

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY  
DRAFT REPORT**

**LAND ACQUISITION FOR  
WIDENING OF ALINCHUVADU-  
VENNALA ROAD**

**Requiring Body**

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



5th December 2018

**SIA Unit**



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## **Abbreviation**

LA : Land Acquisition

LAO : Land Acquisition Officer

RBDCK : Roads and Bridges Development Corporation Kerala

RFCTLARR : Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land

. Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement

ROB : Railway Over Bridge

SIA : Social Impact Assessment

SIMP : Social Impact Mitigation Plan

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

By assessing the attainment of the emerging needs of a community and the growth of the existing infrastructure, we can evaluate whether the direction of development is in its right way. Construction of roads and bridges in urban as well as rural areas becomes an unavoidable need to meet the ever growing demands for public transportation. In India, like its fast growing population rate, consumerism also is growing exponentially. As a result, the number of vehicles on roads has been increasing while the condition of the roads remains the same. Today, Kochi city experiences severe traffic block and as a perennial solution for it, construction and widening of roads are significant.

If the Alinchuvad-Vennala road widen, the vehicles from Aluva can reach Tripunithura easily. Alinchuvadu-Vennalaroad widening is proposed to be undertaken by Roads and Bridges Development Corporation, Kerala, as part of the widening of the road beside to the Railway Over Bridge at Eror. 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 Eror.

### **1.2. Location**

District	:	Ernakulam
Taluk	:	Kanayanoor
Village	:	Edappally South
Corporation	:	Kochi
Division	:	42

### 1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

The proposed project will involve acquisition of 0.0345 hectare of land under the survey number of 122, 123 and 124. It is owned by 18 owners and is under the category of dry land". The proposed lands to be acquired are mainly attached to the residence of the affected families. The survey numbers and approximate extent of land proposed to be acquired are explained in the table below.

**Table No. 1.3.1. Extent of Land Acquisition**

Sl. No	Survey Nos.	Description	Approximate land of extension in hectares
1.	122	Dry	0.0200
2.	123	Dry	0.0065
3.	124	Dry	0.0080
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0345</b>

### 1.4 Alternatives considered

Since the Alinchuvad-Vennala road widening is proposed as part of the widening of the road beside to Erloor railway over bridge which is already constructed, no alternatives were considered.

### 1.5 Social Impact

18 land owners will lose their land, among them 12 are attached to the residence, 5 commercial buildings and the remaining 1 is the office building of Palarivattam Women Association.

Medical shop, Tailoring shop, Ironing center, hotel, and furniture shop are the 5 shops affected due to the project.. Among these 5 shops the medical shop, and the hotel are being run by the land owners and the ironing centre, tailoring shops and furniture shop are rented out. Eventhough these building may not be affected fully, the acquisition of the front side of the shops may badly affect their business. The livelihood of these families may not be affected fully but during the

project construction period there may be difficult to run the business which will lead to livelihood loss partially/fully.

During the public hearing Ms. Indhukala, the medial shop owner shared her anxiety regarding the difficulty to renew the license of the shop since its front portion will lose due to the acquisition.

The compound wall of the office building of Palarivattom Women's Association will be affected by the project.

One family will lose the presently using Bore well. Car porch of another family will have to be destroyed and this family has no other option to rebuild it.

Besides the above the trees including 6 coconut trees, 2 mango trees, 1 jack fruit tree and 1 areca nut palm have to be cut down.

The table below will give a clear picture on the possible social impacts of the project

***Table 1.5.1. Analysis of the Various Possible Social Impacts of the Project***

Sl. No	Type of Impact	Status
1	<b>Loss of Land</b>	18 owners will lose their land
2	<b>Loss of Built-up Property</b>	One car porch, 5 interlocked floors, 1 bore well. 11 gate, 6 concrete floor, 1 septic tank.
3	<b>Displacement</b>	Nil
4	<b>Loss of Trees</b>	6 coconut tree, 1 Jack fruit tree, 1 Areca nut palm, 2 Mango tree, 3 soft trees
5	<b>Loss of agriculture</b>	Nil
6	<b>Loss of Livelihood</b>	5 families (partial/fully during the construction period and after project implementation).

## **1.6. Mitigation Measures**

For affected persons whose land will be acquired, 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 is expected to be appropriate.

## CHAPTER 2

### DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### **2.1 Background of the project, including developers background and governance/management structure**

Alinchuvadu-Vennala road is proposed to undertake by the Roads and Bridges Corporation, Kerala as part of the widening and development of the roads related to Eroror Railway Overbridge which is already opened for traffic. Only through the widening of this road the public will get the expected benefit of Eroror Railway Overbridge.

The construction of Eroror Railway Over Bridge was completed without completing the Land acquisition proceedings of 3.45 ares land in Edappally South village ie for Alinchuvadu-vennala road and 1.60 ares in Nadama village due to technical reason. The Government of Kerala had accorded sanction vide Government Order GO(Rt)No.829/2013/RD, TVM dated 16.02.2013 for the land acquisition of Alinchuvadu-Vennala road widening. But the land acquisition was not conducted then as the land was already demarcated as Puramboke in the LA requisition given by Cochin corporation and failed to reclassify the records of land in time as private land before the acquisition proceedings and survey work of Eroror ROB. Hence fresh requisition based on RFCTLARR Act 2013 was submitted by the requiring body to the District Collector vide letter LA 1964/12/1108 dated 16.07.2016. As a result of the petition filed by the Soumya Residence Association against the delay in land acquisition the Hon'ble High Court had directed to speed up the land acquisition and complete the work without delay considering the public interest.

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

The proposed road would connect Aluva and Tripunithura and its widening will helpful for the people who use the hectic traffic blocked road of Vyttila. This is an easy short cut to the devotees who are going to the Chottanikkara temple. The road goes through a residential area and presently mostly small vehicles goes through this road as it is a narrow road. It is proposed to widen this road upto 7 meters. By using this road the travelling time and distance can be

reduced. The public will get the expected benefit of Eroor ROB which is already opened for traffic only by widening the proposed road. Thus the proposed project shall be considered as a public purpose as per Section 2 (b) (1) of RFCT LARR Act 2013

### **2.3.Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, costs and risks**

The proposed road situated in Edappally south village of Kanayannoor Taluk in Cochin Corporation, Ernakulam district. Total of 0.0345 hectares of land will be acquired for the present project. It is proposed to widen the road upto 7 meters. Alinchuvadu-Vennala road is proposed to under as part of the widening and development of the roads related to Eroor Railway Overbridge.

Details of the total cost of the project are not available since it was a part of the Eroor Railway overbridge construction project.

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

Since the Alinchuvadu-Vennala road widening is proposed to be undertaken as part of the widening and development of roads related to Eroor railway over bridge, which is already opened for traffic, the examination of alternatives is irrelevant.

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

The project will be undertaken as 2 phases. First phase of the project will be site clearance and the construction will be done as second phase..

### **2.6. Core design Features and Size and Type of Facilities**

Information is not available.

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

No need for ancillary infrastructural facilities right now.

### **2.8. Work Force 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 feasibility reports**

No such studies were conducted earlier.

## **2.10. Applicable Legislations and Policies**

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed land acquisition for widening of Alinchuvadu-Vennala road are:

- 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 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

**3.1 List of all team members with qualification**

The study team is headed by the Principal, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, who is the Chairman of SIA Unit. A team of 7 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 mentioning in the table below:

*Table No. 3.1.1*  
*SIA Team Members*

Sl.No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1.	Dr. Binoy Joseph	M.A (H.R.M), P.hD, L.L.B Chairman	22 Years in Developmental Sector
2.	Mrs Meena Kuruvilla	MSW Consultant	30 years in development sector
4.	George V A	MSW Research Associate	30 years in development sector
5.	Maria Tency	MA, DSS	27 years in development sector
6.	Linda Chacko	MA, PGDAHS	14 years in development sector
3.	Biju C.P	BA – Research Associate	23 years in development sector
7.	Priyanka Prakash T	MSW Research Trainee	1 year

### **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 proposed project area to list out the favorable and adverse impacts of the project. Before preparing the SIA study report the study team acquired information about the project. Questionnaires are used to collect data from the affected families.

### **3.3 Sampling methodology used**

Since sampling methodology was not suitable for the proposed project, all the 18 parties were included in the survey.

### **3.4 Overview of information/ data sources used**

Secondary source of information was collected from various concerned departments including Office of the Special Tahsildar LA General, and Requiring Body of the project. Thus, secondary source information complemented the primary data elicited through field survey from the affected people and other stakeholders. Besides understanding was created about the physical, social, economic, and cultural set-up of the project area.

### **3.5 Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted**

- Kerala Gazette Notification :26.07.2018
- Preliminary visit to the affected area : September 2018
- Data Collection : 27.09.2018

- Notification of Public Hearing : 20.11.2018
- Draft Report Submission : 05.12.2018
- Public Hearing : 06.12.2018

## CHAPTER 4

### LAND ASSESSMENT

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

The proposed area belongs to the Edappally South village of Kanayannoor Taluk. The located area is near to the Palarivattam, Pipeline junction.

**Figure No. 4.1.1**  
**Alignment Sketch of the Widening of the Alinchuvad-Vennala Road**



#### **4.2 Entire area of impact under the influence of the project**

As part of the land acquisition 118 land owners will lose their land. These 23 families and 1 organisation are the directly affected families of the project. Among them 3 families are running business ie medical shop, furniture shop and hotel in the affected land. The acquisition may not affect these shops fully but its frontage of it may be partially affected which may negatively affect their business. So their livelihood may affect partially or fully during project construction period and during implementation. Two families are rented out their shops and if the land acquisition affects the business of the tenants, the owners may not get the rent from it.

5 commercial enterprises are functioning in the affected land, those are Medical shop, Tailoring shop, Ironing center, hotel and Furniture shop. The buildings of these enterprises may not affect fully. But since its front portion will be included in acquisition which may cause difficulty in running the business. Besides during the construction time also there are possibility to affect their business which may cause loss of livelihood partially or fully.

On the public hearing the medial shop owner Ms. Indhukala shared her anxiety that the renewal of her shop license may not possible since the front portion of her medical shop will be affected by the project.

The remaining affected party is the Palarivattam Women Association. The compound wall of the office building will be affected by the project.

Presently using one bore well of one family is affected by it. One car porch is fully affected by the project. The affected family has not any other alternatives for it.

Small amount of trees would be cut down for the project. Such as 6 coconut tree, 2 mango tree, jack fruit tree and areca nut palm one each will be cut down.

Among the 5 shops the ironing center, furniture shop and the tailoring shop are run by the tenants. The proposed land acquisition may affect their business partially or fully. Hence these families should be conceded as the indirectly affected families of the project.

The table below will give a clear picture on the possible social impacts of the project

**Table 4.2.1 Possible Impacts of the Project**

Sl.No	Name of the affected party	Re Survey Number	Possible Impact
1	Leela Dayandhan	122	Loss of land, Borewell, 2 Coconut tree
2	K. C Cheriyan	122	Loss of land, Compound wall, Kennel
4	Sabu Kumar V.S	122	Loss of land, Gate, Boundary wall
5	K. C George	124	Loss of land, Frontage of shop
6	Vindo Kumar	123	Loss of land, Boundary wall, Gate
7	Indhulekha Sajivan	124	Loss of land, Frontage of medical shop, Livelihood (partially\fully)
8	Naveen Issac,	123	Loss of land, Boundary wall, Gate
9	Geetha Sajiv Kumar	122	Loss of land, water tank, Jack fruit tree - 1
10	Vimala Valsalan	124	Loss of land, Frontage of the shop
11	Rajan M. N	124	Loss of land, Water tank, Car porch, Well
12	Saramma Varghese	122	Loss of land, Boundary wall
13	Sally George	122	Loss of land, Gate, Boundary wall, Coconut tree

14	Saji Antony	122	Loss of land, Gate
15	Kareem K. K	124	Loss of land, Boundary wall, Gate, Coconut trees- 2
16	Jerald	124	Loss land, frontage of shop
17	P. J Jacob	122	Loss of land
18	Palarivattam Women Association		Loss of land, Boundary wall, Gate

#### **4.3 Total land requirement for the project**

Total land required for the project is 0.0345 hectares. The proposed area belongs to the Kanayannur taluk in Edappally south village in Ernakulam district. The total area falls under 122, 123, 124 survey numbers in Edappally South village. All amount of land comes under the Dry land category.

#### **4.4 Present use of any public, utilized land in the vicinity of the project area**

The area and all the affected land is owned by private parties, thus no public land is affected with this project.

#### **4.5 Land (if any) already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired, and the 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.

#### **4.6 Quality and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project**

In total 0.0345 hectares of land to be acquired for the project located in Edappally South village. The land is mainly using for residential purpose. The proposed road is in the Soumya Nagar residential area.

#### **4.7 Nature, present use and classification of land and if agriculture land, irrigation coverage and cropping patterns**

The total land divided in to 3 survey numbers (122, 123, and 124). The whole land is comes under the Purayidam category.

*Table No 4.7.1  
Type of use of Land*

Type of Use	Number
<b>Residential</b>	12
<b>Commercial use</b>	5
<b>Official use</b>	1

From the above table it is understandable that the type of use of the proposed area. 12 families are using the land for residential purpose. 5 families are using the land for the commercial purposes. The rest of the land use for the official purpose ie, office building of Palarivattam Women Association.

#### **4.8 Size of holdings, ownership patterns, land distributions and number of residential houses**

4 families are land acquired by hereditary pattern, 12 families are acquire by purchase of the land. 12 families are residing in the acquired land.

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

As per the information given by the respondents, no transactions had been taken place in the affected property for the last three years. During the past three years proposed land 12 families are using the Land for residential purpose. 5 of them are using for commercial purpose. Rest one is using for the office of the organization which owns the land.



**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 stated that it will introduce in project proposal.

**5.1 Estimation of families**

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

There are 18 families are directly and 3 families are indirectly affected by the land acquisition for the widening of the Alinchuvad-Vennala road. Details of the directly affected family is elaborate in the table no 5.1.1

*Table 5.1.1 List of directly affected families*

Sl.No	Name of the affected party	Re Survey Number
1	Leela Dayandhan	122
2	K. C Cheriyan	122
4	Sabu Kumar V.S	122
5	K. C George	124
6	Vindo Kumar	123
7	Indhulekha Sajivan	124

8	Naveen Issac,	123
9	Geetha Sajiv Kumar	122
10	Vimala Valsalan	124
11	Rajan M. N	124
12	Samma Varghese	122
13	Sally George	122
14	Saji Antony	122
15	Kareem K. K	124
16	Jerald	124
17	P. J Jacob	122
18	Palarivattam Women Association	122

## Social Background of the Directly Affected families

*TableNo 5.1.2. Religion of the Affected families*

Religion	Frequency
Hindu	6
Muslim	1
Christian	10
Not applicable	1
Total	18

From the figure it is clear that, in the affected area 1 family is following Islam religion, 6 families are following Hindu religion, 10 families are following the Christian religion. The remaining one is the Palarivattam Women Association.

*Table No 5.1.3. Caste of the Affected families*

Sl.No	Social Group	Number
1	SC	Nil
2	ST	Nil
3	OBC	1
4	General	16
	Total	17

The table shows that, among the total affected families 14 are general community, 1 family is OBC. No SC\ST's residing in the area.

### **5.1.2 Family Pattern**

All families of the affected area are following the nuclear family pattern.

**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 and other traditional forest dwellers are residing in the land proposed for acquisition.

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

Not applicable

**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**

12 families are residing in the area for more than three years.

**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 3 owners and 2 tenants who had been running shops in the affected area for more than 3 years. Their business may be partially/fully affected due to the project.

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

The persons working in the tailoring shop and the ironing center and furniture shop are tenants. They and their families are indirectly affected by the project.

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

*Table No.5.6.1 Inventory of productive assets*

Name of the Tree	Numbers
Coconut Tree	6
Areca Palm	1
Jack Fruit Tree	1
Mango Trees	2
Softwood Trees	3

## CHAPTER 6

### SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

#### 6.1 Demographic details of the population in the project area

Demographic details of the 17 project affected families studied are analyzing below:

*Table No 6.1.1 Age Group of the Affected Persons*

Age in years	Number
<b>0-18</b>	21
<b>19-30</b>	15
<b>31-45</b>	14
<b>46-59</b>	14
<b>60 and above</b>	12
<b>Total</b>	76

Table 6.1.1 reveals the age group distribution of the affected persons in the area. 21 respondents are belongs to the age group of 0-18. 15 people are belongs to the age group of 19-30. 14 people are belongs to the age group of 31-45. 14 respondents are belongs to the age group of 46-59. 12 people are belongs to above 60 years old.

**Table No. 6.1.2**

*Sex of the Affected Persons*

Sex	Numbers
<b>Male</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>34</b>

From the available information we can understand that, the proposed area consist of 42 male and 34 females.

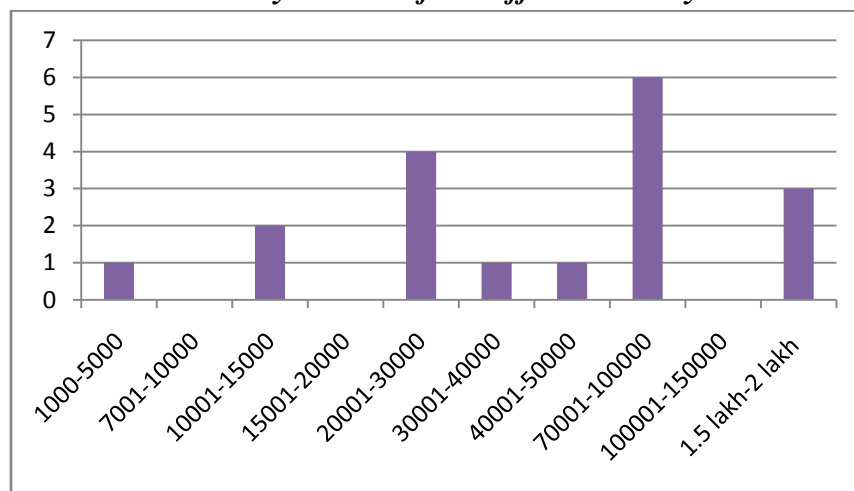
**Table No. 6.1.3**  
**Marital Status of the Affected Family Members**

Marital Status	Total
Married	38
Unmarried	13
Widow/widower	4
Children	21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>

From the above table shows that 38 married, 13 unmarried, 4 widow and 21 children are included in the project affected people.

## 6.2 Income and poverty levels

**Figure No. 6.2.1**  
**Monthly Income of the Affected Family**



From the above graph shows that the monthly income of the affected family. 1 family is belongs to the 1000-5000. 2 families are belongs to the category of 7001-10000. 4 families are belongs to the category of 20001-30000. 1 family is belongs to the category of 30001-40000. Again 1 family is belongs to the category of 40001-50000. 6 families are belongs to the category of 70001-100000. 3 families are belongs to the category of 1.5 lakh-2 lakh .

**Table 6.2.1. Type of Ration Card**

Color of Ration card	Number of families
White	5
Blue	6
Pink	1
Yellow	Nil
Information not revealed	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>

From the table it is clear 1 family is having pink card, 6 families have blue cards, 5 families have white cards. 5 families were not responded to the question.

### **6.3 Vulnerable groups**

- 12 members of the project affected people who are in the age group of above 60 years, 21 children below 18 years are defined as the vulnerable groups that are affected because of the project.
- 4 widows belongs to the affected families are also considered as vulnerable groups that are affected because of the project.

### **6.4 Land use and livelihood**

On the project affected land, 12 families are using the land for the residential purpose and the remaining 5 families are using the land for business purpose. Livelihood of 5 families will be affected by the proposed project.

### **6.5 Local economic activities**

The proposed project will affect the local livelihood such as the tailoring shop, hotel, furniture shop, medical shop and the ironing shop.

#### **6.6 Factors that contribute to local livelihoods**

5 families are engaged with the livelihood purposes on the proposed area will be affected by the project.

#### **6.7 Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization**

Out of the affected families 4 households are hereditary transferred. 12 families are purchased the land.3 families are tenants on the land. Information regarding 5 families was not available. All the affected families are nuclear families.

#### **6.8 Administrative organization**

None of the administrative organization establishments were affected by the project.

#### **6.9 Political organization**

None of the political organization establishments were affected by the project. However during survey and meeting with political leaders Ward councillors and other local representatives have opined to speed up further proceedings.

#### **6.10 Community based and civil society organizations**

Palarivattam Women Association is working for the welfare of the women on the proposed area.

#### **6.11 Regional dynamics and historical change processes**

No major 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 Palarivattam Pipe line junction. It is purely a residential area. The land is accessible to the vehicles. it is near to the bus stop, school, hospital ect. The living standards of the people are satisfactory.



## **CHAPTER 7**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT**

#### **7.1 Approach 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.
- Re construct the affected infrastructures including water source, car porch, compound wall, and gate etc or provide sufficient compensation to rebuild and mitigate the impacts related to its destruction.
- Action should be taken to ensure that the business of the affected shops will not hinder much during the project construction period. The caused impact should be mitigated by providing sufficient compensation.
- Take necessary steps to avoid hindering public and vehicle mobility and health issues due to dust and noise which may occur during the construction period.

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

Fair compensation and mitigation measures as explained in Point 7.1.

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

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.

#### **7.4 Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the project proposal**

Measures stated by the requiring body in the project proposal as 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 SIA**

Not Applicable

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

- 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.
- Re construct the affected infrastructures including water source, car porch, compound wall, and gate etc or provide sufficient compensation to rebuild and mitigate the impacts related to its destruction.
- Action should be taken to ensure that the business of the affected shops will not hinder much during the project construction period. The caused impact should be mitigated by providing sufficient compensation.
- Take necessary steps to avoid hindering public and vehicle mobility and health issues due to dust and noise which may occur during the construction period.

**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**

RTFCTLARR 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 and control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme shall vest in the Administrator.

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

#### **8.2 Specify role of Non Governmental Organizations**

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 PLAN BUDGET AND**  
**FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN**

**9.1 Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs**

The requiring body stated that necessary budget provision exists for meeting the cost of acquisition.

**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**

- Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures
- Fair compensation

#### **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 for 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**

Widening of the AlinchuvaT-Vennala road falls under the definition of “Public Purpose” under the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013, Section 2 (b) 1, for the purpose of easy public travelling. The proposed road will reduce the traffic block of Vytila road.

There are 12 families and 5 commercial establishments and the Palarivattam Women Association (building) will be affected by the project. Livelihood of 5 families will be affected by the project. 18 families will lose their land. One car porch, one septic tank, one bore and 11 gates will be affected by the proposed project. Few amounts of trees such as 6 coconut trees, 2 mango trees, 1 jack fruit, 1 areca nut palm and 3 padumaram will be cut down for the project. The compound wall of the Palarivattam Women Association will be affected by the project.

#### **11.2 The above analysis will use the equity principle as a framework of analysis for presenting a final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not.**

##### ***Recommendations***

- 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.
- Livelihood of 5 families will be affected, treat them with fair compensation.
- Provide fair compensation for the loss of the bore well.
- One car porch will be completely affected by the project, consider them with fair compensation.

- Majority of the family's compound wall and gate will be affected by the project, provide fair compensation for them.
- Community based civil society organization (Palarivttam Women Association) building will be affected by the project consider them with fair compensation.