

# DRAFT REPORT

## SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

21-05-2019

Submitted to

THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR, THRISSUR  
SPECIAL TAHSILDAR, THRISSUR  
MUSSIRIS PROJECT, KODUNGALLOOR

# DIRECT ENTRANCE TO MALA JEWISH SYNAGOGUE



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## CHAPTER -1

# SUMMARY OF STUDY

### 1.1 PREFACE : PROJECT AND GOALS

The study report deals with the social impact on the persons who give away their land for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project.

The land planned to be undertaken for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hectares at Vadama Village, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur District. This approach road comes under the Mussiris Heritage Project. The Project impacted area is 200 meters from Mala Panchayat. As per the Agreement (Doc. No. 5/1955, SRO Mala, 4.1.1955), the custodian and protector of the Synagogue and its Cemetery is Mala Panchayat.

The Mala Synagogue has been regarded as the oldest of all the synagogues existing in India. Until 1955, Mala had been a Jewish Settlement. Joseph Rampan was a Jewish Patriarch who lived in the 10 century. The Mala Church folklore chorus contains reference that states that the Mala Synagogue was built on the land with the building materials, both donated by the King of Kodungalloor. It has been based on these that the Panchayat Committee requested the Govt. on 24 October, 2016 that the area of about 5 cents lying between the PWD road and the Synagogue be undertaken to protect the synagogue. It also demanded that the entrance to the synagogue from the east towards the west shall be restored as in the case of all synagogues.

The impacted properties in the project area are a commercial building and an open ground. This land loss for the project amounts to loss of livelihood. 3 persons are tenants who have been doing business for years for a living. Land had already been taken away from them 2 years ago by the PWD for the Kodakara - Kodungalloor Highway. Only recently have they built new shops on the remaining land. They are unwilling to give up the land for the project.

This study will definitely be helpful in alleviating the humanitarian problems, redressing the grievances, awarding compensation and laying down clear conditions for rehabilitation of the impacted people as per the stipulations in the Act.

## **1.2 PROJECT AREA**

The proposed project area is situated at Vadama Village, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur District. Mala Grama Panchayat comes under Mala Block Panchayat. The Mala Synagogue is located about 200 metres away from Mala Panchayat which has a total of 20 Wards and the synagogue belongs to Ward 15.

## **1.3 LAND ACQUISITION – DIMENSION AND PROCEDURES**

The land area to be acquired for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hectares. The land contains a commercial building and its open premises.

## **1.4 ALTERNATIVE ROUTE SOUGHT**

The proposal of the impacted is to consider protecting the existing Gateway.

## **1.5 SOCIAL IMPACT AND MITIGATION STEPS**

In terms of the interpretation of the Right Law – 2013 enacted for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement related to land acquisition, in order to mitigate the social problems impacted by the project, lawful implementation of compensation procedures would be fairly sufficient.

### **Details of likely social impact and mitigation procedures**

1.	Loss of land	8 plots of land	To award compensation as per Rights Law of 2013
2	Damage to building	Loss of 7 shops owned by private persons	-do-
3.	Loss of usable property		

4.	Loss of livelihood	Loss of livelihood of 7 persons	
5.	Damage to whole land	Nil	
6.	Loss of Urban service and public property	Nil	
7.	Loss of Cultural property	Nil	
8.	Eviction of Weaker Section	Nil	
9.	Loss of religious institution	Nil	

## **CHAPTER -2**

# **PROJECT DETAILS**

### **2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE**

This chapter includes details related to the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project. It also contains the project's popular goals, expenditure etc.

### **2.2 PROJECT AREA, SIZE, GOAL, COST ETC.**

The land size intended to be taken over for the construction of the proposed the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hectares belonging to Vadama Village in Chalakkudy taluk of Trissur district.

### **2.3 RELEVANCE OF THE PROJECT FOR PUBLIC PURPOSE**

The project, that required land acquisition, primed at specific goal and is subjected to social impact study, has been aimed at infrastructure development necessary for the economic progress of the State of Kerala.

### **2.4 PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PHASES**

No building activity is required at the site being taken over at present.

### **2.5 REQUIRED LABOUR FORCE**

Not applicable hence

### **2.6 RULES AND POLICIES BINDING THE PROJECT**

The following rules and statutes are applicable in the case of land acquisition related to the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement

- ❖ Rights Act-2013 and annexed statutes (Annex has been enclosed herein-10) for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement in connection with land acquisition.

- ❖ The Policy Document related to land acquisition published by the State Govt. (enclosed herein)
- ❖ Right to Information Act of 2005

The Right to Information Act of 2005 has come into effect in order to augment the democratic process stronger and ever more people – centered through citizen – empowerment, transparency in administration, ensuring responsibility, prevention of corruption etc. A well-informed citizenry is essential for the efficient functioning of a democratic set-up. In this respect, this Act is the most effective legal device to provide information to the citizens about the day to day activities of governments.



## **CHAPTER -3**

# **STUDY TEAM, APPROACH, METHODOLOGY**

### **3.1 BACKGROUND**

The Youth Social Service Organization has been chosen as the Social Impact Study Unit to undertake the social impact study for the construction of the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project, as per Notification No. DCTSR/2479/2018/E5 dated 03.05.2019 of the District Collector of Thrissur.

The purpose of such a social impact assessment was to enumerate precisely the lands and buildings impacted by the project, find out the social impact and prepare a social impact implementation plan. In order to fulfil this process, data have been collected in an orderly manner from primary and secondary sources. As part of the impact assessment, the experienced members of the study team conducted a socio-economic survey.

### **3.2 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN PREPARATION**

As landed properties are to be taken over, which consequently, impacts upon the physical and financial sustainability of people, it is inevitable to make a rehabilitation action plan based on the social impact assessment study. Therefore, such an action plan should include projects that can restore the life supports of people sufficient to bring them back to the status prior to the acquisition. It is with this objective in focus that the Impact Assessment Study Team had made arrangements to prepare the reports. The main arrangements are as follows:

### 3.1 SAMPLE: STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

Phase I	Survey, Study, Discussion	Field Activities
Study Preparations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discussions with Revenue, PWD Officials</li> <li>2. Joint site inspection</li> <li>3. Study of relevant rules and statutes</li> <li>4. Study of related law</li> <li>5. Finding related documents and study</li> <li>6. Discussion with ward councillors</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secondary data collection - Village Office</li> <li>2. Preparing Questionnaire</li> <li>3. Finalisation of data-collection teams</li> <li>4. Training for the teams</li> </ol>
Phase –II	<p>Field statistics Collection</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Statistics collection of the impacted</li> <li>2. Socio-economic data collection</li> <li>3. Direct Interviews</li> <li>4. Communication with the public</li> <li>5. Centralised team discussions</li> <li>6. Discussions with Dept. Officials</li> </ol>	<p>Action arrangements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Survey of Rules, Statute and guidelines</li> <li>2. Discussions with officials on rehabilitation action Plan preparation</li> <li>3. Analysis of content</li> <li>4. Field work planning, data collection, analysis</li> <li>5. Preparation of social impact draft report</li> </ol>
Phase III	Data Analysis and Report	Discussion on Study Report
Post Study	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data – Co-ordination – Analysis</li> <li>2. Tabulation</li> <li>3. Preparation of Final report</li> <li>4. Data result analysis</li> <li>5. Centralised group discussions</li> <li>6. Submission and Publication of draft report</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Draft report review</li> <li>2. Discussion with local Self govt. Representatives</li> <li>3. Discussion with officials</li> <li>4. Organising public hearing</li> <li>5. Receiving and considering opinions and proposals</li> <li>6. Preparation and submission of final report.</li> </ol>

### 3.3 DESK RESEARCH

The study team examined and analysed all necessary documents related to land Acquisition rules. It also studied and referred to other reports pertaining to social impact study.

### 3.4 PROFILE OF STUDY TEAM

Data collection and co-ordination had been done for the impact assessment by a team comprising 6 persons under the leadership of the team Director, who is the President of the Youth Social Service Organization. All team Members are experienced hands well-versed in having conducted various socio-economic surveys and similar social impact assessment. Services of experts in development/legal fields were also advantageous for conducting the study and preparing reports. In addition, help of Revenue officials was useful in locating impacted areas.

1.	Jose Parathuvayalil	MSW, Director, 22 years at SIA Unit
2.	Kuriakose George	Project Co-Ordinator, LLB; 15 years in Development field
3.	Baiju P.T.	Research Associate; MSW. 10 years in Development field
4.	Savitha Sajeesh	Research Associate, B.A.. 2 years in Development field.
5.	Jinu Joseph	Research Associate, B.Com, I.C.W.A. 2 years in Development field
6.	Mini Jibeesh	Research Associate; B.A., 2 years in Development field

### 3.5 SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION

For the social impact assessment study, data had been gathered from secondary sources at the respective institutions. They were subjected to careful study and the relevant information has been incorporated in the report. Such data as collected from the impacted locally were compared with the initial information. Secondary lots of

data were necessary to provide prior knowledge about the physical, social, economic and cultural status of the impacted in the area.

### **3.6 AREA VISIT AND AWARENESS PROPAGANDA**

Before beginning the detailed study for the impact assessment, the sites of the socio-economic survey were visited and primary study was done. In addition, discussions were held with the affected people and their responses were recorded. The team also made the necessary additions and corrections in the interview schedules. As per the Thrissur District Collector's Order Number DCTSR/2479/2018/E5 dated 2-2-2019, In March, 2019, the team visited the sites and identified distinctly the exact areas marked in the project plan. Subsequently, talks were held with the concerned people about the project and a meeting was conducted with a view to creating awareness among them about the project.

### **3.7 DATA CODIFICATION AND INSPECTION**

For the purpose of analysis and assessment, the whole lots of data collected were codified and the necessary inspection was made. As for the information not available at the time, they were was obtained later from time to time and the data store was updated. Also the teams had taken precautionary measures to prevent any error in the data.

### **PUBLIC HEARING**

It has been decided to conduct a public hearing on 07 June, 2019 at the Mala Grama Panchayat Hall, as per Form 5 of 14(1). The concerns and doubts of those people who participate at the Hearing and the replies of the respective authorities shall be included in the final report.



## CHAPTER - 4

# LAND SURVEY

### 4.1 BACKGROUND

As per the Thrissur District Collector's Order Number DCTSR/2479/2018/E5 dated 2-2-2019, the SIA Unit conducted a socio-economic Survey at the project area in March, 2019 involving the affected families and persons. It was learnt from the survey how adversely the proposed project has affected the properties, livelihood, income etc. A pre-coded Questionnaire was used for the purpose. The main aim of the survey was to assess the impacted family's socio-economic structure, types of the properties, right to the assets and the nature of the impact, its depth, details of the affected properties etc. The finding of the survey and the depth of the problem are given hereunder:

### 4.2 TOTAL IMPACT DUE TO THE PROJECT

**Table 4.1 Total impact due to the project**

Sl. No.	Name & Address of Person/Family	Survey No.	Situation Explained	Problem pointed out/ Demand
1.	K.K. Kochunny, S/oKunjalan, Kollamparambil House, Mala Pallipuram, Thrissur, Kerala – 680732  Trading Establishment (Bed Shop)	575/1		A bed-shop is involved – Land was given for road development 2 years ago – shop was built in the remaining land – unwilling to give away again – Both the person and wife are chronic patients – Loss of livelihood – Requested to exempt from take – over (source of information is his son, Nasser)
2.	Sabu S/o Joseph, Chellakkudam House, Mala (Fruits and Bakery shops)	575/1		Affected are 3 shops – Trading for 80 years by generations – In 2015 – 2016, shops were

				<p>pulled down by 200 meters in length for the Kodakara – Kodungalloor Highway – The 35-40 feet shops in front of the synagogue were acquired by 35 feet for the road development part of the shop in the remaining 5-8 feet area was dismantled – District Collector as per 10.7 granted permission to re-build and the shops were re-opened in 2017 – Therefore, informed unwillingness to give away shops again and said that the acquisition is unfair. Also said that alternative route is available to the synagogue and that as the shops had been built by Jews, these shops should also be preserved. Also requested that livelihood shall not be deprived.</p>
3.	<p>Mary, W/o Kuriappan Edattukaran House Inheritants: Benny E.K. David E.K. Daisy E.K Paper shop (Trading Est.)</p>	575/1		<p>Impacted property is a business centre, a paper shop she says that only recently land was taken for road and that the present take-over is not for public purpose, Demanded that as there is alternative route to the synagogue, acquisition should be avoided – The owner is a chronic patient – Medical treatment expense is met by the income from the shop – Loss of livelihood – If the take-over is inevitable, re-settlement should be on the synagogue land itself, he demanded -</p>

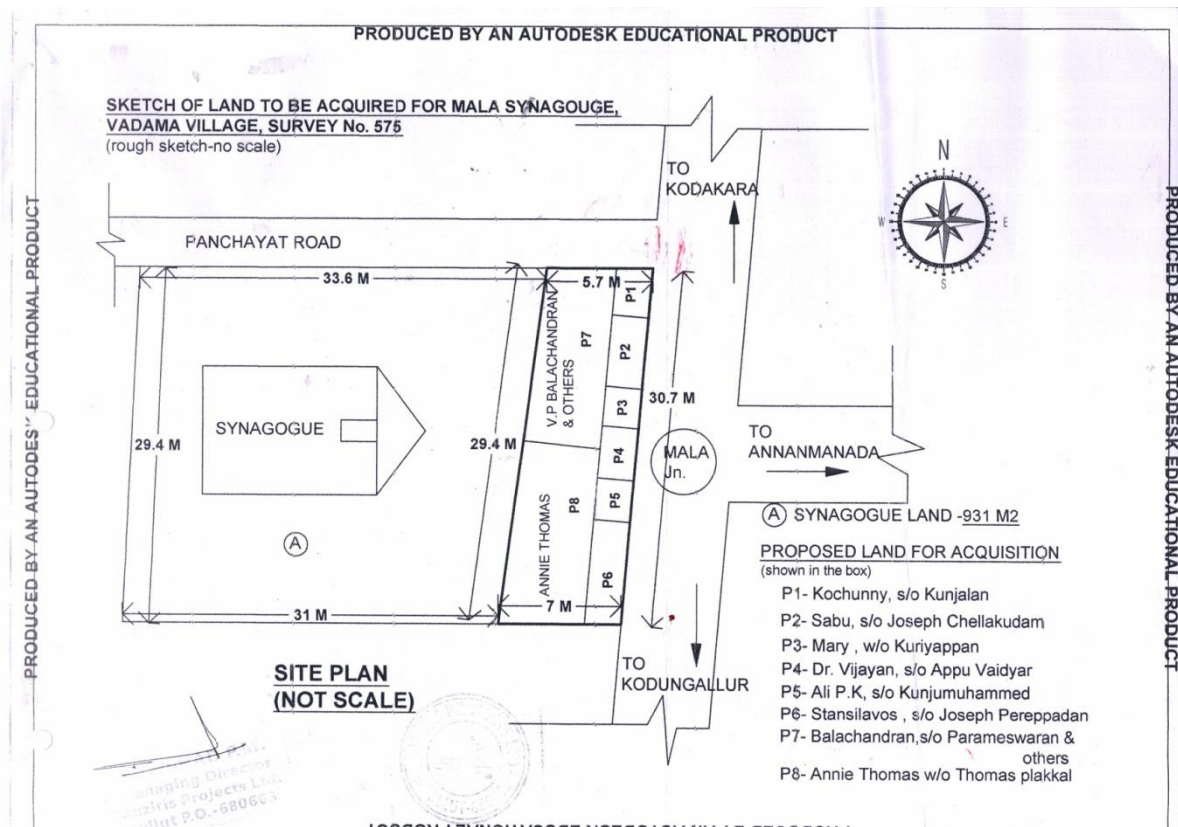
4.	Dr. T.A. Vijayan, Thekkumthala House, Mala	575/1		The affected property is a herbal medicine Pharmacy building, Jaya Bharathy Ayurveda Pharmacy – It has been in Practice for years with a staff of 9 workers – Loss of livelihood of employees – Informed reluctance to vacate
5.	Ali, Parampukandathil House, Mala	575/1		It is a shop rented out for 11 months by Agreement to Joji C.J for a vegetable shop. It has been only 1 ½ years since he purchased the land – Not yet received licence – Informed reluctance to vacate
6.	Stanly Lavose Evugin, S/o Joseph, Pereppadam House, Mala Road, PIN 680301	575/1		Includes 2 shops, given out on rent – 1 tenant is Joy Edattukaran who is running a vegetable shop and the other is Benny Edattukaran who is conducting an Ayurveda Pharmacy (Cherupushpam) Both have been doing business for more than 50 years Loss of livelihood – Landowner is ready to give away the land – Demanding fair compensation as per 2013 Act.
7.	Balachandran, Ramaswamy Shunmughan, Chandrasekharan, Vadakkedathy Parambil House, Mala P.O., (Near Kannamkulangara Temple, Nekkikkudi, Vadama Thrissur (Hotel)	575/1		Impacted property is a Restaurant which has 2 owners – in operation for many years Loss of livelihood – Chandrasekharan is a heart patient on daily medication. Informed reluctance to give up the property



8.	Annie Thomas W/o Thomas, Plackkal House, Mala, Pallippuram	575/1	Affected is empty land – Land size, being less than the measurement shown in the Title Deed, Occupation Registration is not yet completed – Informed willingness to give away the land provided fair compensation is paid
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(Information given in Table 4.1 is as received from informants)

### 4.3 LAND INVENTORIES (SITE MAP)



### 4.4 LAND REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROJECT

The land intended to be acquired for the Project is 0.0215 hectares belonging to Vadama Village at Chalakkudy Taluk of the District Headquarters, Thrissur.

**Table 4.2 Details of land to be acquired**

Sl. No.	Name of the Land owner	Survey No.	Size
1.	Kochunni, S/o Kunalan, Kollamparambil House, Mala	575/1	0.0020
2.	Sabu, S/o Joseph, Chellakkudam House, Mala	575/1	0.0024
3.	Mary, W/o Kuriappan, Edattukaran House, Muthalper, Mala	575/1	0.0003
4.	Dr. Vijayan, S/o Appu Vaidiar, Thekkumthala House, Pattalapadi Mala	575/1	0.003
5.	Ali, S/o Kunjumohame, Parampukandathil	575/1	0.0003
6.	Stanly Lavose Evngin, S/o Joseph Chellakkudam House, Mala	575/1	0.0027
7.	Balachandran, S/o Parameswaran, Vadakkedathu House, Muthalper, Mala	575/1	0.0060
8.	Annie Thomas, W/o Thomas, Plackal House, Mala, Pallippuram	575/1	0.0071
	Total		0.0215 Hectre

#### **4.5 IMPACT ON PUBLIC PROPERTY**

Project poses no hindrance to public places.

#### **4.6 LAND PURCHASED FOR THE PROJECT**

Till date no land has yet been undertaken or bought.

#### **4.7 PREVIOUS TRANSACTIONS IN THE PROJECT LOCALITY**

One landlord has made 3 transactions (25/9/2017, Document No. 2099/17) over 3 years in the project area. The market price shown in the document is Rs. 17 lakhs as per the informants. 1 landowner has taken loan mortgaging the document.

(The above-referred data has been recorded as per the information given by the concerned clients. Relevant documents pertaining thereto need to be verified)

#### **4.8 OWNERSHIP PERIOD OF LAND**

**Table 4.3 Occupation period**

Year	Number	Percentage
50 – 60	0	12.5
60 – 70	1	12.5
70 – 80	1	12.5
80 – 90	2	12.5
90 – 2000	0	0
2000 – 2010	2	25
2010 – 2018	2	25
	Total 8	100

## **CHAPTER -5**

# **IMPACTED FAMILIES AND LOSS OF ASSETS**

### **5.1 PREFACE**

This chapter deals with the assessment of the loss of properties and the range of other impacts directly or indirectly affecting the families owing to the project implementation.

### **5.2 DIRECT IMPACT OF THE PROJECT**

The project impacted area has 7 trading establishments and an open ground. The shops are totally lost. Out of the 7 shops, 3 are given on rent.

### **5.3 INDIRECT IMPACT**

Indirectly impacted are the tenants and the workers in the shops. The affected area contains open ground and means of livelihood.

### **5.4 FAMILIES OF SCHEDULES TRIBES OR TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS WHO FORFEIT RIGHT**

None of the above lives in the Project Area.

### **5.5 IS THE PLACE MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD FOR 3 YEARS?**

As per information obtained from beneficiaries, the families of landowners, shop keepers on rent and the staff members are dependants on the affected land for their livelihood.

### **5.6 DETAILS OF YIELDING PROPERTY**

Nil in the project Area

## CHAPTER - 6

# SOCIO – ECONOMIC PLAN

### 6.1 BACKGROUND

This chapter contains details of the socio-economic – cultural status and peculiarities of the families in the impacted area. It also describes particulars of population, conditions, life-supporting sources etc. of the families living in the area.

### 6.2 FAMILY DETAILS

**Table 6.1 Family Income**

Rs.	Number	Percentage
Upto 5000	1	12.5
5000 – 10,000	1	12.5
10,0001 – 20,000	2	25
20,001 – 50,000	3	37.5
No response	1	12.5
Total	8	100

**Table 6.2 Age wise detail**

Age	Number	Percentage
Up to 10 years	6	14.29
11 – 20	1	2.38
21 - 30	5	11.90
31 – 40	9	21.43

41 – 50	3	7.14
51 – 60	7	16.67
61 – 70	7	16.67
71 – 80	2	4.76
Above 80	2	4.76
Total	42	100

**Table 6.3 Marital status**

Status	Number	Percentage
Married	27	77.14
Unmarried	6	17.14
Widow	2	5.71
Total	35	100

**Table 6.4 Education details**

Education	Number	Percentage
Primary	13	43.33
S.S.L.C.	0	0
Secondary	4	13.33
Degree	4	13.33
Masters	1	3.33
Other	8	26.67
Total	30	100

**Table 6.5 Occupation details**

Field	Number	Percentage
Trading	6	50
Business	1	8.33
In Private Management	2	16.67
Medical Doctor	1	8.33
Agriculture	2	16.67
Total	12	100

**Table 6.6 Ration Card Grading**

Category	Number	Percentage
Below Poverty Line	0	0
Above Poverty Line	8	100
A.I.Y	0	0
Total	8	100

### **6.3 SOCIAL COMMUNITY**

The impacted families belong to the General community.

### **6.4 RELIGIOUS GROUP**

The affected families belong to Hindu, Christian and Muslim communities, 50% are Christians, 25% are Hindus and 25% are Muslim Families.

## **CHAPTER – 7**

# **SOCIAL IMPACT MITIGATION**

### **7.1 APPROACH TO MITIGATE IMPACT**

While undertaking and implementing development projects, careful analysis and study of their impact is of paramount importance. In such a situation, adopting strategies to be aware before hand of the forboding direct and indirect impact would certainly help the concerned authorities in order to drastically reduce or totally eliminate the adverse effect. As facts and figures are readily made available, the decision making process would be smooth and it would expedite the impact mitigation process. The report has been prepared by collecting data in a methodical manner and after proper codification.

### **7.2 MECHANISM IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE, MITIGATE OR COMPENSATE**

To pay compensation betimes as per Act – 2013 which stipulates statues for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement, in the context of land acquisition.



## CHAPTER - 8

# SOCIAL IMPACT ACTION PLAN DIRECTORATE

### 8.1 DIRECTORATE AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

As per the stipulation of RFCTLARR act 2013, the Administrator appointed by the Govt. Shall be responsible for preparing the Scheme for the rehabilitation and re-settlement of the families displaced by the Project. The said Officer shall be responsible for formulating, implementing and supervising the scheme for the rehabilitation and re-settlement which are subject to supervision, direction and control of the Commissioner functioning for the purpose.

The social impact caused owing to the Project can fairly be mitigated as per the clauses laid out in the RFCTLARR act 2013 which guarantees fair compensation rehabilitation and re-settlement for the parties affected by the land acquisition

The district level Committee formed as per the policy directives of the Govt. of Kerala wide shall consist of the following members

- ❖ The District Collector
- ❖ Rehabilitation – Re-settlement Administrator
- ❖ Land Acquisition Officer
- ❖ Finance Officer
- ❖ Representative of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf,
- ❖ Representative of the Dept. of local self govt. for monitoring rehabilitation activities.

## **CHAPTER -9**

# **SOCIAL IMPACT ALIENATION BUDGET**

### **9.1 COST OF REHABILITATION AND RE-SETTLEMENT**

The expenditure for rehabilitation in the impacted area has not been budgeted.

### **9.2 ANNUAL BUDGET AND PLANNING DOCUMENT**

Not applicable

### **9.3 FINANCIAL SOURCE BY CATEGORY**

Financial source has not been categorised

## CHAPTER -10

# SOCIAL IMPACT ELEMINATION PLAN – SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION

### 10.1 SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION – MAJOR INDEXES

- ❖ Participation at the District – level Purchasing committee meetings of the landowners
- ❖ From how many landlords land could be purchased directly.
- ❖ What are the criteria used to calculate compensation?
- ❖ Restoration of the obstructed entrance routes
- ❖ Formation of grievance redressal cell
- ❖ Time required for rehabilitation and re-settlement

### 10.2 REPORTING PATTERN, SUPERVISION AND DUTIES

Not Applicable

### 10.3 INDEPENDENT EVALUATION – PLAN

Not Applicable

## CHAPTER -11

# ASSESSMENT OF MERITS AND DEMERITS PROPOSAL REGARDING LAND ACQUISITION

### 11.1 THE FINAL CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT OF POPULAR GOALS

The area of land to be undertaken for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hectares. The acquired land contains a commercial building and an open ground. To implement the project, lands will have to be taken over from 8 persons. The project comes under the Mala Panchayat.

The Mala Synagogue restoration is a Pre-plan, not only for the preservation of the historical heritage of Mala, but also for the development of heritage tourism and the total progress of the country. The historically renowned 'Malakkadavu' is situated a 100 metres from the Synagogue. A 4-acre sprawling Jewish Cemetery, located 500 meters away on the eastern side, is also a Jewish heritage site. The present condition of the synagogue is pathetic. It is regrettable that the site is filled with filth and foul smell. As a historical monument, the Mala Synagogue deserves to be protected and well-kept.

### 11.2 THE NATURE AND INTENSITY OF THE IMPACT

It is conspicuously obvious that private citizens, and the land owners are directly affected by the Project implementation by way of land acquisition. Indeed the project, being a public developmental activity, individuals need give away properties. Naturally, anytime, anywhere, land acquisition always affects citizens adversely. Hopefully, it is for protecting the interests of such victims as are passing through difficult times that the Rights Act, 2013 stands for, guaranteeing fair compensation, transparency and rehabilitation in connection with land acquisition. Section 4 of this Act stipulates that public interests and social impact shall, at all cost, be assessed and addressed whenever and wherever land is confiscated in India.