Executive Summary

- **Project and public purpose**

The project is aimed at developing agricultural land in the area of Cherravoor-Taluk. The area comprises 17 plots of land, including 128/4, 129/5, 139, 124/3, 133/1, 110/3, 129/5, 148/2A, 149/7C, and more. The land acquisition is 0.0263 hectares and is part of the development plan.

- **Location**

The land is located in the areas of 108/2B3, 128/4, 112/5, 129/5, 139, 124/3, 133/1, 110/3, 129/5, 148/2A, 149/7C, and more.

- **Size and attributes of Land acquisition**

The area includes agricultural and residential land, with a focus on the Cherravoor-Taluk region. The development plan includes environmental considerations and community engagement.
Alternatives considered

Social impacts

Mitigation measures

Detailed project description

Background of the project, including developer’s background and governance/management structure
Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the act

Details of project size, location, capacity, output, production targets, costs, risks
Examination of alternatives

Phases of project construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 cm</td>
<td>Granular Sub base layer (GSB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 cm</td>
<td>wet mix macadam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wet mix macadam</td>
<td>60mm Dense Bituminous Mecadam surface course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30mm</td>
<td>bituminous concrete wearing coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30mm bituminous concrete</td>
<td>Reinforced concrete layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KSEB, Telecom post</td>
<td>KSEB, Telecom post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subgrade</td>
<td>Subgrade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Core design features and size and type of facilities

The core design features of the project include the following: the central facility is located in the western part of the project area, with a construction area of 15,600 square meters. The RoW (Right of Way) is 15.00 meters. The construction area is 2,008.2 square meters, and the covered area is 0.0263 square meters. The total area covered by the project is 2,034.5 square meters.

Need of ancillary infrastructural facilities

The need for ancillary infrastructural facilities is outlined as follows: the area covered by the project is 1670 square meters. The construction area is 2,008.2 square meters, and the covered area is 0.0263 square meters. The total area covered by the project is 2,034.5 square meters.

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

Applicable law and policies

1. RFCTLARR Act, 2013
2. RFCTLARR Act (Kerala) rules 2015

Team composition approach, methodology and schedule of the Social Impact Assessment
List of all team members with qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>N. K. Mohanan</td>
<td>ph: 9400371739</td>
<td>MSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M. Sudhakaran</td>
<td>ph: 9846871777</td>
<td>BA (Eco), MA (His)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M. Sudhakaran</td>
<td>ph: 9947584887</td>
<td>BA (Mal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M. Sudhakaran</td>
<td></td>
<td>SSLC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **Time Period**: 22 months
- **Location**: 0.0263 hectares
- **Study Area**: Status Quo of the area as of 02/07/2022
- **Registration Number**: DCKKD/10930/2021B4

**Social Impact Assessment**: The social impact assessment was conducted between 1670 RoW and 40 hectares, with a total area of 2.0082 hectares. The assessment included the following steps:

1. **Phase 1**: Baseline Survey
2. **Phase 2**: Impact Evaluation
3. **Phase 3**: Follow-up Study

**Methodology**: The methodology involved the use of qualitative and quantitative tools, including surveys, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews. The data collected was analyzed using statistical software to determine the impact of the project on the community.
Sampling methodology used

The research is based on three methods: Participatory Observation, Participant Rural Appraisal, Informal interview with key Informants.

Overview of information/data sources used

The data collection process took place between 2019 and 2022. The methods used included Stakeholder Analysis, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Beneficiary Assessment. The data was collected from various sources and methods, including:

- **Participatory Observation:**
- **Participatory Rural Appraisal:**
- **Informal interview with key Informants:**

The overall process was carried out in two phases, with the first phase ending in 2019 and the second phase starting in 2020. The data collected was analyzed to identify gaps in the existing data and to provide insights into the local context.
Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted

A schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted are as follows:

09.06.2022 at 11:30 AM with key stakeholders at Land Office.

25.07.2022 at 11:30 AM with key stakeholders at Land Office.

Land assessment

Describe with the help of maps information from land inventory and primary sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>कसो</th>
<th>तारीख</th>
<th>भूमि मापन</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R.s No 108/2B3</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128/4</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Entire area of impacts under the influence of the project. (not limited to land area for acquisition)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Area (Acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>112/5</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>129/5</td>
<td>0.0030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>0.0036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>124/3, 113/1</td>
<td>0.0017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>110/3</td>
<td>0.0018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>129/5</td>
<td>0.0014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>148/2A</td>
<td>0.0097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>149/7C</td>
<td>0.0023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0263</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total land required for the project

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

Quantity and location of the land proposed to be acquired for the project
Nature, present use and classification of land and if agricultural land, irrigation
Size of holding, ownership patterns, land distribution and number of residential houses

Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last 3 years
Estimation and enumeration (where required) of affected families and assets

Estimation of families

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

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

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

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

Families which have been assigned land by the state government or the central government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition

Families which have been residing on any land in the urban areas for preceding 3 years or more prior to the acquisition of the land

Families which are indirectly impacted by the project (not affected directly by the acquisition of own land)
(a) Inventory of productive assets and significant lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>കോണാക്തി</th>
<th>പുരോഗതാവകാഠി</th>
<th>പ്രവൃത്തി എണ്ണം</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>കൊണ്ട് ഇന്താ കൊണ്ട് ഇന്താ കൊണ്ട് ഇന്താ കൊണ്ട് ഇന്താ</td>
<td>0.0097 H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>തുണ് പോളം പോളം പോളം പോളം പോളം</td>
<td>0.0023 H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ്</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ്</td>
<td>3 കുണ്ടുകൾ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ്</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ്</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ്</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ്</td>
<td>8 കുണ്ടുകൾ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ് തുണ്</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Socio-economic and cultural profile (affected area and resettlement site)**

**Demographic details of the population in the project area**

Demographic details of the population in the project area

**Income and poverty levels**

Income and poverty levels

**Vulnerable groups**

Vulnerable groups

**Land use and livelihood**

Land use and livelihood
Local economic activities

Factors that contribute to local livelihood

Kinship patterns and social and cultural organizations.

Administrative organizations

Political organizations

Community based and civil society organisations
Regional dynamics and historical change processes

The regional dynamics and historical change processes have been a subject of significant research and analysis. Over the years, various scholars and researchers have delved into understanding the regional dynamics and how they have evolved over time. The study of regional dynamics is crucial as it helps in understanding the complex interplay between natural and human factors that shape the landscape. Moreover, understanding historical change processes allows for a deeper insight into the evolution of regional characteristics and the impact of various historical events.

Quality of living environment

The quality of living environment is a critical factor that influences the well-being of the residents. It encompasses a wide range of aspects, including air and water quality, access to healthcare, and social services. Improving the quality of living environment is essential for fostering sustainable development and ensuring a healthy and prosperous society.

Social Impact Management Plan

Approach to mitigation
Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact

Measures that are included in the terms of rehabilitation and resettlement and compensation as outlined in the act

Measures that the requiring body has stated it will introduce in the project proposal
Alterations to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extent and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during the social impact assessment process

Detailed mitigation plan

Detailed mitigation plan

1. The land in 148/2A and 151/4A at the embankment is to be cleared and the area is to be used for agricultural purposes. The area is to be fenced and the existing roads are to be widened.

2. Further, the area in 149/7C and 150/1 is to be cleared and the area is to be used for agricultural purposes. The existing roads are to be widened and the area is to be fenced.
3. The responsibilities of the relevant bodies (like chief executive) for each mitigation measure include, coordination, planning, implementation, and monitoring of the project. Post-project phase involves assessment of project outcomes.

4. The institutional framework for mitigation measures, involving local community, will be designed and implemented with the help of the relevant authorities. Post-project phase involves assessment of project outcomes.

5. Social impact management plan Budget and financing of mitigation plan

SIMP - Institutional framework

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

RFCTARR അക്ട് മത്തിപ്പട്ടീയായി അത്ഫലം പഠിതകതി

• Specify role of NGO’s etc, if involved

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

• Timelines for each activity

Social impact management plan Budget and financing of mitigation plan

• Cost of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs

2019 സമയം പ്രകാരം Vol III, പെണ എ 10, കെ എ എ 186 പാപ്പി, മാത്രമെ 20 ലക്ഷം രൂപ ഏക കൊടി എല്ലാതോത്തിനാണ്

• Annual budget and plan of action
Funding sources with breakup

SIMP- Monitoring and evaluation

Key monitoring and evaluative indicators

Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

Plan for independent evaluation

Analysis of costs and benefits and recommendation on acquisition

Final conclusions on:

Assessment of public purpose
Less displacing alternatives

- **Minimum requirement of land**

  The minimum requirement of land is 3 rows for 15 rows. This means that the project will displace less than 5% of the population. However, specific mitigation measures will be taken to ensure that the displacement is minimal.

- **Nature and intensity of social impacts**

  The nature and intensity of social impacts will be assessed through detailed surveys and stakeholder consultations. The project will aim to minimize negative social impacts, and specific mitigation measures will be taken to address these impacts.

- **Viable mitigation measures extent to which mitigation measures will address costs**

  The project will implement viable mitigation measures to address the costs associated with displacement. These measures will be tailored to the specific needs of the affected communities and will be monitored to ensure their effectiveness.
Final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not

The Acquisition Committee is considering an acquisition that will be subject to a major decision. The Committee has considered the RFCTLARR Act and the regulatory framework that governs the acquisition. They are looking at the implications of this decision on similar cases and the impact on the post-acquisition processes.

25.07.2022

Chairperson

[Signature]

(Member, Committee)