

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY
DRAFT REPORT...**

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

Requiring Body

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



DECEMBER 19, 2018

SIA Unit



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Abbreviations

LAC Legislative Assembly Constituency

CRZ Costal Regulation Zone

KIIFB Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board

KSEB Kerala State Electricity Board

KWA Kerala Water Authority

ROB Railway Over Bridge

GSB Granular Sub Base

WMM	Wet Mix Macadam
RFCT LARR Act	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land, Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
PAF	Project Affected Families
R&R	Rehabilitation and Resettlement

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Project and Public Purpose

For the expansion of the city and for its developmental stages, it is imperative to strengthen the widening of the roads for more convenient and easier transportation facilities and traveling experience for the public. The construction of roads and bridges will connect the villages to towns and other localities. The movement of the people will be easier through the construction of bridges and widening of the roads. This will bring social development of the community. This land acquisition will directly help for the widening and development of the road attached with Eroor Railway Over Bridge. Hence the widening of the roads and construction of bridges are linked with the development of the society.

Additional acquisition for widening of the road attached with the Eroor Railway over bridge is proposed to be made in two areas aside of the Railway over bridge and in Nadamma village Kanayannur Thaluk in Ernakulam District. The project has accorded Principle Administrative Sanction through vide GO (P) No. 377/16/RD and GO[P]649/2015/RD dated 25-04-2017. In this connection a total area of 00.0160 Hectare [1.60 Areas] dry land from Resurvey no. 55/24 and 77/3 is proposed to be acquired for the widening of the Road attached with Eroor Railway over bridge.

Eroor Railway over bridge falls in the busiest route to Vyttila NH Road. This is the short cut route to Vyttila town and travelers usually use this road for commutation. The road does not have sufficient width for proper transportation.

This proposed approach road is found to be an absolute necessity since Eroor over bridge road is already completed and opened for public transportation. This will ease traffic congestion in this area. By the proposed widening of the road, there will be

wider opening to public for easy approach to Vyttila town hence there will be considerable saving of time and distance in the travel.

1.2. Location

The proposed land acquisition for widening of road attached to Eroor Railway Over Bridge is located at Eroor near to Vyttila Hub, Kerala. The proposed site belongs to Nadama Village of Kanayannur Thaluk in Thrippunithura Municipality. The proposed land for acquisition is under the resurvey numbers 55/24 [00.0120 affected land] and 77/3[00.0160 affected land] and the same has been owned by Maramkulangara Srikrishna Temple belongs to Sri.Hari Namboothiri Elamprakodathu Mana and Sri. Ramachandran T V of Mathoor respectively

1.3. Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

A total land area of 00.0160 Hectares in the Nadama village at Mathoor Junction and land belongs to Maramkulangara Srikrishna Temple is proposed for acquisition. The survey numbers and approximate extent of land to be acquired is explained below:-

Table 1.3.1 Extent of Land Acquisition

Sl.No.	Resurvey No/Subdivision 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, no other alternatives are to be considered for its approach road.

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	Individuals Shop will be partially affected. A vegetable and fruits shop run by an individual will be directly affected. The front wall and gate belongs to the Temple will be partially affected.
3	Loss of Trees	2 Blackboard trees (Pala Maram) and 1 Thakaramaram -1
4	Loss of Livelihood	1 tenant is having business for more than three years and 3 employees of the affected shops/office have been working for more than 3 years will lose their livelihood.
5	Loss of public property	Nil

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

It appears from the analysis and overview of the Act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be sufficient to mitigate the impact. Speedy disbursement of compensation is preferred.

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

Eroor Over Bridge road is a busiest road towards Vyttila Hub and to Vyttila town. Presently, the Eroor Railway over bridge helps in reducing congestion in traffic and it enables a smooth transportation. As a result of the completed Railway Over Bridge, the number of commuters increased and this led to the proposed expansion of the road. The existing road is congested at Mathur junction where road width is minimal, over trafficked and an accident prone area. The proposed land for acquisition at Mathur junction belongs to Resurvey Block No.77/3 and owned by Mr. Ramachandran T V and the land is occupied with a fruit and vegetable shop, run by an individual on rental basis. A part of the building approximately 0.9884 cents of land has to be acquired to widen the road.

The Second location of acquisition is situated in Resurvey Block No.55/24 belongs to Maramkulangara Sreekrishna Temple owned by Sri. Hari Namboothiri, Elamparakodath Mana. When the Eroor Vennala bridge construction completed, the parallel road that goes in front of the Temple has been blocked due to some technical problems. If this road could have an opening to the Railway over bridge road, lot of traffic could be directed through the latter. This is also found to be a genuine need of the community.

Administrative Sanction has been accorded for the project as per Order No.1884/2012/PWD dt.8-11-12. Investigation works for the above proposed Eroor additional acquisition of a bridge approach road has to be completed and the alignment plan and investigation report have been submitted to the Design wing. 0.0160 Hectares of land for expansion of the approach road is acquired. Government sanction obtained for acquiring the said land as per vide order No.829/2013/2013/RD,TVM. 4(1) Notification had published in Kerala Gazette for this purpose as per old LA Act. Extraordinary No.2779 dated 09/11/2018 appointed

the special Thahasildar [LA]General, Ernakulam to perform the function of a collector for the purpose of land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013.

Whereas, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose, to wit for the widening of Alinchuvadu -Vennala Road attached with Eroor Railway over bridge.

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

The proposed Eroor approach road is attached with Railway over bridge would be a connecting link to Vyttila, Vennala and Alinchuvadu town roads. This is a felt need of the community as well as for outsiders. As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) the project can be considered as a public purpose.

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

00.0160 Hectares [1.60Are](About 4 cent) land in the in Nadama village of Kanayannur Taluk is required for the expansion of the approach road at Eroor.

Risks:

Clearance from the Temple committee as well as measures to resolve any agitation from devotees is the major risks associated with the proposed land acquisition. On the other side, owner of the shop have a positive attitude towards the proposed project.

2.4. Examination of Alternatives

Since the construction of Eroor Railway over bridge is already completed, no other alternatives to be considered for its approach road.

2.5. Phases of the Project Construction

The project construction is expected to commence in the financial year 2018-19 and to complete by 2020-21.The duration of the project is expected to be 24 months.

2.6 Core design features and size and type of facilities

The additional supporting infrastructure (if any require)will be considered in future.

2.7 Workforce Requirements

The work force is equipped with modern machineries and planned man power in various range in terms of skilled, semi- skilled and un-skilled labours and it is proposed to implement the work by tendering.

2.8 Details of Social Impact Assessment/Environment Impact Assessment if Already Conducted and any Technical Facility Reports

There is no any kind of Social Impact Assessment/Environment Impact Assessment conducted earlier.

2.9 Applicable Legislations and Policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed Land Acquisition for the widening of Eroor - Vytilla road are as follows:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (central law 30)
- Government of Kerala - Revenue Department -State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition
- Government of Kerala - Revenue Department -State Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for Land Acquisition in the State 2017
- Right to Information Act, 2005

CHAPTER 3
TEAM COMPOSITION, STUDY APPROACH
AND METHODOLOGY

As per the Proceedings No.C2-78283/16 Dated 22-10-2018, 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 Thaluk for the widening of approach road attached with Erorr 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

Sl.No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
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	20 years in System and Finance Management

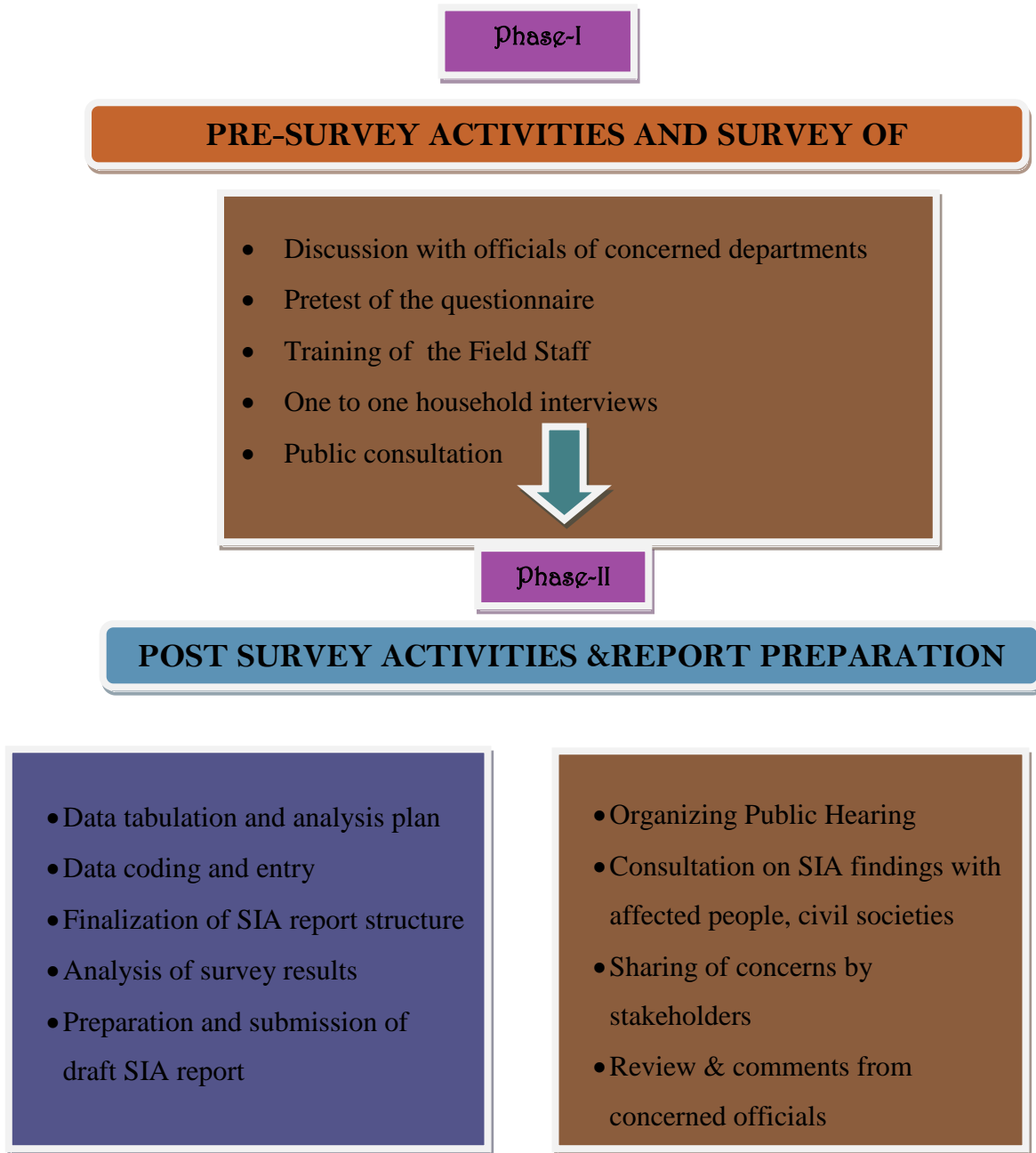
3.2. Description and Rationale for the Methodology and Tools Used to collect Information for the Social Impact Assessment:

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. As a part of SIA, census socio-economic survey has been conducted by experienced members of SIA unit in the area of Eroor Road attached with Eroor Railway Over Bridge of the project.

The team visited the affected area multiple times and studied the socio-economic background of the affected families. Various impacts of land acquisition were assessed in detail. Legal framework for land acquisition and compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013 were also studied. Before preparing the draft SIA study report, the study team acquired maximum information about the project with the support of requiring body. Various steps taken for the study are as follows:

- Study of relevant documents, reports and project alignment drawing.
- Site visits and information dissemination about the project.
- Socio-economic survey and enumeration of affected properties.
- Analysis of socio-economic survey data.
- Community/Public Consultation (Public Hearing).

**FIGURE 3.2.1
APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY FOR SIA**



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 the sampling methodology may not be suitable to attain this purpose and a census model household survey was conducted.

3.4. Overview of Information/data Sources Used:

Before the actual household Socio Economic Survey, visits have been done to identify the properties that were likely to be affected by the project with the support

of Revenue Department staff (Special Tahasildar (LA) office) and alignment drawing. An interview schedule was prepared on the basis of the preliminary site visit and it was pre-tested. The survey was conducted through door-to-door personal interviews. The details of affected families, possession of legal documents (if any, towards the claim of property), data related to social profile, occupation, source of income, family expenditure, self employment activities, employment pattern were collected through this interview. Most part of the interview schedule has been pre-coded except those reflecting the opinion and views of PAFs, which have been left open-ended. Before filling the questionnaires, the affected families were asked to produce the necessary documents as proof of their ownership on property and documents like Ration Card, Land Document, and taxation paper proving the ownership of the land were also verified.

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

Schedule of consultations:

Date	Activity
24 th October 2018 to 27 th October 2018	Door to door survey
20 th December 2018	Public Hearing

As per the right to fair compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and resettlement act 2013 14(1) Form 5, 9 public hearing was held at Vyaparabhavan Hall, at Thripunithura North Port on 20.12.2018, Thursday 11.00.a.m

CHAPTER 4

LAND ASSESSMENT

4.1 Entire Area of Impact under the Influence of the Project

The project cause both direct and indirect impact. 2 families who own the affected land would be considered as the directly affected families of the project. Family of 1 tenant business man functioning in the project area for more than 3 years and families of 3 employees who have been working in the affected area for more than 3 years are the indirectly affected families of the proposed land acquisition.

Table 4.2.1. Details of the Direct Impact

Sl.No.	Owners	Resurvey Block No	Impact
1	Ramachandran T.V,Aykkarapampil	3[Blok77]	About 00.0040 Hectare of his land occupied by vegetable and fruit shop at Mathur junction corner will be lost and the building partially affected to be reconstructed. 1 Tenant who runs the vegetables and fruits shop on rental basis affect his business .3 employees who are working more than 3 years in the same shop will also lose the livelihood opportunities.
2	Hari Namboothiri Elamkodath mana	Re survey Block :55 No-24	The property temple owned by Hari Namboothiri. He acquired

			the property in 2009 from his forefathers as hereditary share. Total area of the possessed land is 1 acre 37 cent. Out of which, approximately 2.965 cent [00.0120 hectre cent is affected. While acquiring this property Two trees, 1 boundary wall and a gate will be removed from the site.
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Hence the details of the directly and indirectly affected are given below;

Sl.No	Description	Number
1	Number of families losing land	2
2	Number of families losing business	1
3	Livelihood affected families	3
	Total number of project affected families	6

Impact on Public Property: Though the property of Marakulangara Sree Krishna temple belongs to the ownership of Shri. Hari Namboothiri, the temple is meant for the worship of the Hindu devotees of that area. Losing of the black tree (Pala &Thakara) tree automatically affect the loss of the shade and protection from pollution.

4.2 Total Land requirement for the project

District Ernakulam, Thaluk -Kanayannur, Village Nadama.

SL.No	Re Survey No & Block	Description	Extent in Hectares
1	77/3	Dry land[shop]	00.0040
2	55/24	Dry land	00.0120
		Total	00.0160

4.3 Total Land Requirement for the Project

The proposed project of widening of Eror-Vytilla road shall require 0.0160 hectares of land for the implementation of the project.

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. In the second spot when we cut the trees shade and fresh air will be affected for the public

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 whole land required for the project is intended for the widening of road attached with Eroor Railway Over Bridge.

4.6 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 and is used for business purpose. Out of the total 2 affected, one property is fully owned by one individual- Mr. Ramachandran.T.V, at Mathur junction. One tenant running business in the shop constructed at the affected land on rental basis with 3 employees. Second part of the land falls under the resurvey number 55/24. This is under the ownership of Sri .Hari Namboothiri which he inherited in the year 2009 from his parents. This property is more than one acre dry land and has a Hindu Temple in it.

4.7 Size of Holding, Ownership Pattern, Land Distributions and Number of Residential Houses

The affected properties are owned by 2 families.

4.8 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

This chapter comprises of the details of the families that are directly and indirectly affected by the proposed project, extend of impact and the mitigation measures that the requiring body stated that it will introduce in project proposal.

5.1 Affected Families of the Project

There are families who are being directly and indirectly affected because of the land acquisition for the widening of Road attached with Eroor Railway over bridge.

5.1 a. Directly affected families:

2 families whose properties will be lost are the directly affected families of the project.

5.1.b. Indirectly Affected families:

1family who is having business in the affected shop for more than 3 years as tenant and 3 of the employees in the affected area for more than 3 years are indirectly affected families of the project. The 3employees working in the project affected area for more than 3 years also to be considered as project affected people.

Hence in total 6 families will be affected by the project. The table below will give a clear picture on the project affected families

5.1.1Project Affected Families

Table No. 5.1.1. Project Affected Families

<i>Category</i>	<i>Number of families</i>
Owners	2
Running business as tenant for more than 3 years	1
Residing on rent for more than 3 years	NIL
Employees working in the affected area for more than 3 years	3
Total number of affected family	6

5.1.2 Demographic details of the Directly Affected Families

Table 5.1.2 : Demographic details of the Directly Affected Families

Age	Male	Female	Total
0-18	0	0	0
19-30	3	0	3
31-45	0	0	0
46-59	2	2	4
60 and above	0	1	1
Total	5	3	8

Table 5.1.2 reveals the age group distribution of the members of the directly affected families of the project. 1 affected person is above 60 years of age. 2 female members and 2 male members are in the age group of 46-59. No family members belong to the age group of 31-45 years and 3 family members belonging to 19-30 age group.

5.1 Marital status of the Members of Directly Affected Families

Table 5.1.3: Marital status of the Members of Directly Affected Families

Marital Status	Number of persons	Percentages
Married	5	55
Unmarried	3	40
Widow/widower	1	5
Children below 18	0	0
Total	8	100

Table 5.1.3 depicts that among the total 8 members in the directly affected families, 5 are married and 3 are unmarried. 1 widow is included among the directly affected population. No children below the age group of 0- 18 years.

5.1 Social Background of the Directly Affected families

Table 5.1.4. Religion of the Directly Affected Families

Religion	No of families	Percent
Other	NIL	0.00
Hindu	2	100
Total	2	100.0

Table 5.1.4 indicates the religion of the directly affected families. The directly affected families 2 (100%) families belong to Hindu religion

Family Pattern

All the directly affected families belongs nuclear families type.

Income and Poverty Level

Based on the classification by *Public Distribution System* all these 2 families belong to Above Poverty Line.

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. Livelihood Affected Families

1 tenant having business in the project affected area for more than three year and 3 employees working in the affected area for more than 3 years.

Table 5.3.1 Livelihood affected families

Description	Number of families
Owners running business in the affected shops	0
Tenants doing business in the affected shops for more than 3 years	1
Employees working in the affected area for more than	3

3 years	
Total	4

5.4. Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the Project Proposal:

Not Applicable

5.5. Alterations to Project Design and Additional Measures that may be required to address the Extent and Intensity of Impacts Across Various Groups as Identified During the SIA Process :

Since the Social Impact Assessment study was conducted only for the additional acquisition of land for the widening of approach road attached with Erorr Railway over bridge, we could observe that no other groups to mitigate the impact assessed during the process. So speedy action is recommended.

5.6 Families which have depended on the Land Being Acquired as a Primary Source of Livelihood for Three Years Prior to the Acquisition

There are 6 families losing their livelihood due to the proposed project. Among them 1 of them are running the business in their own land. Out that one being tenant. The shop hold tenant has three employees.

CHAPTER 6

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

This chapter contains information about the socio economic and cultural aspects of the affected family. It includes the demographic details, social aspects, income and economic status and vulnerability of the affected family.

6.1.1 Demographic Details of the Population in the Projected Area

Figure No. 6.1.1 Age Group of the family members

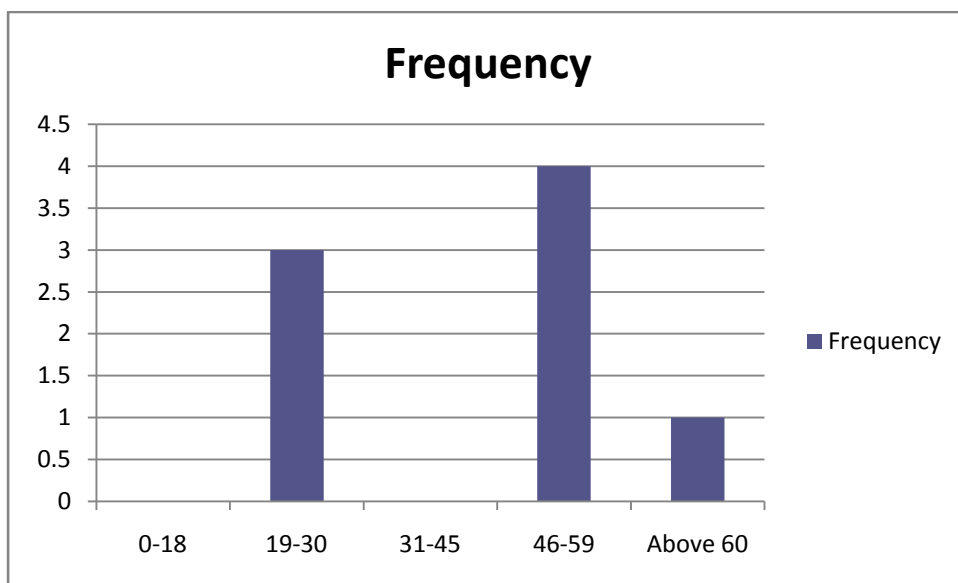


Figure No. 6.1.1 shows the details of the age group of the family members. There is no children belongs to 0-18 age group category. Between the age group of 19 and 30, there are 3 people and no people belongs to age group of 31-45-. There are 4 people belongs to the age group of 46-40. 13 people belongs to the age group of 41-59. Only oneperson in the affected family belongs to the age group of 60 above.

6.1.2 Educational Status of the Affected Family Members

Table No. 6.1.2 Educational Attainment of Affected Persons

Education	Frequency
Up to 10 th standard	10

Higher Secondary	1
Degree	10
PG	0

Table No.6.1.1.reveals about the information regarding the educational attainment of the project affected persons in the area There are 10 people educated up to 10th STD. and1 people have higher secondary level education. 10 people were completed their graduation

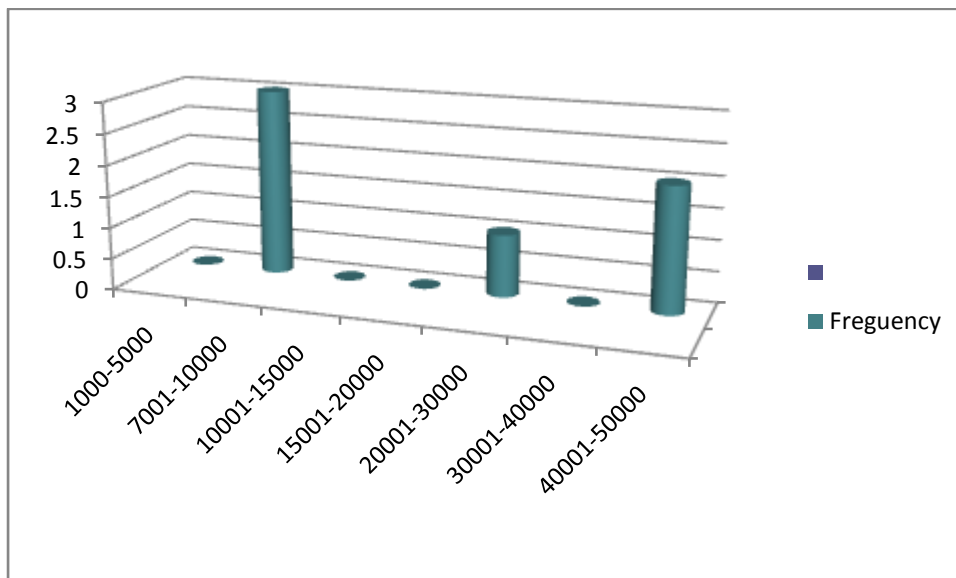
6.1.3 Income and Poverty Level

Table No. 6.1.3 Educational Attainment of Affected Persons

Color of Ration card	Number of families
White	3
Blue	3
Pink	0
Yellow	0

Form the above table it is clear that the color of the ration cards. 3 family having the white color ration card, 3family having blue color cards and from the affected families

6.1.4 Monthly Income



The above graphical representation details the monthly income of the affected family. From the best available information, 3 family is belonging to the category of 7000-10000. One family falls in the 20001-30000 category. 2 families belong to the 40001-50000 category.

6.2 Vulnerable Groups

Within the affected families, from the available information we can conclude the information like the below:

- 11 number of women are there in the project affected area
- 5 children who are below the age group of 18
- 3 of them are above the age group of 60
- Only one affected person is widow

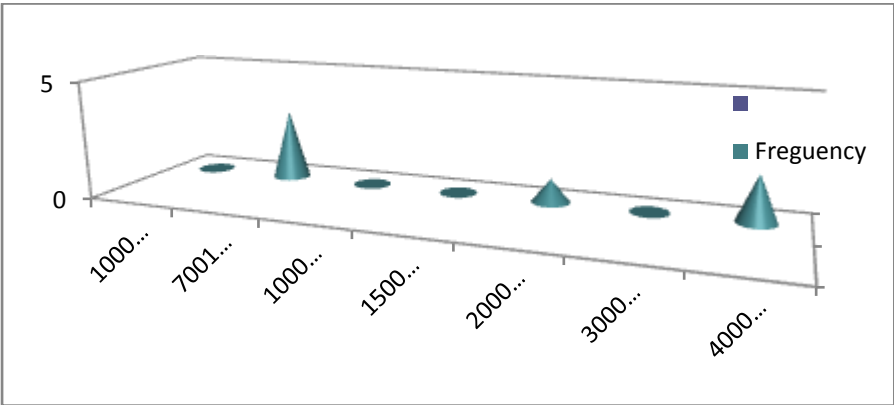
6.3 Land Use and Livelihood

The proposed land is being used for two different purposes. Among the affected families, one family use the land for their livelihood by running a vegetable and fruits shop. The second land is used for temple activities.

6.4 Local Economic Activates

The major local economic activities of the proposed area are the medical shop, furniture shop, ironing center and the hotel. These are contributing to the local economic development.

6.5 Factors that Contribute to Local Livelihood



Occupational pattern of the affected families are illustrated in the above table. One person from the affected family is engaged in government job. While one is engaged in business, another one runs business as means of income. 3 of the affected family members are employees. One individual loses his land as he has entrusted it for temple purpose. In total 6 individual are there as directly and indirectly affected.

6.6 Kinship Patterns and Social and Cultural Organizations

In the proposed area, one property is a purchased land and another one is inherited to the current owner.

6.7 Administrative Organization

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

6.8 Political Organization

Not Applicable

6.9 Community Based and Civil Society Organizations

Temple is used for worship.

6.10 Regional Dynamic and Historical Change Process

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

6.11 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.

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 companies and families.

7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

Not Applicable

7.3. Measures those are included in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement

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 companies and families.

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

Sufficient fund has been reserved as compensation to the affected title.

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

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy issued 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 is enclosed as Annexure 8.

7.7. Social Impact Management Plan Stated by the Requiring Body

Compensation as outlined in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 shall be provided to the affected parties.

CHAPTER 8

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

8.1 Institutional Structures and Key Persons

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 land acquisition for a permanent venue for Kochi Biennale and other tourism activities, 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 Organisation, 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

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 AND RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

11.1 Analysis of cost

The proposed additional land acquisition for widening of road attached with Eroor Railway Over Bridge will directly affect 1 tenant with 3 employees by losing their livelihood, land and property. In total 5 persons livelihood will be affected. Besides these built up properties, 2 trees are affected by the project. The project has accorded Principle Administrative Sanction has been accorded for the project as per Order No.1884/2012/PWD dt.8-11-12.

11.2 Analysis of Benefits

The proposed road would connect between the Eroor – Vyttila. The new connection road will be helpful for the people who are using the hectic traffic blocked road of Vyttila. It will be very useful for the public purpose. The proposed road is very congested in the nature. Thus there is need to renovate it.

According to the field visit insight can say that the widening of the road will reduce the traffic problems. In the present situation the some spots in the road facing problems like, at a time one vehicle can use the road.

11.3 Recommendation

The proposed project implementation 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 RFTLARR Act 2013, considering all lose due to the land acquisition.