

# **SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY REPORT**

**Land Acquisition for the Construction of Munkalkadavu Bridge  
Approach Road Connecting Mekkad and Parambussery Across  
Manjalithodu of Nedumbassery Village in Ernakulam District**

**FINAL REPORT**

**09.08.2019**



**Requiring Body**



**P.W.D Roads Division Ernakulam**

**SIA Unit**

**RAJAGIRI outREACH**

**Rajagiri outREACH**

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## **CHAPTER 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

In an age of rapid development of transportation system the construction of bridges are very important. They help for roads and railroads to cross over otherwise impassable obstacles such as rivers or other roads. Construction of a bridge will ease the movements of people and the transportation of goods. By building a bridge across a river or canal, this is connecting two lands both sides of the water body. Then the public can easily cross the water body without depend on the country boat service.

The Alunkalkadavu bridge would connect between Mekkad and Parambussery of Nedumassery panchayat. The bridge across the Manjalithod has been constructed as part of the first phase of construction. The proposed project area already has a panchayat road however which not extend to connect the newly constructed bridge. So the coming next phase will construct the approach road which is connecting between the bridge and the already existing road. Then the public can easily access the bridge. Now they are facing too much struggle with using the bridge. The people by using iron ladder to climb over the bridge to cross it. The risky only workable for the young people and also it is difficult for children, elder population and women. This means only practicable for the pedestrians and the vehicle users can't access and utilise the bridge at the present situation.

Government of Kerala issued administrative sanction through G.O (Rt) No.1390/2015/PWD dtd 22.09.2015 TVM. Total 38.92 Ares of land will acquired for the construction of the proposed approach road of Alunkalkadavu bridge Ernakulam district. Ernakulam is one among the fourteen district of Kerala and also the 3<sup>rd</sup> populated district in state. District administrative quarters is in Kakkanad. The district is sharing borders with Idukki district to the East, Kottayam district to the South, Thrissur district to the North and Arabian Sea to the West.

### **1.2. Location**

Village : Nedumbassery

Thaluk : Aluva (10)

District : Ernakulam

### 1.3. Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

In total 38.92 Ares of land will be acquired for the construction of the proposed approached road of the Alunkalkadavu bridge. The land comes under both wet and dry land category. The land will be acquired from 15 owners. They are using the land for various purposes. Among the 17 land 2 lands are Purambok. Rest of the 13 lands 3 lands are open land, 8 lands are using for agriculture and 4 lands are using for residential purpose. The survey numbers and approximate extend of land to be acquired is explained below.

*Table 1.3.1 Extend of Land Acquisition*

| Sl. No | Survey Number | Approximate Extent of Acquisition in Ares | Category |
|--------|---------------|---|----------|
| 1.     | 364/3pt       | 03.44                                     | Wet Land |
| 2.     | 364/4pt       | 04.65                                     | Wet Land |
| 3.     | 364/6pt       | 01.28                                     | Wet Land |
| 4.     | 123/1pt       | 01.76                                     | Wet Land |
| 5.     | 105/6         | 00.20                                     | Wet Land |
| 6.     | 105/1         | 00.59                                     | Dry Land |
| 7.     | 105/3         | 01.99                                     | Dry Land |
| 8.     | 126/9         | 02.88                                     | Dry Land |
| 9.     | 363/1         | 01.89                                     | Dry Land |
| 10.    | 363/3         | 00.17                                     | Dry Land |
| 11.    | 107/6         | 00.28                                     | Dry Land |
| 12.    | 107/7         | 00.04                                     | Dry Land |
| 13.    | 107/8         | 01.86                                     | Dry Land |
| 14.    | 107/9         | 01.37                                     | Dry Land |
| 15.    | 106/15        | 00.07                                     | Dry Land |
| 16.    | 104           | 03.20                                     | Purambok |
| 17.    | 124           | 13.25                                     | Purambok |

#### 1.4 Alternatives considered

The construction of the bridge across Manjalithod has been done. The remaining construction is the approach road to the bridge. Hence no other alternatives are to be considered for the purpose.

#### 1.5 Social Impact

15 families were directly affected by the project since they are losing their land. The SIA team surveyed these 15 affected families. Total 17 lands will be taken for the construction of the proposed project among that 2 lands are *Purambok*. 2 owners possess 2 lands each. During the implementation of the project lots of trees would be cut down beside that 5 gates and 4 compound walls will be destroyed. These are the direct impact of the project.

Productive assets like 20 coconut trees, 10 nutmeg, 4 mango trees, 85 plantain, 5 pepper and 2 paddy fields such as affected by the project.

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

| SI. No | Type of Impact            | Status  |
|--------|---------------------------|---|
| 1      | Loss of Land              | 15 families will lose their land  |
| 2      | Loss of Income            | Nil   |
| 3      | Loss of Built-up Property | 5 gates and 4 compound wall   |
| 4      | Displacement              | Nil   |
| 5      | Loss of Trees             | 4 Jack fruit trees, 20 coconut trees, 8 nutmeg, 4 mango trees, 3 mahagani, 85 plantain, 5 pepper, 2 paddy field |
| 6      | Loss of Livelihood        | Nil   |

#### 1.6. Mitigation Measures

The policy vide G.O. (Ms) No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 will be applicable to the Land Acquisition for the construction of Approach road of Alunkalkadavu bridge at Aluva taluk of Ernakulam district.

## CHAPTER 2

### DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

Ernakulam district came into being in 1958 April 1<sup>st</sup> by incorporating Kanayannoor, Kochi, Kunnathunadu, Aluva and Paravoor thaluks. The district is the industrial capital of Kerala due to the presence of the large, medium and small scale industries. The existing as well as blooming industries have facilitated the faster growth of the district. The availability of infrastructure facilities such as electricity, water, transportation via road, rail, water and air, long costal line, banking facilities, proximity to Kochi port, international air port etc contributed to the substantial growth of the district.

Aluva is a thaluk in Ernakulam district of Kerala. There are 7 villages and 12 towns in the thaluk. The proposed approach road of Alunkalkadavu bridge is located in Nedubassery village of Aluva thaluk. The bridge connects between Mekkad and Prambussery of Nedumbassery Panchayat. The bridge constructed across the Manjalithodu, the present situation of the river is useless. There is no flow of water on the river and filled with grass and water weed. There is Panchayat road on the both side of the bridge. But the road is not extended to touch the bridge because of this reason there is a need of construct a new approach road.

Presently the native people are facing many difficulties due to the incomplete construction of the bridge. Like mentioned as earlier the people are using an iron ladder to reach top of the bridge. The entire people from different age group are facing difficulty to cross the bridge. So there is an immediate need to complete the construction of the approach road.

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

The proposed approach road of Alunkalkadvu bridge would connect between Mekkad and Parambussery of Nedumbassery Panchayat of Ernakulam district. This will act as the shortest way to Kodungalloor from Athani air port junction. By using the way the people from Athani air port junction going Kottappuram via Ayirur is saving 6 kilometres and the proposed road reaching N.H 17 at Kodungalloor.

The main crops of this area are coconut, paddy, nutmeg, areca nut and plantain. Due to better transport facility the annual production of the agricultural products is expected to increase 30% boosting up the economic growth of the area. The construction of the infrastructure like bridge, road etc will not only help to increase the economic growth as well as developing the social and cultural aspects of the particular region.

The SIA unit can understand that the proposed approach road of Alunkalkadav bridge is a public need. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 Section 2(1) b (i) the project can be considered as a public purpose.

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

For the construction of the approach road of Alunkalkadavu bridge there are 38.92 Ares of land is required. The lands are comes under the both wet and dry land category. The proposed land is belongs to 17 land owners among that there 2 lands are *Purambok Bhumi*. The proposed area belongs to Nedumbassery village of Aluva taluk in Ernakulam district.

Total cost of the project: 1165,00,000/-

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

The construction of the bridge across Manjalithod has been done. The remaining construction is the approach road to the bridge. Hence no other alternatives are to be considered for the purpose.

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

The project is implementing through two phases. During the first phase the construction of the bridge has been done. In the second phase the approach road which is connecting the bridge and the existing road to be construct.

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

Information not available

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

Additional infrastructure like footpath, safety and protective works, drainage are to be considered further.

## **2.8. Work Force Requirements (Temporary and Permanent)**

The work force is equipped with modern machineries and planned man power in various range in terms of skilled, semi- skilled and un-skilled labors.

## **2.9. Details of social impact assessment/ environment impact assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports**

No any information received from the requiring body regarding this.

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

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed project land acquisition for the Construction of Alunkalkadavu Bridge Approach Road Connecting Mekkad and Parambussery across Manjalithodu of Nedumbassery

- 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

### TEA, COMPOSITION APPROACH, METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

As per the notification of Ernakulam district collector No.C4/18729/2016 dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 2019 published in the Kerala Gazette (Extra Ordinary) No. 318 dated 11<sup>th</sup> February 2019 Rajagiri outREACH has entrusted to study the Social Impact Assessment of the land acquisition for the construction of the Approach road of Alunkalkadavu bridge at Ernakulam District

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

The study team is headed by Project Director, Rajagiri outREACH, who is the chairperson of SIA Unit. A team of 5 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 bellow table:

*Table 3.1.1 Details of Study Team*

| Sl. No | Name  | Qualification and Designation            | Experience  |
|--------|---|--|---|
| 1.     | Meena Kuruville   | MSW<br>Consultant                        | 31 years in<br>development<br>sector              |
| 2.     | Dr.Binoy Joseph<br>Principal, Rajagiri<br>College of Social<br>Sciences | MA (HRM), LLB, Ph.D.<br>Consultant       | 23 years in<br>teaching, research<br>and training |
| 3.     | Biju C.P  | BA<br>Development Officer                | 24 years in<br>development<br>sector              |
| 4.     | Linda Chacko  | DSS, M.A Sociology<br>Research Associate | 14 years in<br>development<br>sector              |
| 5.     | Priyanka Prakash  | MSW<br>Research Associate                | 1year in<br>development<br>sector                 |

#### 3.2 Description and rationale for the methodology and tools used to collect information for the social impact assessment

The objective of the Social Impact Assessment Study (SIA) is to enumerate affected land and structures, affected families and persons, to identify social impacts and to prepare

Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP). In order to capture the data for the present exercise, both primary as well as secondary sources were systematically tapped. As 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 favourable and adverse impacts of the project before preparing the SIA study report the study team acquired maximum information about the project. Questionnaires are used for the data collection.

### **3.3 Sampling methodology used**

The sampling methodology was not suitable for the proposed project, the 15 families were studied in detail.

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

Secondary source information was collected from various concerned departments including office of Special Tahsiladar (LA), and Requiring body of the project. Thus the secondary source of information complemented the primary data elicited through filed survey from the affected people and the 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**

11.02.2019 - Kerala Government Gazette Notification

17.03.2018 - District Collector entrusted RAJAGIRI outREACH to conduct the SIA study

June 2019 - Field visit and meeting the affected persons, key persons and officials  
for updating the data

09.07.2019 - Draft report submitted

15.07.2019 - Public Hearing

#### **Public Hearing:**

As per Form 5 of Rule 14 (1) of the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015, a public hearing conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> July 2019, Monday at Sree Krishna Temple auditorium at 11.00 am. Officials from different department such as Village office, Land Acquisition office, requiring body (PWD), office of special thahsildar and staffs of Rajagiri outREACH were participated the public hearing. During the public hearing draft report were present. For

the official purposes the whole procedure of public hearing was video recorded. The anxieties and queries are raised by the affected persons are recorded and send to the requiring body for seeking the reply. Table No. 3.5.1 shows the queries raised by the affected persons and the answers given by the officials.

**Limitation of the Study**

The construction the bridge has been done before 2 years. Since from that the bridge remains as useless. So the public have anger on the delay of the construction of the approach road. So the SIA team hard to find the affected families because they are not cooperating with study and data collection.



## PUBLIC HEARING

**Date: 15<sup>th</sup> July 2019**

**Venue: Sree Krishna Temple Auditorium Parambussery**

**Table No.3.5.1 Public Hearing Queries and Replies**

| Name and survey number of the participant            | Suggestion/ requirement of the affected party   | Reply from the concerned authority   |
|--|---|--|
| Eldho Thomas<br>364/4pt<br>364/6pt                   | He would like to know about the sketch of bridge and also would like to know about the service road facilities.   | This bridge has proposed 3.00 m wide service road on either side.                                |
| Sheela Vijayan<br>364/3pt<br>Santhosh Kumar<br>363/3 | As per the presented official records their land belongs to the wet land category. But they are using the land for their residence. Both they would like to know about why it happened.           | Category of the land in the BTR is Nilam. They may be utilised the land for residential purpose. |
| Sindhu<br>126/9                                      | There is 1 cent of land is isolated from their remaining land. She would like to know about is that land included in the survey.  | The matter can be referred to Requisition Authority to get their decision.                       |
| R. C Nair<br>123/1pt<br>107/9                        | The bridge ending on his land. He argues that there is more amount of land is marked for the acquisition than shown in the notification. He requested to conduct a resurvey on the proposed land. | The land owner can approach thaluk survey wing in Aluva thaluk.                                  |

## CHAPTER 4

### LAND ASSESSMENT

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

The proposed project would be implementing on Nedumbassery village of Aluva thaluk in Ernakulam district. Ernakulam is the commercial capital city of the state Kerala. The Cochin international airport located at Nedumabassery village. Hence the place has significant importance in the map of Kerala. Developing the infrastructure facilities helps to increase the standard of the city.

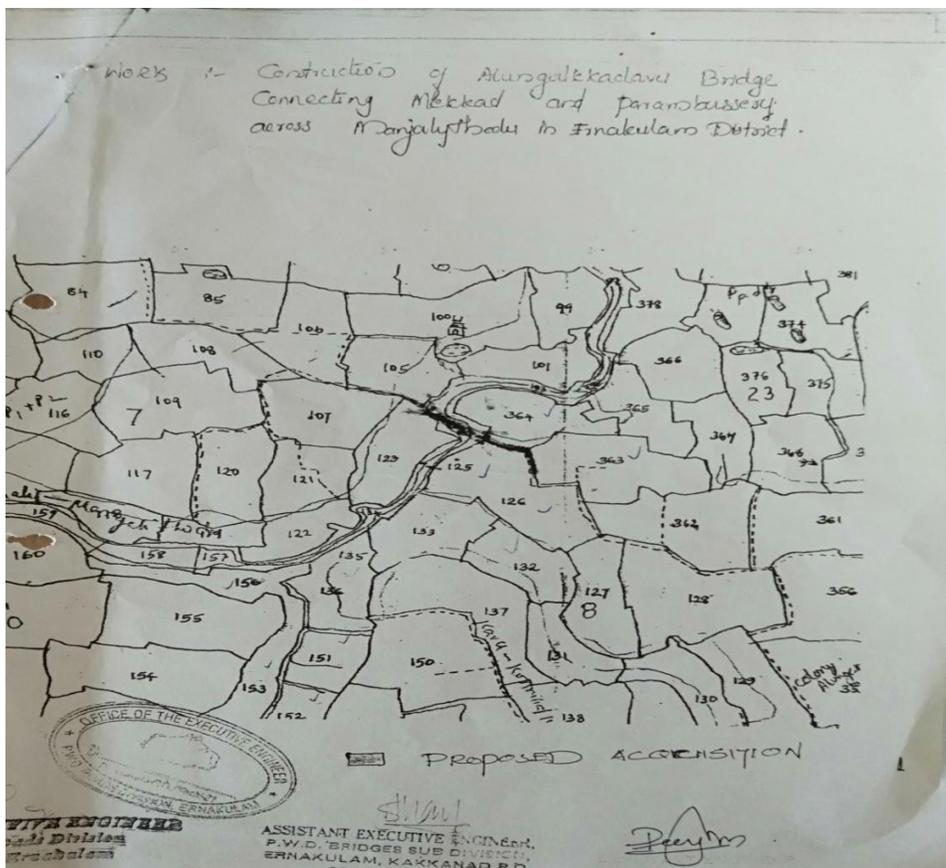


Figure No.  
the

4.1.1 Sketch of

#### Alunkalkadavu Bridge

#### 4.2 Entire area of impact under the influence of the project (not limited to land area for acquisition)

For the construction of the approach road of the Alunkalkadavu bridge total 38.92 Ares land required. 15 families are directly affected by the project. 17 lands will be need for the implementation of the project among that 15 lands are possessed by different private individuals

and the remaining 2 are the *purampbok* land. 5 gates and 4 compound walls will be affected by it besides that there is a large number of trees would be cut down for it. Apart from these no other harmful effect due to the implementation of the project.

**Table No. 4.2.1 Analysis of Social Impact Expect to Each Owners**

| Sl.No. | Survey No | Name of the Owner | Impact                            | <b>Total land</b> |  |
|--------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 4.3    | 1.        | 364/3pt           | Sheela Vijayan                    |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, 2 Coconut tree   |
|        | 2.        | 364/4pt           | Eldho Thomas                      |                   | Paddy field  |
|        | 3.        | 364/6pt           | Eldho Thomas                      |                   | Paddy field  |
|        | 4.        | 123/1pt<br>107/9  | R. C Nair                         |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, Coconut tree 6, Jack fruit tree 3, Plantain 15   |
|        | 5.        | 105/6             | Devaki Amma                       |                   | Agricultural land  |
|        | 6.        | 105/1             | M. M Anil<br>Kumar                |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, Coconut tree 1, Nutmeg 1, Compound wall, Sacred forest, 15 Plantain,   |
|        | 7.        | 105/3             | Somasundharam<br>C<br>Premanadhan |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, Gate, Compound wall, Coconut 2, Nutmeg 2, Mango tree 1, Mahagani 1, Sacred forest  |
|        | 8.        | 126/9             | Sindhu                            |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, Nutmeg 2, Coconut tree 2, Plantain 50, Compound wall, Gate   |
|        | 9.        | 363/1             | Jayakumar P. V                    |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, Jack fruit tree 1, Coconut tree 1  |
|        | 10.       | 363/3             | Sathosh Kumar                     |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings   |
|        | 11.       | 107/6             | Suresh                            |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings   |
|        | 12.       | 107/7             | Karthikeyan K.<br>K               |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings   |
|        | 13.       | 107/8             | Gangadharan P.<br>K               |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, Coconut tree 3, Nutmeg 3, Mango tree 3, Mahagani 2, Plantain 20, Pepper 5, Compound wall, Gate, Concrete Arch, Alstonia Scholaris (Black board tree) |
|        | 14.       | 106/15            | Aji Kumar                         |                   | Loss of portion of land holdings, Gate, Compound wall  |
|        | 15.       | 104, 124          | <b>Purambokk</b>                  |                   |  |

**requirement for the project**

38.92 Ares of land will be acquiring for the implementation of the proposed project. Total there are 17 lands, among that 3 lands are *purambok* land. 5 lands are comes under the wet land category and remaining 10 lands are comes are the dry land category.

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

There 2 *purambok* land on the project implementing area, among that one using as the public road.

**4.5 Land (if any) already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired, and the intended use for each plot of land required for the project**

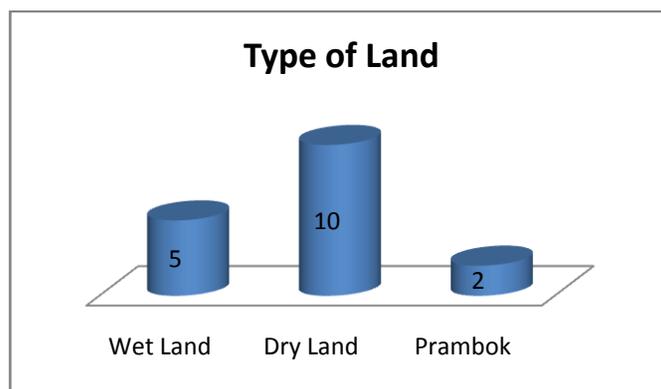
No land is purchased, alienated, leased or acquired already in the area for the requirement of the proposed project.

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

For the proposed project he land will be going to acquire is belongs to the Nedumassery village of Aluva thaluk in Ernakulam district. Among the 17 lands 5 lands are comes under the wet land category and remaining 10 lands are comes are the dry land category.

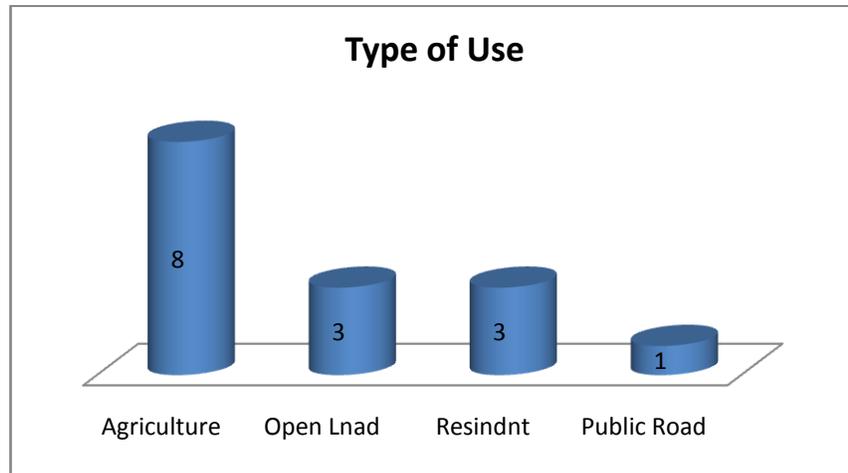
**4.7 Nature, present use and classification of land and if agriculture land, irrigation coverage and cropping patterns**

*Figure No. 4.7.1 Type of Land*



The above diagram shows that, among the total amount of the proposed land 10 lands are falls under dry land category and 5 lands falls under the wet land category. Also there are 2 *Purambok* lands.

*Figure No: 4.7.2 Type of Use of Land*

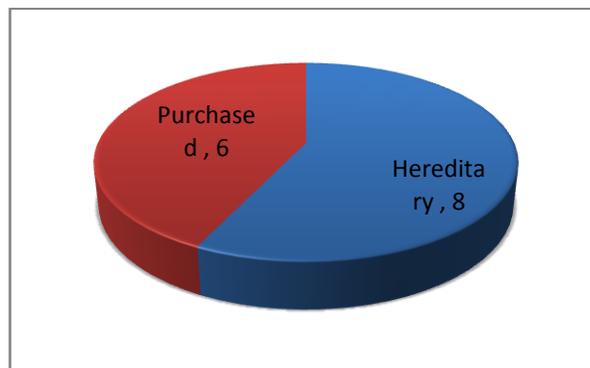


From the above diagram shows the type of use of the land. There is 8 lands are in the use of agricultural purpose. 3 lands in the use of the resident purpose and other 3 lands are open land. Among the *Purampok* land one is using as a public road.

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

The affected lands belong to 14 different private individuals. They are using the land for different purposes.

*Figure 4.8.1 Ownership Pattern*



From the above pie chart shows the ownership pattern of the affected land. Out of the 14 affected lands 6 lands are purchased and 8 lands are acquired as hereditary.

*Table 4.8.1 Date of Acquiring of the Property of the Land Owners*

| Year          | Number |
|---------------|--------|
| 0 – 10 Years  | 1      |
| 10 – 20 Years | 5      |
| 20 – 30 Years | 2      |
| 30 – 40 years | 1      |
| 40 – 50 Years | 1      |
| 50 & above    | 4      |

The above table shows the period of ownership of the land. 1 family have ownership within 10 years. 5 families have ownership from 10 to 20 years. 2 families have ownership from 20 to 30 years. One family have ownership from 30 to 40 years. 1 family have ownership from 40 to 50. 4 families were residing there since 50 and above years.

#### **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 affected persons, no transactions had been taken place in the affected properties for the last three years and the market price of dry land as per the recent transactions in the locality was between per cent 6 lakh.

## CHAPTER 5

### ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION (WHERE REQUIRED) OF AFFECTED FAMILIES AND ASSETS

This chapter comprises of the details of the families that are affected by the project, extend 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 14 families who are being directly affected because of the land Acquisition for the construction of Approach road of Alunkalkadavu Bridge at Ernakulam district. SIA team could recognize all the families during the survey and their socio-economic background is assessing below:

#### Social Background of the Directly Affected families

*Table 5.1.1 Religion of the Affected families*

| Religion     | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| Hindu        | 14        |
| Christian    | 1         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>15</b> |

The above table shows the religion of the affected family members. 14 families are belonging to the Hindu religion and the remaining 1 family belongs to the Christian religion.

*Table 5.1.2 Caste of the Affected families*

| Caste        | Number of families |
|--------------|--------------------|
| OBC          | 1                  |
| General      | 14                 |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>15</b>          |

Above table shows the caste of the affected families. 14 families are belonging to the general category. 1 affected family belonging to the OBC category.

*Table 5.1.3 Family Pattern*

| <b>Family pattern</b> | <b>Frequency</b> |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Joint                 | 2                |
| Nuclear               | 13               |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>14</b>        |

Above table shows the family pattern of the affected families. 2 families are following the joint family system, 13 families are following the nuclear family system.

**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**

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

**Table 5.6.1 Impact on Productive Assets**

| <b>Name of the Tree</b> | <b>Number</b> |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Coconut                 | 20            |
| Mango tree              | 4             |
| Pepper                  | 5             |
| Jack Fruit tree         | 4             |
| Plantain                | 85            |
| Nut meg                 | 10            |
| Mahagani                | 3             |
| Paddy                   | 2             |

❖ **2 purambok lands will be affected by the project.**

**CHAPTER 6**  
**SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE**  
**( AFFECTED AREA AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)**

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

All the 14 families were surveyed by the SIA team. The socio-economic-cultural profiles of the affected families are given below:

*Table 6.1.1 Age Distribution of the affected persons*

| Age Group  | Number |
|------------|--------|
| 0 – 18     | 15     |
| 19 – 30    | 6      |
| 31 – 45    | 10     |
| 46 – 59    | 16     |
| 60 & above | 12     |
| Total      | 59     |

Table 6.1.1 shows the age group distribution of the affected persons of the project. 15 members are falls under the age group of 0 – 18, 6 members are comes under the age group of 19 – 30. 10 members are falls under the age group of 31 – 45. 16 peoples are comes under the age group of 46 – 59. There are 12 peoples are comes under the age of 60 and above.

*Table 6.1.2 Gender Distribution of the affected persons*

| Gender | Number |
|--------|--------|
| Male   | 26     |
| Female | 33     |
| Total  | 59     |

The above table shows that, out of the 59 affected family members 26 male and 33 females.

**Table 6.1.3 Marital Status of the Adults among affected population**

| Marital Status | Total     |
|----------------|-----------|
| Married        | 33        |
| Unmarried      | 7         |
| Widow/widower  | 4         |
| Children       | 15        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>59</b> |

Table 6.1.3 shows that the marital status of the affected family members. There are 33 married, 7 unmarried, 4 widow/widower and 15 children.

## **6.2 Income and poverty levels**

**Table No. 6.2.1 Income level of the Affected Family Members**

| Income Level    | No of Families |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Less than 10000 | 1              |
| 10000-20000     | 3              |
| 20000-30000     | 2              |
| 30000-40000     |                |
| 40000-50000     | 4              |
| Above 50000     | 3              |

The above table shows the income level of the project affected families. 1 family is belongs to less than 10000 category. 3 families are belonging to the income level between 10000-20000. 2 families are belonging to the income level between 20000-30000. 4 families are belonging to the income level between 40000-50000. 3 families are above 50000. 3.

### **6.2.1 Type of Ration Card**

All the affected family members have APL ration cards

### **6.3 Vulnerable groups**

- 12 members of the project affected people who are in the age group of above 60 years, 15 children below 18 years are defined as the vulnerable groups that are affected because of the project.
- 4 widows/widowers, belongs to the affected families are also considered as vulnerable groups that are affected because of the project.

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

Among the 17 lands 8 lands are used for agriculture, 3 lands are used for residents and 3 lands are open lands. The remaining 3 lands are *purambok*.

### **6.5 Local economic activities**

Not applicable

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

Due to the project implementation local livelihood of the area will not be affected.

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

On the project proposed area most of the families purchased the land and most of them are following the nuclear family system.

### **6.8 Administrative organization**

None of the administrative organizations were affected by the project.

### **6.9 Political organization**

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

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

None of the community based and civil society organizations were affected by the project.

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

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

### **6.12 Quality of the living environment**

The proposed project is close to the Athani Airport junction. All infrastructural facilities are available to the community members. Schools, colleges, hospitals, banks and other such institutions are very near to the proposed area.

## **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.
- Most of the families are facing second land acquisition, the first one for the construction of bridge the compensation for that acquisition were not given by the authorities. So they needed faire compensation for both acquisitions.
- Provide compensation for the affected structures like gates and compound wall.
- In addition to providing compensation for the affected trees, procedure should be taken for replacement the same number of trees.

#### **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.
- Most of the families are facing second land acquisition, the first one for the construction of bridge the compensation for that acquisition were not given by the authorities. So they needed faire compensation for both acquisitions.
- Provide compensation for the affected structures like gates and compound wall.
- In addition to providing compensation for the affected trees, procedure should be taken for replacement the same number of trees.

**7.7 The Social Impact Management Plan that 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.

In the Land Acquisition for the construction of Approach of Alunkalkadavu bridge in Nedumbassery village of Aluva thaluk in Ernakulam district, the major mitigation measures from the acquisition can be handled by providing the appropriate compensation under the RTFCTLARR 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 Rehabilitation 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.

- 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.
- Most of the families are facing second land acquisition, the first one for the construction of bridge the compensation for that acquisition were not given by the authorities. So they needed faire compensation for both acquisitions.
- Provide compensation for the affected structures like gates and compound wall.
- In addition to providing compensation for the affected trees, procedure should be taken for replacement the same number of trees.

**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**

Approach of Alunkalkadavu bridge in Nedumbassery village of Aluva thaluk in Ernakulam district falls under the definition of “Public Purpose” under the RFCTLARR Act, 2013, Section 2(1) b (i).

15 families who have own the land are the directly affected families of the project. 5 gates and 4 compound walls will be affected by the project. People are using the land for various purposes such as agriculture, residence etc. Lots of trees will be cutting down for the purpose of project implementation.

#### **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.
- Most of the families are facing second land acquisition, the first one for the construction of bridge the compensation for that acquisition were not given by the authorities. So they needed faire compensation for both acquisitions.
- Provide compensation for the affected structures like gates and compound wall.
- In addition to providing compensation for the affected trees, procedure should be taken for replacement the same number of trees.
- Provide sufficient compensation for replacing 2 sacred forests from the project affected area.
- Seek measures to relocate the KSEB transformer from the affected area.

#### **REFERENCES AND ANNEXURES**

## *References*

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

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കേരള സർക്കാർ  
Government of Kerala  
2019



Regn. No. KERBIL/2012/45073  
dated 5-9-2012 with RNI

Reg. No. KL/TV(NY/634/2018-20

**കേരള ഗസറ്റ്**  
**KERALA GAZETTE**

**അസാധാരണം**  
**EXTRAORDINARY**

**ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്**  
**PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

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|                           |   | 1940 മാഘം 22<br>22nd Magha 1940         |                      |

ഫാറം നമ്പർ 4

[റൂൾ 11(3) കാണുക]

വിജ്ഞാപനം

നമ്പർ സി4/18729/2016.

2019 ജനുവരി 14.

കേരള സർക്കാർ 9-12-2015-ലെ സ. ഉ. (സാധാരണ) 649/2015/റവ. നമ്പർ ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്റ്റ് (കേന്ദ്ര ആക്റ്റ് 30, 2013) പ്രകാരമുള്ള കളക്ടറുടെ ചുമതലകൾ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുവാൻ പൊന്നൂരിലെ സ്പെഷ്യൽ തഹസീൽദാർ, നമ്പർ 3, കെ. ഐ. എ. നെടുമ്പാശ്ശേരിയെ നിയമിച്ചിരുന്നതിനാലും;

ഇതോടൊപ്പമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന്, അതായത് മാത്താലി തോടിന് കുറുകെ ആലുങ്കൽ കടവ് പാലം നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിനായി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമായിരിക്കുന്നതിനാലും;

സർക്കാർ പ്രസ്തുതങ്ങളുടെ സൂചനകൾ തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഗവൺമെന്റ് സെൻട്രൽ പ്രസ്സിൽ അച്ചടച്ച് പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചത്, 2019.  
92/480/2019/S-11.

2013-ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30, 2013) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്കനുസൃതമായി ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പറയുന്ന സ്ഥലത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യംഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്തുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ;

ഇപ്പോൾ, തന്മൂലം ജില്ലാതല സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യംഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റായ രാജഗിരി ഔട്ട്റിച്ച്, എറണാകുളത്തിനെ നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യംഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യംഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രക്രിയ രണ്ട് മാസത്തിനകം തീർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കാരണവശാലും ആറുമാസത്തിൽ കൂടുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

**പട്ടിക**

ജില്ല—എറണാകുളം.

താലൂക്ക്—ആലുവ.

വില്ലേജ്—നെടുമ്പാശ്ശേരി (ബ്ലോക്ക് 10).

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു.)

| ക്രമ നമ്പർ | സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ | വിവരണം | വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെ.ആർ. സ്ക്വയർ മീറ്റർ) |
|------------|--------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| (1)        | (2)          | (3)    | (4)                                 |
| 1          | 364/3pt.     | Wet    | 00.03.44                            |
| 2          | 364/4pt.     | Wet    | 00.04.65                            |
| 3          | 364/6pt.     | Wet    | 00.01.28                            |
| 4          | 123/1pt.     | Wet    | 00.01.76                            |
| 5          | 105/6        | Wet    | 00.00.20                            |
| 6          | 105/1        | Dry    | 00.00.59                            |
| 7          | 105/3        | Dry    | 00.01.99                            |
| 8          | 126/9        | Dry    | 00.02.88                            |
| 9          | 363/1        | Dry    | 00.01.89                            |
| 10         | 363/3        | Dry    | 00.00.17                            |

| (1) | (2)     | (3)       | (4)      |
|-----|---------|-----------|----------|
| 11  | ✓ 107/6 | Dry       | 00.06.28 |
| 12  | 107/7   | Dry       | 00.00.04 |
| 13  | 107/8   | Dry       | 00.01.86 |
| 14  | ✓ 107/9 | Dry       | 00.01.37 |
| 15  | 106/15  | Dry       | 00.00.07 |
| 16  | 104     | Puramboke | 00.03.20 |
| 17  | 124     | Puramboke | 00.13.25 |
| ആകെ |         |           | 00.38.92 |

(ഒപ്പ്)  
ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ.  
എറണാകുളം.

FORM No. 4  
[See Rule 11(3)]  
NOTIFICATION

No. C4/18729/2016.

14th January, 2019.

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, ie. for the Construction of Alunkal Bridge connecting Mekkad and Parambuserry across Manjali Thodu;

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers conferred in sub-section (1) of section (4) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013) Government of Kerala have decided to conduct a Social Impact Assessment in the Area specified in the Schedule below;

Now, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the District Level Social Impact Assessment Unit Rajagiri Educational Alternatives and Community Health (out REACH) Service Society, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences

(Autonomous) Rajagiri P. O., Kalamassery-683 104, Ernakulam District to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period of 2 months, not exceeding six months in any case.

## SCHEDULE

District—Ernakulam.

Taluk—Aluva.

Village, Amsom and Desom—Nedumbassery (Block 10).

| Sl. No.      | Survey No. | Description | Appropriate Extent (H. Are. Sq. Meter) |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--|
| (1)          | (2)        | (3)         | (4)                                    |
| 1            | 364/3pt.   | Wet         | 00.03.44                               |
| 2            | ✓ 364/4pt. | Wet         | 00.04.65                               |
| 3            | 364/6pt.   | Wet         | 00.01.28                               |
| 4            | ✓ 123/1pt. | Wet         | 00.01.76                               |
| 5            | 105/6      | Wet         | 00.00.20                               |
| 6            | 105/1      | Dry         | 00.00.59                               |
| 7            | 105/3      | Dry         | 00.01.99                               |
| 8            | 126/9      | Dry         | 00.02.88                               |
| 9            | ✓ 363/1    | Dry         | 00.01.89                               |
| 10           | 363/3      | Dry         | 00.00.17                               |
| 11           | 107/6      | Dry         | 00.00.28                               |
| 12           | 107/7      | Dry         | 00.00.04                               |
| 13           | ✓ 107/8    | Dry         | 00.01.86                               |
| 14           | 107/9      | Dry         | 00.01.37                               |
| 15           | ✓ 106/15   | Dry         | 00.00.07                               |
| 16           | 104        | Puramboke   | 00.03.20                               |
| 17           | 124        | Puramboke   | 00.13.25                               |
| <b>Total</b> |            |             | <b>00.38.92</b>                        |

(Sd.)

DISTRICT COLLECTOR,  
Ernakulam.

Socio Economic Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study  
Land Acquisition for Construction of Alungalkadav Bridge Approach Road, Ernakulam District

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <i>SIA Ref No</i>                 |  |
| <i>Interviewer's Name</i>         |  |
| <i>Survey Date</i>                |  |
| <i>Supervisor Name</i>            |  |
| <i>Data Entry Staff' Name</i>     |  |
| <i>Data Entered Date</i>          |  |
| <i>Data verified by, and Date</i> |  |

Name of the respondent\_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Affected Family (Head)\_\_\_\_\_

|                           |                    |  |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| <b>Q.1</b> Identification | Place/ Location    |  |
|                           | Ward No.           |  |
|                           | Name of Panchayath |  |

**ASSET DETAILS**

**Q. 2** Type of property \_\_\_\_\_ (*Mention which among the following is applicable: Dry Land/ Wet Land / Wet now Dry*)

**Q.3** Type of use \_\_\_\_\_ (*Mention which among the following is applicable: Open Land / Agriculture / Residential*)

**Q.4** Address details

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Address of the Affected Property (with pincode) | Communication Address (with pincode) |
|---|--------------------------------------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|--|--|

**Q.5** Contact Number:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Q.6</b> Name of title holder/s of the property<br><i>(specify the names of all the members specified as per the title deed)</i> |  |
| Date of acquiring of the property ( <i>approx</i> )  |  |
| Details of transactions made on the property within the last three years   |  |

**Q.7** Acquisition by \_\_\_\_\_ (*Hereditary/ Purchase/ Encroached/ Lease / Rent*)

**Q. 8** Property Details

a) Survey No \_\_\_\_\_ b) Total Area owned \_\_\_\_\_ c) Area of acquisition \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.9** Extent of acquisition: \_\_\_\_\_ (*Full Acquisition / Partial Acquisition*)

**Q.10** Whether you will be displaced: \_\_\_\_\_ (*Yes/ No*)

**Q.11** Religious Group: \_\_\_\_\_ (*Hindu/ Muslim/Christian*)

**Q.12** Social Group: \_\_\_\_\_ (*SC / ST / OBC / General*)

**Q.13** Type of Ration Card: \_\_\_\_\_ (*APL / BPL / AAY*)

**Q.14** Family Pattern: \_\_\_\_\_ (*Joint/ Nuclear/Individual*)

**Q.15 FAMILY MEMBERS - DETAILS**

| Sl.No | Name | Relationship with the Head of the family | Age | Sex | Marital Status | Education |            | Job | Monthly Income | Major diseases |
|-------|------|--|-----|-----|----------------|-----------|------------|-----|----------------|----------------|
|       |      |  |     |     |                | Completed | Continuing |     |                |                |
|       |      |  |     |     |                |           |            |     |                |                |
|       |      |  |     |     |                |           |            |     |                |                |
|       |      |  |     |     |                |           |            |     |                |                |
|       |      |  |     |     |                |           |            |     |                |                |
|       |      |  |     |     |                |           |            |     |                |                |
|       |      |  |     |     |                |           |            |     |                |                |
|       |      |  |     |     |                |           |            |     |                |                |

**Q.16** Family Monthly Income\_\_\_\_\_ Expenditure\_\_\_\_\_

**Q.17** Family Monthly

**Q.18** No of adult earning members\_\_\_\_\_

**Q.19** No of dependents

**Q.20** Major Source of Income \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.21** Whether Livelihood of Family will be affected due to the proposed project:\_\_\_\_\_ (Yes / No)

**Q.22** Whether agriculture is affected\_\_\_\_\_ (Yes / No)

**Q.23** If Yes, Mention loss

| <i>Sl No</i> | <i>Affected Crop</i> | <i>Agriculture area affected</i> | <i>Number of trees/ crops affected</i> |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
|              |                      |                                  |  |

**Q.24.**Are you aware of the proposed Keezhmurikadavu Bridge approach Road project :\_\_\_\_\_ (Yes / No)

**Q.25** If yes, source of information\_\_\_\_\_ (Newspaper / Internet/social media / TV/ Mass Media / Community members / All of the above)

**Q.26** Opinion about the project

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**Q.27** Views regarding acquisition of land\_\_\_\_\_

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**Q.28** Additional Information, If

any \_\_\_\_\_

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**ഫോറം - 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക  
നോട്ടീസ്**

നമ്പർ 25/SIA EKM/2019

തീയതി : 28.06.2019

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ ആലുവ താലൂക്കിലെ നെടുമ്പാശ്ശേരി വില്ലേജിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് മാഞ്ഞാലി തോടിനു കുറുകെ ആലുങ്കൽകടവ് പാലം നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ്, 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള കേരള ഗസറ്റ് (അസാധരണം) 318-ാം നമ്പർ ആയി 11.02.2019 ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ജില്ലാ ഭരണകൂടത്തിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള C4/18729/2016 തീയതി 14.01.2019 ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 15.07.2019 തിങ്കളാഴ്ച രാവിലെ 11.00 മണിക്ക് പറമ്പുശ്ശേരി ആർ. സി നായരുടെ വസതിയിൽ വച്ച് (ചന്ദ്രകാന്തം) നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

**Sd/-ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ**

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്

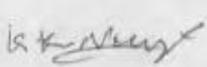
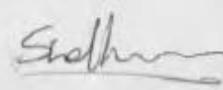
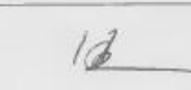
## Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment

Land Acquisition for the Construction Approach Road of Alunkalkkadavu Bridge in Mekkad in Ernakulam District

Venue : Sree Krishna Temple Auditorium

Date & Time : 15.07.2019, 11.00 am

### Participants List

| SL No | Name & Address  | Contact Number             | Signature   |
|-------|---|----------------------------|---|
| 1     | Ravishankar<br>Jayalayar, Perumbilli/<br>Mekkad P.O       | 8156828163                 |    |
| 2.    | Eleho Thomas<br>Alukkudath, Mekkad                        | 9645532729                 |    |
| 3.    | K. K. Karthikeyan<br>Kecheduthu House.                    | 5547813647                 |  |
| 4     | SUDHEESH KUMAR K.C.<br>KIZHAKKEMADATHATTU<br>PARAMBESSERY | 9961832863                 |  |
| 5     | SHEELA VIJAYAN<br>Kalattikal (H)<br>Mekkad (P.O)          | 9656862994                 |  |
| 6     | Boojini Amma<br>Ambadath House<br>Mekkad.                 | 8281562140                 |  |
| 7     | Syatha Suresh<br>Keachedath house<br>Parambussery         | 04842471725<br>09739607218 |  |
| 8.    | Ammani Amma<br>Malodath House<br>Parambussery             | 04842472768                |  |

Attendance Record - Public Hearing: Land Acquisition for the Construction Approach Road of Alunkalkkadavu Bridge in Mekkad in Ernakulam District



13856  
14/10/15-



**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

**Abstract**

Revenue Department - State policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition - Approved - Orders issued.

**REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT**

G.O.(Ms) No.485/2015/RD.

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 23/09/2015.

Read :- G.O.(P) No.470/2015/RD dated 19/09/2015.

**ORDER**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 has been enacted with the objective of ensuring just and fair compensation and rehabilitation for the affected families due to compulsory acquisition of land for public purpose. This Act came into force w.e.f. 01/01/2014. The State Government as per G.O. read above has approved Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015.

2. Section 108 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 provides for framing a state law/policy which provides higher compensation than that calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land so that the affected person or his family or member of his family can opt to avail such a higher compensation under such state policy .

3. Therefore, in order to speed up and simplify the procedures of land acquisition for public purpose, Government are now pleased to approve a state policy for compensation in land acquisition as appended to this order. The important objective of this policy is to conduct negotiations with the land owners and reach consensus on compensation and rehabilitation by the District Level Fair compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement committee (DLFC) and approval of the same by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC).

(By Order of the Governor)

Dr. Vishwas Mehta  
Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram  
All District Collectors  
The Public Works /Water Resources/Industries/Power/Transport/  
Local Self Government/IT Departments  
The Accountant General (Audit/A&E) Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram  
The Finance Department  
General Administration (SC) Department  
Information & Public Relations (W&NM) Department  
Stock File/Office Copy.

Forwarded/By Order

  
Section Officer.

**Policy of the State of Kerala for compensation in land acquisition**

**Introduction**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 has been enacted with the objective of ensuring adequate compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement to Land owners whose land are compulsorily acquired by the State for bonafide public purposes. Section 108 of the Act empowers the Government to frame law or policy which provides a higher compensation than calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land and thereby enabling the land ouster to exercise option either to avail such higher compensation for Rehabilitation and Resettlement under such policy of the State or to go by the provisions of the Act. Kerala is a State with high population density and whenever Government resorts to acquisition of land for public purpose, families get displaced from their ancestral properties and lose lands which are often their sole livelihood. In order to ensure that immediate relief by providing enhanced compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement package to such affected families, Government of Kerala felt the need for framing an adequate policy on the subject.

**Objectives**

Government aims to ensure the following relief to the land losers through this policy.

1. The land losers are provided with just and reasonable compensation for land acquired, relieving them from the burden of approaching judicial forums for enhancement of compensation.
2. Rehabilitation & Resettlement policy as provided in the Act along with additional packages including employment/stake holdings in eligible cases according to the nature of the project.
3. Disbursement of compensation before taking possession of land and ensuring Rehabilitation and Resettlement packages including infrastructural amenities as provided in the third schedule of the Act within 18 months of the date of publication of DD.
4. Transparency in procedures and less negative impact ensuring the land losers that their socio-economic status does not fall below what it was before the acquisition.

**Frame work of the policy**

The general provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 shall apply to all land acquisitions. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study shall be conducted in projects where it is mandatory and preliminary notification under Section 11 of the Act shall be published after approval of the project by the Expert Committee.

- (1) The Government shall constitute a District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee in every District.
- (2) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall have the following Members:

- i) District Collector
- ii) Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation
- iii) Land Acquisition Officer
- iv) Finance Officer
- v) Representative of the Requiring Body empowered to take financial decisions on its behalf.
- vi) Representative of the Local Self Government Institution of the area where the land is situated.

Provided that where the affected area covers more than one district, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee of the district, where major portion of the land to be acquired belongs to, shall function as District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee to take action in the matter.

- (3) The District Collector will verify the title deeds, non-encumbrance certificate, basic tax receipt, building tax receipt, possession certificate and other relevant records of each parcel of land to be acquired.
- (4) The District Government Pleader or any other advocate specially authorized by the District Collector in this behalf will scrutinize the title deeds, and other documents relating to ownership and possession and give necessary recommendation to the District Collector.
- (5) The District Collector shall, within 7 days of the preliminary notification under Section 11, send the SIA Report and other relevant documents to the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee.
- (6) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall fix the parameters and shall define criteria for categorization of land as per the local needs to fix land value and the same may be approved by the Committee. The Committee should take utmost care in determining the criteria for categorization. There should not be any ambiguity regarding classification. The authority to change the categorization once approved by the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall rest only with the SLEC.
- (7) After categorization of lands, land value shall be arrived at as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and keeping this as the basis land value and taking into consideration the existing market value of the land make negotiation with the land owners and reach consensus with them on the final land value
- (8) The Committee will finalise the estimate of a fair and reasonable price of land and compensation along with the Rehabilitation and Resettlement package to be given to the affected person/family. The Committee shall ensure that eligible affected family is given Rehabilitation & Resettlement as envisaged in the second and third schedule of the Act.
- (9) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall send the estimate arrived as above, in Annexures I & II to the State Level Empowered Committee for approval.

- (10) The Government shall constitute a State Level Empowered Committee which shall have the following members:
- (i) Chief Secretary
  - (ii) Revenue Secretary
  - (iii) Secretary of the Administrative Department
  - (iv) Law Secretary
  - (v) Finance Secretary
- (11) The State Level Empowered Committee shall approve the estimate or return it for reconsideration by the District Level Purchase Committee with suggestions/observations that it thinks fit.
- (12) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall, within 15 days of the receipt of such approval with or without changes, send individual notices to the affected families and affected persons apprising them of the provisions of the law or policy and giving them a date to appear before it on a specified date for the purpose of considering settlement of compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation claims on the basis of the policy.
- (13) On the date fixed as above, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall explain the policy to the affected family or affected person and give them an estimate of the compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package worked out under the policy.

Provided that the date so fixed may be adjourned for another date for reasons to be recorded, Provided further that the proceedings shall not be adjourned for more than a period of 30 days in all from the first date.

- (14) At the proceedings, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall present the estimated compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package to the affected family or affected person and explain the terms and conditions of the same,
- Provided that the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee may change the compensation and relief and resettlement package for the benefit of the affected family or affected persons to the extent of 10% in order to arrive at a mutually acceptable settlement. If District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee feels that a higher payment exceeding 10% is absolutely necessary, then the proceedings may be recorded and sent to SLEC for approval.
- (15) The affected family or affected persons shall thereupon submit their consent to having their claims settled according to such law or policy of the State instead of settling the same under the Act
- Provided that the affected families or affected persons who earlier rejected the negotiated settlement may, by a written application to the Collector, shall choose the option of the State policy at any time before passing the final award under Sections 30 and / or 31.
- (16) Upon receiving the consent of the affected person or affected family, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall submit the consent along with minutes of its proceedings to the Collector for finalizing the conveyance of land in terms of the consent.

- (17) The Collector, upon receiving the consent, shall cause a Sale Deed in terms of the settlement arrived at in the proceedings before the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee to be executed and registered between himself and the affected family or affected person.
- (18) The Collector shall ensure that the draft declaration under Section 19 of the Act has been published before proceeding with the execution of the sale deed.
- (19) The designated officer of the concerned project authority will take steps to effect necessary changes in the classification of land through the Taluk Tahsildar on the basis of the copy of the registered deed obtained from the Office of the Sub Registrar.
- (20) The Compensation or package received by the affected family or affected person shall not be subject to income tax or any other levy.
- (21) The compensation and package agreed upon shall be paid into the bank account the details of which shall be submitted by the affected family or affected person along with the consent.
- (22) On completion of the conveyance the Collector shall take possession of the land immediately, provided that the Collector may, on a written application by the affected family or affected person, accord sanction for extension of taking of possession of the land by a period not exceeding 30 days.
- (23) No conveyance made under these rules shall be called in question in any court of law on any ground except that the same was executed by a person other than the one who was competent to do so.

*Appendix-I*

**Check List for District Level Purchase Committee**

1. Whether the title of the land is clear :
2. Whether any Government land is involved :
3. Criteria for categorization :
4. Criteria for fixing land value :
5. Decision of the DLPC :

**FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSALS FOR SLEC**

I.

| Category     | Total Extent of land in Ares | No. of title holders | No. of title holders who have given consent | Land value as per BVR in Ares | Land Value 100%+ solatium + 12% additional land value | Land value decided by the DLPC (per Are) | % of increase | Existing fair value |
|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--|---------------|---------------------|
| A            |                              |                      |   |                               |   |  |               |                     |
| B            |                              |                      |   |                               |   |  |               |                     |
| C            |                              |                      |   |                               |   |  |               |                     |
| D            |                              |                      |   |                               |   |  |               |                     |
| <b>Total</b> |                              |                      |   |                               |   |  |               |                     |

II Budget provision under H/A 5054-80-800-65 LA for Government purposes

III Amount already released

IV Balance available

V Approx. amount proposed to be released for compensation in the present case

VI Amount recommended for release

VII Whether percentage of increase is justified



**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

**Abstract**

Revenue Department – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for acquisition of Land in the State in lieu of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 - Approved - Orders issued.

**REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms)No. 448/2017/RD** Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 29/12/2017

Read: 1 G.O (Ms) No 419/11/RD dated 15.11.2011.

2 Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

3 Minutes of the meeting convened by ACS (Revenue) on 29.05.2017

**ORDER**

Land acquisition for public purpose in the State is done by invoking the provisions contained in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, National Highways Act, 1956 and by Direct/Negotiated purchase. In view of the introduction of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 the necessity for a clear and transparent policy for rehabilitation and resettlement was felt.

The meeting convened by Additional Chief Secretary (Revenue) on 29.05.2017 inviting Finance Secretary, Law Secretary, Secretary PWD, Transport Secretary, Commissioner, Land Revenue & District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram discussed the various issues related to the formulation of State Policy on Rehabilitation & Resettlement in lieu of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 .

The Committee observed that the State of Kerala is facing several problems with regard to Land Acquisition. Stiff resistance from all corners are being faced by the Land Acquisition Officers (LAO). The Committee viewed that organized resistance from petty traders, shop owners are faced during this entire process. Owing to the experience gained over a past couple of years, the Committee decided to slightly deviate from those

provided under the 2nd schedule of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and give more compensation to the affected parties considering the prevailing conditions existing in the State. On serious and deliberate discussions the Committee unanimously came to the conclusion for providing more assistance rather than included in the 2nd schedule of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

Government have examined the matter in detail and are pleased to approve a comprehensive Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy as appended to this order for land acquisition in the State slightly deviating from those provided under the 2nd schedule of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and give more compensation to the affected parties considering the prevailing conditions existing in the State. This Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy will be applicable to all land acquisition cases in the State, ie, by invoking the provisions contained in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, National Highways Act, 1956 and by Direct/Negotiated purchase. This Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy will have effect from the date of this order where the land acquisition award has not been passed.

By order of the Governor

P H KURIAN

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY**

To:- The Commissioner of Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

All District Collectors.

The Public Works/Water Resources/Industries/Power/Transport/Local Self Government/IT Departments.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A&E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Finance Department (Vide UO No 514877/Exp-A1/267/201 dated 20.07.2017)

General Administration (SC) Department (Vide Item No 1784 dated 26.12.2017)

Information and Public Relations Department

Stock File / Office Copy

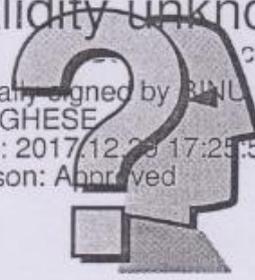
Copy To:-

PS to Chief Minister  
PS to Minister (Revenue)  
AS to Chief Secretary  
PA to ACS (Rev & DM)  
CA to Principal Secretary (Finance)  
CA to Principal Secretary (PWD/Transport)  
CA to Additional Secretary (Revenue/LA)

Forwarded/By order

Validity unknown

Digitally signed by RINU  
VARGHESE  
Date: 2017.12.28 17:25:54 IST  
Reason: Approved



## APPENDIX

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Sl. No. | State Policy on Rehabilitation and Resettlement   |
| 1       | <p><b>Provision of housing units in case of displacement:</b></p> <p>1. If a house is lost in rural areas, a constructed house shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana specifications. If a house is lost in urban areas, a constructed house shall be provided, which will be not less than 50 Sq mts in plinth area.</p> <p>2. The benefits listed above shall also be extended to any affected family which is without homestead land and which has been residing in the area continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of notification of the affected area and which has been involuntarily displaced from such area.</p> <p>PROVIDED that any such family in urban /rural areas which opts not to take the house offered, shall get a one-time financial assistance for house construction, which shall not be less than Rs 300000( three lakhs rupees only) irrespective of their annual financial income.</p> |
| 2       | <p><b>Land for Land</b></p> <p>In the case of irrigation project, affected family owing agricultural land in the affected area and whose land has been acquired or lost, or who has, as consequence of the acquisition or loss of land, been reduced to the status of a marginal farmer or landless, shall be allotted, in the name of each person included in the records of rights with regard to the affected family, a minimum of one acre of land in the command area of the project for which the land is acquired:</p> <p>PROVIDED that in every project those persons losing land and belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes will be provided land equivalent to land acquired or two and a one half acres, whichever is lower.</p>  |
| 3       | <p><b>Offer for developed Land:</b></p> <p>In case the land is acquired for urbanization purposes, twenty percent of the developed land will be reserved and offered to</p>   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>land owing project affected families, in proportion to the area of their land acquired and at a price equal to the cost of acquisition and the cost of development:</p> <p>PROVIDED that in cases the land owing project affected family wishes to avail of this offer, an equivalent amount will be deducted from the land acquisition compensation package payable to it.</p>  |
| 4 | <p><b>Choice of Annuity or Employment:</b></p> <p>The appropriate Government shall ensure that the affected families are provided with the following options:</p> <p>(a). Where jobs are created through the project, after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field, make provision for employment at a rate not lower than the minimum wages provided for in any other law for the time being in force, to at least one member per affected family in the project or arrange for a job in such other project as may be required; or</p> <p>(b) One time payment of five lakhs rupees per affected family; or</p> <p>(c) Annuity policies that shall pay not less than three thousand rupees per month per family for twenty years, with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for agricultural Labourers.</p> |
| 5 | <p><b>Subsistence grant for displaced families for a period of one year</b></p> <p>Each affected family which is displaced from the land acquired shall be given a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to five thousand rupees per month for a period of one year from the date of award.</p> <p>In addition to this amount, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes displaced from Scheduled Areas shall be relocated in a similar ecological zone, so as to preserve the economic opportunities, language, culture and community life of the tribal communities.</p>   |
| 6 | <p><b>Transportation cost for displaced families:</b></p> <p>Each affected family which is placed shall get a one-time financial assistance of fifty thousand rupees as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building, materials, belongings and cattle.</p>   |

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 7  | <p><b>Cattle Shed/Petty Shops cost:</b></p> <p>Each affected family having cattle or having a petty shop shall get one-time financial assistance subject to a minimum of twenty five thousand rupees and maximum of Rs. 50,000/- ( Fifty thousand rupees) for construction of cattle shed or petty shop as the case may be.</p>  |
| 8  | <p><b>One time grant to artisan, small traders and certain others:</b></p> <p>Each affected family of an artisan, small trader or self employed person or an affected family which owned non agricultural land or commercial, industrial or institutional structure in the affected area, and which has been involuntarily displaced from the affected area due to land acquisition, shall get one-time financial assistance of fifty thousand rupees.</p> |
| 9  | <p><b>Fishing Rights:</b></p> <p>In cases of irrigation or hydel projects, the affected families may be allowed fishing rights in the reservoirs.</p>  |
| 10 | <p><b>One time Resettlement Allowance:</b></p> <p>Each affected family shall be given a one-time "Resettlement Allowance" of fifty thousand rupees only.</p>   |
| 11 | <p><b>Commercial Tenants</b></p> <p>One time assistance of Rs. 2,00,000/- ( Rupees Two lakhs only) to meet all shifting charges and social costs. Provided, such assistance would not be provided to companies, banks, financial institutions &amp; large shops having a carpet area of more than 2000 sq.ft.</p>  |
| 12 | <p><b>Employees working in commercial establishments</b></p> <p>Rs.6,000/-(Rupees Six thousand only) p.m for 6 months for loss of livelihood for the employees working in the said commercial establishment for 3 years prior to acquisition.</p>  |
| 13 | <p><b>Residential family Tenants</b></p> <p>They will provided a one time shifting allowance of Rs.30,000/-.( Rupees thirty thousand only)</p>   |
| 14 | <p><b>Encroachers who live or run their business on puramboke</b></p>  |

|    |  |
|----|--|
|    | <p>land for a minimum period of 3 years preceding the date of 4(1) notification of Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 or date of Preliminary Notification of the concerned Act as the case may be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rs. 5,000/- p.m ( Rupees Five thousand only) for 6 months.</li> <li>2. Value of Structure/improvements on land valued as per The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act.</li> </ol> |
| 15 | <p>Place of worship.</p> <p>In addition to land and structural value, shifting charge of actual expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,00,000/- ( Rupees One lakh only) wherever necessary.</p>   |

AFFECTED FAMILY DETAILS

| Sl. No | Survey Number | Name            | Address   | Extent of land (in Ares) |
|--------|---------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1.     | 364/3pt       | Sheela Vijayan  | Kalarikkal (H)<br>Mekkad P.O,<br>Aluva 683589<br>Mob- 9656862994                      | 03.44                    |
| 2.     | 364/4pt       | Eldho Thomas    | Alunkal (H)<br>Mekkad P. O,<br>Aluva 683589<br>9645532729                             | 04.65                    |
| 3.     | 364/6pt       | Eldho Thomas    | Alunkal (H)<br>Mekkad P. O,<br>Aluva 683589<br>9645532729                             | 01.25                    |
| 4.     | 123/1pt       | R. C Nair       | Punnaliparambil (H)<br>Parambusseri<br>Kurumasseri P.O,<br>Aluva 683579<br>9526815509 | 01.76                    |
| 5.     | 105/6         | Devaki Amma     | Punnaliparambil (H)<br>Parambusseri<br>Kurumasseri P.O,<br>Aluva 683579<br>9847615901 | 00.20                    |
| 6.     | 105/1         | M. M Anil Kumar | Malodath (H)<br>Parambusseri<br>Kurumasseri P. O,<br>Aluva 683579 Ph-0484-274768      | 00.59                    |
| 7.     | 105/3         | Somasundharam C | Punnaliparambil (H)<br>Parambasser Kurumasseri P.O,<br>Aluva 683579<br>9847615901     | 01.99                    |
| 8.     | 126/9         | Sindhu          | Ambattu (H) Mekkad P.O<br>Mekkad 683589<br>9544245443                                 | 02.88                    |
| 9.     | 363/1         | Jayakumar P. V  | Jayalam Mekkad P. O<br>Aluva 683589<br>8156828163                                     | 01.89                    |
| 10.    | 363/3         | Sathosh Kumar   | Punnaliparambil (H)   | 00.17                    |

|     |        |                  |   |       |
|-----|--------|------------------|---|-------|
|     |        |                  | Parambusseri, Kurumasseri P. O<br>Aluva 683579<br>9947378693                                |       |
| 11. | 107/6  | Suresh           | Keechedath (H) Parambussery<br>Kurumasseri P. O, Aluva 683579<br>04842471725<br>09739607218 | 00.28 |
| 12. | 107/7  | Karthikeyan K. K | Keechedath (H) Parambussery<br>Kurumasseri P. O, Aluva 683579<br>8647813647                 | 00.04 |
| 13. | 107/8  | Gangadharan P. K | Punnaliparampil (H)<br>Kurumasseri P. O, Aluva 683579<br>9847040951                         | 01.86 |
| 14. | 107/9  | R. C Nair        | Punnaliparambil (H)<br>Parambasseri Kurumasseri P.O,<br>Aluva 683579<br>9526815509          | 01.37 |
| 15. | 106/15 | Aji Kumar        | Kizhakkemadangad<br>Parambasseri Kurumasseri P.O,<br>Aluva 683579<br>9947599263             | 00.07 |
| 16. | 104    | Purambok         |   | 03.20 |
| 17. | 124    |                  |   | 13.25 |

# പ്രാദേശികം

ഇന്നത്തെ ധീര Burger Inn ൽ നിന്നും സ്വന്തമാക്കാം.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|  <p>Regular Burger (Chicken/Beef) + Mint Lime</p> <p>വെറും ₹70 ₹110</p> |  <p>Jumbo Burger (Chicken/Beef) + Mint Lime</p> <p>വെറും ₹90 ₹130</p> |  <p>Regular Burger (Chicken/Beef) + French Fries + Mint Lime</p> <p>വെറും ₹99 ₹145</p> |
|---|--|---|

## ആലുങ്ങക്കടവ് പാലത്തിലേക്ക് അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് പണിയും നവംബറിൽ പാലം കടക്കാം

നാലു മാസത്തിനുള്ളിൽ റോഡ് സജ്ജമാക്കാൻ തീരുമാനം

നെടുമ്പാശേരി • അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കാത്തതിനാൽ നിർമാണം പൂർത്തിയായി രണ്ടു വർഷം പിന്നിട്ടിട്ടും ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ കഴിയാതിരുന്ന ആലുങ്ങക്കടവ് പാലത്തിലേക്കു റോഡു നിർമ്മിക്കാൻ ധാരണയായി. ഇന്നലെ എംഎൽഎയുടെയും കലക്ടറുടെയും സാന്നിധ്യത്തിൽ ചേർന്ന യോഗത്തിൽ നടപടികൾ ഉറപ്പിച്ച് തീരുമാനം സമ്മതിച്ചു. റോഡ് സജ്ജമാക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചു.

മേക്കാട് ആലുങ്ങക്കടവ് നിന്നുപറമ്പുശേരിയിലേക്കുള്ള എല്ലാ വഴിയും പാലം പാലം നിർമാണം പൂർത്തിയായി രണ്ടു വർഷം കഴിഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കാത്തതു മൂലം പാലം കടക്കാൻ ഇതു വരെ ജനങ്ങൾക്ക് പ്രയാസമുണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല.

അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിനുള്ള സ്മലം ഏറ്റെടുക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്തതിനാലാണ് റോഡ് നിർമാണം നടക്കാത്തത്. റോഡിനായി ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ട സ്മലം തണ്ണീർത്തടം വിഭാഗത്തിലായതിനാൽ ഭൂമി പരിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു സർക്കാരിൽ നിന്നും അനുമതി ലഭിക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. പ്രാദേശിക ലെവൽ മോണിറ്ററിങ് കമ്മിറ്റിയുടെ ശുപാർശയോടെ ഇതിനുള്ള കത്തുകൾ ഇപ്പോൾ സർക്കാരിലേക്കയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

കൃഷി വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്ന് ഒരു മാസത്തിനകം അനുമതി നേടുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ താരിതപ്പെടുത്താൻ യോഗം തീരുമാനിച്ചു. പരിസ്ഥിതി ആഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമായി 15നു പൊതുഹിന്ദി പഠനശേരിയിൽ നടക്കും. തണ്ണീർത്തട വിഭാഗത്തിൽപ്പെട്ട ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ട സ്മലങ്ങൾ പരിവർത്തനം നടത്തിയതായ ഉത്തരവു ലഭിച്ച ശേഷം സ്മലം ഉടമകൾക്കുള്ള വിവരങ്ങൾ സ്മലം ഏറ്റെടുത്തു 3 മാസത്തിനുള്ളിൽ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റെ നിർമാണം പൂർത്തിയാക്കി പാലം ഗതാഗതത്തിനു സജ്ജമാക്കുമെന്ന് അൻവർ സാദത്ത് എം എൽഎ അറിയിച്ചു.



ധാം ആരണനൂ കരുതിയോ? പാലത്തിന് അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കാനുള്ള ഭാഗം.

### പാലത്തിലെ കോലാഹലങ്ങൾ

നെടുമ്പാശേരി • പാലം നിർമാണം പൂർത്തിയായെങ്കിലും നാട്ടുകാർക്ക് ഉപയോഗയോഗ്യമാക്കാത്തതിനാൽ സാമൂഹിക വിരുദ്ധമാണു പാലം പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്. സന്ധ്യയാകുന്നതു വരെ പാലത്തിനടിയിലും സന്ധ്യ കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പാലത്തിനു മുകളിലും സാമൂഹിക വിരുദ്ധർ തമ്പടിക്കുന്നു. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള വർ പൊലും മദ്യവും ലഹരിമരുന്നുമായി ഇവിടെയെത്തുന്നതായി നാട്ടുകാർ പറഞ്ഞു. അനാശാസ്യ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളും നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടത്രെ.

നാട്ടുകാരുടെ പരാതിയെത്തുടർന്ന് ഒട്ടേറെ പ്രാവശ്യം പൊലീസെത്തി ഇവിടെ നിന്നും പലരെയും കസ്റ്റഡിയിലെടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. പൊലീസ് നിരീക്ഷണം നിരന്തരമുണ്ടാകണമെന്നാണ് നാട്ടുകാരുടെ ആവശ്യം. അതേ സമയം, റോഡ് യാഥാർത്ഥ്യമായി പാലം തുറന്നാൽ സാമൂഹികവിരുദ്ധശല്യം കുറയുമെന്ന പ്രതീക്ഷയിലാണ് നാട്ടുകാർ.

യോഗത്തിൽ കലക്ടർ എസ്. സുഹാസ്, ഡപ്യൂട്ടി കലക്ടർ സി. നേഷ്കുമാർ, പഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രസിഡന്റ് മിനി എൽദോ, വൈസ് പ്രസിഡന്റ് പി.സി.സോമശേഖരൻ, അംഗങ്ങളായ ലിസി ജോർജ്ജ്, ഷാദ്ദി ഷാജു, പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ കൃഷി ഓഫീസർ ലേഖ കാരത്തി, സ്പെഷൽ തഹസീൽദാർ എൻ. കെ.കൃപ, പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പ് പാലം വിഭാഗം എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജിനീയർ പി.ഇന്ദു, അസി. എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജിനീയർ മരായ പി.യുസ് വർഗീസ്, മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ, കൃഷി ഓഫീസർ സി.പി. പരിസ്ഥിതി ആഘാത പഠനസമിതി ഓരവാഹി കെ.ബിജു തുടങ്ങിയവർ പങ്കെടുത്തു.

യോഗത്തിൽ കലക്ടർ എസ്. സുഹാസ്, ഡപ്യൂട്ടി കലക്ടർ സി. നേഷ്കുമാർ, പഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രസിഡന്റ് മിനി എൽദോ, വൈസ് പ്രസിഡന്റ് പി.സി.സോമശേഖരൻ, അംഗങ്ങളായ ലിസി ജോർജ്ജ്, ഷാദ്ദി ഷാജു, പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ കൃഷി ഓഫീസർ ലേഖ കാരത്തി, സ്പെഷൽ തഹസീൽദാർ എൻ. കെ.കൃപ, പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പ് പാലം വിഭാഗം എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജിനീയർ പി.ഇന്ദു, അസി. എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജിനീയർ മരായ പി.യുസ് വർഗീസ്, മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ, കൃഷി ഓഫീസർ സി.പി. പരിസ്ഥിതി ആഘാത പഠനസമിതി ഓരവാഹി കെ.ബിജു തുടങ്ങിയവർ പങ്കെടുത്തു.



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