

# **SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FINAL REPORT**

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



**SUBMITTED TO**  
**THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR**  
**KANNUR**

**SIA UNIT**  
**Don Bosco Arts & Science College**  
**Angadikadavu, Iritty, Kannur – 670 706**  
**Phone: (0490) 2426014; 7012516402**  
**[dbascoffice@gmail.com](mailto:dbascoffice@gmail.com) ,**  
**SIA Unit: 7012516402**

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## **DECLARATION**

The Kannur District Administration through its proceedings on 24/08/2021 with regard to File No. DCKNR/10484/2017–C6 entrusted to Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Iritty (Kannur), the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the Land Acquisition for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri village of Iritty Taluk. Administrative sanction for the study was accorded by Industries Department as per G.O(Ms) 56/201 9/RD dated 14/02/2019. Letter No.KINA/II-7412020-2111127 dated 22.12.2020 from the Managing Director, KINFRA G.O.(P)No.113/2021/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 13/08/2021 As per the land details given by Special Officer (LA) Chalode, and the guidance from the KINFRA Mattanur, SIA unit collected data from the project affected families and the stakeholders of the proposed project. After the draft report was discussed in the public hearing, the following report has been drawn up. The supportive documents have to be verified by the concerned authorities.

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

## List of Contents

Chapter :1 Executive Summary	
1.1 Project and Public Goals	06
1.2 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition	06
1.3 Searches for Alternatives	07
1.4 Location	07
1.5 Social Impact	08
1.6 Mitigation Measures	12
1.7 Social Impact Mitigation Plan (Mitigation Measures)	13
1.8 Rehabilitation & Resettlement Measures	14
1.9 Major Suggestions by the Affected	14
Chapter : 2 Detailed Project Description	
2.1 Background and Rationale of the Project	16
2.2 Project Size & Location	16
2.3 Examination of Alternatives	17
2.4 The Project Construction Progress	17
2.5 Details of Environment Impact Assessment	17
2.6 Workforce Requirement	17
2.7 Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities	17
2.8 Applicable Rules and Statutes	17
Chapter : 3 Team composition, Study Approach & Methodology	
3.1 Background	20
3.2 SIA Team	20
3.3 SIA and SIMP Preparation Process	21
3.4 Methodology and Data Collection	21
3.5 Site Visits and Information Gathering	21
3.6 Details of Public Hearing	24
Chapter : 4 Valuation of Land	
4.1 Background	27
4.2 Affected land /Property by the Project	27
4.3 Land Requirements for the Project	32
4.4 Use of Public Land	32
4.5 Land Already Purchased	
4.6 Site Sketch Plan	32
4.7 Previous Transactions in the Area	33





8.2 Institutional Structures & Key Persons	50
<b>Chapter : 9</b> Social Impact Management Budget And Financing Of Mitigation Plan	52
9.1 Costs of all Resettlement and Rehabilitation Required	52
9.2 Annual Budget and Plan of Action	52
9.3 Funding Sources with Break Up	52
<b>Chapter :10</b> Social Impact Management Plan Monitoring & Evaluation	53
10.1 Introduction	53
10.2 State Level Body	53
10.3 District Level Body	53
<b>Chapter: 11</b> Analysis Of Costs And Benefits Recommendation On Acquisition	
11.1 Final Conclusion and Assessing the Aims	55
11.2 Character of Social Impact	55
11.3 Major Suggestions by the Affected	55
Summary and Conclusion	57
Annexure: 1- Govt. Orders	
Annexure: 2- List of Public Hearing participants	
Annexure: 3- Alignment Sketch	
Annexure: 4- Questionnaire	

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

The Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) requires 92.3000 hectors (228 acres) of land from Chavasseri village of Iritty Taluk, Kannur District for Industrial Development Zone in Mattanur. KINFRA is to set up Industrial Development Zone for the economic growth of the region with a special focus on employment generation through Import and Export activities utilizing the Kannur International Airport. The acquisition of land will enable better infrastructural development in the area, which is a prerequisite for Industrial growth, economic development and employment generation. The acquisition of 228 acres of land will be supplementing the programmes already started by KINFRA in Mattanur area. The lands selected for acquisition have a very good positive attributes. Prominently, most of the land is uninhabited and require only evacuation of 13 houses. The land is very close to the international Airport. Upcoming of industries and enterprises will create thousands of employment opportunities and economic growth in the region. KINFRA can easily provide water (Pazhassi Dam is very close by) electricity (110kv substation is very few kilometres away, in the village itself) etc. which are the prerequisite for Industrial Development.

#### **1.2 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition**

The acquisition requires 92.3000 hectares (228 Acres) of land belonging to 96 householders (118 land holdings) in Chavasseri village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur District. Most of the chosen land for acquisition is dry land and a few wet lands. The affected area have cultivations like Rubber, coconuts, casuenut tree , Arecunut, and other yielding trees, valuable trees like Teak, Irul, etc. and houses, sheds/utility structures for agricultures, goat farm, cow shed, chicken farm, wells, ponds, septic tank etc.

#### **1.3 Searches for Alternatives**

The study team enquired about the plans and designs for the proposed Industrial Development Zone. The acquisition of the Industrial Development Zone already initiated by KINFRA is just a few kilometres away from the International Airport. The acquiring area is mostly residence free (13 houses in 228 acres of land) and hence very little social impact implies and the project alternative search is not required. The team also inquired views of the affected and the key informants regarding the possible alternatives. There was a general agreement with the chosen area

and the people fully agreed with the cause of local development, employment opportunities and economic growths.

#### 1.4 Location

The KINFRA Industrial Development Zone is located between 19<sup>th</sup> mile with NH (Iritty-Mattannur road), Eastern side with Pazhassi Dam road, Northern side by Pipeline road and Western side by Kalaroad-Keecheri road in Chavasseri village( ward 13 of Iritty Municipality ), Iritty Taluk, Kannur District.



### 1.5 Social Impact

For the Industrial Development Zone, KINFRA requires 92.3000 hectares (228 acres) of land from Canvasseri village of Iritty Taluk in Kannur District. It is observed that the impact of the project is the loss of 13 houses, utility structures/sheds, goat farm, chicken farm, land, water sources, agricultural assets like Rubber, Coconut trees, arecunut trees, Casuenut trees, Teak, and pump houses etc. These land is very fertile, cultivated and is the means of agricultural livelihood for majority. The acquisition of this land is estimated to affect a population of 545 (Male 281, Female 264) people from 96 families who will lose 118 landholdings. 113 houses are fully affected requiring a resettlement which will also affect their social life. There is one poultry farm and another got/cow/ fish farm which are the livelihood for 12 people and their families.

<b>Table No. 1.1 Inventory of Affected land /Property</b>					
<b>Chavasseri Village, Iritty Taluk</b>					
S.N.	Survey No.	Land Owners	N.L	Cents	Assets Affected
1	7/2	Gangadharan, Manikoth, Allooath	1	27 Cent	Coconut trees-10, Pepper-10 Rubber-20
	73		2	10 cent	
2	10/1	K V Omana	3	28 Cent	Coconut tree-15, arecunut-10
3	10/1	Sreedharan Manikkoth, Velluva	4	7 cent	Coconut tree-15, arecunut-10, other trees-3
	10/1	Karthyayani	5	28 cent	Paaddi cultivation
4	25/2	T K Basheer	6	1.57 acre	Land, Coconut trees-88, Mahagani-20, Mango tree-3, Arecanut-50, Jack-8, Teak-1
5	37/1	Usman	7	2 acre	Land, shed, Coconut trees-175, Mango tree-2, Casue tree-110 Jack tree-6
6	18/114	Abdul Raiys	8	52 Cent	Land, Coconut trees-6, Casue tree-10 Jack tree-2, other trees
7		Asma	9	10 cent	House, well, Land, Coconut trees-1, Jack tree-6, teak tree -4
8		Muneer, Sheherbana Manzil	10	3.5 acre	Land, Coconut trees-287, Jack tree-14, Dates-60, other trees- 30
9	12/2	Hajira Asainar, Kalikkath H	11	10 Cent	Land, Coconut trees-3, Jack tree-2, Mahagani- 3
10	37/1	K Kadeesu & others	12	1.24 acre	Land, Coconut trees- 150
11	13/135,136	Sarojani, Akkancheri H	13	1 acre	Land, Coconut trees- 50
12	25/1	Karyath Kunhipathumma,	14	2.45 Acre	Irul-15, coconut tree-40,

		Nafira Manzil, Kalarod			mahagani-5
	25/1	Naser, Keecheri Road	15	2.5 acre	Coconut -60, other trees
	25	Kadheesu	16	2.5 acre	Coconut tree-50, mahagani-14, other trees
13	111	T P Raseena, Siraj Manzil	17	30 Cent	Plain Land
14	25	Isthihaku, Siraj Manzil	18	50 Cent	Irul-3, coconut tree-2, Rubber-110, Teak-2
15	25	Imthyaz, Siraj Manzil	19	50 Cent	Land, Coconut trees-40, Jack tree-6, Dates-2, mango tree- 2 Casue trees- 3,
16	25/1	T P Nizar Siraj Manzil	20	50 cent	Rubber- 70,
17	25/1	Siraj, Siraj Manzil	21	50 cent	Irul-4, coconut tree-1, Rubber-70,
18	25/1	Naushad	22	50 cent	Rubber- 70,
19	25	Nizar Karyath, Rafeesha Manzil	23	50 cent	Land, Coconut trees, Other trees
20	25	Saheer	24	50 cent	Land, Coconut Trees-15, Casue-8
21	37/102	Shamsudheen	25	12 R	Shed, Land, Coconut trees - 20, Casue-8, Mango tree-5
	37/103		26	2 R	
	37/121		27	2 R	
22	25/2	Khalidh (Shemira, shaujath, Rahmath) Karyath, Semira villa	28	1 acre	Rubber- 600 small rubber-250
	25		29	3.25 acre	Rubber- 150, small-100
23	24/1	Assis, Saas Mahal	30	1.45 acre	Land, Coconut trees - 15, Casue-15, other trees
24	25/1	Moosa & others, Khadeeja manzil, Kalaroad	31	2.75 acre	Land, Coconut trees-120, Jack tree- 5, other trees- 40
25	25	Befathima, P R (H)Kalaroad	32	90 Cent	Coconut trees - 35, Casue-6, Teak
	25	Naushad P R	33	10 cent	Coconut trees - 35, Casue-6, other trees, Mangotree, Mahagani
	25	Rishad P R	34	30 Cent	Land, Coconut tree- casue, Pepper
	25	Ayisha	35	10 cent	Land, Coconut tree
	25	Nazurudheen	36	8 cent	Land,Coconut tree
26		Misriya , Nazeema Manzil	37	50 Cent	Land, Mahagani-40,. Other trees
27	25/1	Abdul Nazer, Karyath	38	2.49 acre	Rubber Machine and shed, Land, Rubber-360, Coconut tree-100, Casue-20, Jack tree-10 Mango tree
28	25/116	Zaru Karyath	39	2 acre	Land, Rubber-200, Coconut trees-80, Jack tree-3, Dates-3, Mahagani- 25
29	25/1	Nazeema, Shahana Manzil	40	1 acre	Land, Rubber-150, Coconut trees-40, Jack tree-3, Mahagani- 3
30	34/106	Anvar Saadhath, Vengad	41	2.72 acre	House, got farm, cow farm, fish farm, Coconut trees-40, Arecanut tree-100, Jack tree- 5, Teak-4, mango tree-5, suppotta-1
	36/103	Farm partners: 1. J K Ummer Haaji, 2. Anvar saadhth, 3. Jaaseer Kunnummal.	42	1.28 acre	Coconut trees-35, Arecanut tree-100, Jack tree- 4, Teak-3, mango tree-2, well, pond, feed grass Office cum residence.

		Workers: 1. Saifudheen 2. Shakeela 3. K.P Sirajudheen 4. Jaseela 5. Asis C P 6. C V Basheer			
31	28	M K Ismail, Ismail Kottage, Chavasseri	43	3 Acre	Coconut trees-240, Rubber-220 Arecanut tree-500, Teak-25, mahagani-120, Pineapple-2000.
32	28	M K Nafeesa, Nafeeza Manzil, Chavasseri	44	1.66 acre	land , coconut trees-120, Teak-4, mahagani—40 jack trees-2
33	21	Shamna K T, Avittam Aanikkeri	45	26 Cent	coconut trees-6, Arecanut – 70, Jack tree-4 Teak 1, Pepper-56, Mango tree-1 Other trees-12
34	30	Janardhanan	46	1 acre	Did not cooperate (NR)
35		T P Madhavi, Koyoth house, Maalur, Mattanur	47	1.40 acre	Coconut tree-35, Teak-2, Other trees
36		Abdulkhader Maulavi, Thousfeek Manzil, Valiyannur	48	4.5 acre	Shed, land, Coconut tree arecunut tree
37		Mariyam, Hasinas, 19 <sup>th</sup> mile	49	80 cent	Teak- 6, Coconut tree-30 arecunut tree-6, casue trees-6,
		Haseena , Hasinas,	50	40 Cent	Coconut tree, arecunut tree.
38	15/2,3	Ishah Haaji, Fathima House	51	2.45 acre	Rubber-500, Coconut -50
39	7/3	Salaam & Shafeena	52	50 cent	Rubber-70, Coconut -20
		Shajitha P	53	50 cent	Rubber-70, Coconut -20
		Sainaba	54	1.17 Acre	Rubber, Coconut
		Asma	55	1 acre	Rubber Coconut
40	25/1	Rukhya, Muzaiba cottage, Neerveli	56		Coconut tree-60, casuenut tree-5, Jack tree-2, other trees
41		Rafi, Rafi Manzil, Vengad	57	3.33 acre	Rubber-480, coconut trees-100, Arecunut – 200, Teak-8, casue-5, Mahagani-20
42	15	Sreedevi, Prasadalyam, Chavasseriparambu	58	33 Cent	Rubber-90, Coconut tree-15 , Mahagani -5
43	17/104	Thufai S/o Kasim, U K kavil; Elankod- 673614	59	37 Cent	Coconut tree-40
44	15/3	P P Parvathi	60	1.2.Cent	Rubber-225, coconut tree-12
45	17/114	Mariyu, Puthiyakandi, Newmahe	61	90 cent	Coconut tree- 5, Casue tree-3
46	18/120	T M Mariyam, Rahithul Amim	62	1 acre	Coconut tree-25, Pepper-15, Teak-5
47		Thasni T M ,Winsor, Chirakkara	63	1.26 acre	Casue tree-20, jack tree-2
48		Riyas C O T, Ummi Villa, Keecheri	64	3 acre	Rubber-750, coconut tree-100
49	13/101,102	Suhaib, Jasla Manzil, Alloth	65	1Hector, 68 R	coconut trees-200, Arecunut – 300, other trees
50		Abdul Khader, TKH manzil, Mannur	66	1.5 acre	Rubber- 360, coconut tree4, other trees
		Ayisha	67	1.60Acre	
51	14/106,	Abdulkhader Haaji, Thoufeek	68	7 acre	Coconut tree-450, arecunut-100,

	13/105	Manzil, Purathiyil, Varam			Mahaqgani-25 Jack tree-10
52	14/106	P K Mahamud, Mufeedha Manzil, Valiyannur	69	2.5 Acre	Shed, Coconut-400,, arecunut-150, Casue- 50
53	13/14/01	Musthafa Haaji, Al Mushrif, Valiyannur, Varam	70	5.59 acre	Shed, Rubber-640, Coconut tree-300, teak-30, Mango tree-5 Jack tree-10, Arecunut-30
54	10/1	Kinhikkannan, Manikkoth	71	7.5 cnet	Coconut tree-2
		Rajeesh manikoth (KSEB)	72	6.75 Cent	Paadi feild
55	10/1	Ashraf , Rubiya Manzil, Alloth	73	7 cent	Coconut tree-2, arecunut tree-7 Teak-20 other trees-4
56	7/2	Poonkan Kunhikkannan	74	27 Cent	Teak-1, arecunut-80, coconut tree-20
57		Naushad COT, Sajanas, Nalaampeedika, Keecheri	75	3 acre	Coconut tree-100, Rubber-750
58		T M Muhammed	76	1 acre	Rubber-25, Big Rock (Black)
59	8/1-B	Manoj padinjarayil H ,Alloth	77	6.75 cent	Coconut tree-3, arecunut-20,teak-3, Anjili-2
60	8/1-B	Beena & Unnikrishnan	78	7.5 cent	Coconut tree-1, Arecunut-25
61	10/110	Thekkenveetil Chiruthai	79	28 Cent	Coconut tree-5, Arecunut-25
62		Asainar Haaji, Badhar Mahal,	80	35.5 cent	Coconut tree-30, other trees
63	9/1	Abdul Khader	81	1.2 acre	Land Teak-12, Coconut tree- 60, Dates-15,other trees-15
64		Adiraja Mohammed koyamma	82	1 acre	Jacktree, teak-30, Casue tree-200, ,Pepper, Coconut tree, Arecunut other trees
65		Ennacheruth Aadiraja Fathima	83	10.60 acre	Jacktree-35, teak, Casue tree, ,Pepper-100, Coconut tree-600, Arecunut- 300, Mahagani-50
66		Salim Koyamma	84	56.5 cent	Coconut, arecunut, Teak, jack tree, other trees
67		Kallippidi Mohammed, (late), Kizhakakathu, Alloth	85	33 cent	House, Coconut tree-6, Pepper tree-35
		Kallippidi Fathima, Kizhakakathu, Alloth	86	11.5 Cent	Coconut-15, arecunut-20
68	12	Illyas, PP house, Elampara	87	2 acre	House, Shed, well, pond, Teak90, Rambuttan-150 Coconut tree-70, Mango tree-70, jack tree-12
69		T P Hamsa, Ramla Manzil	88	1.30 acre	casue-15, Coconut-50 other tees-30, Jack tree-3
70	18/1	Irshan	89	94.5 Cent	casue-15, Coconut-50
71	21	Chemmeri Sathyan	90	6.5 cent	Land, Jack tree-1,mahagani-5, arecunut tree-10 other tees-5
72	25/1	Chandran, Anikkeri	91	5 cent	House, land, well, mango tree-2
73		Ashraf Koyamma	92	1.24 acre	House, Poultry farm, shed, well, Coconut tree-50, Arecunut, casue, Teak, Mango tree
74	21	Chemmeri Vaasu, Vijesh bhavan	93	7 cent	Land, Coconuttree-8,, Arecunut-8 Other trees.
75	15/143	Rema Meethalepurayil, Anikkeri	94	59 cent	Coconut-45, pepper-10, Mango tre-3, Jack tree-5
76	21/106	Etakkadankandi Radha,	95	12 R	Land, Arecunut-20, Coconut-17,

		Vaiga Nivas, Anikeri			Teak-3, Jack tree-Bamboo 4 set, other trees-20
77	21	K K Shobha, Divyalayam Anikeri	96	28 cent	Coconut tree-15, Pepper-40 Arecanut-110, jack tree-10,
78	21	Rohini, Sreepuram, Anikeri	97	44 cent	Coconut tree-15, Arecanut-100
79	15/3	Raveendran Puthanveedu, Alloth	98	30 Cent	House, Land, Well, Coconut- 15, Teak-5, Rummer-125, Pepper-3, Dates-1, Other trees
		Chandrika	99	40 Cent	
		Ramith	100	10 cent	
80		Nizar Kuniyil	101	1 acre	Coconut -60, Arecanut- 150, casue tree- 15
81		K Feina, V P House, Veliyambra	102	4 acre	Coconut -150, Rubber-400, Other trees-85 Arecanut- 160
82		Mehjabin, Mehjabin Villa, Cherukala, Kurumathur	103	3.5 acre	Coconut-75, Rubber-700, , Other trees-50
83		Kuniyil Mammed. V P House, Veliyambra	104	3.25 acre	Coconut-200, Arecanut-350, Other trees-40
84		Abdul Rasak, V P House	105	3.5 acre	Land , Coconut tree-150, Casue tree-22, teak-15, other trees-30
85		Subair Kuniyil	106	3.5 acre	Rubber-725, coconut-60, Other trees-50
86		Suhara Bivi	107	3.5acre	Rubber-450, coconut-125, Other trees-35
87		Majeed M K, Markarahana, Keecheri,	108	16.cent	coconut-10, Other trees-5
88		Aameri Nabeesu & others	109	38 Cent	House, Well, Coconut-18, Arecanut-6
89	15/3	Balan, Kapayangadu H, Alloth	110	28 cent	Land , Coconut tree-1, casue tree-6
90	43	Sathar	111	7 acre	Not Available
91	109	Musthafa	112		Not responded
92	8/1-b	Kamalakshi & others Kandathil house	113	39 cent	Coconut, Arecunut, Pepper
93	8/1-b	M. Arjun, Manangattu House	114	10.5 cent	Coconut tree-9, arecunut-2, mango tree-1
		Rajani, Manangattu house	115	7.5 cent	Coconut tree-2, arecunut-10, mango tree-1
94	8/1-b	Geetha, Manangattu House	116	5.45 cent	Coconut tree-2, arecunut-8, Jack tree-2
95	8/1-b	Prajeesh, Dwaraka, Alloth	117	10 cent	Coconut tree-6, arecunut-2, mango tree-1
96	17/1	C V Ashokan	118	2.19 acre	Coconut tree-120, casue tree, other trees.

## 1.6 Mitigation Measures

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



<b>Table No.1.2 Breakdown of Social Impact and Mitigation Steps</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Type of Impact</b>	<b>Status: Direct/indirect</b>	<b>Proposed Mitigation Measure</b>
1	Loss of Houses	113 Houses would be affected – Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
2	Loss of Land	118 Land holdings would be affected – Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
3	Loss/damage of Built-up Property	10 Rubber shed/ cow shed/ other utility structures are affected - Direct Impact	Rehabilitation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
3	Loss of Productive Assets	Rubber, Coconut trees, Teak, Mango trees, and a number of other agricultural assets will be destroyed - Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
4	Loss of Livelihood	Majority depend on agricultural income and livelihood is directly and fully affected by the acquisition. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poultry farm</li> <li>2. Goat/cow/fish and agriculture farm where 3 partners and 6 workers livelihood will be affected</li> </ol>	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
5	Loss of public utilities	Nil	NA
6	Loss of access to civic services and common property Resources	Nil	NA
7	Religious place/ property	Nil	NA

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

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

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

#### **Economic Measure**

Loss of houses/property and assets due to acquisition of land for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone should be compensated as mandated by the Act under sections 26 to 31 and in the First Schedule of the Act for the 96 householders/118 property owners. During the construction activities, preference should be given in employment to the affected families, if required, depending on their skills. This would compensate temporarily for the loss of the livelihood and income likely to be affected due to the acquisition of the land.

## Environmental Measures

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

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

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

## 1.8 Rehabilitation & Resettlement Measures

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

## 1.9 Major Suggestions by the Affected

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

1. Most of them are supporting the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone and willing to give their land.

2. Take over the land which will be isolated as the other areas are acquired.
3. 4 houses are situated in a place (survey no.8/1-b in Alloth) where there will be water logging in the monsoon and the people clear up the water flow every time. When KINFRA acquire the neighbouring land if the clearing process is hampered, their living will be affected badly. So acquire their property too.
4. People lose their sole property, living conditions and even livelihood, so better compensation for the affected.
5. Value calculation on par with market value.
6. There should be speedy process of acquisition and disbursement of Compensation.
7. As the source of income/livelihood for many is lost from agriculture, KINFRA should reserve employment opportunities in the upcoming industries.

While consulting the MLA ( Adv. Sunny Joseph ) suggested that the proposed land is blessed with the availability of water from the Pazhassi Dam and required electricity from 110 KV Substation and road connectivity from all the sides which are conducive for Industrial Development. Most of these lands are livelihood for the acquisition affected and many would become jobless. Considering all these, the evictees and the locals should be considered for employment opportunities.

## CHAPTER 2

### DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

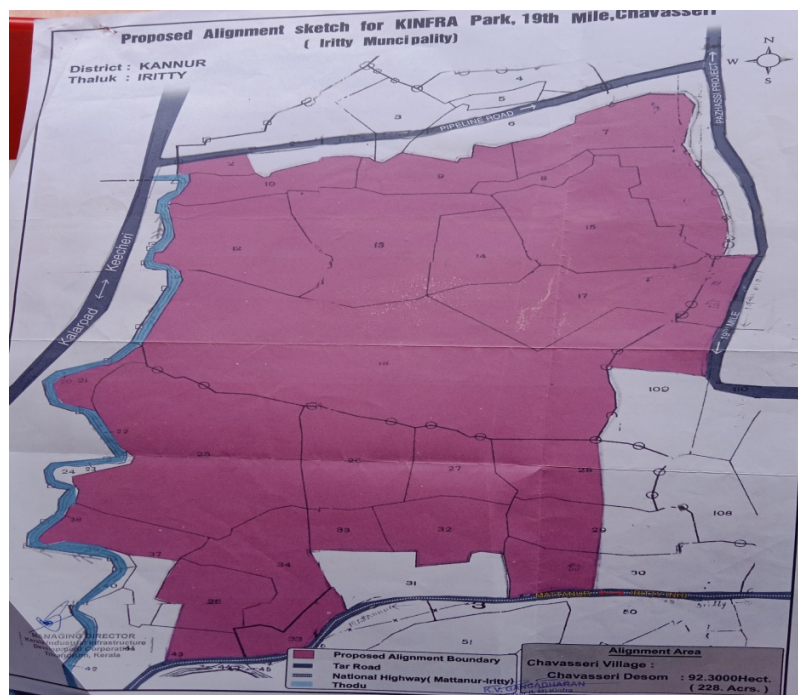
#### 2.1 Background and Rationale of the Project

The KINFRA Industrial Development Zone Project plans to take over 92.3000 hectares (228 acres) of land belonging to 96 land holdings of Chavasseri village in Iritty Taluk, Kannur District. With the completion of the project lot of employment opportunities will be created. The project will bring about a lot of infrastructural development in the area and will pave way for better economic growth.

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

#### 2.2 Project Size & Location

The Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) requires 92.3000 hectors (228 acres) of land from Chavasseri village of Iritty Taluk, Kannur District for Industrial Development Zone in Mattanur.



Alignment Sketch of the Acquisition Area

The acquisition requires 92.3000 hectares (228 acres) of land belonging to 96 land holders (118 land holdings) in Chavasseri village of Iritty Taluk, Kannur District. The affected area has mostly Rubber, coconuts and other yielding trees, Houses, septic tank, other utility sheds for agriculture.

### **2.3 Examination of Alternatives**

As far as the acquisition of KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri village is concerned, it is very close to the Kannur International Airport. The acquiring land is less populated and only a few number of houses/residence requiring the eviction (13). The area has all the four sides' road connectivity and water availability is very close by it. Almost all the affected are willing to give their land and property. As confirmed by the key informants like Deputy Collector (LA), Special Tahsildar LA (KINFRA) Chalode, Chavasseri Village Officer, Iritty Municipal Chairperson, an alternative is not required/applicable.

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

The land acquisition is for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone and the Single specific construction as such is not required. The land acquisition and construction activities are under the state government program. The construction will take place after the acquisition is completed. Initially the basic infrastructure like road, electricity and water facility will be established.

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

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

### **2.6 Workforce Requirement**

There is no need for a work force as KINFRA is acquiring and for establishing Industrial Development Zone. The locals and the family members whose livelihood/income are affected by the acquisition may be given opportunity in the construction work as well as in the upcoming industries as and when required.

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

There is no such requirement for any ancillary infrastructural facilities.

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

Application of National Statutes and Regulations on socio-economic impact suggests that the Proponent has a legal duty and social responsibility to ensure that the proposed development be implemented without compromising the status of the environment, livelihood of people, natural

resources, public health and safety. This position enhances the importance of this social impact assessment for the proposed site to provide a benchmark for its sustainable operation. The major legislation that governs the land acquisition for the present project is hereby discussed briefly:

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **TEAM COMPOSITION, STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Background**

The Kannur District Administration through its promulgation on 24/08/2021 with regard to File No. DCKNR/10484/2017–C6 entrusted to Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Angadikadavu, Iritty (Kannur), the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the Land Acquisition for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri village of Iritty Taluk. The GO No. 116/2021, SRO No.613/2021 (EO No.2404 dated 13/08/2021), GO.112/RD/2021, G.O.(P)No.113/2021/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 13/08/2021 entrusted to Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Iritty (Kannur) the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the Land Acquisition for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Iritty Taluk, Kannur District. The objective of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate the affected land and structures, affected families and persons to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). Data from primary and secondary sources have been collected to elicit the information for the current process. As part of SIA, a detailed socio-economic survey was conducted by experienced members of the SIA unit in the affected area meeting every affected land owners of Ward 13 of Iritty Municipality, Chavasseri village, project area to assess the adverse impacts of the projects.

#### **3.2 SIA Team**

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

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



### **3.3 SIA and SIMP Preparation Process**

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

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

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

### **3.4 Methodology and Data Collection**

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

Quantitative information on the Project Affected Persons and Families were gathered through the household survey. The SIA grouped Project Affected People into three broad categories, namely, Project Affected People whose land only is required for the proposed project and affected partially due to the acquisition; Project Affected People whose houses and land are to be acquired and are affected fully by the project; and Project Affected People whose commercial establishments / Industry being acquired for the project are affected fully/partially. The household interviews of the affected land holders, residents and commercial establishments and other structures of the SIA study area covered 96 householders and their dependents who own property at the project location were contacted. Representatives of these households were contacted to elicit information pertaining to the subject.

Household survey was undertaken by team by administering predefined interview schedules targeting the Project Affected Population (PAP). It was a very difficult task to trace the land owners who own the land in the alignment and are settled/ residing elsewhere; one of such affected family is not available ( S. no. 43, Mr. Sathar) to furnish the required information as the whole family is living in Gulf country.

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

During the study a number of informal consultations and discussions were conducted apart from the formal interviews and other information gathering process. Thus 96 respondents and others which include the representatives of all the affected families were covered in the assessment study. The stakeholders were identified and consulted with the objective of understanding the existing socio-economic conditions of the affected area and the immediate surroundings of the proposed project.

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

### SOME STILLS FROM THE AREA AND SIA PROCESS



**MLA Adv. Sunny Joseph**



**Municipal Chairperson & others**



**Deputy Collector**



**Speical Thahasildar ( LAO)**



**KINFRA Official**



**Chavasseri Village Officer**





affected house



affected house



Affected poultry Farm



Got farm

### 3.5 Site Visits and Information Gathering

From 17/08/2021 onwards the SIA team visited the site to verify the alignment drawings under the guidance of KINFRA Officials to identify the affected area. After identifying the affected areas, the SIA unit consulted with different stakeholders at the project area. The survey team collected the data visiting far and wide, where the landholders settled.

### 3.6 Details of Public Hearing

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

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



Don Bosco Arts & Science College, SIA Director Fr. Sojan SDB addressing the affected



In accordance with the above Rules of RFCTLARR, Don Bosco College of Arts and Science, Iritty, Kannur, the SIA unit for the land acquisition for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri village, organized the public hearing on 28 September (Thursday) 2021, at Rahumanya Madrasa School 19<sup>th</sup> mile, Chavasseri, from 11 am to 1 pm for the affected population to ascertain their views on the draft report and on any other additional issues related to acquisition. Prior to the conduct of the Public hearing, enough copies of the draft report in English and executive summary of report both in English and Malayalam were made available to the population through the Municipal office, Village Office, KINFRA Office and Collectorate and a Malayalam copy was given to the Municipal Ward Counsellor. Those requested through e-mail were forwarded through e-mail it was published in the college website too. Information related to the venue, date and time of the public hearing was communicated to the concerned parties two weeks (15 days) in advance through advertisement/ news in two leading newspaper dailies which has wide circulation viz., Malayala Manorama and Mathrubhumi; and through individual telephonic communication to the persons



directly involved in the SIA study. Information regarding the public hearing was also extended to elected representatives, Revenue Department, the requiring body (KINFRA)



From the Public Hearing SIA –KINFRA Industrial Development Zone, Chavasseri : Don Bosco Arts and Science College, Angadikadavu, Kannur, the officials present at the public hearing included: Mr. Pradeep Kumar (Deputy Tahasildar, Land Acquisition Office, Special Tahasildar Office, Chalode), Shri. K V Gangadharan Advisor- KINFRA , Sajitha Ward Counsellor (32), Iritty Municipality, Fr. Sojan SDB (SIA unit Director- Don Bosco Arts and Science Collage), Ms. Sreelatha, Chairperson, Iritty Municipality, Shri. P.P. Usman, Vice Chairman Iritty Municipality, Mr. Sebastian K V (Co-coordinator, SIA unit), Mr. Christopher Mathew Research Associate SIA, Field Asst. Fr. Bijo Soy etc. The public hearing began with a brief introduction about the objective and purpose of the meeting along with a presentation on the major highlights of the study. SIA Unit Director addressed and briefed the process and significance of the SIA. Later, the floor was open for discussion and for raising their issues and comments on the report and other allied matters. The comments were recorded and transcribed. All the participants present at the public hearing were unanimous in favouring the coming of KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri village. A few persons wanted their land also to be acquired by the requiring body for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone.

### Gist of Public Hearing

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

	Industrial Zone.
Some of the houses need urgent repair and maintenance work. Speed up the acquisition process and enable the affected to have normal life and avoid the dilemma.	KINFRA will do the acquisition as early as possible. Govt. is concerned about the problems faced by the affected. Policy decision and procedure require time and process. It's not one individual transaction with another.
Concern about the delay in the payment of the compensation	Usually KINFRA never make any delay.
One of the affected referred that his land with survey No.18/3 (1.18 acres) is in the acquisition alignment. But his private road to this land of 7 cents with survey number 111/2A is of no use if it is also not included in the acquisition and compensated.	KINFRA will look in to the matter.
Value calculation on par with market value.	Compensation fixing team headed by the district collector will do the needful as far as possible.
4 households in Alloth are concerned about their houses and living as the area get water logging in monsoon and it will become more crucial after KINFRA acquire the surrounding lands. Hence they requested KINFRA to Acquire their land and house too.	KINFRA will consider this with due attention. Asked them to give a requisition for acquisition and asked the SIA team to include them in the SIA Study.

The Iritty Municipal Chairperson supported the cause of the 4 families who will get setback due to the acquisition in the monsoon and urged KINFRA to do the needful. The Municipal Vice-Chairperson Shri. P.P. Usman suggested that KINFRA should acquire now itself those land which may be affected in the future due the Development of Industrial Zone. The ward counsellor Smt. Sajitha expressed the worries of the affected and expressed hope that the Government will support all affected with a good amount for compensation and she said that she support development but it should not deprive the people.

## CHAPTER 4

### VALUATION OF LAND

#### 4.1 Background

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

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

<b>Table No. 1.1 Inventory of Affected land /Property</b>					
<b>Chavasseri Village, Iritty Taluk</b>					
S. N.	Survey No.	Land Owners	N.L	Cents	Assets Affected
1	7/2	Gangadharan, Manikoth, Allooth	1	27 Cent	Coconut trees-10, Pepper-10 Rubber-20
	73		2	10 cent	
2	10/1	K V Omana	3	28 Cent	Coconut tree-15, arecunut-10
3	10/1	Sreedharan Manikkoth, Velluva	4	7 cent	Coconut tree-15, arecunut-10, other trees-3
	10/1	Karthayayani	5	28 cent	Paaddi cultivation
4	25/2	T K Basheer	6	1.57 acre	Land, Coconut trees-88, Mahagani-20, Mango tree-3, Arecanut-50, Jack-8, Teak-1
5	37/1	Usman	7	2 acre	Land, shed, Coconut trees-175, Mango tree-2, Casue tree-110 Jack tree-6
6	18/114	Abdul Raiys	8	52 Cent	Land, Coconut trees-6, Casue tree-10 Jack tree-2, other trees
7		Asma	9	10 cent	House, well, Land, Coconut trees-1, Jack tree-6, teak tree -4
8		Muneer, Sheherbana Manzil	10	3.5 acre	Land, Coconut trees-287, Jack tree-14, Dates-60, other trees- 30
9	12/2	Hajira Asainar, Kalikkath H	11	10 Cent	Land, Coconut trees-3, Jack tree-2, Mahagani- 3
10	37/1	K Kadeesu & others	12	1.24 acre	Land, Coconut trees- 150
11	13/135,136	Sarojani, Akkancheri H	13	1 acre	Land, Coconut trees- 50
12	25/1	Karyath Kunhipathumma,	14	2.45 acre	Irul-15, coconut tree-40, mahagani-5
	25/1	Naser, Keecheri Road	15	2.5 acre	Coconut -60, other trees
	25	Kadheesu	16	2.5 acre	Coconut tree-50, mahagani-14, other trees
13	111	T P Raseena, Siraj Manzil	17	30 Cent	Plain Land
14	25	Isthihaku, Siraj Manzil	18	50 Cent	Irul-3, coconut tree-2, Rubber-110, Teak-2



15	25	Imthyaz, Siraj Manzil	19	50 Cent	Land, Coconut trees-40, Jack tree-6, Dates-2, mango tree- 2 Casue trees- 3,
16	25/1	T P Nizar Siraj Manzil	20	50 cent	Rubber- 70,
17	25/1	Siraj, Siraj Manzil	21	50 cent	Irul-4, coconut tree-1, Rubber-70,
18	25/1	Naushad	22	50 cent	Rubber- 70,
19	25	Nizar Karyath, Rafeesha Manzil	23	50 cent	Land, Coconut trees, Other trees
20	25	Saheer	24	50 cent	Land, Coconut Trees-15, Casue-8
21	37/102	Shamsudheen	25	12 R	Shed, Land, Coconut trees - 20, Casue-8, Mango tree-5
	37/103		26	2 R	
	37/121		27	2 R	
22	25/2	Khalidh (Shemira, shaujath, Rahmath) Karyath, Semira villa	28	1 acre	Rubber- 600 small rubber-250
	25		29	3.25 acre	Rubber- 150, small-100
23	24/1	Assis, Saas Mahal	30	1.45 acre	Land, Coconut trees - 15, Casue-15, other trees
24	25/1	Moosa & others, Khadeeja manzil, Kalaroad	31	2.75 acre	Land, Coconut trees-120, Jack tree- 5, other trees- 40
25	25	Befathima, P R (H)Kalaroad	32	90 Cent	Coconut trees - 35, Casue-6, Teak
	25	Naushad P R	33	10 cent	Coconut trees - 35, Casue-6, other trees, Mangotree, Mahagani
	25	Rishad P R	34	30 Cent	Land, Coconut tree- casue, Pepper
	25	Ayisha	35	10 cent	Land, Coconut tree
	25	Nazurudheen	36	8 cent	Land, Coconut tree
26		Misriya , Nazeema Manzil	37	50 Cent	Land, Mahagani-40,. Other trees
27	25/1	Abdul Nazer, Karyath	38	2.49 acre	Rubber Machine and shed, Land, Rubber-360, Coconut tree-100, Casue-20, Jack tree-10 Mango tree
28	25/116	Zaru Karyath	39	2 acre	Land, Rubber-200, Coconut trees-80, Jack tree-3, Dates-3, Mahagani- 25
29	25/1	Nazeema, Shahana Manzil	40	1 acre	Land, Rubber-150, Coconut trees-40, Jack tree-3, Mahagani- 3
30	34/106	Anvar Saadhath, Vengad	41	2.72 acre	House, got farm, cow farm, fish farm, Coconut trees-40, Arcanut tree-100, Jack tree- 5, Teak-4, mango tree-5, suppotta-1
	36/103	Farm partners: 1. J K Ummer Haaji, 2. Anvar saadhth, 3. Jaaseer Kunnummal. Workers: Saifudheen, Shakeela, Jaseela, K.P Sirajudheen, Asis C P, C V Basheer	42	1.28 acre	Coconut trees-35, Arcanut tree-100, Jack tree- 4, Teak-3, mango tree-2, well, pond, feed grass Office cum residence.
31	28	M K Ismail, Ismail Kottage, Chavasseri	43	3 Acre	Coconut trees-240, Rubber-220 Arcanuttree-500, Teak-25, mahagani-120, Pineapple-2000.
32	28	M K Nafeesa, Nafeeza Manzil, Chavasseri	44	1.66 acre	land , coconut trees-120, Teak-4, mahagani—40 jack trees-2
33	21	Shamna K T, Avittam Aanikkeri	45	26 Cent	coconut trees-6, Arcanun – 70, Jack tree-4 Teak 1, Pepper-56, Mango tree-1 Other trees-12
34	30	Janardhanan	46	1 acre	Did not cooperate (NR)

35		T P Madhavi, Koyoth house, Maalur, Mattanur	47	1.40 acre	Coconut tree-35, Teak-2, Other trees
36		Abdulkhader Maulavi, Thousfeek Manzil, Valiyannur	48	4.5 acre	Shed, land, Coconut tree arecunut tree
37		Mariyam, Hasinas, 19 <sup>th</sup> mile	49	80 cent	Teak- 6, Coconut tree-30 arecunut tree-6, casue trees-6,
		Haseena , Hasinas,	50	40 Cent	Coconut tree, arecunut tree.
38	15/2,3	Ishah Haaji, Fathima House	51	2.45 acre	Rubber-500, Coconut -50
39	7/3	Salaam & Shafeena	52	50 cent	Rubber-70, Coconut -20
		Shajitha P	53	50 cent	Rubber-70, Coconut -20
		Sainaba	54	1.17 Acre	Rubber, Coconut
		Asma	55	1 acre	Rubber Coconut
40	25/1	Rukhya, Muzaiaba cottage, Neerveli	56		Coconut tree-60, casuenut tree-5, Jack tree-2, other trees
41		Rafi, Rafi Manzil, Vengad	57	3.33 acre	Rubber-480, coconut trees-100, Arecunut – 200, Teak-8, casue-5, Mahagani-20
42	15	Sreedevi, Prasadalyam, Chavasseriparambu	58	33 Cent	Rubber-90, Coconut tree-15 , Mahagani -5
43	17/104	Thufai S/o Kasim, U K kavil; Elankod- 673614	59	37 Cent	Coconut tree-40
44	15/3	P P Parvathi	60	1.2.Cent	Rubber-225, coconut tree-12
45	17/114	Mariyu, Puthiyakandi, New Mahe	61	90 cent	Coconut tree- 5, Casue tree-3
46	18/120	T M Mariyam, Rahithul Amim	62	1 acre	Coconut tree-25, Pepper-15, Teak-5
47		Thasni T M , Winsor, Chirakkara	63	1.26 acre	Casue tree-20, jack tree-2
48		Riyas C O T, Ummi Villa, Keecheri	64	3 acre	Rubber-750, coconut tree-100
49	13/101,102	Suhaib, Jasla Manzil, Alloth	65	1Hector, 68 R	coconut trees-200, Arecunut – 300, other trees
50		Abdul Khader, TKH manzil, Mannur	66	1.5 acre	Rubber- 360, coconut tree4, other trees
		Ayisha	67	1.60Acre	
51	14/106, 13/105	Abdulkhader Haaji, Thoufeek Manzil, Purathiyil, Varam	68	7 acre	Coconut tree-450, arecunut-100, Mahagani-25 Jack tree-10
52	14/106	P K Mahamud, Mufeedha Manzil, Valiyannur	69	2.5 Acre	Shed, Coconut-400,, arecunut-150, Casue-50
53	13/14/01	Musthafa Haaji, Al Mushrif, Valiyannur, Varam	70	5.59 acre	Shed, Rubber-640, Coconut tree-300, teak-30, Mango tree-5 Jack tree-10, Arecunut-30
54	10/1	Kinhikkannan, Manikkoth	71	7.5 cnet	Coconut tree-2
		Rajeesh manikoth (KSEB)	72	6.75 Cent	Paadi feild
55	10/1	Ashraf , Rubiya Manzil, Alloth	73	7 cent	Coconut tree-2, arecunut tree-7 Teak-20 other trees-4
56	7/2	Poonkan Kunhikkannan	74	27 Cent	Teak-1, arecunut-80, coconut tree-20
57		Naushad COT, Sajanas, Nalaampeedika, Keecheri	75	3 acre	Coconut tree-100, Rubber-750
58		T M Muhammed	76	1 acre	Rubber-25, Big Rock (Black)
59	8/1-B	Manoj padinjarayil H ,Alloth	77	6.75 cent	Coconut tree-3, arecunut-20, teak-3, Anjili-2
60	8/1-B	Beena & Unnikrishnan	78	7.5 cent	Coconut tree-1, Arecunut-25

61	10/110	Thekkenveettil Chiruthai	79	28 Cent	Coconut tree-5, Arecunut-25
62		Asainar Haaji, Badhar Mahal,	80	35.5 cent	Coconut tree-30, other trees
63	9/1	Abdul Khader	81	1.2 acre	Land Teak-12, Coconut tree- 60, Dates-15, other trees-15
64		Adiraja Mohammed koyamma	82	1 acre	Jacktree, teak-30, Casue tree-200, ,Pepper, Coconut tree, Arecunut other trees
65		Ennacheruth Aadiraja Fathima	83	10.60 acre	Jacktree-35, teak, Casue tree, ,Pepper-100, Coconut tree-600, Arecunut- 300, Mahagani-50
66		Salim Koyamma	84	56.5 cent	Coconut, arecunut, Teak, jack tree, other trees
67		Kallippidi Mohammed, (late), Kizhakakathu, Alloth	85	33 cent	House, Coconut tree-6, Pepper tree-35
		Kallippidi Fathima, Kizhakakathu, Alloth	86	11.5 Cent	Coconut-15, arecunut-20
68	12	Illyas, PP house, Elampara	87	2 acre	House, Shed, well, pond, Teak90, Rambuttan-150 Coconut tree-70, Mango tree-70, jack tree-12
69		T P Hamsa, Ramla Manzil	88	1.30 acre	casue-15, Coconut-50 other tees-30, Jack tree-3
70	18/1	Irshan	89	94.5 Cent	casue-15, Coconut-50
71	21	Chemmeri Sathyan	90	6.5 cent	Land, Jack tree-1, mahagani-5, arecunut tree-10 other tees-5
72	25/1	Chandran, Anikkeri	91	5 cent	House, land, well, mango tree-2
73		Ashraf Koyamma	92	1.24 acre	House, Poultry farm, shed, well, Coconut tree-50, Arecunut, casue, Teak, Mango tree
74	21	Chemmeri Vaasu, Vijesh bhavan	93	7 cent	Land, Coconut tree-8,, Arecunut-8 Other trees.
75	15/143	Rema Meethalepurayil, Anikkeri	94	59 cent	Coconut-45, pepper-10, Mango tre-3, Jack tree-5
76	21/106	Etakkadankandi Radha, Vaiga Nivas, Anikeri	95	12 R	Land, Arecunut-20, Coconut-17, Teak-3, Jack tree-Bamboo 4 set, other trees-20
77	21	K K Shobha, Divyalayam Anikeri	96	28 cent	Coconut tree-15, Pepper-40 Arecunut-110, jack tree-10,
78	21	Rohini, Sreepuram, Anikeri	97	44 cent	Coconut tree-15, Arecunut-100
79	15/3	Raveendran Puthanveedu, Alloth	98	30 Cent	House, Land, Well, Coconut- 15, Teak-5, Rummer-125, Pepper-3, Dates-1, Other trees
		Chandrika	99	40 Cent	
		Ramith	100	10 cent	
80		Nizar Kuniyil	101	1 acre	Coconut -60, Arecunut- 150, casue tree- 15
81		K Feina, V P House, Veliyambra	102	4 acre	Coconut -150, Rubber-400, Other trees-85 Arecunut- 160
82		Mehjabin, Mehjabin Villa, Cherukala, Kurumathur	103	3.5 acre	Coconut-75, Rubber-700, , Other trees-50
83		Kuniyil Mammed. V P House, Veliyambra	104	3.25 acre	Coconut-200, Arecunut-350, Other trees-40
84		Aqbdul Rasak, V P House	105	3.5 acre	Land , Coconut tree-150, Casue tree-22, teak-15, other trees-30
85		Subair Kuniyil	106	3.5 acre	Rubber-725, coconut-60, Other trees-50
86		Suhara Bivi	107	3.5acre	Rubber-450, coconut-125, Other trees-35

87		Majeed M K, Markarahana, Keecheri,	108	16.cent	coconut-10, Other trees-5
88		Aameri Nabeesu & others	109	38 Cent	House, Well, Coconut-18, Arecunut-6
89	15/3	Balan, Kapayangadu H, Alloth	110	28 cent	Land , Coconut tree-1, casue tree-6
90	43	Sathar	111	7 acre	Not Available
91	109	Musthafa	112		Not responded
92	8/1-b	Kamalakshi & others Kandathil house	113	39 cent	Coconut, Arecunut, Pepper
93	8/1-b	M. Arjun, Manangattu House	114	10.5 cent	Coconut tree-9, arecunut-2, mango tree-1
		Rajani, Manangattu house	115	7.5 cent	Coconut tree-2, arecunut-10, mango tree-1
94	8/1-b	Geetha, Manangattu House	116	5.45 cent	Coconut tree-2, arecunut-8, Jack tree-2
95	8/1-b	Prajeesh, Dwaraka, Allloth	117	10 cent	Coconut tree-6, arecunut-2, mango tree-1
96	17/1	C V Ashokan	118	2.19 acre	Coconut tree-120, casue tree, other trees.

Table No.4.1 shows the total impact of the land acquisition for the proposed KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri. Altogether there are 118 land holdings.

#### 4.3 Land Requirements for the Project

Table No.4.2 Land Required for the Project		
Survey Numbers.	Village. Chavasseri	Affected Area
2pt, 7/1, 7/2, 7/3, 7/4, 7/5, 7/6, 8/ 1 A, 8/1 B, 8/2, 8/3, 9/1, 9/2, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 12, 13, 14, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3,15/4, 16/1 , 16/2A, 16/2B, 17 , 18/1 , 18/2, 18/3,21 ,25/1 ,25/2, 26, 27 / 1, 27 /2, 28/ pt, 29/ 1, 29 /2, 30 / 1, 32, 33, 34 / 1, 34 /2, 34/3, 35/1, 35/2, 35/3, 36/1, 36/2B, 37/1, 41 /7, 109/1A, 109/1B, 109/2A., 111/1A1, 111/1B1A, 111/1B1B, 111/1B1C, 111/6A, 111/1A6		92.3000 Hector (228 Acre)

Table No.4.2 shows that the proposed project of KINFRA Industrial Development Zone 92.3000 hectares of land. The affected area is under private possession except one land which belongs to Pazhassi Dam project.

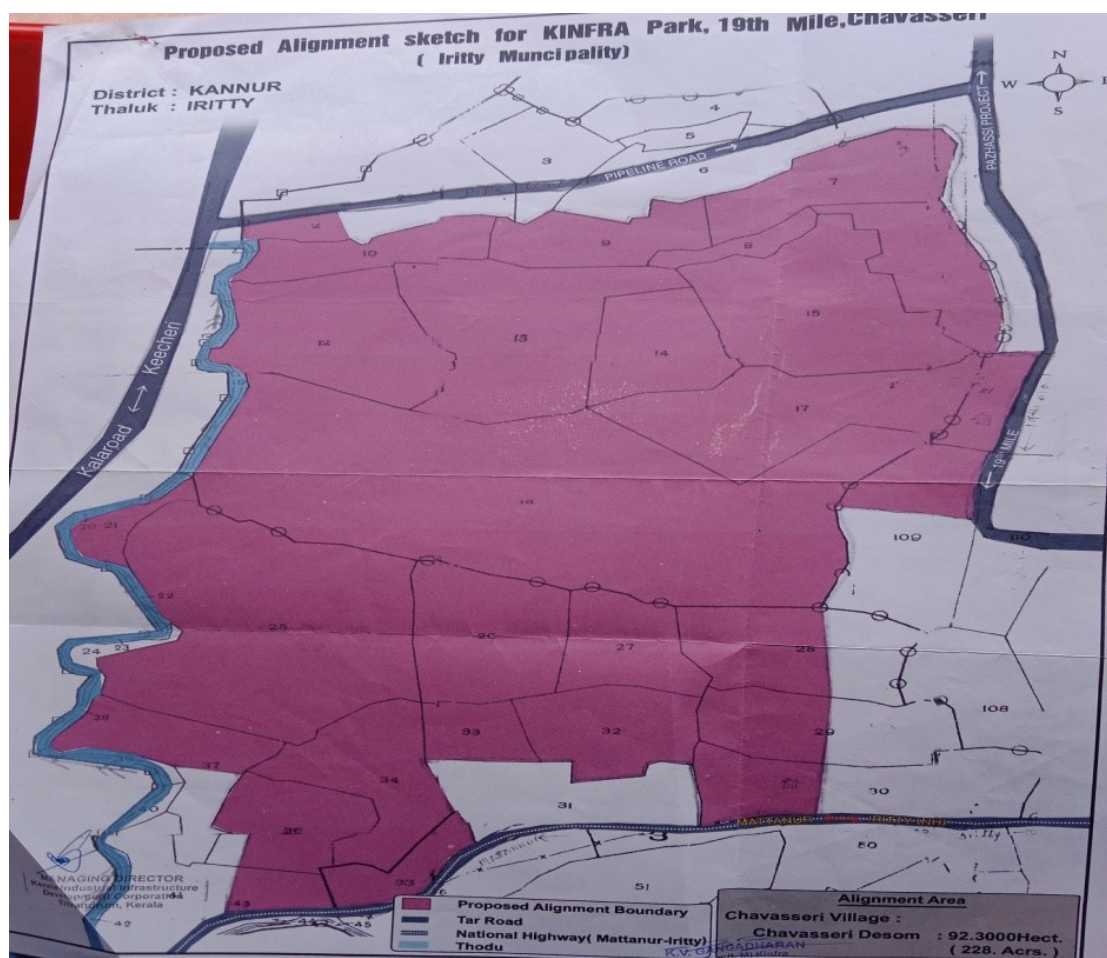
#### 4.4 Use of Public Land

There is some land belonging to the Pazhassi Dam Irrigation Project and some lands are Purampoke.

#### 4.5 Land Already Purchased

No land has been purchased By KINFRA for Industrial Development Zone within this 228 area project.

#### 4.6 Site Sketch Plan



**Sketch of proposed KINFRA Industrial Development Zone- Chavasseri**

KINFRA is to Acquire 228 acres of land from in Chavasseri village, of Iritty Taluk.

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

Table No. 4.3 Liabilities on Land		
Liabilities	Frequency	Percent
Bank loan	9	9.4
No	84	87.5
No t Available/ no response	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No. 4.3 shows the information given by the respondents about the previous transactions and liabilities on the land. Out of 96 land holdings, 9 have bank loans against their property. 84 of them stated that they don't have any loan or liabilities on their property. One of them is in Gulf and could not reach and the other two have not responded. There are no transactions of the land for the last three years.

## CHAPTER 5 ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION

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

### 5.1 Number of Properties Affected

The property area extending up to 92.3000 hectares for the proposed the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone that comes under the purview of SIA study is affected by the project. There are 118 landholdings owned by 96 landholders and their dependents.

### 5.2 Extent Affected

Table No. 5.1 Extent Affected		
Extent	Frequency	Percent
Fully affected	91	94.8
Partially affected	2	2.1
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No.5.1 shows the extent of land or property affected by the acquisition. Out of 96 landholdings, 91 are affected fully. Only 2 landholdings are affected partially. 3 of the landholders are in the NA/NR category.

### 5.3 Ownership of the Land

Table No. 5.2 Type of Land Ownership		
Ownership Type	Frequency	Percentage
Purchased	45	46.9
Hereditary	47	49.0
Kudikidappu	1	1.0
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

The SIA study area amounting to 92.3000 hectares is not fully privately owned. There is one Land belong to the Pazhassi Dam Project. Table No. 5.2 shows the nature of the ownership of the listed land. Out of the 96 landholders, land ownerships are 47 hereditary, 45 land ownerships by purchase, 1 landholding is owned by Kudikidappu. 3 are not available / no response.

## 5.4 Type of Land Affected

Table No. 5.3 Type of Land affected		
Type	Frequency	Percentage
Dry land	84	87.5
Wetland	9	9.4
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No 5.3 shows details of the land type. Out of 96 holdings in the alignment 87 are dry land, 9 are wet land and the. 3 are in NA/NR category.

## 5.5 *Patta* for the Land

The responses of property holders reveal that 96 directly affected families have 118 landholdings and all landholdings have all proper *patta*/documents for their entire property.

## 5.6 Current Use of the Affected Property

Table No. 5.4 Use of Land/Property		
Items	Frequency	Percentage
House and land	13	13.5
Trees/ Teak	2	2.1
Plain Land	1	1.0
Poultry / goat farm	2	2.1
Rubber	15	15.6
Coconut tree	28	29.2
Mixed cultivation	32	33.3
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100

Table No. 5.4 shows the use of the land affected by the acquisition. Out of the total 96 landholders, 13 affected lands have houses and land. There are 32 landholders who have Rubber, coconut trees, Arcunut (mixed cultivation), 15 households have rubber alone, 28 lands have coconuts alone, 2 have Teak/trees, 1 are plain lands, 2 are livestock farms etc. which are their income source. 3 are in NA/NR.

## 5.7 Total Land Possessed by the Owners

Table No. 5.5 Affected Land Possessed by Owners		
Land in cents	Frequency	Percent
Below 10 Cents	12	12.5
10- 25 cents	3	3.1
26 – 50 cent	16	16.7
50-75cent	13	13.5
75- 1 acre	11	11.5
1-3 acre	23	24.0
3-6 acre	13	15.5
Above 6 acre	2	2.1
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No. 5.5 shows the details of land possession in the affected area by the project affected families. 12 landholders have only below 10 cents and 3 land holders have land between 10 and 25 cents. 16 landholders are with 25-50 cents. 13 landholders have 50-75 cents. 11 landholders have 75 cent-1 acre of land. 23 landholders have 1-3 acres of land. 13 land holders have 3-6 acres of land. More than 6 acres of land possessed by 2 land holders. 3 landholders are not responded/available

### 5.8 Area of land Affected

The land area affected is 92.2784 Hectors (228 acres) of land by 118 landholders.

### 5.9 Possession of Other Lands

Table No. 5.6 Possession of Other Lands		
Any other land	Frequency	Percent
Yes	77	80.2
No	16	16.7
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No. 5.6 shows the details of possession of land anywhere else. 77 out of 96 landholders stated that they have land other than the affected land in the project alignment. 16 of them stated that they do not have any other land. 3 are not available/ not responded

### 5.10 Indirectly Impacted by the Project

The acquisitions take away 118 lands from 96 landholders and make direct impact. The possible indirect impact on the affected would be:

Table No. 5.7 Indirect Impact of the Project			Impact
Sl. No.	Survey No.	Land Owners	
1	36/103	Got/ cow/ Fish, grass Farm partners/ workers: 1. J K Ummer Haaji, 2. Anvar saadhth, 3. Jaaseer Kunnummal. Workers: 1. Saifudheen, Shakeela, K.P Sirajudheen, Jaseela, Asis C P 2. C V Basheer	Livelihood and income will be lost

1. The evictees who lose their only house and land may find difficult to get another one with the same nature.
2. 47 landholders own the land by way of hereditary ownership. It may haunt them in the remaining life time with the Nostalgia/emotional attachment to it.



3. As the Industrial development come in, it may also create all the negative aspects of industrialisation like air pollution, water pollution, overpopulation etc. in the neighbouring areas.
4. Immediate neighbours may be disturbed with a lot new things and overcrowding.

## CHAPTER 6

### SOCIO – ECONOMIC DESIGN

#### 6.1 Preface

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

#### 6.2 Family Details

<b>Table : 6.1 No. of members in the family</b>		
	Frequency	Percent
Single	2	2.1
2- 3 members	12	12.5
4-5	46	47.9
above 5	33	34.4
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table number 6.1 shows the number of family members. There are two households with single members. There are 12 families with 2-3 members. 46 families have 4/5 members. 33 families have more than 5 members.

#### 6.3 Community life/socially affected

<b>Table No. 6.2 Community/social Life</b>		
Affects community life	Frequency	Percent
No	85	88.5
Yes	8	8.3
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No.6.2 projects the situation of community life after the acquisition. 85 respondents stated that their social life will not be affected and 8 households who are to be shifted from the present premises to elsewhere (resettlement), stated their social life will be affected. The NA/NR category is also not affected as they are not residing in the affected land. It is because the majority are not living in the affected area at present.

#### 2.4 Affected social categorisation

<b>Table No. 6.3 Social Categorization</b>		
Category	Frequency	Percent
NA/NR	3	3.3
OBC	79	82.3
General	14	14.6
Total	96	100.0

Table No. 6.3 presents the social category affected by the project. There are 3 NA/NR among the affected by the acquisition. At the same time 79 families are of Other Backward Communities while 14 families are in the general category.

### 1.5 Total population affected

Table No. 6.4 Total Population affected					
S.N.	Survey No.	Land Owners	Male	Female	Total
1	7/2	Gangadharan, Manikoth, Alloth	3	1	4
2	10/1	K V Omana	2	4	6
3	10/1	Sreedharan Manikkoth, Velluva	2	3	5
4	25/2	T K Basheer	1	1	2
5	37/1	Usman	11	6	17
6	18/114	Abdul Raiys	1	2	3
7		Asma	8	8	16
8		Muneer, Sheherbana Manzil	3	5	8
9	12/2	Hajira Asainar, Kalikkath H	2	4	6
10	37/1	K Kadeesu & others	2	4	6
11	13/135,136	Sarojani, Akkancheri H	2	3	5
12	25/1	Khalid Kunhipathumma Nafira Manzil, kalarod	5	3	8
13	111	T P Raseena Siraj Manzil	2	3	5
14	25	Istihaku Siraj Manzil	1	2	4
15	25	Imthyaz Siraj Manzil	4	1	5
16	25/1	T P Nizar Siraj Manzil	1	3	4
17	25/1	Siraj, Siraj Manzil	3	1	4
18	25/1	Naushad	4	3	7
19	25	Nizar Karyath, Rafeesha Manzil	1	3	4
20	25	Saheer	2	2	4
21	37/102	Shamsudheen	3	3	6
22	25/2	Khalidh (Shemira, shaujath, Rahmath) Karyath, Semira villa	5	4	9
23	24/1	Assis, Saas Mahal	3	2	5
24	25/1	Moosa & others, Khadeeja manzil, Kalaroad	5	0	5
25	25	Befathima, P R (H)Kalaroad	3	4	7
26		Misriya , Nazeema Manzil	4	1	5
27	25/1	Abdul Nazer, Karyath	2	3	5
28	25/116	Zaru Karyath	3	1	4
29	25/1	Nazeema, Shahana Manzil	3	2	5
30	34/106	Anvar Saadhath, Vengad	3	3	6
	36/103	Farm partners: 1. J K Ummer haaji, 2. Anvar saadhth, 3. Jaaseer Kunnummal.	7	2	9

		Workers: 1. Saifudheen 2. Shakeela 3. K.P Sirajudheen 4. Jaseela 5. Asis C P 6. C V Basheer			
31	28	M K Ismail, Ismail Kottage, Chavasseri	2	3	5
32	28	M K Nafeesa, Nafeeza Manzil, Chavasseri	4	1	5
33	21	Shamna K T, Avittam Aanikkeri	3	2	5
34	30	Janardhanan	1	0	1
35		T P Madhavi, Koyoth house, Maalur, Mattanur	0	1	1
36		Abdulkhader Maulavi, Thousfeek Manzil, Valiyannur	3	4	7
37		Mariyam, Hasinas, 19 <sup>th</sup> mile	4	1	5
38	15/2,3	Ishah Haaji, Fathima House	1	1	2
39	7/3	Salaam & Shafeena	3	2	5
40	25/1	Rukhya, Muzaiba cottage, Neerveli	3	3	6
41		Rafi, Rafi Manzil, Vengad	2	3	5
42	15	Sreedevi, Prasadalyam, Chavasseriparambu	4	1	5
43	17/104	Thufai S/o Kasim, U K kavil; Elankod- 673614	1	0	1
44	15/3	P P Parvathi	3	2	5
45	17/114	Mariyu, Puthiyakandi, Newmahe	1	4	5
46	18/120	T M Mariyam, Rahithul Amim	1	1	2
47		Thasni T M, Winsor, Chirakkara	2	2	4
48		Riyas C O T, Ummi Villa, Keecheri	1	4	5
49	13/101,102	Suhaib, Jasla Manzil, Alloth	4	4	8
50		Abdul Khader, TKH manzil, Mannur	5	3	8
51	14/106, 13/105	Abdulkhader Haaji, Thoufeek Manzil, Purathiyil, Varam	3	5	8
52	14/106	P K Mahamud, Mufeedha Manzil, Valiyannur	4	3	7
53	13/14/01	Musthafa Haaji, Al Mushrif, Valiyannur, Varam	3	7	10
54	10/1	Kinhikkannan, Manikkoth	2	4	6
55	10/1	Ashraf, Rubiya Manzil, Alloth	8	9	17
56	7/2	Poonkan Kunhikkannan	3	3	6
57		Naushad COT, Sajanias, Nalaampeedika, Keecheri	2	3	5

58		T M Muhammed	2	2	4
59	8/1-B	Manoj padinjarayil H ,Alloth	2	2	4
60	8/1-B	Beena & Unnikrishnan	2	2	4
61	10/110	Thekkenveetil Chiruthai	1	4	5
62		Asainar Haaji, Badhar Mahal,	7	1	8
63	9/1	Abdul Khader	2	2	4
64		Adiraja Mohammed koyamma	5	1	6
65		Ennacheruth Aadiraja Fathima	3	2	5
66		Salim Koyamma	3	3	6
67		Kallippidi Mohammed, (late), Kizhakakathu, Alloth	2	5	7
68	12	Illyas, PP house, Elampara	2	4	6
69		T P Hamsa, Ramla Manzil	19	12	31
70	18/1	Irshan	3	2	5
71	21	Chemmeri Sathyan	3	1	4
72	25/1	Chandran, Anikkeri	2	1	3
73		Ashraf Koyamma	5	3	8
74	21	Chemmeri Vaasu, Vijesh bhavan	1	3	4
75	15/143	Rema Meethalepurayil, Anikkeri	0	2	2
76	21/106	Etakkadankandi Radha, Vyga Nivas, Anikeri	1	6	7
77	21	K K Shobha, Divyalayam Anikeri	3	3	6
78	21	Rohini, Sreepuram, Anikeri	1	6	7
79	15/3	Raveendran Puthanvedu, Alloth	2	4	6
80		Nizar Kuniyil	3	2	5
81		K Feina, V P House, Veliyambra	4	1	5
82		Mehjabin, Mehjabin Villa, Cherukala, Kurumathur	2	1	3
83		Kuniyil Mammed. V P House, Veliyambra	2	1	3
84		Aqbdul Rasak, V P House	4	1	5
85		Subair Kuniyil	4	1	5
86		Suhara Bivi	2	2	4
87		Majeed M K, Markarahana, Keecheri,	2	3	5
88		Aameri Nabeesu & others	1	4	5
89	15/3	Balan, Kapayangadu H, Alloth	3	1	4
90	43	Sathar	1	-	
91	109	Musthafa	1	-	
92	8/1-b	Kamalakshi & others	3	2	5
93	8/1-b	M. Arjun, Manangattu House	3	1	4
		Rajani, Manangattu house			
94	8/1-b	Geetha, Manangattu House	1	2	3
95	8/1-b	Prajeesh, Dwaraka, Alloth	2	2	4
96	17/1	C V Ashokan	1	3	4
		Total	284	261	545

Table No. 6.4 shows the details of families. A total 545 members - 274 male and 251 female from 96 families are directly affected by the acquisition. 3 family details are not available.

## 6.6 Family earning members

<b>Table No.6. 5 Number of earning members</b>		
Number in each family	Frequency	Percent
1 earning member	88	91.7
2 earning member	3	3.1
3 and above	2	2.1
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No. 6.5 shows the number of earning member in the family. 88 families have only one earning member. Only 3 families have 2 earning members and 2 families have 3 earning members or more in the family. Details about 3 NA/NR are not known

## 6.7 Monthly Family Income

<b>Table No. 6.6 Monthly Income of the Landholders</b>		
Income range	Frequency	Percent
Below 5,000	25	26.1
5,000 – 10,000	22	22.9
10,001 – 20,000	33	34.4
20,001 – 40,000	12	12.5
Above 40,000	1	1.0
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No. 6.6 shows the monthly income details of the land owners. Out of the 96 landholdings affected, 25 of them stated that their family income is below Rs. 5,000/- per month. Another 22 of them said their family income is between Rs. 5,001/- and Rs. 10,000/-. 33 of them said their income is between Rs. 10,001/- and Rs. 20,000/-. There are 12 landholders who stated that their family income is between Rs. 20,001/- and Rs. 40,000/- and 1 of them said their family income is more than Rs. 40,000/ in a month. 3 are not known

## 6.8 Acquisition affects Family Income

<b>Table No. 6.7 Family Income affected</b>		
Responses	Frequency	Percent
Yes	83	86.5
No	9	9.4
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No.6.7 shows the impact of the acquisition on the family income of the affected. Out of 96 land holdings 80 said that their family income is affected by the acquisition while 8 of the respondents stated that their family income is not much affected. 3 of them are NA/NR.

### 6.9 Employment/Major Source of Income

Table No. 6.8 Major Source of Income		
Source	Frequency	Percent
Govt. job	3	3.1
Pvt. Job	3	3.1
Coolie	14	14.6
Agriculture	41	42.7
Self employment	1	1.0
Driver	3	3.1
Pension	6	6.3
NRI/Gulf	5	5.2
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table no.6.8 shows the type of occupation they are engaged in. 41 of them stated that their major source of income is agriculture. 3 of them are in govt. jobs, another 3 are in private job. Coolie labour is the source of income for 14. Self employment is the income source for one household and Driver job as sources of income for another 3. 5 families are in Gulf countries/NRI, etc. 6 landholders survive on Pension. 3 are in the NA/NR groups.

### 6.10 Type of Ration Card

Table No. 6.9 Type of Ration Card		
Type	Frequency	Percent
APL	79	82.3
BPL	14	14.6
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No.6.9 shows the type of ration cards possessed by the landholders. Out of 96 landholders 79 of them are APL. There are 14 land owners who possess ration card in the BPL category. 3 Landholders are NA/NR.

### 6.11 Difficult Situations in the Affected Families

<b>Table No. 6.10 Members with chronic diseases</b>	
Diseases	Frequency
Cancer	1
Stroke	3
Cardiac	7
Psychiatric	2
CVD	1
Diabetic	12
Kidney problem	2
Others	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>
<b><i>Differently abled*</i></b>	<b>1</b>

Table No. 6.10 shows the health conditions in the families affected by the acquisition. Among the affected families, 35 persons suffer from different chronic health problems. There is a person who is physically challenged.



## **CHAPTER 7**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 7.5 Alterations to Project Design to Reduce the Social Impact

Acquisition of 228 acres of Land for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri Village is aiming at using the land for industrial development zone, utilizing the benefit of Kannur International Airport based export/ import and economic development in the region. The identified land is suitable for the acquisition and affects only 13 residences. Hence the Project design alterations are not required.

### 7.6 Impact Mitigation and Management Plan

Based on the desk review, field investigations and consultations undertaken during the social impact assessment study for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri, the following Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has been developed to mitigate the negative social impact that may arise. The responsibility for the incorporation of mitigation measure for the project implementation lies with the district administration and the proponents. This mitigation plan is addressed to reduce the negative social impact of the acquisition of 92.3000 hectares of land from Chavasseri village.

#### The mitigation measures suggested:

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

the payment of the compensation	handing over the land for the project	the amount even after the taking over is completed	Revenue (LA)
Loss of income generating activities like Poultry farm, got/cows, fish farm and the loss of employment.	Schemes/ support programs to find alternative programs in the Industrial Zone.	Number of people engages in the employment programs.	KINFRA / Revenue dept./ LSGS
Fear of the water logging and its clearance during monsoon.	Takeover their land too and resettle them/Make permanent solutions like proper drainages.	Families live free of Fear from the monsoon flooding	KINFRA / Revenue dept./ LSGS

### **Economic Measures**

- The most significant social impact through the implementation of the project at the present location is the loss of 118 properties and the income for livelihood from it for 96 landholders and their dependents. Loss of property and the assets due to the acquisition of land for KINFRA Industrial Development Zone should be compensated as mandated by the RCTLARR Act, 2013 under sections 26-31 and the First Schedule of the Act.
- It is suggested that whenever there arise a labour requirement, labour from the needy evictees should be used depending on its availability and their skills.
- KINFRA may provide schemes/ opportunities for the evictees and the locals in the developed zones for setting up enterprises.

### **Environmental Measures**

- At the designing phase of the project, care should be given to design eco-friendly structure at the site minimizing the impact on the flora and fauna of the area.
- While developing/converting the land for basic infrastructure/industrial terrain, proper planning and analysis on landscape for drainages and water clearance.
- Avoid environmentally hazardous industry/activity in the area and always maintain eco-friendly economic activities.
- The Kalarod stream on the one side of the proposed area is pure, used by hundreds of families and the beauty of the area. Planning should be done to avoid any kind of pollution/contamination to the stream by any of the industrial activity at any given time.

### **Rehabilitation and Resettlement Measures**

There are 9 single house /residence fully affected and hence resettlement is very much required. It must be addressed with utmost care and the sentiments of the affected should be respected. 12 households don't have any other land/house unless they buy using the compensation. Steps should

be taken to address their concern. Support schemes are to be provided to the affected that lose their income from the agricultural assets and for the livestock farming labours.

### **Other measures**

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

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

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

The following measures are suggested to mitigate those impacts.

- Compensation shall be provided to the affected families as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
- Rehabilitation & Resettlement package shall be provided for the affected properties as per the Policies vide G.O.(Ms)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and GO (Rt.) No. 116/2014/ID dated 27.01.2014. Letter No. KIN/MDO-40/2013-14 dated 31-07-2013 From the Managing Director. Go. (Ms) 20/2019/ID dated 27/02/2019, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 For avoiding residential problems of the families. Timely rehabilitation measures shall be taken for the affected houses.
- Timely rehabilitation measures should be taken without affecting the day to day needs of the families for those who lose their means of livelihood.
- Based on their qualification and skill consideration should be given to the project affected family members for the temporary and permanent employment opportunities or any other plan, which may be occurred in the proposed projects.
- Based on the reasonable documents consider the labours for R&R package who have been depending on the affected land for their livelihood for three or more years.

- Measurement of the land to be acquired should be clarified by doing peg marking in the presence of the affected.
- For the protection of the environment perpetuate the trees in the affected area as far as possible and measures should be taken for re-plantation in lieu of the destroyed trees.
- A redressal system may be set up with representatives from, Revenue Department, Municipality and the proponent (KINFRA) for the speedy settlement of the unanticipated issues that may crop up during various stages of the project as well as at the time of evacuation/ demolition.

Comparing/weighing the positive against the negative impacts, it can be easily concluded that the former outweighs the latter reaffirming the identified site as the most suitable and apt one for the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri. The loss of ancestral assets ( 47/96) of the affected households will have its negative impact physically and psychologically. Nevertheless, the project is justified as the negative is minimal. It is also observed by the SIA team that many of the negative impacts indicated above can be minimized or mitigated further with appropriate and effective mitigation measures/strategies mentioned above.

## 7.8 Suggestions for Mitigation

Table No. 7.2 Means for mitigation		
Means	Frequency	Percent
Compensation for loss of Houses , built up structures, and agricultural assets and other land, livelihood etc.	93 households	96.9
Not available/willing to give up land	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No.7.2 shows the opinions expressed by the affected about the mode of mitigation. Out of 96 landholdings, 93 stated that proper compensation would be the best means of mitigation. 3 respondents are in the Not Available/ Not Responding.

## 7.9 Willingness to give up the land

Table No. 7.3 Willingness to give up land		
Willingness	Frequency	Percent
Yes	93	96.9
NA/NR	3	3.1
Total	96	100.0

Table No. 7.3 shows the willingness to give up the land. Out of 96 landholdings, 93 of them stated that they are willing to give up the land. 3 respondents are in the Not Available/ Not Responding.

## CHAPTER 8

### SOCIAL IMPACT ACTION PLAN DIRECTORATE

#### 8.1 Introduction

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

#### 8.2 Institutional Structures & Key Persons

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

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

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

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

for rehabilitation and resettlement for performing the functions under the said Act and rules made there under in respect of the persons who are involuntarily displaced due to acquisition of land'

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

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

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

## **CHAPTER 9**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not available.



## CHAPTER 10

### SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 10.1 Introduction

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

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

#### 10.2 State Level Body

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

#### 10.3 District Level Body

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

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

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

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

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

## **CHAPTER 11**

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

### **RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION**

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

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

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

The affected people of the area face some difficulties due to the acquisition of land and their built-up properties including houses and structure useful/sheds for agriculture, economic activities like poultry farm, livestock, agricultural utility structures, old houses, water sources and agricultural assets etc. 118 land holdings belonging to 96 landholders will be affected. According to the land holders, 94 landholdings/properties in the acquisition area are fully affected and 2 are partially affected, requiring a resettlement 13 houses and rehabilitation of other things. The families expressed the concern that before the acquisition they need to get fair compensation considering the loss of income from agriculture and other loss.

Since the project is treated as 'framed for a public purpose' under RFCTLARR Act, 2013, the people of the area should feel secure that they would get fair compensation. If all the authorities and people of the project area work together, the implementation of the project will be successful. Considering the public advantage and interest, and treating it as inevitable, the project/acquisition of 228 acres of land is very much important.

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

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

1. Most of them are supporting the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone and willing to give their land.
2. Take over the land which will be isolated as the other areas are acquired.

3. 4 houses are situated in a place (survey no.8/1-b in Alloth) where there will be water logging in the monsoon and the people clear up the water flow every time. When KINFRA acquire the neighbouring land if the clearing process is hampered, their living is affected badly. So acquire their property too/make permanent solution for the monsoon water drainages.
4. One of the affected Mr. Siraj expressed that he had constructed a house and the liabilities demands disposal of his property in the proposed site to clear the debts. So KINFRA, as it is acquiring his land, make it fast and help him with compensation as early as possible.
5. Survey number 18/3 is having 1.18 acres of land which is marked for acquisition owned by P.P Khader and shahjahan. But in survey number 111/2 A, there is 7 cents of land which is a road only to this 1.18 acres of land. As the main land is being acquired by KINFRA, this road also must be included in the acquisition.
6. People lose their sole property, living conditions and even livelihood, so better compensation for the affected.
7. Value calculation on par with market value.
8. There should be speedy process of acquisition and disbursement of Compensation failing which will increase the impact and sufferings of the affected.
9. As the source of income/livelihood for many is lost from agriculture, KINFRA should reserve/provisions for employment opportunities in the upcoming industries.

## **SUMMARY& CONCLUSION**

The KINFRA Industrial Development Zone in Chavasseri will be a milestone in the path towards economic growth, infrastructural development and employment generation in the area. The proposed project involves acquisition of 92.3000 hectares (228 acres) of land from 96 landholders with 118 landholdings. 93 out 96 landholders expressed willingness to handover their property. 3 landholders did not responded. The acquisition will affect 13 houses badly (some are old ones) and 16 households who do not have any other land. The acquisition affects properties of 93 households fully and 2 households partially. There are 545 people (284 male and 261 female) directly affected. The project is aimed at public purpose. There is no need for alternate alignment search as the acquisition is for a specific Industrial Development Zone and the land is without much residence affected. All the affected have expressed their willingness to give land for acquisition, except 2 landholders are unwilling to give their land because of the livestock farm they have developed and the loss of employment for 6 workers . This study report helps the affected people to receive fare compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013.

When we explore the positive impacts along with the long term goal of the KINFRA Industrial Development Zone (Govt. of Kerala), it is necessary to realize it. To execute this project, a few people need to sacrifice and give up their property/place of dwelling. 13 of them lose their houses while others lose land, agricultural assets, income, labour and / utility building etc. According to the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Resettlement Act 2013, the people of this area need to get fair compensation. For this, the team has studied the social impact on the area and proposed methods to reduce the negative impact.

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

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## ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ; യോഗം 28-ന്

**ഇരിട്ടി** ▶ ചാവശ്ശേരി വില്ലേജിൽ വ്യവസായവികസന മേഖല സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് സാമൂഹികാഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ കരട് റിപ്പോർട്ടിന് മേലുള്ള പൊതു ചർച്ച 28-ന് നടക്കും. രാവിലെ 11-ന് 19-ാം മൈൽ റഹ്മാനിയ മന്ദിര സമീപമാണ് പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ യോഗം ചേരുക. വ്യവസായ വികസനമേഖല സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ വില്ലേജിൽ 228 ഏക്കർ ഭൂമിയാണ് ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നത്.

ഇതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് സാമൂഹികാഘാതപഠനം നടത്തിയത് ഡോൺബോസ്കോ ആർച്ച്സ് ആൻഡ് സയൻസ് കോളേജാണ്. ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുമ്പോൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന കുടിയൊഴിപ്പിക്കൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ള പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ പഠിക്കുന്നതിനാണ് പഠനം നടത്തിയത്. ഇതിന് മേൽ പൊതുജനാഭിപ്രായവും കൂടി ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി പഠനറിപ്പോർട്ട് ജില്ലാഭരണകൂടത്തിന് സമർപ്പിക്കും. സാമൂഹികാഘാത പഠനറിപ്പോർട്ട് അംഗീകരിച്ചാൽ മാത്രമേ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള തുടർനടപടി ആരംഭിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ.

4

പ്രാദേശിക

**‘ഇതൊന്നു ശ്രദ്ധിക്കൂ’**



**വ്യവസായ  
വികസന മേഖല;  
സ്ഥലമേറ്റെടുപ്പ്  
പൊതുചർച്ച 28 ന്**

**ഇരിട്ടി** • ചാവശ്ശേരി വില്ലേജിൽ വ്യവസായ വികസന മേഖല സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനു ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന 228 ഏക്കർ ഭൂമിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഡോൺ ബോസ്കോ ആർച്ച്സ് ആൻഡ് സയൻസ് കോളേജ് നടത്തിയ സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ കരടു റിപ്പോർട്ടിലുള്ള ചർച്ച 28 ന് 11 ന് 19-ാം മൈൽ റഹ്മാനിയ മന്ദിര സമീപം നടക്കും. ഇരിട്ടി നഗരസഭ, ചാവശ്ശേരി വില്ലേജ്, കിൻഫ്ര എന്നീ ഓഫീസുകളിലും <http://www.donbosco.ac.in/research/> വെബ് സൈറ്റിലും കരടു റിപ്പോർട്ട് ലഭിക്കും.



പൊതുചർച്ച (Public Hearing), സാമൂഹ്യ ആഘാത പഠനം

കിൻഫ്ര വ്യവസയ വികസന മേഖല

ചവശ്ശേരി വില്ലേജ് ഇരിട്ടി താലൂക്ക് കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ല

28 September 2021 Time: 11. 00 am. റഹ്മാനിയ മദ്രസ സ്കൂളിൽവെച്ച്

SN	Name	House Name	Mob. No.	Signature
1	തിരു(ഭാഗ്യലാൽ)	ഭാഗ്യലാൽ	9947238341	
2	പി.ജെ	തിരുകുറുന്ന് (H)	9947895866	
3	പി.ജെ	തിരുകുറുന്ന് (H)	9947 410534	
4	രഞ്ജി	"	9074439302	
5	പി.ജെ. C.O.T	മാധവൻ വില്ല		
6	രവി	തിരുകുറുന്ന്	9747870946	
7	പി.ജെ. രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ	തിരുകുറുന്ന്	8281504302	
8	പി.ജെ. രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ	തിരുകുറുന്ന്	8547373683	
9	HUSSAIN KMAP	"ANUGRAH" ARIKKUTH		
10		P.O. MAYYANNUR VATAKARA - 673542	9846907670	
11	P.P. K. K. K.	P.P. House	9746169918	
12	S. S. S.	Near Police Station		
13	V.C. SHADULY	JAZEELA MANZIL	9746395300	
14	REYAZ-UL	MUNDER, CHAPPA	9945522720	
15	K. NASAR	Baithud near-	9645650717	
16	RAMITH E	RAMITH NIVAS	9847329484	
17	Nikesh- P	Karimbunary House	9846578412	
18	Sunilkumar AP	Beenalayam	7030503665	
19	K-KH. A. L. I. O	SAMEERA VILLA	9645478926	
20	Manojan. c	Kannoth House	9405534604	
21	NASIR. M	SIRAJ MANZIL Koot	9544586070	
22	Shibin KO	Shukli Nivas	7034329201	
23	PRAJEESH. KV	Dwaraka	9496720413	
24	Jayan -TV	Thiruvarede	9497612713	
25	Anjan	Parakkat huse	9847173021	
26	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ	9744698040	
27	പി. പ്രദീപൻ	കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ല	8129350703	
28	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ	9645934978	
29	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ. N.P.	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ	9048581719	
30	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ. TK	രഞ്ജിതകുമാർ	8129517516	
31	A. Hamza	"P.P."	9495750217	
32	P.D. Premalatha	Sankthi. Arumkudam	8075922350	
33	Biji - P.P.	Krishna Pathirayal	9645772992	
34	Selresh. P.P.	Koyyath house.	9495400864	

14- REYAZ. C.O.T UMMIVILLA 9605852292



പൊതുചർച്ച (Public Hearing), സാമൂഹ്യ ആലോചന പരമ്പര

SN	Name	House Name	Mob. No.	Signature
35	അബ്ദുൽ റഹ്മാൻ	മുഹമ്മദ് റഹ്മാൻ	9645095415	
36	മുഹമ്മദ് PP മന്ദിര	PP huse - clumpura	9647140604	
37	മുഹമ്മദ് NK	Kunnummel (H)	9847775167	
38	മുഹമ്മദ്. എ. നസ്രാൻ	മുഹമ്മദ്. നസ്രാൻ	9847949909	
39	മുഹമ്മദ്. TK	മുഹമ്മദ്. TK	8129519516	
40	മുഹമ്മദ്. റഹ്മാൻ	മുഹമ്മദ്. റഹ്മാൻ	9946383356	
41	Chaher	മുഹമ്മദ്. റഹ്മാൻ	9048665302	
42	Sakher.	Sakherum Manal	9446736945	
43	Mohel. Ali.	Hajia Manal	8129934694	
44	Tahira-basheer	Tasmas	8547150311	
45	K N I Z A R	നാദിമാൻ	954438670	
46	Bahad	Nafesa manzil	7012949501	
47	Abdul	Bailhen Rehman	7447265732	
48	Abdul Raza	Bailhen Rehman	9995815121	
49	SAH E E R I	നാദിമാൻ	9633046497	
50	Shirakshmi N	Shirakshmi N	747031929	
51	ASHRAF (E.P. Maniyal)	Ma dakandy Paramba	9846459544	
52	Surrayya. CoT	Mayamvillu-Anikeri	9895994108	
53	TASNEEM. T.M.	Windsor morakannu.	8089412013	
54	E. K. D	Chirakkara. Thalassery	9895366744	
55	Venugopalan. R	FATHIMA MATTAN	9846763084	
56	Mustafa. E.M.	Poovakappil chavassery	9946903773	
57	NOUSHAD. K.	AL Mushriq - Vulliyann	996111499	
58	NARAJAN	KALABOARD	9656645800	
59	Junaid. C	NASEEMAMMANZIL	9961153339	
60	K.M.A.P. MOIDU	ALFajro	9544781873	
61	V.P. ABDUL RAZAK.	Kunja	9895362639	
62	Raveendran P.P		9447321326	
63	M. K. J. Mani		9744980730	
64	ABDULACKER. E.K.		8547533012	
65	Muad Mahmood	Mufeda Manzil	9745621891	
66	Saeed T.P.	Thoufeeq Manzil	9947333295	
67	Ibrahim V.	Bithnal Ameen	8547321459	
68	RASEENA. T	THAITHOTTATH	9562950793	
69			755-9866212	











**സാമൂഹ്യ ആഘാത പഠനം:**

**കിൻഫ്ര - ചാവശ്ശേരി വില്ലേജ്, വ്യവസായ വികസന മേഖല**

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

**1. പൊതുവായ വിവരങ്ങൾ**

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

**2. കുടുംബ വിവരങ്ങൾ**

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

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

**4** 1. വിവാഹിത/നി, 2. അവിവാഹിത/നി 3. വിധവ/വിഭാര്യ  
 4. അപ്രസക്തം

**5** 1. പഠിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു 2. പഠനം പൂർത്തിയായി

**2.6 കുടുംബാംഗങ്ങളുടെ ജോലി/വരുമാന മാർഗ്ഗം**

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

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

4 ആകെ പ്രതിമാസ കുടുംബ വരുമാനം

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

**2.7 ആരോഗ്യ സ്ഥിതി: തുടർച്ചയായി രോഗങ്ങളുള്ള കുടുംബാംഗങ്ങളുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ:**

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

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

3: 1. മരുന്ന് കഴിക്കുന്നു 2. സുഖമായി

### 3. ഭൂമിയുടെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ

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

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

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

### 5. ജല സ്രോതസ്സും ശുചിത്വവും

#### 6. പദ്ധതിയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട വിവരങ്ങൾ

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

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

വിവരദാതാവിന്റെ പേര്

അഭിമുഖം നടത്തിയ ആളുടെ പേര്

ഒപ്പ്

ഒപ്പ്

തിയതി

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