



GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

LAND ACQUISITION

**AT 52, ARIYUR REVENUE VILLAGE OF
VILLIANUR TALUK IN PUDUCHERRY DISTRICT
FOR THE PURPOSE OF “FOR PROVISION OF FREE
HOUSE SITES TO POOR LANDLESS SC/ST/OEBC
PEOPLE”**

2024

PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY

Dr. SUNDER ARUMUGAM- Team Leader

Asst. Professors. of Social Work, Dr. Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi Govt. Institute for Post Graduate
Studies and Research, Karaikal – 609605

&

MISS. K. VIDYA, Social Worker, Shine Children Home, Puducherry

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Social Impact Assessment entitled **LAND ACQUISITION AT 52, ARIYUR REVENUE VILLAGE OF VILLIANUR TALUK IN PUDUCHERRY DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF “FOR PROVISION OF FREE HOUSE SITES TO POOR LANDLESS SC/ST/OEBC PEOPLE” Submitted** by Social Impact Assessment Team is an original work done to the best of our knowledge. The subject matter detailed in this Report has been done with confidentiality.

Place: Karaikal

Date: 29/08/2024

Dr. SUNDER ARUMUGAM- Team Leader

Asst. Prof. of Social Work

**Dr. Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi Govt. Institute for Post Graduate Studies and Research,
Karaikal – 609605**

MISS. K. VIDYA - Member

Social Worker,

Shine Children Home, Puducherry

DECLARATION

We the members of Social Impact Survey declare, as per Section 9 (7) of Puducherry Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2016, that in no way, we are related to the affected parties/ residents / land owners of the land to be acquired under **AT 52, ARIYUR REVENUE VILLAGE OF VILLIANUR TALUK IN PUDUCHERRY DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF “FOR PROVISION OF FREE HOUSE SITES TO POOR LANDLESS SC/ST/OEBC PEOPLE”**.

Place: Karaikal

Date: 29/08/2024

Dr. SUNDER ARUMUGAM- SIA Team Leader

Asst. Prof. of Social Work

**Dr. Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi Govt. Institute for Post Graduate Studies and Research,
Karaikal - 609605**

MISS. K. VIDYA – SIA Member

Social Worker,

Shine Children Home, Puducherry

LIST OF CONTENTS

SL NO	CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1.	GENESIS & BACKGROUND OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT	1
2.	SIA TEAM	4
3.	SIA HIERARCHY	5
4.	OBJECTIVES OF SIA	6
5.	SIA PLAN	7
6.	PART A- DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE AFFECTED PARTY	8
7.	PART B- KEY IMPACT AREAS	11
8.	PART C – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	18
9.	LAND SKETCH AND ITS DETAILS	19
10.	LAND PROPOSED TO BE ACQUIRED IS THE BARE MINIMUM NEEDED FOR THE PROJECT	21
11.	METHODOLOGY ADOPTED	24
12.	NO. OF AFFECTED FAMILIES AND FAMILIES TO BE DISPLACED	26
13.	RECOMMENDATIONS	26
14.	FORM IV- SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN	28
15.	REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING	30
	APPENDIX	

GENESIS AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION

The Director of Adi Dravidar Welfare and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Department through its Letter No- 3617/AWD/G3/LA/2017-18 submitted a detailed proposal with a request to the Sub Collector (Revenue) South, to acquire 00.42.06 extent of land at R.S. No. 100/3pt of Ariyur Revenue Village for the provision of Free House Site to poor Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Economically Backward Class people.

Following this, The Deputy Collector (Revenue) South, Villianur, through his communication I.D. No. 037/DCRS/LA/2023 had sought an exemption from conducting Social Impact Assessment citing that the Hon'ble Lt. Governor has accorded the administrative approval (G.O. Rt. No. 31/2022-23/Wel/SCW/1806 dated 29.03.2023) for acquisition of dry land measuring an extent of 00-42-06 HAC at R.S. No. 100/3 of Ariyur Revenue Village in Mangalam Constituency. The reason cited for seeking exemption from Social Impact Assessment citing Sec 10 A (1) of Chapter III A of The Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015 wherein Sec. 10 A (1)(c) reads as below-

“(c) affordable housing and housing for the poor”

Since, the land acquisition has been proposed for the project of providing housing for poor people, the exemption was sought for on this particular ground.

Moreover, it was also stated that the expenditure sanction for an amount of Rupees 1,59,36,096/- has also been obtained vide G.O. Rt. No. 37/2022-23/Wel (SCW)/1806 dated 31.03.2023 and the same has been deposited in the account of the DDO of his office on 31.03.2023.

But unfortunately, the proposal seeking exemption from the conduct of Social Impact Assessment was declined by the Secretary (Revenue) cum District Collector stating that the exemption can be made only by invoking the urgency clause Sec. 40 of the Act. Section 40(2) of the Act states that-

“The powers of the appropriate Government under sub-section (1) shall be restricted to the minimum area required for the defence of India or national security or for any emergencies arising out of natural calamities or any other emergency with the approval of the Parliament.”

Therefore, it was clearly instructed that the present acquisition which is for providing free house sites to poor people can be proceeded and the conduct of Social Impact Assessment Study is Mandatory.

Furthermore, it was highlighted that the proposal file is being returned citing reason that, any ordinance promulgated is valid only for six months and six weeks and the last promulgated ordinance has not

been enacted into an Amendment Act. Hence, a fresh proposal was also sought by the Requiring Body (ADW & STW).

As per Rule 7(6) of the Puducherry RFCTLARR Rules, 2016, the State Social Impact Assessment Unit was constituted in the Union Territory of Puducherry which was notified vide G.O. Ms.No. 7 dt. 13.04.2017 with the following officials to perform the functions as envisaged under RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

SIA UNIT	AUTHORITY
Chairman	The Special Secretary (Revenue)
Member	The Director, Directorate of Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Puducherry
Member	The Director, Planning and Research Department, Puducherry

Subsequently, Social Impact Assessment Team was formed and the order was issued through No.696/Rev/B1/2024/8306 dt. 05/07/2024.

Finally, Social Impact Assessment Team was constituted and as per Sec 3(v) the same was notified in the official Gazette dated 31st October 2023.

ABOUT THE PROJECT AND ITS NEED

The proposed land acquisition is being done for the Provision of Free House Sites to Landless Poor SC/ST/OEBC People. The Requiring Body being a Government Department i.e. ADW & STW. The present project has been undertaken based on huge demand from the poor landless SC people of various regions of Puducherry.

The acquired land shall be converted into various plots each measuring Three Cents. The Requiring Body has identified 138 landless poor beneficiaries and the sites will be distributed to these identified beneficiaries.

The eligibility criteria for the grant of house sites are as follows-

He/she should be a citizen of India and a native or a permanent resident by virtue of continuous residence of not less than 3 years in the UT of Puducherry and who has attained the age of eighteen.

Who is a Scheduled Caste

Who is a homeless person and no member of whose family owns a house or a house site.

In the case of house site, who has a bona fide intension to construct a house in the plot if allotted.

The proposal also specifies that Non- Scheduled Caste also to be considered. As per the caluse (ii) of the rule 3, house sites/ houses not exceeding twenty percent of the total number of plots/ houses available for distribution in particular village may be granted to persons belonging to other restrictions and conditions in these rules.

The said piece of land has been classified under Dry Land Group 'A' i.e. the land which are having good soil structure where ground water is tapped.

SITE INSPECTION AND SELECTION COMMITTEE

The following are the members of the site inspection and selection committee.

SL NO	THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS	DESIGNATION
1	The Secretary to Government (Welfare), Puducherry	Chairman
2	The Director, Adi Dravidar Welfare Department, Puducherry	Member Secretary
3	The Director, Department of Health and Family Welfare Services, Puducherry	Member
4	The Deputy Collector (Revenue) South, Villianur, Puducherry	Member
5	The Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Public Works Department, Puducherry	Member
6	The Senior Town Planner, Town and Country Planning, Puducherry	Member
7	The Director, Women and Child Welfare Department, Puducherry	Member
8	The Commissioner, Bahour Commune Panchayat, Bahour, Puducherry	Member
9	The Commissioner, Villianur Commune Pnachayat, Villianur, Puducherry	Member
10	The Commissioner, Mannadipet Commune Panchayat, Thirubuvanai, Puducherry	Member
11	The Commissioner, Nettapakkam Commune Panchayat, Thirubuvanai, Puducherry	Member

The Site Inspection and Selection Committee met on 17.08.2017, 21.08.2017 and 22.08.2017 to select the lands at various villages in Puducherry region for the provision of Free House Sites. There was a huge demand from the poor landless SC people of various villages in Puducherry region. Following this, a Site Selection Committee was constituted as per the G.O. M.S. No. 11 dated 27.06.2017 of the Department of Revenue and Disaster Management, Puducherry. The committee comprising of the members as mentioned above inspected the land. As per the consent of the land owner the committee had suggested the acquisition of the proposed land.

As an important and final move to proceed further with this proposed project, The Revenue Officer, Department of Revenue and Disaster Management, Puducherry, communicated the tentative estimated cost for acquisition of the said land for Rupees 1,59,36,096/- and requested to deposit the estimated cost to proceed further with land acquisition. Initially, the proposal was returned back with an instruction to obtain Administrative Approval of the Hon'ble. Lt. Governor as per the rule 3(1) of the Act. Thereafter, the required approval was obtained and then the financial sanction was granted. The green signal from the finance department was obtained vide their I.D. No. 21882/CON/FD/FC/A2, dt.31.03.2023.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TEAM

Section 4 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR) requires the Govt. to issue a notification for carrying out Social Impact Assessment Study and the same was done vide Order No. 696/Rev/B1/2024/8306 dated 5th July 2024 for the purpose of Land Acquisition at **52, ARIYUR REVENUE VILLAGE OF VILLIANUR TALUK IN PUDUCHERRY DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF “FOR PROVISION OF FREE HOUSE SITES TO POOR LANDLESS SC/ST/OEBC PEOPLE”**.

The Social Impact Assessment Team comprising of the following members -

SL NO	NAME & DESIGNATION	GENDER	QUALIFICATIONS
1	Dr. SUNDER ARUMUGAM, - Team Leader Asst. Prof. of Social Work Dr. Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi Govt. Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research, Karaikal – 609605	Male	MSW, M.Phil., Ph.D
2.	MISS. K. VIDYA - Member Social Worker, Shine Children Home, Puducherry	Female	M.S.W.

HIERARCHY OF SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT UNIT

CHAIRMAN

**SPECIAL SEC. (REV. CUM
CHAIRMAN –STATE SIA UNIT**

**DIRECTOR
PLANNING**

**DIRECTOR
CIVIL SUPPLIES**

SIA TEAM

OBJECTIVES OF SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The order issued to the SIA team dated 5th July 2024 vide No.696/Rev/ B1/2024/8306 shall assess and determine the implications of land acquisition on the people and community at large. SIA shall also help to minimise the risks involved in displacement, rehabilitation, compensation and resettlement. The overall objective of the SIA is to make the process of land acquisition, participatory, transparent, human and informed.

The SIA study in the present land acquisition confirms and justifies the following –

- ❖ The land to be acquired serves public purpose.
- ❖ To work in coordination with the various departments/officials in identifying the exact location of the land proposed to be acquired.
- ❖ The extent of land to be acquired for public purpose is the absolute bare minimum.
- ❖ To ascertain whether the land acquisition at the alternative place has been considered and not found feasible.
- ❖ Whether overall potential benefits outweigh the social impacts and assessment records.
- ❖ Whether inventory of movable and immovable properties likely to be impacted.
- ❖ To identify the number of affected families and number of families likely to be displace.
- ❖ The Team shall also confirm with the other terms and conditions as stipulated under Rules 8 & 9 of the RFCTLARR Rules 2016

Apart from the specific objectives mentioned in the official order, the SIA team had a few other objectives to ensure that the Social Impact Assessment is carried out in a transparent manner. The SIA team had the following few objectives to proceed further with their assigned task.

- ❖ To ascertain whether the land acquired is an agricultural land, or land under irrigation and the cropping pattern.
- ❖ To make Home Visits / Field Visits and understand the socio-economic background, cultural profile of the affected families/parties/communities.
- ❖ To study the socio-economic impact of the proposed land acquisition.
- ❖ To prepare the impact assessment report and its submission to the concerned authority within the timeframe provided.
- ❖ To conduct Public Hearing adhering to the procedures laid down.
- ❖ To prepare a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to ameliorate measures in terms of related litigation and resettlement and compensation to the land owner

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PLAN

The SIA team was given a timeframe of Twenty (24) Four weeks to complete the Assessment and submit the Report. The breakup of the time frame or schedule of activities to be undertaken by the SIA Team is shown below in the table.

SL NO	PHASE/ACTIVITY	DETAILS	TIME LIMIT
1.	Preparatory Activity	I. Collection and review of Project Literature and Report II. Rapid exploration for understanding the site and Logistics. III. Familiarizing with socio-cultural activities.	All the activities to be completed withing six months from the date of commencement of the SIA Study.
2.	Survey Activities	I. Collection of data on socio-economic conditions of affected families. II. Inventory of movable assets of each family details of other properties owned by the affected family also be collected. III. Type and extend of loss have to be ascertained.	
3.	Assessment Impacts	I. Impact on land, structures and assets attached to land and structure. II. Livelihood losses III. Socio-cultural impact	
4.	Social Impact Management Plan	I. Mitigation measures for impact, direct and indirect livelihood losses, socio-cultural impact. II. Nature and cost of addressing the impact and impact of these costs of the project vis-a- vis the benefits of the Project.	
5.	Consent and Public Hearing	Incorporating suggestions of Public Hearing in SIMP	
6.	Preparation of Reports and other Desktop Work	The Social Impact Assessment Report should be submitted in FORM III of the Puducherry RFCTLARR Act 2016.	

It was also specified that the terms and conditions as stipulated under Rules 8, 10 and 11 of the Puducherry RFCTLARR Act, 2016 are applicable.

PART A

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE AFFECTED PARTY

SOCIO – ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE (AFFECTED AREA AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)

Since the proposed land acquisition does not result in any sort of Resettlement and moreover the land being an empty and barren land, does not result in any affect due to its acquisition. Hence, the socio- economic and cultural profile of the population in the project area is NOT APPLICABLE. However, the SIA team would like to place on record a brief family profile of the affected party whose land is being acquired.

Name of the Head of the Family – Mr. M. Dhanajeyan

Land Details-R.S. No. 100/3

SPECIFIC PROFILE	DETAILS			
AGE	76 Years			
SEX	Male		Female	
CASTE	Counder			
RELIGION	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	
LITERACY	Primary	Secondary	Hr. Secondary	Collegiate
HEALTH	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	
NUTRITIONAL STATUS	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	
POVERTY	Low Income	Middle Income	High Income	

Type of Family - Nuclear

Joint Family

Family Constellation –

Sl No	Relation to Head	Age	Sex	Education				Health		
				Primary	Secondary	Hr. Secondary	Collegiate	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
1	Wife	72	F	Primary Level				Satisfactory		
2	Daughter	49	F	--			Yes	Good		
3	Son	47	M	--			Yes	Good		
4	Son	45	M	--			Yes	Good		
5	Son	44	M	--			Yes	Good		
and also the grandchildren.										

Case History:

The following Case Details were obtained during the Home Visit made by the SIA team on 21st July 2024. Prior appointment was fixed over the phone and the availability of the land owner at home was also ascertained.

The land owner is living in a joint family. His daughter is married and settled in Chennai. One of his sons is also settled in Chennai and lives with his family. The land owner presently lives with two of his sons and grandchildren in the same house.

He has no regular source of income and depends on source from his agricultural and related work. He also owns few livestock.

The house he lives in is his own. The land owner is willing to give his land for the project undertaken by the Government. He went on to say that he bought the land from his hard-earned money and request the Government to release the compensation money at the earliest.

Recommendations of the SIA

The SIA Team would like to RECOMMEND the release of the compensation money tot the land owner as early as possible. The payment should be paid as per the existing rate calculated.



SIA TEAM -MEETING THE LAND OWNER DURING HOME VISIT



SIA TEAM -MEETING THE LAND OWNER DURING HOME VISIT

PART B - KEY IMPACT AREAS

SL NO	KEY IMPACT AREAS	FEEDBACK BY SIA
1.a	Impact on Land, Livelihood and Income	The proposed land to be acquired is empty and barren. There is not going to be any negative impact on the land. Instead, the empty land will have as many as 138 individual houses in the coming days and years. Hence, the barren land will turn into a complete residential area. Moreover, the land being empty and barren does not provide any livelihood or income to anybody as of now. So, in nutshell, there is no impact on the livelihood and income subsequent to land acquisition.
b.	Intra household employment patterns	There are many residential houses on both the sides of east west of Ananthapuram. And these families have their own set employment pattern which is not going to be impacted in any way. Since the land is being acquired for the provision of free house sites the beneficiaries may be mostly daily wage earners. There is a possibility that those who are going to settle in this piece of land, may need to change their workplace. After settling in this land, their place of work may be far and travelling expenses have to be incurred. Hence, they may change their place of work. Since the land proposed to be acquired is empty and barren, the impact of the present land acquisition on employment pattern in the land is zero/nil.
c.	Income levels	NOT APPLICABLE
d.	Food Security	NOT APPLICABLE
e.	Standard of living	The present standard of living of the people living nearby will not be affected/ impacted in any way. But those beneficiaries who will come and settle down in this area will have their own house to live. Thereafter, they may not incur expenses on paying rent for their houses as they do it now. It will certainly be a saving of money for them. So, naturally, through this savings they will be economic

		benefitted and it is expected that their standard of living will also improve because of this economic betterment.
f.	Access and control over productive measure	Since the land is presently empty and barren and in future individual houses will be constructed. It is assumed that because of this, access to nearby lands will never be disturbed. The house sites will be prepared with proper access to roads connecting the adjacent areas. Secondly, the adjoining areas not being cultivated. Hence, no disturbance to any productive activities.
g.	Economic dependency or vulnerability	Apart from the land being acquired, the land also owns a few other agricultural lands and has his own residential house. The land is an asset for the owner but does not yield any income. But certainly, the compensation money will help him a lot. And taking away this land will not result in any sort of vulnerability.
h.	Disruption of local Economy	There shall be no disturbance on the local economy in any way. Instead, the local economy will get a boost, because many houses will be constructed on the land which is being acquired and because of which, many labourers living in the vicinity of the land will get employment opportunity. If new houses are coming up, the families will spend on their daily requirements from the shops nearby giving fillip to local micro economy. So, there will be no disruption of local economy.
i.	Impoverishment risk	There will be No risk of impoverishment for the land owner.
j.	Women's access to livelihood alternatives	NOT APPLICABLE
2. a.	Impacts on physical resources	The land proposed for acquisition is empty and barren. There are lots of unwanted thorny bushes. There are four lamp posts (electric). One on the south western edge of the east west road. Need not be removed. It falls on the minimum set back land to be provided. The other three falls on the eastern side of the land. The lamp post on the south east falls on the minimum set back of land to be provided. Need not be removed.

		The other two lamp posts which are erected on the land on to the middle of the land on the eastern side need to be removed. While removing the lamp posts sufficient precautionary measures have to be taken, During, shifting or removing these lamp posts, electricity may be shut down. The residential houses have to be informed in advance about this, so that necessary steps may be taken by them in advance.
b.	Pressures on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods	No livelihood will be disturbed. The only resources available in the land are the lamp posts which has to be shifted as mentioned in point 2 a. Two lamp posts have to be removed or shifted.
3.a.	Capacity of existing health and education facilities	Since 138 families are going to newly settle in the area, the provision of health and education facilities need to be improved. The concerned department may conduct a survey and based on the size of the family and no of children are going to settle down, the requisite facilities may be enhanced and improved.
b.	Capacity of housing facilities	Since the land is empty and barren, it does have the capacity for the new houses to be constructed. The experts are going to subdivide the land into plots as per the feasibility alone.
c.	Pressure on supply of local services	The pressure on the suppl of local services are not going to be impacted all of a sudden. It is bound to happen on a phase wise manner. So, the concerned local service provider may improve his supply capacity depending on his financial ability and the requirements. This is not a major cause of concern immediately.
d.	Adequacy of electrical and water supply, roads, sanitation, and waste management	Since, 138 new houses are going to be constructed in the land, the demand for drinking water supply and sanitation provision has to be looked into. The concerned departments may be intimated in advance about the purpose of land acquisition so that they are prepared in advance. They should be given sufficient time to prepare their future proposals.

e.	Impact on private assets such as bore wells, temporary sheds etc.	There are bore wells and temporary sheds in the land proposed for acquisition. There is a cell/ mobile phone tower on the north west corner of the land. But that piece of land where the tower has been erected, does not cover under the present acquisition.
4.	Health Impact	Since the land to be acquired will have individual houses in a phase wise manner as and when it is constructed by the beneficiaries, there is not going to be much of an impact on the health of the residents in adjoining areas.
a.	Health impact due to immigration	The land proposed for acquisition is purely a residential area. So, those coming to settle down in this land will not face any health impact/ hazards owing to immigration.
b.	Health impact due to project activities with special emphasis on: i) Women's health ii) Impact on elderly	The land will be used only for the construction of individual houses of small size, there may not be much of an impact on the health of the women and elderly. It is to be noted that all the houses are not going to be constructed at the same time. So, no health impact due the upcoming project activities.
5.	Impact on culture and social cohesion	The overall culture and social cohesion are homogeneous in the Union Territory of Puducherry. So, people coming to settle down in this area will no way impact the existing culture and social cohesion
a.	Transformation of local political structures.	Yes, the political structure may undergo a change. With 138 new houses and its families will become the new voter in the constituency. So, the new immigrants may be affiliated to some other political parties compared to those who are living here at present. It may be a challenge to the local politicians to woo the new voters. But this is also not going to happen in one day. It's a slow and gradual process which will be absorbed naturally during the course of time.
b.	Demographic change	Yes, the demographic change will definitely occur. With a total of 138 new houses and families, the total demography will undergo a change. But without knowing about the demography of those who are going to settle

		down here in the years to come, nothing much can be said as of now.
c.	Shift in economy – ecology balance	NOT APPLICABLE
d.	Impacts on the norms, beliefs, values and cultural life	Since people of Puducherry territory only are going to settle down in the land to be acquired, there will not be any impact on norms, values and beliefs and cultural life of the people. This is because more or less, it is almost homogeneous. There may be a minor difference in the cultural life, but it is a common factor in all the places.
e.	Stress of dislocation	There are no families or houses in the land proposed to be acquired, so the stress of dislocation is completely absent in this case/ project.
f.	Impact of separation of family	NOT APPLICABLE
6.	Impacts at different stages of the project cycle the type, timing, duration and intensity of social impact will depend on and relate closely to the stages of the project cycle. Below is the list of indicative lists of impacts.	The land proposed to be acquired is for the provision of distribution of free house sites to landless people, they shall be constructing their own individual houses as and when feasible to them. The project cycle or anything of this sort is NOT APPLICABLE to this acquisition.
a.	Pre- construction phase	
	i. Interruption in the delivery of services	NOT APPLICABLE
	ii. Drop in productive investment	NOT APPLICABLE
	ii. Land Speculation	With upcoming of 138 new houses in the near future, it is natural that the land prices in the adjoining areas will see a hike.
	iv. Stress of uncertainty	NOT APPLICABLE
b.	Construction phase	
	i. Displacement and relocation	DOES NOT ARISE
	ii. Influx of migrant construction workforce	This aspect cannot be commented until the demography of the beneficiary is known. Since, the land is going to be distributed to landless people, a few of them may be

		construction labourers. With the inflow of construction workforce, they may be employed in this very same area itself.
	iii. Health impacts on those who continue to live close to the construction site.	NOT APPLICABLE.
c.	Operation phase	NOT APPLICABLE
	i. Reduction in employment opportunities to the construction phase	NOT APPLICABLE
	ii. Economic benefits of the project	Lot of families who will come to settle down in this area/ land may give fillip to local economy. The businessman in the local area may see a rise in their business.
	iii. Benefits on new infrastructure	NOT APPLICABLE
	iv. New pattern of social organization	Post construction of all the houses, large no. of social organizations may be started in the area viz. association of auto drivers, commercial based organizations, Self Help Groups, Youth Groups etc.
d.	De-commissioning phase	NOT APPLICABLE
	i. Loss of economic phase	NOT APPLICABLE
	ii. Environmental degradation and its impact on livelihoods	Since the land is being acquired for distribution to landless poor, only individual houses of small size are going to be constructed in the land. Hence, there will not be any environmental degradation nor any impact on livelihood.
e.	Direct and indirect impacts	
	i. Direct Impacts will include all impacts that are likely to be experienced by the affected families (i.e., direct land and livelihood losers).	NOT APPLICABLE

	ii. Indirect impacts will include all impacts that may be experienced by those not directly affected by the acquisition of land, but those living in the project area	NOT APPLICABLE
f.	Differential impacts	
	i. Impact on women, children, the elderly and the differently able	NOT APPLICABLE. The health issues highlighted is applicable to all irrespective of age, gender etc.
	ii. Impacts identified through tools such as gender impact assessment checklists and vulnerability and resilience	NOT APPLICABLE
g.	Cumulative Impacts	
	i. Measurable and potential impacts of other projects in the area with the identified impacts for the project in question.	NOT APPLICABLE
	ii. Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.	NOT APPLICABLE

PART C- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE LAND TO BE ACQUIRED SERVES FOR THE PUBLIC PURPOSE

The Requiring Body is Adi Dravidar and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Department, Puducherry. The proposed land is being acquired for the provision of distributing free house sites to poor landless /homeless SC/ST/OEBC People under the Scheme of 'The Puducherry House Sites/Houses Allotment (under the Scheme of provision of house sites/ houses to Scheduled Castes) Rule, 1981.

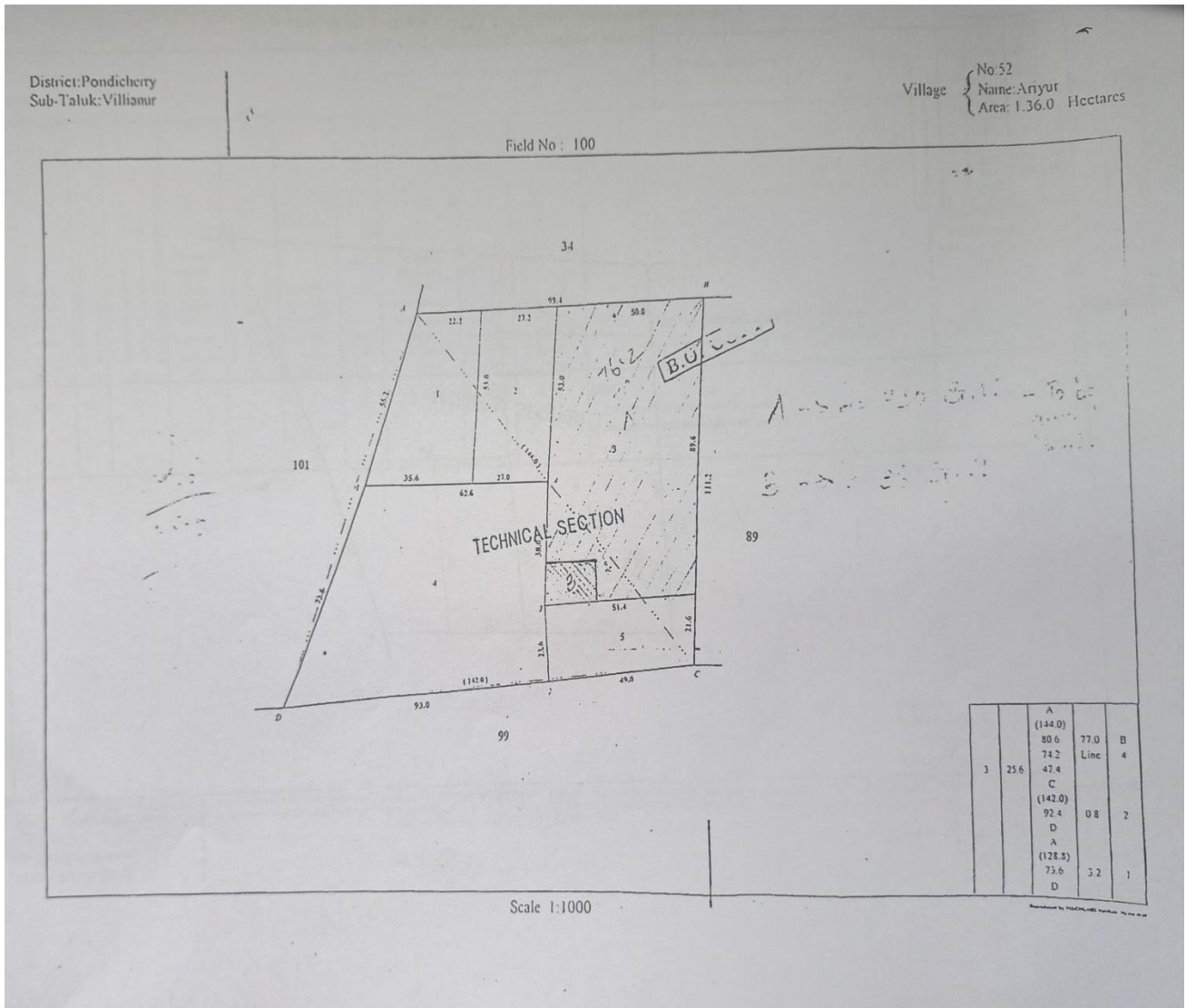
Twenty percent of the total number of plots/ houses available for distribution will also be provided to non-scheduled castes. This is being done to avoid segregation of community. A total of Three Cents will be distributed to each beneficiary. A total of 138 beneficiaries have been identified by the Requiring Body. Hence, the land is being acquired serves the Public Purpose.

THE EXTENT OF PROPOSED LAND TO BE ACQUIRED

The land proposed for acquisition are detailed below: -

SL NO	R.S. No	CLASSIFICATION OF LAND	EXTENT N A Ca	NATURE OF OWNERSHIP
1	100/3	Dry	00-42-06	Private Ownership by Mr. Dhanajeyan. So. Munsamy Counder.
	TOTAL EXTENT OF LAND		00-42-06	

SKETCH OF THE LAND AND ITS DETAILS ARE SHOWN IN THE IMAGES BELOW.



DETAILS OF THE LAND- LOCATION

Extract of Settlement register for lands in the Villages of Puducherry Union Territory
(See Rule 8 of the Pondicherry Settlement F. Nos. 1970)

புதுச்சேரி யூனியன் ஆட்சி பகுதியில் உள்ள கிராமங்களின் நிலை பதிவேட்டை பற்றிய விவரம்
(புதுச்சேரி யூனியன் ஆட்சி பகுதி, 1970-ம் ஆண்டு பதிவேட்டை)

Taluk/Sub Taluk: **VILLIANUR** Name of the Commune: **VILLIANUR** Number and Name of the Village: **52 - ARIYUR**
தாலுக/தாலுக: **வில்லியூர்** கிராமத்தின் பெயர்: **வில்லியூர்** கிராமத்தின் எண்: **52 - அரியூர்**

Survey Number (1)	Sub Division Number (2)	Old Survey Number (3)	Government (R) Revenue (R) (4)	Government (R) Revenue (R) (5)	Source of irrigation and Class (6)	Class and sort of Soil (7)	Taram (8)	Rate per Hectare (9)	Extent (10)	Assessment (11)	Patta No. and Name of the registered holder (12)	Name of the tenant if the registered holder himself is not cultivating the land (13)	Remarks (14)
109	3	333	R	D		7 - 1	3	6.90	00-45-50	3.10	506 1. தனது சொந்தப் பிள்ளைகளின் கையாண்டு DHANAJEYAN SIO MUNISAMY COUNDER		

Verified by:
YESVANTHAIYAH S
TAHSILDAR
Date: 04/05/2013
Location: PUDUCHERRY UT

Issued by:
SURESHRAJ A
TAHSILDAR
Date: 17/03/2015
Location: PUDUCHERRY

Page 1 of 1

பட்டியல்

பட்டியல் எண் (1)	பட்டியல் பெயர் (2)	பட்டியல் (3)	பட்டியல் (4)	பட்டியல் (5)	பட்டியல் (6)	பட்டியல் (7)	பட்டியல் (8)	பட்டியல் (9)	பட்டியல் (10)	பட்டியல் (11)	பட்டியல் (12)	பட்டியல் (13)	பட்டியல் (14)	பட்டியல் (15)	பட்டியல் (16)	பட்டியல் (17)	பட்டியல் (18)
109	3	333	R	D		7 - 1	3	6.90	00-45-50	3.10	506 1. தனது சொந்தப் பிள்ளைகளின் கையாண்டு DHANAJEYAN SIO MUNISAMY COUNDER						

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Page 1 of 1

**THE LAND PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION IS THE BARE MINIMUM
NEEDED FOR THE PROJECT.**

Since the distribution of houses sites to the landless poor are done uniformly all over the territory of Puducherry, a total of 138 beneficiaries have been identified by the Requiring Body. Each house site/plot is equal in size and for other common facilities like roads and drains etc. So, the Requiring Body has ensured that the land proposed for acquisition is the Bare Minimum Needed for the said project.



A VIEW OF THE LAND FROM THE INTERNAL ROAD TO GRAVEYARD.



**A VIEW OF THE LAND WITH THE MOBILE TOWER ON THE CORNER OF
ANANTHAPURAM ROAD (EAST -WEST)**

DETAILS OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

The land is empty and barren with lots of unwanted thorny bushes. There are four lamp posts and two of which falls in the land proposed to be acquired which need to be shifted or removed. Apart from the lamp posts there are no other movable or immovable properties in the land.



A VIEW OF THE LAND WITH LAMP POSTS

OVERALL BENEFITS AND IMPACTS

The overall benefit of the said project is that a total of 138 landless poor people is going to be the beneficiaries. The land will be sub divided into house plot with a size of three cents and will be distributed among the identified beneficiaries. Definitely, the beneficiaries are those poor who do not have any land or house. And post distribution of the house sites, they will be relieved from paying house rent which they might be paying as of now. Hence, a decent saving for the families and a safe house will also protect from all odds of climatic conditions. Moreover, an empty barren land which will have many houses is again a big development of the area.

The key impact areas have been clearly specified under each point in **Part B of KEY IMPACT AREAS**.

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

Meeting the Sub Collector (Revenue) South Villianur

Having got the order, the SIA team sought an appointment from the Sub Collector (Revenue) South Villianur Mr. Soma Sekhar Apparao Kotaru, IAS and met him on 15th of July 2024 at 3.30 pm. The SIA team briefed about the activities to be undertaken during the study. The SIA team asked for necessary details of the project and the Sub Collector assured of all necessary help. The meeting was very useful in knowing his expectations. He asked the SIA team to submit the report withing the scheduled time frame. The same was assured by the members of SIA.

TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION

The SIA team was in regular contact with Mr. M. Nagamuthu, Assistant of the office of Sub Collector and got all necessary details which was required for the report preparation. The SIA team got all necessary and timely support from the office of the Sub Collector, Villianur.

SITE VISIT BY SIA TEAM AND OFFICIALS OF SUB COLLECTOR (REVENUE) VILLIANUR.

It was a very nice gesture to arrange for a site visit immediately after the meeting with the Sub Collector (Revenue), Villianur. The SIA team was accompanied by Mr. M. Nagamuthu, Assistant and Mrs. G. Vijayalakshmy, Deputy Surveyor and Mrs. Dhanalakshmi, VAO, Ariyur.

Th site visit was very useful and a part of SIA study. The visit made the SIA team to understand the geography and the presence of movable and immovable assets in the land. The extent of land proposed to be acquired was clearly shown to the SIA team by the accompanying officials.



SITE VISIT BY SIA TEAM AND OFFICIALS OF SUB COLLECTOR'S OFFICE



REVENUE OFFICIALS DISPALYING THE LAND SKETCH

TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION WITH THE LAND OWNER

The SIA team had telephonic conversation with the land owner and got a few details. The telephonic conversation was done to know whether he is willing to give his land for the said project. Having got his green signal, the SIA team planned to have a telephonic interview instead of making a Home Visit. Later, the SIA team thought it would be better to go for a Home Visit rather than making a telephonic interview.

MEETING THE LAND OWNER – HOME VISIT

The SIA team leader had spoken to the land owner and fixed an appointment / schedule for meeting him in his house. The visit was made on 21st July 2024 at around 4.00 pm.

The outcome of the meeting are as follows-

The land owner is willing to give his land for the said project.

DISCUSSIONS HELD

The SIA team also had an elaborate discussion with Mr. M. Nagamuthu, Assistant, Mrs. G. Vijayalakshmi, Deputy Surveyor and Mrs. Dhanalakshmi, VAO to have a better understanding about the land, its extent, boundaries and presence of water body in the land.

NUMBER OF AFFECTED FAMILIES & FAMILIES TO BE DISPLACED

The proposed land to be acquired for the completed project, belong to a private owner named Mr. M. Dhanajeyan, a resident of No. 7, Anandhapuram Road, Ariyur. The land is empty and barren. There are no families residing nor there are any other infrastructural facilities available in the land. There are four lamp posts and only two need to be shifted or removed.

Since, there are no families living nor any one deriving any sort of income from the land the question of families being affected or displaced **Does Not Arise**.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ The land being barren and empty with thorny bushes. The SIA team is assured that the land has to be cleared of all unwanted bushes to mark the land and demark them into various house plots.
- ❖ The two lamp posts need to be shifted very carefully. If the lamp posts fall on the side of new internal roads to be formed then its fine and need not be removed. If the Requiring body want

to remove or shift the lamp posts, the electricity supply needs to be disconnected. And this should be informed to all the residents living in the adjoining areas.

- ❖ The Requiring Body must not deviate from the size of the beneficiaries mentioned in the proposal which is 138 families.
- ❖ The Requiring Body must ensure that all the plots are of same / equal size. (3 cents as mentioned in the proposal).
- ❖ Twenty percent of the total land available should be distributed to the Non- Scheduled Casts People to avoid segregation of community.
- ❖ The Requiring Body need to distribute the house site to all the beneficiaries as early as possible.
- ❖ It should be ensured that the house sites are distributed to the needy and eligible beneficiaries who fulfils all the eligible criteria. Though it is the prerogative of the department concerned, the SIA just wanted to mention this aspect.
- ❖ During the clearing of bushes by the Requiring Body, the unwanted bushes should be disposed off properly without causing any disturbance to the residents nearby.
- ❖ During marking the land and sub division of land into house sites/ plots all necessary precautions must be taken. If vehicles are brought in for carrying the materials, the vehicles should not be parked on the main road causing disturbance to the passerby.
- ❖ The Requiring Body should not deviate from the existing rule of distribution of house sites. Since there is main road on one side of the land and a grave yard on the other side of the road, beneficiaries may use pressure tactics to avail the land near the main road. So, the existing rule must be adhered to.

FORM IV

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Approach and Mitigation

Since the Requiring body has sought the consent of the land owner to give his land for the said project, the main task seems to be done. But the approach of the Requiring Body is that they should adhere to all the existing rule in distributing the land. There shall be no pressure tactics by any of the beneficiaries nor any officials play a partisan role to favour any beneficiary. The beneficiaries if, identified and finalised, should be adhered to. The approach of the Requiring Body is to sub divide the land into 138 equal parts as mentioned in their proposal. The Requiring Body shall also keep in mind the need for other basic infrastructure facilities in a new settlement. This approach will help in closing the project very smoothly.

Secondly, since the compensation amount is already available, based on the compensation amount calculated as per the provisions of sections 26-30 of the RFCTLARR Act. Anyhow the compensation will be paid to the concerned party whose land will be acquired. But it shall be the prime duty of the Requiring body to ensure that all mitigation measures are in place. The SIA Team would like to place on record a suggestion based on a request that the Drawing and Disbursing Officer ensures the compensation is paid to the land owner as early as possible without any undue delay.

2. Measures to avoid Mitigation and Compensation Impact

It is the prime duty of the Requiring Body to ensure that the land is distributed to the eligible beneficiaries only. The distribution of the house site should be done on the basis of the existing rule of the day. Once a final list of beneficiaries is prepared and ready there shall be no deviation in the list.

The amount of compensation calculated shall be intimated to the land owner and the amount shall be paid in toto. TDS can be deducted if the rule says so.

Since there is no resettlement in the proposed land acquisition, rehabilitation and its related compensation does not arise.

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

There is no resettlement and rehabilitation under this project. The compensation is due to be paid to the land owner alone.

4. Measures that the Requiring Body has undertaken to introduce the Project Proposed.

The Requiring Body has undertaken the present project based on huge demand from many poor and landless people. They had sent a proposal as per the procedure and the land is being acquired based on the recommendations of the site selection committee. The Requiring Body has also got the required financial sanction to pay as compensation to the land owner. The Requiring Body has also proposed to distribute the house sites to 138 poor beneficiaries who fit in all the eligibility conditions.

5. Additional Measures that the Requiring Body has assures in response to the findings of Social Impact Assessment Process and Public Hearing.

The Requiring Body need to ensure that the compensation money is handed over to the land owner without any undue delay. The Requiring Body also need to ensure that the land be distributed to the eligible and needy identified as per the existing rule/ policy.

6. The Social Impact Management Plan must include a description of institutional structures and key persons responsible for each mitigation measures and timeline and costs for each activity.

The Requiring Body must have a plan in hand to meet all the deadlines after the land is handed over to them. The clearing of bushes from the land, sub division of land into house plots, demarking of common places like road and set back on all sides must be done by the Requiring Body as per the timeline. The Requiring Body must also coordinate with other departments like electricity and Public Works Department and Town and Country Planning in getting all the necessary work completed for early distribution of the house site.

The staff hierarchy for the present project must be prepared by the Requiring Body and all must be informed in advance. In no circumstance, the Requiring Body should state any excuse for delay in completing the project.

REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING

PRE-PUBLIC HEARING ARRANGEMENTS

The SIA team had fixe the date of Public Hearing on 29th July 2024 in consultation with the Deputy Collector (Revenue) of Villianur. After having got the green signal, the SIA team had drafted a notice of Public Hearing (Tamil Version) and the same was displayed at the Village Administrative Officer, Villianur and in the Office of Deputy Collector, Revenue, Villinur for awareness to the general Public.



PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE DISPLAYED AT THE OFFICE OF VAO, ARIYUR

As a part of this Public Hearing Procedure, the SIA Team had also contacted the land owner over the phone and intimated about the date, time and venue of the Public Hearing and got an assurance for his participation in the Public Hearing. The notice was share to the land owner through watzapp in his personal mobile no.

Then the Assistant Director of Adi Dravidar Welfare was also contacted over the phone and intimated about the Public Hearing and also requested him to send a representative to be present for the Public Hearing.

The SIA team was almost ready for the day of Public Hearing and to conduct the same in a smooth manner.

DAY OF PUBLIC HEARING

The venue of Public Hearing in the Village Administrative Officer at Ariyur. The SIA Team has displayed the banner of public Hearing for public awareness and their participation.



DISPLAY OF PUBIC HEARITNG BANNER OUTSIDE THE VENUE

PUBLIC HEARING PROCEEDINGS – Land Owner

The land owner Mr. M. Dhanajeyam, had reached the venue of Public Hearing and showed his interest and eagerness to be a part of this process.

The land owner is willing to give his land for the purpose mentioned. He has No Objection in Land being acquired by the Government to be distributed to landless poor. The SIA Team had also got a written confirmation both in English and Tamil from him to reinstate his willingness to give his land. The written letter was carefully checked by his son also.

PUBLIC HEARING PROCEEDINGS – The Requiring Body- Adi Dravidar Welfare and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Dept., Puducherry

The AD welfare department was represented by Mr. G. Rajesh Kannan, The Welfare Officer. He went on to say that the land will be distributed as per the beneficiaries identified and finalized.



PUBLIC HEARING PARTICIPATED BY THE LAND OWNER AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REQUIRING BODY

The Public Hearing was attended by the Deputy Collector (Revenue), Villianur and the RO AND the Tahsildar of Villianur. The Deputy Collector of Villianur showed great interest in knowing the updates and also wanted to know the Reporting of SIA Team. He wanted to know if there is any objection with regard to the present land acquisition. His presence during the public hearing, RO's presence and the presence of the Tahsildar was a great sign of solidarity and support for the SIA Team. The Deputy Collector also went through the Draft Report prepared by the SIA Team.



THE DEPUTY COLLECTOR (Revenue) VILLIANUR DURING THE PUBLIC HEARING WITH THE SIA TEAM



THE DEPUTY COLLECOTR, THE RO & THE TAHSILDAR DURING THE PUBLIC HEARING

The SIA Team showed their presence in the venue till 1.00 pm which was scheduled for Public Hearing. There was no other who participated or showed their presence. Not a single individual from the general public attended the Public Hearing.

The SIA team would like to conclude the report by saying that there was **not a single objection from anyone regarding the present land acquisition. So, the land acquisition may be processed further for the welfare of the poor people.**

The SIA Team would like to acknowledge the support received from the Deputy Collector, RO, Tahsildar, Assistant, and the land owner and the representative of Requiring Body in the conduct of Public Hearing in a smooth manner.

Moreover, the SIA Team would also like to thank Mr. Russo Rickson a Social Work professional who helped in preparing the Tamil version of the SIA Report with full confidentiality.

END OF THE REPORT