

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

DRAFT REPORT

February 2021

Land Acquisition for the Construction of Junk Yard for
KINFRA at Kannur Village of Manjeshwasam Taluk in
Kasaragod District



Requiring Body

KINFRA

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CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Project and Public Purpose

The proposed project is to construct a Junk Yard for KINFRA at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Taluk in Kasaragod district. Development projects result on the growth of our nation. There are many on going projects which will result in the development of the community at all levels like infrastructural, educational, economical etc. Whenever development take place people have to evacuate their land and living facilities and the responsibility of the government is to rehabilitate the affected people safely.

The proposed project for the construction of Junkyard at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram thaluk in Kasaragod district is aimed to dump the scraps from KINFRA industrial Park which is situated near to the proposed land. The proposed area is under development and there are scopes for the pollution. In order to reduce the pollution due to the advent of industries, the precautions also need to be taken. Junkyard is one among them which is focused on keeping the area clean and less polluted.

Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala issued a Notification G.O.(P)No.111/2020/RD dated 25/12/2020 in Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 3102 dated 28.12.2020, stated that it is needed or likely to be needed 21.07 Acres of Land in Kannur Village of Manjeshwaram Taluk in Kasaragod district for a public purpose, ie construction of Junk yard for KIIFRA and it is appointed Rajagiri outREACH, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of this land acquisition as per Rule 10 of Kerala RFCTLARR Rules 2015. Moreover, as per Section 2 (1) b(iii) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in

Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project serves the public purpose,ie for the construction of Junk Yard for KINFRA.

1.2 Location

The proposed land for the acquisition is eight kilometers away from Kasaragod town. The land is situated at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Thaluk in Kasaragod district. The proposed project requires 21.07 acres of land from Re-Survey number 178/5, 178/8, 178/9, 179/2, 179/3, 179/4, 180/4, 180/6 for the construction of Junk Yard.

1.3 Size and attributes of land acquisition

As per the given map of the project area 21.07 acres of land at Kannur village needs to be acquired. All lands except 0.47 cents of land in resurvey number 179/3 belong to “Purayidam” category. The 0.47 cents of land in resurvey number 179/3 belongs to “wet land” category. Many trees such as coconut, areca nut etc. are cultivating in the proposed land. Two buildings, three bore wells and one pond and a water tank are found in the proposed area for acquisition. 70% of the property is covered with compound wall. The land is owned by three families and M/sCornelian Pvt.Ltd.

Table 1.3.1 Extent of land acquisition

SI. No	Resurvey No	Description of land	Village	Extent in Acres
1	178/5	Purayidam		
2	178/8	Purayidam		

3	178/9	Purayidam	Kannur	21.07 Acres
4	179/2	Purayidam		
5	179/3	Nilam		
6	179/4	Purayidam		
7	180/4	Purayidam		
8	180/6	Purayidam		

1.4 Alternatives considered

As per the information received from the Requiring Body no other alternatives were considered since the proposed land acquisition cause only minimum impacts.

1.5 Social impacts

As per the alignment for the acquisition of land for the construction of Junk Yard, 4 families will be affected and will lose land which is understood to be the major impact. Further, the project also disrupts two structures, trees, one water tank and 1 water body (Pond). A brief summary of major impacts are as follows

Loss of Residence	: None
Loss of Land	: 3 Families, one land owned by M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd.
Loss of livelihood	: 3 Families
Loss of structures	: 2 (Two)
Reduction in Household income	: One family (Indirect impact)

Loss of Primary Sources of Income : None

Water Bodies in Project Site : 5(five)

Loss of government property : Nil

Trees (Major) in Project Site : Approximate 4955 trees

Table 1.5.1 Trees in the Project area

SI No	Type of Tree/ crops	No. of Units
1	Areca nut	2298
2	Coconut	393
3	Teak	35
4	Jack trees	36
5	Mango trees	52
6	Cashew nut trees	138
7	Banana	846
8	Curry leaves	5
9	Vengana	119
10	Akashya tree	608
11	Dead Arcanet tree	65
12	Pepper	240
13	Coco	18
14	Papaya	38
15	Bread fruit	8
16	Banana bandra	10
17	Vatta	4
18	Guava	5
19	All species	8
20	Urippu tree	16

21	Chikku tree	3
22	Lime tree	6
23	Nut mug	3
24	Jamun tree	1
	Total	4955

Note: The above data is arrived as per the information provided by the respondents during the Survey. Supporting documents need to be verified during Land acquisition.

1.6 Mitigation measures

The affected persons in general are positive on the proposed land acquisition for the construction of junk yard for KINFRA and rehabilitation project. The impacts caused to the owners can be mitigated by the following measures

- Providing compensation 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.
- Procedures should be undertaken for R&R package as per the Policies vide G.O.(Ms)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O.(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013.
- Protect the trees in the affected area as far as possible and initiatives to plant trees in lieu of the affected trees to safeguard the environment
- Protect and preserve the water body in the project area

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

2.1 Background of the project, including developer's background and Governance/Management Structure

KINFRA is a government agency under the government of the Indian state Kerala headquartered in Thiruvananthapuram. It undertakes development of industrial estates to nurture Industrialization in the state. Since its inception, KINFRA has mainly identified itself with land acquisition and development of industrial infrastructure in the form of parks, townships and zones. With the objective of boosting industrial growth, KINFRA has promoted the concept of theme parks, which have been set up for the exclusive growth and development of chosen and specified industrial sectors.

Kasargod is a municipal town and administrative headquarters of Kasargod district of Kerala state in India. Kasargod has enchanting beauty and is a land of historical importance. Kasargod is also known as the land of Gods. The district is world renowned for its Coir and handloom industries. Fishing is a prime source of livelihood. Kasargod is located 50 kilo meters south of the major port city and a commercial hub Mangalore. It is a developing city of Kerala and many industries are being established here.

The past days of Kasargod witnessed the spraying of Endosulfan on crops which resulted in many health issues to the people until the Supreme Court banned it. As the district is in a developing stage, the pollution also will be increased. In order to prevent the pollution, the precautions also need to be taken. Construction of Junkyard is one among them. The proposed land for the construction of Junkyard at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Thaluk in Kasargod district is aimed for dumping the scraps from the KINFRA Industrial

park which is near to the proposed land and which will not create any harm to the public.

2.2 Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Act

The proposed land for the construction of junkyard aims to dump the scraps from the KINFRA industrial park which is near to the proposed land and which will not affect the public. The proposed area is less inhabited and suitable for a junkyard.

21.07 Acres of Land at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Thaluk in Kasargod district is identified for the purpose of construction Junkyard and Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala notified through Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 3102 dated 28.12.2020, the survey numbers and extent of land which is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose and Rajagiri outREACH, Kalamassery was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the land acquisition as per Rule 10 of Kerala RFCTLARR Rules 2015. Moreover, as per Section 2 (1) b(iii) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the proposed project fits in for public purpose.

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

The proposed project for the construction of Junkyard at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Thaluk in Kasargod District requires 21.07 Acres of Land for acquisition, covering resurvey Nos.178/5, 178/8, 178/9, 179/2, 179/3, 179/4, 180/4 and 180/6 which is owned by 3 families and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd. The project site mostly covers with many trees and plants.

2.4 Examination of alternatives

As per the information received from the Requiring Body no other alternatives were considered.

2.5 Phases of the project construction

KINFRA will plan it according to the need

2.6 Core design features and size and type of facilities

Under planning

2.7 Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities

Under planning

2.8 Work force requirements (temporary and permanent)

KINFRA will plan it according to the need

2.9 Details of social impact assessment/ environment impact assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports

Information not available

2.10 Applicable legislations and policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, with regards to compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed land acquisition at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Taluk in Kasargod District for the Project Affected People for the construction of Junkyard are:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Kerala The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015
- Government of Kerala – Revenue (B) Department -State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition vide G.O (Ms) NO.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015.
- Government of Kerala, Revenue (B) Department -State Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for Land Acquisition in the State

in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013 vide GO(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017.

- Right to Information Act, 2005

CHAPTER 3

TEAM COMPOSITION APPROACH, METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

As per the Notification of Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala with G.O (P)No.111/2020/RD dated 25th December 2020 of the District Collector, Kasargod, published in Kerala Gazette No.3102 dated 28th December 2020, Rajagiri outREACH Service Society, Kalamassery has been entrusted to study the Social Impact Assessment and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan for land acquisition for the construction of Junk Yard at Kannur village, Manjeshwaram Thaluk in Kasargod District as per section 4 (1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAR&R) Act, 2013. Further, a team was constituted with experts who have engaged in similar projects and deployed them into the project with a set of specific roles and responsibilities.

The objective of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate affected land and structures, affected families and persons, to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). In order to capture data for the present exercise, both primary as well as secondary sources were systematically tapped. As a part of SIA, census socio-economic survey has been conducted by experienced members of SIA Unit in the project affected families to list out the favorable and adverse impacts of the project.

3.1 List of all team members with qualification

The study team is headed by the Project Director of Rajagiri outREACH, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery. A team of 10 members

having experience in conducting Social Impact Assessment Study and Socio-economic Surveys were assigned for field level data collection, monitoring of data collection and co-ordination of the study. Representatives from Revenue Department supported the investigators to identify the affected families. Details of the study team are given in the Table 3.1.1

Table 3.1.1. Details of the study team

Sl. No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1.	Dr. Binoy Joseph	PhD, MA(PM& IR), LLB Consultant	25 Years in Research and Teaching
2.	Dr.(Fr.)Saju.M.D.	M.Phil,Ph.D Consultant	13 years in teaching, research and training
3.	Fr.Shinto Joseph	MSW Assistant Director	5 years in teaching, research and training
4.	Meena Kuruvilla	MSW Chairperson	30years in Development sector
5.	Biju C.P	BA Development Officer-SIA	24years in Development sector
6.	Maria Tency.V.S	MA, DSS, Research Associate – SIA	27years in development sector
7.	Elizabeth Penelope Lobo	MBA Research Associate	33 year in Research sector
8.	Indira V V	Data entry Operator	28 years work experience
9.	Philomina K.A	Data entry Operator	27 years work experience
10.	Mithun Mathew	M.S.W Research Associate	5 year in development sector

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

As per the land details issued by Special Tahsildar L.A, the land is owned by 3 persons and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd. The SIA team visited the project site and assessed the land and its accessories. During the visit it was reported that affected persons are living out of the project affected area. So the invigilator of the team contacted the affected families and interviewed them with a structured questionnaire which contains information about the socio-economic background of the families, land details, their views of acquisition etc. The findings and suggestions of this study in the following chapters are based on the Survey conducted among the 3 affected families and other qualitative data collection methods used in project location.

The collected data were analyzed and findings have interpreted and Social Impact Management Plan is recommended to further the process of land acquisition. The SIA study draft reports are prepared in English as well as in Malayalam languages and will submit during Public Hearing Meeting which will hold on 12-02-2021. In short, following are the steps taken for the study are as follows:

- Study of relevant documents received from the office of Special Tahsildar (LA), Kasargod and KINFRA.
- Site visit
- Socio-economic survey and enumeration of affected properties
- Analysis of socio-economic survey data
- Draft Report Preparation
- Conducting Public Hearing

3.3 Sampling methodology used

As the size of land to be transferred for the project by the affected person and extent of impact due to latter is unique for each, a population Socio-Economic-Impact Survey was found to be appropriate over sampling method. Further, the respondent size was found to be 3 land owners and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd only it was possible to collect the information in the limited timeframe as per the scheme of the study.

3.4 Overview of information/ data sources used

A unique structured questionnaire was prepared, tested and validated to collect information from affected persons through Socio-Economic-Impact Survey. The questionnaire contained questions aimed to collect the information such as Demographic/ Economic/ Family/ Livelihood, details of performing/non-performing assets in the project land and the types/degree of impact. The land owners were participated in the telephonic survey.

Both primary and secondary information were collected and analyzed through mixed method by the expert quantitative and qualitative researchers. The primary information was collected from the affected families through a questionnaire. Secondary information and published reports from concerned offices of KINFRA/ Revenue/ Panchayat/Civil Stations were collected and referred by the field investigators at multiple stages. The response and data points were analyzed and findings have reported along with recommendations.

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

As part of the study, multiple meetings, interviews, discussions were held with important stakeholders.

Table 3.5.1 Schedule of Meeting

Date	Activity/Event/Meeting	Venue
11-01-2021	Consultation with the officials	Collectorate, Kasargod
11-01-2021	Site Visit	Kannur village
19-01-2021	Socio-Economic Survey and Key Informant Interviews	Kannur Village
06-02-2021	Distribution of Notice about Public Hearing Meeting to the affected parties	via email
12-02-2021	Public Hearing	Anandhapuram Resort, Devaragude

CHAPTER 4

LAND ASSESSMENT

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

The land to be acquired for the proposed project is 21.07 Acres. These lands are owned by 3 persons and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd which are presently being used for plantation. The project area belongs to Manjeshwaram Thaluk and locates 8 kilo meters away from Kasargod town. As per revenue records, all land is classified as ‘purayidam’ except the land in resurvey No.179/3. The land in resurvey No.179/3 belongs to “Nilam” category.

Sketch of the proposed land



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

The proposed land for the construction of Junk yard comes under Manjeshwaram Thaluk and is situated 8 kilo meters away from Kasaragod town. It is located on the side of Kasaragod Seethangoli road which further connects to Mangalore town. It is a developing area and the proposed land is in between and

sharing the compound wall of the most prestigious HAL factory and upcoming HAL Township.

Exhibit 4.2.1 Project Location Photograph



4.3 Total land requirement for the project

The project is proposed to be implemented in 21.07 Acres of land As per the Notification of Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala with G.O (P)No.111/2020/RD dated 25th December 2020 published in Kerala Gazette No.3102 dated 28th December 2020 covering resurvey Nos.- 178/5, 178/8, 178/9, 179/2, 179/3, 179/4, 180/4, 180/6 in Kannur Village of Manjeshwaram Taluk in Kasaragod District. The land is classified as ‘Purayidom’ and ‘Nilam’ in Revenue records and is being used for agricultural purpose.

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

No such lands are found in the area.

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

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

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

The project land is located at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Taluk and the surroundings are known for industries and the proposed land is in between and sharing the compound wall of the most prestigious HAL factory and upcoming HAL Township. The proposed area is gifted with the availability of water. The project area is using for agriculture purpose. Coconut, Teak, Jack fruit tree and many other trees and plants are there in the land. The land seems to be suitable for living and a better access to major towns. Easy access for education, medical and other facilities is seemed in the proposed area for acquisition.

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

As per the Socio-Economic survey conducted among 3 affected persons and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd., the land plots are classified as Purayidam and Nilam and are being used for agriculture purpose. Coconut and other trees are also cultivated in the area and due to presence of Pond and bore wells; land is water-rich for farming as well as for living. One (1) Pond, 3 borewells and one over head water tank are found as source of water for farming. In addition there are 2 structures existing in the project area. The project land also has various types of crops and Table 4.7.1 details the classification of trees and units to be affected.

Table 4.7.1 Statistics of Crops/ Trees affected

SI No	Type of Tree/ crops	No. of Units
1	Areca nut	2298
2	Coconut	393
3	Teak	35
4	Jack trees	36
5	Mango trees	52
6	Cashew nut trees	138
7	Banana	846
8	Curry leaves	5
9	Vengana	119
10	Akashya tree	608
11	Dead Arcanet tree	65
12	Pepper	240
13	Coco	18
14	Papaya	38
15	Bread fruit	8
16	Banana bandra	10
17	Vatta	4
18	Guava	5
19	All species	8
20	Urrippu tree	16
21	Chikku tree	3
22	Lime tree	6
23	Nut mug	3
24	Jamun tree	1
	Total	4955

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

It is understood that 21.07 Acres of land proposed to be acquired for the construction of Junk yard is owned by 3 persons and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd. Presently nobody is residing in the project affected land. So no residences are mapped to be affected, but two structures being used for agricultural purpose will be disrupted due to land acquisition.

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

No transaction in the project land has been held in the last three years and also there were no major changes in the farming and other uses of land in the project area in the recent past.

CHAPTER 5

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

5.1 Estimation of families

As per the schedule notified by the Principal Secretary to Government (Notification No G.O.(P)No.111/2020/RD dated 25/12/2020) in Kerala Gazette Extra Ordinary No.3102 dated 28th December 2020, 21.07 Acres of land is reported to be acquired for the construction of Junk Yard in Kasaragod. The land is owned by 3 persons and M/sCornelian Pvt.Ltd. Information about these 3 (three) affected families and M/sCornelian Pvt.Ltd. are given in the following chapters.

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

List of affected families along with the extent of land (as reported in the survey), resurvey number and classification of land are given in the below table.

Table 5.1.1 List of affected families

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Affected Person	Resurvey No.	Classification	Area(in Acers)
1	Saji Sebastian River view estate , Muliyar P.O.,Kasargod- 671 542	180/6	Purayidam	1.24
2	Cornelian Realtors and Developers Pvt.Ltd., No.33/2440 H(45/1930), 6 th floor, Compass commercial	180/4, 179/4, 179/3, 179/2,	Purayidam, Nilam(0.47 cent in 179/3)	14.32

	complex, Vysali Junction, Thammanam P.O., Ernakulam- 682 032	178/9		
3	K.C Rajan Kalluvila estate, Murinjakkal P.O., Koodal, Pathanamthitta- 689693	178/8	Purayidam	4.4
4	Sabu Sebastian River view estate , Muliyar P.O.,Kasargod- 671 542	178/5	Purayidam	1.131

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

Neither any Scheduled Tribes, nor any other community with special forest rights are reported to be affected with the project.

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

No common property and resources are found to be affected because of the land acquisition

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

No such families are residing in the affected area.

5.5 Families which have been residing on any land in the urban areas for proceeding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land

No such families are residing in the affected land.

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

No such families are residing in the affected area.

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

A person who has been the supervisor of the land for 7 years is the indirectly affected person.

5.6.2 Inventory of productive assets and significant lands.

The project area largely covers different type of trees and plants. Approximately 4955 trees from 21.07 acres of land will be affected along with Coconut Tree, Teak, Jack fruit tree, Areca nut, Mango Tree, Cashew nut Tree and other trees. 2 structures, one pond, three bore wells and one water tank will also be affected.

CHAPTER 6
SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE
(AFFECTED AREA AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)

6.1 Demographic details of the population in the project area

There are 3 families which will be affected due to the land acquisition for the project and the demographic details of those families are given below:

Table 6.1.1 Age Group and Gender

Age in years	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
0-18	2	Nil	2
19-30	Nil	Nil	Nil
31-45	Nil	2	2
46-59	Nil	Nil	Nil
60 and above	Nil	1	1
Total	2	3	5

Table 6.1.1 reveals the age group and sex of the affected persons of the project. In total 5 members (2 male and 3 female) are in the affected families. Among them 2 male members belong to the age group 0 to 18 and 1 female member is elderly, ie in 60 and above age group. 2 female members belong to the age group of 31-45.

Religion & Social Group

The affected parties are belonging to Christian religion and General category.

Marital Status & Educational Qualification

All members except two members under the age group of 18 are married. Educational qualification is not available.

6.2 Income and poverty levels

Monthly income and monthly expenditure of affected families are not available. The color of the ration card of three families is white.

6.3 Vulnerable groups

One of the affected family members who belongs to the age group of 60 and above and two members below the age group of 18 would be considered as vulnerable group.

6.4 Land use and livelihood

The affected land belongs to “Purayidam” and “Nilam” category. The land covers approximately 4955 trees and many plants. The land owners do not consider the land as their primary source of income. They consider it only as an asset.

6.5 Local economic activities

None of the local economic activities are affected due to the land acquisition.

6.6 Factors that contribute to local livelihoods

The population in the locality possess higher/college education and are employed.

6.7 Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization

As observed by the expert team of SIA, the locality is less inhabited and small industries are seemed in the area. People in the locality generally live in harmony and work together for the development of the region. In order to render

school and college education, the people depend on Kasargod town which is 8 kilo meters away from the project area. They also depend on Kasargod town for healthcare requirements.

6.8 Administrative organization

District collectorate is situated in Kasargod.

6.9 Political organization

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

6.10 Community based and civil society organizations

The project area has presence of all major religions like Hinduism, Islamic and Christianity. Major temple in the region is Anandhapuram Temple.

6.11 Regional dynamics and historical change processes

Kannur village is included in Manjeshwaram Thaluk and the nearby area of the proposed project was vacant lands which are being transformed as an industrial area now. The most prestigious HAL factory and upcoming HAL Township, KINFRA industrial park and the marble, granite factories are emerged recently. It is 8 kilometers away from Kasargod town.

6.12 Quality of the living environment

The population in the project area lives with access to facilities such as Schools, Hospitals, Civil Organisations, and Social Groups etc. Due to its close access with Kasargod town, the facilities in the city are also being used widely for hospitals, higher education etc. The distance to closest Railway Station (Kasargod) is estimated about 10 KMs away.

CHAPTER 7

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT

7.1 Approach to mitigation

To assess the mitigation of land acquisition for the construction of Junk Yard at Manjeshwaram Taluk in Kasaragod district, the expert research team of SIA Unit has adopted an approach that is spanned in four phases. In the first phase, a physical observation of the area was held and conducted a pilot study to understand major risks and opportunities involved with the project. Later the affected families was surveyed by using a structured questionnaire and collected details on the socio-economic background of the families, dynamics of risks of each affected families is collected. To understand generic and common risks involved with the project, in-depth interviews were held with selected key persons and stakeholders of the project.

A draft report is prepared based on the scientific analysis of the data collected through survey and interview and will present on the Public Hearing which will held on 12.02.2021 at Anandhapuram Resort. The project affected families and stake holders will get opportunity to suggest additions and deletions required in the final report.

7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

The proposed land acquisition in Kasaragod for the construction of Junk Yard is planned by the requiring body by minimizing the risk in the most possible manner. No major structure is there in the affected land, except two structures being used for agricultural purpose. Further the project area will be a suitable for the construction of the project. However 3 families (owners), M/s Cornelian Pvt.ltd will be adversely affected and the following measures may be taken to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact.

- Compensation for the land owners 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.
- The procedures for R&R package as per the Policies issued by Revenue(B) Department, Kerala vide G.O (Ms) NO.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- Protect the trees in the affected area as far as possible and initiatives to plant trees in lieu of the affected trees to safeguard the environment
- Protect and preserve the water body in the project area

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

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O. (Ms) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 shall be applicable for the project of constructing Junkyard for KINFRA at Kannur village in Kasaragod district.

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

Not applicable

7.5 Alterations to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extend and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during SIA

Not Applicable

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

To mitigate the social impact of the proposed land acquisition, R&R package should be provided to the families as per the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCT in LAR&R Act 2013 by strictly following the time plan and procedures stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015

Table 7.6.1 Social Impact Management Plan

Sl.No.	Impact	Mitigation	Time Frame
1	Loss of land	Compensation (as per 1 st schedule of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013)	Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015
2	Loss of assets attached to land	Compensation (as per 1 st schedule of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013)	
3	Loss of livelihood	Comply with state Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement package for Land Acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 vide GO(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017.	
4	Environment Impact	Distribute saplings or take initiatives to replant plants/trees which will be lost due to the project. Protect the water resource in the project area.	

7.7 The SIA plan indicating which measures the Requiring Body has committed to undertake and those that have been proposed, but not committed to be undertaken by the Requiring Body

Not Applicable

CHAPTER 8

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

8.1 Description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measures

The project of Land Acquisition at Kannur Village in Kasaragod District for the construction of Junk Yard project is proposed by KINFRA. Government of Kerala has appointed various key persons through formal order with clear roles and responsibilities in accordance with the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation (RFCTLAR&R) Act, 2013.

RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 defines the Administrator appointed by the State Government would be the person responsible for Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for affected families of Land Acquisition. Subject to the superintendence, directions and control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme shall vest in the Administrator.

As per G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015, The Kerala State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Resettlement Committee comprising :

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

- Representatives of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf,
- Representatives of Local Self Government Institution to monitor the Rehabilitation Action Plan (No rehabilitation is required for the project)

8.2 Specify role of Non-Governmental Organizations

Not applicable

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

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

8.4 Timelines for each activity

Timeline will be finalized as per the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.

CHAPTER 9

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN

9.1 Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs

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

9.2 Annual budget and plan of action

Not Applicable

9.3 Funding sources with break up

Not Applicable

CHAPTER 10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.1 Key monitoring and evaluative indicators

The proposed project of Land Acquisition from Kannur Village to construct the Junk Yard will affect three parties and M/s Cornelian pvt.Ltd. The key monitoring and evaluative indicators are

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

10.2 Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures as stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 will be applicable.

10.3 Plan for independent evaluation

Not Applicable

CHAPTER 11

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS AND RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

11.1 Final conclusions on assessment of public purpose, less displacing alternatives, minimum requirements of land, the nature and intensity of social impacts, and viable mitigation measures will address costs

The proposed project for the construction of Junkyard at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Thaluk in Kasargod district is essential as the advent of urbanization is seemed in the proposed area which may later cause for the pollution. A proper waste manage system can reduce the pollution to an extent and the concept of Junkyard is one among them. It aims to dump the scraps from KINFRA Industrial park which is situated near to the proposed land for acquisition.

With the present land mapping done for the project, only 3 (three) persons and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd are to be affected. The proposed acquisition will not cause any displacement. However, 3 persons and M/s Cornelian Pvt.Ltd. will lose their land and assets. The acquisition will not have an adverse impact on the livelihood of affected persons. They consider it only as an asset. So the acquisition will only reduce their ownership and possession of land. Fair compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package based on RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and environmental measures to replant trees are expected to be the major mitigation measures. Further, the land owners in general are positive on the proposed project.

11.2 The above analysis will use the equity principle as a framework of analysis for presenting a final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not.

Based on the analysis and assessment of the positive and negative impacts of the Land Acquisition for the construction of Junkyard, SIA Team recommends the Land acquisition at Kannur village of Manjeshwaram Thaluk in Kasargod district to implement with the existing land mapping and acquisition plans. The following are recommended to mitigate the impact.

- Compensation shall be provided for the land owners as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.
- The measures to be taken for R&R package as per the Policies issued by Revenue(B) Department, Kerala vide G.O (Ms) NO.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013.
- Protect the trees in the affected land as far as possible and take initiative to plant trees in lieu of the affected trees to safeguard the environment.
- Protect and preserve the water bodies in the project area.