

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
OF LAND ACQUISITION FOR SETTING UP A
SUBCENTRE OF SOUTH ZONE CULTURAL CENTRE AND
FOR SETTING UP CULTURAL INSTITUTION UNDER
GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

DRAFT REPORT



Centre for Management Development
Thiruvananthapuram



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CHAPTER 1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Background

- 1.1 The term development defines a process that creates growth and progress in terms of the quality of human life, with respect to its physical, economic, environmental and social components. However, the process also brings ever increasing impact, leading to adverse changes in environmental conditions, human health and social conditions. In order to ascertain the impacts due to the implementation of the development projects, impact assessments form significant tools to provide a rational approach and to devise strategies for the mitigation of the adverse effects.
- 1.2 Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is a process of assessing, in advance, the social changes that are likely to result from the implementation of various projects, and forms an important tool to foresee and assess the social repercussions and the negative impacts, that are likely to follow, and forms an aid to the decision making regarding the mitigation of negative impacts. It also helps in the mapping of the affected people and coordinates the participation of all concerned stakeholders. In order to assess all the probable impacts, the assessment is carried out at household, community, village/LSGI and area levels, thus forming a strong foundation for the Resettlement (and Rehabilitation) Action Plan (RAP).
- 1.3 In order to setting up a subcentre of South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution at Kannur, a decision had been made to acquire the land required to complete the project. The proposed project is intended to widen the activities of South Zone Cultural Centre to Kannur and nearby areas. South zone cultural centre focuses to bring the indigenous cultures of the zone closer to the masses, especially to the rural populace and to the under privileged, and make them understand, experience, educated and enjoy this cultural variety of our country.

Rationale for the Study

- 1.4 The proposed project aims to widen the activities of South Zone Cultural Centre. The Government of Kerala (GoK) had decided to acquire land from Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Kannur district in this backdrop. South zone cultural centre focuses to bring the indigenous cultures of the zone closer to the masses, especially to the rural populace

and to the under privileged, and make them understand, experience, educated and enjoy this cultural variety of our country.

- 1.5 As part of the decision to widen the activities of South Zone Cultural Centre, the Government of Kerala had accorded administrative sanction vide G.O.(P) No. 49/2019/RD dated 16/08/2019 to acquire a total area of 13.62 acres of land in Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Thalassery Taluk in Kannur district. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013, enacted by the Government of India, has mandated the conduct of Social Impact Assessment study prior to the land acquisition. In this context, the District Collector, Kannur had invited proposals for conducting the Social Impact Assessment for 13.62 acres of land in the Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages.

Details of the Project Area

- 1.6 The land to be acquired is spread over an area of 13.62 acres in Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Thalassery Taluk in Kannur district. The area is mainly used for farming and agriculture purposes. Coconut trees and areca palm trees are the major cultivations in this area. However other forms of cultivations are limited in this area due to soil salinity. The mangroves present in this area is another important factor which needs special attention by the authorities. Also, Ancharkkandi river is floating closely to the proposed project area.

Applicable Legislation

- 1.7 The land acquisition for the proposed project is governed by the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013, and its amendments and Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015.

Fig. 1.1: Photographs of Project Area



CHAPTER 2

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

Background

- 2.1 As part of its decision for the development of various infrastructure facilities by KINFRA (Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation) in Kannur District, Government of Kerala (GoK) had accorded administrative sanction vide G.O.(P) No. 49/2019/RD dated 16/08/2019 to acquire a total area of 13.62 acres of land spread over Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Thalassery taluk in Kannur district. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act 2013, enacted by the Government of India, has mandated the conduct of Social Impact Assessment study prior to the land acquisition. Government of Kerala had accorded sanction to Centre for Management Development, Thiruvananthapuram to conduct SIA in this regard and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan for the same.

Team Composition

- 2.2 The details of the team members involved in the SIA are given in Annexure III.

Objectives of the Study

- 2.3 The broad objective of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to identify the social and economic impacts of proposed land acquisition, for developing various facilities for South Zone Cultural Centre in Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Kannur district on people and communities facing displacement, besides designing a Management Plan as mitigation measures.
- 2.4 The specific objectives of the study are:
- To build trust and cooperation among inhabitants of the affected area in the implementation of project,
 - To identify the families/people, community structures and common properties anticipated to be affected by the development of infrastructure facilities by KINFRA.

- To make an assessment of the socio-economic conditions of the people who will be affected by the project,
- To determine the anticipated impact of project on people in terms of socio-economic aspect, and
- To develop a Social Impact Management Plan indicating measures to mitigate the impact.

Study Approach

- 2.5 An inclusive and participatory approach through involvement of multiple stakeholders such as elected representatives and project affected people including vulnerable sections such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, women, and those among below poverty line, at appropriate stages of the project.

Methodology and Data Collection

Methods and Tools

- 2.6 Qualitative information will be gathered along with the field survey through public consultation/Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with all relevant stakeholders. The public consultation will encompass the project components as well as its socio-economic impacts. The SIA team had preliminary discussions with the key officials of the district administration and gathered information regarding the status of the government procedures, the project area and intensity of the acquisition. The team also made a preliminary site visit with the officials for physical inspection and information dissemination purposes. The existing conditions of land, status of infrastructure/structures, land use pattern and the facilities available to people residing in the project area were analysed.
- 2.7 The quantitative information regarding the families affected by the project is being collected through household surveys, in the form of filled in structured questionnaires. The survey will be completed in all the households of the persons affected by the project. The results of the survey will provide information pertaining to the demography, socio-economic status and livelihood status of the target community, and will form the basis for development of Social Impact Management Plan.

Public Hearing

- 2.8 In accordance with the Section 5 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, a Public Hearing will be conducted to collect the views and opinions of the people affected by the project. Prior intimation will be given to all the stakeholders regarding the date and venue of the public hearing through advertisements in leading newspapers, individual letters and/or over telephone.

CHAPTER 3

PROFILE OF THE PROJECT AREA

Introduction

- 3.1 The proposed project of setting up a subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution will require 13.62 acres of land to be undertaken in Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Kannur district. This chapter discusses the characteristics of the land to be acquired for the proposed project.

Land Requirement for the Project

- 3.2 In order to complete the development of subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution in Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Thalassery taluk, a total area of 13.62 acres of land has to be acquired. The table showing the survey numbers and extent of plots to be acquired for the proposed project is given in Annexure-I.

Alternate Land Considered

- 3.3 In connection with the proposed project, 10 acres of land from Pinarayi village in Thalassery taluk of Kannur district (survey numbers - 2/1, 2/4, 2/5, 2/5B, 57/6, 58/3) was considered to be acquired earlier. However, this place was very close to the river and a significant portion included with mangrove forest. As a result, the experts from Kerala Coastal Zone Management Authority has highlighted the difficulties to get approval from central government to construct buildings in this area. As a result, this land was avoided from acquisition and the proposed land of 13.62 acres in this study was considered for the project.

3.4 Nature of Land and Cropping Pattern

The land identified for acquisition is predominantly used for non-commercial agricultural purposes. The owners of the property still enjoy benefits from non-commercial farming from their land, nearly a thousand five hundred coconut trees and some areca palm trees were included in it. Both the owners of the land and people who work in the area get earnings from toddy taping. So, the loss of these assets will directly affect the livelihood of both these parties. Mangrove forest present in this area is another important factor and the preservation of this is needed in each stages of this

project. Owing to the speculation regarding the acquisition, no agricultural activities had done recently.

Ownership Pattern, Land Distribution and Number of Residential Houses

- 3.5 The land acquisition will affect around 63 families who have ownership in the project area. The list of land holders is given in the Annexure-I. It is observed from the preliminary site visit that no land transaction had done recently, owing to the speculation regarding implementation of the proposed project. The only structure identified in the area was a basement for constructing a residential building.

Nature of Ownership

- 3.6 All the properties come under the project area is privately owned.

Residential Houses and Structures

- 3.7 The only structure identified in the area was a basement for constructing a residential building.

CHAPTER 4

ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION

Introduction

- 4.1 The proposed project of developing subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution will require 13.62 acres of land to be undertaken in Pinarayi and cherikkal villages of Kannur district. The acquisitions of land have direct or indirect consequence on the settlement. This chapter discusses about an estimation of units affected by the construction of projects.

Estimation of properties and families affected

- 4.2 Property area of 13.62 acres that comes under the purview of SIA study is fully affected by the proposed project. The land is spread through 21 survey numbers, owned by 63 families. Acquisition of this land for the project will affect them in terms of land and deduction in their source of income.

Ownership of the land

- 4.3 The area in need for acquisition for the proposed project accounts to 13.62 acres and is solely owned by private parties. The details are given below.

Table No. 4.1 Type of Ownership

Sl. No.	Type of Ownership	No. of Families
1	Hereditary	41
2	Directly Purchased	15
3	N/A	07
Total		63

Vulnerable groups affected

- 4.4 Amongst the landholders at the project site, 50 the families belong to Other Backward Class and 4 families belong to SC.

Table No. 4.2 Vulnerable Groups Affected

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Families
1	OBC	50
2	SC	04
3	N/A	09
Total		63

Residences or structures affected

4.5 The land is used for non-commercial agricultural purposes. The land comprises of basement for building house. No other structures are identified at the proposed location.

Direct and Indirect impact

4.6 Property belonging to 63 families and their dependents will be lost on acquisition. The area includes mangrove forest, which needs to be preserved. Non-commercial agriculture is performed in the proposed area.

Inventory of assets

4.7 Properties of 63 families spread over 21 survey numbers will be affected by the project. The land required for project completion is non-residential in nature. Coconut and Areca Palm trees are present in the area.

Concerns Raised by Affected People

4.8 The concerns raised by the affected people are listed in the table below.

Table 4.3: Concerns raised during field survey

Sl. No.	Name of Respondent/Owner	Issues Raised/Response
1.	Chelora Rajeevan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation is needed. • Lose in livelihood also will happen as a result of this acquisition. • Coconut trees are also included in the property.
2.	Yeshodha Kannoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided. • The procedures should be completed without much delay. • No other objections.
3.	Rajeevan.P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation is needed. • The procedures should be completed without much delay.
4.	Modish.P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided.
5.	Ragu Kandoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided. • No other objections
6.	Gopalan Kandoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided
7.	Anoop Kumar Kandoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided.

SIA of Land Acquisition for Setting Up Subcentre of South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution in Pinarayi and Cherikkal Villages

Sl. No.	Name of Respondent/Owner	Issues Raised/Response
8.	Raveendran Kandoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
9.	Baskaran Kandoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
10.	Govindan Kandoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
11.	Vijayan Kandoth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
12.	Liji Kunnathu Veettil	<i>Details are not available</i>
13.	Shaandha Puthiyedath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided. There is no other owned land.
14.	T K Madhavi (w/o Rajcevan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
15.	Vaasu.P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided. House and other properties should be avoided.
16.	Yeshodha Thottathil(Rajesh)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
17.	Chandran.V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided. The property was used for agricultural purposes.
18.	K. M. Soman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
19.	E. Pathmini (Sudheer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
20.	Dhevu.P. K (Purushu)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
21.	Kaattil Purayil Yeshodha (Shaji)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
22.	Savitha (Pramodhan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
23.	Vinodh Kumar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided. The process for acquiring the land should speed up.
24.	Pramodhini Padikkal (Kunjiraaman)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
25.	Kuniyayil Prakashan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided.
26.	Chaathothu Prakashan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided. The process for acquiring the land should speed up.
27.	Cheriyankandi Narayanan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area is mainly used for toddy taping. So, the palm trees will be lost as a result of the proposed acquisition. this will directly affect the livelihood of toddy tapers as well as the owners. So, compensation should also give to the people who lose livelihood opportunities. Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
28.	Noushad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land. The project should be completed without much delay It will be very helpful if the proposed project produces any job opportunities for the people who lost livelihood opportunities by the land acquisition.
29.	Rajani (Rinshith)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for

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Sl. No.	Name of Respondent/Owner	Issues Raised/Response
		the loss of land.
30.	Soumini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
31.	Shreedharan. P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
32.	Vinodh Kumar. K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
33.	Vijayan Balakrishnan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
34.	Sukumaran Kuniyayil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
35.	Kausu. K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
36.	Pavithran. K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
37.	P. K. Shivan	<i>Details are not available</i>
38.	Sathi Vellothu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
39.	Sindhu Vellothu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
40.	P. K. Chithanandhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
41.	P. K. Chithran	<i>Details are not available.</i>
42.	Nisha Madathil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land. Husband was died, no other livelihood option is available. The process for acquiring the land should speed up.
43.	Kader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
44.	Surendran.P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
45.	Sulekha. P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
46.	Prakashan. V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
47.	Rameshan. V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
48.	Ashokan. K. P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
49.	Raveendran. V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
50.	K. K. Raghavan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
51.	K. K. Rajeevan	<i>Details are not available</i>

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Sl. No.	Name of Respondent/Owner	Issues Raised/Response
52.	Pradheesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
53.	Hari Kizhakkeyil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
54.	Nani (Hari)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
55.	Sarojini (Santhosh)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
56.	Balakrshnan Kaniyante Valappil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
57.	Mohanan Kaniyante Valappil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
58.	Chandhrika Kaniyante Valappil	<i>Details are not available.</i>
59.	Vadavadhi Babu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
60.	Simith	<i>Details are not available</i>
61.	Prabhakaran	<i>Details are not available</i>
62.	Revathi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.
63.	Sathyan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair compensation amount should be provided for the loss of land.

CHAPTER 5

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

Introduction

- 5.1 Establishing the baseline conditions is essential for describing the receiving environment, the *status quo* and for identifying and predicting potential impacts. An accurate baseline condition is essential to extrapolate prediction of change in relation to the frame of reference.
- 5.2 The Social Impact Assessment unit, in compliance with section 7 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 (Amendment), conducted the socio-economic survey and collected data on relevant socio-economic conditions of the project affected population including family details, demographic information on social classification, education and occupation of family members, total family income from all sources, identification of vulnerability, key issues likely to be faced with regards to land acquisition and compensation, quantification and criteria of people impacted by the project and the relevant strategies for minimizing impact on current land usage activities or cultural heritage. This chapter provides a summary of the baseline information on the findings of the socio-economic survey.

Demographic Profile of Proposed Area

- 5.3 The household survey was targeted to cover the identified properties with a representation of cent percent of the directly affected families who have residence or holds ownership over land in the project area. Information related to various socio-economic aspects was gathered from the adult members of each household. Detailed and relevant baseline information on affected population is discussed in this chapter.

Social Profile

Religion

- 5.4 The respondents residing in proposed project adheres to the Hindu and Islam faiths amongst the surveyed households.

Table No. 5.1 Religion of Affected People

Sl. No.	Religion	No. of Families
1	Hindu	60
2	Islam	02
3	N/A	01
Total		63

Age of the Respondents

- 5.5 The average age of the respondents who participated in the SIA study was middle aged citizens. In consonance with the average age, majority of the respondents from both the groups (directly and indirectly affected) were in age bracket of 40-60 years.

Table No. 5.2 Age of Affected People

Sl. No.	Age	Frequency
1	0-18	28
2	19-40	74
3	41-60	80
4	61 and Above	44
5	N/A	09
Total		235

Literacy level of Respondent

- 5.6 Among the directly affected, respondents possessed Under Graduation or Post Graduation levels of education.

Table No. 5.3 Literacy Level of Affected People

Sl. No.	Age	Frequency
1	Toddler	03
2	Lower Primary	46
3	Upper Primary & High School	29
4	SSLC	56
5	Plus Two	40
6	Diploma	10
7	Graduation	35
8	Post-Graduation	07

Sl. No.	Age	Frequency
9	N/A	09
Total		235

Monthly Income of the Households

- 5.7 Monthly income constitute all the earnings derived from occupation, added with the earnings from other sources namely agriculture and/or livestock.

Sources of Income

- 5.8 Employment/occupation of the respondents is through business ventures which contribute to the source of income for the surveyed household in the directly affected group. Besides that, income derived from the land, at the project site, through cultivation was observed.

Place of Stay

- 5.9 The place of stay of respondents is not sited within the project area.

Marital Status

- 5.10 The marital status of affected people is given in the table below.

Table No. 5.4 Marital Status of Affected People

Sl. No.	Marital Status	Frequency
1	Married	139
2	Unmarried	78
3	Widow	09
4	N/A	09
Total		235

Family Type

- 5.11 Majority of the affected people have nuclear families. The details are tabulated below.

Table No. 5.5 Family Type of Affected People

Sl. No.	Family Type	No. of Families
1	Joint Family	15
2	Nuclear Family	41
3	N/A	7
Total		63

Years of Usage

- 5.12 The land owned by the families are either directly purchased or obtained through hereditary. Majority of the families use the land for more than 100 years.

Table No. 5.6 Years of Usage of Land

Sl. No.	Years of Usage	No. of Families
1	0-5	01
2	6-10	02
3	11-20	09
4	21-50	15
5	Above 50	16
6	N/A	20
Total		63

CHAPTER 6

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Background

- 6.1 In compliance with Section 4 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the present social impact assessment was undertaken by Centre for Management Development, Thiruvananthapuram for the land acquisition for constructing subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution, in Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages of Kannur district. The study was conducted with the objective of assessing the socio-economic impacts of the proposed land acquisition and preparing a Social Impact Management Plan. This chapter discusses the identified impacts of land acquisition and the recommended mitigation measures.

Approach to Mitigation

- 6.2 The CMD team made use of a combination of two research approaches i.e., quantitative and qualitative, for the identification of various social impact and the mitigation measures. Adoption of a combination of both qualitative and quantitative methodology was indented to obtain a more comprehensive data and more holistic result without excluding any important area of assessment.

Social Impact

- 6.3 A total area of 13.62 acres of land has to be acquired for the proposed project. Information collected through structured questionnaires revealed that the respondents were unanimous in welcoming the project. However, they also expressed various concerns regarding the land acquisition as well as implementation of the project. The identified impacts are discussed below:

Negative impacts

- 6.4 The land being acquired for the proposed project is mainly used for coconut cultivation. However other forms of cultivations are limited in this area due to soil salinity. The mangroves present in this area is another important factor which needs special attention by the authorities. Also, Ancharkkandi river is floating closely to the proposed project area. The identified negative impacts of the proposed land acquisition are as follows:

Impact on livelihood

- 6.5 The area is mainly used for farming and agriculture purposes. Coconut trees and areca palm trees are the major cultivations in this area. However other forms of cultivations are limited in this area due to soil salinity. So both the people own these plots and the toddy tappers who work in these plots will be affected with lose of livelihood.

Impact on land

- 6.6 The area is mainly used for farming and agriculture purposes. Coconut trees and areca palm trees are the major cultivations in this area. However other forms of cultivations are limited in this area due to soil salinity. The mangroves present in this area is another important factor which needs special attention by the authorities. Also, Ancharkkandi river is floating closely to the proposed project area. So, the development and construction phases of the project should be done without causing any harm to the mangroves and river.

Impact on Common Property Resources

- 6.7 The proposed land acquisition has no impact on any common property resource.

Displacement

- 6.8 The families that own the properties within the project area do not reside within the property, hence displacement is not a major problem in this project. However, a basement was present in the project area which was actually constructed for building a house.

Positive impacts

- 6.9 The positive impacts that will result with the development subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution in Kannur are:
- The South Zone Cultural Centre will bring the indigenous cultures of the zone closer to the masses, especially to the rural populace and to the under privileged, and make them understand, experience, educated and enjoy this cultural variety of our country.

Impact Mitigation/Management Plan

6.10 Based on the desk research, field investigations and consultations undertaken during the Social Impact Assessment study towards the development of subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution, the following Social Impact Mitigation Plan has been developed to mitigate negative social impacts that may arise from project completion. The responsibility for the incorporation of mitigation measures for the project implementation lies with the district administration and the proponent. This mitigation plan is devised to reduce negative social impacts associated with the acquisition of 13.62 acres of land in Pinarayi and Cherikkal villages in Kannur district. Following are the measures suggested.

Economic Measures

6.11 The most significant social impact through the implementation of the project at the present location is the loss of property for 63 families and their dependents. Loss of property and the assets due to acquisition of land for the development of subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution should be compensated as mandated by the Act under sections 26-31 and which are listed in the first schedule of the Act.

Rehabilitation Measures

6.12 Proper rehabilitation measures shall be devised as per the provisions under the Act for the household affected by the proposed land acquisition. Since the affected families do not reside within the project area, there arises no need for displacement or subsequent rehabilitation.

Environmental Measures

6.13 At the designing and construction phase of the project, care should be given to make the design in order to minimize the impact on surrounding flora and fauna of the area. During the construction and operational phase, the authority should take care of the natural resources in the area, especially by preserving the mangrove forests present in the area.

Other measures

- 6.14 A public redressal mechanism should be designed at the project site to address the concerns of the indirectly affected population (if any) during the implementation stage of the project.

Measures to Avoid, Mitigate and Compensate

Mitigation Measures

- 6.15 The proponent should ensure that a proper mechanism is in place to solve public grievances. A major issue for acquisition is the family is currently unwilling to handover the land to government.
- 6.16 Comparing/weighing the positive against the negative impacts, it can be observed that even though resettlement needs to be provided to the affected, there exists no need for rehabilitation after acquisition, furthermore, the implementation of the project will result in improved development of the district and acts as a significant economic development activity. Thus, it can be concluded that the former outweighs the latter reaffirming the identified site as the most suitable and apt one for the development of subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution. The families that are affected would require adequate and fair resettlement. The area which is considered for acquisition is mainly used for coconut cultivation and areca palm trees are also present here. The mangroves present in this area is another important factor which needs special attention by the authorities to be preserved. Also, Ancharkkandi river is floating closely to the proposed project area. So, the authorities should make proper action plan to not harm any of these natural resources. It is observed that many of the negative impacts highlighted in this chapter can be minimized or reduced with effective and relevant mitigation measures and strategies mentioned.

Institutional Framework

- 6.17 Following the desk studies, field investigations and public consultations undertaken in this study, a Social Impact Mitigation Plan has subsequently been developed. The plan 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 and Key persons 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).

- 6.18 The State Government as per G.O.(P) No. 470/2015/RD dated 19/09/2015 has approved Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015. Section 108 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 provides for framing a state law/policy which provides higher compensation than that calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land so that the affected person or his family or member of his family can opt to avail such a higher compensation under such state policy.

Institutional Structures & Key persons

- 6.19 The Government of Kerala has set up a well-established institutional framework for the implementation of social impact mitigation/management plan 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.
- 8.20 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 Institutions has been set up to undertake various functions under the Act. The Administrator in the committee appointed in line with sub-section (I) of section 43 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act.
- 6.21 The **Administrator** in the committee appointed in line with sub-section (I) 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.

- 6.22 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 (I) 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 & 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 (I) 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 from the construction phase onwards.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- 6.23 Monitoring is a long-term process, which should begin from the start of construction of the subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution 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 mitigation measures. It includes the following: 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.

6.24 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. 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.

6.25 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.

Analysis of Costs and Benefits

- 6.26 The construction of subcentre for South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution will act as an important milestone in the economic development of Kannur district. As per the provisions of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 the Government authorized for the acquisition of any land for the concerned public purpose by adhering to the due compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement measures as mandated by the Act. The establishment of such infrastructure facilities will modernise the life of citizens in Kannur and paves way for an life of ease. There is a notable avenue for revenue generation as well as socio economic development due to the implementation of the project.

Recommendation on acquisition

- 6.27 The most significant challenge or negative impact with the establishment of the project is its impact on families that has ownership of land within the project area. Rehabilitation and Resettlement measures needs to be followed according to standardized norms and procedures to assist the displaced persons with certain benefits for livelihood restoration. Under Section 26 of land Acquisition act of the Land Acquisitions, Rehabilitation, And Resettlement Act, 2013- "Determination of market value of land by collector" gives the District Collector authority to adopt a set criterion in assessing and determining the market value of land in question. It is determined by analysing the minimum land value specified as per the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated, the average sales price for similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area or the consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects. The amount chosen shall be the highest among the sub categories, provided that the date for determination of market value shall be the date on which the notification has been issued under section 11.

6.28 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.

ANNEXURES

- i. Details of the land covered in the SIA study
- ii. List of key informants contacted and interacted
- iii. SIA Team members
- iv. G. Os on Implementation and monitoring system
- v. Questionnaires used for survey

ANNEXURE-I

Details of the Land Covered in the SIA Study

Villages	Survey No.	Extent (In Acres)
Pinarayi and Cherikkal	2/1, 2/2, 2/3, 2/4, 2/5A, 2/5B, 2/6, 2/7, 17/2A, 17/2A, 17/2B, 17/2C, 17/2D, 17/2E, 18/1A, 18/1B, 18/1C, 18/1D, 18/1E, 18/1F, 18/2A, 18/2B	13.62
	Total	13.62

ANNEXURE-II

List of Key Informants Contacted and Interacted

1. Deputy Collector, L.A, Kannur
2. Special Thasildhar, L.A, Thalassery
3. Director, South Zone Cultural Centre, Thiruvananthapuram
4. Village Officer, Pinarayi

ANNEXURE-III

SIA Team Members

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1.	Dr. G. Suresh	Project Director	Ph. D.
2.	Shri. Riyas K. Basheer	Project Coordinator	MBA, B.Tech.
3.	Dr. S. Remadevi	Domain Expert	Ph. D.
4..	Shri. Suradh K. Surendran	Field Coordinator	M. Tech.
5.	Shri. Albin M.	Field Investigator	MBA
6.	Shri. Josukutty Kurian	Field Investigator	MSW
7.	Shri. Amal M. K	Field Investigator	MBA

ANNEXURE-IV

Government Order portraying the structure /person for the implementation and monitoring of Social Impact Management Plan

13256
24/10/15



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

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

REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No.485/2015/RD. Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 23/09/2015.

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

ORDER

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

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

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


(By Order of the Governor)

Dr. Vishwas Mehta
Principal Secretary to Government

To

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

Forwarded/By Order


Section Officer.

Policy of the State of Kerala for compensation in land acquisition

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

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

Frame work of the policy

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

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

-3-

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

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

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

-4-

- (10) The Government shall constitute a State Level Empowered Committee which shall have the following members:
- (i) Chief Secretary
 - (ii) Revenue Secretary
 - (iii) Secretary of the Administrative Department
 - (iv) Law Secretary
 - (v) Finance Secretary
- (11) The State Level Empowered Committee shall approve the estimate or return it for reconsideration by the District Level Purchase Committee with suggestions/observations that it thinks fit.
- (12) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall, within 15 days of the receipt of such approval with or without changes, send individual notices to the affected families and affected persons apprising them of the provisions of the law or policy and giving them a date to appear before it on a specified date for the purpose of considering settlement of compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation claims on the basis of the policy.
- (13) On the date fixed as above, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall explain the policy to the affected family or affected person and give them an estimate of the compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package worked out under the policy.
- Provided that the date so fixed may be adjourned for another date for reasons to be recorded, Provided further that the proceedings shall not be adjourned for more than a period of 30 days in all from the first date.
- (14) At the proceedings, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall present the estimated compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package to the affected family or affected person and explain the terms and conditions of the same,
- Provided that the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee may change the compensation and relief and resettlement package for the benefit of the affected family or affected persons to the extent of 10% in order to arrive at a mutually acceptable settlement. If District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee feels that a higher payment exceeding 10% is absolutely necessary, then the proceedings may be recorded and sent to SLEC for approval.
- (15) The affected family or affected persons shall thereupon submit their consent to having their claims settled according to such law or policy of the State instead of settling the same under the Act
- Provided that the affected families or affected persons who earlier rejected the negotiated settlement may, by a written application to the Collector, shall choose the option of the State policy at any time before passing the final award under Sections 30 and / or 31.
- (16) Upon receiving the consent of the affected person or affected family, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall submit the consent along with minutes of its proceedings to the Collector for finalizing the conveyance of land in terms of the consent.

-5-

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

Appendix-I

Check List for District Level Purchase Committee

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

ANNEXURE- V

Questionnaires used for survey

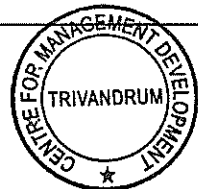
സെന്റർ ഫോർ മാനേജ്മെന്റ് ഡെവലപ്മെന്റ്
സാമൂഹ്യ ആഘാത പഠനം

1.	പേര്								
2.	വിലാസം								
3.	ബന്ധപ്പെടേണ്ട നമ്പർ								
4.	മതം..... ജാതി		വിഭാഗം						
5.	വസ്തു ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ/ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ആളിന്റെ സാമൂഹിക അവസ്ഥ		<input type="checkbox"/> എ.പി.എൽ. <input type="checkbox"/> ബി.പി.എൽ.						
6.	കുടുംബം തരം		അണുകുടുംബം <input type="checkbox"/> കുടുകുടുംബം <input type="checkbox"/> വിസ്തൃതമായ കുടുംബം (extended family) <input type="checkbox"/>						
7.	കുടുംബത്തിലെ അംഗങ്ങളുടെ വിവരങ്ങൾ								
ക്രമ നം.	പേര്	കുടുംബാംഗമായി മാറിയ മുദ്ര	ലിംഗഭേദം	വയസ്സ്	മരുമകൻ/മരുമകളായി	വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ യോഗ്യത	തൊഴിൽ	മാസവരുമാനം	എന്നെക്കുറിച്ച് താല്പര്യപ്പെട്ട വൈകല്യം/രോഗം
i									
ii									
iii									
iv									
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vi									
vii									
viii									

SIA of Land Acquisition for Setting Up Subcentre of South Zone Cultural Centre and Cultural Institution in Pinarayi and Cherikkal Villages

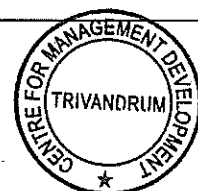
8.	സർവ്വേ നം.	ഒല്ലി
	ബ്ലോക്ക്	വില്ലേജ്
9.	ഏതെങ്കിലും വർഷമായി താങ്കൾ ഈ ഭൂമി/വസ്തു ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു?	
10.	വസ്തുവിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശം	ഡാക്യുമെന്റ് <input type="checkbox"/> സന്തതമായിട്ടുള്ളത് <input type="checkbox"/> മറ്റുതരത്തിലുള്ളത് <input type="checkbox"/> വിശദമാക്കുക
11.	സന്തതമായിട്ടുള്ള വസ്തു ആണെങ്കിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശം എങ്ങനെ ലഭിച്ചു?	പാരമ്പര്യമായി കിട്ടിയത് <input type="checkbox"/> നേരിട്ട് വാങ്ങിയത് <input type="checkbox"/> മറ്റുള്ളവ <input type="checkbox"/> വിശദമാക്കുക
12.	വസ്തുവിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം	ഭൂമി <input type="checkbox"/> കെട്ടിടം <input type="checkbox"/> ഇവ രണ്ടും തടങ്ങിയത് <input type="checkbox"/>
13.	വസ്തുവിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം	
	i പാർപ്പിടം <input type="checkbox"/>	
	ii വ്യവസായികം <input type="checkbox"/>	
	iii കൃഷി <input type="checkbox"/>	
	iv തരിശുഭൂമി <input type="checkbox"/>	
	v മറ്റുള്ളവ <input type="checkbox"/>	
	വിശദമാക്കുക	
14.	വസ്തു പണയപ്പെടുത്തി എന്തെങ്കിലും തരത്തിലുള്ള ലോൺ എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?	<input type="checkbox"/> ഉണ്ട് <input type="checkbox"/> ഇല്ല ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, വിശദമാക്കുക

15.	പദ്ധതി ബാധിക്കുന്ന വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">തരം</td> <td style="text-align: center;">വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ചുവട്)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ആകെ</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">ഭൂമി (സെന്റ്)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">നിലം</td> <td></td> <td rowspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">പറമ്പ്</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">കെട്ടിടം (സ്ക്വ.ഫീറ്റ്)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">പാർപ്പിടം</td> <td></td> <td rowspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">വ്യവസായികം</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	തരം		വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ചുവട്)	ആകെ	ഭൂമി (സെന്റ്)	നിലം			പറമ്പ്		കെട്ടിടം (സ്ക്വ.ഫീറ്റ്)	പാർപ്പിടം			വ്യവസായികം	
തരം		വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ചുവട്)	ആകെ															
ഭൂമി (സെന്റ്)	നിലം																	
	പറമ്പ്																	
കെട്ടിടം (സ്ക്വ.ഫീറ്റ്)	പാർപ്പിടം																	
	വ്യവസായികം																	
16.	പദ്ധതി ബാധിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഉൾക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന വസ്തുക്കൾ	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">വസ്തു</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">വീവരങ്ങൾ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>കെട്ടിടം</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>മരങ്ങൾ</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ജല സ്രോതസ്സ്</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ചുറ്റുമതിൽ</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>മൃഗങ്ങൾ</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>റോഡ് സൗകര്യം</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">മറ്റുള്ളവ (വിശദമാക്കുക)</td> </tr> </table>	വസ്തു	വീവരങ്ങൾ	കെട്ടിടം		മരങ്ങൾ		ജല സ്രോതസ്സ്		ചുറ്റുമതിൽ		മൃഗങ്ങൾ		റോഡ് സൗകര്യം		മറ്റുള്ളവ (വിശദമാക്കുക)	
വസ്തു	വീവരങ്ങൾ																	
കെട്ടിടം																		
മരങ്ങൾ																		
ജല സ്രോതസ്സ്																		
ചുറ്റുമതിൽ																		
മൃഗങ്ങൾ																		
റോഡ് സൗകര്യം																		
മറ്റുള്ളവ (വിശദമാക്കുക)																		
17.	പ്രദേശത്ത് നിലവിൽ ലഭ്യമായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സേവനങ്ങളും സൗകര്യങ്ങളും	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">സൗകര്യം/സേവനം</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">ഭൂമി (കി.മീ)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ആശുപത്രി</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>സ്കൂൾ</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ആരാധനാലയം</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>മാർക്കറ്റ്</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>റേഞ്ച് കട</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>അങ്കണവാടി</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">മറ്റുള്ളവ (വിശദമാക്കുക)</td> </tr> </table>	സൗകര്യം/സേവനം	ഭൂമി (കി.മീ)	ആശുപത്രി		സ്കൂൾ		ആരാധനാലയം		മാർക്കറ്റ്		റേഞ്ച് കട		അങ്കണവാടി		മറ്റുള്ളവ (വിശദമാക്കുക)	
സൗകര്യം/സേവനം	ഭൂമി (കി.മീ)																	
ആശുപത്രി																		
സ്കൂൾ																		
ആരാധനാലയം																		
മാർക്കറ്റ്																		
റേഞ്ച് കട																		
അങ്കണവാടി																		
മറ്റുള്ളവ (വിശദമാക്കുക)																		
18.	പദ്ധതിക്കായി തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന വസ്തു വിൻമേൽ നിലവിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും തരത്തിലുള്ള തർക്കം നിലനിൽക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?	<input type="checkbox"/> ഉണ്ട് <input type="checkbox"/> ഇല്ല ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, എന്തു തരം																



19	അവസാനം കരം അടച്ചു വരിക	
20	നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട പദ്ധതിയനുസരിച്ചുള്ള താങ്കളുടെ അഭിപ്രായം	<input type="checkbox"/> അനുകൂലം <input type="checkbox"/> പ്രതികൂലം
	a. അനുകൂലമാണെങ്കിൽ താങ്കൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന ഗുണങ്ങൾ	
	b. പ്രതികൂലമാണെങ്കിൽ താങ്കൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന അനന്തരഫലങ്ങൾ	
21	താങ്കൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന പുനരധിവാസ നടപടികൾ	

അടിയുദ്ധം നടത്തിയ ആളുടെ പേര്, മറ്റ് തീയതി



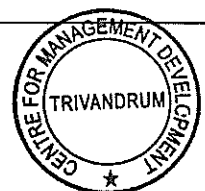
സെന്റർ ഫോർ മാനേജ്‌മെന്റ് ഡെവലപ്മെന്റ്

സ്വാമ്യവ്യക്തമാക്കൽ പഠനം

അനുബന്ധം 1

1. സ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ പേര് :
2. ഈ സ്ഥാപനം നിലവിൽ വന്ന വർഷം :
3. സ്ഥാപനത്തിലെ തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നം.	പേര്	എത്ര വർഷമായി ഇവിടെ ജോലി ചെയ്യുന്നു. (വർഷം, മാസം)	വിശദമാക്കുക	നമ്പർ	വൈവാഹിക നില	വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ യോഗ്യത	തൊഴിൽ	മാസവരുമാനം	എന്തെങ്കിലും തരത്തിലുള്ള വൈകല്യം/രോഗം
I.									
ii.									
iii.									
iv.									
v.									
vi.									
vii.									
viii.									
ix.									
x.									
xi.									
xii.									
xiii.									
xiv.									
xv.									
xvi.									
xvii.									
xviii.									
xix.									

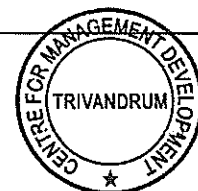


സെന്റർ ഫോർ മാനേജ്മെന്റ് ഡെവലപ്മെന്റ്

സാമൂഹ്യ ആഘാത പഠനം

ചൊതു വസ്തുക്കളുടെ അവലോകനം

1.	സ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ പേര്		
2.	വിലാസം		
3.	ബന്ധപ്പെടേണ്ട നമ്പർ		
4.	സർവ്വേ നം. ജില്ല	ബ്ലോക്ക് വില്ലേജ്	
5.	എത്ര വർഷമായി ഈ ഭൂമി/വസ്തു സന്തോഷി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു?		
6.	വസ്തുവിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം	ഭൂമി <input type="checkbox"/> കെട്ടിടം <input type="checkbox"/> ഇവ രണ്ടും അടങ്ങിയത് <input type="checkbox"/>	
7.	വസ്തുവിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം		
i	പാർപ്പിടം <input type="checkbox"/>		
ii	വ്യവസായികം <input type="checkbox"/>		
iii	കൃഷി <input type="checkbox"/>		
iv	തരിശുഭൂമി <input type="checkbox"/>		
v	മറ്റുള്ളവ <input type="checkbox"/>	വിശദമാക്കുക	
8.	പദ്ധതി ബാധിക്കുന്ന വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം		
	തരം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ചുവട്)	
	ഭൂമി (സെന്റർ)	നിലം	ആകെ
		പാമ്പ്	
	കെട്ടിടം (സ്ക്വയറിറ്റ്)	പാർപ്പിടം	
		വ്യവസായികം	



9.	പദ്ധതി ബാധിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഉൾക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന വസ്തുക്കൾ	
	വസ്തു	വിവരങ്ങൾ
	കെട്ടിടം	
	മരങ്ങൾ	
	ജല സ്രോതസ്സ്	
	ചുറ്റുമതിൽ	
	മൃഗങ്ങൾ	
	റോഡ് സൗകര്യം	
	മറ്റുള്ളവ (വിശദമാക്കുക)	
10	നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട പദ്ധതിയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള താങ്കളുടെ അഭിപ്രായം	<input type="checkbox"/> അനുകൂലം <input type="checkbox"/> പ്രതികൂലം
	a. അനുകൂലമാണെങ്കിൽ താങ്കൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന ഗുണങ്ങൾ	
	b. പ്രതികൂലമാണെങ്കിൽ താങ്കൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന അനന്തരഫലങ്ങൾ	
11	താങ്കൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന പുനരധിവാസ നടപടികൾ	

അഭിമുഖം നടത്തിയ ആളുടെ പേര്, സ്ഥി, തീയതി

