

**DRAFT REPORT OF
THE SOCIAL IMPACT STUDY
KOTHAMANGALAM DUMPING YARD**

**Submission before
THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR, ERNAKULAM**

By

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KOTHAMANGALAM DUMPING YARD

CONTENT

Chapter -1	Preface
Chapter -2	Project Details
Chapter -2	Study team: Approach, Methodology
Chapter -4	Appraisal of the Site
Chapter -5	Evaluation and Calculation
Chapter -6	Socio – economic design
Chapter -7	Counter – Impact Implementation
Chapter -8	Counter Impact Plan Set – up

CHAPTER -1

SOCIAL IMPACT STUDY OF KOTHAMANGALAM DUMPING YARD

Preface

Kothamangalam, aptly known as the Gateway to the Highrange is a Municipal town situated at the extreme eastern end of Ernakulam district. The Municipality with an area of 40.04 square kilometre ranks sixth in the State in terms of size. As per the senses of 2011, the population is 38,822. Its geological pattern is of hills and valleys, and slants and plateaus. It is already a tourist area. The Municipality is comprised of 31 wards. The Cochi- Danushkodi National Highway and the Aluva – Munnar State Highway pass through the city. Being a sizeable Municipality, the roads are rather lengthy. It is one dependent on government grants for developmental projects as its own revenue is meager.

The site decided to set apart for the Dumping Yard is 2.4489 hectre land at Kothamangalam Village in Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam District. Due to limitation of area, waste is heaped up now. Though at present there has been no problem as it is not a residential area popular protest is likely to crop up in future, if disposal is not done timely. Moreover there is every possibility for the waste to flow down to the road nearby during the rainy season. It is to solve such problems that a proposal has been made to take over the lands adjacent to the present site for the smooth running of the project. The lands to be acquired belong to private individuals.

Whilst facing opposition to such developmental projects due to their impact and to protect the interests of the affected that the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 comes to the rescue by guaranteeing fair compensation, transparent rehabilitation and re-establishment. Section-4 of the Act stipulates that public interests and social impact shall be assessed while taking over land for developmental projects in India.

CHAPTER -2

PROJECT IN DETAIL

Project and Popular goals

The site decided to be undertaken for the Dumping Yard is 2.4489 hectares of land at Kothamangalam Village, in Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam District. The place is Kampathumuri, 3 km from the Municipal Office. The total area is 2 acres only. Due to limitation of space, presently only solid waste dumping is done here and the place is nearing completion. Majority of solid waste collection and transportation to the Yard have been done by Kudumbasri workers. Possible risk is that accumulation will lead to overflow down to the nearby road. Being a non-residential area, there is no problem of protest at present. As the present site is inadequate by far for waste disposal, an amount of Rs. 1,70,00,000 has been budgeted to acquire the 2.4489 hectares of surrounding land.

Project Site

Kumpalathumuri area belonging to Kothamangalam Village, Kothamangalam taluk, Ernakulam District.

Size and Speciality

Proposed area is 2.4489 hectares. Non-residential area. Open ground owned by one person and source of income (Rubber Plantation) of another person.

Alternative under Consideration

Not applicable

Social Impact

Lawful compensation as per RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 is adequate

Table 1.1

Break-down of Social Impact and mitigation steps

Sl.No.	Type of Impact	Current Condition	Proposed mitigation Steps
1	Loss of land	Land impacted	Compensation as per RTFCTLARR
2	Loss of land	Non	Not applicable
3	Loss of Useful property	Rubber	As per Act, 2013
4.	Loss of livelihood	Yes	“

CHAPTER -3

STUDY TEAM: APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Background

Youth Social Service Organization has been appointed to conduct a study to assess the social impact caused by the Kothamangalam Dumping Yard building activities as per G.O. (P) No. 37/2018/RD notified by Ernakulam District Administration dated 20.6.2018.

The goal of the study is to enumerate the persons, assess the impact and finally prepare a counter impact plan for the affected area.

For the aforesaid purpose, information was collected respectively from primary and secondary sources. As part of the Assessment of the project impacted area, a socio-economic survey was also made by the experienced members of the Unit.

3.1 Social Impact Assessment and Counter – Impact Implementation Plan Preparation process

Had any evacuation of people, physical or economical been caused, such social impact needs to be assessed and the necessary rehabilitation plan shall be implemented. And loss of livelihood shall be replaced with no less means and it shall be assured in the counter-impact plan. While preparing the plan, the study team shall bear in mind the following:-

- 1) Fair knowledge about the socio-economic impact of the Project.
- 2) Knowledge about the legal aspects in connection with land take-over and compensation.

The assessment, study approach and project methodology of the social impact are shown in the Flow-Chart of 3.1

Fig 3.1 Social Impact – Study approach and methodology

PHASE -1

ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO THE SURVEY

Literature Survey and Primary meeting	Primary Survey and Start of Out-door work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Detailed Plan Survey ❖ Preparation of Plan Design ❖ RTFCT in LARR Act, 2013 ❖ State Law related to Land acquisition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Primary Study ❖ Preparation and inspection of Survey tools ❖ Finding teams for information collection ❖ Finalisation of Primary Report

PHASE -2

DATA COLLECTION METHOD AND EXECUTION SET-UP

Project Impacted Families/People/Community	Arrangements for Project implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Training for the field staff ❖ Data collected from the impacted families ❖ Discussions with the officials of the respective departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Analysis of the legal policies and regulations ❖ Discussion with the local officials regarding rehabilitation plan. ❖ Analysis of the data ❖ Draft report on data collection, analysis and impact assessment

PHASE -3

POST SURVEY ACTIVITIES AND ANALYTICAL PLAN

Tabulation of Data and Analytical Plan	Discussions on social impact assessment Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Unification, editing and documenting of data❖ Finalisation of assessment report❖ Draft report preparation and submission of impact assessment report	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Organising Public hearing❖ Discussing assessment finding with the impacted parties.❖ Reporting their concerns with the respective persons.❖ Analysis and opinions of the respective officials❖ Unification of opinions and finalisation of impact report.

3.3 Desk Research

The study team inspected the relevant documents, reports and project plans in detail

3.4 Bio-data and job description of the Study team

Data collection and co-ordination for the social impact assessment were done by an eight – Member – study team who have had a wealth of experience in similar field under the leadership of the Head of the Assessment Unit, the Executive Director of Youth Social Service Organization. Services of experts in the field of development/Law had also been borrowed for the study and preparing the reports. Besides, in order to identify the impacted areas, help of the officials of the Revenue Dept. Was as well sought.

Sl. No.	Name	Position, Qualification, Experience
1.	Shaiby Jose	Team Leader, M.B.A. 10 years work experience in Development field
2.	Kuriakose George	Project co-ordinator – L.L.B. 15 years in Development field

3.	Baiju P.T.	Research Associate – M.S.W. 10 years in Development field
4.	P.C. Jose	Research Associate – M.S.W. 10 years in Development field.
5.	Sholey	Research Associate – M.S.W. 5 years in Development field.
6.	Nithin P.S.	Research Associate – M.S.W. 1 year in Development field.

3.5 Data from Secondary Sources

Data from secondary sources were compiled by collecting them from previous studies and related departments. The Survey conducted in the impacted areas has helped to be aware of the physical, social, economic and cultural status of the people of the localities.

3.6 Visits to the Area and Project propaganda

Far ahead of the commencement of the social impact assessment, site visits and primary studies for the economic Survey were made. Moreover, interviews were held with the affected parties and their responses were recorded. The team had made the necessary additions and corrections in the interview schedules.

The impacted areas were visited on 20.7.18 and clearly identified the areas included in the Project – plan. Talks were arranged with the impacted people and an awareness could be created in them about the Project.

Data Collection was done in July, 2018

3.7 Socio – economic survey

Even before starting the socio-economic Survey, information was availed, regarding the impacted areas from the alignment drawing with the help of the officials of the Revenue Dept. The survey was by means of direct interviews with the affected

parties. Details about the impacted land's size, type etc were revealed in the interviews. The genuinity of such information was verified and reaffirmed by means of legal documents. The data collected thus were details of the impacted families, their legal documents, social information, self-employment details, types of employment, etc. The Questionnaire contained pre-coded questions as well as open-ended questions to include their free-willed opinions. Prior to filling –up the Questionnaire, it was ensured by checking the available and necessary documents that they were bona fide residents of the affected areas.

3.8 Data checking and compiling

The data in the filled –up Survey Forms were fed to the Database; those columns unfilled due to uncertainty were filled up after checking the necessary documents and added to the data base.

3.9 Data analysis and report preparation

Data were checked after scientific analysis and report was prepared.

3.10 Discussion with community and the public

Discussions were held with the directly impacted and sought their opinions and suggestions with regard to ways and means to mitigate the adverse affects of the project. In order to gather information, media such as informal talks, private meetings, serious personal interviews etc. were made use of

CHAPTER -4

LAND APPRAISAL

Background

SIA unit conducted a socio-economic survey of the Project site in July, 2018 involving the project impacted families. Information regarding the income of the persons and their livelihood and how deeply the project would affect such matters could be collected through the survey. A pre-prepared Questionnaire was used for the purpose. The goal of the survey was to assess the socio-economic structure of the families, the types of the properties, right to the property, the nature of probable impact and details of the depth of the impact on property. The major findings and the gravity of the problem are given below:-

The over-all impact due to the project is on the socio-economic side of the land-donors who deserve compensation. Details are shown in Table 4.1

Table 4.1

Those belonging to Kothamangalam Village, Kothamangalam Taluk

Sl.No.	Name and address of person/Family	Survey No.	Situation as Explained	Problem/Need Raised
1.	Jude Joseph, Perumpilichy, Onnammile, Kothamangalam 686 666	959/1m/2/2	-	The affected site is his open area. Consent was given 11/2 years ago. No further action yet. Not satisfied with the amount agreed then. Demanding additional compensation due to the delay

2.	Bharathan/Prasannan Astapathy house, Powathil Road, Ayyappankavu	959/1m/2/2		Impacted property is Family's Rubber Plantation – consent was given 1 ½ years ago. Not satisfied with the amount agreed then. The land is owned by 2 persons. Demanding all inclusive compensation.
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Land required for the project

The land area required for the Project, the Kothamangalam Dumping Yard is 2.4489 hectre.

The said area is wholly owned by private citizens only

Need of public place

Public place has not been affected by the project.

Recent transaction of project area

No transaction has been done for the area for the last 3 years as per information from the data collectors.

CHAPTER -5

APRAISAL AND CALCULATION

5.1 Preface

This chapter deals with the assessment of the properties that the families are losing directly and indirectly while implementing the Project and their appraisal.

5.2 Those directly impacted by the Project

Of the impacted area, one part is an open ground and the other is cultivated land.

5.3 The indirect impact

With the loss of farmland, one person is bereft of his livelihood. No family loss is involved.

5.4 Impacted families

Period of ownership and occupation of land

Serial No.	Survey No.	Period of Ownership
1.	959/Im/2/2	27 years
2.	959/Im/2/2	18 years

5.5 The location and dimension of the land proposed for the Project

The area acquired for the Project is 2.4489 hectre land belonging to Survey No. 959/1m/2/2 of Kothamangalam Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam District. The said land is owned by 2 persons. Of this one part is empty ground and the other is a Rubber plantation.

5.6 Details of Yielding properties

The impacted land is 3 Acre Rubber farmland. Loss of income from Rubber production.

CHAPTER -6

SOCIO - ECONOMIC PLAN

Preface

This chapter comprises the social, economic and cultural conditions of the affected families and their peculiarities. It also contains details of the population, the weaker section in the society, economic activities, means of livelihood, socialisation and related information.

Family income

Monthly Family Income	No.	Percentage
Upto Rs. 5000	1	50%
5001 – 10,000	1	50
Total	2	100

Monthly income is less than 10,000

Religious classification

Religion	Number of Families	Percentage
Muslim	0	0
Christian	1	50
Hindu	1	50
Total	2	100

Marital Status of the impacted people

Marital Status	Number of Persons	Percentage
Married	4	50
Unmarried	4	50
Widower/Widow	0	0
Total	8	100

50% are married and 50% are unmarried

Educational Status

Educational Status	Number of Persons	Percentage
Primary Education	1	12.5
Plus -2	3	37.5
Graduates	2	25
Post-graduates	2	25
Unlettered	0	0
Total	8	100

Income and economic category

The impacted families are Above Poverty Line as per Public Distribution System.

Occupation Details

Field	Number of Family	Percentage
Labourer	0	0
Private Sector Work	0	0
Agriculture	1	12.5
Business	1	12.5
Dependants	6	75
Total	8	100

Working persons in the impacted area are 2 only, the rest are dependants.

Details by age

Age	Number	Percentage
11-20	2	25
21 – 30	2	25
31 -40	0	0
41 – 50	1	12.5
51-60	3	37.5
61 – 70	0	0
Total	8	100

Use of land and livelihood

Part of the affected land is empty ground owned by one individual and the other part is Rubber plantation which is the source of livelihood of another person.

CHAPTER –7

COUNTER – IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

7.1 Impact mitigation approach

The Counter – Social impact Implementation Plan has been designed to reduce the adverse effects that can happen when land is taken-over for the project. The demand of the affected people is commonly satisfactory compensation amount. Hence it has been proposed as the counter – impact step to arrive at an agreement with the affected parties after discussion and dispense the amount prior to the land acquisition.

7.2 Guideline to negate, mitigate or compensate for the impact

To pay compensation on time as per the Rights Act, 2013, that stipulates fair compensation for transparency, rehabilitation and re-establishment related to land acquisition.

CHAPTER –8

COUNTER – IMPACT PROJECT ESTABLISHMENT

8.1 Set-up and responsible persons

As per the stipulation of Rights Act, 2013, the responsibility for devising the rehabilitation and establishment welfare scheme for the impacted families, shall rest with the Administrator appointed by the Govt. The Administrator, under the overseeing guidance and control of the commissioner and the Govt. shall be responsible for the implementation and supervision of the rehabilitation scheme.

The impact of the proposed project can be mitigated by paying compensation as per Act, 2013.

As per the Policy formulated by the Govt. of Kerala, vide G.O. (M.S) No. 485/2015/RD, for land acquisition, and payment of compensation, the following officials shall be included in the District Committee to be constituted for the purpose.

- ❖ District Collector
- ❖ Administrator for Rehabilitation and re-establishment
- ❖ Land acquisition Officer
- ❖ Finance Officer
- ❖ Representatives of Finance authorities to take financial decisions.
- ❖ Representatives of Local Self-rule Dept. Who will monitor the rehabilitation plan.