

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY OF VADUTHALA RAILWAY OVER BRIDGE

13 -11 - 2018

DRAFT REPORT

Submitted to
DISTRICT COLLECTOR, ERNAKULAM

SIA UNIT

Youth Social Service Organization
Social Service Centre
M.A. College P.O
Kothamangalam - 686 666
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Vaduthala Railway Overbridge Project

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CHAPTER -1

SUMMARY OF OBLIGATIONS TO THE FULFILLED POPULAR GOALS OF THE PROJECT

PREFACE

Vaduthala Railway Overbridge Project has been planned to be built undertaking 00.4292 hectares of lands belonging to various Survey Nos. Of Cheranalloor Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District. When the construction has completed with pillars where needed, the level cross will no longer be a hindrance. It has been one of the major projects of the city of Cochin. The area to be acquired is from Vaduthala Pooja flat to the overbridge site on Chittoor road.

The current level-cross has been in operation at Vaduthala for years. In the present situation, it, indeed has become an enormous obstruction. As the transportation facilities have not been developing in accordance with the increasing number of vehicles, travellers face a lot of inconvenience.

Vaduthala railway gate is situated at the site where the roads from Pachalam and Kattunkal adjoins Chittoor road. When the gate is closed for the passing of the trains, crossing becomes a obstacle for people. Adjacent to the spot is a school. The vehicles who comes with patients to two of the hospitals at projected area is caught up at vaduthala railway gate is always seen. The people of the locality had been on strike for long for the overbridge to get rid of the traffic block at the gate. Final approval has already been obtained for the Vaduthala Overbridge. The amount sanctioned is Rs. 47.72 crores.

1.2 SITE

00.4292 hectre lands belonging to various Survey Numbers of Cheranalloor Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam district.

1.3 SIZE AND SPECIALITY OF THE LANDS

Total area to be taken over for the project is 00.4292 hectre containing houses, Lodges, buildings, shops, open area etc.

1.4 ALTERNATIVE MEANS CONSIDERED

Not applicable

1.5 SOCIAL IMPACT

Since the 2013 Act has been an integrated statutory guideline with regard to all forms of losses connected with land take-over, its legal implementation is adequate to compensate for the social impact.

- ❖ The evacuated families forfeit their ancestral land and house
- ❖ Losing local employment opportunities.
- ❖ Severance of social relations.
- ❖ Anxiety about deprivation of amenities such as hospitals, schools, worship centres etc.

1.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

Major proposals to make up for the losses incurred due to land take over:-

- ❖ Finalise the highest possible reward for the acquiring land and properties and make the payment with the least delay.
- ❖ Set-up a system for redressed of complaints.
- ❖ Arrangement to assist with shifting household effects of present homes.
- ❖ Arranging interim living facilities for the evacuated till rehabilitation is ready.

- ❖ Reserve job vacancies for the members of the evacuated families as and when they arise.
- ❖ Provide skill – training in the relevant occupations to those who need it.
- ❖ Locate rehabilitation in nearby areas as much as possible
- ❖ Set-up availability of a reliable financial institution to alienate the mental and social impacts and anxieties of the rehabilitated.

CHAPTER -2

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

2.1 BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE OF PROJECT

Vaduthala Railway Overbridge is the Project planned to be built acquiring 00.4292 hectares of lands belonging to various Survey numbers of Cheranalloor Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam district.

The Project is on the Vaduthala – Chittoor line, under Cochin Corporation. It is an alternative route to solve the current problems of transportation by discontinuing the existing railway level-cross. Most of the lands to be taken over belong to private individuals. The temple authority informed that the temple property belong to Ooranma Devaswam Board. No agricultural lands is involved. There are a few who lose livelihood.

Action council has taken initiative to do social activities in project affected area. The Project has the unanimous support of all and sundry. RFCTLARR Act-2013 stipulates that in the case of land acquisition in India, in order to protect the interests of the people who have to pass through adverse situations and suffer problems due to the impact, fair compensation shall be paid for transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement.

Vaduthala railway gate stands as a gaint obstruction to transportation. It gives immense inconvenience to the local people to reach even nearby places as they need to lie in wait for long at the gate, let alone the trouble of long-distance passengers. Journey to Chittoor, Cheranalloor, Varapuzha, Paravoor etc. is also via this route. Hence the planning of the Project for the benefit of all concerned.

2.2. DETAILS OF LAND, SIZE, GOAL, COST ETC.

The Project has been planned to be built on 00.4292 hectares of land belonging to several Survey Numbers of Vaduthala area of Chernanalloor Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District. The land lies between Pooja flat and Chittoor Road

Container Rail Overbridge. The present gate is situated at the junction adjoining roads from Pachalam and Kattungal. As the gate here is closed, people has real problem. Solving this traffic bottle neck is the goad of the Project. The sum allocated for the Project is Rs. 47.72 Crores.

2.3 ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The proposed project is considered to be necessary for the reduction of environmental pollution such as air, water, sound etc. The increase in number of vehicle and stoppage due to railway cross has hazardous impact on the environment and the people who survive in the environment. The proposed project aims at the seamless flow of the vehicles and thereby decreasing the chance of the unhealthy condition.

The noise pollution is also the other side of the same coin where the vehicles continue to give louder and high frequency horns due to the traffic blocks.

There is a chance for these pollutions to occur during the phases of construction of ROB but the chances of people getting benefit after the project implementation is much higher. The pollution can be controlled to two fold the earlier.

2.4 APPLICABLE RULES AND STATUTES

- The Right to fair compensation, transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement act, 2013.
- The policy of the Revenue Dept; Kerala Government with regard to compensation and transparency in land acquisition.
- Right to Information Act 2005

CHAPTER – 3

STUDY TEAM, STUDY FOCUS, PROJECT METHODOLOGY BACK GROUND

3.1 PREFACE

As per the Notification No. C2-7721/2017 dated 18/09/2018 Ernakulam District Administration has entrusted Youth Social Service Organization, Social Service Centre, M.A. College P.O, Kothamangalam as the SIA unit to conduct the Social Impact Assessment of Land Acquisition for the Vaduthala Railway Overbridge Project

The objective of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate the affected land and structures, affected families and persons to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). Data from primary and secondary sources has been collected to elicit the information for the current process. As part of SIA, a detailed socio-economic survey has been conducted by experienced members of the SIA unit in the affected area of Vaduthala Railway Overbridge Project.

3.2 THE PROCESS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PREPARATIONS

If the evacuation has caused any physical or financial problems to the people, such are to be assessed and the necessary rehabilitation or compensation measures are to be taken. If the loss is related to livelihood, adequate compensation has to be included in the re- settlement plan. The Study Team should essentially consider the following while preparing the implementation plan: - (1) awareness of the socio-economic impact of the Project (2) awareness of the legal matters related to acquisition and compensation.

Details of the social Impact Assessment, the study Approach and the Project Science are given in Fig. 3.1 in a Flow-chart form.

Figure 3.1 Social Impact Study Pattern and Methods

PHASE I Steps prior to survey

Survey and Initial Meetings	Initial Survey and Start of Out-door works
❖ Detailed Project Survey	❖ Initial Study
❖ Preparation of Project Plan	❖ Preparation and checking Survey instruments
❖ RFCT in LARR ACT 2013	❖ Finding out groups for data collection
❖ State Law related to land acquisition	❖ Submission of final form of Initial Report.

PHASE II Data collection method, implementation and Implementation Set-up

Project – impacted families/ People/ Community	Preparations for the implementation of the Project
❖ Training the field – staff	❖ Analysis of the legal and regulatory policies
❖ Data collection from affected Family members	❖ Discussions with the Revenue officials regarding rehabilitation Plan
❖ Discussions with the officials of the concerned departments	❖ Analysis of data
	❖ Data – collection, Analysis and Draft document on social impact.

PHASE III Post – Survey Works and Assessment of Plan

Converting data into schedules	Social Impact Assessment, Discussions on Reports
❖ Co-ordination, unification and documentation of data	❖ Organising Public hearing
❖ Social impact assessment, finalisation of report	❖ Discussing information collected as part of impact assessment with the affected people

❖ Analysis of data collected from Survey	❖ Sharing the anxieties of the concerned parties
❖ Draft-assessment of social impact,	❖ Assessment and views of the concerned officials
❖ Preparation and submission of draft report	❖ Co-ordination of views and submission of final social report.

3.3 DESK RESEARCH

Study Team examined the relevant documents, Reports, Project Plans etc. in details.

3.4 DETAILS OF STUDY – TEAM

Data collection and co-ordination for the social Impact Assessment were conducted by an 5 members team headed by the social Impact Assessment Unit of Youth Social Service Organization’s Team leader, who are all veteran hands with previous experience in several, similar studies of social and economic surveys and social impact assessment assignments. In addition, the services of experts in the fields of development and law have also been used in the study. Moreover, the help of official representatives of the Revenue Dept. was useful in identifying the impacted areas.

Sl.No.	Name	Designation, Eligibility, Experience
1	Sebastian KV	MSW, M.Phil, TEAM LEADER- SIA UNIT, 25 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
2	Kuriakose George	Project Co-Ordinator, LLB, 15 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
3	Biju P.T.	Research Associate, M.S.W., 10 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
4	Savitha Sajeesh	2 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
5	Mini Jibish	2 Years experience in development sector with

		YSSO
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3.5 DATA FROM SECONDARY SOURCES

Data from secondary sources were compiled with those collected from previous studies and the concerned departments. Through the survey conducted in the Project-area, information on the affected parties could be collected and the physical, social, economic and cultural status of the community could be learned.

3.6 VISIT TO THE PROJECT-AREA AND THE PROJECT PROPAGANDA

Prior to detailed study of social impact assessment, visit to the socio-economic Survey area and initial study were done. In addition, direct talks were made with the affected parties and their reactions were recorded. The team made necessary additions and corrections in the interview – schedules.

On 30/10/2018,1/11/2018, the team visited the project area and clearly noted the sites included in the Project plan. Thereafter, they talked to the people and held a meeting to create awareness about the Project. The team collected information during October – November 2018.

3.7 PUBLIC HEARING

As per form 5 rule 14(1) of the RFCTLARR act 2013, a public/community consultation (Public Hearing) is scheduled on 28th of November, 2018. The remarks and clarifications would be incorporated in the final report.





CHAPTER - 4

EVALUATION OF LAND

BACKGROUND

The S.I.A. unit conducted the socio-economic survey at the project site during October-November 2018 on the families and individuals affected by the Project. It was learnt through this survey to what extent the proposed project would impact on the properties, income, livelihood etc. of each family. A Pre-Coded Questionnaire was used for the purpose. The major goal of the survey was to assess the socio-economic structure, type of the property, right to the assets, the likely impacts and its depth, details of properties etc. of the affected families. The findings of the survey and the gravity of the problems are given hereunder.

THE OVERALL IMPACT DUE TO EFFECT OF THE PROJECT

Table 4.1 contains the socio-economic impact on the parties who are to be compensated for giving up land for the Project.

Sl.No.	Address of the Person	Survey No.	Situation Explained	Problem / Demand put forward
1.	Purushothaman P.G. Puthiyedam House Vaduthala S.O. Kerala – 682023	936/5		Affected property is part of compound – wall and the adjoining pillar. Demanded fair compensation
2.	Leslie Stephan P.R. Puthenveetil Chittoor Road Vaduthala	935/4		Wall, gate, trees (2 Mango trees, 1 Jack tree, 1 coconut) demanded fair compensation
3.	M.V. Joseph, Manayil House, Vaduthala, Chittoor Road S.O	935/2		Affected areas has 2 house, shop, (Vavachan Coffien Works) gate and wall. Loss of livelihood. Demanded fair

				compensation and job. Consent document submitted
4.	Shiangton Prakasia, Arackal House, Vaduthala	1028/1		House, Wall and land including fruit trees. Affected livelihood. Fair compensation is recommended.
5.	Sampson Prakasia, Arackal House, Vaduthala Railway gate, Chittoor Road	1028/1		2- Storey house and work shops. Only property. Loss of livelihood. Loss of job of 3 workers of the workshop (Raimond Two Wheeler Workshop). Fair compensation is recommended.
6.	M.B. Rama, Ayilliam House, Vaduthala Gate	1028/1		Loss of 2-storey house and shop (Mithra Ayurvedic Clinic, Savariya Botique), tiled Courtyard, Water tank, Septic tank. Loss of rent of shop and ground floor of house. Loss of income affects education of children. Fair compensation is recommended.
7.	M.B. Sajeevan, Mannath Parambu Chittoor Road Vaduthala	1028/1		Loss of Upper Floor of 2-Storey house, Restaurant which is livelihood and a tailoring shop. Loss of employment of long-time workers Demanded fair compensation.
8	T.R. Santha (Late) Inheritors (Rema, Sajeevan, Ramachandran)	1028/1		Loss of gate and the adjacent land
9.	Ajithakumari & Vijayakumari Pallikkavu,	1022/3		Loss of land including gate. 2 owners. Demanded fair

	Vadakkemadam, Vaduthala, Chittoor Road			compensation
10.	Rosy Zacharia, Sedby Zacharia, Sibi Zacharia, Tholathu House, Pallikkavu Temple Road, Vaduthala	1022/3		Loss of Gate, wall and part of 2-storey house affecting 2 families (Sedby's family lives on the top floor)
11.	Antony Joseph, Keerampilli House, Vaduthala, Chittoor Road	1027/1		Loss of land, wall, water-tank, yielding trees (Jungle Jack; Coconut tree, Aracanut tree, Mango tree) Demanded fair compensation
12.	K.J. Joseph, New Villa, Vaduthala.	935/5		Affected gate, wall, land has tree saplings and nursery garden. Demanded compensation all inclusive
13	Molly Mathew, Keerumpilli, Vaduthala	1028/1		Affected property is tea shop (Hotel St.Mary) and Fuji Photostat. Loss of Income from shop. Litigation is ongoing, Fair compensation
14.	Raphael Joseph, Vakathara, Vaduthala, Chittoor Road	1036/1		Affected property is Cart shop and the land. Loss of livelihood, stairs to the terrace. Demanded fair compensation.
15.	K.R. Jose, Kalathyveetil, Chittoor Road, Vaduthala	1036/1 1036/5		Loss of Gate, and part of house. Loss of part of south northern and full loss of western side of compound wall. Loss of 3 mango trees, coconut tree, 3 palm trees, gardening. Demanded compensation all inclusive.

16.	Mrinalini Sudarsan, Pallathu Veedu, Chittoor Road, Vaduthala	1036/2 (house) 1022/3 (Lodge)		Loss of half of house which is rented out for lodging. As the other half of house is rendered unusable, demanded change in alignment cutting 2 ½ meter beyond to save the house. Ready to give away lodge rooms. Loss of rental Demanded fair compensation. Affected property is rented building in which business has been conducted for livelihood for 15 years. Businesses are Good news Ladies stores, Roshana stitching Centre, Data Internet Cafe (12 Years) Hanna Agencies (5 years) Pallathu Lodge and Achu's Stores. The Project impacts the livelihood of the tenants as well as the owner.
17.	Joseph Albert, Keerampilli House, Vaduthala	1027/1		Affected area includes gate and yielding trees. Demanded compensation inclusive of all
18.	Joshua Anderson, Eettuthuruthil House, Vaduthala P.O., Chittoor Road, Workshop (Johnson E.I., Jafferson E.I. Joshua	1036/1 1036/5		Loss of house and Person engineering workshop. House is rented out. Loss of income. Workshop has 3 owners. This owner loses his livelihood. Demanded compensation inclusive of this loss.
19.	Pooja Flat Ooranma Devasom Board, Pallikkavu Madam, Vaduthal P.O., Chittoor Road,	1022/3		Affected site has gate, arch, wall, foot path, security booth Demanded fair compensation

20.	Pallikkavu Devi Temple	1022/3		Affected area has temple gate, Compound wall, offestory vanult, Banyan tree etc.
21.	Vaduthala Youth Kuries Limited	1034/3		Wall, Banana Plants, kamuk etc. Remaining land after acquisition is rendered useless.
22.	Sebastian Lopez, Josephina Lopez, Sini Lopez, John Lopez, Thundiparambil House, Vaduthala	1036/11		The affected area is only a part of a tiled ground. Demanded fair Compesation
23.	Stella Podudas, Koromparambil, Chittoor Road, Vaduthala P.O.	1036/4		Impacted area is part of a tiled ground and a sheet-roofed part annexed to the shop (SRB Lottery Agencies, Real You Gents Beauty Smart). Demanded compensation including all this.
24.	Varghese George, Kothad P.O., South Chittoor Via, Near Kottackal Higher Secondary School	1036/1		2 houses, a shop room and gate. Workers running a flower shop on Mortgage Deed for 15 years. Employees lose livelihood. 2 families reside on rent. One family is owner of land in the affected area. A total of 3 families will be evicted.
25.	Adv. Treesa Rani George Pallathusseri House, Nithia Sahaya Matha Church Compound, Ochuthuruthu 682508	1036/1		Affected area contains 2-storey house, its compound wall and gate. Demanding take-over of whole area as the remainder area will go waste. Loss of livelihood (Rent)
26.	Don Bosco, Kanattu Veedu,	935/2		2 storey building hired to Hardware and Tools

	Pushpaka road, Vaduthala			establishment for 6 years. Loss of more than half the building and the other half will be useless. Affects the job of 2 staff and the livelihood of the owner (Rent). Demanded for fair Compensation.
27.	P.T.Babu & Rinu Babu, Noah Ark, 192 AA, Mundackal Kadav, Adash Nagar, Chittettukara, Kakkanad – 682037	935/2		Affected property is a 2-storey building due to the Project, constructions of the building is not yet finished. Loss of the whole 2-storey building. Demanded for fair Compensation.
28.	P.S. Sunil, Durga Hotel, Padanezhathu Veedu, Vaduthala, Chittoor Road	935/5		Affected area includes sheet-roofed part extended to the shop, a water tank and the septic tank
29.	K.A.George Mercara Tools, Kooliathu Veedu, Vaduthala	935/5		Loss of the Sheet-roofed frontage of the two shop and the septic tank. (Yesudas Digital Studio, 6 years)
30.	Vidiaprakash K.C. Thithayil House, Bylane AB, H. 71, Thurutheparambu Road, Vazhakkala, Thrikkakkara P.O, Kochi – 682021	935/6		Loss of generator – shed, Well, and tiled ground, (SBI, Rent) Demanded compensation all inclusive
31.	Dr. Ann Sharnbine and Belley Richar Norona, Ann Norona, Grace, Grace Enclave, Near Petrol Pump, Don Bosco, Chittoor Road	1036/3		Loss of 3 gates and Compound wall. Demanded compensation including these.

32.	Alfy Lopez, Thundipparambil House, Vaduthala	1036/3		Affected area is tiled ground (Petrol Pump) Demanded fair compensation)
33.	Rocky Joseph, Ambalathuparambil, Vaduthala (Rocky's stationery shop)	1036/2		Loss of more than half of the sheet – roofed areas extended to the shop (Rocky's Stationery Shop)
34.	Glancy Joseph, Ambalathuparambil House, Vaduthala	1036/2		Affected property is the flight of stairs to the entrance of the shop given on rent (Denim Shop). Demanded compensation all inclusive.
35.	Perfect Hair Style S.Ramalingam, S. Bhagyraj, S. Kailsu, Vaduthala	1035/1		Total loss of 2 shops and the livelihood of 3 employees. Fair compensation demanded
36.	Soumya Sajeev G.S. Ladies Stores, George Sajeev, Ambalathuparambil House, Vaduthala	1035/1		Loss of 2 shop rooms. As more than half of the building is affected, the remainder is rendered unusable. Fair compensation in due consideration of this, is demanded.
37.	Vincent Berera (Late) Thekkekanassery House Vaduthala Victor Winston Bevera, Stephen Denston Bevera, Philips Jackson Bevera	1036/1		Impacting gate, wall, sheet, car shed, House. Demanded for fair Compensation
38.	Shanmugan			Affected property is shop, building for rent. Shops such as Glamour Hair style, Sofine

				Ladies stores, Parayil Stores have been in business for 25 years. Lodging room is vacant. Sree Narayana Kuries has ceased functioning. As owner and workers are losing livelihood, inclusive compensation is demanded
39.	Achutha Pai(Late) Sreedharan Pillai (Late) Radhakrishnan	1022/3		Affected is the building for rent. It has Media Park, Stephen, Restaurant and Provision Store. One shop is empty. The owner is not alive. Documents not Clear
40	Achutha Pai (Late) Denson, Eranattu House, Pallikkavu Vaduthala	1022/3		Affected is the building for rent (vegetable shop). This shop is empty. The owner is not alive. Documents not Clear
41	Manju Joseph (Gulf), Puthusseri House, Kotheri Road, Vaduthala P.O. <i>Communication address</i> Joseph Puthussery Mathew C/o David C. Zacharia 41/4273 (C) Kunnathykara House, Market Road, Ernakulam – 682018	935/3		Affected properties include house (rent), wall, gate, shed, sheet etc. Owner is abroad. Source of information is David C. Zacharia Demand for fair compensation
42.	Adv. Jacob Sebastian	935/4		Demanded for fair compensation
43.	Rosy Bosco, Alavanthara			No information
44.	Chernalloor Service	936/5		Impacting gate, wall, sheet,

	Co-operative Bank, Vaduthal			shed etc.
45	Dr. James William			No information

4.3 TOTAL LAND REQUIREMENT FOR PROJECT

00.4292 hectre lands belonging to various Survey Numbers of Cheranalloor Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam district,

4.4 PREVIOUS TRANSACTIONS IN THE PROJECT – AREA

In projected affected area, two of the land owners leave done business dealings during three years of time we have not got any information regarding the market properties from the land owners.

CHAPTER -5

ASSESSMENT AND CALCULATIONS

5.1 PREFACE

This Chapter deals with the size of the impact and assessment of the properties lost directly and indirectly for the families due to the implementation of the project.

5.2 THOSE DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE PROJECT.

00.4292 hectares of land is being taken for the construction of railway over bridge, Project affected area includes Housing colony, Lodge, Building, Shops, Vacant land etc..

16 houses are there in the project affected area which includes the houses which are affected fully and partially. 5 of the houses are rented house. One of the family is in abroad in which no one is staying at present. 20 of the business institutions

are being affected fully and partially. Out of 20 shops, 5 are being run by the owners and other shops are given for rent. 3 shops are not functioning at present.

5.3 INDIRECT IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

People who have taken the shops for rent and the employees at the shops are being affected indirectly by this project.

5.4. FAMILY OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS WHO HAVE LOST ANY OF THEIR FOREST RIGHTS

Not Applicable

5.5 INVENTORY OF PRODUCTIVE ASSETS

In the project affected area and that most of them were destroyed during the land filling for the construction.

CHAPTER – 6

SOCIO – ECONOMIC DESIGN

6.1 PREFACE

This chapter contains the social, economical and cultural status and the peculiarities of the families in the project affected areas. Details of the population, weaker section among the affected families, socialisation of the people and such related information are added to this chapter.

FAMILY INCOME

Table 6.1 Family Income

Monthly Family Income	No.	Percentage
5001	1	5.9%
5001 - 10000	0	0
10001 - 15000	0	0
15001 - 20000	2	11.8%
20000 - 25000	3	17.7 %
20000 - 25000	9	53%
No Data available	2	11.8%
Total	17	100

TABLE 6.2 Age Category

Agev	No	Percentage
Up to 10	4	5.70%
11 - 20	11	15.70%
21 - 30	13	18.50%

31 - 40	9	12.80%
41 - 50	9	12.80%
51 - 60	8	11.50%
61 - 70	12	17.15%
71 - 80	3	4.30%
Above 80	1	1.50%
Total	70	100

Table 6.3 MARITAL STATUS OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS

Marital status	frequency	Percentage
Married	47	66.20%
Un married	22	31%
widow	2	2.81%
Total	71	100 %

Table 6.4 Educational Attainment of Project Affected Persons

Description	Frequency	Percentage
Primary	6	8.6%
S.S.L.C.	16	22.85 %
Secondary	12	17.15 %
Degree	12	17.15 %
Post – Graduation	11	15.71 %
others	13	18.60 %
Total	70	100

Table 6.5 Occupation Details

Field	No. of Family	Percentage
Business	1	1.5%
Government Sector	4	5.7%
Private Sector	18	25.8 %
Gulf Countries	1	1.5%
Self employed	4	5.7 %
Dependants	42	60%
total	70	100

6.2 SOCIAL GROUP

Affected families belong to general category.

6.3 RELIGION

Affected families belong to Hindu and Christian Religion.64% of the families belong to Christian religion and other 36% of the families are Hindu religion.

6.4 VULNERABLE GROUP

Children(17%),Women(51%),Aged people(27%),Widows(5%) comes under weaker sections of the society.

CHAPTER – 7

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.1 APPROACH TO IMPACT MITIGATION

The impact of the project has been planned to reduce or the mitigate the social impact caused in connection with land acquisition. Individuals mainly demand for satisfactory compensation. Therefore, what has been proposed as a counter – impact mitigation step is to negotiate the amount for the loss of land and properties with the affected parties concerned and pay them well in advance prior to the take over.

7.2 MEASURES TO MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION OF THE IMPACT

Make the compensation payment at the agreed time as per the strict execution of RFCTLARR Act 2013 which insist on fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement.

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 MANAGEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN

9.1 COSTS OF ALL RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION PROCESS

Not Applicable

9.2 ANNUAL BUDGET AND PLAN OF ACTION

Not Applicable

9.3 FUNDING SOURCES WITH BREAK UP

Not Applicable

CHAPTER – 10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.1 KEY MONITORING AND EVALUATIVE INDICATORS

Not applicable

10.2 REPORTING MECHANISMS AND MONITORING ROLES

Not applicable

10.3 PLAN OF INDEPENDENT EVALUATION

Not applicable

CHAPTER – 11

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

11: 1 FINAL CONCLUSION AND ASSESSING THE AIMS

The Project is on the Vaduthala – Chittoor line, under Cochin Corporation. It is an alternative route to solve the current problems of transportation by discontinuing the existing railway level-cross.

11.2 ANALYSIS OF BENEFITS

Some of the non-monitory benefits, which are difficult to be expressed in monitory terms through development of ROB, are reduction in air pollution and noise pollution as described below;

The growing number of vehicles and stoppage due to rail cross causes considerable ecological damage through emissions from internal combustion engines. Aggregation of vehicles at rail crosses at the time of gate closure leads to high quantum of air pollution and thereby causes various health issues for the people in the nearby areas. The proposed ROB will reduce the air pollution in the area due to seamless flow of vehicles.

The noise pollution in the rail cross area is at an alarming rate. As there are congestion during the opening of rail cross gate, honking of horns by the vehicles is high and there by the noise pollution in the area is also high. Through the introduction of ROB, there will have seamless flow of vehicles and hence can avoid the noise pollution in the area.

In addition to the above said benefits there are also other merits through provision of ROB which include social benefits such as savings in time of travel, reduction in accidents due to congestion during railway cross gate opening, etc.

RECOMMENDATION

Considering the benefits over the costs, the proposed project implementation is recommended provided fair compensation is provided to the affected families.

SUMMARY

This project is a milestone of Vaduthala over bridge project. Though the project has extended the time and construction has gone up, the work is progressing with much hope. The proposed project involves acquisition of 00.4292 hectare of land. This study report helps the affected people to receive fare compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013.

Vaduthala Railway Overbridge is planned to reduce Maximum railway crosses as per the railway new rules.

To execute this project, many people had to sacrifice their own property. As part of land acquisition for this project, people of that area had lost land, houses and business institutions etc. According to the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013, the People of this area need to get fair compensation. For this, the team has studied the social impact of the area and methods to reduce the impact has been laid down in the report

In view of the benefits that the Vaduthala Railway Overbridge brings about for the people, land acquisition was inevitable. It has to be borne in mind that the fairest solution to such undertaking is compensating the affected in a just and legitimate manner.