

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

Final Report

Entrusted by District Administration Kottayam

LAND ACQUISITION FROM KOTHANALLOOR, ATHIRAMPUZHA, NATTAKOM & MUTTAMBALAM VILLAGES OF KOTTAYAM TALUK OF KOTTAYAM DISTRICT FOR DOUBLING OF RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN KURUPPANTHARA-CHINGAVANAM RAILWAY STATIONS



21 -01-2021

Requiring Body



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APL	Above Poverty Line
BA	Bachelor of Arts
BPL	Below Poverty Line
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DSR	Delhi Schedule of Rates
DSS	Diploma in Social Services
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FIDIC	Federation Internationale Des Ingenieurs-Conseils
GAD	General Arrangement Drawing
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GO	Government Order
GoK	Government of Kerala
INR	Indian Rupee
IRC	Indian Roads Congress
KM	Kilo Meters
LA	Land Acquisition
LC	Level Cross
LP	Lower Primary
M2	Square Meter
MA	Master of Arts
MoRTH	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
MSW	Master of Social Work
OBC	Other Backward Communities
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy

PM & IR	Personnel Management & Industrial Relations
PRICE	Project Information and Cost Estimation
PWD	Public Works Department
RD	Revenue Department
	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency
RFCTLAR&R Act	in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
Rs	Rupees
SC	Scheduled Caste
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
UG	Under-Graduation
UP	Upper Primary
WBS	Work Breakdown Structures

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Project and public purpose

Kottayam district is known as the literal city (Akshara Nagari) of Kerala. Thaliyilkotta is located on the banks of the Meenachil River, one of the capital cities of the Thekkumkoor dynasty and the place inside the fort (Kottayku Agam) is known as Kottayam. Kottayam district, which is part of the Southern Railway region, produces Natural rubber and Spices.

Doubling of railway track in Mulanthuruthy to Chengannur and acquisition of 0.4743Ha of land in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages of Kottayam district is being planned as part of the doubling of the railway line. Land acquisition from Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam for doubling of railway line as part of the project of doubling of railway line between Mulanthuruthy to Chengannur is implementing by Southern Railway. It is an urgent need to ease the rail traffic through this region. The land acquisition procedures are completed in almost all regions. However, some land from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam village in Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam District to be acquired for this purpose. As per the 2016 survey 65 passenger trains, 18 express trains and goods trains are passing daily on this single line track. Presently trains have to stop more time to cross other trains which causes traffic block and loss of time. Indian railway is the third largest national railway network in the world. The doubling of railway line in Kottayam, will overcome the existing traffic congestion due to the single track, which can be seen as a public interest project as the proposed project will increase the speed of many trains passing through Kottayam. The project will be meant for public purposes as it has the potential to reduce travel time, transportation and safe transportation through the region. In addition, under Section 2 (1) b (i) for fair compensation and transparency in the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR

& R Act) the scheme is suitable for public purposes. Seeing the project as a public purpose, The District Collector, Kottayam issued a Notification No. G7/230834/19(A) dated 05/09/2020 which was published in the Kerala Gazette (Extra ordinary) No.2027 dated 08/09/2020. The said Notification notified the land details which may be acquired for doubling the railway line in between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam stations also entrusted Rajagiri outREACH Rajagiri College Of Social Science to conduct the Social Impact Assessment as insisted in section4(1) of RFCTLARR Act 2013.

This is the Final Report of the Social Impact Assessment Study conducted in the affected area of land acquisition for Doubling of Railway line in Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam and acquisition of 0.4743Ha of land in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages at Kottayam taluk of Kottayam district.

1.2 Location

It is proposed to acquire 0.4743Ha of land from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages at Kottayam taluk of Kottayam district as part of doubling the railway line at Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam . The proposed area belongs to 19, 2, 3, 7, 10 & 32 divisions of Kottayam municipality. Nattakom port is located 6 km towards from the Kottayam railway station. Nattakom Port is the first inland Port in India to be able to export and import from the Kottayam district, which is rich in inland waterways, to various parts of India and abroad. Mahathma Gandhi University is located at a distance of 3.5km from the Ettumanoor railway station. Kottayam Govt. Medical College is located at distance of 5.2km from Kumaranalloor railway station and 6.4km from the Ettumanoor railway station.

1.3 Size and attributes of land acquisition

As per the Notification No.G7.230834/19(A) from the District Collector dated 05.09.2020 which was published in Kerala Gazette (extra ordinary) No.2027 dated 08/09/2020, approximately 0.4743Ha of land to be acquired from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages and most plots are being used as residential land and agricultural land. The Notification mentioned above also revealed that the said land belongs to “Dry land” category. The Southern Railway should take the entire amount required for land acquisition and construction of the approach section. The table 1.3.1. Included the land details.

Table 1.3.1 Extent of land acquisition

Taluk: Kottayam

Village:Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam

SI. No	Village	Block	Survey number	Type of land	Extent of land (In Hectares)
1	Kothanalloor	34	368/11	Purayidam	0.0030
2	Athirampuzha	28	112/1,112/2,2-1, 112/4,112/4-1,4-2, 112/3,114/9,90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12,566/15	Purayidam	0.2962
3	Nattakom	18	312/20,678/9,678/10,678/11-1,678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13	Purayidam	0.1355
4	Muttambalam	33	46,53,54	Purayidam	0.0396

1.4 Alternatives considered

As per documents received from the Requiring Body the land acquisition for doubling the railway line from Mulanthuruthy-Chengannur is almost

completed. Since this is acquisition of the additional land for the project. Alternative routes are considered irrelevant as the doubling of the railway line is intended to avoid crossings caused by the existing single track railway line at Kottayam and to increase safety and speed.

1.5 Social impacts

As per the Kottayam District Collector's Notification No. G7.230834/19(A) dated 05.09.2020; approximately 0.4743Ha ie 117.20 cents of land would be acquired from survey number 368/11, 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 566/15, 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-2, 678/12, 678/11-1, 678/13, 678/2, 46, 53, 54 for the project. As per the present alignment for the acquisition of land for a doubling of railway line at Mulanthuruthy to Chenganoor Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam village's properties of 16 will be affected. During the SIA study the study team could understand that the project cause displacement of families, loss of land, loss of agricultural field, adverse effect on the structures, loss of livelihood etc. 6 houses in the project area will be fully affected due to the project.

Table 1.5.1 Social Impacts of the Project in General

Sl.No.	Impacts	Discription
1	Loss of land	Land owned by 16 owners
2	Displacement of Families	6 families
3	Impact on basic facilities	Water Connection, Toilet and well
4	Loss of Livelihood	Owner of 1 fully affected shop
5	Loss of structures	Shops(1fully), Compound Wall, Gate, House
6	Impact on Government properties	A portion of the government roads
7	Loss of trees	Approximately 30 trees

1.6. Mitigation measures

The following measures shall be taken to mitigate the impacts like loss of land, loss of residence, loss of attached properties and loss of livelihood which may be occurred due to the land acquisition from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam village's in Kottayam taluk in Kottayam district for the construction of doubling of Railway line at Mulanthuruthy to Chenganoor.

- Compensation shall be provided 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.

- Resettlement procedures 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 RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- Ensure the timely resettlement measures without affecting the residential facilities of the displaced families.
- The Sri Kaliyammann Devi Temple is used by affected families living in Kottayam Municipal Colony in Muthambalam village and this project will affect the temple. Therefore ensure the fair compensation and resettlement of the temple.
- To avoid negative impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of shops.
- Resettlement of the affected basic facilities like drinking water connection, toilet, well etc. should be done without causing inconvenience to the families.
- Ensure the project construction activities are not affecting the safe stay and functioning of the partially affected houses/shops in the project area.

- Measures should be taken to avoid the hindrance of the access to the nearby houses/shops, vehicle mobility and people's movement during construction period.
- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.
- Sufficient access should be provided to the nearby houses and shops after the implementation of the project

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

Indian railway is the third largest national railway network in the world. In India Railway is the cheapest and safest mode of transport. Indian Railway is one of the busy and largest rail connectivity in the world which handles 5,000 crore passengers and 750 million tonnes of freight annually and provide above 16 Lakhs employment. The total length of railways on national highways is about 63,940 km. On April 16th 1853, India's first passenger train was launched and at the end of the 167 years, Indian railways have become the largest revenue earner in the country. It completes 167 years and railway has become the largest revenue earner in the country. The Railway Board is a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Railways. The board has 7 members and a chairman. Each of the 16 divisional railway areas is headed by a general manager and each railway area has been further subdivided into divisions and these divisions of the railway sector are under the control of an officer named Divisional Railway Manager (DRM). The each division has several sections Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Signal,

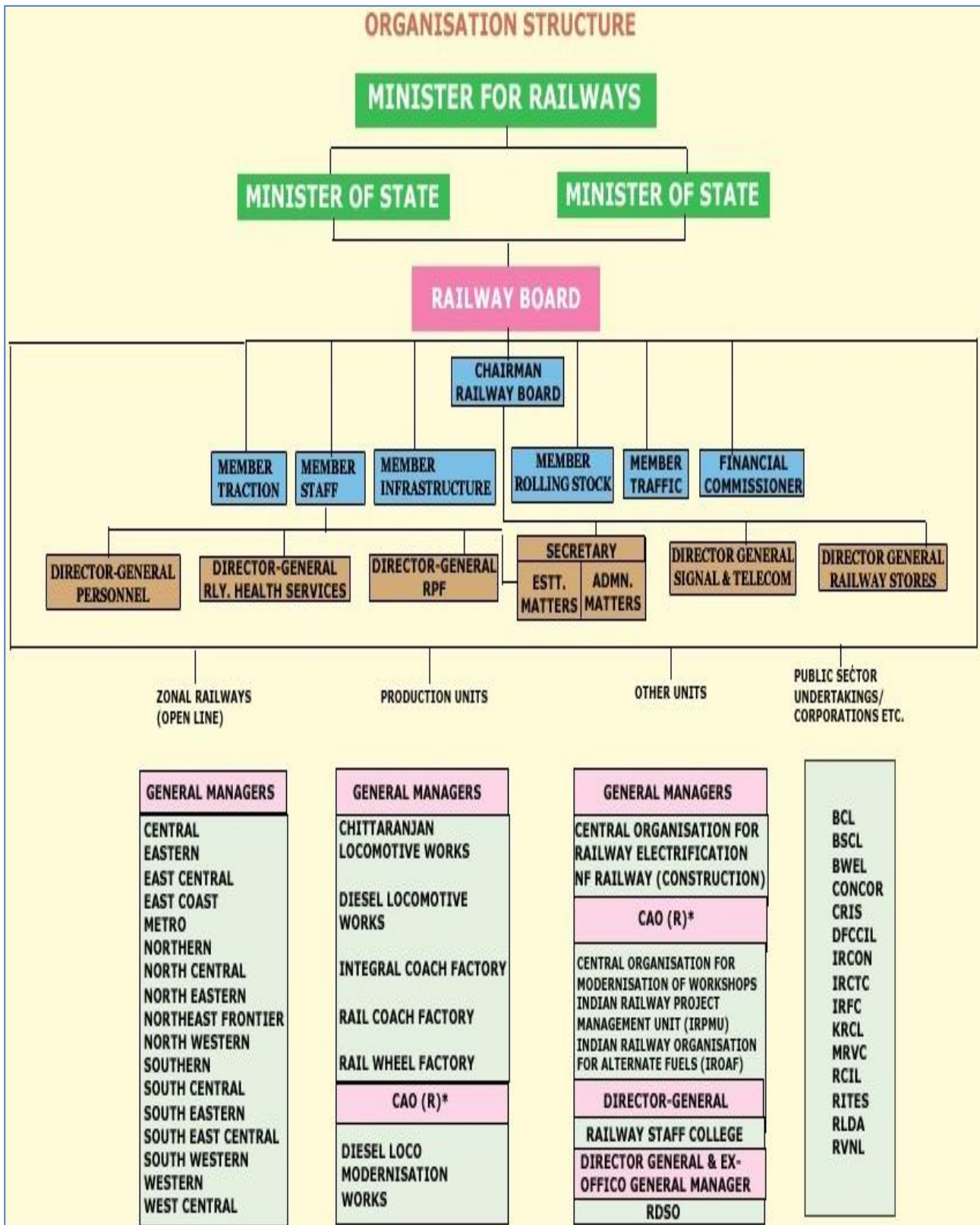
Communication media, Accounts, Marketing, Safety. The Kerala is part of the Southern Railway region, Chennai-based Southern railway consist of Kerala, Tamilnadu, and Manglore in Karnataka. In the southern railway region, there are 6 railway divisions, including Chennai Thiruchirapally, Madhura, Salem, Palakad, and Trivandrum. The southern railway is the oldest division in India. It was created on 14th April 1951 by merging three states railways namely the Madras and southern Maharashtra Railway, and the South Indian Railway. The expansion of the railway line and the creation of new lines, the southern railway became largest railway division in India. The Ernakulam–Kottayam–Kayamkulam line is a railway line which runs through the stations

of Ernakulam Town, Kottayam, Chenganoor, Thiruvalla, Changanassery, Thripunithura, and Mavelikara. This line has a significant role in connecting people to various social, economic, political and religious centers of middle the part of Kerala.

The project sanctioned and being executed by Southern Railway is Doubling of Railway track between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam. It is proposed to implement the project in 26.54 k.m. length between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam. The total extent of land required for the project is 17.5734 hector and 15.8790 hectare land between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam is already acquired and construction activities are going on. The acquisition of 0.4743Ha of land from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in Kottayam District as part of the doubling of the railway line from Mulanthuruthy to Chenganoor will increase the speed of railway traffic, facilitate safer and it is possible to arrange ease travel with time savings. The Mulanthuruthy-Chenganoor railway line is the busiest railway in Kottayam district. Due to technical reasons the proposed site was left over while the attached plots were acquired. District Collector as per the Notification, No. G7/230834/2019(A) dated 05/09/2020 which was published in the Kerala Gazettee (Extraordinary) No.2027 dated 08/09/2020. Southern Railway, Office of Deputy Chief Engineer (Construction), Ernakulam is the implementing agency of the project.

Figure 2.1

Organisation Structure of Indian Railway



2.2 Rationale of the project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Act

As more than 65 high speed trains and 18 passenger trains pass through the Ernakulam–Kottayam–Kayamkulam railway line, the trains have to be stopped for a long time. The Doubling of railway track increases likelihood of new trains, gaining more time and speed. The Indian railways have assigned the southern railway region to avoid traffic congestion by doubling the proposed railway line. So the project of Doubling of track between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam is planned and being executed by the Southern Railway, Office of the Deputy Chief Engineer (Construction), Ernakulam Junction. As the first phase of the project doubling of track between Kuruppanthara and Ettumanoor is completed. The present land acquisition is part of the doubling the railway line between Ettumanoor and Chingavanam. Further, as per Section 2(1) b (i) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project fits in for public purpose.

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

The land acquisition for railway line from Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam will be doubled to a length of (approximately) 36 km. The project sanctioned and being executed by Southern Railway is Doubling of Railway track between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam. It is proposed to implement the project in 26.54 k.m. length between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam. The total extent of land required for the project is 17.5734 hector and 15.8790 hectare land between Kuruppanthara and Chingavanam is already acquired and construction activities are going on. Approximately 0.4743Ha of public owned and private owned land in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam village's of Kottayam Taluk in Kottayam district is being acquired for the

project. The land details are notified by the District Collector as per the Notification No.G7.230834/19 (A) dated 05/09/2020 which was published in the Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No.2027 dated 08/09/2020. These areas are belongs to divisions 19, 2,3,7,10,32 of Kottayam Municipality. It is proposed that 100% of the construction cost will be shared by the Railways. The Southern railway has to mobilize the entire amount required for the land acquisition and for the construction of approach portion initially.

The major risks identified with the project are adverse weather condition, unforeseen shortages of labour or materials, strikes, disputes and damage to person and property due to fire, flood, earth quake, etc. The chances of occurrence of various unexpected and adverse effects were analyzed considering the ground condition and subsequently the mitigation measures were proposed.

Table 2.3.1 Project Risk and Mitigation Measures

Sl.No.	Risk	Mitigation measures proposed
1	Land acquisition	Building at the site shall be acquired for smooth progress of the work and complete project on time.
2	Adverse weather condition	Proper planning and works to be completed before monsoon.
3	Shortage of labour and materials	Proper work scheduling
		Shall be handled by the Contractor by making the same available
4	Strikes	This shall be accounted by additional working hours/ augmentation of resources thereafter
5	Disputes	Increased communication and reviews to avoid occurrences of disputes.
		Any disputes to be settled without delay by properly assessing the situation and arriving at a win-win situation
6	Damage to person and property due to safety issues or force majeure	Proper safety measures shall be ensured during construction.
		Insurance coverage
	Project Management risks :	Institutionalizing an activity based project schedule
	This includes change in	Regular reviews and assessment of progress

7	priorities, overload, communication issues, lack of coordination,	Shall be avoided by appointing well experienced and reputed organizations as implementation agencies.
	In experienced work force, etc.	Proper monitoring
		Constant reviews
8	Organizational risk :	Each unit in the Project Management Organization is planned considering minimizing the organizational risk
	This includes inexperienced staff, insufficient time to plan, loosing critical staff at critical time, Inconsistent cost, time, scope and quality objectives	
9	Objection from the local community	Settled by setting a time limit without affecting the work progress
10	Contractual relations:	The chance of occurrence of the same is very less as the frame works are completed and finalized in the initial stage itself. However, in case of occurrence immediate measures shall be adopted
	Issues arise due to permit and license, new stake holders, priority changes, funding changes	
11	Security issues due to laborers	Proper ID cards
		Surveillance measures
		Entry restrictions
		Minimum activities during peak time

2.4 Examination of alternatives

The alignment of the project of doubling of Kuruppanthara–Chengannur Railway line is already completed and the land acquisition is almost completed and construction activities are being executed. The acquisition of those lands which were not acquired due to technical reasons is being planned now.

The Mulanthuruthy to Chengannur railway line doubling is to ensure safe and convenient travel by eliminating traffic jams caused by the existing single track. So it is prescribed as the best spot for the widening purpose of the railway line and the consideration of alternative is not relevant. The Requiring Body stated that no other alternative was considered for the project because no alternative will be suitable for the project.

2.5 Phases of the project construction

Doubling of the railway line from Kuruppanthara to Ettumanoor was completed as first phase of the project. Presently the second phase undertaking is the doubling of railway line from Ettumanoor to Chingavanam which is the last mile connectivity between Mangalore to Thiruvananthapuram double line. Due to some of the technical problems the acquisition of site proposed here was in pending. So it is prescribed as the best spot for the widening purpose of the railway line.

2.6 Core design features & size and type of facilities

Widening of the railway line Mulanthuruthy-Chengannur had already been started and the work is ongoing and is executed by the construction department. The land is being acquired with the intention of doubling the railway line. The Design Standards given in IRC codes, guidelines and special publications and Railway circulars as applicable to South Indian railways are followed for this project. For aspects not covered by IRDC and BIC, international standard practices are followed. General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) and Alignment Plan showing the salient features of the railway track

widening and structures proposed to be constructed / reconstructed along the railway sections are covered in the DPR. These salient features such as alignment, overall length, span arrangement, cross section, deck level, founding level, type of widening components (superstructure, substructure, foundations, bearings, expansion joint, return walls etc.) are finalised based upon the hydraulic and geotechnical studies, cost effectiveness and ease of construction. The GAD is supplemented by Preliminary designs. With respect to span arrangement and type of widening track, a few alternatives with cost-benefit implications are checked and the best alternative was selected. Sub Structure design is performed as per the standard loadings with Railway rules. A Possible aesthetic design is expected to be followed. The following are some of the main features of the project. The Requiring Body stated that 15 major bridges, 8 roads over bridges, 77 minor bridges and 3 station buildings are included in Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam doubling project.

- 0.4743Ha land is acquiring from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages.
- Acquisition of 17.5734ha and 26.54km long land up to Kurrupanthara-Chingavanam

2.7 Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities

The doubling of the Kuruppanthara- Chingavanam railway line, which is part of the Southern Railway, is important for the development of the Kottayam region. The construction of the Kothanalloor, Manjoor Railway over bridge is currently under way as part of the proposed project. The proposed project is planned to avoid crossings and to ease the traffic. Requiring Body stated that 15 major bridges, 8 roads over bridges, 77 minor bridges and 3 station buildings are included in Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam doubling project. The future needs such as Railway Station and roads, etc. may be included while implementing the project as per the scheme and provisions.

2.8 Workforce requirements (temporary and permanent)

The Southern Railways is entrusting through open tender for the completion of work.

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

Social Impact Assessment studies were conducted for the land acquisition from Athirampuzha, Perumbayikad and Muttambalam villages for the project.

2.10 Applicable legislations and policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed land acquisition for Doubling of railway line Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages. Taluk of Kottayam Municipality in Kottayam District 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

Vide Notification from District Administration Kottayam with No.G7-230834/19(A)-dated 05/09/2020, published in Kerala Gazatte (extra ordinary) No.2027 dated 08.09.2020, the SIA Unit of Rajagiri Outreach, Ernakulam was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the land acquisition for Doubling of Kuruppanthara- Chingavanam Railway Line in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as per section 4 (1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAR&R) Act, 2013 of the land acquisition of 0.04743 hectare land from survey number. 368/11, 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 566/15, 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-2, 678/12, 678/11-1, 678/13, 46, 53, 54 in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in Kottayam Taluk in Kottayam District for the project of doubling railway line. Further, a team was constituted with experts who have engaged in similar projects and deployed them into the project with a set of definite roles and responsibilities.

3.1 List of all team members with qualification

Social Impact Assessment study of the land acquisition for the doubling of railway line in Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam, was conducted by 11 members who are experienced in conducting such studies. The study team is headed by the Project Director, Rajagiri outREACH who is the Chairperson of the SIA unit. Details of the study team are given in Table 3.1.

Table (3.1) SIA Unit- Team

Sl. No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1.	Dr. Binoy Joseph	PhD, MA(PM& IR), LLB Consultant	25 Years in Research and Teaching
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.	MeenaKuruville	MSW Chairperson	30years in Development sector
5.	George V A	Research Associate	32 years in development sector
6.	Maria Tency.V.S	MA, DSS, Research Associate – SIA Unit	27years in development sector
7.	Biju C P	BA Development Officer- SIA	24years in Development sector
8.	Gigin P S	MSW Research Associate	2 years in Development sector
9.	Elizabath Penelop Lobo	MBA Research Associate	33 years experience
10.	Philomina.K.A	Data Entry Operator	27 years experience
11.	Indira.V.V	Data Entry Operator	29 years experience

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

As per Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 2027 dated 08/09/2020, 16 land plots comprising of public and private land are reported to be acquired in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages in order to doubling of railway line in Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam and Rajagiri outREACH is assigned as SIA unit. However, SIA team of Rajagiri outREACH has identified 16 directly affected Persons who own and hold the land in the Survey Nos. 368/11, 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 566/15, 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-2, 678/12, 678/11-1, 678/13, 46, 53, 54 through which the alignment has been marked (Survey Marker) for the project.

After conducting a Pilot Study in the project area a unique structured questionnaire was prepared, tested and validated to collect information from affected persons. The questionnaire contains information about the socio-economic background of the families, land details, their views of acquisition, etc. By using the pre-tested questionnaire the invigilators of the SIA team conducted a socio-economic survey among the affected families. Telephonic interviews were held to collect the details from the families who were not available in the area during the field visit.

FGD (Focus Group Discussion) and Key Informant Interviews of Affected Persons, Administrators, Civil Officers and other important stakeholders were also held by the expert qualitative researchers of the SIA Unit to gather common, the specific and perceived impact of the project. The published reports and designs from Southern Railway Ernakulum were also referred in this study. Based on the scientific analysis of the data collected through the study a Draft Report of Social Impact Assessment Study was prepared which

includes the Social Impact Management Plan. The said Draft Report was presented in the Public Hearing held on 10th November 2020 at Chaithanya Pastoral Centre Hall, near Karithas Hospital. The land owners were participated in the Public Hearing. It was a venue for the affected land owner to raise doubts and anxieties about land acquisition which was answered by the responsible officers from the Requiring Body and Land Acquisition Office, who were present in the Public Hearing. The question raised by the representative of the affected land owner was given in writing by the SIA unit to the Requiring Body for which they were answered in writing. The Final Report of Social Impact Assessment Study is prepared by including those questions and answers.

The steps taken for the study are as follows:

- Study of relevant documents received from Office of the Deputy Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Ernakulam Junction and Office of the District Collector, Kottayam.
- Visit to the project area
- Socio-economic survey and enumeration of the affected properties
- Analysis of the data received through the socio-economic survey
- Preparation of Draft Report
- Public hearing
- Seeking answers from the Land Acquisition Officer and the Requiring Body for the questions raised by the affected individual during the public hearing.
- Finalization of SIA Report

3.3 Sampling methodology used

As the size of the land to be transferred to 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, respondent size was found to be 16 landowners hence was possible to collect the information in the limited timeframe as per the scheme of the study.

3.4 Overview of information /data sources used

Both primary and secondary information were collected and analysed through mixed method by the expert quantitative and qualitative researchers. The primary details were collected through the Socio-economic survey conducted in the affected families. Secondary information was collected at multiple stages of the published reports of Southern Railway/Revenue/Municipality/Civil Stations.

A unique structured questionnaire was prepared, tested and validated to collect information from affected persons through Socio-Economic-Impact Survey. A separate questionnaire was prepared for directly affected (landowners) as well as for indirectly affected (tenants and employees of tenants). All affected persons were participated in the survey and have responded to the questionnaire interview. The survey 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. Further, qualitative data through Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussion were also included in the study. The response and data points were analysed through statistical software and findings have reported along with recommendations.

3.5 Schedule of consultation with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted

Table 3.5.1 Schedule of meetings

Date	Activity/Event/Meeting	Place
11/09/2020-	Pilot Study and Key Informant Interviews	Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages
17.09.2020	Socio-Economic Survey and Key Informant Interviews	Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages
	Meeting with Land Acquisition Officer	Revenue Office, Kottayam
05.11.2020	Distribution of Notice and broadcasting about Public Hearing Meeting	Interview With affected persons in villages of Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam
10.11.2020	Public Hearing Meeting	Chaithanya Pastoral Centre, Kottayam

Figure 3.5. Public Hearing Photos



Public Hearing

As part of the Social Impact Assessment Study of the acquisition of approximately 0.4743Ha of land from survey numbers 368/11, 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 566/15, 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-1, 678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13, 46, 53, and 54 in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages of Kottayam Taluk, in Kottayam district for the project of Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam railway line doubling a Public Hearing was held at Chaithanya Pastoral Centre, near Carithas Hospital at 10.30 am on 10th November 2020 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. The land owners were present in the meeting. Mr. Babu Zacharias Assistant Executive Engineer [111] construction, Southern Railway, Ernakulam, Mr. Ullas Thomas, Senior Section Engineer Construction Southern Railway Kottayam, Smt. Mini K.B, Valuation Assistant [D.T] of Special Tahasildhar Land Acquisition Kottayam, Mr. Praveen P. Chandran, UDC \ Southern Railway Kottayam were participated in the public hearing. Mrs. Meena Kuruvilla, Chairperson, SIA unit chaired the hearing and explained the objectives of the Public Hearing. Mr. Biju.C.P. and Mr. George V.A, Mr. Gigin.P.S the study team members extended welcome and vote of thanks to the participants respectively. It was a venue for the affected land owner to share his opinion and anxieties related to land acquisition. The questions raised by the representative of the affected land owner in Public Hearing was given by the SIA unit in writing to the office of requiring body and the same was answered from that office. Those questions and answers are given in Table 3.5.2.

Table 3.5.2. The questions/anxieties raised during Public Hearing and the Reply from the Concerned Officials

Date : 10.11. 2020
Venue : Chaithanya Auditorium Kottayam

SL.NO	Name and address of the affected	Opinion/curies	Replay from the concerned official
1.	Representative Jomon Joseph S/O Eliyamma Joseph, Manjoor ROB, Kothanalloor,Kott ayam	1) Currently, the land has been acquired for the manjoor ROB. So do I have to submit land acquisition documents again? 2) Reasonable compensation should be provided. Requests to include Kudampuli tree.	Pertains to Tahsildhar /LA/Railway/ Kottayam. Compensation for tree Kudampuli and land will be fixed by Revenue Authorities.
2.	Bijily K.Y., Nazeema Manzil, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam	1) I have owned a 2 1/4 cent property and 2 cent land will be already railway acquired. There is 1/4 cent land is remainder and I want the compensation for the remainder land. The land is located in ettumanoor ITI opposite and near by the ettumanoor railway station. There was a hotel and a stationary shop it has already been acquired by the railways.Now remainder land is 1/4 cent. 2) I bought the land because of the business potentials. Therefore reasonable compensation should be	Pertains to Tahsildhar /LA/Railway/ Kottayam. Land value will be fixed by Revenue Authorities.

		provided.	
3.	Johny Thomas, Edavazhikkal Houaw, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam- 686 562	1) Affects the WELL/Bathroom. Therefore reasonable compensation should be provided.	Structural valuation for well and bath room will be submitted by Railways to Tahsildhar. Land value will be fixed by Revenue Authorities
4.	George Thomas,Kottaykk apuram,Athiramp uzha P.O.,Kottayam	1) Loss of land and loss of rubber trees So must be provided the reasonable compensation.	Compensation for trees and land will be fixed by Revenue Authorities
5.	Sathy Vijayan,Soubhag ya (H), Kottaykkappuram , Kottayam	1) Currently there is no land to walk, and the railway space is used for walking. The job was on the railways. 2)The project will take up the land , and then I request that you give me space to walk.	At present there is no road and the party is using Railway land for their movement. Same situation will continue.
6.	Joseph M, Jancy joseph Kulamkuthiyil,At hirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam	1) The loss of land owned by Joseph and Jhansi Joseph will be lost and Joseph's wife is Jhansi Joseph. The land is in three survey numbers and no objection to land acquisition. 2) Cultivating Fodder Grass therefore I request must be provided reasonable compensation.	Pertains to Tahsildhar /LA/Railway/ Kottayam. Land value will be fixed by Revenue Authorities.
7.	Ayyappan, Mariyappan, Lakshmi Bhavan, Municipal Colony, Collectorate P.O.,	1) The railway is under construction and it is very difficult to stay, so take over the land soon. 2) The location of the house is the municipal colony.	Pertains to Tahsildhar /LA/Railway/ Kottayam.

	686 002		
8.	Rajesh Kuriakose, Puthuparambil House, Collectorate P.O.- 686 002	1) Initially, the plan was to exclude three houses and decided to acquire land at the request of the affected persons. 2) Therefore I request must be provided reasonable compensation.	Pertains to Tahsildhar /LA/Railway/ Kottayam.
9.	Representative Kalidasan S/O Chandra Babu (late),Naduvilkurissi (H), Municipal Colony, Collectorate P.O.,-686002	1) The location of the house is the municipal colony. 2) The railway is under construction and it is very difficult to stay, so take over the land soon.	Pertains to Tahsildhar /LA/Railway/ Kottayam.
10	T.P.Kunjunju; Chamakalayil(H) Moolavattom.P.O Kottayam-686012	1) An application has been made to acquire the remaining land as a decision to acquire 2.1/4 cent of land 2) Therefore I request must be provided reasonable compensation.	Pertains to Tahsildhar /LA/Railway/ Kottayam. Land value will be fixed by Revenue Authorities.

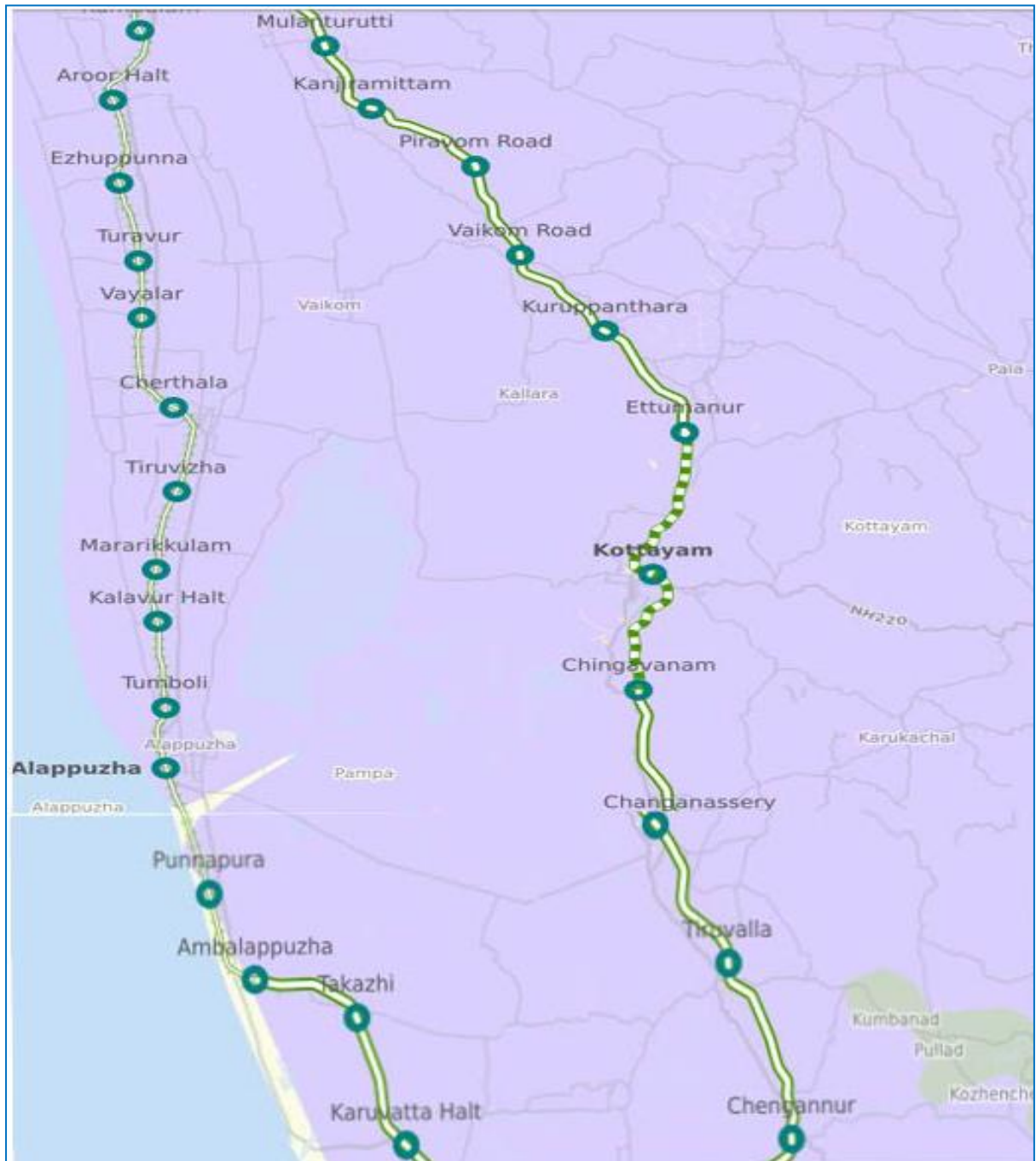
CHAPTER 4

LAND ASSESSMENT

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

The proposed doubling of railway line in Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam project would require 0.4743Ha (Approximate) of land division number 19,2,3,7,10,32, from survey numbers 368/11, 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 566/15, 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-1,678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13, 46, 53, and 54 in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages of Kottayam Taluk,Kottayam municipality. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land and includes Dry land, Well, PWD Road. The railway line is being doubled to overcome the traffic congestion due to the single track in Kottayam and its facilitating ease railway transportation in Kottayam. Many religious places and educational institutions like Govt. Medical College; Mahathma Ghandhi University, Kottayam is located near the Railway stations. Doubling the proposed railway line would have qualitative effect. Project location with the help of Google Map is exhibited below Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1 Project Location Map



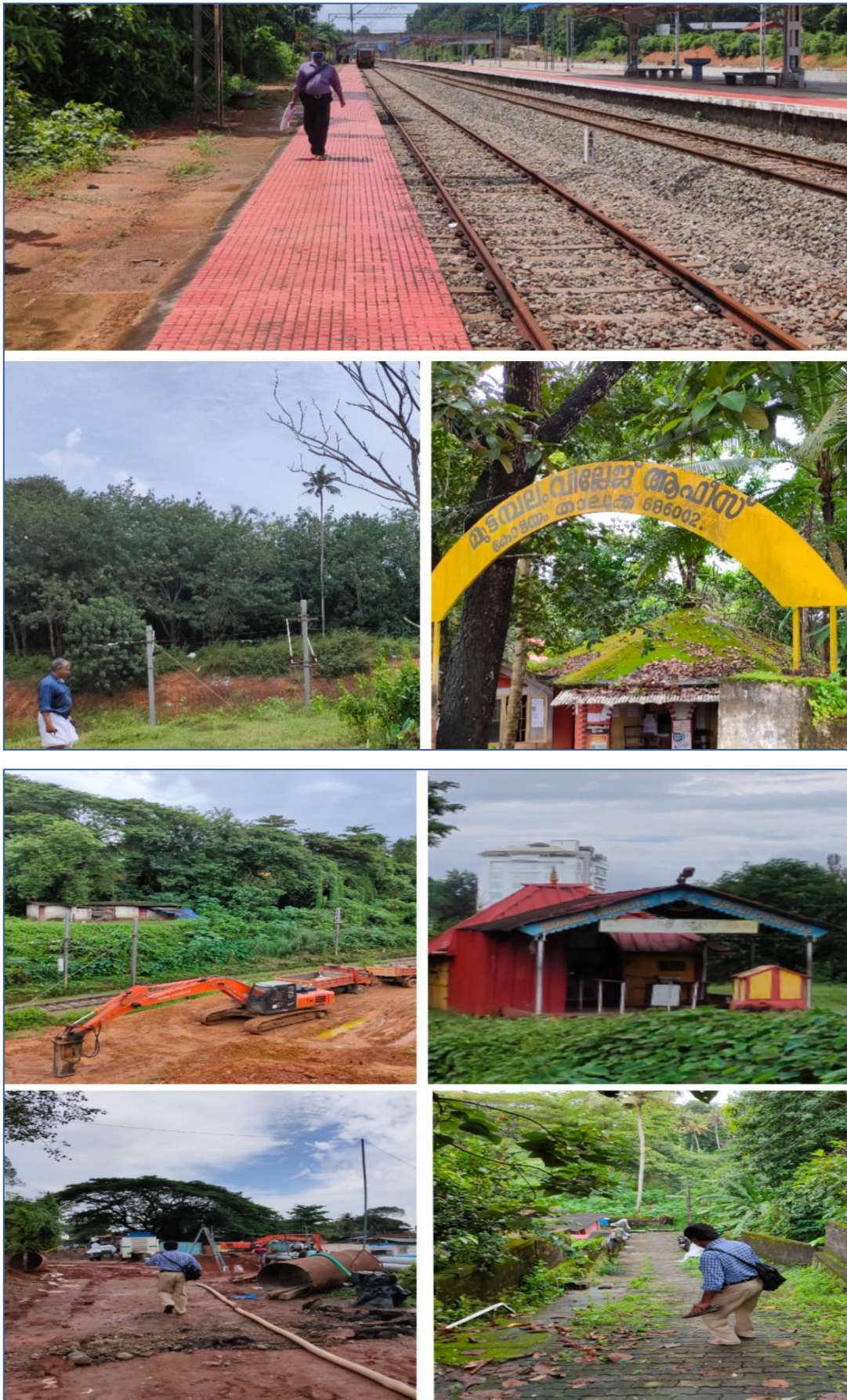
4.2 Entire area of impact under the influence of the project (not limited to land area for acquisition)

Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam are rural areas of the Kottayam Municipality in Kottayam Taluk. Doubling the railway line from Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam to facilitate ease railway transport in Kottayam district.

More than 100 trains, including passenger and goods train passes through this single track on a day. The proposed project is adjacent to the city of Kottayam. It makes more time to reach important institutions, including Kottayam Medical College and Mahatma Gandhi University. Therefore Doubling of the railway line is crucial to avoid traffic congestion caused by single track and reduce travel time.

Many worship places and educational institutions such as Mahatma Gandhi University are located here. Although the proposed railway line doubling will result in a positive impact on the area, the project will affect the properties of 16 individuals. During the SIA study the study team could understand that the project cause displacement of families, loss of land, adverse effect on the structures, loss of livelihood etc. The project completely affects 6 houses in the area.

Figure 4.2 Project Location Photographs



**Land acquisition for doubling of railway
Line Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha
Nattakom & Muttambalam villages of Kottayam district**

4.3. Total land requirement for the project

As per the Notification and schedule released by the District Collector, a total extent of 0.4743Ha of land in division No. 19,2,3,7,10,32, and 32 having Survey Nos.- 368/11, 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 678/11-1,113/12, 566/15, 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-2, 678/12, 678/13, 46, 53, and 54 from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages of Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam district is mapped to be acquired. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land and includes Dry land, Well, PWD Road and other open land owned by the government.

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

The government road included in the land for doubling from Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam railway line.

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

Acquisition of 0.4743Ha land from villages Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam to double the proposed Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam railway line. The land currently being acquired is for the doubling of the entire railway line.

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

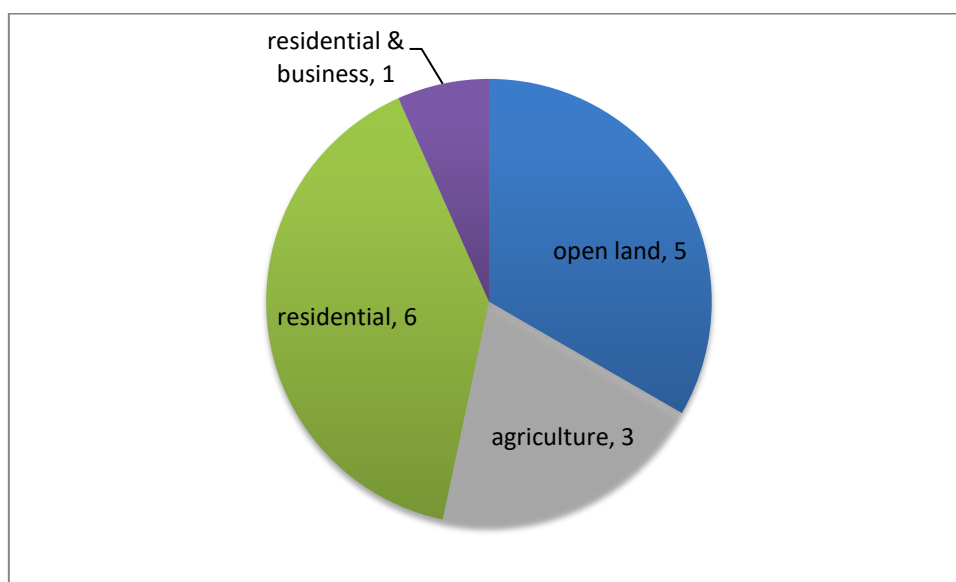
The village is located in Kottayam Taluk of Kottayam district and intends to acquire about 0.4743Ha of land from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages. Survey Nos. 368/11, 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 566/15, 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-1,678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13, 46, 53, and 54 are proposed to acquire for the

project. The project area belongs to 19, 2,3,7,10,32, and 32 divisions of Kottayam Municipality. The affected land belongs to “Dry land” category.

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

As per the Revenue records the affected land belongs to “Dry land” category. The families using the land for residential and commercial purpose. There is agricultural land in the project area.

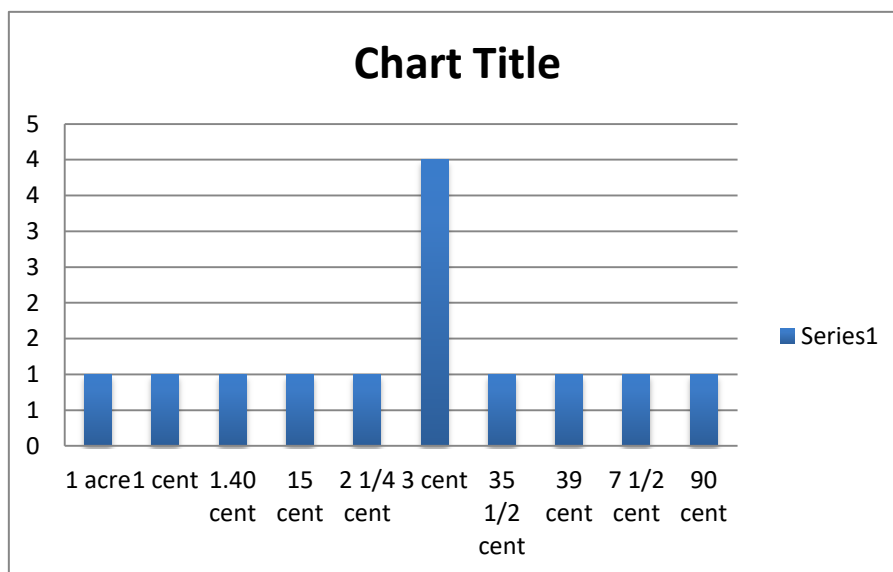
Figure 4.7.1 Type of use



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

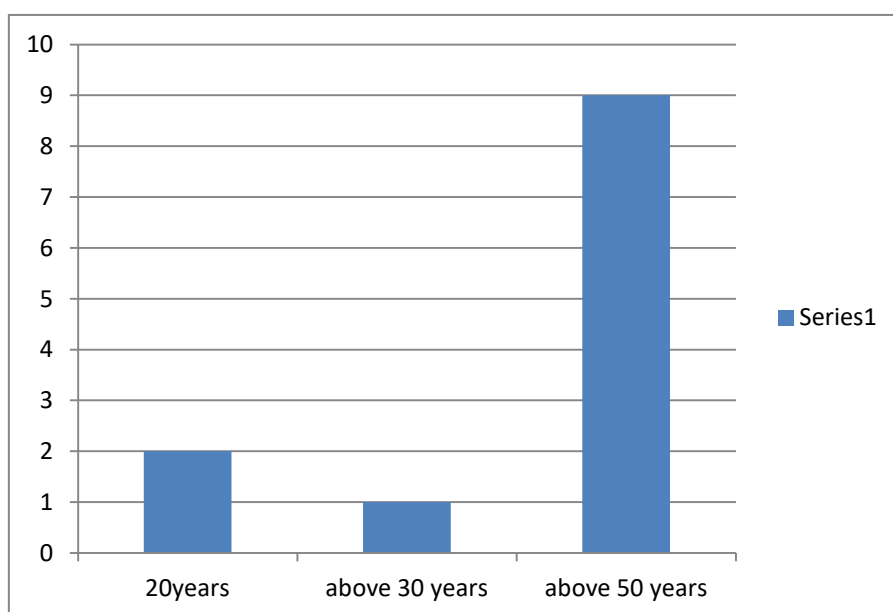
As per the present design and alignment, the project would directly affect 16 families will be directly affect by the land acquisition for doubling of railway line. The survey reveals that six (6) residential houses including the recently built structures will be affected.

Figure 4.8.1 Total Extent of land owned by Affected Person



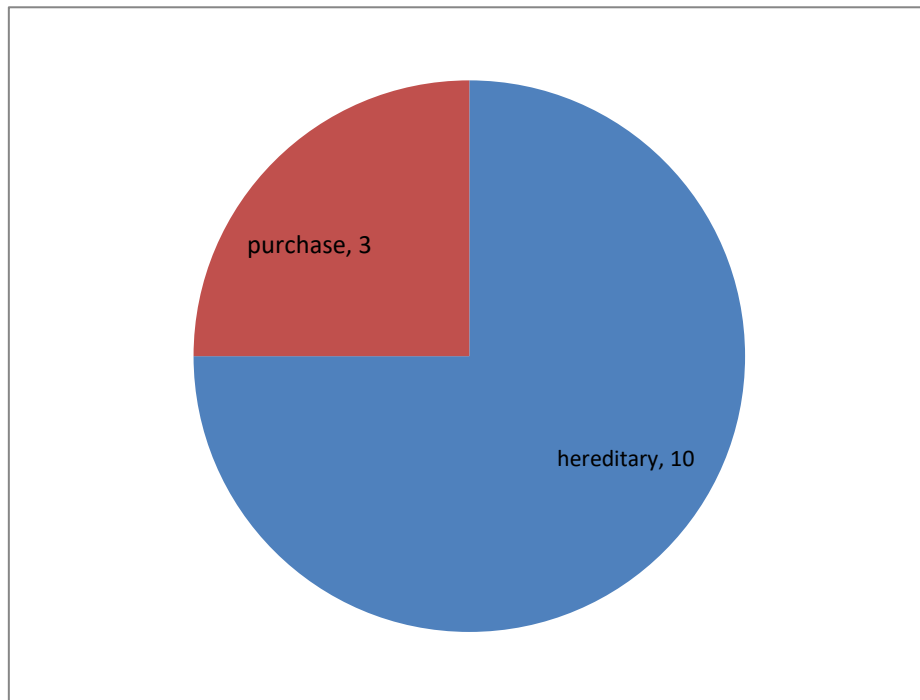
As illustrated in Figure 4.8.1, As per the data received from the respondents of survey, 6 persons hold a land area of less than 10 cents , 2 persons hold land area of 10 to 25 cents, 4 persons hold an area above 30 cents of land (Figure 4.8.1)

Figure 4.8.2 Year of Ownership



While Nine (10) persons have inherited the land from their ancestors, three (3) have bought the land to arrive at ownership (Figure 4.8.3)

Figure 4.8.3 Nature of the Possession



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

As per the data received from the respondents of survey no transaction has been done in the affected land for the last 3 years.

CHAPTER 5

ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION (WHERE REQUIRED)

OF AFFECTED FAMILIES AND ASSETS

5.1. Estimation of affected families

There will be possibility of direct and indirect impacts when a land acquired for a public purpose. The owners of the land to be acquired would be considered as the families facing direct impact and those who have been depending on the said land for the last 3 years for their livelihood/residence/any basic facilities would be considered as the families face indirect impact. The SIA team could understand that the land acquisition for doubling of railway line in Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam railway line at Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages of Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam district cause directly and indirectly affected.

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

As per the notification from District Collector, Kottayam, approximately 0.4743Ha belongs to 24 survey numbers is proposed to be acquired for doubling of Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam railway line at Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages of Kottayam Taluk. The SIA unit could understand that 16 landowners are affected as per the alignment stones laid in the project area. Hence it is considered as 16 families will be directly affected due to the land acquisition for the doubling of Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam railway line. The table 5.1.1 gives the name and details of these directly affected families and the impacts caused to each family.

Table 5.1.1. Name, Address and the expected loss to the Landowners

Sl.No.	Name & address of the Land Owner	Survey No.	Expected Loss to the Land Owner
1	Ayyappan, Mariyappan, Lakshmi Bhavan, Municipal Colony, Collectorate P.O., 686 002	46	Loss of land, house, Compound wall , toilet, jackfruit (1), Mango tree (1) ,Guava(1) water connection
2	Rajesh Kuriakose, Puthuparambil House, Collectorate P.O.-686 002	54	Loss of land, house, compound wall, gate ,toilet, water connection
3	Chandra Babu (late),Naduvilkurissi (H), Municipal Colony, Collectorate P.O.,-68	53	Loss of land, house, Compound wall,
4	Bijumoon, Thuruthiyil House, Kottaykkapuram, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam	90/3-1, 90/3-2	Loss of land, , Coconut tree (2)
5	Eliyamma Joseph, Manjoor ROB, Kothanalloor,Kottayam	368/1	Loss of land, jackfruit (1), Pot tamrind(2) Kannikonna(1), Black Pepper(2)
6	George Thomas,Kottaykkapuram,Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam	112/4-1, 112/4-2	Loss of Land, compound wall Rubber(30)
7	Johny Thomas, Edavazhikkal Houaw, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam-686 562	112/4	Toilet, house, Rubber(100)
8	Joseph M, Kulamkuthiyil,Athirampuzha	114/9,112/2, 112/2-1	Loss of land,

	P.O.,Kottayam		
9	Bijily K.Y., Nazeema Manzil, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayqm	566/15	Loss of land
10	Roy Jacob,Chacko Cheriya Madathil,Poovanthututh P.O.,Kottayam	678/10	Loss of land, gate, coconut tree(1), Mullan Pazham(1)
11	Sabu Mon, Puthenpurackal, Poovanthuruth,Kottayam-686 012	678/12	Loss of land, house, Compound wall , toilet, jackfruit(1), Kannikonna(1), Grocery shop(1), Barbar shop(1)
12	Sajan S/o.Joseph, Purthuparambil, Nattakam,Kottakam	678/9	Loss of land ,compound wall and gate, Pepper (1),jackfruit (1),coconut(1)
13	Sathi Vijayan,Soubhagya (H), Kottaykkappuram, Kottayam	113/12	Loss of land ,compound wall , jackfruit (1), Aanjili(1)
14	Shibu P.G.,Puthenpurackal,. Nattakam,Kottayam-686 012	678/11-1	Loss of land
15	Fr.Jose parapillil Charis Bhavan, Athirampuzha .P.O, Kottayam- 686562	195/9,112/31	Loss of land , jackfruit (4), Jathi(1)
16.	T.P.Kunjunju; Chamakalayil(H) Moolavattom.P.O Kottayam- 686012	312/20	Loss of land, Mango Tree, House

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

None of the families belong to Scheduled Tribe is included in acquisition and the area is not belonging to a forest land.

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

The common property resources for the livelihood of the families are not present in the project area.

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 found in the project area

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

Out of the 16 affected landowners 5 families are residing in the project area.

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

As per the information received through the survey the SIA unit could understand that 1 landowners will lose their livelihood as income received from the affected shops.

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

According to the information available in the survey there are no indirect impacts in the project area.

5.6.2. Inventory of productive assets and significant lands.

The in and around areas of Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages is a known habitat for living as well as for farming and is reported that 6 residential buildings may be affected including the recently built structures. Statistics of productive trees to be affected are illustrated in Table 5.6.2.1.

Table 5.6.2.1. Statistics of Crops/ Trees affected

Sl.No.	Type of Tree	No. of Units
1	Mango Tree	2
2	Pepper Vine	3
3	Jackfruit Tree	9
4	Muringa	1
5	Coconut Tree	4
6	Kodampuli	2
7	Pera	1
8	Rubber	7
9	Mullan pazham	1
10	Jathi	1
11	Aanjili	1

CHAPTER 6

SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL

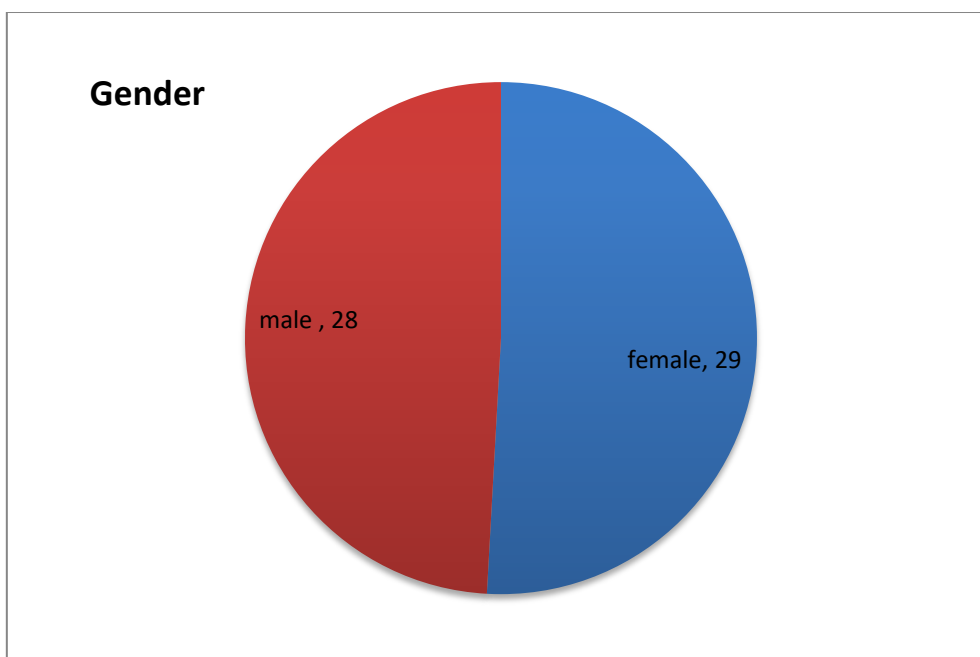
PROFILE (AFFECTED ARE AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)

The Areas Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam in Kottayam district are clean and serene villages. The busiest route in Ernakulam – Kottayam railway line passes through these areas. The proposed project is to double the railway line in the area. It is understood that 16 families will be directly affected by the project and the details furnished herewith are the results of the household Socio-economic survey conducted in these affected families.

6.1. Demographic details of the population in the project area

The gender statistics of the affected families reveal that male population (N=28) and female group (N=29). So the total population of the affected population is 57. Figure 6.1.1

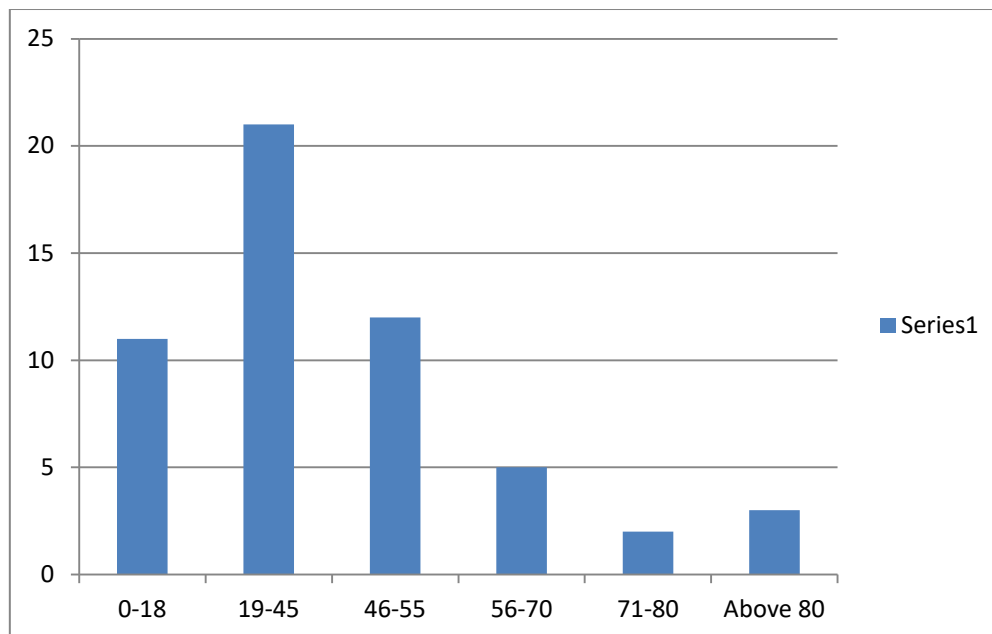
Figure 6.1.1 Gender



Among the project affected family members 12 are in the age group of 0-18 and 21 are in the age group of 19-35, 14 family members are in the age group of 46-

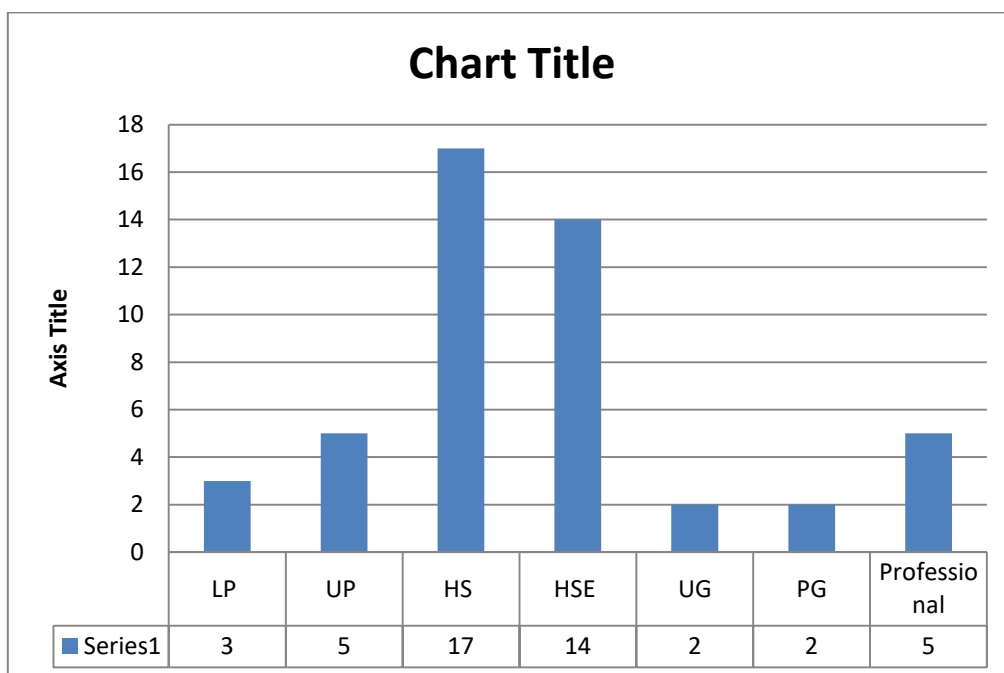
55. 5 family members are in the age group of 56-70 and 2 members are in the age group of 71-80. The remaining 3 members' age are 81 and above. Figure 6.1.2

Figure 6.1.2. Age of affected persons



Regarding the educational background of the affected persons, survey reveals that (17) people in the affected families have High School qualification, whereas (14) are either pursuing or completed Higher Secondary School education. While (3) have LP School qualification, Number of persons with UP School qualification is (5). Number of individuals with UG and PG qualification are (2) and (2) respectively. The remaining (5) individuals have professional degree (Figure 6.1.3)

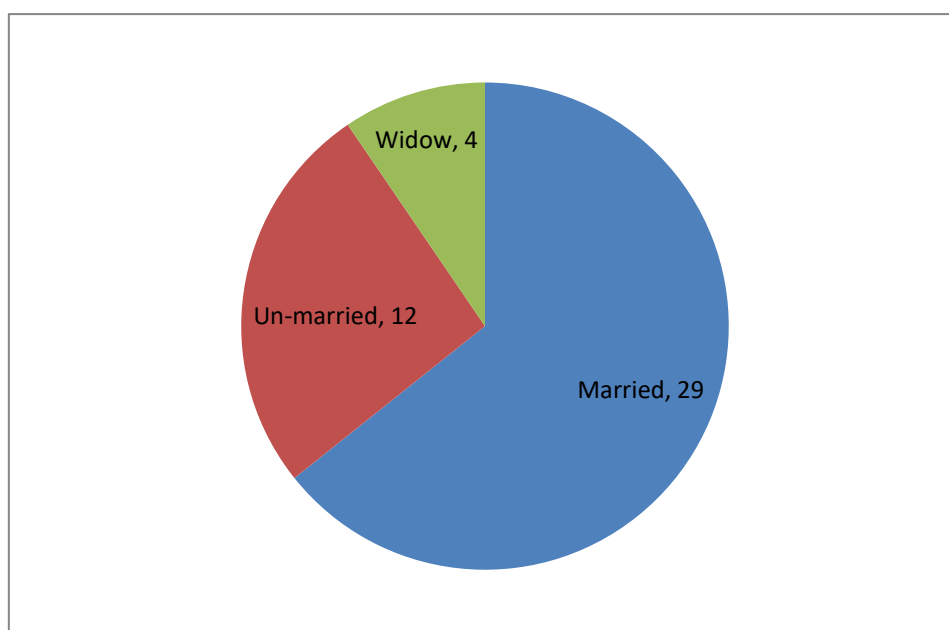
Figure 6.1.3. Education



Marital Status of adult persons

As illustrated in Table 6.1.4 detailing the marital status of adults in the affected families, where half of the population is married (N=29) and twelve (12) are reported as unmarried. Survey also counts four (4) persons are widow.

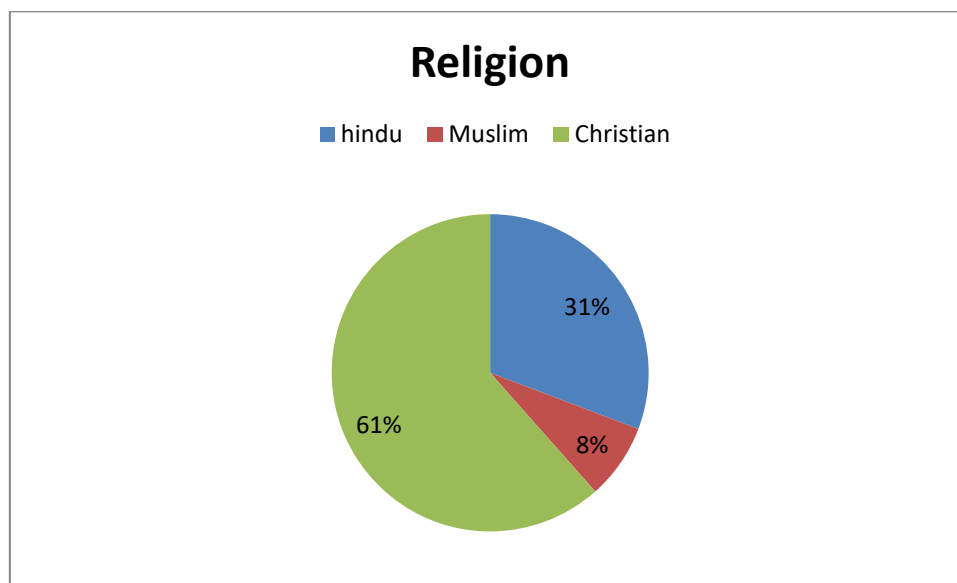
Figure 6.1.4 Marital Status of adult persons



Social Background of the Affected Families

As given in the figure 6.1.5, Hinduism is dominated among the affected persons as (31%) families follow the religion and the remaining (61%) families follow Christianity and (8%) family follow muslim Figure 6.1.5

Figure 6.1.5. Religion

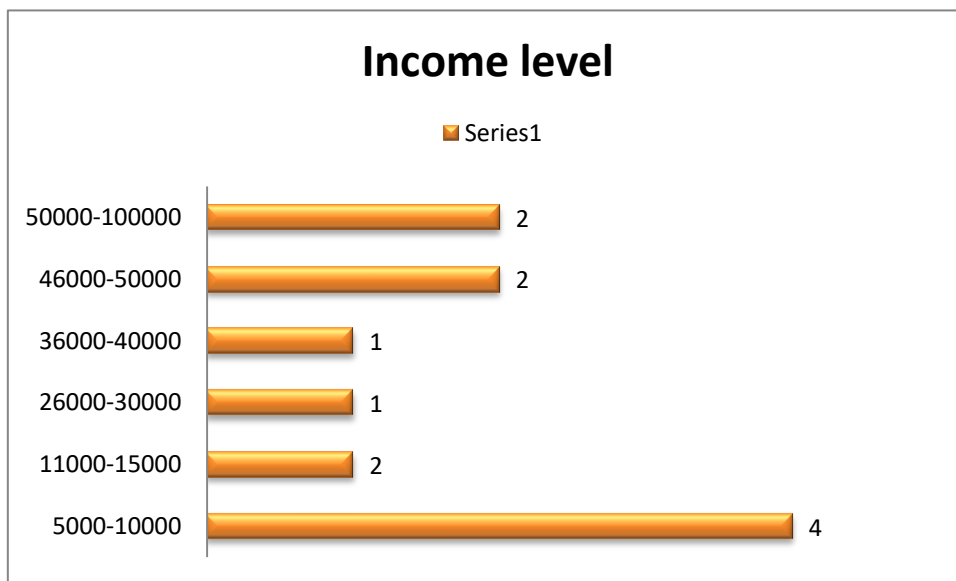


6.2. Income and poverty levels

With regards to the income level of the population, sixteen (16) affected families have promptly participated in the survey and four respondents didn't give the required information.

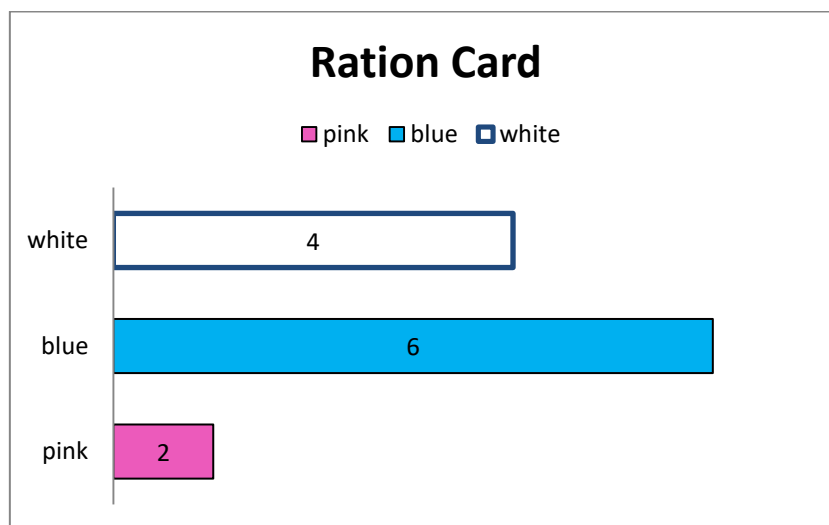
Figure 6.2.1 furnishes the income level of 11 affected families. Two (2) families earn Rs.50, 000 and above per month. (2) Families fall in INR 46,000-50,000. Category while one (1) family earn between INR 26,000_30,000. Two (2) family earn between INR 11,000_15,000 and four (4) families earn below 11000/- per month.

Figure 6.2.1. Income level



As illustrated in Figure 6.2.2, (2) family hold Pink ration card and is classified into Below Poverty Line. (6) Families having Blue ration card and (4) families holding White ration card indicates that the majority of the affected population live above poverty line as per the government standards. Four persons didn't provide the ration card details.

Figure 6.2.2. Ration card



6.3. Vulnerable groups

Out of the 16 affected families 4 families belonging to the Scheduled Caste community. Among the affected population 11 children who is below 18 years of age and 7 elderly people shall be considered as vulnerable population. Besides 4 widows, cancer patient are there in the affected population

6.4. Land use and livelihood

As furnished in Figure 4.7.1, (6) land plots are classified into ‘Residential’ and (1) plots are being used for ‘Commercial’ purposes one plot belongs to the project is also affected by the public roads.

6.5. Local economic activities

The Socio-Economic Survey reports that business in local towns, Jobs in Middle East Countries constitute the major source for household income and livelihood and some of the people engaged in daily wage jobs. Employment in government and private company job also contributes little yet significant portion in the livelihood spectrum of the local community.

6.6. Factors that contribute to local livelihoods

The Meenachilar, the main river of Kottayam, also flows through this area. The river is used on drinking water and commercial purpose. The villages are well known for its cultivation and trade in natural rubber and spices. It has become a major source of income for rural families. The growing city of Kottayam attracts a large number of traders and workers to find a livelihood. Some of the people engaged in daily wage jobs. Employment in government and private company job also contributes a little yet significant portion of the livelihood spectrum of the local community.

6.7. Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization

As observed by the expert team of SIA, people generally live in harmony and work together for the development of the region. Religious and Cultural Organisations are present in the region. The Medical College established in 1963 and Mahatma Gandhi University in 1983 is the most notable. But none of these are affected due to the project.

6.8. Administrative organization

Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Village office and Nattakom Krishi Bhavan, Athirampuzha krishi Bhavan, Kottayam Collectorate are located in the vicinity of project site; however none are being affected with the proposed project

6.9. Political organization

Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages from Kottayam Municipality and includes kottayam railway station. No political organisation is observed to be located in the immediate vicinity of the project site.

6.10. Community based and civil society organizations

The Religious or community based organisations are directly affected by the project; access to these institutions is likely to be changed with the proposed doubling of railway line. The doubling of the railway line will affect the Sri Kaliasman Devi Temple. It is being used by distressed people, including land to be acquired from the Kottayam Municipal Colony in Muthambalam village. Kottayam has many temples and churches and the most notable being Sree Kaliasman Devi Temple Muttambalam, Ettumanoor mahadeva Temple, Thirunakara mahadeva temple and St.Mary's Church(Cheriya palli). Ettumanoor mahadeva Temple Ezhara Ponnana festival is the major festivals in Kottayam .

6.11. Regional dynamics and historical change processes

Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in Kottayam Municipality, It is located on the Kuruppanthara- Chingavanam railway line in Kottayam Taluk. This Meenachil River area is famous for its agriculture, especially for rubber and spices. The safe and fast railway line is essential for the development of the area. The migration of natives to foreign countries, especially in the Middle East and resulting rise in household income inflated this phenomenon.

6.12. Quality of the living environment

Major population in the project area lives Above Poverty Line with access to facilities such as Schools, Religious Centers, Civil Organisations, Social Groups etc.. Due to its close access with Kottayam the facilities in the town are also being used widely especially for Health, Education and Livelihood.

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 3 phases. In the first phase, a physical observation of the area was held and conducted a pilot study to finalise the questionnaire for the survey. Then a household survey was conducted in the project affected houses to collect the details of the land, socio-economic background of the families, the possible impacts etc. for which the pretested questionnaire was used. Further, to understand generic and common risks involved with the project, in-depth interviews were held with selected key persons and stakeholders of the project. A public hearing was held as 3rd phase on 10.11.2020 at 11.30 am in Chaithanya Pastoral Centre near to Karithas Hospital. The land owners were present in the meeting. The officials present in the meeting from Land Acquisition office and requiring body were attended the anxieties of the land owner related to land acquisition. The affected person also got opportunity to express opinion about the Social Impact Assessment Study of which the draft was presented in the meeting. The land owner's anxieties shared in the public hearing and its answers received in writing from the requiring body is included in the Final Report.

7.2. Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

- The Southern Railway intends to acquire 0.4743Ha of land from the villages of Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam doubling the Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam railway line as the major ancillary facility for the development of the Southern Railway. Southern Railway has adopted the existing design, considering not only the lowest estimated cost of the project, but the minimal impact to the residential

buildings as well. However, with the existing alignment plan, six (6) residential buildings are understood to be affected and a total of sixteen (16) families is to be directly impacted. Further, the commercial units are known to be indirectly affected by the project. The project will affect the Sri Kaliyammann Devi temple. Therefore ensure the fair compensation and resettlement of the temple. The following measures may be taken to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact.

- Compensation shall be provided 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.
- Resettlement procedures 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 RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- Ensure the timely resettlement measures without affecting the residential facilities of the displaced families.
- The Sri Kaliyammann Devi Temple is used by affected families living in Kottayam Municipal Colony in Muthambalam village and this project will affect the temple. Therefore ensure the fair compensation and resettlement of the temple.
- To avoid negative impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of shops.
- Resettlement of the affected basic facilities like drinking water connection, toilet, well etc. should be done without causing inconvenience to the families.

- Ensure the project construction activities are not affecting the safe stay and functioning of the partially affected houses/shops in the project area.
- Measures should be taken to avoid the hindrance of the access to the nearby houses/shops, vehicle mobility and people's movement during construction period.
- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.
- Sufficient access should be provided to the nearby houses and shops after the implementation of the project

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

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures as per the Policy issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 as well as G.O. (Ms) No. 485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owner.

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

The Detailed Project Report of the project reveals that 0.4743Ha allocated 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

As per the existing alignment, six (6) residential buildings are included in the project. Requiring body is planned the project alignment in such a way to cause very minimum impacts to the families.

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

The social impacts of the proposed land acquisition can be mitigated by providing compensation and R&R package 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 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. On the basis of the scientific assessment of the data obtained through the SIA study a Social Impact Management Plan is prepared, to mitigate the impacts of the acquisition of 0.4743Ha land from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages, which are given in Table 7.6.1.

Table 7.6.1 Social Impact Mitigation Plan

Sl.No.	Impacts	Impact Management	Time Plan	Monitoring Indicators
1	Loss of land	Provide compensation as per the 1 st schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of Kerala 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 the properties attached to the land	Provide compensation as per the 1 st schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of Kerala State Government		Assets should be measured in the presence of the landowners and inform them the procedures of its valuation
3	Impact on Houses	Provide compensation as per the 1 st and 2 nd schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of Kerala State Government		Speedy resettlement procedures. Ensure the families are not missing safe dwelling and basic facilities
4	Loss of livelihood	Provide R&R package as per the 2 nd schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of the State Government/Consider the tenants working in the area for compensation based on the sufficient documents		Reasonable consideration for the dropping livelihood
5	Possible	Measures for safety,	Plan	Plan and execution

	distraction in vehicle and people's movement during project construction period	seamless vehicle movement, undisturbed people's mobility etc. should be planned before project construction period.	before project construction period.	of the measures for unhindered traffic and people's mobility during project construction period
6	Waste formation during construction	Scientific and timely disposal of construction waste.	Plan for waste disposal before construction period	Ensure the wastage is properly disposed before the commissioning of the project without causing environmental issues to the area.

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

Acquisition of land by those who have renovated houses on the understanding that the scheme does not affect land acquisition is major challenge.

CHAPTER 8

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

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

Southern Railway proposed to acquire land for doubling the railway line from Kuruppanthara-Chingavanam to Kottayam Taluk and Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in Kottayam district.

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 the 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, L.A. General, Kottayam is the Administrator of the land acquisition from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in the Kottayam Taluk in Kottayam district for the project of doubling of railway line in Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam.

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, 2 committees shall be constituted for the land acquisition in Kerala State.

- 1. District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee** comprise the 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 project area

2 The State Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement comprises 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 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 insists 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. Hence Rajagiri outREACH Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery is entrusted by the District Collector via Notification No. G7/230834/2019(A) dated 05/09/2020 which was published in the Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No.2027 dated 08/09/2020 to conduct the Social Impact Assessment Study of the land acquisition for the doubling of railway line Project. Therefore 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

Southern Railway may provide necessary information to the governing offices and shall finalise the resources and capacities in consultation meetings.

8.4. Timelines for each activity

Timeline should be finalized as per the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.

CHAPTER 9

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN

9.1. Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs

As per the Detailed Project Report of the Project of doubling of Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam railway line, the Detailed Project Report of the project reveals that 0.4743Ha allocated for land acquisition. Important consideration and specific cost of the project dimensions given in the DPR are explaining below:

- a) The land area to be acquired depends on the width of the proposed doubling of railway line and the width of the service roads running adjacent to them. As far as land acquisition is concerned, 0.4743Ha is to be acquired.
- b) There are RCC buildings, Wells, Compound Wall, Tiled roof buildings etc. which are affected by land acquisition,

9.2. Annual budget and plan of action

Not applicable

9.3. Funding sources

It was proposed that 100% of the construction cost will be shared by the Railways.

CHAPTER 10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.1. Key monitoring and evaluative indicators

Indian railway department shall work with the District Authorities and Land Acquisition Office and shall set specific indicators for appropriate and efficient management plan to mitigate social impact. Some of the broad and key monitoring and evaluative indicators are:

- Fair compensation and resettlement measures as per RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013
- Timely disbursement of funds to the affected families
- Implementation of the proposed project in the timeframe defined
- Safety and environmental measures
- Number of livelihood opportunities recreated

10.2. Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures as stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 and Resettlement procedures as per the Policies vide G.O.(Ms)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 will be applicable.

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

Faster and safer road networks are important determinants for the economic development and high living standards. The villages of Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam in Kottayam taluk, Kottayam district are densely populated rural areas. In addition the Kottayam railway station and the Ettumannoor railway station in the area are very convenient for locals and outsiders to contact with the place. Muttambalam village is located at a distance of 5km from Kottayam city and Athirampuzha village located at a distance of 12km, Nattakom village distance 5.5km and 18km from Kothanalloor village.

Southern Railway has suggested that the doubling of railway line in Kottayam. Kottayam railway station and Ettumannoor Railway station were the busiest railway stations in the area at that time, so doubling the railway line was inevitable. Doubling of railway line from Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam acquire 0.4743Ha land in Kottayam district. Doubling of railway line would fit in the rationale for public purpose as the project is likely to reduce travel time, traffic, pollution and energy consumption; and ensures a safer transportation through the region.

The railway authorities have estimated that 0.4743Ha (Approximate) of land comprising of private as well as public land for the project. The land included in 23 survey numbers belongs to Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in Kottayam Taluk is notified to acquire by the District Collector (DCKTM/2027/2020 dated 08/09/2020). During the SIA study, the

SIA unit could identify 16 landowners and it is understood that the project may cause displacement of 6 families and 1 loss of livelihood of the family. Since the families inherited and have been staying in the project area for many years, the emotional stress of the families should be considered during mitigation. However, it is understood that the affected persons in general are positive for the benefit of the proposed doubling of the railway line as it is expected to cause safe transportation, improved connectivity with other locations and is likely to result in an increase in the commercial value of land. Hence fair compensation and R & R Package based on RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is expected to cover the major risks through its mitigation measures.

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 project of doubling of Railway line at Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in Kottayam taluk, Kottayam District, 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 from Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam villages in Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam District for the construction of Kuruppanthara to Chingavanam Railway line as per the existing land acquisition plan. The following measures are recommended to mitigate the impact:
- Compensation shall be provided 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.

- Resettlement procedures 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 RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- Ensure the timely resettlement measures without affecting the residential facilities of the displaced families.
- The Sri Kaliyamman Devi Temple is used by affected families living in Kottayam Municipal Colony in Muthambalam village and this project will affect the temple. Therefore ensure the fair compensation and resettlement of the temple.
- To avoid negative impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of shops.
- Resettlement of the affected basic facilities like drinking water connection, toilet, well etc. should be done without causing inconvenience to the families.
- Ensure the project construction activities are not affecting the safe stay and functioning of the partially affected houses/shops in the project area.
- Measures should be taken to avoid the hindrance of the access to the nearby houses/shops, vehicle mobility and people's movement during construction period.
- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.
- Sufficient access should be provided to the nearby houses and shops after the implementation of the project

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. 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 and G.O. (Ms) No. 485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015
4. Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 2027 dated 08/09/2020
5. Notification and Schedule No.G7.230834/19(A) from District Collector, Kottayam dated 05/09/2020

LIST OF ANNEXURES

Annexure 1 : 4 (1) Gazette Notification

Annexure 2 : Socio Economic Survey Questionnaire

Annexure 3 (a) : Notification (Madyamam)

Annexure 3(b) : Notification (Veekshanam)

Annexure 4 : Notice issued to the affected families

Annexure 5 (a) : List of participants –affected families in the public Hearing

Annexure 5 (b) : List of Officials participants in the public hearing .

Annexure 6 : Government of Kerala – Revenue Department- State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition 2015.

Annexure 7 : Policy for R&R package for acquisition of land in the State 2017 issued by Revenue (B) Department

Annexure 8 : Details of affected families



കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

അസാധാരണം EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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Thiruvananthapuram,
Tuesday

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17th Bhadra 1942

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2027

FORM No.4

[See rule 11(3)]

NOTIFICATION

G7.230834/19(A)

5th September 2020

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose to wit for the land acquisition for the Railway doubling in Kothanallor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom and Muttambalam Village in Kottavam District.

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



NOW, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the District level Social Impact Assessment Unit, Rajagiri Outreach Service Society, Kalamassery to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period of one month not exceeding six months in any case.

SCHEDULE

District : Kottayam

Taluk : Kottayam

(The extent given is approximate)

Serial No.	Village	Block	Survey No.	Description	Extent in Hectares
1	Kothanalloor	34	368/11	Dry land	0.0030
2	Athirampuzha	28	112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12	Dry land	0.2953
3	Athirampuzha	28	566/15	Dry land	0.0009
4	Nattakam	18	312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-1, 678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13	Dry land	0.1355
5	Muttambalam	33	46, 53, 54	Dry land	0.0396
Total					0.4743 H.

(Sd.)
DISTRICT COLLECTOR,
Kottayam

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**Socio Economic Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study
Land Acquisition for the Railway doubling in
Kothanalloor,Athirampuzha,Nattakom&Muttambalam Village in Kottayam District
Owner**

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

Name of the respondent_____

Name of the Owner_____

Q.1 Identification	Place/ Location	
	Ward No.	
	Name of Panchayath	

ASSET DETAILS

Q. 2 Type of property a) Dry land ☐ b) Wet land ☐
 NilamNikathuPurayidam ☐

Q.3 Type of use a) Open Land ☐ b) Agriculture ☐
 c) Residential ☐ d)Business ☐
 e)Others ☐ Specify_____

3.a. If Business, mention the type of business

3.b. Details of the employees in the affected shop working for more than 3 years:

Name of the employee	Date of joining	Salary	No. of dependants

3.c. Any possibility for distraction of business during construction period : Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.4 Address details

Address of the Affected Property (with Pincode)	Communication Address (with Pincode)

Q.5 Contact Number:

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

Q.7 Acquisition by

a) Hereditary ☐ b) Purchase ☐ c) Encroached ☐

Q.8 Property Details

a) Survey No _____ b) Total Area owned _____ c) Area of acquisition _____

Q.9 Extent of acquisition: Fully ☐ Partially ☐

Q.10 Whether you will be displaced: Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.11 Religious Group: Hindu ☐ Muslim ☐ Christian ☐ Other ☐
Specify _____

Q.12 Social Group: SC ☐ ST ☐ OBC ☐ General ☐
Others Specify _____

Q.13 Ration Card Yes ☐ No ☐ Ration Card Number _____

Q.14 Type of Ration Card PINK ☐ BLUE ☐ WHITE ☐ Not Applicable ☐

Q.15 Family Pattern Joint ☐ Nuclear ☐ Individual ☐

Q.16 FAMILY MEMBERS - DETAILS

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

Q.17 Family Monthly Income _____

Q.18 Family Monthly Expenditure _____

Q.19 No of adult earning members _____

Q.20 No of dependents _____

Q.21 Major Source of Income _____

Q.22 Whether Major Source of Income of Family Affected Yes ☐ No ☐

22.a. Income loss due to acquisition even it was not major source: Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.23 Whether Agriculture is Affected Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.24 If Yes, Mention loss

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

Q.25. Whether any structure affected

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes category : House ☐ Compound wall ☐ Gate ☐ Toilet ☐ Others (Specify)

Type of the structure (Specify)

Q.26. Whether any infrastructure like drinking water, electricity etc. affected (Specify)

Q.27. Are you aware of the proposed Land Acquisition for Railway doubling in Muttambalam Village in Kottayam District ?. Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.28. If yes, source of information Newspaper ☐ Internet/social media ☐

TV/ Media ☐ Community members ☐

Rajagiri Team ☐ All of the above ☐ Others ☐ Specify _____

Q.29. Opinion about the project _____

Q.30. Views regarding acquisition of land _____

Q.31. Additional Information, If any _____

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL INDIAN NEWSPAPER

മാധ്യമം

നോട്ടീസ്

ഫോറം - 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക

നമ്പർ 49/51A KTM /2020

തീയതി : 23.10.2020

കോട്ടയം ജില്ലയിൽ കോട്ടയം താലൂക്കിൽ അതിരമ്പുഴ, നാട്ടുകര, മുട്ടമ്പലം വില്ലേജുകളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് മുളത്തുരുത്തി - ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ റെയിൽ പാത ഇരട്ടിപ്പിക്കലുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ്, 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള കേരള ഗസറ്റ് (അസാധാരണ) വിജ്ഞാപനം Vol.No.IX, 2027-ാം നമ്പർ ആയി 08.09.2020 ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. കോട്ടയം ജില്ലാ ഭരണകൂടത്തിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള 05.09.2020 തീയതിയിലെ G7230834/19(A) ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും നവംബർ 10, 2020 ചൊവ്വാഴ്ച രാവിലെ 11.30 മണിക്ക് കോട്ടയം കോർത്താസ് ഹോസ്പിറ്റലിനു സമീപമുള്ള ചൈതന്യ പാസ്ത്രൽ സെന്റർ ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

Sd/ ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ

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

ആകെവിസിറ്റീണ്ണ : ഹെക്ടറിൽ 0.4743, തരം: പുരയിടം

കോതനെയ്ലൂർ വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 34, സർവേ നമ്പർ 368/11

അതിരമ്പുഴ വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 28 സർവേ നമ്പർ 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 566/15

നാട്ടുകര വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 18, സർവേ നമ്പർ 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-1, 678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13

മുട്ടമ്പലം വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 33, സർവേ നമ്പർ 46, 53, 5

24

ശനി

ഒക്ടോബർ 2020

നോട്ടീസ്

ഫോറം - 8 ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക

നമ്പർ 49/SIA KTM/2020

തീയതി : 23.10.2020

കോട്ടയം ജില്ലയിൽ കോട്ടയം താലൂക്കിൽ അതിരമ്പുഴ, നാട്ടുകര, മുട്ടമ്പലം വില്ലേജുകളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് മുളന്തൂരുത്തി - ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ റെയിൽ പാത ഇരട്ടിപ്പിക്കലുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് 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,2027-ാംനമ്പർ ആയി 08.09.2020 ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. കോട്ടയം ജില്ലാ ഭരണകൂടത്തിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള 05.09.2020 തീയതിയിലെ G7230834/19(A) ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും നവംബർ 10, 2020 ചൊവ്വാഴ്ച രാവിലെ 11.30 മണിക്ക് കോട്ടയം കൗൺസിൽ ഹോസ്പിറ്റലിനു സമീപമുള്ള ചൈതന്യ പാസ്‌ട്രൽ സെന്റർ ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

Sd/ ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്, ജാജഗിരി റെട്ട്റിച്ച്, ജാജഗിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസസ്, കളമശ്ശേരി, കൊച്ചി - 683104

ആകെവിസ്തീർണ്ണം : ഹെക്ടറിൽ 0.4743, തരം: പുരയിടം

കോതനെല്ലൂർ വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 34, സർവേ നമ്പർ 368/11

അതിരമ്പുഴ വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 28 സർവേ നമ്പർ 112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12, 568/15

നാട്ടുകര വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 18, സർവേ നമ്പർ 312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-1, 678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13

മുട്ടമ്പലം വില്ലേജ്- ബ്ലോക്ക് നം. 33, സർവേ നമ്പർ 46, 53, 5

നോട്ടീസ്

നമ്പർ 49/SIA KTM/2020

തീയതി : 23.10.2020

കോട്ടയം ജില്ലയിൽ കോട്ടയം താലൂക്കിൽ അതിരമ്പുഴ, നാട്ടകം, മുട്ടമ്പലം വില്ലേജുകളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് **മുളത്തുരുത്തി - ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ റെയിൽ പാത ഇരട്ടിപ്പിക്കലുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട്** ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തി നുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ്, 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള കേരള ഗസറ്റ് (അസാധാരണം) വിജ്ഞാപനം Vol.No.IX, 2027-ാംനമ്പർ ആയി 08.09.2020 ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. കോട്ടയം ജില്ലാ ഭരണകൂടത്തിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള 05.09.2020 തീയതിയിലെ G7230834/19(A)) ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും **നവമ്പർ 10, 2020 ചൊവ്വാഴ്ച രാവിലെ 11.30 മണിക്ക് കോട്ടയം കാരിത്താസ് ഹോസ്പിറ്റലിനു സമീപമുള്ള ചൈതന്യ പാസ്‌ട്രൽ സെന്റർ ഹാളിൽ വച്ച്** നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

Sd/-ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്, രാജഗിരി ഔട്ട്‌റീച്ച്, രാജഗിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസസ്, കളമശ്ശേരി, കൊച്ചി - 683104

ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം : ഹെക്ടറിൽ 0.4743 , തരം:പുരയിടം.

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	വില്ലേജ്	ബ്ലോക്ക് നമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ
1	കോതനെല്ലൂർ	34	368/11
2	അതിരമ്പുഴ,	28	112/1, 112/2, 2-1, 112/4, 112/4-1, 4-2, 112/3, 114/9, 90/3-1, 3-2, 113/12
3	അതിരമ്പുഴ,	28	566/15
4	നാട്ടകം,	18	312/20, 678/9, 678/10, 678/11-1, 678/12, 678/11-2, 678/13
5	മുട്ടമ്പലം	33	46, 53, 54

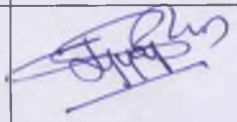
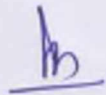
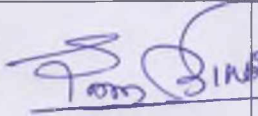



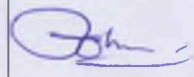
Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment

Land Acquisition for Doubling of Railway Line. Mulanthuruthy-Chengannur in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages of Kottayam District

Venue : Chaithanya Pastoral Centre Hall

Date & Time : 10.11.2020 11.30 am

Participants List

SL No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1	Ayyappan - m Lakshmi Bhavens Municipal Hosijam Colony Kottayam - 2	9497816845	
2	Rajesh Kuriakose Puthupattam (M) Colony Colonial Kottayam 2	9847509665	
3	Kalidasen - C, It no 5 Municipal Colony Subrail Road Kottayam	9383464982	
4	Sathi vijayan Soubhagya Athirampuzha P.O Kottayam (alt) 686562	9747754704	
5	K. V. Bijily Nageend masjid Athirampuzha P.O.	7907067049	
6	George Thomas Edavazhiickal H Athirampuzha	9744080463	
7	Johnny Thomas Edavazhiickal Athirampuzha	9645740932	

**Land Acquisition for Doubling of RailwayLine. Mulanthuruthy-Chengannur
in Kothanalloor, Athirampuzha, Nattakom & Muttambalam Villages of
Kottayam District**

Date & Time : 10.11.2020 11.30 am

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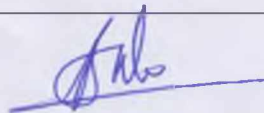

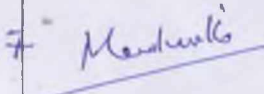
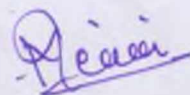


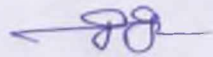

Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment

Land Acquisition for Doubling of Railwayline, Mulanthuruthy-Chengannur in
Perumbayikkad Village of Kottayam District

Venue : Chaithanya Pastoral Centre Hall

Date & Time : 10.11.2020 10.30 am

Officials List

SL No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1	BABU ZACHARIAS ASST. EXE. ENGINEER / III / CONSTRUCTION S. RAILWAY, ERNAKULAM	974 674 5555 8891810561 (whatsapp)	
2	ULLAS THOMAS ST. SECTION ENGINEER / CONSTRUCTION S. RAILWAY, KOTTAYAM	8129703085 8089353289 (whatsapp)	
3	Meena Kammulla Chairperson SIA Rajagiri out REACH Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	9895291767	
4	Meen K.B. valuation Assistant (D.T) to Spl. Tahsildar LA Rly Kottayam	9446954260	
5	Praveen P. Chandran UDL/S. vo Spl. Tahsildar LA. Railway Kottayam	9961023859	
6	Binu C.P. Rajagiri out REACH Kalamangal	9447608051	
7	George V.A. Rajagiri out REACH	9447985643	
8	Crigin P. S. Rajagiri out REACH	9995561706	

13886

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
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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 owner 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 :

Appendix-II

FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSALS FOR SLEC

I.

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

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

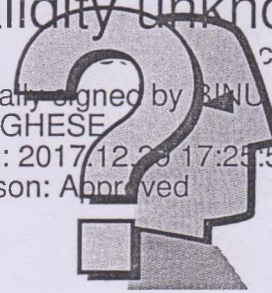
Copy To:-

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)

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Validity unknown

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>Provision of housing units in case of displacement:</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>Land for Land</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>Offer for developed Land:</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>Choice of Annuity or Employment:</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>Subsistence grant for displaced families for a period of one year</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>Transportation cost for displaced families:</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	Cattle Shed/Petty Shops cost: 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.
8	One time grant to artisan, small traders and certain others: 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.
9	Fishing Rights: In cases of irrigation or hydel projects, the affected families may be allowed fishing rights in the reservoirs.
10	One time Resettlement Allowance: Each affected family shall be given a one-time "Resettlement Allowance" of fifty thousand rupees only.
11	Commercial Tenants 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 & large shops having a carpet area of more than 2000 sq.ft.
12	Employees working in commercial establishments 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.
13	Residential family Tenants They will provided a one time shifting allowance of Rs.30,000/-.(Rupees thirty thousand only)
14	Encroachers who live or run their business on puramboke

	<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">1. Rs. 5,000/- p.m (Rupees Five thousand only) for 6 months.2. Value of Structure/improvements on land valued as per The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act.
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>

Name, Address and the expected loss to the Landowners

Sl.No.	Name & address of the Land Owner	Survey No.	Expected Loss to the Land Owner
1	Ayyappan, Mariyappan, Lakshmi Bhavan, Municipal Colony, Collectorate P.O., 686 002	46	Loss of land, house, Compound wall , toilet, jackfruit (1), Mango tree (1) ,Guava(1) water connection
2	Rajesh Kuriakose, Puthuparambil House, Collectorate P.O.-686 002	54	Loss of land, house, compound wall, gate ,toilet, water connection
3	Chandra Babu (late),Naduvilkurissi (H), Municipal Colony, Collectorate P.O.,-686 002	53	Loss of land, house, Compound wall,
4	Bijumoon, Thuruthiyil House, Kottaykkapuram, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam	90/3-1, 90/3-2	Loss of land, , Coconut tree (2)
5	Eliamma Joseph, Manjoor ROB, Kothanalloor,Kottayam	368/1	Loss of land, jackfruit (1), Pot tamrind(2) Kannikonna(1), Black Pepper(2)
6	George Thomas,Kottaykkapuram,Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam	112/4-1, 112/4-2	Loss of Land, compound wall Rubber(30)
7	Johnny Thomas, Edavazhikkal Houaw, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayam-686 562	112/4	Toilet, house, Rubber(100)
8	Joseph M, Kulamkuthiyil,Athirampuzha	114/9,112/2, 112/2-1	Loss of land,

Name, Address and the expected loss to the Landowners

	P.O.,Kottayam		
9	Bijily K. Y., Nazeema Manzil, Athirampuzha P.O.,Kottayqm	566/15	Loss of land
10	Roy Jacob,Chacko Cheriya Madathil,Poovanthututh P.O.,Kottayam	678/10	Loss of land, gate, coconut tree(1), Mullan Pazham(1)
11	Sabu Mon, Puthenpurackal, Poovanthuruth,Kottayam-686 012	678/12	Loss of land, house, Compound wall , toilet, jackfruit(1), Kannikonna(1), Grocery shop(1), Barbar shop(1)
12	Sajan S/o.Joseph, Purthuparambil, Nattakam,Kottakam	678/9	Loss of land ,compound wall and gate, Pepper (1),jackfruit (1),coconut(1)
13	Sathi Vijayan,Soubhagya (H), Kottaykkappuram, Kottayam	113/12	Loss of land ,compound wall , jackfruit (1), Aanjili(1)
14	Shibu P.G.,Puthenpurackal,. Nattakam,Kottayam-686 012	678/11-1	Loss of land
15	Fr.Jose parapillil Charis Bhavan, Athirampuzha .P.O, Kottayam- 686562	195/9,112/31	Loss of land , jackfruit (4), Jathi(1)
16.	T.P.Kunjunju; Chamakalayil(H) Moolavattom.P.O Kottayam- 686012	312/20	Loss of land, Mango Tree, House