land, other trees-15, Rubber-150, Mahagani- 20,
35	29/1	Kamalakshiamma Uchikkunmnel,	38	1 Acre	Rubber-200, land
36		Bhanumathi	39	1 Acre	land, Casue trees-40,
37	20/10, 12	Divakaran C, Sauparinka, Meleveedu	40	63 Cent	Rubber 120, Teak- 1, coconut trees-2, Kunni-1
38	21/5	Ramani C U	41	20 Cent	Coconut -8, Jack tree-2 Mango tree-5
39	18/112	C V Narayanan Manoj Nivas,kiliyangadu	42	1.38 acre	land, Rubber-150 Irul-1, mahagani-1 Jackfruit tree-1,
40		Valsala Vasu, Edathrothu H, Narikodu, Muzhupala	43	62 Cent	Coconut tree-10, Rubber-100
41		K V Mohanan, Koranji	44	50 Cent	House, land, coconut trees-18, Arecanut – 20, Jack tree-8 Teak 4 Pepper-25, Mango tree-1 Suppotta-1
		K V Mohanan	45	16 Cent	Mango tree-3, Coconut tree-3 , Mahagani -8
42	33/106	Pandmanabhan & Nau, Mettadi	46	1.20 Acre	Rubber-250 Coconut tree- 8, Teak-10, jacktree-1
43	18	Lakshmiamma, Cherora H,	47	2 Acre	Casue-5 Irul -20, Jack-3, Other trees-30



44	33	Venugopalan KP	48	1.9 Acre	Rubber-210, Teak-3, Mahagani-2
45	18	C V Shylaja, Chelora H, Vilamana	49	27 Cent	Rubber -50, Mahagani-4, Jack tree-2
46	82/1	Rukmini K P	50	1.23 acre	Teak-50
47	20/13	Smitha & Sajeevan K Chelicheri H, Kottur, Sreekandapuram	51	15 Cent	Casue tree-20, jack tree-2
48	20/11, 20/13	Gangadharan, Lalnivas, Pattanur	52	12 Cent	Land, Uppils-1, Nambiar mango Tree-3,jack tree-2
49	25/106	Rajan (Geetha)	53	2 acre	Rubber -398, Vatta-13,Teak-20, Matti-4,Tahnni-1, Maruth-4, Other-43, Mahagani-25
50		Devayani (Govindhan Master) pattathu Road, PEA-17, Chalikkavattam, Vennala P.O	54	1 acre	Rubber- 200, Teak-8
51	30/117,	Balan Koranji,	55	2.39 acre	Coconut-100, arecanaut-300, Mango tree-4, Jack tree-5, Teak-6, Pepper-60
	31/112	--	56		Land
	21/113	--	57		House
	31/114	--	58		Well
	31/115	--	59		Pond
	32/103,104, 105,106,107	Balan Koranji,	60		Land
52	31/2	K V Devi, Puthiyapurayil, Nagavalavu,	61	50 Cent	Coconut tree-6, Arecanut-18, mango tree-5, Pepper-12
53	23/3, 23/4	Anandhan Kodolipram	62	57 Cent	Rubber-175,Mahagani-10, Irul-10
54	30/3	K. Narayan, Gogulam, Kodolipram	63	1.62 Acre	Teak- 60, casue-10, Aval-1
55	19	P. Mohanan, Prayagin, Maruthai	64	60 Cent	Land, Casue-55, Other trees-20
56	34/112	Jayaprakash K, KC gate, porora.	65	10 Cent	Mahagani-15, Irul-2, Teak-2
57	30/3	Prabhakaran, Thaliyil, Darmashala, Kalyasseri	66	90 Cent	Casue-30, teak-60
58		Gopidasan, Theertham, Kodlipram	67	31 Cent	Coconut tree-3,Mahagani-15, Mango tree- 2, Venga-1 Arecanut-10
58-A		Narayaniamma, Theertham, Kodolipram	68	22 Cent	Irul-2, Mahagani-4
59	20/11,13	Shiju, Sreenilayam, Kiliangad	69	13 Cent	Jack tree-1, Teak- 1,
60	36/1	P Madhavi, Krishnalayam, Mettadi	70	56 Cent	LandRubber-150, Teak-2, Coconut tree- 10
61		Padmini, Puthiyapura, Maruthai	71	50 Cent	Casue-18Coconut-1, teak-1, mango tree-3
62	25/3,26,27/ 2b, 3	Sathyan, Othayoth H, Kiliyangadu	72	50 Cent	Rubber-120, teak -7, Mahagani-2. Jack tree-2
63	21/7	Kalyani & others	73	29 Cent	Coconut-5, Mango tree-3, Teak-2
64	82/1	Radha K, Shreyas, Ambilad	74	73.5 cent	Teak -8, Small 50, Coconut tree-4,Mango tree-8
65		Nalini, Edayannur	75	50 Cent	Land, Teak

66		Prasitha	76	84 Cent	House, well, pond, Casue tree-5, Pepper-30, Coconut tree-3, Arecunut-4
67		Sreedevi Janardhanan	77	60 Cent	Teak- 6, casue-3, Rubber- 122 other tees-10
68	19	Mini, Puthiyaveedu, Kotheri	78	1.5 Acre	Land, Casue-10, Rubber200
69	29/103	Shantha	79	20 Cent	Land, Casue tree-7 Teak-6
10		Yashoda, poovadan, Parikkalalm Poyyurkkari	80	1 Acre	Land, Casue, Coconut tree
71	32	P K Vidhyadaran	81	7 Cent	Coconut tree-2, Arecunut-15
72	31/2	Balakrishnan K V	82	50 Cent	Land, Teak-2 Coconut tree-35, Arecunut-75, mahagani-4, mango tree-4
	36/1	Balakrishnan, Moolechalparambu	83	16.5 Cent	Rock, Land
	25/2	Balakrishnan K V , Vaidooryaparambu	84	20 Cent	Rubber-60, Coconut tree-15, Mahagani-3
73	32/3e	Ramani & Leela (Koranji)	85	98 Cent	Land, , Well, Arecunut, Coconut, Teak, Pepper
74	31/1	Bineesh (Koranji)	86	40 Cent	Coconut tree-21, Arecanut-30, Casuenut tree-20, mango tree-8, Plave- 4, Puli-2
75		Balakrishnan C V, Nandhanam, Kiliyangadu	87	38 Cent	Rubber-78, Jack tree-1
76	27/1	Govindhan Nabinar, Shalna nivas, Kiliyangadu	88	16 Cent	House, Land, Well, Coconut- 32, Teak-4, Pepper-50, Casue-40 KudamPuli-2
77		K Leela, Biju sadanam, Kiliyangadu	89	29 Cent	Rubber-65, Teak -4
78		P K Kunjikannan, Muralisadanam, Kiliyangadu	90	15 Cent	Jack tree-3, mango tree-2, Coconut tree-2, pepper-50, Arecunut-1
79		K V Mohanan, Kiliyangadu	91	60 Cent	Rubber-110, Teak-5, Mahagani-5
80		P P Kinjkrishnan, Vindhavan, Kiliyangad	92	34 Cent	Teak-15, Thaani-4, Mango tree-3, jack tree- 3
81	32	Leela	93	33 Cent	House, Well, Land , Coconut tree-6, pepper-5, Arecunut-3, jack tree-3
82	25/2	Damodaran K V , Kiliyangadu	94	1.7 acre	House, Well, Land , Rubber-70, Coconut tree-35, pepper-50, Arecunut-10, jack tree-10, Teak-5, mango tree-10, Mahagani-6, Pepper-50
		Damodaran K V , Kiliyangadu	95	20 Cent	Land , Coconut tree-3, Arecunut-10, jack tree-1 Casue tree-2
83	20/11	R K Manoharan	96	12 Cent	House, Well, Land , Coconut tree-4, Arecunut-2, Mango tree-4, Mahagani-1
84	20/13	P K Balakrishnan, Meleveedu	97	13 Cent	Arecunutt tree- 3, Mahagani-4, Mango tree- 1, jack tree-1

85	20/9	Kottaron Lakshmi, Meleveedu	98	10 Cent	House, Well, Coconut tree-1, Jackee-3, Mahagani-20, Kadukka-2, Punna1, bengana-1
	20/9	Narayaniamma K, melevedu	99	45 Cent	Coconut tree-3, Jackee-3, Mahagani-20, Teak-3, Mahagani-4, Mango tree- 3, jack tree-3 Kadukka-3, irul-2, Arecunut-3
86		Kamalakshi & others, Puthanveedu , Kiliyangadu	100	41 cent	House, Well, Pond, Land , Coconut tree-13, Mango tree-5, Jack tree-5, Teak- 1,
87	23/6	K. K. Kelunair, Umeshsadan, Mettadi, Porora	101	20 Cent	Casue tree 7, Maruth-1, Irul-1, Kanjiram-2
88	25/2	Kallyanikkutty Antharjanam, Ramanilayam	102	1.70 Acre	House, Land, Rubber-300, Arecunut-10, Coconut-7, Jack tree-5
89	25/2	Kujikrishnan & Sreekumar, Puramcherry Illam, Kiliyangad	103	40 cent	Land, Rubber-80, teak-7 Jack tree-2
90	25/2	K Krishnan & Kuruppu, Puthenveedu, Kiliyangad,	104	83.5 cent	House, well, Rubber-100, teak -3, Mahagani-10. Jack tree-15, irul- 4 Casue tree- 1, Avil- 1, Uruppu -3, Mutti-1 Arecunut-5
91	27/2	Prakashan K, Snehatheeram, Kiliyangad	105	6.5 Cent	Land, Mango tree-1, Teak-3
92	25/2	Sheena M, Padmasee, kiliyangad	106	33 Cent	Land, Rubber-80, Teak-2, Coconut tree-2, Mango tree-1
93	25/2	Kunjikkannan & Sarojini	107	82.5 Cent	Land, Rubber-120, Teak-4
94	28/104	Vanaja	109	25 Cent	Casue tree-13, Arecunut-1 Teak -18
95		Elizabeth, Nallachery H. Nellunni	109	5.32 acre	Well, Shed Teak- 110, Rubber-800-950 , Toilet, S. Tank
96	24/2/B	Deena, Sreesadanam, Mambram	110	23 Cent	Coconut tree-6 Jack tree-4, Mango tree-3
97		Sajesh Kumar V& others, Naduvile veetil, Velliyamparamb	111	85 Cent	Land, Casue tree-8 Teak-6, Eetti-1
98		Padmavathi	112	42.5 Cent	Land, Pond, Coconut tree-6, Arecunut tree-15, Teak -2
99		Simi, Kappan Veedu, Chattukappara, Komakari, Veshala	113	50 Cent	Land, Rubber-60
100		Seema, Punchayil, Thillankeri	114	62 cent	Rubber-90, teak-2,
101		Sreedeviamma, Rayaroth H, Myyil	115	1.2 Acre	Land, Casue tree-120
		Santhosh, Rayaroth H, Myyil	116	50 Cent	Rubber-60 , Teak -2
102	36/1	Janaki, Thriveni, Mettadi, pora	117	10 Cent	Land, Mahagani-4, Teak -2,
103		Vasanthi & Shobhana	118	80 cent	Casue tree- 70
104		C Nanu, Sreeragam, kappadu, Kannur	119	28 cent	Teak-120, Bamboo-20, Mahagani-10, Mango tree-3, Uppila-6
105		Chandrika, Danyalayam	120	88 cent	House, Well, Mahagani- 6, Irul -3,

		Kilingadu			Rubber- 100, coconut tree-3, Teak -2 Jack tree-4, Mango tree-1
106	21/132,	M K Balakrishnan, Anugraha, Thalap	121	91 R	Shed, Well, Toilet, Pond, Land, Coconut-8, Rubber-500
	21/133	K K Rajani	122	3.75acre	Land , Rubber300
107		Balakrishnan, Chaithaniam, Pazhassi, Uruvachal	123	2.5 Acre	Teak- 25, Irul-1, Rubber-500
109	83, 84	Muhammed & others, Kannothe, Shivapuram, Karkkara	124	1.8 acre	Land, Well, , Coconut tree-48 Mango tree-6,
109	30/1	Sherbina, Chavasseri	125	2.5 acre	Land, other trees
110	83	Rabia, Veena manzil, Kalaroad	126	1acre	Rubber-200, small rubber-50
	83	Khader	127	1.14 Acre	Rubber-200, small rubber-150
	83	Rumaiza	128	90 Cent	Rubber-200, small rubber-50
	83	Refiza	129	77 Cent	Rubber-200
111	18/102	Harindran V R	130	35 Cent	Rubber-75 Irul-2
112	18	C V Nalini	131	26cent	Irul -5
113	23	Deviamma	132	2.27 acre	Rubber-500
114		C K Kinjikkannan	133	51 cent	Rubber- 120
115	25/2	C M Ranjith	134	1 acre	Rubber-180

## 1.6 Mitigation Measures

It appears from the analysis and overview of the Act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RFCTLARR Act 2013 will be enough to address the social issues. Speeding up the acquisition process and disbursement of compensation is to be considered.

Table No.1.2 Breakdown of Social Impact and Mitigation Steps			
Sl. No.	Type of Impact	Status: Direct/indirect	Proposed Mitigation Measure
1	Loss of Houses	21 Houses would be affected – Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
2	Loss of Land	134 Land holdings would be affected – Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
3	Loss/damage of Built-up Property	Rubber shed, cow shed, Pump house, other utility structures are affected - Direct Impact	Rehabilitation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
3	Loss of Productive Assets	Rubber, Coconut trees, Teak, Mango trees, and a number of other agricultural assets will be destroyed - Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
4	Loss of Livelihood	Majority depend on agricultural income and livelihood is directly and fully affected by the acquisition. One Mr. Sadasivan is a tapping labour for more than 10 years and he will lose his tapping job.- Direct impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
5	Loss of public utilities	Nil	NA
6	Loss of access to civic services and common	Nil	NA

	property Resources		
7	Religious place/ property	One family worship place (private) of Muthappan and Malappilon Bhagavathi pooja site exists (Kamalakshi & others, Kiliyangadu). There is annual Vellattam and other poojas practiced every year.	Should be relocated as per the provision of the RFCTLARR Act-20013

Note: The above data/information is arrived at from the information provided by the respondents/ and the observation by the data collection team during the survey. Supporting documents need to be verified and the calculation of loss should be done as per the government norms.

### 1.7 Social Impact Mitigation Plan (Mitigation Measures)

Based on the desk review, field investigations and consultations undertaken during the social impact assessment of land for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Kolari village , the following Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has been developed. The major mitigation measures drawn are:

#### Economic Measure

Loss of houses/property and assets due to acquisition of land for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone should be compensated as mandated by the Act under sections 26 to 31 and in the First Schedule of the Act for the 115 householders/property owners. During the construction activities, preference should be given in employment to the affected families, if required, depending on their skills. This would compensate temporarily for the loss of the livelihood and income likely to be affected due to the acquisition of the land.

#### Environmental Measures

The proponent shall design eco-friendly buildings and drainages at the site/alignment minimizing the impact on the flora and fauna of the areas. Construction should be designed in such a way that the water sources and the existing trees and greenery will not be affected. Any kind of industrial/dangerous/ hazardous activities should not be carried out that would affect the residence in the neighbouring area. They are already worried about any kind of pollution that would happen in the industrial Zone.

Table No.1.3 Positive Impact			
Impact	Direct/ Indirect	Temporary / Permanent	Major/ Minor
Creation of Employment Opportunities	Direct	Permanent	Major
Enhanced infrastructure for Better standard of living	Direct &	Permanent	Major
Local development would lead to the increase of land value	Direct	Permanent	Major
Better economic growth	Direct	Permanent	Major

The SIA team is unanimous in viewing that this land is to be acquired by providing due compensation as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 provisions. The team emphasizes that the project is important for the development of the area and the district; the proponent suggests balancing the environmental and the social considerations and benefits through implementation of the proposed mitigation measures. It is recommended that preventive measures be given the first consideration in order to reduce the cost of undertaking the mitigation measures and at the same time, minimizing the negative impact of the project.

### **1.8 Rehabilitation & Resettlement Measures**

It appears from the analysis and overview of the Act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be enough to manage the social issues. Speedy disbursement of compensation is recommended. Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be enough to mitigate the impacts like loss of houses/land, loss of productive assets,

### **1.9 Major Suggestions by the Affected**

People, especially the affected expressed willingness to give up land saying that they are not against development. Following are the major suggestions and recommendations proposed by the affected to mitigate the impacts on them:

1. Most of them are supporting the Industrial Zone and willing to give their land.
2. Take over the land which will be isolated as the other areas are acquired.
3. Help relocating the religious place of Muthapan and Malappilon Bhagavathi owned by a family (private) with all the required rites.
4. Help the evicted and others who lose their house/land to get employment in the Industrial Zone/ projects
5. People lose their sole property, living conditions and even livelihood, so better compensation for the affected.
6. Value calculation on par with market value.
7. There should be speedy process of acquisition and disbursement of Compensation.
8. One of the affected feel that the KINFRA was not fair and correct in the previous acquisition and hence they are not willing to give their land.

While consulting the MLA (Shylaja Teacher, Former Health Minister ) suggested that the proposed land is blessed with the availability of water from the Pazhassi Dam and required electricity from 110 KV Sbstation conducive for Industrial development, land without much residential area etc.

Considering these attributes, locals should be considered for employment opportunities. And basic infrastructural development must be extended to the nearby areas as they are affected passively/indirectly.

## CHAPTER 2

### DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

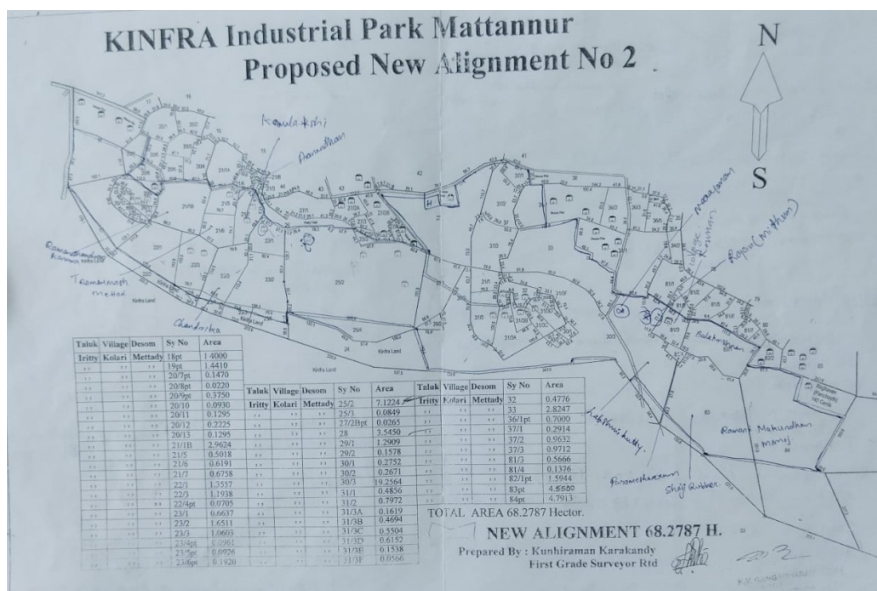
#### 2.1 Background and Rationale of the Project

The KINFRA Industrial Development Zone Project plans to take over 68.2787 hectares (168 Acres) of land belonging to 115 land holdings of Kolari in Iritty Taluk, Kannur District. With the completion of the project lot of employment opportunities will be created. The project will bring about a lot of infrastructural development in the area and will pave way for better economic growth.

The entire land to be acquired for the KINFRA Industrial development Zone is under private possession. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 is the Act which lays down procedure and rules for granting compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement to the affected persons in India.

#### 2.2 Project Size & Location

The Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) requires 68.2787 hectars (168 acres) of land from Kolari village of Iritty Taluk, Kannur District for Industrial Development Zone in Mattanur.





Rubber, coconuts and other yielding trees, Houses, Pump houses, septic tank, other utility sheds of residences. There is a private (family) religious place of worship in the alignment.

### **2.3 Examination of Alternatives**

As far as the acquisition of KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Kolari village is concerned, it is an expansion of the already acquired project area. The acquiring land is less populated and only few number of houses/residence requiring the eviction. Almost all the affected are willing to give their land and property. As confirmed by the key informants like Deputy Collector (LA), Special Tahsildar LA (KINFRA), Chalode, Kolari Village Officer, Mattanur Municipal Chairperson and Vice- Chairperson, according to the majority, an alternative is not applicable.

### **2.4 The Project Construction Progress**

The land acquisition is for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone and the Single specific construction as such is not there. As it is the second phase of acquisition for the project, there may not be much construction at all. The land acquisition and construction activities are under the state government. The construction will take place after the acquisition is completed.

### **2.5 Details of Environment Impact Assessment**

Detailed environment impact assessment is not necessary for this acquisition as it is not going to affect wide range of natural resources like vast area of land under excavation, cutting down of large forest area, filling up the water shed area, water sources, or even large area of earth levelling.

### **2.6 Workforce Requirement**

The work force needs to be equipped with modern machineries and planned man power in various ranges in terms of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labours. The locals and the family members whose livelihood/income are affected by the acquisition may be given opportunity in the construction work as well as in the upcoming industries.

### **2.7 Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities**

There is no such requirement for any ancillary infrastructural facilities.

### **2.8 Applicable Rules and Statutes**

Application of National Statutes and Regulations on socio-economic impact suggests that the Proponent has a legal duty and social responsibility to ensure that the proposed development be implemented without compromising the status of the environment, livelihood of people, natural resources, public health and safety. This position enhances the importance of this social impact

assessment for the proposed site to provide a benchmark for its sustainable operation. The major legislation that governs the land acquisition for the present project is hereby discussed briefly:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (Kerala) Rules 2015.
- Government of Kerala – Revenue Department - State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition.
- Right to Information Act, 2005.
- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

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

The chapter IV, Section 11 of the Central Act states that ‘whenever it appears to the appropriate government that land in any area is required or likely to be required for any public purpose, a notification to that effect along with details of land to be acquired shall be published in the official Gazette, two daily newspapers, uploaded on the website of appropriate government and in the affected areas to all the persons affected.’ (RFCTLARR Act, sec.11). Prior to the acquisition, Section 4 of the Act mandates ‘conduct of a Social Impact Assessment’ study of the affected area to study the impact the project is likely to have on various components such as livelihood of affected families, public and community properties, assets and infrastructure particularly roads, public transport etc. Similarly, where land is acquired, fair compensation shall be paid promptly to all persons affected in accordance with sections 28, 29 and 30 of the Act, along the following parameters:

- Area of land acquired,
- Market value of the property decided by the Collector,
- Value of things attached to land or building
- Damages sustained from the severance of the land,
- Damages to other property in the process of acquiring the said land,
- Consequences of changing residence or place of business by the land owners,
- Damages from diminution of profits of the land acquired.

- Award of Compensation.
- Interest paid at the rate of minimum 12% per annum on such market value for the period commencing on and from the date of the publication of the notification of the social impact assessment study.

*The Proponent has undertaken Social Impact Assessment and developed mitigation measures for those who will be affected by the proposed project. The Proponent shall adhere to the requirements of the Act in the implementation of land acquisition.*

## CHAPTER 3

### TEAM COMPOSITION, STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Background

The Kannur District Administration through its promulgation (File No. DCKNR/10482/2017–C6), based on the GO (Rt.) No. 116/2014/ID dated 27.01. 2014, Letter No. KIN/MDO-40/2013-14 dated 31-07-2013 From the Managing Director Thiruvanthapuram. Go. (Ms) 20/2019/ID dated 27/02/2019, GO. Regn. No. KERBIL/2012/45073 dated 5/9/2012, Regn. No. KL/TV(N)/634/2021-2023 entrusted to Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Iritty (Kannur) the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the Land Acquisition for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Iritty Taluk, Kannur District. The objective of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate the affected land and structures, affected families and persons to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). Data from primary and secondary sources have been collected to elicit the information for the current process. As part of SIA, a detailed socio-economic survey was conducted by experienced members of the SIA unit in the affected area meeting every affected land owners of Ward 32 of Mattannur Municipality, in Mettadi Desom, Kolari village, project area to assess the adverse impacts of the projects.

#### 3.2 SIA Team

Table No. 3.1 SIA Team Members			
Sl. No.	Name	Qualification & Designation	Experience
1	Fr. Sojan SDB	Director SIA & Vice-Principal HOD Department of SW	MSW, MBA. experience in Teaching & Development administration (Academic and Developmental Sector)
2	Sebastian KV	MSW, M. PHIL Team Leader, SIA Unit	26 years experience in Development Sector, Research etc.
3	Christopher	MSW, Research Associate	2 years experience in research.

The SIA unit that undertook SIA study for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone project comprised of 3 members headed by the Head of the Department of Social Work, Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Angadikadavu, affiliated to Kannur University, Kannur. The head of the team is a Postgraduate in MBA & MSW with wide experience in academic and development sectors. The team leader is also with MSW and M. Phil in Social Work and extensive experience in research, project planning and implementation at the development sector over decades.

### 3.3 SIA and SIMP Preparation Process

With the help of the Deputy Collector LA, KINFRA Acquisition Officers and staff members, and following the alignment sketch, the study team identified the affected area. Before starting the detailed SIA study, field visits and pilot study of the socio-economic survey were conducted. For the data collection, the affected people were administered the interview schedule and their feedbacks collected carefully. The information was verified with the help of proper documents. From secondary sources, an understanding of the physical, social, economic and cultural set up of the project area was obtained. Many pre-coded questions were included in the questionnaire. Before filling the questionnaires, the study team ensured the whereabouts of the respondents by examining their address proofs and property documents.

The survey forms duly filled in were consolidated and entered into a database, the information update and the report prepared.

While preparing draft SIA SIMP the study team followed some essential components and steps which are (1) identification of socio-economic impacts of the projects, (2) legal frameworks for land acquisition and compensation (RFCTLARR ACT, 2013). The various steps involved in the study have been described in detail.

### 3.4 Methodology and Data Collection

The methodology adopted for the assessment was a mix of quantitative and qualitative processes. “By using both qualitative and quantitative methodology, more comprehensive data will be obtained, and a more holistic product would result, without excluding important areas of assessment” (DEAT, 2006).

Quantitative information on the Project Affected Persons and Families were gathered through the household survey. The SIA grouped Project Affected People into three broad categories, namely, Project Affected People whose land only is required for the proposed project and affected partially due to the acquisition; Project Affected People whose houses and land are to be acquired and are affected fully by the project; and Project Affected People whose commercial establishments / Industry being acquired for the project are affected fully/partially. The household interviews of the affected land holders, residents and commercial establishments and other structures of the SIA study area covered 115 householders and their dependents who own property at the project location were contacted. Representatives of these households were contacted to elicit information pertaining to the subject.

Household survey was undertaken by team by administering predefined interview schedules targeting the Project Affected Population (PAP). It was a very difficult task to trace the land owners who own the land in the alignment and are settled/ residing elsewhere; one of such affected family is not available to furnish the required information as the whole family is living in Gulf country.

Qualitative information was gathered along with the field study/household survey through consultation with stakeholders. The consultations were conducted with the help of interview guides and guideline points. The SIA team developed several formats of interview methods to target various groups of stakeholders which included Project Affected People, elected representatives and representatives of various government departments. The key informant stakeholders, viz., elected representatives like, Member of Legislative Assembly, Municipal Chairperson, Ward counsellor, political leaders, revenue officials etc. were contacted and relevant information collected.

During the study a number of informal consultations and discussions were conducted apart from the formal interviews and other information gathering process. Thus 115 respondents and others which include the representatives of all the affected families were covered in the assessment study. The stakeholders were identified and consulted with the objective of understanding the existing socio-economic conditions of the affected area and the immediate surroundings of the proposed project.

The data obtained from the survey was analysed to provide a summary of relevant baseline information on affected populations - all types of project impacts which include direct and indirect impact of physical and or economic nature on the people and the general environment. The responses received from the community, the local administration and representatives of government departments through the public consultation and socio-economic survey are represented in the subsequent chapters of this report.

### **SOME STILLS FROM THE AREA AND SIA PROCESS**



**MLA(Former Health Minister K.K.Shylaja)**



**Municipal Chairperson & others**





**Speical Thahasildar ( LAO)**



**KINFRA Official**



**Kolari Village Officer**



**Data Collection in action**



**The Family:Diety Muthappan & Malapilon**



**One of the affected House**

### **3.5 Site Visits and Information Gathering**

From 30/07/2021 onwards the SIA team visited the site to verify the alignment drawings and to identify the affected area. After identifying the affected areas, the SIA unit consulted the different stakeholders at the project area. The survey team collected the data visiting far and wide, where the landholders settled.



### 3.6 Details of Public Hearing



SIA Director Fr. Sojan SDB addressing the affected

Section 5 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 envisages that whenever an SIA study is required to be conducted, the Government shall ensure that a Public Hearing is held at the affected area to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the SIA Report. Rule 14 and 15 of the RFCTLARR (Kerala) Rules 2015 have prescribed detailed procedure for the conduct of the public hearing.



In accordance with the above Rules of RFCTLARR, Don Bosco College of Arts and Science, Iritty, Kannur, the SIA unit for the land acquisition for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Kolari village, organized one Public hearing on 02 September (Thursday) 2021, at Mettadi L. P. School from 11 am to 1 pm for the affected population to ascertain their views on the draft report and on any other additional issues related to acquisition. Prior to the conduct of the Public hearing, enough copies of the draft report in English and executive summary of report both in English and Malayalam were made available to the population through the Municipal office, Village Office, KINFRA Office and Collectorate. Those requested through e-



mail were forwarded through e-mail. Information related to the venue, date and time of the public hearing was communicated to the concerned parties two weeks in advance through advertisement in two leading newspaper dailies which has wide circulation viz., Malayala Manorama and Deepika; and through individual telephonic communication to the persons directly involved in the SIA study. Information regarding the public hearing was also extended to elected representatives, Revenue Department, the requiring body (KINFRA).



From the Public Hearing SIA –KINFRA Industrial Development Zone, Kolari : Don Bosco Arts and Science College, Angadikadavu, Kannur, the officials present at the public hearing included:

Ms. Shirley V E (Special Tahasildar LAO), Shri. K V Gangadharan Advisor- KIBFRA , O Sajeevan Ward Counsellor (32), Mattannur Municipality, Fr. Sojan SDB (SIA unit Director- Don Bosco Arts and Science Collage), Sebastian K V (Co-coordinator, SIA unit), Mr. Christopher Mathew Research Associate SIA etc. The hearing began with a brief introduction about the objective and purpose of the meeting along with a presentation on the major highlights of the study. Later, the floor was open for discussion and for raising their issues and comments on the report and other allied matters. The comments were recorded and transcribed. All the participants present at the public hearing were unanimous in favouring the coming of KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Kolari village. A few persons wanted their land also to be acquired by the requiring body for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone.

### Gist of Public Hearing

Issues/ concerns brought out	Response from the proponent
The households are losing the land once and for all. Hence the livelihood is terminated permanently and the next generation is going to suffer as landless people. This should be compensated with sufficient resources.	Land acquisition section will look strictly follow the guideline regarding compensation and fair compensation will be provided.
Income from agriculture is a source of livelihood and hence support schemes should be developed to get employment.	KINFRA will facilitate and endorse the evictees and their family for recruitment give preference to members of the households whose land has been acquired for Industrial Development Zone. Those who

	are interested to have any small or marginal industry/ enterprises will be give priority in the developed Industrial Zone.
Speed up the acquisition process and enable the affected to have normal life and avoid the dilemma. People are not convinced about whether the land will be acquired.	KINFRA will do the acquisition as early as possible. Govt. is concerned about the problems faced by the affected.
Concern about the delay in the payment of the compensation	Usually KINFRA never make any delay.
One of the affected referred that one his land was acquired previously and the compensation is still pending.	The procedures are on and the KINFRA set to clear the dues.
Value calculation on par with market value.	Compensation fixing team headed by the district collector will do the needful as far as possible.
One of the affected asked about people who lose their house and sole property and will they be provided with land by KINFRA for making a house.	KINFRA have land for such affected. Each one will get 5 cents of land each. They already provided land to the affected in the previous acquisition.

The Mattanur Municipal ward counsellor from the affected Mr. O Sajeevan expressed the worries of the affected and expressed hope that the Government will support all affected.

The SIA unit Director and The Vice- Principal Fr. Sojan SDB was the moderator and explained the process of SIA and thanked the affected and the stakeholders for their support and cooperation which the SIA study was conducted.

## CHAPTER 4

### VALUATION OF LAND

#### 4.1 Background

The SIA unit conducted the socio-economic survey of the families and individuals affected by the acquisition at the project site during the month of July-August 2021. It was learnt through this survey to what extent the proposed project would impact on the properties, income, livelihood, etc. of each family. A pre-coded questionnaire was used for the purpose. The major goal of the survey was to assess the socio-economic structure, type of property, right to the assets, the likely impacts and its depth, details of properties, etc. of the affected families. The findings of the survey and the gravity of the problems are discussed in this chapter.

#### 4.2 Affected land /Property by the Project

<b>Table No. 4.1 Inventory of Affected land /Property</b>					
<b>Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk</b>					
S.N.	Survey No.	Land Owners	N.L	Cents	Assets Affected
1	83, 84	Manoj Kumar (Ramni Mukundan) Maruthai	1	6.5 Acre	Casue tree, Teak-50, Irul-20
2	29/102	Preetha	2	40 Cent	Casuetree-16, Teak-22, Jack tree-1
3	23/103,104	Anandhan Kanakattu	3	47 Cent, 57 Cent	Teak-8, Jack tree-1 mango tree-2
4	19	Prathish TK, Damodaran, Thaivalpil H, kodolipram	4	1.30 acre	Rubber-250, casue-20,
5	19	Geetha / Shaji, K C House Kiliyangadu	5	30 cent	Casue trees 15
6	33	K K Chithralakha,	6	1.54 acre	Casue tree-15, Teak- 350, Irul-7
7	82/114	Lakshmikkutthamma, Velliyamparambu	7	59 Cent	Teak, Thanni, Mahagani, Irul
8	82/1	Latha NA, Devalatha Kakayangadu	8	75	Land
9	21/5	C V Sharadha (C V Ramani)	9	15	House, Land, Coconut trees-4
10	25/2	Narayanan M, Othayoth H.	10	75 Cent	House, Land, Coconut trees- 2
11	84	K Janaki,	11	71 Cent	House, Land , Coconut trees-8, Rubber-90, Teak-5
12		Ashalatha C	12	1 Acre	Land, Rubber-220
13	25/2	Kavalan Chiruthaymma	13	28 cent	Land
14	25/2	Mukundan, Padmasree H.	14	75 cent	Land, Coconut trees-4 Rubber-115, Teak-7, Jack tree-1, Arcanut-2
15		Shaji KC, Geetha K C	15	10 cent	House, Land, Coconut trees -1 Jack tree-1

16	30/121,122, 31/1,37/10 7,109,109	Mufeetha, Ayshas H.	16	3.35 Acre	Pumb House,,Land Coconut Trees-130, teak- 40Riber- 650,Jack-1
17	83	Parameshwaran, Kochi	17	4.6 Acre	Coconut trees-55, Teak-6
18	28/103	Lalitha Ucjikkunnel	18	57 Cent	Land Casue tree, Teak
19		O K Kunjikkannan	19	1 Acre	House, Land, Coconut trees-5, Pepprt-25, Trak-1,Mahagani- 10,Mango tree-3, Arecanut-10, Jack-5, Palm-1
20	23/1	Padmini , Thazhevedu ,	20	1.63 Acre	Land,Coconut Trees-40, Rubber - 350,Arecanut- 50, Teak-4
21	21/6	Raman Chembakasseri	21	1.5 Acre	Land, Rubber- 300, Coconut trees -25, Mahagani-5
22	36	K M Prakashan, Puthanpurakal	22	28 Cent	Rubber- 60, Coconut tree-5
23	82/109	Chandrika, Sharadham	23	58.5 Cent	Land
	23/124	Lakshmikkutty	24	19 cent	Land
	23/109	Chandrika	25	1.16 Cnet	Land
24	81/1	R V Kunjiraman	26	1.40 acre	House, Land, Coconut trees-75, Arecanut tree-200, Jack tree- 9, Teak-7, mango tree-7, suppotta-1
25	25/2	Kunjikandi Anandhan, Mathottam	27	1 acre	Land
26	32	Janaki	28	22	House, Land, Coconut tree-11, Arecanut tree-60, Jack tree-3, Mango tree-2
27	25/2	Sheeja M	29	33	Land, Rubber-80, Teak-1, Mahagani-3
28	25/2	Sheema M	30	34 Cent	Land, Rubber 80
29	21/5	C V Anandhan, kiliyangadu	31	45 Cent	Land, Rubber-20, Coconut tree-9, Arecunut-10, Mango tree-5
30	21/5	Thankamani, Anaswaram H, Mundayod, Pariyaram	32	35 Cent	Rubber-80,Pineapple-100, Pepper-15
31	20/22	Shaji K C	33	16 cent	House, Land Coconut -18
	20/8	Shaji K C	34	40 Cent	House, Coconuttree-7, Mango tree-1,Arecunut-9, Casue tree- 4
32	30/3	M Shivaprasad	35	1.5 Acre	land , Rubber-320 , coconut trees-5, other trees -40
33	30/3	M C Raghunathan	36	73 Cent	Land , Rubber-130, Teak-5 Other trees- 10,
34	22/124,110, 104, 103,	K C Janakiamma	37	30 cent	Land, other trees-15, Rubber- 150, Mahagani- 20,
35	29/1	Kamalakshiamma Uchikkunnnel,	38	1 Acre	Rubber-200, land
36		Bhanumathi	39	1 Acre	land, Casue trees-40,
37	20/10, 12	Divakaran C, Sauparinka, Meleveedu	40	63	Rubber 120, Teak- 1, coconut trees-2, Kunni-1
38	21/5	Ramani C U	41	20	Coconut -8, Jack tree-2 Mango tree-5
39	18/112	C V Narayanan Manoj Nivas,kiliyangadu	42	1.38 acre	land, Rubber-150 Irul-1, mahagani-1 Jackfruit tree-1,

40		Valsala Vasu, Edathrothu H, Narikodu, Muzhupala	43	62 Cent	Coconut tree-10, Rubber-100
41		K V Mohanan, Koranji	44	50 Cent	House, land, coconut trees-18, Arecanut – 20, Jack tree-8 Teak 4 Pepper-25, Mango tree-1 Suppotta-1
		K V Mohanan	45	16 Cent	Mango tree-3, Coconut tree-3 , Mahagani -8
42	33/106	Pandmanabhan & Nau, Mettadi	46	1.20 Acre	Rubber-250 Coconut tree- 8, Teak-10, jacktree-1
43	18	Lakshmiamma, Cherora H,	47	2 Acre	Casue-5 Irul -20, Jack-3, Other trees-30
44	33	Venugopalan KP	48	1.9 Acre	Rubber-210, Teak-3, Mahagani-2
45	18	C V Shylaja, Chelora H, Vilamana	49	27 Cent	Rubber -50, Mahagani-4, Jack tree-2
46	82/1	Rukmini K P	50	1.23 acre	Teak-50
47	20/13	Smitha & Sajeevan K Chelicheri H, Kottur, Sreekandapuram	51	15 Cent	Casue tree-20, jack tree-2
48	20/11, 20/13	Gangadharan, Lalnivas, Pattanur	52	12 Cent	Land, Uppils-1, nambiar mango Tree-3,jack tree-2
49	25/106	Rajan (Geetha)	53	2 acre	Rubber -398, Vatta-13,Teak-20, Matti-4,Tahnni-1, Maruth-4, Other-43, Mahagani-25
50		Devayani (Govindhan Master) pattathu Road, PEA-17, Chalikkavattam, Vennala P.O	54	1 acre	Rubber- 200, Teak-8
51	30/117,	Balan Koranji,	55	4.86 Acres	Coconut-100, arecanaut-300, Mango tree-4, Jack tree-5, Teak-6, Pepper-60
	31/112	--	56		Land
	21/113	--	57		House
	31/114	--	58		Well
	31/115	--	59		Pond
	32/103,104, 105,106,107	Balan Koranji,	60		Land
52	31/2	K V Devi, Puthiyapurayil, Nagavalavu,	61	50 Cent	Coconut tree-6, Arecanut-18, mango tree-5, Pepper-12
53	23/3, 23/4	Anandhan Kodolipram	62	57 Cent	Rubber-175,Mahagani-10, Irul-10
54	30/3	K. Narayan, Gogulam, Kodolipram	63	1.62 Acre	Teak- 60, casue-10, Aval-1
55	19	P. Mohanan, Prayagin, Maruthai	64	60 Cent	Land, Casue-55, Other trees-20
56	34/112	Jayaprakash K, KC gate, porora.	65	10 Cent	Mahagani-15, Irul-2, Teak-2
57	30/3	Prabhakaran, Thaliyil, Darmashala, Kalyasseri	66	90 Cent	Casue-30, teak-60
58		Gopidasan, Theertham, Kodlipram	67	31 Cent	Coconut tree-3,Mahagani-15, Mango tree- 2, Venga-1 Arcunut-10
58-A		Narayaniamma, Theertham, Kodolipram	68	22 Cent	Irul-2, Mahagani-4

59	20/11,13	Shiju, Sreenilayam, Kiliyangad	69	13 Cent	Jack tree-1, Teak- 1,
60	36/1	P Madhavi, Krishnalayam, Mettadi	70	56 Cent	LandRubber-150, Teak-2, Coconut tree- 10
61		Padmini, Puthiyapura, Maruthai	71	50 Cent	Casue-18Coconut-1, teak-1, mango tree-3
62	25/3,26,27/2b, 3	Sathyan, Othayoth H, Kiliyangadu	72	50 Cent	Rubber-120, teak -7, Mahagani-2. Jack tree-2
63	21/7	Kalyani & others	73	29 Cent	Coconut-5, Mango tree-3, Teak-2
64	82/1	Radha K, Shreyas, Ambilad	74	73.5 cent	Teak -8, Small 50, Coconut tree-4,Mango tree-8
65		Nalini, Edayannur	75	50 Cent	Land, Teak
66		Prasitha	76	84 Cent	House, well, pond, Casue tree-5,Pepper-30, Coconut tree-3, Arecunut-4
67		Sreedevi Janardhanan	77	60 Cent	Teak- 6, casue-3, Rubber- 122 other tees-10
68	19	Mini, Puthiyaveedu, Kotheri	78	1.5 Acre	Land, Casue-10, Rubber200
69	29/103	Shantha	79	20 Cent	Land, Casue tree-7 Teak-6
10		Yashoda, poovadan, Parikkalalm Poyyurkkari	80	1 Acre	Land,Casue, Coconut tree
71	32	P K Vidhyadarani	81	7 Cent	Coconut tree-2, Arecunut-15
72	31/2	Balakrishnan K V	82	50 Cent	Land, Teak-2 Coconut tree-35, Arecunut-75, mahagani-4,mango tree-4
	36/1	Balakrishnan, Moolechalparambu	83	16.5 Cent	Rock, Land
	25/2	Balakrishnan K V, Vaidoorayparambu	84	20 Cent	Rubber-60, Coconut tree-15, Mahagani-3
73	32/3e	Ramani & Leela (Koranyi)	85	98 Cent	Land, , Well, Arecunut, Coconut, Teak, Pepper
74	31/1	Bineesh (Koranyi)	86	40 Cent	Coconut tree-21, Arecunut-30, Casuenut tree-20, mango tree-8, Plave- 4, Puli-2
75		Balakrishnan C V, Nandhanam, kiliyangadu	87	38 Cent	Rubber-78, Jack tree-1
76	27/1	Govindhan Nabiar, Shalna nivas, Kiliyangadu	88	16 Cent	House, Land, Well, Coconut- 32, Teak-4, Pepper-50, Casue-40 KudamPuli-2
77		K Leela, Biju sadanam, Kiliyangadu	89	29 Cent	Rubber-65, Teak -4
78		P K Kunjikannan, Muralisadanam, Kiliyangadu	90	15 Cent	Jack tree-3, mango tree-2, Coconut tree-2, pepper-50, Arecunut-1
79		K V Mohanan, Kiliyangadu	91	60 Cent	Rubber-110,Teak-5, Mahagani-5
80		P P Kinjkrishnan, Vindhavan, Kiliyangad	92	34 Cent	Teak-15, Thaani-4, Mango tree-3, jack tree- 3
81	32	Leela	93	33 Cent	House, Well, Land , Coconut tree-6, pepper-5, Arecunut-3, jack tree-3
82	25/2	Damodaran K V , Kiliyangadu	94	1.7 acre	House, Well, Land , Rubber-70, Coconut tree-35, pepper-50,

					Arecunut-10, jack tree-10, Teak-5, mango tree-10, Mahagani-6, Pepper-50
		Damodaran K V , Kiliyangadu	95	20 Cent	Land , Coconut tree-3, Arecunut-10, jack tree-1 Casue tree-2
83	20/11	R K Manoharan	96	12 Cent	House, Well, Land , Coconut tree-4, Arecunut-2, Mango tree-4, Mahagani-1
84	20/13	P K Balakrishnan, Meleveedu	97	13 CVent	Arecunuttree- 3,Mahagani-4, Mango tree- 1, jack tree-1
85	20/9	Kottaron Lakshmi, Meleveedu	98	10 Cent	House, Well,Coconut tree-1, Jackee-3,Mahagani-20, Kadukka-2, Punna1, bengana-1
	20/9	Narayaniamma K, meleveedu	99	45 Cent	Coconutt tree-3, Teak-3, Jackee-3, Mahagani-20, irul-2, Mahagani-4, Mango tree- 3, Kadukka-3, Arecunut-3
86		Kamalakshi & others, Puthanveedu , Kiliyangadu	100	41 cent	House, Well, Pond, Land , Coconut tree-13, Mango tree-5, Jack tree-5, Teak- 1,
87	23/6	K. K. Kelunair, Umeshsadan, Mettadi, Porora	101	20 Cent	Casue tree 7,Maruth-1, Irul-1,Kanjiram-2
88	25/2	Kallyanikkutty Antharjanam, Ramanilayam	102	1.70 Acre	House, Land, Rubber-300, Arecunut-10, Coconut-7, Jack tree-5
89	25/2	Kujikrishnan & Sreekumar, Puramchery Illam, Kiliyangad	103	40 cent	Land, Rubber-80, teak-7 Jack tree-2
90	25/2	K Krishnan & Kuruppu, Puthenveedu, Kiliyangad,	104	83.5 cent	House, well, Rubber-100, teak -3, Mahagani-10. Jack tree-15, irul- 4 Casue tree- 1, Avil- 1, Uruppu -3, Mutti-1 Arecunut-5
91	27/2	Prakashan K, Snehatheeram, Kiliyangad	105	6.5 Cent	Land, Mango tree-1, Teak-3
92	25/2	Sheena M, Padmasee, kiliyangad	106	33 Cent	Land, Rubber-80, Teak-2, Coconut tree-2 , Mango tree-1
93	25/2	Kunjikkannan & Sarojini	107	82.5 Cent	Land, Rubber-120 ,Teak-4
94	28/104	Vanaja	109	25 Cent	Casue tree-13, Arecunut-1 Teak -18
95		Elizabeth, Nallachery H. Nellunni	109	5.32 acre	Well, Shed Teak- 110, Rubber-800-950 , Toilet, S. Tank
96	24/2/B	Deena, Sreesadanam, Mambram	110	23 Cent	Coconut tree-6 Jack tree-4, Mango tree-3
97		Sajesh Kumar V& others, Naduvile veetil, Velliyamparamb	111	85 Cent	Land, Casue tree-8 Teak-6, Eettti-1
98		Padmavathi	112	42.5 Cent	Land, Pond, Coconut tree-6, Arecunut tree-15, Teak -2
99		Simi, Kappan Veedu, Chattukappara, Komakari,	113	50 Cent	Land, Rubber-60

		Veshala			
100		Seema, Punchayil, Thillankeri	114	62 cent	Rubber-90, teak-2,
101		Sreedeviamma, Rayaroth H, Myyil	115	1.2 Acre	Land, Casue tree-120
		Santhosh, Rayaroth H, Myyil	116	50 Cent	Rubber-60, Teak -2
102	36/1	Janaki, Thriveni, Mettadi,pora	117	10 Cent	Land, Mahagani-4,Teak -2,
103		Vasanthi & Shobhana	118	80 cent	Casue tree- 70
104		C Nanu, Sreeragam, kappadu, Kannur	119	28 cent	Teak-120, Bamboo-20, Mahagani-10, Mango tree-3, Uppila-6
105		Chandrika, Danyalayam, Kilingadu	120	88 cent	House, Well, Mahagani- 6, Irul -3, Rubber- 100, coconut tree-3, Teak -2 Jack tree-4, Mango tree-1
106	21/132,	M K Balakrishnan, Anugraha, Thalap	121	91 R	, Shed, Well, Toilet, Pond, Land, Coconut-8, Rubber-500
	21/133	K K Rajani	122	52 R	Land, Rubber300
107		Balakrishnan, Chaithaniam, pazhassi, Uruvachal	123	2.5 Acre	Teak- 25, Irul-1, Rubber-500
109	83, 84	Muhammed & others, Kannothe, Shivapuram, karkkara	124	1.8 acre	Land, Well, , Coconut tree-48 Mango tree-6,
110	83	Rabia, Veena manzil, Kalaroad	126	1acre	Rubber-200, small rubber-50
	83	Khader	127	1.14 Acre	Rubber-200, small rubber-150
	83	Rumaiza	128	90 Cent	Rubber-200, small rubber-50
	83	Refiza	129	77 Cent	Rubber-200
111	18/102	Harindran V R	130	35 Cent	Rubber-75 Irul-2
112	18	C V Nalini	131	26cent	Irul -5
113	23	Deviamma	132	2.27 acre	Rubber-500
114		C K Kinjikkannan	133	51 cent	Rubber- 120
115	25/2	C M Ranjith	134	1 acre	Rubber-180

Table No.4.1 shows the total impact of the land acquisition for the proposed KINFRA Industrial Development Zone. Altogether there are 134 land holdings.

### 4.3 Land Requirements for the Project

Table No.4.2 Land Required for the Project		
Survey Numbers.	Village. Kolari	Affected Area
18, 19, 20/7, 20/8, 20/9, 20/10, 20/11, 20/12, 20/13, 21/1b, 21/5, 21/6, 21/7, 22/1, 22/3, 22/4, 23/1, 23/2, 23/3, 23/4, 23/5, 23/6, 25/2, 25/3, 27/2b, 28, 29/1, 29/2, 30/1, 30/2, 30/3, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3a, 31/3b, 31/3c, 31/3d, 31/3e, 33/3f, 32, 33, 36/1, 37/1, 37/2, 37/3, 81/3, 81/4, 82/1, 83, 84.		68.2787 Hector (168 Acre)

Table No.4.2 shows that the proposed project of KINFRA Industrial Development Zone 68.2787 hectares of land. The affected area is under private possession.

### 4. Use of Public Land

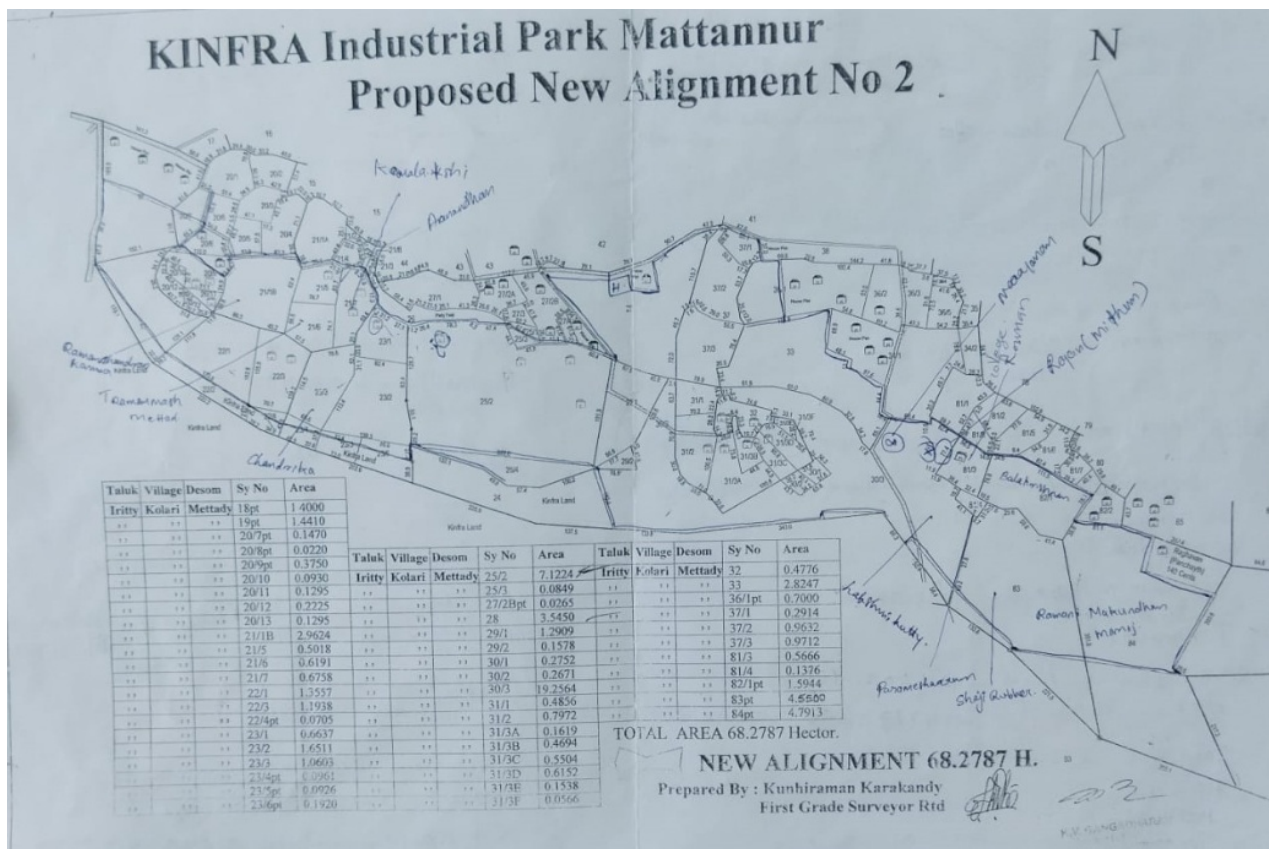
There is no public land in the alignment except the existing roads.



#### 4.5 Land Already Purchased

No land has been purchased in this reach till now.

#### 4.6 Site Sketch Plan



#### Sketch of proposed KINFRA Industrial Development Zone

KINFRA is to Acquire 168 acres of land from Mettadi desom, in Kolari village, of Iritty Taluk.

#### 4.7 Transactions/Liabilities on land in the Area

Table No. 4.3 Liabilities on Land		
Liabilities	Frequency	Percent
Bank loan	17	14.8
No	98	85.2
Total	115	100.0

Table No. 4.3 shows the information given by the respondents about the previous transactions and liabilities on the land. Out of 115 land holdings, 17 have bank loans against their property. 93 of them stated that they don't have any loan or liabilities on their property. There are no transactions of the land for the last three years.

## CHAPTER 5

### ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION

This chapter presents the livelihood affected families and the scale of impact on the affected families. It also mentions about loss of properties of the affected. Besides, this chapter provides an estimation of the units affected at the marked alignment in the Kolari villages of Iritty Taluk, Kannur District.

#### 5.1 Number of Properties Affected

The property area extending up to 68.2787 hectares in the proposed site for the Approach road for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone that comes under the purview of SIA study is affected by the project. There are 134 landholdings owned by 115 landholders and their dependents.

#### 5.2 Extent Affected

Table No. 5.1 Extent Affected		
Extent	Frequency	Percent
Fully affected	128	95.5
Partially affected	6	4.5
Total	134	100.0

Table No.5.1 shows the extent of land or property affected by the acquisition. Out of 134 landholdings, 128 are affected fully. Only 6 landholdings are affected partially.

#### 5.3 Ownership of the Land

Table No. 5.2 Type of Land Ownership		
Ownership Type	Frequency	Percentage
Purchased	35	30.4
Hereditary	79	68.7
Kudikidappu	1	0.9
Total	115	100.0

The SIA study area amounting to 68.2787 hectares is fully privately owned. Table No. 5.2 shows the nature of the ownership of the listed land. Out of the 115 landholders, land ownerships are 75 hereditary, 34 land ownerships by purchase, 1 landholding is owned by Kudikidappu .

#### 5.4 Type of Land Affected

Table No. 5.3 Type of Land affected		
Type	Frequency	Percentage
Dry land	134	100
Total	134	100.0

Table No 5.3 shows details of the land type. All the land holdings in the alignment are dry land, and the topography of the land is hill side.

#### 5.5 *Patta* for the Land

The responses of property holders reveal that 115 directly affected families have 134 landholdings and all landholdings have all proper *patta*/documents for their entire property.

#### 5.6 Current Use of the Affected Property

Table No. 5.4 Use of Land/Property		
<i>Items</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
House and land	21	18.3
Cultivation	71	61.7
Teak/other trees	1	0.9
Plain land	4	3.5
Rubber	14	12.2
Other Utility shed/ pump house	4	3.5
Total	115	100

Table No. 5.4 shows the use of the land affected by the acquisition. Out of the total 115 landholders, 21 affected lands have houses and land. There are 71 landholders who have Rubber, casue, coconut trees, 14 households have rubber alone, and other cultivations which are their income source. 1 land holding have only teak and 4 landholders had plain land with some trees.

#### 5.7 Total Land Possessed by the Owners

Table No. 5.5 Land Possessed by Owners		
Land in cents	Frequency	Percent
Below 5 Cents	7	6.1
5 - 10 cents	14	12.2
10 - 25 cents	2	1.7
26 – 50	25	21.7
50-1 acre	3	31.3
1-3 acre	26	22.6
3-6 acre	3	2.6
Above 6 acre	2	1.7
Total	115	100.0

Table No. 5.5 shows the details of land possession in the affected area by the project affected families. 7 landholders have only below 5 cents and 14 land holders have land between 5 and 10 cents. 2 landholders are with 11 to 25 cents. 23 landholders have 26 to 50 cents. 35

landholders have 50 cent-1 acre of land. 24 landholders have 1-3 acres of land. 3 land holders have 3-6 acres of land. More than 6 acres of land possessed by 2 land holders.

## 5.8 Type of ownership of land

Table No. 5.6 Type of ownership		
	Frequency	Percent
Purchased	35	30.4
Hereditary	79	68.7
Kudikidappu	1	0.9
Total	115	100.0

Table no.5.6 shows the details of the type of ownership of the land. 35 landholders out of 115 have purchased land while 79 landholders got hereditary ownership. One land holders' ownership is by Kudikidappu.

## 5.9 Area of land Affected

The land area affected is 68.27 Hectors (168 acres) of dry land by 134 landholders.

## 5.10 Possession of Other Lands

Table No. 5.7 Possession of Other Lands		
Any other land	Frequency	Percent
Yes	106	92.2
No	9	7.8
Total	115	100.0

Table No. 5.6 shows the details of possession of land anywhere else. 106 out of 115 landholders stated that they have land other than the land in the project alignment. 9 of them stated that they do not have any other land.

## 5.11 Indirectly Impacted by the Project

The acquisitions take away 134 lands from 115 landholders and make direct impact. The possible indirect impact on the affected would be:

Table No. 5.8 Indirect Impact of the Project					
Sl. No.	Survey No.	Land Owners	Dry / Wet Land	Area Affected	Affected Assets
	21/132,	M K Balakrishnan, Anugraha, Thalap	Dry	2.24 acre	Shed, Well, Toilet, Pond, Land, Coconut-8, Rubber-500
1		Mr. Sadasivan,	Rubber Tapping Labour for 10 years		

1. The evictees who lose their only house and land may find difficult to get another one with the same nature.
2. 79 landholders own the land by way of hereditary ownership. It may haunt them in the remaining life time with the Nostalgia/ emotional attachment to it.
3. As the Industrial development come in, it may also create all the negative aspects of industrialisation like air pollution, water pollution, overpopulation etc. in the neighbouring areas.

## CHAPTER 6

### SOCIO – ECONOMIC DESIGN

#### 6.1 Preface

This chapter contains the social, economic and cultural status and the peculiarities of the families in the project affected areas. Details of the population, socialisation of the people and such related information are provided in this chapter.

#### 6.2 Family Details

Table :6.1No. of members in the family		
	Frequency	Percent
Below 3	37	32.2
3-5	62	53.9
above 5	16	13.9
Total	115	100.0

Table number 6.2 shows the number of family members. There are 37 families with 1-3 members. 62 families have 4/5 members. 15 families have more than 5 members.

#### 6.3 Community life/socially Affected

Table No. 6.2 Community/social Life		
Affects community life	Frequency	Percent
No	94	81.7
Yes	21	18.3
Total	115	100.0

Table No.6.1 projects the situation of community life after the acquisition. 94 respondents stated that their social life will not be affected and 21 households who are to be shifted from the present premises to elsewhere (resettlement), stated their social life will be affected. It is because the majority are not living in the affected area at present.

#### 6.4 Affected social categorisation

Table No. 6.3 Social Categorization		
Category	Frequency	Percent
SC	3	2.6
OBC	28	24.4
General	84	73.0
Total	115	100.0

Table No. 6.9 presents the social category affected by the project. There are 3 Scheduled Caste family affected by the acquisition. At the same time 28 families are of Other Backward Communities while 84 out of 115 families are in the general category.

#### 6.5 Total population affected

**Table No. 6.4 Total Population affected**

S.N.	Survey No.	Land Owners	Male	Female	Total
1	83, 84	Manoj Kumar (Ramni Mukundan) Maruthai	1	3	4
2	29/102	Preetha	1	1	2
3	23/103,104	Anandhan Kanakattu	1	3	4
4	19	Prathish TK, Damodaran,	2	3	5
5	19	Geetha / Shaji, K C House	1	1	2
6	33	K K Chithralakha,	2	3	5
7	82/114	Lakshmikkuttiamma, Velliyamparambu	2	1	3
8	82/1	Latha NA, Devalatha	1	2	3
9	21/5	C V Sharadha (C V Ramani)	3	2	5
10	25/2	Narayanan M, Othayoth H.	2	2	4
11	87	K .Janaki,	3	2	5
12		Ashalatha C	1	3	4
13	25/2	Kavalan Chiruthaymma	1	2	3
14	25/2	Mukundan, Padmasree H.	1	2	3
15		Shaji KC, Geetha K C	1	1	2
16	30/121,122, 31/1,37/107, 109,109	Mufeetha, Ayshas H.	2	3	5
17	83	Parameshwaran, Kochi	1	3	4
18	28/103	Lalitha Ucjikkunnel	1	2	3
19		O K Kunjikkannan	2	1	3
20	23/1	Padmini , Thazheveedu ,	4	2	6
21	21/6	Raman Chembakasser	1	1	2
22	36	K M Prakashan, Puthanpurakal	1	2	3
23	82/109	Chandrika, Sharadham	1	2	3
24	81/1	R V Kunjiraman	1	1	2
25	25/2	Kunjikandi Anandhan, Mathottam	5	2	7
26	32	Janaki	4	3	7
27	25/2	Sheeja M	1	3	4
28	25/2	Sheema M	1	2	3
29	21/5	C V Anandhan, kiliyangadu	1	3	4
30	21/5	Thankamani, Anaswaram H, Mundayod	2	2	4
31	20/22	Shaji K C	1	2	3
32	30/3	M Shivaprasad	1	4	5
33	30/3	M C Raghunathan	1	3	4
34	22/124,110,104 , 103,	K C Janakiamma	4	2	6
35	29/1	Kamalakshiamma Uchikkunmnel,	1	1	2
36		Bhanumathi	2	1	3
37	20/10, 12	Divakaran C, Sauparinka, Meleveedu	2	3	5
38	21/5	Ramani C U	3	3	6
39	18/112	C V Narayanan Manoj Nivas,kiliyangadu	2	1	3
40		Valsala Vasu, Edathrothu H, Narikodu, Muzhupala	2	2	4
21		K V Mohanan, Koranji	2	2	4

42	33/106	Pandmanabhan & Nau, Mettadi	2	4	6
43	18	Lakshmiamma, Cherora H,	2	4	6
44	33	Venugopalan KP	1	4	5
45	18	C V Shylaja, Chelora H, Vilamana	2	3	5
46	82/1	Rukmini K P	2	2	4
47	20/13	Smitha & Sajeevan K Chelicheri H, Kottur, Sreekandapuram	2	2	4
48	20/11, 20/13	Gangadharan, Lalnivas, Pattanur	2	1	3
49	25/106	Rajan (Geetha)	0	3	3
50		Devayani (Govindhan Master) pattathu Road, PEA-17, Chalikkavattam, Vennala P.O	4	1	5
51	30/117,	Balan Koranji,	2	1	3
52	31/2	K V Devi, Puthiyapurayil, Nagavalavu,	1	1	2
53	23/3, 23/4	Anandhan Kodolipram	2	2	4
54	30/3	K. Narayan, Gogulam, Kodolipram	1	3	4
55	19	P. Mohanan, Prayagin, Maruthai	1	3	4
56	34/112	Jayaprakash K, KC gate, porora.	2	1	3
57	30/3	Prabhakaran, Thaliyil, Darmashala, Kalyasseri	2	2	4
58		Gopidasan, Theertham, Kodlipram	1	3	4
59	20/11,13	Shiju, Sreenilayam, Kiliangad	1	4	5
60	36/1	P Madhavi, Krishnalayam, Mettadi	1	1	2
61		Padmini, Puthiyapura, Maruthai	3	4	7
62	25/3,26,27/2b,	Sathyan, Othayoth H, Kiliyangadu	3	1	4
63	21/7	Kalyani & others	3	1	4
64	82/1	Radha K, Shreyas, Ambilad	1	1	2
65		Nalini, Edayannur	3	1	4
66		Prasitha	2	2	4
67		Sreedevi Janardhanan	2	3	5
68	19	Mini, Puthiyaveedu, Kotheri	1	2	3
69	29/103	Shantha	2	1	3
70		Yashoda, poovadan, Parikkalalm Poyyurkkari	1	4	5
71	32	P K Vidhyadaran	2	2	4
72	31/2	Balakrishnan K V	1	3	4
73	32/3e	Ramani & Leela (Koranji)	2	2	4
74	31/1	Bineesh (Koranji)	2	2	4
75		Balakrishnan C V, Nandhanam, kiliyangadu	2	2	4
76	27/1	Govindhan Nabor, Shalna nivas, Kiliyangadu	3	2	5
77		K Leela, Biju sadanam, Kiliyangadu	2	1	3
78		P K Kunjikannan, Muralisadanam, Kiliyangadu	2	1	3
79		K V Mohanan, Kiliyangadu	3	1	4
80		P P Kinjikkishnan, Vindhavan, Kiliyangad	3	2	5
81	32	Leela	1	3	4
82	25/2	Damodaran K V , Kiliyangadu	1	1	2
83	20/11	R K Manoharan	4	3	7
84	20/13	P K Balakrishnan, Meleveedu	3	5	8
85	20/9	Kottaron Lakshmi, Meleveedu	1	2	3
86		Kamalakshi & others, Puthanveedu ,	1	2	3
87	23/6	K. K. Kelunair, Umeshsadan, Mettadi, Porora	3	3	6
88	25/2	Kallyanikkutty Antharjanam, Ramanilayam	1	1	2
89	25/2	Kujikkishnan & Sreekumar,	3	3	6



		Puramcherry Illam, Kiliyangad			
90	25/2	K Krishnan & Kuruppu, Puthenveedu,	3	1	4
91	27/2	Prakashan K, Snehatheeram, Kiliyangad	3	1	4
92	25/2	Sheena M, Padmasee, kiliyangad	1	2	3
93	25/2	Kunjikkannan & Sarojini	1	1	2
94	28/104	Vanaja	3	1	4
95		Elizabeth, Nallachery H. Nellunni	2	1	3
96	24/2/B	Deena, Sreesadanam, Mambram	2	2	4
97		Sajesh Kumar V& others, Naduvile veetil, Velliyamparamb	2	2	4
98		Padmavathi	1	5	6
99		Simi, Kappan Veedu, Chattukappara, Komakari, Veshala	2	2	4
100		Seema, Punchayil, Thillankeri	1	3	4
101		Sreedeviamma, Rayaroth H, Myyil	3	2	5
102	36/1	Janaki, Thriveni, Mettadi,pora	1	1	2
103		Vasanthi & Shobhana	2	3	5
104		C Nanu, Sreeragam, kappadu, Kannur	2	3	5
105		Chandrika, Danyalayam Kilingadu	4	2	6
106	21/132,	M K Balakrishnan, Anugraha, Thalap	1	1	2
107		Balakrishnan, Chaithaniam, pazhassi, Uruvachal	2	3	5
108	83, 84	Muhammed & others, Kannothe, Shivapuram, karkkara	2	3	5
109	30/1	Sherina, Sheina Manzil, Chavasseri	1	2	3
110	83	Rubia Khader	2	5	7
111	18/107	Harindran V R	2	2	4
112	18	C V Nalini	4	1	5
113	23	Deviamma	4	3	7
114		C k kunjikkannan	3	2	5
115	25/2	C M Ranjith	2	3	5
		Total	220	250	470

Table No. 6.1 shows the details of families. A total 470 members - 220 male and 250 female from 115 families are directly affected by the acquisition. One family detail is not available.

### 6.5 Family earning members

Table No.6. 5 Number of earning members		
Number in each family	Frequency	Percent
1 earning member	88	76.5
2 earning member	27	23.5
Total	115	100.0

Table No. 6.3 shows the number of earning member in the family. 88 families have only one earning member. Only 27 families have 2 or more earning members in the family.

### 6.8 Monthly Family Income

Table No. 6.6 Monthly Income of the Landholders		
Income range	Frequency	Percent
Below 5,000	32	27.8
5,000 – 10,000	15	13
10,001 – 20,000	27	23.5
20,001 – 40,000	20	17.4
Above 40,000	21	18.3
Total	115	100.0

Table No. 6.4 shows the monthly income details of the land owners. Out of the 115 landholdings affected, 32 of them stated that their family income is below Rs. 5,000/- per month. Another 15 of them said their family income is between Rs. 5,001/- and Rs. 10,000/-. 27 of them said their income is between Rs. 10,001/- and Rs. 20,000/-. There are 20 landholders who stated that their family income is between Rs. 20,001/- and Rs. 40,000/- and 21 of them said their family income is more than Rs. 40,000/ in a month.

### 6.9 Acquisition affects Family Income

Table No. 6.7 Effect on Family Income		
Responses	Frequency	Percent
Yes	97	84.3
No	18	15.7
Total	115	100.0

Table No.6.4 shows the impact of the acquisition on the family income of the affected. Out of 115 land holdings 97 said that their family income is affected by the acquisition while 18 of the respondents stated that their family income is not much affected.

### 6.10 Employment/Major Source of Income

Table No.6.6 shows the details of major income source of the landholders. Out of 115 landholdings,

Table No. 6.8 Major Source of Income		
Source	Frequency	Percent
Govt. job	6	5.2
Pvt. Job	11	9.6
Coolie	23	20.0
Agriculture	25	21.7
Self employment	8	7.0
Driver	9	7.8
Pension	26	20.0
NRI/Gulf	4	3.5
Business	4	3.5
Others	2	1.7
Total	115	100.0

22 of them stated that their major source of income is agriculture. 6 of them are in govt. jobs, another 11 are in private job. Coolie labour is the source of income for 23. Self employment is the income source for 8 and Driver job as sources of income for another 9. 4 families are in Gulf countries/NRI, etc. 26 landholders survive on Pension and 4 are in business to feed their family. 2 are in other groups like

#### 6.11. Liabilities on land

<b>Table 6.9 liabilities on land</b>		
	Frequency	Percent
Yes	17	14.8
No	98	82.2
Total	115	100.0

Table no. 6.7 shows the details of liabilities on land. Out of 115 landholders, 17 of them stated that they have loan on their properties. 98 of them stated that they don't have any liabilities on their land/properties.

#### 6.12 Type of Ration Card

<b>Table No. 6.10 Type of Ration Card</b>		
Type	Frequency	Percent
APL	93	80.9
BPL	21	18.3
No card	1	0.9
Total	115	100.0

Table No.6.8 shows the type of ration cards possessed by the landholders. Out of 115 landholders 93 of them are APL. There are 21 land owners who possess ration card in the BPL category. 1 landholder do not have ration card.

### 6.13 Difficult Situations in the Affected Families

<b>Table No. 6.11 Members with chronic diseases</b>	
Diseases	Frequency
Cancer	3
Stroke	3
Cardiac	7
Disc complaint	1
Psychiatric	2
CVD	1
Diabetic	3
Kidney problem	2
Others	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>Differently abled*</i>	3

Table No. 6.10 shows the health conditions in the families affected by the acquisition. Among the affected families, 23 persons suffer from different chronic health problems. There are 3 persons physically challenged.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **PLANNING OF COUNTER – IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **7.1 Approaches to Impact Mitigation**

The social counter-impact project has been planned to reduce/mitigate the social impact caused in connection with land acquisition. Land/property owners mainly demand for satisfactory compensation. Therefore, what has been proposed as a counter-impact mitigation step is to calculate the amount for the loss of land with the affected parties concerned and pay them well in advance prior to the takeover.

#### **7.2 Methods for Negation, Mitigation and Compensation of the Impact**

As per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 the compensation for the land acquisition in rural areas is four times of the value and in urban areas it is two times of the value. The entire affected area is coming under Urban area and during the SIA study the team got the feedback from majority of the affected community that they are willing to give their land if a fair compensation is given. Make the compensation payment at the appointed time as per the strict execution of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 which insists on Fair Compensation, Transparency, Rehabilitation, Resettlement and other packages if required.

#### **7.3 Measures Included in Rehabilitation and Resettlement**

Compensation as outlined in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected. The proponent also shall clearly and transparently uphold the provisions of the Act and disseminate the compensation for rehabilitation and resettlement packages as per the Act and as per the directions from the government as and when required. It includes the land value compensation, properly and fairly assessed structured property values and support services respecting the grievances of the affected, etc.

#### **7.4 Measures Requiring Body Has Stated to Introduce to the Project Proposal**

The Requiring Body need to make a separate budget to provide compensation in par with the present money value, inflation and market realities particularly in Kerala. The affected are giving up their valuables for the benefit of the larger public and their sentiments/ emotional attachment to the property, income loss etc. should be considered with utmost reality.

## 7.5 Impact Mitigation and Management Plan

Based on the desk review, field investigations and consultations undertaken during the social impact assessment study for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone, the following Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has been developed to mitigate the negative social impact that may arise. The responsibility for the incorporation of mitigation measure for the project implementation lies with the district administration and the proponents. This mitigation plan is addressed to reduce the negative social impact of the acquisition of 68.2787 hectares of land from Kolari village.

### The mitigation measures suggested:

<b>Table No. 7.1 Impact Mitigation and Management plan</b>			
<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation Means</b>	<b>Factors to be monitored</b>	<b>Concerned Agency</b>
Concern about Compensation	To formulate and publish beforehand criteria for full compensation; To set up Grievance Redressal system	Transparency in compensation, Number of complaints about compensation, Number of demands to enhance the compensation	Dept of Revenue
Concern about the loss of their present convenience like house, water sources, loss of social life/ contact, if resettled in faraway places, will not be able to avail the project benefit etc.	Provide suitable/ adequate compensation to avail land and build house/ purchase house and land in the nearby areas.	Follow up of resettlement and rehabilitation of the evictees. Matching fund/ compensation for resettlement	KINFRA / Revenue dept.
Challenges/ difficulties awaited for the aged/sick ones/ differently abled/kids etc.	Identify and list out the vulnerable sections and arrange support systems	Selective follow up of resettlement and rehabilitation of the evictees.	KINFRA / Revenue dept./ LSGS
Loss of income from agriculture/ labour/livelihood	Compensation for the income/ labour lose, enlist the evictees and consider them of employment in the upcoming industries	Make a list of productive age group/ skilled/ unskilled utilise them for all circumstances	KINFRA / Revenue dept./ LSGS
Concern about the delay in the payment of the compensation	Finalise the amount before handing over the land for the project	Number of affected waiting for the amount even after the taking over is completed	Dept of Revenue (LA)

### Economic Measures

- The most significant social impact through the implementation of the project at the present location is the loss of 134 properties for 115 landholders and their dependents. Loss of property and the assets due to the acquisition of land for the bridge and approach road

should be compensated as mandated by the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 under sections 26-31 and the First Schedule of the Act.

- b. It is suggested that whenever there arise a labour requirement, labour from the needy evictees should be used depending on its availability and the need.

### **Environmental Measures**

- a. At the designing phase of the project, care should be given to design eco-friendly structure at the site minimizing the impact on the flora and fauna of the area.
- b. Avoid environmentally hazardous industry/activity in the area and always maintain eco-friendly economic activities.
- c. The construction plan also should include proper drainage, avoiding water logging during the monsoon.

### **7.6 Rehabilitation and Resettlement Measures**

There are 21 single house /residence fully affected and hence resettlement is very much required. It must be addressed with utmost care and the sentiments of the affected should be respected. 9 households don't have any other land/house unless they buy using the compensation. Steps should be taken to address their concern. Support schemes are to be provided to the affected that lose their income from the agricultural assets and for the rubber tapping labours. The resettlement of the (family/private) religious worship place (Muthappan & Malappilon Bhagavathi) to the suitable location left with the affected with all required rites.

### **Other measures**

A public grievances redressal mechanism should be designed to address the concerns of the indirectly affected population during the construction and operational stages of the project.

### **7.7 Measures to Avoid, Mitigate and Compensate**

Various impacts like evacuation of the families, loss of livelihood etc may be occurred due to the land acquisition from Kolari village in Iritty Taluk, Kannur district for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone.

The following measures are suggested to mitigate those 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.

- Rehabilitation & Resettlement 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 GO (Rt.) No. 116/2014/ID dated 27.01.2014. Letter No. KIN/MDO-40/2013-14 dated 31-07-2013 From the Managing Director. Go. (Ms) 20/2019/ID dated 27/02/2019, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 For avoiding residential problems of the families timely rehabilitation measures shall be taken for the affected houses.
- Timely rehabilitation measures should be taken without affecting the day to day needs of the families for those who lose their means of livelihood.
- Based on their qualification and skill consideration should be given to the project affected family members for the temporary and permanent employment opportunities which may be occurred in the proposed projects.
- Based on the reasonable documents consider the labours for R&R package who have been depending on the affected land for their livelihood for three or more years.
- Measurement of the land to be acquired should be clarified by doing peg marking in the presence of the affected.
- For the protection of the environment perpetuate the trees in the affected area as far as possible and measures should be taken for re-plantation in lieu of the destroyed trees.
- A redressal system may be set up with representatives from, Revenue Department, Municipality and the proponent (KINFRA) for the speedy settlement of the unanticipated issues that may crop up during various stages of the project as well as at the time of evacuation/ demolition.

Comparing/weighing the positive against the negative impacts, it can be easily concluded that the former outweighs the latter reaffirming the identified site as the most suitable and apt one for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone. The loss of ancestral assets of the affected households will have its negative impact physically and psychologically. Nevertheless, the project is justified as the negative is minimal. It is also observed by the SIA team that many of the negative impacts indicated above can be minimized or mitigated further with appropriate and effective mitigation measures/strategies mentioned above.



## 7.8 Suggestions for Mitigation

Table No. 7.1 Means for mitigation		
Means	Frequency	Percent
Compensation for loss of Houses , built up structures, and agricultural assets and other land	114 households	99.1
Not willing to give up land	1	0.9
Total	115	100.0

Table No.7.3 shows the opinions expressed by the affected about the mode of mitigation. Out of 115 landholdings, 114 stated that proper compensation would be the best means of mitigation and one is not willing to give up their land.

## 7.9 Willingness to give up the land

Table No. 7.3 Willingness to give up land		
Willingness	Frequency	Percent
Yes	114	99.1
No	1	0.9
Total	115	100.0

Table No. 7.4 shows the willingness to give up the land. Out of 115 landholdings, 114 of them stated that they are willing to give up the land. 1 of the affected said they are not willing to give their land.

## CHAPTER 8 SOCIAL IMPACT ACTION PLAN DIRECTORATE

### 8.1 Introduction

Following the desk studies, field investigations and public consultations undertaken in this study, a Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has subsequently been developed. The SIMP provides a general outlay of the social aspects, potential impacts and mitigation measures. The responsibility for the incorporation of mitigation measures for the project implementation lies with the Institutional Framework Officials designated by the Government for the said purpose in accordance with the sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013).

### 8.2 Institutional Structures & Key Persons

The Government of Kerala has set up a well-established institutional frame work for the implementation of social impact mitigation/management plan (SIMP) and to perform the functions under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

The Kerala State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition published as per G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD, dated 23/09/2015 constituted a **State level Empowered Committee** with its members as Chief Secretary, Revenue Secretary, Secretary of the Administrative Department, Law Secretary and Finance Secretary to perform the functions designated to them in relation to RFCTLARR.

As per the same policy at the **district level a Fair Compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee with its members as** District Collector, Administrator for resettlement and rehabilitation, Land Acquisition officer, Finance Officer, Representatives of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf and Representatives of Local Self-Government Institution has been set up to undertake various functions under the Act.

The **Administrator** in the committee appointed in line with sub-section (1) of section 43 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act' 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), is responsible for the rehabilitation and resettlement formulation' execution and monitoring of the rehabilitation and resettlement scheme in respect of

land acquisition. Government of Kerala as per G.O. (P) M. No. 590/2015/RD dated 11 November 2015 has appointed the Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) in each District as the Administrator for rehabilitation and resettlement for performing the functions under the said Act and rules made there under in respect of the persons who are involuntarily displaced due to acquisition of land'

Besides, as per G. O. (P) M. 589/2015/RD dated 11 November 2015, has appointed the Land Revenue commissioner as the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), for supervising the formulation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme or plans, proper implementation of the same and to carry out post-implementation of social audit.

At the district level as per G O. (P) No.649/2015/RD dated 4 December 2015, the Government of Kerala in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of Section 3 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), r/w sub-rule (l) of rule 3 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015 has appointed Special Tahsildar LA as the Land Acquisition Officer), Chalod & Deputy Collector LA Kannur to perform any one or more functions of a Collector under the said Act within the area specified in column (3) thereof and authorize them, their servants and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 12 in respect of any land within their respective jurisdiction for the acquisition of which a notification under sub-section (l) section 11 of the above Act.

The district level committee is mandated to ensure finalization of Fair compensation and appropriate Resettlement and Rehabilitation package and Mitigation measure and its proper implementation.

## **CHAPTER 9**

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

#### **9.1 Costs of all Resettlement and Rehabilitation Required**

The cost is to be calculated for resettlement and rehabilitation as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 by the Empowered committees at the State and the District levels.

#### **9.2 Annual Budget and Plan of Action**

To be worked out by the land acquisition section of the Revenue Department.

#### **9.3 Funding Sources with Break Up**

Not available.

## CHAPTER 10

### SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 10.1 Introduction

Monitoring is a long-term process which should begin from the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone and should continue throughout the life of the project. Its purpose is to establish benchmarks so that the nature and magnitude of anticipated social impacts can be continually assessed. Monitoring involves the continuous or periodic review to determine the effectiveness of recommended mitigation measures. The types of parameters that can be monitored may include mitigation measures or design features, or actual impacts. However, other parameters, particularly those related to socio-economic and ecological issues can only be effectively assessed over a more prolonged period of say 3 to 5 years.

The Government of Kerala in accordance with the State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition frame in connection with the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), has established district and state level mechanisms for reporting and monitoring the land acquisition process and the implementation of various social impact mitigation measures. It includes the following:

#### 10.2 State Level Body

At the state level as per G. O. (P) M. 589/2015/RD dated 11 November 2015, *the Land Revenue commissioner appointed as the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement* in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), is responsible for supervising the formulation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme or plans, proper implementation of the same and to carry out post-implementation of social audit.

#### 10.3 District Level Body

At the district level, the **Administrator** appointed in line with sub-section (1) of section 43 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act' 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), is responsible for the rehabilitation and resettlement formulation' execution and monitoring of the rehabilitation and resettlement scheme in respect of land acquisition. Government of Kerala as per G.O. (P) M. No. 590/2015/RD dated 11 November

2015 has appointed the Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) of Kannur District as the Administrator for rehabilitation and resettlement for performing the functions under the said Act and Rules made there under in respect of the persons who are involuntarily displaced due to acquisition of land'

Besides, the ***Fair Compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at the district level*** and ***State Level Empowered Committee*** is authorized to ensure finalization, implementation and monitoring of the compensation, rehabilitation & resettlement package and mitigation measures.

The District level committee is expected to finalize the fair and reasonable price of land and compensation along with the Rehabilitation and Resettlement package to be given to the affected person/family. The committee shall ensure that eligible affected family is given Rehabilitation & Resettlement as envisaged in the second and third schedule of the Act.

The state level empowered committee is expected to approve or return the estimate prepared and submitted by the District level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee with suggestions/observations.

## **CHAPTER 11**

### **ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS**

### **RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION**

#### **11.1 Final Conclusion and Assessing the Aims**

The proposed KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Kolari village will provide a new momentum in the economic and overall growth of the area. The Industrial Zone will utilize the International Airport as a channel for export and import activities to boost up the economy and will create hundreds of employment opportunities. It will also lead to basic infrastructural development in the area. So the project is inevitable and the acquisition is for a large public purpose.

#### **11.2 Character of Social Impact**

The affected people of the area face some difficulties due to the acquisition of land and their built-up properties including houses, residential utility structures, pump house, water sources and agricultural assets etc. 134 land holdings belonging to 115 landholders will be affected. According to the land holders, 109 landholdings/properties in the acquisition area are fully affected and 6 are partially affected, requiring a resettlement 21 houses and rehabilitation of other things. The families expressed the concern that before the acquisition they need to get fair compensation considering the loss of income from agriculture and other loss.

Since the project is treated as 'framed for a public purpose' under RFCTLARR Act, 2013, the people of the area should feel secure that they would get fair compensation. If all the authorities and people of the project area work together, the implementation of the project will be successful. Considering the public advantage and interest and treating it as inevitable, the project needs to be implemented.

#### **11.3 Major Suggestions by the Affected**

Following are the major suggestions and recommendations by the affected to mitigate the impacts:

1. Most of them are supporting the Industrial Zone and willing to give their land.
2. Take over the land which will be isolated as the other areas are acquired.
3. Help relocating the family/private religious place of Muthapan and Malappilon Bhagavathi with all the required rites.

4. Help the evicted and others who lose their house/land, income from the land, to get employment in the Industrial Zone/projects. KINFRA May make an agreement with the Industries/enterprises that would be coming up in the developed zone regarding the employment of the evictees and issue a certificate/token as evictee.
5. People lose their sole property, living conditions and even livelihood, so better compensation for the affected.
6. There should be speedy process of acquisition and disbursement of Compensation.
7. One of the affected feel that the KINFRA was not fair and correct in the previous acquisition and hence they are not willing to give their land.



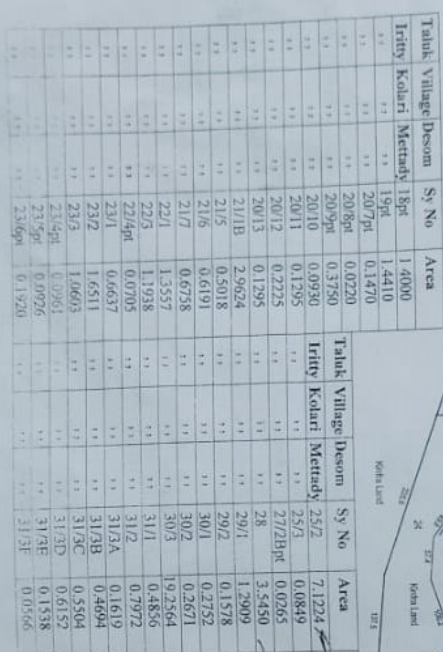
## **SUMMARY& CONCLUSION**

The KINFRA Industrial Development Zone will be a milestone in the path towards economic growth, infrastructural Development and employment generation in the area. The proposed project involves acquisition of 68.2787 hectares (168 acres) of land from 115 landholders with 134 landholdings. 114 out 115 landholders expressed willingness to handover their property. The acquisition will affect badly 21 houses and 9 households who do not have any other land. The acquisition affects properties of all the 128 landholdings fully and 6 landholdings partially. There are 470 people (220 male and 250 female) directly affected. The project is aimed at public purpose. There is no other alternate alignment as the acquisition is to expand the already existing Industrial Zone. All the affected have expressed their willingness to give land for acquisition, except one who is unwilling to give their land, expecting a fair compensation. This study report helps the affected people to receive fare compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013.

When we explore the positive impacts along with the long term goal of the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone (Govt. of Kerala), it is necessary to realize it. To execute this project, many people need to sacrifice and give up their property/place of dwelling. 21 of them lose their houses while others lose land, agricultural assets, income, labour and / utility building etc. According to the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Resettlement Act 2013, the people of this area need to get fair compensation. For this, the team has studied the social impact on the area and proposed methods to reduce the negative impact.

Provisions of compensation for the land acquisition under the RFCTLARR Act 2013 are enough to mitigate the impact of the loss of houses, land/property and livelihood.

.....



Taluk	Village	Decom	Sy No	Area
Trivry	Kolabari	Medially	32	0.4776
31	33			2.8247
31	33	36/1 pt	0.7000	
31	33	37/1	0.2914	
31	33		0.9652	
31	33	37/2		0.9712
31	33	37/3		0.1376
31	33	81/4	82/2 pt	1.5944
31	33		83/4	4.5500
31	33		84 pt	4.7913

TOTAL AREA 68.2787 Hectore

NEW ALLIGT

Prepared By : Kunthiram

First Grade

TOTAL AREA 68.2787 Hectof.

NEW ALIGNMENT 68.2787 H.

Prepared By : Kumbhraman Karakandy  
First Grade Surveyor Rtd



സാമൂഹ്യ ആഘാത പഠനം:

കിൻഫ്ര - കോളാരി വില്ലേജ്, വ്യവസായ വികസന മേഖല

G.O.(P)NO.95/2021/RD DATED, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, 22/07/2021

ഏജൻസി: ഡോൺ ബോസ്കോ ആർട്സ് ആൻഡ് സയൻസ് കോളേജ്, അങ്ങാടിക്കടവ്, ഇരിട്ടി, കണ്ണൂർ - 670706  
വ്യക്തിഗത വിവരശേഖരണത്തിനുള്ള ഫോറം

### 1. പൊതുവായ വിവരങ്ങൾ

പഞ്ചായത്ത് / മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി				വാർഡ് നമ്പർ:		വില്ലേജ്	
വിവരദാതാവിന്റെ പേര്				വിവരദാതാവിന്റെ മൊബൈൽ നമ്പർ:			
ആഘാതബാധിതനായ വ്യക്തിയുടെ പേര്						മൊബൈൽ നമ്പർ:	
റേഷൻ കാർഡിന്റെ തരം		ബി.പി.എൽ.		എ.പി.എൽ:		കാർഡ് ഇല്ല:	
മതം:	ഹിന്ദു	മുസ്ലീം	ക്രിസ്ത്യാനി	സാമൂഹ്യവിഭാഗം	പട്ടിക ജാതി	പട്ടിക വർഗ്ഗം	മറ്റു പിന്നോക്കവിഭാഗം
പൊതുവിഭാഗം							

### 2. കുടുംബ വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	പേര്	1. ലിംഗം	2. പ്രായം	3. കുടുംബനാഥനുമായുള്ള ബന്ധം	4. വൈവാഹികനില	5. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം
1				കുടുംബ നാഥൻ/നി		
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

3. 1. നാഥൻ/നാഥ 2. ഭർത്താവ്/ഭാര്യ  
3. അവിവാഹിത മകൻ/മകൾ 4. വിവാഹിത മകൻ/മകൾ  
5. വിവാഹിത മകന്റെ/മകളുടെ ഭാര്യ/ഭർത്താവ് 6. പേരക്കുട്ടി  
7. അച്ഛൻ/അമ്മ 8. സഹോദരൻ/സഹോദരി

4. 1. വിവാഹിതൻ/നി, 2. അവിവാഹിതൻ/നി 3. വിധവ/വിഭാര്യ  
4. അപ്രസക്തം

5. 1. പഠിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു 2. പഠനം പൂർത്തിയായി

### 2.6 കുടുംബാംഗങ്ങളുടെ ജോലി/വരുമാന മാർഗ്ഗം

ക്രമനമ്പർ	പേര്	2. തൊഴിൽ	3. പ്രതിമാസ വരുമാനം
1			
2			
3			
4			

2. 1. സർക്കാർ ജോലി 2. സ്വകാര്യ ജോലി (a. Managerial/administrative. b. supervisory c. clerical d. assistant/attendant)  
3. കൂലി (a) നിർമ്മാണം (b) കാർഷികം (c) ടെക്നിക്കൽ 4. ഫാക്ടറി 5. കരകൗശല വസ്തുക്കൾ 6. സ്വയം തൊഴിൽ  
7. മൃഗാസ്യത്രണം 8. ഡ്രൈവർ 9. പെൻഷ്യൻ 10. വേറെ എന്തെങ്കിലും

4. ആകെ പ്രതിമാസ കുടുംബ വരുമാനം

5. ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ വരുമാനത്തെ ബാധിക്കുമോ? 1. ഉവ്വ് 2. ഇല്ല

### 2.7 ആരോഗ്യ സ്ഥിതി: തുടർച്ചയായി രോഗങ്ങളുള്ള കുടുംബാംഗങ്ങളുടെയെങ്കിൽ, വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ:

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	1. രോഗം	2. തിരിച്ചറിഞ്ഞ വർഷം	3. നിലവിലെ സ്ഥിതി
1			
2			

1. ക്യാൻസർ 2. ക്ഷയം 3. എയ്ഡ്സ് 4. ശ്വാസകോശ സംബന്ധം

3. 1. മരുന്ന് കഴിക്കുന്നു 2. സുഖമായി

### 3. ഭൂമിയുടെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ

1. സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	2. വിസ്തീർണ്ണം	3. കൈവശമായ വിധം	4. കൈവശമായ വർഷം	5. ഭൂമിയിനം	6. ഭൂമിയിൽനിന്നുള്ള പ്രതിവർഷ വരുമാനം
3. 1 വിലയ്ക്ക് വാങ്ങിയത് 2. പരമ്പരാഗതമായി 3. കടന്നുകയറിയത് - പുറമ്പോക്ക് 4. മറ്റുള്ളവ (വ്യക്തമാക്കുക) കുടികിടപ്പ്. 5. 1 പുറയിടം/ കര 2. നിലം					
7	ഭൂമിയ്ക്ക് പട്ടയം 1) ഉണ്ട് 2) ഇല്ല 3) ഭാഗികം				
8	ഭാഗികമെങ്കിൽ, പട്ടയമില്ലാത്ത ഭൂമിയുടെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ:				
9	പദ്ധതി പ്രദേശത്തുള്ള ഭൂമിയുടെ അളവ്:				
<b>ഭൂമിയിലുള്ള വസ്തുവിവരങ്ങൾ</b>					
10	1. മരങ്ങൾ (ഇനവും എണ്ണവും) 2. ഫല വൃക്ഷങ്ങൾ 3. അടുക്കള തോട്ടം 4. കിണറുകൾ 5. കുളങ്ങൾ 6. ജലവിതരണ പൈപ്പ് 7. വൈദ്യുതി 8. ജല ടാങ്ക് 9. ഭൂഗർഭ ഓടുകൾ 10. മറ്റുള്ളവ				
12	നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സ്ഥലത്ത് കൃഷിയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, ഇനങ്ങൾ				
13	എത്ര വർഷമായി കൃഷി ചെയ്യുന്നു?				
14	നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സ്ഥലത്തേക്ക് വഴിയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, വഴിയുടെ സ്വഭാവം മണ്ണ്/ടാർ/കോൺക്രീറ്റ്				
15	കഴിഞ്ഞ മൂന്ന് വർഷങ്ങളിൽ ഭൂമിയിൽ നടന്ന വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളുടെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ: 1) ഉണ്ട് 2) ഇല്ല				
16	ഭൂമിയ്ക്ക് എന്തെങ്കിലും ബാധ്യതയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, രേഖപ്പെടുത്തുക 1) ഉണ്ട് 2) ഇല്ല തുക തിരിച്ചടയ്ക്കലിന്റെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ				
18	ഭൂമിയുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയെക്കുറിച്ച് എന്തെങ്കിലും കേസ് നിലനിൽക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ? 1) ഉണ്ട് 2) ഇല്ല 3) അറിയില്ല				
19	ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ ഭൂമിയെ എങ്ങനെ ബാധിക്കുന്നു? പൂർണ്ണമായി <input type="checkbox"/> ഭാഗികമായി <input type="checkbox"/>				
20	താങ്കൾക്ക് വേറെ എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഭൂമിയുണ്ടോ? 1) ഉണ്ട് <input type="checkbox"/> 2) ഇല്ല <input type="checkbox"/>				

### 4. കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള ആഘാതം - പദ്ധതി പ്രദേശത്ത് കെട്ടിടങ്ങളുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ:

1. ഉടമയുടെ പേര്	2. കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ ഇനം	3. നിർമ്മിച്ച വർഷം	4. കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം	5. പ്ലോഴ്ത്തെ അവസ്ഥ	6. വൈദ്യുതി ഉണ്ടോ?
4: 1. പക്ക - പണിയെല്ലാം തീർന്നത് 2. കച്ച - പണി തീരാത്തത്					
5: 1. നല്ല അവസ്ഥ 2. ഭാഗികമായി നല്ലത് 3. കേടായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്					
1	ബാധിതമാകുന്ന ജലസ്രോതസ്സുകൾ	1. പൊതുടാപ്പ്/കിണർ 2. സ്വന്തം കിണർ 3. പൈപ്പ് ലൈൻ 4. ടാങ്കർ ലോറി 5. വേറെ എന്തെങ്കിലും			
2	ബാധിതമാകുന്ന ശുചിത്വസംവിധാനം	1. സെപ്റ്റിക് ടാങ്ക് 2. വീടിനോട് ചേർന്നോ അല്ലാതെയോ 3. വേറെ എന്തെങ്കിലും			

### 5. ജല സ്രോതസ്സും ശുചിത്വവും

#### 6. പദ്ധതിയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട വിവരങ്ങൾ

1	<b>പദ്ധതിമുഖേനയുണ്ടാകാവുന്ന പ്രയോജനങ്ങൾ:</b> 1) കുടുതൽ ജോലി സാധ്യതകൾ 2) ഭൂമി വിലയിൽ വർദ്ധനവ് , 3) വാടക വരുമാനത്തിൽ വർദ്ധനവ് 4) സാമ്പത്തിക/വ്യാപാര മേഖലകളിലുള്ള വളർച്ച 5) അടിസ്ഥാനസൗകര്യങ്ങളുടെ വികസനം , 7) മറ്റുള്ളവ ....
2	<b>പദ്ധതിമുഖേനയുണ്ടാകാവുന്ന ദോഷഫലങ്ങൾ:</b> 1) വീടുകളുടെയും കെട്ടിടങ്ങളുടെയും നഷ്ടം 2) കൃഷി ഭൂമിയുടെയും മേച്ചിൽപ്പുറങ്ങളുടെയും നഷ്ടം 3) ഉപരിതല/ഭൂഗർഭ ജലസ്രോതസ്സുകളുടെ നഷ്ടം 4) താമസസ്ഥലങ്ങളുടെയും വ്യാപാരസ്ഥലങ്ങളുടെയും വാടക വർദ്ധനവ് 5) ജനസാന്ദ്രതയിലുള്ള ആധിക്യം 6) മറ്റ് പ്രദേശവാസികളുടെ വരവുവഴി സ്വകാര്യതയ്ക്കുണ്ടാകുന്ന ക്ഷതം 7) ശബ്ദമലിനീകരണം 8) ജല ദൗർലഭ്യത 9) മറ്റുള്ളവ

3	<b>പദ്ധതി</b> അധികാരികളിൽനിന്നും താങ്കൾ എന്തെങ്കിലും <b>ആനുകൂല്യം</b> പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്നെങ്കിൽ, വിവരിക്കുക:
4	ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ <b>സാമൂഹ്യ ജീവിതത്തെ</b> ബാധിക്കുമെങ്കിൽ, വിവരിക്കുക:
5	ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ <b>സാമ്പത്തിക മേഖലയെ</b> ബാധിക്കുമെങ്കിൽ, വിവരിക്കുക:
6	<b>പദ്ധതി</b> സൃഷ്ടിക്കാവുന്ന ഇതര നഷ്ടങ്ങൾ/വെല്ലുവിളികൾ ഏവ? 1) നിർമ്മാണ ഘട്ടത്തിൽ: 2) പ്രവർത്തന ഘട്ടത്തിൽ:
7	മുകളിൽ പ്രതിപാദിച്ച വെല്ലുവിളികൾ നേരിടുവാനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ഏവ? 1) പുനരധിവാസത്തിനുള്ള സഹായം 2) മൂല്യത്തിനനുസൃതമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരം 3) ബാധിതരാകുന്ന കുടുംബങ്ങളിലുള്ളവർക്ക് ജോലി 4) ജലസംരക്ഷണത്തിനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ 5) വ്യക്തതാദികളും ജലസ്രോതസ്സുകളും സംരക്ഷിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ള നിർമ്മാണങ്ങൾ 6) പൂർണ്ണമായി ബാധിക്കുന്നവർക്ക് പുനഃസ്ഥാപനം 7) വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും
8	കിൻഫ്ര- കോളാരി വില്ലേജ് വ്യവസായ വികസന മേഖല പ്രോജക്ട് നിങ്ങൾ സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്യുന്നുവോ? 1. ഉവ്വ് <input type="checkbox"/> 2. ഇല്ല <input type="checkbox"/>
9	പ്രോജക്ടിന് ഭൂമി വിട്ടുകൊടുക്കുവാൻ നിങ്ങൾ തയ്യാറാണോ? 1. അതെ <input type="checkbox"/> 2. അല്ല <input type="checkbox"/> തയ്യാറല്ലെങ്കിൽ കാരണം:
10	ഈ പദ്ധതിയ്ക്കായി നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തിന് പകരമായി വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഉചിതമായ സ്ഥലം നിർദ്ദേശിക്കാനുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ നൽകുക? പ്രദേശം പഞ്ചായത്ത് വാർഡ്: സർവ്വേനമ്പർ: ഉടമസ്ഥർ:
11	കൂടുതൽ വിവരങ്ങൾ/നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ:

വിവരദാതാവിന്റെ പേര്

ഒപ്പ്

തിയതി

അഭിമുഖം നടത്തിയ ആളുടെ പേര്

ഒപ്പ്

തിയതി