

# SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

ENTRUSTED BY ERNAKULAM DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION



## FINAL REPORT

### LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF KUMBALAM-THEVARA BRIDGE AND APPROACH ROAD IN KANAYANNOOR TALUK, ERNAKULAM DISTRICT

22-07-2020

Requiring Body



Public Works Department  
(Roads & Bridges)  
Ernakulam

SIA Unit

**RAJAGIRI** *outREACH*

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**Final Report**

**Entrusted by Ernakulam District administration**

**LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION  
OF KUMBALAM-THEVARA BRIDGE AND  
APPROACH ROAD IN KANAYANNOOR TALUK,  
ERNAKULAM DISTRICT**

**22<sup>th</sup> July 2020**

## **Requiring Body**

PWD  
(Roads & Bridges)  
Ernakulam

## **SIA Unit**

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*Land acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road in  
Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District*

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## Declaration

As per the Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) Vol.IX No.1163 dated 12.05.2020 Govt. of Kerala and Order No. C3-593/19/DCEKM from the District Administration Ernakulam dated 28.04.2020, RAJAGIRI outREACH, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery is assigned as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment of Land Acquisition for the Construction of Kumbalam - Thevara Bridge and approach road in Kanayannoor Taluk, Kumpalam, Elamkulam villages in Ernakulam district. The Land details are given to the SIA team by Special Tahsildar (L.A) NH No.1 Kakkanad office. The SIA team has collected data from the project affected families. The supportive documents have to be verified by the concerned authorities.

*Manu Math*  
Chairperson  
SIA Unit  
RAJAGIRI outREACH



22.07.2020  
Kalamassery

# CHAPTER 1

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 Project and public purpose

In the growing stage of villages it is indeed a need to spurn the isolation of islands by developing transportation facilities. The construction of roads and bridges will connect the islands to towns and other places. The movement of the people in the islands will be easiest through the construction of bridges, and it shall bring social and economic development to the islands. A bridge is a link that connects both ends and provides continuous access for a road network. When the geographical components such as rivers, lakes etc. made impossible for the continuity of road network, the construction of bridges becomes an inevitable need.

Ernakulam District is known to be the commercial capital of Kerala. Ernakulam District includes the largest metropolitan region of the state, the Greater Cochin, and it is the highest revenue yielding district in the state. The district also hosts the highest number of international and domestic tourists in Kerala state. The important headquarters of the state and Centre Viz. Kerala High Court, Southern Naval Command, Cochin Shipyard, Cochin Port Trust, NAD, NPOL and other historically important tourist places are situated in this district.

Kumbalam is a potential destination for tourists and one of the major developing semi-urban Islands situated 6 kilometers south-west of Ernakulam in the City of Kochi. The National Highway 66 passes through the south-eastern portion of Kumbalam. It is the southern gateway to Kochi commercial city for people coming from Alleppy and other southern districts of Kerala State. The Ernakulam-

Trivandrum railway line via, Alleppy also passes through this Island and there is a major railway station at Kumbalam. It is situated on the border of the Corporation of Kochi, comprised under the Kumbalam Village.

Thevara is part of the mainland Kochi and marks its south-west boundary. It is connected to the water-bound West Kochi via bridges. Thevara is a link to Thevara Ferry and Konthuruthy which links the place like Kumbalam, Nettoor, Kadavanthra to other areas of Kochi city via waterway. The major artery of Kochi city starts from Kacheripady and ends at Thevara Junction. Thevara is the first residential centre one would come across after crossing over the Venduruthy Bridge to enter Ernakulam city. It is a quiet waterfront locale, about 2.5 km from the commercial center of M. G. Road and South Railway Station. Cochin International Airport situates 33 km and Ernakulam Central Bus Station situates 3 km away from Thevara.

Kumbalam and Thevara are two regions divided by Vembanad Lake. Transportation between Kumbalam and Thevara is very difficult and easily possible way is ferry service in water way. Thevara is a part of the mainland Kochi and marks its south-west boundary. It has good access to town areas. Kumbalam Town has population of 29,193 of which 14,406 are males while 14,787 are females as per report released by Census India 2011. Population of Children with age of 0-6 is 2518 which is 8.63 % of total population of Kumbalam. Although Kumbalam is well connected to the National Highway 66, the Village residents complain that even when the city is just 4 km away they have to commute 16 to 18 km along the National Highway-66 and past four traffic signals to reach it now. The public including the school and college students and senior citizens rely on the existing Ferry service to travel between the places. The absence of a connecting

bridge is most felt during the peak hours as the commuters have to hold up themselves for the ferry boat to arrive.

The demand for a bridge between Kumbalam and Thevara is almost 6 decades old. Making this bridge a reality will help the folks at Kumbalam reach the city in 4-5 KMs instead of going all the way through the bye pass. Hence the Construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Ferry bridge will be a solution for the travel difficulties facing by the Kumbalam villagers. It will bring multifaceted development for the village. Moreover, as per Section 2 (1) b of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project serves the public purpose.

Ernakulam district administration, Government of Kerala published a Notification number C3-593/19/DCEKM dated 28/04/2020 in Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1163 dated 12/05/2020, stated that it is needed or likely to be needs 0.0720 hecters and 0.0480 hecters of land from Kumbalam and Elamkulam Villages of Kanayannur Taluk respectively for a public purpose and it is appointed Rajagiri outREACH, Kalamassery to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of this land acquisition as per Rule 10 of Kerala RFCTLARR Rules 2015.

This is the Final Report of the Social Impact Assessment Study conducted in the affected areas of the land acquisition for the development of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road, Ernakulam.

## **1.2 Location**

The proposed extension of project is planned to cover an area of 12 Ares of land which contain 7.20 Are of land at Kumbalam Village covering resurvey Nos. 2/2, 2/3, 2/4, 2/6, 2/12, 2/13, 3/1, 3/4, 3/5, 3/6 and 3/16 in 15<sup>th</sup> block and 4.80 Are of land at Elamkulam Village covering survey Nos. 1017/1 and 1017/4. Kumbalam

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and Elamkulam Villages are included in Kanayannoor Taluk in Ernakulam District. Kumbalam village is situated around 9 km from Vytilla Junction and is fast encroaching as city. Thevara is a quiet waterfront locale about 2.5 km from the commercial center of MG Road and Ernakulam South Railway Station. The project site is categorized as ‘Purayidam’ in revenue records.

### 1.3 Size and attributes of land acquisition

Vide G.O (RT)No.3478/2019/RD dated 22/11/2019 the Government has accorded sanction for the acquisition of an extend of 12 Ares of land in Kumbalam and Elamkulam villages of Ernakulam district. The proposed extension of land acquisition requires 7.20 Ares of land and 4.80 Ares of land from Kumbalam and Elamkulam villages respectively which belong to Kanayannoor Taluk. As per the revenue records these land belongs to ‘Purayidom’, major portion of the project site is being used for residential and commercial purpose. Land details are given below:

**Table 1.3.1 Land details**

Sl. No	Village	Survey No.	Resurvey No.	Block No.	Description	Extension (In Ares)
1	Kumbalam		2/2	15	Purayidam	7.20
2			2/3			
3			2/4			
4			2/6			
5			2/12			
6			2/13			
7			3/1			
8			3/4			
9			3/5			
10			3/6			
11			3/16			
12	Elamkulam	1017/1			Purayidam	4.80
13		1017/4				

## **1.4 Alternatives considered**

Since the bridge is proposed to construct along with the existing road and in lieu of the Thevara- Kumbalam ferry service, the consideration of alternative is not relevant. However the project alignment of the approach road was revised due to the objection raised by the residents.

## **1.5 Social impacts**

As per the present alignment of the project, the properties of 24 land owners will be affected. The loss of land and structure is understood to be the major impacts of the project. Residential and non-residential buildings are there in the project area but none of the residences are affected due to the project. A brief summary of the impacts assessed through the survey conducted in affected families are as follows:

- Loss of land
- Loss of structures
- Loss of livelihood
- Loss of Income

Besides the SIA team could understand that the land acquisition will also cause indirect impact on 9 families at Kumbalam. 2 of them are running kiosks, 1 is ferry boat driver, 1 is a tenant businessman and 5 are working in this tenant's shop for more than 3 years. During the survey 8 families revealed that the income from there is their livelihood.

**Table 1.5.1. Social Impacts of the Project in General**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Displacement of families	Nil
2	Loss of land	24 land owners
3	Impact on infrastructure facilities	Electric post, telephone post and pipe line connection shall be relocated. 2 Septic tank and 1 water tank also will be affected
4	Loss of livelihood	1 land owner who does business in the area, 1 kiosk owner, 1 ferry boat driver, 1 tenant businessman and 5 labours working in the affected shops will lose their livelihood
5	Loss of Income	1 land owner will lose income as rent from the affected shop and 1 widow running a kiosk will also lose her income.
6	Impact on Structures	3 shops (partially), 1 water tank, 2 Septic tanks, frontage of a house, small portion of Car porch, compound wall and gate
5	Impact on Government Institutions	Nil
6	Impact on public property	A monument fixed by public library (Deshiya Vayanashala) and a street light
7	Loss of Religious property	A flag pole of SNDP
8	Loss of trees/Crops	28 trees (approximately)



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

## **1.6 Mitigation measures**

While considering the afore said impacts of the land acquisition for the Construction of Kumbalam- Thevara bridge and approach road, the following mitigation measures are suggested.

- Providing compensation to the affected families as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
- Procedures should be undertaken for R&R package as per the Policies vide G.O.(Ms)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and 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.
- To avoid negative impact on livelihood of the families, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of the project affected shops.
- Reinstall the basic facilities such as water tank, septic tank without causing inconvenience to the families. If the remaining land is insufficient to relocate the facilities, consider full acquisition and rehabilitation measures.

- Ensure sufficient entrance facilities are provided for the shops and houses situated near to the proposed bridge
- Ensure that the functioning of the shops which are not included or partially included in the acquisition is not hindering during the project construction period. Otherwise consider for compensation for the affected livelihood during the construction period.
- Measures to be taken to unhindered the entrance to the houses/shops, people's mobility and vehicle movement during construction
- Consider the persons who are functioning in the project area as business men and labours, Ferry boat driver for more than 3 years for compensation if they have sufficient documents.
- Proper waste management should be ensured during the project construction period.

## CHAPTER 2

### DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

#### 2.1 Background of the project, including developer's background and governance/ management structure

The proposed project is to construct a bridge across Vembanad Lake connecting Kumbalam and Thevara Ferry. The demand for a bridge between Kumbalam and Thevara is almost 6 decades old. Making this bridge a reality will help the folks at Kumbalam reach the city in 4-5 KMs instead of going all the way through the by pass. Geotechnical investigation has been conducted for the bridge and the structural design is performed by Bridges Design Unit, Kerala Publics Work Department, and Thiruvananthapuram.

The Construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge is included in the KIIFB 2016-17 projects of Kerala Government. The Government has accorded an amount of 100 Cores in Principal Administrative Sanction and has entrusted this work with PWD Bridges section as its implementing agency under the monitoring of Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB) as the Special Purpose Vehicle. The financial Sanction for the project has been accorded by Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) for an amount of 97.453 Crores.

Public Works Department is one of the very prominent engineering departments of Kerala and is the statutory authority for designing, planning, monitoring, constructing and undertaking maintenance of public works of the State Government such as Government Buildings, Roads, Bridges etc, irrespective of the source of funds for the same. Each wing of the department is under the administrative control of a Chief Engineer, such as Roads and Bridges, Buildings and National Highways, there shall be one or more Circle under the control of

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Superintending Engineers under each Chief Engineer. Each circle consists of a number of Divisions under the control of Executive Engineers. The main executive unit of the department is the division under the control of an Executive Engineer (divisional officer), who controls the work of all the subdivisions under his jurisdiction. PWD (Roads & Bridges), Ernakulam division is the developer of construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road.

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

Majority of the people from Kumbalam depends Ernakulam town for their basic need like livelihood, education, treatment etc. The residents of Kumbalam have to travel a long distance through bypass to reach Ernakulam town. Hence most of the people prefer Kumbalam-Thevara ferry service, since it is easy to reach Ernakulam town via Thevara. During rainy season it is difficult to commute through the boat. The proposed bridge will minimize the transportation difficulties of people at Kumbalam. And the people from Thevara can get an easy access to the bypass through the proposed bridge and the new Kumbalam-Nettoor bridge. It is expected that the proposed bridge. The reach to Southern districts of Kerala also will be easy through this way. So it is expected that the project may cause social and economic development of Kumbalam and Thevara.

As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 Section 2(1)b the project can be considered as a public purpose.

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

The bridge is designed as extra dosed cum PSC Girder-RCC slab integral type of 654.8m length in 16spans (3x70, 2x42.775, 6x35,2x35.625, 3x26). The carriage way width of the bridge is 7.50m with footpaths provided on both sides. The vertical clearance of the bridge is 6.00m from HTL and horizontal clearance is 70m confirming to the requirements insisted by the National Water way. Approach road of total length 100 m will also be constructed as part of the project. The expected period of completion of this project is 36 months. The government have identified 12 Ares of land from Kumbalam and Elamkulam villages in Kanayannoor Taluk in Ernakulam district.

The Construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge is included in the KIIFB 2016-17 projects of Kerala Government. The Government has accorded Principal Administrative Sanction for an amount of 100 crores and has entrusted PWD Bridges section as its implementing agency under the monitoring of Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB) as the Special Purpose Vehicle. The financial Sanction for the project has been accorded by Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) for an amount of 97.453 Crores.

### **2.4 Examination of alternatives**

Since the bridge is proposed to construct along with the existing road and in lieu of the Thevara- Kumbalam ferry service, the consideration of alternative is not relevant.

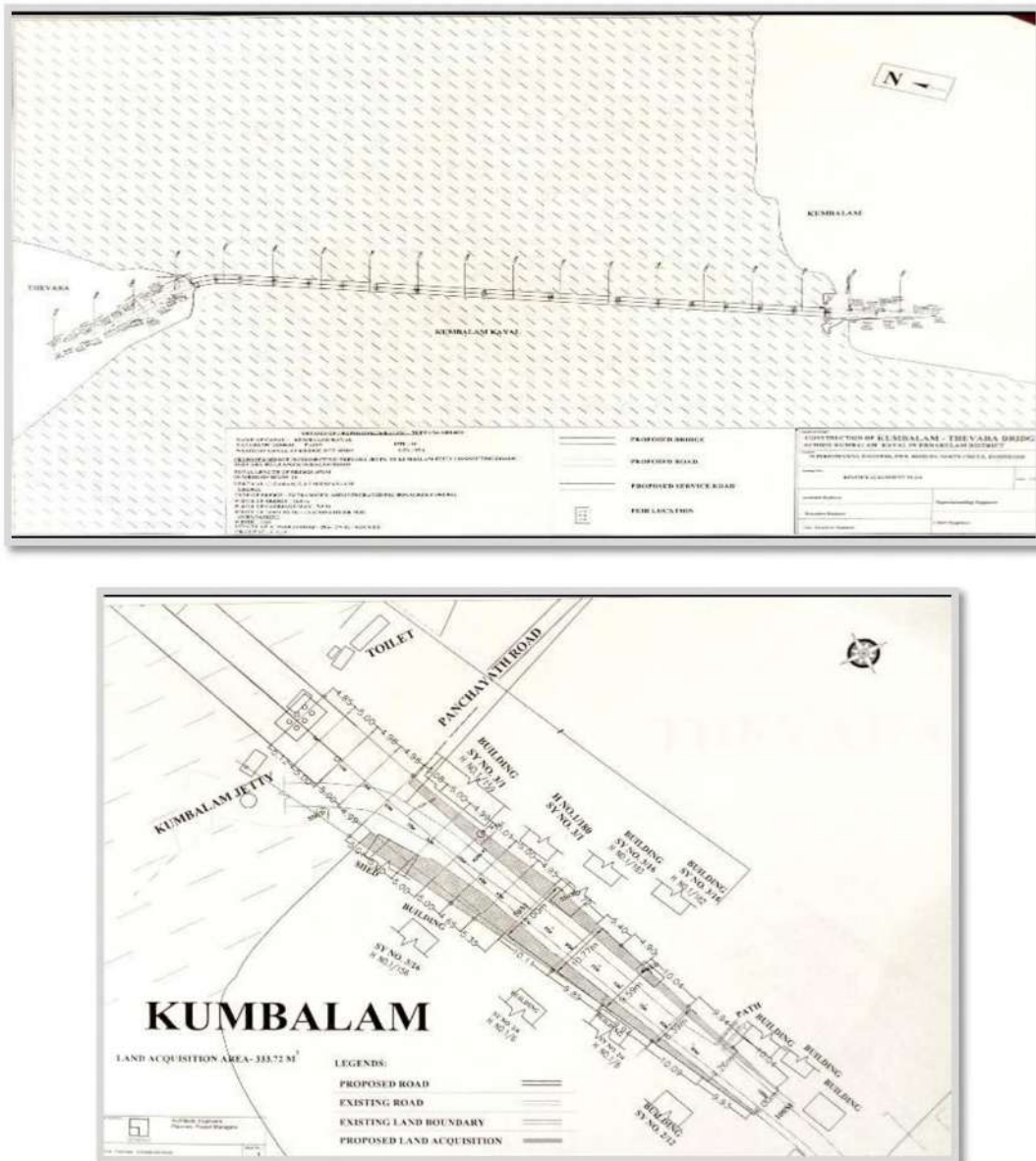
### **2.5 Phases of the project construction**

The expected period of project completion is 36 months.

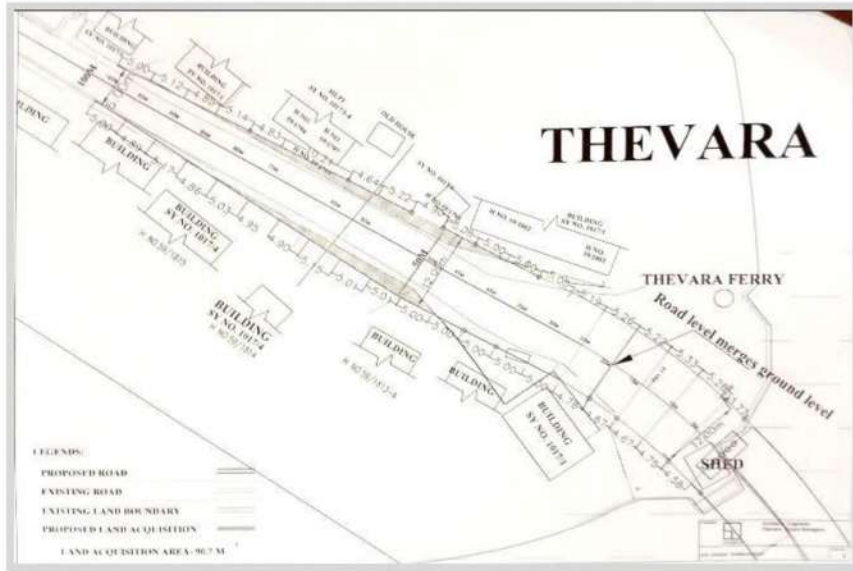
## 2.6 Core design features and size and type of facilities

The bridge is designed as extra dosed cum PSC Girder-RCC slab integral type of 654.8m length in 16spans (3x70, 2x42.775, 6x35, 2x35.625, 3x26). The carriage way width of the bridge is 7.50m with footpaths provided on both sides. The vertical clearance of the bridge is 6.00m from HTL and horizontal clearance is 70m confirming to the requirements insisted by the National Water way. Approach road of total length 100 m will also be constructed as part of the project.

**Figure 2.6.1. Sketches of the Project**



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## 2.7 Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities

No need for ancillary infrastructural facilities.

## 2.8 Work force requirements (temporary and permanent)

The Requiring Body stated that the work should be given as tender and the contractor shall deploy sufficient work force and machineries to complete the work on time.

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

As per the available information, no studies to assess social or environment impact of the project are conducted in the past. Existence of any technical feasibility reports with respect to the project are also not found in any possible sources.

## 2.10 Applicable legislations and policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, with regards to compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed land acquisition in Kanayannoor

Taluk in Kumbalam and Elamkulam Villages in Ernakulam District for construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road are:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Kerala The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015
- 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 RFCTLAR&R Act 2013 vide GO(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017.
- Right to Information Act, 2005



## CHAPTER 3

### TEAM COMPOSITION APPROACH, METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

As per the Notification C3-593/19/DCEKM dated 28<sup>th</sup> April 2020 of the District Collector, Ernakulam, published in Kerala Gazette No.1163 dated 12<sup>th</sup> May 2020, Rajagiri outREACH, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery has entrusted to conduct the Social Impact Assessment study and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan as insisted in section 4 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, of the land acquisition of 0.072 hectares of land from Kumbalam village and 0.0480 hectares of land from Elamkulam village for the construction of Kumbalam-Thevara bridge and approach road. Further, a team was constituted by the SIA unit with experts who have engaged in similar projects and deployed them into the project with a set of specific roles and responsibilities.

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, socio-economic survey has been conducted by experienced members of SIA Unit in the project affected families to list out the favorable and adverse impacts of the project.

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

The study team is headed by the Project Director of Rajagiri outREACH, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery who is the Chairperson of the SIA unit. A team of 8 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. Details of the study team are given in the Table 3.1.1

**Table 3.1.1 Details of SIA Unit**

Sl. No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1.	Dr. Binoy Joseph	Ph.D, MA(HRM), LLB, Consultant	26 years in teaching, research and training
2.	Dr.(Fr.)Saju.M.D.	M.Phil,Ph.D Consultant	13 years in teaching, research and training
3.	Fr.Shinto Joseph	MSW Consultant	5 years in teaching, research and training
4.	Meena Kuruvilla	MSW Chairperson	33 years in development sector
5.	Maria Tency. V.S	M.A.,D.S.S. Research Associate	29 years in development sector
6.	Biju C P	B.A. Development Officer- SIA	24 years in development sector
7.	Mr.Ranjith K.U	B.A.,D.S.S Research Associate	27 years in development sector
8.	Jaisy K M	MSW. Research Associate	1 year in development sector

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

As per the survey conducted in the project area the land is owned by 24 persons. The SIA team visited the project site and assessed the land and its accessories. The invigilators of the team conducted a socio-economic survey among the affected families with a structured and pre-tested questionnaire which contains information about the socio-economic background of the families, land details, their views of acquisition etc. The SIA unit surveyed all affected families.

The collected data were analyzed and findings have interpreted and on that basis Social Impact Management Plan is prepared to be considered for the further process of land acquisition. The draft reports of the SIA study are prepared in English as well as in Malayalam language and presented in the Public hearing held on 19.06.2020 in Deshiya Vayanashala, North Kumbalam. The Final Report was prepared after including the opinions and queries expressed by the affected families, LSG members and local people in the public hearing and the LAO's and Requiring Body official's answers for these queries. In short the following are the steps taken for the study:

- Study of relevant documents received from the office of Special Tahsildar (LA), Kakkanad and PWD Bridges section
- Site visit
- Socio-economic survey and enumeration of affected properties
- Analysis of socio-economic survey data
- Draft Report Preparation
- Public Hearing and Draft Report presentation
- Final report submission

### **3.3 Sampling methodology used**

As the size of land to be transferred for the project by the affected person and extent of impact due to latter is unique for each, a population Socio-Economic-Impact Survey was found to be appropriate over sampling method. Further, the respondent size was found to be 24 land owners only it was possible to collect the information in the limited time frame as per the scheme of the study.

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

A unique structured questionnaire was prepared, tested and validated to collect information from affected persons through Socio-Economic-Impact Survey. The questionnaire contained questions aimed to collect the information such as Demographic/ Economic/ Family/ Livelihood, details of performing/non-performing assets in the project land and the types/ degree of impact.

Both primary and secondary quantitative and qualitative information were collected and analyzed through scientific methods. The primary information was collected from the affected families through survey using a pretested structured questionnaire. Secondary information and published reports from concerned offices of PWD Bridges division/ Revenue/ Panchayat were collected and referred by the field investigators at multiple stages. The response and data points were analyzed and findings have reported along with recommendations.

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

As part of the study, multiple meetings, interviews, discussions were held with important stakeholders.

**Table 3.5.1 Schedule of Meeting**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity/Event/Meeting</b>	<b>Venue</b>
13-02-2020	Consultation with the LAO and other officials	LAO office, Civil Station, Kakkanad
13.02.2020	Consultation with the Requiring officials	PWD Roads and Bridges office, Civil Station, Kakkanad
13-02-2020	Site Visit	Project areas (Kumbalam and Thevara Ferry)
04-03-2020	Socio-Economic Survey and Key Informant Interviews	Kumbalam and Thevara Ferry
16-06-2020	Distribution of Notice about Public Hearing Meeting to the affected parties	Kumbalam and Thevara Ferry
19-06-2020	Public Hearing	Deshiya Vayanashala, Kumbalam
22-07-2020	Final Report Submission	

### **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, SIA Unit has conducted **Public Hearing** at 11.00 am on June 19, 2020 at Deshiya Vayanashala, North Kumbalam. Mr. Peeyoos Varghese, Assistant Executive Engineer, PWD Bridges Ernakulam, Mr. Prabhash P, Assistant Engineer, PWD Bridges Ernakulam, Mr. Subhash T M, Overseer, PWD Bridges Ernakulam, Mr.

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Manoj K, Valuation Assistant, LA office, Kakkanad, Mr. V A Ponnappan, 1<sup>st</sup> Ward member, Mrs. Shylaja Radhakrishnan, Block Vice President, Mr. C P Ratheesh, 17<sup>th</sup> ward member, Mrs. T S Sajitha, 15<sup>th</sup> ward member, Mrs. Renuka Babu, 16<sup>th</sup> Ward Member, Mr. Haridas, 18<sup>th</sup> Ward member, Mr. Shaji S.I, President Deshiya Vayanasala and Representative of affected family members were participated in the public hearing. Mrs. Seetha Chakravani, Panchayth President, Kumbalam Grama Panchayath was inaugurated the Public Hearing. Smt. Meena Kuruvila, Chairperson SIA unit, Rajagiri outREACH was chaired the meeting. Ms. Jaisy, Research Associate from SIA unit presented the Draft SIA report. Based on the presentation of the SIA draft report the concerns and enquiries raised by the affected persons were clarified by the officials and the session was documented with the help of Audio-Visual tools. Mr. Biju C.P. and Mrs. Maria Tency V.S., the officials of SIA unit were Coordinated the hearing and extended vote of thanks respectively. Subsequently, the transcript of the concerns raised by the affected persons has sent to the Requiring Body and land acquisition officer and the same was replied by the authorities. The below table exhibits the concerns raised by the people participated in Public Hearing and the answers for it from the respective officials.

**Table 3.5.2 The queries/ anxieties shared by the people participated in the public hearing and answers from the concerned authorities**

**Date** : 19-06-2020

**Venue:** Deshiya Vayanashala, North Kumbalam

<b>SI No.</b>	<b>Person &amp; Survey No.</b>	<b>Opinion/ Concern</b>	<b>Response from the concerned authority</b>
1	T P Lathika 2/4	Lathika's house is located on 2 cents of land. The water tank and septic tank in front of the house will be affected by the land acquisition. There is no space to replace it. It is requested to facilitate it.	It will be decided by the requisition authority.
2	Ajmal	Ajmal runs Vadakkeyattam Puttu Kada. 5 labours are working there. One of the labour Radha is a widow. Another worker Sini's husband is suffering from Kidney failure and is under treatment from Kottayam Medical College. These families depend on the income from the	Not applicable

		shop. When the shop is partially affected, is it possible to continue?  Will these families get compensation?	If they are permanents workers with legal documents they can be included in the package under the RFCTLARR Act, 2013
3	Mani Velappan	Mani is a widow. For 3 years she is running a tea shop in Kumbalam ferry in Panchayath land. It will completely affected by project. She have no other way to live. Requested to get compensation in accordance with this.	It can be included in the package under RFCTLARR Act, 2013, if legal documents are available.
4	K P Joseph 2/2	His shop in 2 cents of land will be partially affected. He came to know that its north side also may be acquired for Water metro project. Then the remaining land became useless. Therefore, he requested to consider the full acquisition of his land	It will be decided by the requisition authority.



5	Basheer K A 3/1	Is the fair compensation based on the price when the land is registered?	Price will be decided on the basis of RFCTLARR act, 2013
6	Chinnappan 3/5	A small part of the shop run by Chinnappan will be affected. Income from the shop is his livelihood. He need to find a solution.	If it is legal, can be included in the RFCTLARR act, 2013
7	Santhosh 3/6	He was an auto driver. Currently running a temporary shop. That shop will be affected by the project. It should be considered for compensation.	Eligible for the package under RFCTLARR act, 2013 if legal documents are available.
8	C P Surendhran 1017/1	He requested to not hinder the entrance of his house and shop due to the construction of the bridge.	The bridge will be constructed without hindering access to the existing houses and shops

**Photos of public hearing held on 19/06/2020**



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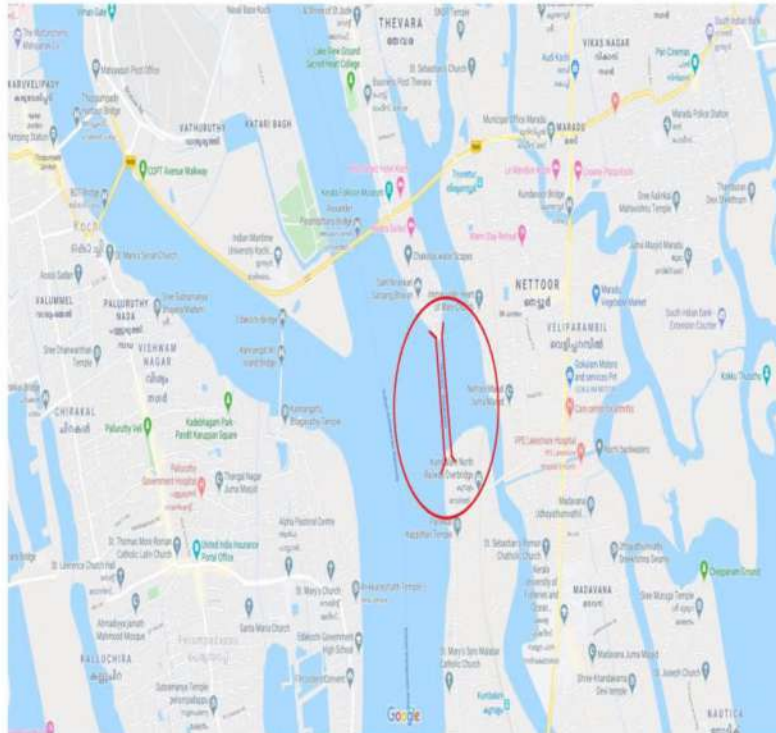
## CHAPTER 4

### LAND ASSESSMENT

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

The present land acquisition is proposed for the construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge and approach road. The project area belongs to Kumbalam and Elamkulam Villages in Kanayannoor Taluk in Ernakulam District. Kumbalam is situated around 9 K.M. away from Vyttila junction and the proposed project site belongs to North Kumbalam. Thevara is part of the mainland of Kochi and belongs to Kochi Corporation which locates around 2.5 KM away from M.G.road, Ernakulam town. Thevara Ferry, the project site is a link to Thevara junction.

**Figure 4.1.1 Google Map of the Project Area**



*Land acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road in Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District*

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

The proposed Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge will be connecting Kumbalam and Thevara areas. People from Kumbalam largely depend upon the town facilities through Thevara. Currently there is a ferry service between Kumbalam and Thevara in every half an hour. It is very time consuming and dangerous during rainy season. The construction of bridge is expected to better the travel facilities and increase the accessibility to town. The access to National Highway for the vehicles came from Ernakulam may be easy through the proposed bridge and thus the travel up to Kanyakumari may become easy after the implementation of the project. Further the project is expected to bring a multifaceted development in the project area and the nearby villages.

The land proposed to be acquired for the project is from Kumbalam and Thevara. Land acquisition will be affected the compound wall of residences, some commercial buildings and some other structures.

**Figure 4.2.1 Project location photographs**



**Thevara Location**



**Kumbalam Location**

*Land acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road in Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District*

The Social Impact Assessment Study team could identify 24 land owners who will be affected due to the land acquisition for the development of Kumbalam-Thevara bridge and approach road. Majority of the families will lose their compound wall and gate. Besides the land acquisition also affect the livelihood of families who runs shops in the affected area. Further the SIA unit could find out 9 labors working the project area for more than 3 years will lose their livelihood.

The table below explains about the possible impact of the project affected land owners:

**Table 4.2.1 Possible Impacts of the Land Owners**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name and address of land owners</b>	<b>Impact</b>
1	C V Joshy, Chirayil (H), Kumbalam PO, Kumbalam	Loss of land
2	Bhagat Singh, Chungathil (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	Loss of land
3	Basheer K A, Kuppakattu (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	Loss of compound wall, water tank and land
4	T P Lathika, Thekkumthalaparambil (H), Kumbalam North, Kumbalam P O	Loss of compound wall and gate, foot step of house and land
5	Pappu Madhavan, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, ThevaraP O	Loss of trees, compound wall and gate
6	Santhosh P K, Padivarachirayil (H), Kumbalam North, Kumbalam P O	Loss of compound wall and gate

7	Sebastian Jose, Kizhakkekkara (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	Loss of compound wall and gate
8	Chinnappan, Chirayil (H), Kumabalam P O, Kumbalam	Loss of trees, Compound wall and gate
9	Vijayan, Vadakkanchira(H), Kumbalam P.O, Kumbalam	Loss of trees and compound wall
10	Mani, Kalappurachirayil(H), Kumbalam P O Kumbalam	Loss of trees and compound wall
11	Salma Mani, Kalappurachirail(H), Kumbalam P O, Kumbalam	Shop partially, Loss of livelihood
12	Joseph, Ameparambil (H), Kumbalam P.O Kumbalam,	Shop partially, Loss of income as rent
13	C P Surendhren, Chungathil (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	Loss of trees, corner portion of shop
14	Parvathy, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	Loss of trees and compound wall
15	Prakashan, Kalapurakkal(H), Kumbalam PO, Kumbalam	Loss of trees and compound wall
16	Sunil K R, Kalapurakkal (H), Kumbalam PO, Kumbalam	Loss of compound wall, gate and half portion of car parking shed
17	Aji Kumar & Anil Kumar, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	Loss of septic tank compound wall and gate
18	P S Viswabaran, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	Loss of tree and compound wall
19	Karthiyani, Murikkanampilly (H), Thevara	Loss of compound wall

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	Ferry, Thevara P O	and gate
20	Karthiyani, Usha, Sree Devi Murikkanampilly(H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	Loss of compound wall and gate
21	Rajeevan, DeviPriya (H), Panagad P O Panagad	Loss of compound wall and gate
22	Kavya, DeviPriya (H), Panagad, Panagad P O	Loss of compound wall and gate
23	Rosy Jose, Reshma Sara Jose, Polaparambil (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	Loss of compound wall and land
24	K K Peethambaran, Komarappilly (H), Kadavandhra P O	Loss of compound wall and gate

Besides the above mentioned impacts of the land owners it is understood that the land acquisition will also cause indirect impact on 9 families at Kumbalam and 8 of them reveals that the income from the affected area are their livelihood. 1 of them are running kiosks, 1 is Ferry boat driver, 1 is a tenant businessman and 5 are working in this tenant's shop for more than 3 years. Moreover 1 elderly widow who runs a kiosk also will lose the income.

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

The project is proposed to be implemented in 12 Ares of land contain 7.20 Ares of land covering resurvey numbers 2/2, 2/3, 2/4, 2/6, 2/12, 2/13, 3/1, 3/4, 3/5, 3/6 and 3/16 in 15<sup>th</sup> block in Kumbalam Village and 4.80 Ares of land covering survey numbers 1017/1 and 1017/4 in Elamkulam Village of Kanayannur Taluk in Ernakulam District. The land is classified as 'Purayidom' in Revenue records and is being used for residential and commercial purpose.

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

Any of the public utilized land is not identified in the project area. However a monument fixed by a public library (Deshiya Vayanashala), a street light and a flag pole of SNDP is included in the acquisition.

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

As per the available information from the concerned departments, no land has been either leased or purchased for the project yet. The whole land to be acquired is for the development of approach road for the proposed Kumbalam- Thevara Ferry Bridge.

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

The project land is located at Kumbalam and Elamkulam villages of Kanayannoor Taluk in Ernakulam district. The project areas are using for residence and business. The whole land proposed to be acquired are comes under “Dry land” category. The bridge is proposed to be constructed across the Vembanad Lake where fishing is largely undertaking. The land seems to be suitable for living. Kumbalam village is a beautiful island with tourism potential. Thevara ferry is a link to Thevara which has better access to major towns.

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

The land to be acquired for the project belongs to 11 resurvey numbers of Kumbalam village and 2 survey numbers of Elamkulam Village in Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam district. The land in all survey numbers are categorized as “Purayidam” in Revenue records. The project area is a residential area and also few commercial buildings found in the affected area.



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

Majority of the project land consists of houses. SIA study team could identify 24 land owners. The land of 21 families is under individual ownership. Three properties are under joint ownership.

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

No transaction has been done in the land to be acquired for the last 3 years as per the information received from the respondents. Out of the 24 land owners, 1 is using the land for business, 1 is unused open land, 3 are using for residence and business and the remaining 19 families are using for residence purpose only.

## CHAPTER 5

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

#### 5.1 Estimation of families

As per the schedule notified by the Ernakulam District Collector (Notification No C3-593/19/DCEKM dated 28/04/2020) in Kerala Gazette Extra Ordinary No.1163 dated 12<sup>th</sup> May 2020, 12 Ares of land is reported to be acquired for the development of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road in Kanayannoor Taluk. The land is owned by 24 persons belonging to 22 families. Information about these affected families are included in this chapter.

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

Family wise list of the affected land owners along with the survey/resurvey number are given in the below table.

**Table 5.1.1 Family wise list of Land owners**

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the land owners	Survey/ Resurvey No.
1	C V Joshy, Chirayil (H), Kumbalam P O, Kumbalam	3/5
2	Sunil K R, Kalapurakkal (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	2/12
3	Basheer KA, Kuppakattu (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam PO	3/1
4	T P Lathika, Thekkumthalaparambil (H), Kumbalam North, Kumbalam P O	2/4

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5	Santhosh P K, Padivarachirayil (H), Kumbalam North, Kumbalam P O	3/6
6	Chinnappan, Chirayil (H), Kumbalam, Kumabalam P O	3/5
7	Vijayan, Vadakkechirayil(H),Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	3/1
8 a	Kunjumani, Kalappurachirail (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	3/4
8 b	Salma Mani, Kalappurachirail (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	3/4
9	Bhagat Singh, Chungathil (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1
10	Pappu Madhavan, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017
11	Joseph, Ameparambil (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	2/2
12	Prakashan, Kalapurakkal (H), Kumbalam PO, Kumbala P O	2/4
13	Sebastian Jose, Kizhakkekkara (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1-4
14	C P Surendhren, Chungathil (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/4
15	Parvathy, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1
16	Aji Kumar & Anil Kumar, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1
17	P S Viswabaran, Mukkath(H),Thevara Ferry,Thevara P O	1017/1
18	Karthyaini, Murikkanampilly (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/4

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19	Karthyaini, Usha, Sree Devi, Murikkanampilly (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/4
20 a	Rajeevan, DeviPriya (H), Panagad, Panagad P O	1017/1
20 b	Kavya, Devi Priya (H), Panagad, Panagad P O	1017/1
21	Rosy Jose, Reshma Sara Jose, Polaparambil (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	2/3
22	K K Peethambaran, Komarappilly (H), Kadavandhra P O	1017/4

## **5.2 Family of scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights**

Neither any Scheduled Tribes, nor any other community with special forest rights are reported to be affected with the project. Further 1 of the affected family belongs to Scheduled Caste.

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

None of the common property resources related to the livelihood are being affected due to the project. However a big street light and a monument of the public library (Deshiya Vayanasala) situated in the affected area have to be relocated

## **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**

No such families are residing in the affected area.

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

No such families are residing in the affected land.

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

Mrs. Salma Mani, the owner of one of the affected shop will lose her livelihood and Mr. Joseph will lose the income as rent from the affected shop. Other than the land owners it is understood that the land acquisition will also cause impact on 9 families at Kumbalam and 8 of them reveals that the income from the affected area are their livelihood. 1 of them is running kiosks, 1 is Ferry boat driver, 1 is a tenant businessman and 5 are working in this tenant's shop for more than 3 years. Moreover 1 elderly widow who runs a kiosk also will lose her income from that kiosk.

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

The loss of job and income of the families other than the owners working in the affected shops for more than 3 years as businessman and labours are considered as the indirect impact of the project. Hence it is estimated that the project cause indirect impact on 9 families at Kumbalam. During the survey 8 of them reveals that the income from the affected area are their livelihood. Among them 1 person is running kiosks, 1 is Ferry boat driver, 1 is a tenant businessman and 5 are working in this tenant's shop for more than 3 years. Moreover 1 elderly widow who runs a kiosk also will lose her income from that kiosk.

The details of the persons who face indirect impact of the project is showing in Table 5.6.1.1.

**Table 5.6.1.1 Details of the Indirect Impact**

Sl.No.	Name of the affected person	Description
1	Ajmal	Vadakkeyattam Puttu Kada owner
2	Shylaja	Kiosk owner
3	Mani Amma	Kiosk owner
4	Sabu	Labour of Vadakkeyattam Puttu Kada
5	Asif	Labour of Vadakkeyattam Puttu Kada
6	Sini	Labour of Vadakkeyattam Puttu Kada
7	Amal	Labour of Vadakkeyattam Puttu Kada
8	Radha	Labour of Vadakkeyattam Puttu Kada
9	Vijayan	Ferry Boat driver

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

As per the official records the affected land belongs to “Purayidam” category. The project area is a residential center and located beside Vembanad Lake. Most of the affected land are attached with residences and some trees including fruit bearing trees have to be cut down for the project. Those are mentioning in table 5.6.2.1.

**Table 5.6.2.1. Statistics of the trees affected**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Trees/Crops</b>	<b>Units</b>
1	Coconut tree	6
2	Mango tree	8
3	Jack fruit tree	2
4	Anjili	2
5	Teak	4
6	Tamarind	1
7	Palm tree	3
8	Other trees	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE**

#### **(AFFECTED AREA AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)**

This chapter contains information about the socio-economic and cultural aspects of the affected families. It includes the demographic details, economic status, vulnerability among the affected families, local economic activities in the area, enumeration of the livelihoods of affected families, socialization pattern of the project affected persons, and other related information.

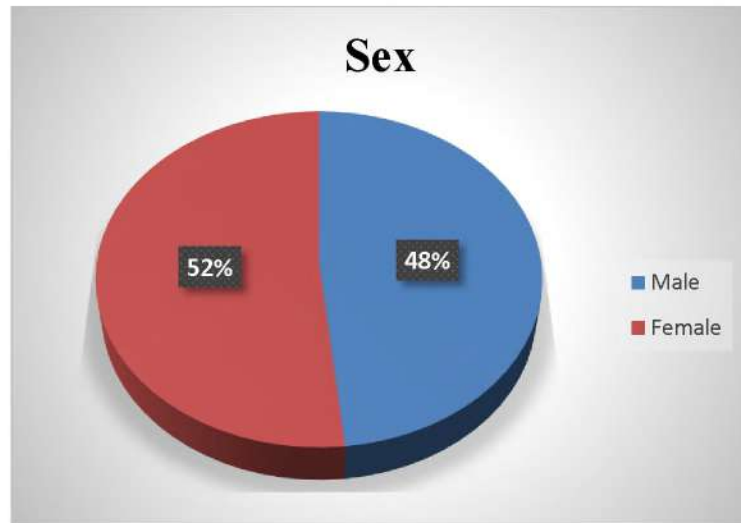
Social Impact Assessment Unit could identify 24 land owners belongs to 22 families through the survey conducted in the affected area. The SIA unit collected socio-economic details from all families through survey. This chapter analyzes the socio-economic background of the 22 families of the land owners participated in the survey.

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

The land to be acquired for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road is a residential area. The gender category of the members of the 22 owner families surveyed is depicted in the figure below.

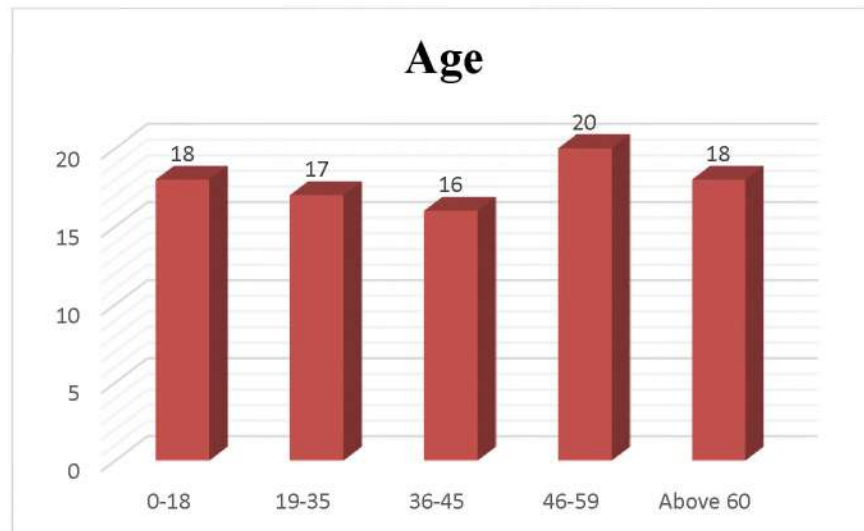


**Figure 6.1.1 Sex of the Project Affected Family Members**



While analyzing the demographic details of the surveyed project affected owner families, it is illustrated in the figure 6.1.1. that out of the total 89 population 46 (52%) are females and 43 (48%) are males.

**Figure 6.1.2. Age of the Project Affected Family Members**



Out of the total 89 population of the project affected families 18 are in the age group of 0-18, 17 are in the age group of 19-35, 16 are in the age group of 36-45.

There are 20 members in the age group of 46-59. 18 members of the project affected families are above 60 years of age.

**Table 6.1.1. Religion of the Project Affected Families**

Religion	Number of Families	Percentage
Christian	3	13.63
Hindu	18	81.81
Muslim	1	4.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 6.1.1. describes about the religion of the affected families. Out of the 22 families 3 families (13.63%) belong to Christian religion and 1 family (4.56%) belong to Muslim religion. Majority of the affected families ie 18 families (81.81%) follow Hindu religion.

**Figure 6.1.3. Social Group of the Project Affected Families**

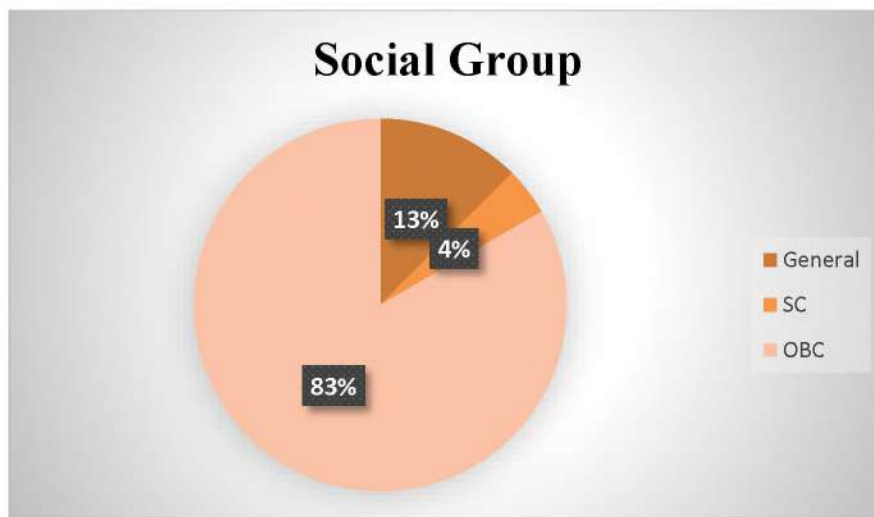
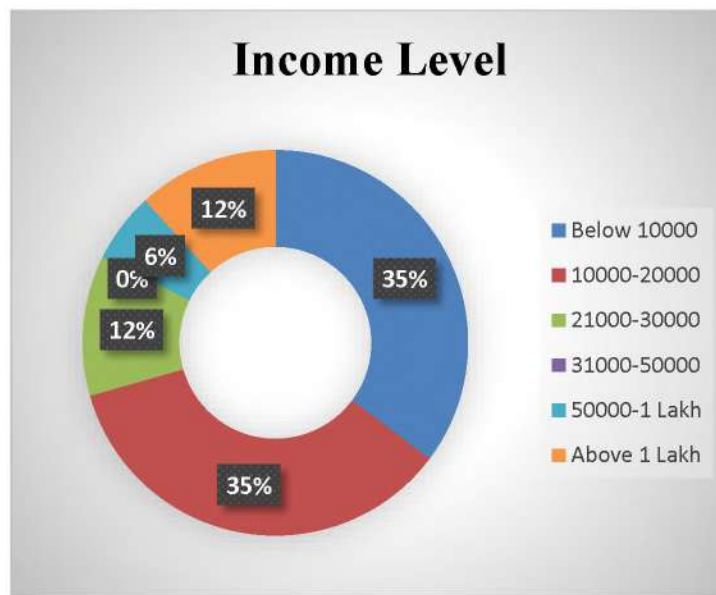


Figure 6.1.3. shows that 13% of the affected families belong to general category while 4% families belong to SC and 83% families belongs to the Backward Community.

## 6.2 Income and poverty levels

Based on the classification by Public Distribution System out of 22 families 7 families possess White ration card, 8 families possess Blue, 6 family possess Pink ration card and only 2 Family possess Yellow ration card. The said information was not availed from 1 family.

**Figure 6.2.1 Family Monthly Income**



As per Figure 6.2.1 shows out of the 22 affected families, 6 families are earning monthly income below RS 10,000/-. Six families are earning income between RS 10,000/- to RS 20,000/-, two families earning income between RS 21000/- to RS 30000/- and only 1 family earning income between RS 50,000/- to RS 1 Lakh and two families earning above RS 1 lakh. The information was not availed from 5 families.

Out of the total 89 affected population only 34 are earning members and 55 are dependents.

### **6.3 Vulnerable groups**

Among the members of the directly affected families 18 children below 18 years of age, 18 elders above 60 years of age and 6 widows who would be considered as vulnerable population. Out of these 6 widows 4 are land owners. Besides 1 elderly widow who runs a kiosk in the affected area also to be considered in the vulnerable group.

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

The families are using the project area for residence and business. Out of the 24 land owners, 1 is using the land for business, 1 is unused open land, 3 are using for both residence and business and the remaining 19 families are using for residence purpose only. Mrs. Salma Mani, the owner of one of the affected shop will lose her livelihood and Mr. Joseph will lose the income as rent from the affected shop.

Other than the land owners it is understood that the land acquisition will also cause impact on 9 families at Kumbalam and 8 of them reveals that the income from the affected area are their livelihood. 1 of them is running kiosks, 1 is Ferry boat driver, 1 is a tenant businessman and 5 are working in this tenant's shop for more than 3 years. Moreover 1 elderly widow who runs a kiosk also will lose her income from that kiosk.

### **6.5 Local economic activities**

The land to be acquired for the proposed project is a residential area and majority of the affected land owners are using the land for living. Only 3 land owners running business there. Besides 3 tenants are doing business there. Land acquisition may badly affect the livelihood and income of those are doing business

in the affected area. Private jobs, Pension, Coolie works, Government jobs etc are the source of income of the other land owners. Fishing is the main economic activities in the region but none of affected family members are doing fishing.

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

There are some businesses activities that are shops, tea stall, hotel etc. are in the affected area. 2 kiosks and 2 shops partially will be affected due to land acquisition.

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

Majority of the affected families are nuclear families. There is no cultural organization found in the project affected area.

#### **6.8 Administrative organization**

None of the Administrative organization is affected due to the project

#### **6.9 Political organization**

None of the political originations are being affected by the project.

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

No such organizations are affected due to the project

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

The project area belongs to Kumbalam and Elamkulam Villages in Kanayannoor Taluk in Ernakulam District. Kumbalam is situated around 9 K.M. away from Vyttila junction and the proposed project site belongs to North Kumbalam. Kumbalam village is an island which was isolated because of the lack of connectivity with other regions. The people had to cross the Vembanad Lake via manhandled small boats to reach Thevara Ferry from where buses were available to Ernakulam town. Later mechanized small boats were came into existence in

lieu of the small manhandled boats. Now the presence of National Highway 66 which passes through the south-eastern portion of Kumbalam and the Ernakulam-Trivandrum Railway line brings changes to the face of Kumbalam. Kumbalam becomes a potential destination for tourists and one of the major developing semi-urban Islands situated six kilometers south-west of Ernakulam in the City of Kochi. Recently Kumbalam- Nettoor bridge was also commissioned in lieu of Kumbalam- Nettoor Ferry.

Thevara is part of the mainland of Kochi and belongs to Kochi Corporation which locates around 2.5 KM away from M.G.road, Ernakulam town. Thevara Ferry, the project site is a link to Thevara junction. People from Kumbalam largely depend upon the town facilities through Thevara.

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

The project may improve the mobility of the people and transportation in the area. The project also expected to improve the possibilities of tourism of the region which led to economic, cultural and social development. Hence the project will bring positive impact on the quality and living environment of the people of the region.

## CHAPTER 7

### SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT

#### 7.1 Approach to mitigation

To assess the mitigation, the expert research team of SIA Unit has adopted an approach that is spanned in four phases. In the first phase, a physical observation of the area was held and conducted a pilot study to understand major risks and opportunities involved with the project. Later the affected families was surveyed by using a structured questionnaire and collected details on the socio-economic background of the families dynamics of risks of each affected families is collected. To understand generic and common risks involved with the project, in-depth interviews were held with selected key persons and stakeholders of the project. As the 4th stage a Public Hearing was held at Deshiya Vayanashala, Kumbalam North. After presenting draft report, the project affected families and stake holders got opportunity to suggest additions and deletions required in the report. The anxieties raised by the project affected families regarding the project and land acquisition was replied by the Land Acquisition Officer and requiring body.

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

The proposed land acquisition in Kumbalam and Elamkulam Villages for constructing Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road is planned by the requiring body by minimizing the impact in the most possible manner. None of the houses are affected even though it is a residential area. However considering the loss of land and its attachments, loss of income/livelihood of the land owners and also the loss of income/livelihood of the 9 families other than the owners functioning in the project area, following measures may be taken to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact

- Compensation shall be provided to the land owners as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 & Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
- The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package shall be provided to the affected families as per the Policies issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(MS)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and 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 RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- To avoid negative impact on livelihood of the families, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of the project affected shops.
- Reinstall the basic facilities such as water tank, septic tank without causing inconvenience to the families. If the remaining land is insufficient to relocate the facilities, consider full acquisition and rehabilitation measures.
- Ensure sufficient entrance facilities are provided for the shops and houses situated near to the proposed bridge
- Ensure that the functioning of the shops which are not included or partially included in the acquisition is not hindering during the project construction period. Otherwise consider for compensation for the affected livelihood during the construction period.
- Measures to be taken to unhindered the entrance to the houses/shops, people's mobility and vehicle movement during construction



- Consider the persons who are functioning in the project area as business men and labours, Ferry boat driver for more than 3 years for compensation if they have sufficient documents.
- Proper waste management should be ensured during the project construction period.

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

Measures to be taken to provide compensation and Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the Policies issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(MS)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and 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 RFCT LAR&R Act 2013

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

Requiring body stated that sufficient fund has been allocated in the project for land acquisition.

### **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**

Requiring body is planned the project alignment in such a way to cause very minimum impacts to the families. Nobody has suggested any alterations or additional measures during the SIA study.

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

To mitigate the social impact of the proposed land acquisition, compensation and R&R package should be provided to the families as per the Policies issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(MS)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the compensation and R & R package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 by strictly following the time plan and procedures stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.

**Table 7.6.1 Social Impact Management Plan**

Sl. No.	Social Impact	Impact Management	Time Frame	Mitigation Indicators
1	Loss of land	Provide compensation as per the 1 <sup>st</sup> schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of the State Government	Time frame as per the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.	Sensitize the affected families about the reasonable price and other legal benefits of the land
2	Loss of assets attached to the land	Provide compensation as per the 1 <sup>st</sup> schedule of		Assets should be measured in the presence of the land owners and inform

*Land acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road in Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District*

		RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of the State Government		them the procedures of its valuation
3	Loss of livelihood/ income	Provide R&R package as per the 2 <sup>nd</sup> schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of the State Government		Compensation shall be given to the land owners and the people with legal documents who works in the project area for more than 3 years.
4	Eviction of shops	Compensation and R&R package as per the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of the State Government		Resettlement procedures shall be done before the eviction of shops
5	Resettlement of basic facilities like Septic tank	Resettlement procedures as per the 2 <sup>nd</sup> schedule of		The affected basic facilities shall be resettled timely without causing inconvenience

	and Drinking water tank	RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of the State Government		to the families. If the remaining land is insufficient for construction, consider the rehabilitation of the family
6	Loss of Entrance	Adequate entrance to the shops and houses nearby the bridge shall be included in the project design		Ensure adequate entrance to the houses and shops near by the bridge after the project implementation
7	Hindering the functioning of the shops during construction period	Construction shall be planned as unhindered the functioning of shops which are not included or partially included in acquisition. If hinders income loss shall be compensated	Provide compensation in the income lose time itself to meet the day to day expenses of the families	Ensure the pleasant functioning of the shops in the project area during the construction period or compensate the income loss during the time of impact.
8	Traffic block and hindering	Plan and implement safety	Plan before the construction	Measures shall be taken to unhindered

	public mobility during construction period	measures and develop plan of action before the project construction for the uninterrupted transportation and movement of people	period	the vehicle movement and public mobility during construction period
9	Retention of construction waste	Scientific disposal of construction waste shall be done on time	Plan before the construction period	Ensure the scientific and timely disposal of construction waste has done before the project implementation without causing environmental issues to the region

**7.7 The SIA plan indicating which measures the Requiring Body has committed to undertake and those that have been proposed, but not committed to be undertaken by the Requiring Body**

Not Applicable

## CHAPTER 8

### SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

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

RFCTLARR Act, 2013 section 43 and The Kerala RFCTLARR Rules 2015 Rule 22 define the Administrator appointed by the State Government would be the person responsible for Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for affected families of Land Acquisition. Subject to the superintendence/ directions / control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme shall vest with the Administrator. Special Tahsildar (LA) N.H.No.1 is the Administrator of the land acquisition from Kumbalam and Elamkulam villages for the Construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and Approach Road.

As per The Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules,2015 and the Policy framed by the State government via G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD, dated 23/09/2015, for the land acquisition in Kerala State 2 committees shall be constituted.

1. District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee which comprises of following members:

- District Collector
- Administrator for resettlement and rehabilitation
- Land Acquisition officer,

- Finance Officer
  - Representatives of the requiring body empowered to take financial decisions on its behalf.
  - Representatives of Local Self Government Institution of the area where the land is situated.
2. The State Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation Committee, which shall have the following members:
- Chief Secretary
  - Revenue Secretary
  - Secretary of the Administrative Department
  - Law Secretary
  - Finance Secretary

The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee will finalize 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 and submit the same to the State Level committee. The State Level Empowered Committee shall approve the estimate or return it for reconsideration with suggestions/observations.

After the approval of the State Level Monitoring Committee 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. 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 the minutes of its proceedings to the District Collector for finalizing the conveyance of land in terms of the consent. The Compensation and package agreed upon shall be paid into the bank account, the details of which shall

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be submitted by the affected family or affected person along with the consent. On completion of the conveyance the Collector shall take possession of the land.

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

RFCTLARR Act 2013 section 4 insist to conduct a Social Impact Assessment study whenever the Government intends to acquire land for a public purpose. As per the Rule 9 of The Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015, the Government shall empanel the individuals/ organizations as Social Impact Assessment units to conduct the Social Impact Assessment study of the land acquisition. Rajagiri outREACH, an NGO functioning in Rajagiri College of Social Sciences is entrusted by the District Collector via Notification No. C3-593/19/DCEKM dated 28<sup>th</sup> April 2020 to conduct the Social Impact Assessment Study of the land acquisition from Kumbalam and Elamkulam villages for the Construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and Approach Road. Hence Rajagiri outREACH is responsible to conduct procedures for Social Impact Assessment including Public Hearing.

## **8.3 Indicate capacities required and capacity building plan, including technical assistance if any**

PWD Roads and Bridges division, the Requiring Body of the project may provide necessary information to the governing offices and shall finalize the resources and capacities in consultation meetings.

## **8.4 Timelines for each activity**

Timeline for each activity of the land acquisition will be as per the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.

*Land acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road in Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District*



## **CHAPTER 9**

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

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

The financial Sanction for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and Approach Road project including the land acquisition has been accorded by Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) for an amount of 97.453 Crores. In total 12 Ares land has to be acquired for the project from 24 land owners. No rehabilitation requires for the project. But resettlement procedures shall be done for the affected shops and the properties attached with the land. Compensation also should be provided for the affected livelihood. Considering the all impacts of the land acquisition the Administrator appointed for the project will prepare a draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme.

#### **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

- Land price and compensation amount
- Resettlement procedures without affecting the livelihood of families
- Time frame of the procedures and disbursement of compensation
- Time bound clearance of construction waste from the site

### 10.2 Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles of the land acquisition for the Construction of Thevara- Kumbalam Bridge and Approach Road will be as per the Rules stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015. The Special Tahsildar (LA) N.H.No.1 is the Administrator of the proposed project and he is responsible for the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme. A draft of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme prepared by the Administrator shall be finalized by the District Level Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee formed for the project and shall be approved by the State Monitoring Committee.

### 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**

The demand for a bridge between Kumbalam and Thevara is almost 6 decades old. Making this bridge a reality will help the folks at Kumbalam reach the city in 4-5 KMs instead of going all the way through the bye pass. The proposed project is to construct a bridge across Vembanad Lake connecting Kumbalam and Thevara Ferry. People from Kumbalam largely depend upon the town facilities through Thevara. Currently there is a ferry service between Kumbalam and Thevara in every half an hour. It is very time consuming and dangerous during rainy season. The construction of bridge is expected to better the travel facilities and increase the accessibility to town. The access to National Highway for the vehicles came from Ernakulam may be easy through the proposed bridge and thus the travel up to Kanyakumari may become easy after the implementation of the project. Further the project is expected to bring a multifaceted development in the project areas and the nearby villages.

With the present land mapping done for the project, 24 land owners are to be directly affected. The proposed acquisition will not cause any displacement since no residential buildings are to be affected. But the livelihood/income of 11 families including 2 land owners may lose due to the acquisition. The details of those persons were given in Chapter 5. The people in the project area in general are positive on the proposed project since the project is a long cherished dream of Kumbalam village. So the impacts can be mitigated by providing fair

*Land acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara Bridge and approach road in Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District*

compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package to the affected parties based on RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013.

**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.**

Based on the analysis and assessment of the positive and negative impacts of the land acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara bridge and approach road, it is understood that the project is expected to improve quality of living in the region especially in case of transportation and the same is empathized by many of the affected persons despite the adverse impact the project brings. Hence the SIA Team recommends the project of Land Acquisition for the construction of Kumbalam- Thevara bridge and approach road, to be implemented with the existing land acquisition plans. The following measures are recommended to mitigate the impact

- Compensation shall be provided to the land owners as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 & Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
- The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package shall be provided to the affected families as per the Policies issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(MS)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and 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 RFCTLAR&R Act 2013

- To avoid negative impact on livelihood of the families, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of the project affected shops.
- Reinstall the basic facilities such as water tank, septic tank without causing inconvenience to the families. If the remaining land is insufficient to relocate the facilities, consider full acquisition and rehabilitation measures.
- Ensure sufficient entrance facilities are provided for the shops and houses situated near to the proposed bridge.
- Ensure that the functioning of the shops which are not included or partially included in the acquisition is not hindering during the project construction period. Otherwise consider for compensation for the affected livelihood during the construction period.
- Measures to be taken to unhindered the entrance to the houses/shops, people's mobility and vehicle movement during construction
- Consider the persons who are functioning in the project area as business men and labours, Ferry boat driver for more than 3 years for compensation if they have sufficient documents.
- Proper waste management should be ensured during the project construction period.

## REFERENCES

1. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
2. Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
3. Kerala State Policy issued by Revenue (B) department G.O.(MS)No. 485/2015/RD dated 23.09.2015 for fair compensation and transparency
4. Kerala State Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for acquisition of Land in the State in lieu of RCFTLAAR Act, 2013 G.O. (Ms) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017
5. The project details received from Kerala PWD (Roads and Bridges) Ernakulam

## LIST OF ANNEXURES

- Annexure 1 : 4(1) Gazette Notification
- Annexure 2 : Socio-Economic Survey Questionnaire
- Annexure 3(a) : Public Hearing Notification (Madhyamam)
- Annexure (b) : Public Hearing Notification (Veekshanam)
- Annexure 4 : Notice issued to the affected families
- Annexure 5(a) : List of participants – affected families
- Annexure (b) : Participants – Officials
- Annexure 6 : Govt.of Kerala – Revenue Department – State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition
- Annexure 7 : Policy for R & R package for acquisition of land in the State issued by Revenue (B) Department in 2017.
- Annexure 8 : Details of affected families.
- Annexure 9 : News Paper Cuttings

കേരള സർക്കാർ  
Government of Kerala  
2020



Regn.No. KERBIL/2012/45073  
dated 05-09-2012 with RNI  
Reg No.KI/TV(N)/634/2018-20

# കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

## അസാധാരണം EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്  
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2020 ഏപ്രിൽ, 28

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**പട്ടിക**

ജില്ല - എറണാകുളം

താലൂക്ക് - കണയന്നൂർ

**വില്ലേജ് - കുമ്പളം**

(ഏകദേശവിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് കണക്കാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നത്)

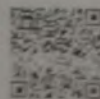
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Socio Economic Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study  
Land Acquisition for Construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge, Ernakulam District  
**Land & Building Owner (Directly Affected)**

SIA Ref No	
Interviewer's Name	
Survey Date	
Supervisor's Name	
Data Entry Staff' Name	
Data Entered Date	
Data verified by, and Date	

Name of the Respondent: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Name and Address of the Affected Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number:

**Household Demographic Information:**

Q.1 Village/Place:

Q.2 Ward No.:

Q.3 Name of Panchayat:

Q.4 Religion: Hindu  Muslim  Christian  Others   
 Please Specify

Q.5 Social Group: SC  ST  OBC  General  Others   
 Please Specify

Q.6 Ration Card: Yellow  PINK  BLUE  WHITE  N.A

Q.7 Monthly Family Income:

Q.8 Monthly Family Expenditure:

- Q.9 Major Source of Income:
- Q.10 No. of Earning Members in the Family:
- Q.11 No. of Dependents:
- Q.12 Total Land Area Owned by Members in the Family (in Cents):

### Details of the Land Proposed for Acquisition

- Q.13 Type of Land: Purayidam  Nilam  Nilam Nikathu Purayidam
- Q.14 Present Use: Unused  Agriculture  Residential  Commercial
- Q.16 Forms of Ownership: Inherited  Bought  Rented/Leased  Encroached
- Q.17 Total Extent of Land (in Cents):

Address of the Affected Property (with pin code)	Communication Address of the owner (with phone number & pin code)

Name of title holder/s of the property (specify the names of all the members specified as per the title deed)	   
Date on which the Land is owned (approx)	   

- Q.18 Have you bought or sold or made any other transactions in the land in the last three years? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, give details \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.19 Total Extent of Land proposed to be acquired (in Cents):
- Q.20 Survey No/s. of the Land to be acquired:
- Q.21 Type of Building exist in the land: Concrete  Tiled  Hut

Q.22 Built up Area (In Square Feet):

Q.23 No. of Commercial Units: Family Managed

Rented

Vacant

Q.24 Type/Nature of Business Unit Managed by the family:

Q.25 Details of Employees in the Family Managed Units:

S #	Name of Employee	Gender	Age	Monthly Salary	No. of Dependents	Date of Joining	Contact No.
1							
2							
3							
4							

(Add in separate sheet if employed more)

Q.26 Presence of Water Source in the Land:

Well

Bore well

Pond

N.A

Q.27 Statistics of Farming and existence of major trees/Cash Crops in the Land Proposed to be acquired:

S #	Type of Farming /Tree/ Cash Crops	Specify Units (Area/ Nos.)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Q.28 Monthly Income from the Land to be acquired:

**Impact**

Q.29 Does the proposed acquisition of land displace you? **Yes**  **No**

Q.30 Does the proposed acquisition of Land affect your major source of Income and Livelihood opportunities? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.31 Does the proposed acquisition of Land affect farming and agriculture you are currently engaged at? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.32 Does the proposed acquisition of Land affect your existing water sources? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.33 In any form, does the proposed acquisition cause hindrance to your residence/commercial building or other structures in the vicinity such as compound wall etc.? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.34 Does the proposed acquisition cause any hindrance to access electricity? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.35 Does the proposed acquisition affect your mode of transportation and access to the nearby town, public/social institutions such as Schools, Hospitals, Clubs, and Sports Ground etc.? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, specify \_\_\_\_\_

Q.36 Are there any users outside your family for the land proposed to be acquired? **Yes**  **No**

If yes, give the details below

S #	Name and Address of the Person	Contact #	Type of Use

### Awareness and Attitude

Q.37 Are you aware about the proposed plan of constructing Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge acquisition of your land/Building?

Yes  No

If yes, source of information:

Newspaper		TV/Digital Media	
Community Members		Social Media	
Others (Specify)			

Q.38 Rank the likely positive and negative outcomes of the project:

Positive Outcome	Rank
Better access to important locations	
Low Traffic	
Higher commercial value for land and other properties	
Better infrastructure and access to modern facilities in the locality	
Others (Specify)	

Negative Outcome	Rank
Reduction in ownership and possession of land	
Livelihood means fully or partially affected	
Farming and agriculture negatively affected	
Others (Specify)	

General Comments about the Project: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q.39 **FAMILY MEMBERS – DETAILS**

Sl.No	Name	Relationship with the Head of the family	Age	Gender	Marital Status(Married/Unmarried/Divorcee/Widow)	Education		Job	Monthly Income	Major diseases/ Disability
						Completed	Continuing			
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										



# മാധ്യമം

2020 ജൂൺ 5 • വെള്ളി

ഫോറം - 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക  
നോട്ടീസ്

നമ്പർ 41/SIA EKM/2020

തീയതി : 02.06.2020

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ കണയന്നൂർ താലൂക്കിലെ കുന്ദളം, എളംകുളം വില്ലേജുകളിൽ സിമിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് കുന്ദളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ്, 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള കേരള ഗസറ്റ് (അസാധാരണം) വിജ്ഞാപനം Vol. No. IX, 1163-ാം നമ്പർ ആയി 12.05.2020 ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. എറണാകുളം ജില്ലാ ഭരണകൂടത്തിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള C3-593/19/DCEKM തീയതി 28.04.2019 ലെ ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 19.06.2020 വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച 11.00 മണിക്ക് കുന്ദളം നോർത്ത് ദേശീയ വായനശാലാ ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

Sd/ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്, രാജഗിരി ഓട്ടറീച്ച്, രാജഗിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസ്സ്, കളമശ്ശേരി, കൊച്ചി - 683104

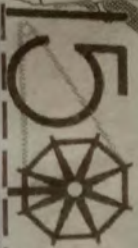
N.B: കോവിഡ്-19 സുരക്ഷ മാർഗ്ഗനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ച് മാത്രമേ പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കാവൂ.

**കുന്ദളം വില്ലേജ്**

റീസർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടർ)
2/2, 2/3, 2/4, 2/6, 2/12,2/13, 3/1, 3/4, 3/5, 3/6, 3/16	പുരയിടം	0.0720
<b>എളംകുളം വില്ലേജ്</b>		
പഴയ സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടർ)
1017/1, 1017/4	പുരയിടം	0.0480

05

2020 ജൂൺ  
വെള്ളി



വീക്ഷണം

മോദാറം - 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക  
നോട്ടീസ്

തീയതി : 02.06.2020

നമ്പർ 44/SIA/EKM/2020

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ കണയന്നൂർ താലൂക്കിലെ കുന്നൂരും, എളംകുളം വില്ലേജുകളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടി കമ്പിൽ വിവിധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് കുന്നൂരും - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടാതെക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃവിവരണത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) 4-30 വകുപ്പ്, 1-30 ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള കേരള ഗസറ്റ് (അസാധാരണമാ) വിജ്ഞാപനം Vol No IX, 1163-20 നമ്പർ ആയി 12.05.2020 ത്ക്ക് പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള 3-593/19/DCEKM തീയതി 28.04.2019 ലെ ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യഘാലത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 19.06.2020 വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച 11.00 മണിക്ക് കുന്നൂരും നോർത്ത് ദേശീയ പാതനഗരലോ റോളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

54 ചെമ്പർപേഴ്സൺസ് സർവ്വീസ് പ്രത്യഘാലത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നിർണ്ണയ തൃണിറ്റ്, രാജശിഖി റൗട്ട് റിപ്പ. രാജശിഖി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസസ്, കളമശ്ശേരി, കൊച്ചി - 683104  
N.B. കോർഡ്-18 സൂക്ഷ്മ മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ച് മറ്റേതെങ്കിലും ഹെർഡിംഗ് ഡോക്യുമെന്റ് കുന്നൂരും വില്ലേജ്

റിസർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടർ)
2/2, 2/3, 2/4, 2/6, 2/12, 2/13, 3/1, 3/4, 3/5, 3/6, 3/8	പുതയിടം	0.0720
<b>എളംകുളം വില്ലേജ്</b>		
പഴയ സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടർ)
1017/1, 1017/4	പുതയിടം	0.0480

ഫോറം - 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക  
നോട്ടീസ്

നമ്പർ 41/SIA EKM - /2020

തീയതി : 27.05.2020

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ കണയന്നൂർ താലൂക്കിലെ കുന്ദളം, എളംകുളം വില്ലേജുകളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് കുന്ദളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ തുറന്നുവെച്ച നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ്, 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള കേരള ഗസറ്റ് (അസാധാരണം) വിജ്ഞാപനം Vol.No.IX,1163-00 നമ്പർ ആയി 12.05.2020 ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. എറണാകുളം ജില്ലാ ഭരണകൂടത്തിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള C3-593/19/DCEKM തീയതി 28.04.2019 ലെ ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 19.06.2020 വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച 11.00 മണിക്ക് നോർത്ത് കുന്ദളം ദേശീയ വായനശാല ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

Sd/-ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്, രാജശിരി ഓട്ടറിച്ച്,  
രാജശിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസസ്, കളമശ്ശേരി, കൊച്ചി - 683104

# Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment

SIA Study\_Draft Report\_ Land Acquisition for Construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge & Approach Road in Kanayannur Thaluk in Ernakulam District

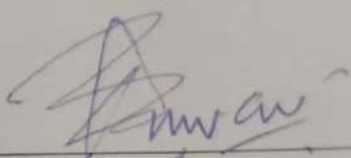


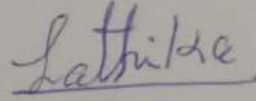
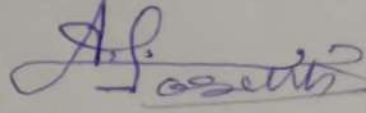
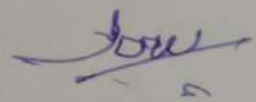

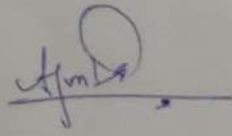
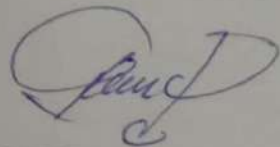
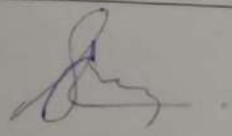
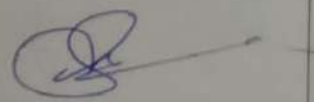
Venue: Deshiya Vayanasala Hall, North Kumbalam

Date & Time: 19/06/2020, 11.00 A.M

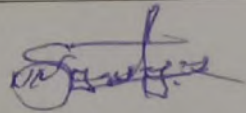
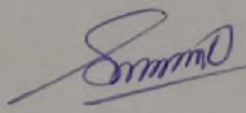
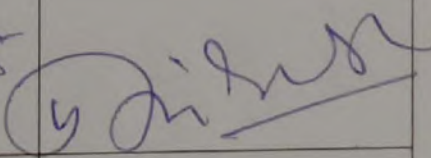
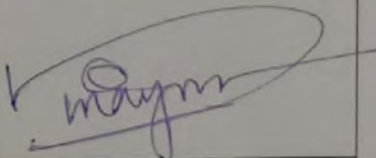
## Participants List

Sl No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1	പുഴക്കാട് - 6 <sup>th</sup> PK	9895449923	
2	വിജയൻ V.P. പുഴക്കാട് വില്ലേജ്	8281073007	
3	ശ്രീമതി സി. ജി. ജോർജ്ജ് പുഴക്കാട് വില്ലേജ്	9447573532	
4	ശ്രീമതി സി. ജി. ജോർജ്ജ് പുഴക്കാട് വില്ലേജ്	9846632846	
5	പി. രാമ. ദാസൻ സി. പി. പുഴക്കാട് വില്ലേജ്	9446034439	
6	പി. രാമ. ദാസൻ സി. പി. പുഴക്കാട് വില്ലേജ്	9847032049 8129100875	
7	P.S. വിജയദാസ് പുഴക്കാട് വില്ലേജ്	7510557510	
8	P.K. പുഴക്കാട് പുഴക്കാട് വില്ലേജ്	8129418128 9633176779	

Attendance Record - Public Hearing SIA Study\_Draft Report\_ Land Acquisition for Construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge & Approach Road in Kanayannur Thaluk in Ernakulam District

9	SASIKUMAR. C. S CHENNAI VFEEDS	9947033551	
10	Anthony Joseph, Kaithaprambi,	9961381703	
11	P.N. CHINNA PRAM KALAPURA OFFICE (M) KUMBALAM - P.O.	9495383089	
12	T.P. LATHIKA THAKUMTHALPARA- MBLL (A)	9061933873	
13	A.P. JOSEPH AMBARARAMBIL KUMBALAM	8156858166	
14	K.F. Joseph KOVILVAISOM KUMBALAM	9747683149	
15	K.A. BASHEER. KUPPAKATTU KUMBALAM.	9847762927	
16	AJMAL. S. NAZEER. VADAKKEYATTAM PUTTUKADA KUMBALAM.	9037102255	
17	K. S. DLI KUPPAKATHU HASE Kumbalam PO	9495400304	
18	Saju Palattungal Kumbalam.	9446206723	
19	Sanu.VK Vadakkannal Kumbalam	9995441325	

Attendance Record - Public Hearing SIA Study\_Draft Report\_Land Acquisition for Construction of  
Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge & Approach Road in Kanayannur Thaluk in Ernakulam District

20	Vijayar Marunkal Kumbalam	9349251662	
21	Sunny Thannikkott Kumbalam	9495995806	
22	K.S. Girisiva Vallabhan APPUNIVAS. Kumbalam	9495672898	
23	V.K. മിഥുന. കുമ്പലം. പി.സി.എ.പി.സി. കുമ്പലം. പി.സി.എ.പി.സി. കുമ്പലം.	9995027632	

Attendance Record - Public Hearing SIA Study\_Draft Report\_Land Acquisition for Construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge & Approach Road in Kanayannur Thaluk in Ernakulam District

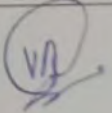
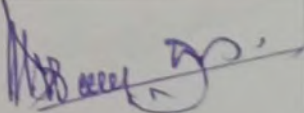
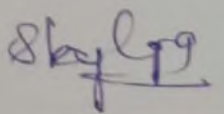
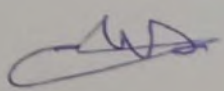
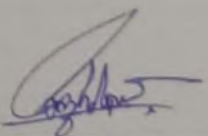
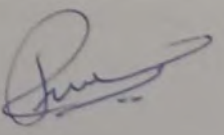
# Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment

SIA Study\_Draft Report\_Land Acquisition for Construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge & Approach Road in Kanayannur Thaluk in Ernakulam District

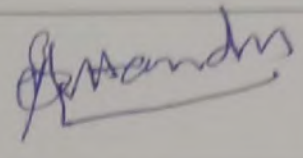
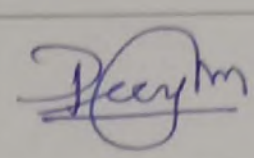
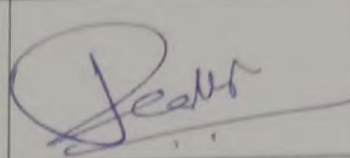
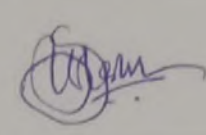
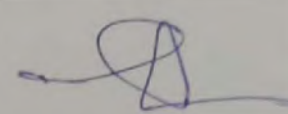
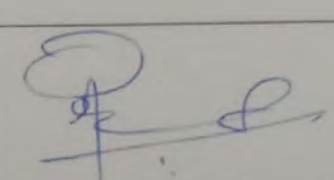
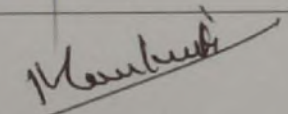
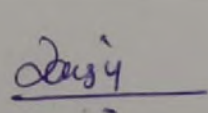
Venue: Deshiya Vayanasala Hall, North Kumbalam

Date & Time: 19/06/2020, 11.00 A.M

## Officials List

Sl No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1.	Suetha Chakrapany Th. Helthara. (H)	9895039599	
2.	V. A. Ponnappan 1->0 Ward Member	944700883	
3.	Shylga Radhakrishnan Block Vice	9995734510	
4.	C.P. Rathnay member, ward. 17.	9745582511	
5.	T.S. Sajitha ward member - 15	9633018802	
6.	Renuka Bab Member	9496229509	

Attendance Record - Public Hearing SIA Study\_Draft Report\_Land Acquisition for Construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge & Approach Road in Kanayannur Thaluk in Ernakulam District

7.	P. S. Hasidas 18-20 Road Moolur.	9447154671	
8.	Peeyoos Varghese Asst. Exe. Engineer PWD Bridges Ekm	8086395066	
9.	Prabhesh. P Assistant Engineer PWD Bridges Section Ekm	9847110768	
10.	Subash. T. M Overseer PWD Bridges Section, Ekm	9061331179	
11.	Shaji. S. J President, Rasinja Vayambal. Kudali.	9447509121	
12.	Manoj. K Valuation Assistant ex Special Tahsildar, LANHAW. Kakkanad	9745505601	
13.	Manu Kumilo Project Secretary & Chairperson Rajagiri Outreach S.A	9895291767	
14.	Jaisy K.M. Research associate Rajagiri OUTREACH	9544006014	

Attendance Record - Public Hearing SIA Study\_Draft Report\_Land Acquisition for Construction of Kumbalam-Thevara Bridge & Approach Road in Kanayannur Thaluk 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
<b>A</b>								
<b>B</b>								
<b>C</b>								
<b>D</b>								
<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



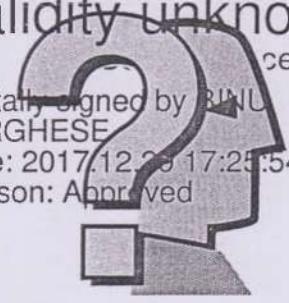
Copy To:-

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

cer  
Digitally signed by BINU  
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>

### LIST OF LAND OWNERS

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the land owners	Survey/ Resurvey No.
1	C V Joshy, Chirayil (H), Kumbalam P O, Kumbalam	3/5
2	Sunil K R, Kalapurakkal (H), Kumbalam, Kumbala P O	2/12
3	Basheer K A, Kuppakattu (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam PO	3/1
4	TP Lathika, Thekkumthalaparambil (H), Kumbalam North, Kumbalam P O	2/4
5	Santhosh P K, Padivarachirayil (H), Kumbalam North, Kumbalam P O	3/6
6	Chinnappan, Chirayil (H), Kumbalam, Kumabalam P O	3/5
7	Vijayan, Vadakkechirayil(H),Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	3/1
8a.	Kunjumani , Kalappurachirail (H),Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	3/4
8b.	Salma Mani, Kalappurachirail (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	3/4
9	Bhagat Singh, Chungathil (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1
10	PappuMadhavan, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017
11	Joseph, Ameparambil (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	2/2
12	Prakashan, Kalapurakkal (H), Kumbalam PO, Kumbalam P O	2/4
13	Sebastian Jose, Kizhakkekkara (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1-4
14	C P Surendhren, Chungathil (H),Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/4

15	Parvathy, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1
16	Aji Kumar & Anil Kumar, Mukkath (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/1
17	P S Viswabaran, Mukkath(H),Thevara Ferry,Thevara P O	1017/1
18	Karthyaini, Murikkanampilly (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/4
19	Karthyaini, Usha, Sree Devi, Murikkanampilly (H), Thevara Ferry, Thevara P O	1017/4
20a.	Rajeevan, Devi Priya (H), Panagad, Panagad P O	1017/1
20b	Kavya, Devi Priya (H), Panagad, Panagad P O	1017/1
21	Rosy Jose, Reshma Sara Jose, Polaparambil (H), Kumbalam, Kumbalam P O	2/3
22	K K Peethambaran, Komarappilly (H), Kadavandhra P O	1017/4

ദേശവാർത്ത

15-30 ജൂൺ 2020

# കുന്യാളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ്:

## സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തി

കുന്യാളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റെ വികസനത്തിനായി സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തി. കുന്യാളം തീരത്ത് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന കുന്യാളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റെ വികസനത്തിനായി സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തി. കുന്യാളം തീരത്ത് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന കുന്യാളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റെ വികസനത്തിനായി സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തി.



കുന്യാളം തീരത്ത് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന കുന്യാളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റെ വികസനത്തിനായി സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തി. കുന്യാളം തീരത്ത് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന കുന്യാളം - തേവര പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റെ വികസനത്തിനായി സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തി.



# മലയാള മനോരമ ദിന പത്രം

21 ജൂൺ 2020

## കുമ്പളം - തേവര പാലം; പഠനം തുടങ്ങി

കുമ്പളം • നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട കുമ്പളം- തേവര പാലം, അനുബന്ധ റോഡ് വികസനം എന്നിവയിൽ രാജഗിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസ് നടത്തുന്ന സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യുല്പാദന പഠനം തുടങ്ങി. കുമ്പളം പഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രസിഡന്റ് സീത ചക്രപാണി ഉദ്ഘാടനം ചെയ്തു. പഠനത്തിനു നേതൃത്വം നൽകുന്ന അധ്യാപകർ, പൊതു മരാമത്തുവകുപ്പ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർ, തഹസീൽദാർ, ജനപ്രതിനിധി

കൾ, ഭൂമി നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നവർ, പൊതുപ്രവർത്തകർ എന്നിവർ പങ്കെടുത്തു.

ഏകദേശം 655 മീറ്റർ നീളമുള്ള പാലത്തിന് 12 മീറ്റർ വീതിയുള്ള അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡാണ് വിഭാവനം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്.

2016ൽ കിഫ്ബി (കേരള ഇൻഫ്രാസ്ട്രക്ചർ ഇൻവെസ്റ്റ്മെന്റ് ഫണ്ട് ബോർഡ്) 100 കോടി രൂപ അനുവദിച്ചു. മണ്ണുപരിശോധന പൂർത്തിയായി.



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