

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY  
DRAFT REPORT**

**ADDITIONAL ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR  
EROOR RAILWAY OVERBRIDGE**

**Requiring Body**

**ROADS AND BRIDGES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF KERALA  
LIMITED, PALARIVATTOM**



5<sup>th</sup> December 2018

**SIA Unit**



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## Abbreviations

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<b>RBDCK</b>	<b>Roads &amp; Bridges Development Corporation</b>
<b>ROB</b>	Railway Over Bridge
<b>RFCT LARR Act</b>	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land, Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act
<b>SIA</b>	Social Impact Assessment
<b>SIMP</b>	Social Impact Management Plan
<b>R&amp;R</b>	Rehabilitation and Resettlement
<b>L.A</b>	Land Acquisition

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## **CHAPTER 1**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **1.1. Project and Public Purpose**

For the expansion and development of city, it is imperative to widen the roads, which will give more convenient and easier transportation facilities for the public. The construction of roads and bridges will connect the villages, towns and other localities. The movement of the people will be easier through the construction of bridges and widening of roads. Hence the widening of the roads and construction of bridges are linked with the development of the society. The proposed additional land acquisition for Eroor ROB is for widening the parallel road and providing service road and for making bell mouth for providing better public utility service and infrastructure facilities.

Government has accorded sanction for the construction of Railway Overbridge at Eroor and its related land acquisition as per GO (Rt) No.1884/2012/PWD dated 08.11.12. The whole land except the land in survey No.55/24 was acquired earlier and the construction of Eroor Railway over bridge has completed and opened for traffic. The existing narrow approach roads at both sides of the bridge cause traffic congestion and block. So now it is proposed to acquire 1.20 ares land in resurvey No.55/24 which was due to acquire. Also another extends of 0.40 ares land in resurvey No.77/3 is proposed to acquire to make the bell mouth to Vyttila-Kariyampuzha road. The proposed road widening will be a solution for the existing traffic congestion and the people can get the expected benefit of Railway Over Bridge at Eroor.

#### **1.2. Location**

Eroor Railway Over Bridge is located at Eroor which approximately 1.5 km away from Vyttila Hub. The proposed site belongs to Nadama Village of Kanayannur Thaluk in Thrippunithura Municipality in Ernakulam district.

### 1.3. Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

It is proposed to acquire 00.0120 hectares land in resurvey No.55/24 and 00.0040 hectares land in resurvey No.77/3. Hence the total land area of 00.0160 hectares is proposed for the present acquisition. As per the village records the land belongs to “dry land” category. The survey numbers and approximate extent of land to be acquired is explained in the table below:-

**Table 1.3.1 Extent of Land Acquisition**

Sl.No.	Resurvey No	Approximate Extent of acquisition in Hectors
1	55/24	00.0120
2	77/3	00.0040
	Total	00.0160

### 1.4 Alternatives considered

Since the construction of the Railway Over Bridge is already completed and opened for traffic, no other alternatives are to be considered for the extension of parallel roads.

### 1.5 Social Impact

**Table 1.5.1 Analysis of the various possible social impacts of the project**

S. No	Type of Impact	Status
1	Loss of Land	Land belongs to two families will be affected
2	Loss of Built-up Property	A shop in resurvey No 55/24, Compound wall and gate in resurvey No. 77/3 will be affected.
3	Loss of Trees	1Blackboard tree ( Pala Maram ) and 1 Thakaramaram
4	Loss of Livelihood	1 tenant is having business for more than three years and 3 employees working in the

		affected shop for more than 3 years will lose their livelihood.
5	<b>Loss of public property</b>	Nil
6.	<b>Loss of religious structures</b>	There is a temple (Maramkulangara Sreekrishna temple) in the affected land owned by Shri.Hari Namboodiri. Its compound wall and gate will be included in the acquisition.

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

#### **1.6. Mitigation Measures**

The policy vide G.O.(Ms) No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 will be applicable to the land acquisition for the additional acquisition of Eroor ROB.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **2.1. Background of the Project, including developer's background and governance/management structure:**

The construction of Eroor Railway over bridge has completed and opened for traffic and plenty of vehicles passes through it. The existing narrow roads at both sides of the bridge cause traffic congestion and block and as a remedy for it the roads at both sides should be expanded. Hence now it is proposed to acquire 00.0120 hectares of land included from resurvey No.55/24 which was a due in the previous acquisition. Besides that an extent of 00.0040 hectares of land from resurvey No.77/3 also proposed to acquire now. The present land acquisition is for the widening of road beside to ROB and providing service road and for making bell mouth for providing better public utility service and infrastructure facilities for Eroor Railway Over Bridge. Requisition for this land acquisition with alignment sketch to the District Collector, Ernakulam had submitted by the requiring body as per letter No.LA 1964/2012 dated 24/09/2016.

As per the Government order No.1884/2012/PWD dt.8-11-12 Roads and Bridges Development Corporation, Kerala is entrusted for the construction of Railway Overbridge at Eroor and sanction has accorded for the acquisition of land too.

#### **2.2. Rationale for Project, including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Act.**

Lots of vehicles and passengers are going through the Eroor Overbridge but the unavailability of widened approach road causes traffic congestion and block at both sides. The extension is proposed in the road which is a connecting link to Vyttila, Vennala and Alinchuvadu town roads. The proposed road widening will be a solution for the existing traffic congestion and the people can get the expected benefit of Railway Over Bridge. As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in

Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 section 2(b)(i), the project can be considered as a public purpose.

### **2.3.Details of Project - size, Location, Production Targets, Cost and Risks**

00.0160 Hectares [1.60ares) land in Nadama village of Kanayannur Taluk is required for the expansion of the roads beside to Eroor ROB. 1.20 ares land for the extension of the road and 0.40 ares land to make the bell mouth to Vyttila-Kariyampuzha road.

### **2.4. Examination of Alternatives**

Since the land acquisition is for the widening of road beside to Eroor Railway over bridge which is already constructed and opened for traffic, it is irrelevant to consider alternatives.

### **2.5. Phases of the Project Construction**

The project construction is expected to complete in one phase.

### **2.6 Core design features and size and type of facilities**

The proposed land acquisition is for the widening of road beside to ROB and providing service road and for making bell mouth to Vyttila-Kariyampuzha road for providing better public utility service and infrastructure facilities for Eroor Railway Over Bridge

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

No need for ancillary infrastructural facilities for the present extension

## **2.8 Workforce Requirements (temporary and permanent)**

RBDC shall give the work on contract and the contractor will decide on the required workforce.

## **2.9 Details of Social Impact Assessment/Environment Impact Assessment if Already Conducted and any Technical Facility Reports**

No such studies were conducted

## **2.10 Applicable Legislations and Policies**

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the additional Land Acquisition for Eroor ROB are as follows:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Government of Kerala – Revenue (B) Department -State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition vide G.O (Ms) NO.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015.
- Government of Kerala – Revenue (B) Department -State Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for Land Acquisition in the State in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 vide GO(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017.
- Right to Information Act, 2005

**CHAPTER 3**  
**TEAM COMPOSITION, APPROACH**  
**METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT**  
**ASSESSMENT**

As per the order No.C2-78283/16 Dated 25.04.2017, Ernakulam District Administration has entrusted RAJAGIRI College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment for the process of acquiring 00.0160 Hectares of land in Nadama Village of Kanayannur Taluk for the widening of road for Eroor Railway Over Bridge.

**3.1. List of all Team Members with Qualifications:**

The study team is headed by the Principal of Rajagiri College of Social Sciences who is the Chairman of SIA Unit. A team of 6 members having experience in conducting Social Impact Assessment Study and Socio Economic Surveys were assigned for field level data collection, monitoring of data collection and co-ordination of the study. Representatives from Revenue Department supported the investigators to identify the affected families. Details of the study team are mentioned in the table below:

***Table 3.3.1 Details of the Study Team***

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Qualification and Designation</b>	<b>Experience</b>
1.	Dr.Binoy Joseph	MA (HRM), LLB, Ph.D. Chairman	22 years in teaching, research and training
2.	Meena Kuruvilla	MSW Consultant	30 years in development sector
3	George V.A	MSW Research Associate	29 years in development sector
4	Linda Chacko	M.A Sociology, PGDAHS Research Associate	14 years in development sector

5.	Biju C.P	BA - Research Associate	23 years in development sector
6	Ramadas P.D	B.Com, PGDTDM, HDCS Research Associate	20 years in System and Finance Management

**3.2. Description and Rationale for the Methodology and Tools Used to collect Information for the Social Impact Assessment:**

The objective of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate affected land and structures, affected families and persons, to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). In order to capture data for the present exercise, both primary as well as secondary sources were systematically tapped. The primary data was collected from the affected families through a census model socio-economic survey for which a pretested questionnaire was used. Representatives from the Revenue Department supported the investigators to identify the affected families and area. Before preparing the SIA report the study team collected information about the project from the requiring body.

**3.3. Sampling Methodology Used:**

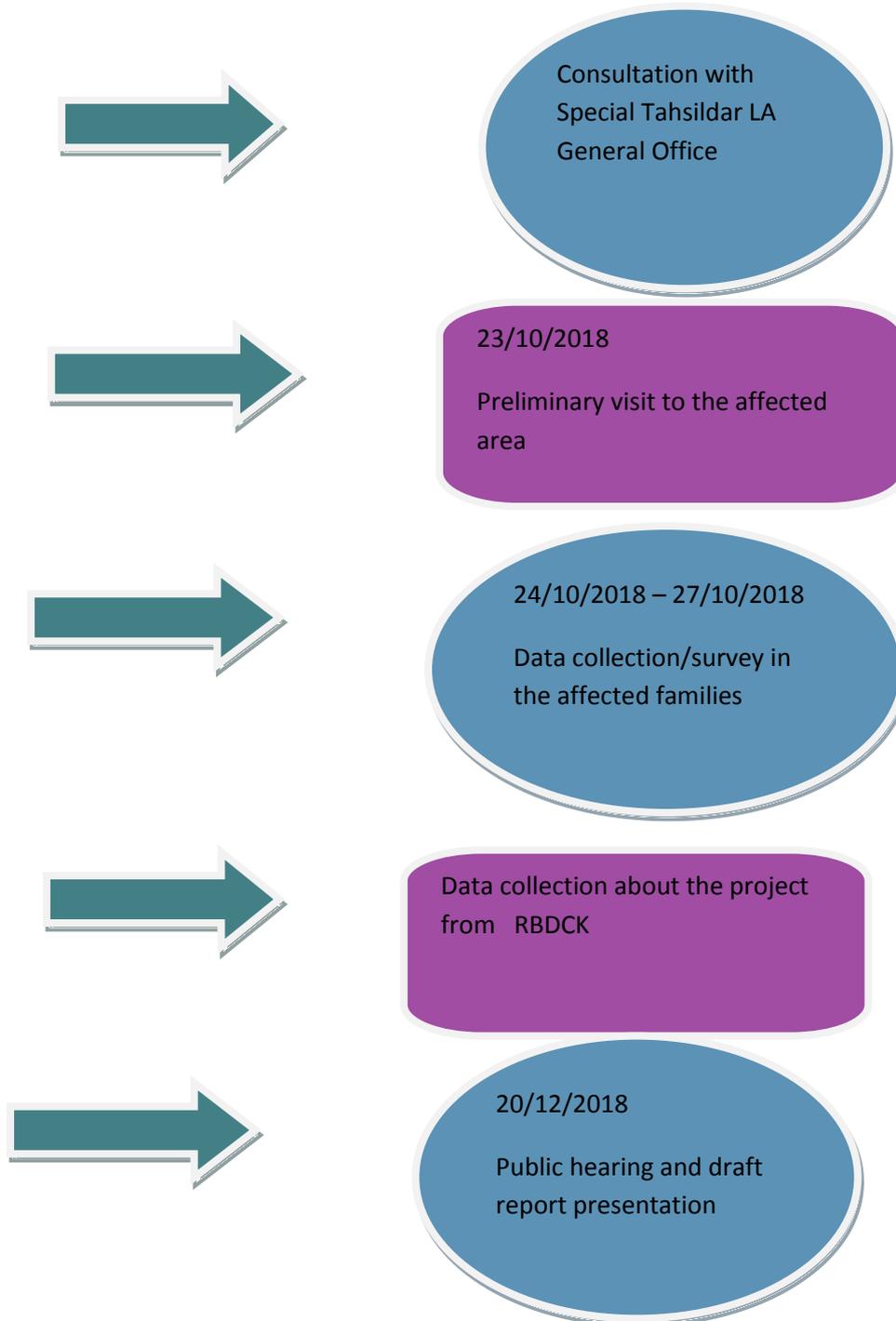
To identify the various impacts of the project, it is essential to study the details of all the affected families. Hence no sampling methods are used instead all the affected families are taken into consideration during the survey.

**3.4. Overview of Information/data Sources Used:**

The primary data were collected through the face to face interview by visiting the all affected families. A pretested questionnaire was used for the face to face interview with the affected people. The questionnaire included both the closed and the open ended questions. Their basic demographic details, the enumeration of the affected property, the after effects of land acquisition etc. were collected through the house visit.

The secondary information was collected from the Requiring Body and from the Special Tahsildar (LA) General office. RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the Policy and Rule framed by the State Government in lieu of the Act also were referred.

**3.5. Schedule of Consultations with Key Stakeholders and Brief Description of Public Hearings conducted:**



## **CHAPTER 4 LAND ASSESSMENT**

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

The additional land acquisition for Eroor Railway Overbridge is proposed at Eroor in Tripunithura Municipality. The proposed site is 1.5 km away from Vyttila hub. The land in resurvey No.55/24 located at Mathoor junction in Eroor and the land in resurvey No.77/ 3 located on the road towards Alinchuvadu.

### **4.2. Entire Area of Impact under the Influence of the Project**

The land owned by 2 families are to be acquired for the project. These 2 families are the directly affected due to the project. There is a shop in one of the affected land which have to demolished. 1 tenant business man who have been running that shop for more than 3 years and 3 employees working in that shop for more than 3 years will lose their livelihood. Hence these four families are the indirectly affected due to this land acquisition.

Besides the compound wall and gate of Maramkulangara Sree Krishna Temple belongs to the land owned by Mr.Hari Namboodiri will be affected. A black board tree and Thakaramaram in the same plot will have to be cut down for the project.

**Table 4.2.1. Details of the Impact**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Project Affected Person</b>	<b>Resurvey No</b>	<b>Impact</b>
1	Ramachandran T.V	55/24	About 00.0040 Hectare of his land and a shop in it will lose. He will also lose the income as rent from the shop .
2.	Hari Namboothiri	77/3	00.0120 hectares of land will lose The boundary wall and a gate of the temple in that property has to be removed. Besides 2 trees in the affected area have to be cut down.
3	Thilakan.P.K.	55/24	He will lose the business and his livelihood will be affected
4	Shinju Rajesh	55/24	She works in the affected shop and her livelihood will be affected
5	Remya Reshi	55/24	She works in the affected shop and her livelihood will be affected
6	Satheesan.T.P.	55/24	He works in the affected shop and his livelihood will be affected

### Affected shop



Affected boundary wall and gate of the temple

### 4.3. Total Land Requirement for the Project:

It is proposed to acquire 00.0120 hectares of land in resurvey No.55/24 and 00.0040 hectares of land in resurvey No.77/3. Hence the total land area requires for the project is 00.0160 hectares.

#### **4.4 Present Use of any Public Utilized Land in the Vicinity of the Project Area**

No public property is hindered due to the implementation of the project.

#### **4.5. Land (if any) Already Purchased, Alienated Leased or Acquired, and intended use for each plot of land required for the project:**

No land is purchased, alienated, leased or acquired already in the area for the requirement of the proposed project.

The proposed additional land acquisition for Eroor ROB is for widening the parallel road and providing service road and for making bell mouth for providing better public utility service and infrastructure facilities.

#### **4.6. Quantity and Location of land proposed to acquired for the Project:**

It is proposed to acquire 00.0120 hectares of land in resurvey No.55/24 and 00.0040 hectares of land in resurvey No.77/3. Hence the total land area requires for the project is 00.0160 hectares which belongs to Nadama village in Tripunithura Municipality in Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam district.

#### **4.7. Nature and Present use and classification of Land and if Agricultural Land, Irrigation Coverage and Cropping Patterns:**

The affected land belongs to "Dry land" category as per the revenue records. In the land in resurvey no.55/24 owned by Mr. Ramachandran.T.V is occupied by a shop, a tenant is running a shop. There is a temple in the other land in resurvey number 77/3 which is owned by Sri.Hari Namboothiri. There was no agriculture or crops in both these land.

#### **4.8. Size of Holding, Ownership Pattern, Land Distributions and Number of Residential Houses**

The affected properties are owned by 2 families. The land in resurvey No.55/24 is purchased before 15 years and the land in resurvey No.77/3 is inherited to the owner. Nobody is staying in the affected area.

#### **4.9. Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last 3 years**

As per the information given by the respondents, no transactions had been taken place in the affected properties for the last three years.

The market price of land as per the recent transactions in the locality was between Rs.10 and 12 lakhs per cent.

**CHAPTER 5**  
**ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION (WHERE REQUIRED) OF**  
**AFFECTED FAMILIES AND ASSETS**

This chapter comprises of the details of the families that are directly and indirectly affected by the project, extent of impact and the mitigation measures that the requiring body proposed to do.

**5.1 Estimation of families**

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

There are 2 families whose properties will be lost are the directly affected families of the project. They are Sri.Ramachandran.T.V. Aikkaraparambil and Sri. Hari Namboodhiri Illamparakodath Mana.

**5.2. Family of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers who have lost any of their Forest Rights:**

No families belonging to Scheduled tribe are residing in the land proposed for acquisition and the affected land is not a forest area.

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

No common property resources are there in the affected area

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

Not applicable

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

No families are residing in the affected area

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

One tenant family runs vegetable and fruit business in the affected shop and 3 employees working in the affected shop will lose their primary source of livelihood.

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

One tenant who runs business in the affected are and 3 employees working in the affected shop will lose their livelihood. Hence the families of these 4 persons will be considered as the indirectly impacted families by the proposed land acquisition

***5.6.2 Inventory of productive assets and significant lands***

- One shop in the land in resurvey No.55/24
- A temple in the land in resurvey No.77/3
- Two trees in resurvey No.77/3

## CHAPTER 6

### SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

#### 6.1 Demographic details of the Population in the Project Area.

Nobody is residing in the project affected area.

The proposed land acquisition will directly affect the land owners ie 2 and it also affects 1 tenant shop owner and 3 employees working in the affected shop. Hence 6 families should be considered as the project affect families. Demographic details of these affected families are explaining in the following sessions:

**Table No:6.1.1. Age and gender of the affected individuals**

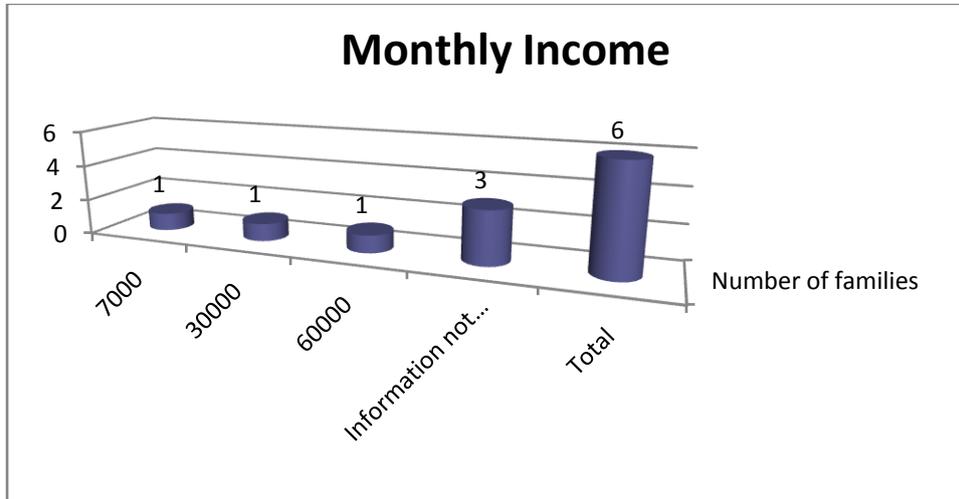
Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-17	4	2	6
18-30	3	2	5
31-40	3	2	5
41-50	..	1	1
51-59	3	2	5
60 and above	1	2	3
Total	14	11	25

The table 6.1.1. depicts that in total 25 members are there in the affected families. Among them 6 are children below 17 years; 4 boys and 2 girls constitute this number. 5 members ie 3 males and 2 females are in the age group of 18-30. 3 males and 2 females come under the age group of 31-40 and there is only 1 female in the age group of 51-59. 1 male member and 2 female members of the affected families are belonging to age group of 60 and above.

## 6.2. Income and Poverty Level

As per the classification of public distribution system 3 families possess white colour ration card and 3 families possess blue colour ration cards.

**Figure 6.2.1. Monthly Income of the affected families**



The figure 6.2.1. reveals the monthly income of the affected families. 1 family shared that they get Rs.7000/- as monthly income. 1 family is having a monthly income of RS.30000 and another 1 gets Rs.60000. Rest of the 3 families did not reveal that information.

**Table 6.2.1. Earning Members in the affected family**

No. of Earning Members	Number of families
1	2
2	3
4	1

Table 6.2.1 depicts there is only 1 earning member in 2 families. 3 families have 2 each earning members. There are 4 earning members in 1 family.

## 6.3. Vulnerable Groups

The vulnerable group among the affected families includes:

- 6 children under the age of 18

- 3 elderly people include the tenant, his wife and widowed mother of a land owner.

#### **6.4. Land Use and Livelihood**

The proposed land is being used for two different purposes. Among the two properties, one family rented out the shop in that affected land for business. The other land is used for temple activities.

#### **6.5. Local Economic Activates**

A medical shop, furniture shop, ironing center and the hotel located near the project area and none of this will be affected by the project.

#### **6.6. Factors that Contribute to Local Livelihood**

No local livelihood factors are being affected by the project

#### **6.7. Kinship Patterns and Social and Cultural Organizations**

All affected families are nuclear families. Regarding the kinship patterns, the 3 affected families comprise of parents and children, 2 family comprises of parents, son and his family and the remaining 1 family comprises of parents, son and the mother of the head of the family.

Regarding the social background of the affected families all families follow Hindu religion and except 1 all belongs to other backward community. 1 family belongs to general category. None of the social and cultural organization is affected due to the project.

#### **6.8. Administrative Organization**

There is no presence of administrative organization in the proposed area.

#### **6.9. Political Organization**

Any establishments of the political organization exists in the project affected area.

#### **6.10. Community Based and Civil Society Organizations**

No such organizations are affected because of the project.

#### **6.11. Regional Dynamic and Historical Change Process**

No negative impact could be found regarding the regional dynamics and historical change processes.

#### **6.12. Quality of the Living Environment**

The proposed land is located near to the side of Eroor Railway Over bridge. The land is accessible to the vehicles and is near to the bus stop, hospital etc. The living standards of the people are found to be satisfactory and the proposed land acquisition may help to improve the quality of the living environment

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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

- The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owners.
- Reinstate the livelihood affected

#### **7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact**

Fair compensation and mitigation measures as explained in Point 7.1.

#### **7.3. Measures those are included in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement as outlined in the Act**

Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as outlined in the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 shall be provided to the families.

#### **7.4. Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the Project Proposal**

Sufficient fund has been reserved as compensation.

**7.5. Alterations to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extend and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during the Social Impact Assessment process**

Not Applicable

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

- Compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected families.
- Reinstate the affected livelihood

Timelines as stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015 will be applicable for the additional acquisition of land for construction of Eroor Railway overbridge.

**7.7. The Social Impact Management Plan indicating which measures the Requiring Body has committed to undertake and those that have been proposed, but not committed to be undertaken by the Requiring Body**

Not Applicable

**CHAPTER 8**

# **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

## **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

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

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

In the proposed additional land acquisition for Eroor railway overbridge, the major mitigation measures from the acquisition can be handled by providing the appropriate compensation under the RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

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

- District Collector, Administrator for resettlement and rehabilitation,
- Land Acquisition officer,
- Finance Officer,
- Representatives of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf,
- Representatives of Local Self Government Institution will monitor the Rehabilitation Action Plan. (No rehabilitation is required for this project)

### **8.2 Specify the Role of Non Governmental Organization, if any**

Not applicable

### **8.3 Indicate Capacities Required and Capacity Building Plan, Including Technical Assistance, if any**

Not applicable

### **8.4 Timelines for Each Activity**

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

## **CHAPTER 9**

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

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

### **9.3 Funding Sources with Breakup**

Not Applicable

## **CHAPTER 10**

# **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **10.1 Key Monitoring and Evaluative Indicators**

- Fair compensation
- Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures

### **10.2 Reporting Mechanisms and Monitoring Roles**

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

### **10.3 Plan of Independent Evaluation**

Not Applicable

## **CHAPTER 11**

## **ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS AND RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION**

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

Eventhough the Eroor Railway Over Bridge is opened, the public doesn't get the expected benefit because of the insufficient road facilities. Hence the proposed additional land acquisition is for the widening of road beside to Eroor ROB and providing service road and for making bell mouth for providing better public utility service and infrastructure facilities for Eroor Railway Over Bridge. The extension is proposed in the road which is a connecting link to Vyttila, Vennala and Alinchuvadu town roads and it will be a solution for the existing traffic congestion and the people can really experience advantages of Railway Over Bridge. As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 section 2(b)(i), the project can be considered as a public purpose. In total 00.0160 hectares of land is required for the project.

The proposed additional land acquisition will directly affect 2 families who lose their land. Besides 1 tenant does business in the affected area and 3 employees working there will lose their livelihood. The compound wall and gate of Maramkulangara Sree Krishna Temple situated in one of the affected land will have to be replaced and two trees in that compound should be cut down.

### **11.2. Recommendation**

- The proposed additional land acquisition for Eroor Railway over bridge from Nadama village in Tripunithura Municipality in Kanayannur Taluk in Ernakulam district is recommended, provided the compensation and resettlement as per the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy issued by

Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017, for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013, considering all lose due to the land acquisition.

- It is also recommended to reinstall livelihood opportunities for the affected families

## **REFERENCES AND ANNEXURES**

### ***References***

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 & Kerala Rules 2015.

**Annexure falls in the appendix pages.**