DRAFT REPORT OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT STUDY

PUTHUKKAD RAILWAY OVERBRIDGE PROJECT

11.02.2019



Submitted to THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR TRISSUR

SIA UNIT

Youth Social Service Organization Social Service Centre M.A. College P.O Kothamangalam - 686 666 Ph No: 9446510628 www.ysso.net

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CHAPTER – 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 PROJECT AND POPULAR GOALS

Puthukkad railway over bridge construction is the Project planned to the completed undertaking 83.90 Ars lands belonging to different Survey Numbers at Thoravu village, Mukundapuram Taluk, Thrissur District. The land to the acquired for the project is enroute the road from Puthukkad Railway station to the area known as Pazhayi. The present Level-Cross at Puthukkad has been in operation for years. In the modern-day situations, it has been an enormous hindrance to traffic, causing increased inconvenience to passengers as the road facility has not developed in accordance with the increased number of vehicles.

The vehicles heading for Iringalakkuda from Puthukkadu have to pass through this level-cross; similarly, vehicles carrying persons to the taluk hospital from Pazhayi, Cheruval, Neduval and Thottipal also need to go across this gate. Hence the trouble for the people while the gate is closed at the level – cross.

1.2 LANDS

83.90 Ars of lands belonging to various survey numbers at Thoravu Village of Mukundapuram Taluk in Thrissur District.

1.3 SIZE AND TYPE OF THE LANDS TO BE ACQUIRED

Total size of lands to be acquired for the project is 83.90 Ars inclusive of residential area and open grounds.

1.4 ALTERNATIVE WAYS CONSIDERED

Non-impacted people's proposal was to use the government land adjacent to the houses and plots to avoid private property loss.

1.5 SOCIAL IMPACT

- Since the 2013 Act has been an integrated statutory guideline with regard to all forms of losses connected with land take-over, its legal implementation is adequate to compensate for the social impact.
- ✤ Severance of social relations.
- Anxiety about deprival of amenities such as hospitals, schools, worship centres etc.

1.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

Major proposals to make up for the losses incurred due to land take over:-

- Finalise the highest possible reward for the acquiring land and properties and make the payment with the least delay.
- Reserve job vacancies for the members of the evacuated families as and when they arise.
- Provide skill training in the relevant occupations to those who need it.

CHAPTER - 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 THE RATIONALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE

The Puthukkad Railway Overbridge project has been envisaged to be built by acquiring 83.90 Ars of land belonging to various survey numbers at Thoravu Village of Mukundapuram Taluk in Thrissur District.

The area to be acquired for the project is the land from Puthukkad railway station to Pazhayi. The Project comes under Puthukkad Panchayat. The project is aimed at solving the traffic problem by avoiding the level-cross existing on the said road. Majority of the land acquired for the project belongs to private individuals.

The Rights Law 2013 is one of the systems devised for providing fair compensation and transparency in rehabilitation and re-settlement with regard to land acquisition, to the parties passing through difficulties and adverse situations as a result of developmental activities as well as to protect their interests.

Puthukkad Gate poses a great hindrance to traffic flow. It causes an enormous deal of inconvenience to even the local people as they have to stay in wait at the levelcross for long before reaching even nearby places.

2.2 DETAILS OF AREA, SIZE, GOALS, COST ETC.

The project has been intended to the implemented on 83.90 Ars land belonging to diffrenent survey numbers of Thoravu Village at Mukundapuram Taluk in Thrissur District. The said area to the undertaken for the project lies between Puthukkadu railway station and the locality called pazhayi. The sum allocated for the Project is Rs. 43.47 Crores.

2.3 ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The proposed project is considered to be necessary for the reduction of environmental pollution such as air, water, sound etc. The increase in number of vehicle and stoppage due to railway cross has hazardous impact on the environment and the people who survive in the environment. The proposed project aims at the seamless flow of the vehicles and thereby decreasing the chance of the unhealthy condition.

The noise pollution is also the other side of the same coin where the vehicles continue to give louder and high frequency horns due to the traffic blocks.

There is a chance for these pollutions to occur during the phases of construction of ROB but the chances of people getting benefit after the project implementation is much higher. The pollution can be controlled to two fold the earlier.

APPLICABLE RULES AND STATUTES

- Rights Act (Central Government.) for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re settlement for land acquisition.
- The policy of the Revenue Dept; Kerala Government with regard to compensation and transparency in land acquisition.
- Right to Information Act 2005

CHAPTER 3

TEAM COMPOSITION, STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 PREFACE

As per the Order No. DCTSR/4482/2018/E5 dated 15/01/2019 Thrissur District Administration has entrusted Youth Social Service Organization, Social Service Centre, M.A. College P.O, Kothamangalam as the SIA unit to conduct the Social Impact Assessment of Land Acquisition for the Puthukkad Railway Overbridge Project

3.2 THE PROCESS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PREPARATIONS.

If the evacuation has caused any physical or financial problems to the people, such are to be assessed and the necessary rehabilitation or compensation measures are to be taken. If the loss is related to livelihood, adequate compensation no less has to be included in the re- settlement plan. The Study Team should essentially consider the following while preparing the implementation plan: - (1) awareness of the socio-economic impact of the Project (2) awareness of the legal matters related to acquisition and compensation.

Details of the social Impact Assessment, the study Approach and the Project Science are given in Fig. 3.1 in a Flow-chart form.

Figure 3.1 SOCIAL IMPACT STUDY PATTERN AND METHODS

Survey and Initial Meetings		Initial Survey and Start of Out-door works	
 Detailed Project Survey 		✤ Initial Study	
*	Preparation of Project Plan	 Preparation and checking Survey instruments 	

*	 RFCT in LARR ACT 2013 			013		 Finding out groups for data collection
*	State acquisiti		related	to	land	 Submission of final form of Initial Report.

PHASE II DATA COLLECTION METHOD, IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPLEMENTATION SET-UP

	Project – impacted families/People/Community	P	reparations for the implementation of the Project
*	Training the field – staff	*	Analysis of the legal and regulatory policies
*	Data collection from affected Family members	*	Discussions with the Revenue officials regarding rehabilitation Plan
*	Discussions with the officials of the concerned departments	*	Analysis of data
		*	Data – collection, Analysis and Draft document on social impact.

PHASE III POST – SURVEY WORKS AND ASSESSMENT OF PLAN

Co	nverting data into schedules	Social Impact Assessment, Discussions on Reports		
*	Co-ordination, unification and documentation of data	 Organising Public hearing 		
*	Social impact assessment, finalisation of report	 Discussing information collected as part of impact assessment with the affected people 		
*	Analysis of data collected from Survey	 Sharing the anxieties of the concerned parties 		
*	Draft-assessment of social impact,	 Assessment and views of the concerned officials 		
*	Preparation and submission of draft report	Co-ordination of views and submission of final social report.		

3.3 DESK RESEARCH

Study Team examined the relevant documents, Reports, Project Plans etc. in details.

3.4 DETAILS OF STUDY – TEAM

Data collection and co-ordination for the social Impact Assessment were conducted by an 6 member team headed by the social Impact Assessment Unit of Youth Social Service Organization's Chairman, who are all veteran hands with previous experience in several, similar studies of social and economic surveys and social impact assessment assignments. In addition, the services of experts in the fields of development and law have also been used in the study. Moreover, the help of official representatives of the Revenue Dept. was useful in identifying the impacted areas.

Sl.No.	Name	Designation, Eligibility, Experience
1	Jose parathuvayalil	MSW, Director, 22 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
2	Kuriakose George	Project Co-Ordinator, LLB, 15 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
3	Biju P.T.	Research Associate, M.S.W., 10 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
4	Savitha Sajeesh	2 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
5	Jinu joseph	Research Associate, B.com.,I,C,W,A. 2 Years experience in development sector with YSSO
6	Mini Jibish	2 Years experience in development sector with YSSO

3.5 DATA FROM SECONDARY SOURCES

Data from secondary sources were compiled with those collected from previous studies and the concerned departments. Through the survey conducted in the Projectarea, information on the affected parties could be collected and the physical, social, economic and cultural status of the community could be learned.

3.6 VISIT TO THE PROJECT-AREA AND THE PROJECT PROPAGANDA

Prior to detailed study of social impact assessment, visit to the socio-economic Survey area and initial study were done. In addition, direct talks were made with the affected parties and their reactions were recorded. The team made necessary additions and corrections in the interview – schedules.

On 29/01/2019,30/01/2019 the team visited the project area and clearly noted the sites included in the Project plan. Thereafter, they talked to the people and held a meeting to create awareness about the Project.

PUBLIC HEARING

As per 14 (1) of form 5, it has been decided to hold a public hearing on 27 February, 2019 at the Puthukkad Panchayath Hall. The concerns and queries of the participants and the repties of the concerned authorities there to, will be included in the final report.





CHAPTER - 4

VALUATION OF LAND

4.1 BACKGROUND

The S.I.A. unit conducted the socio-economic survey at the project site during January 2019 on the families and individuals affected by the project. It was learned through this survey to the extent the proposed project would impact on the residence, properties, income, livelihood etc. of each family. A pre-coded questionnaire was used for the purpose. The major goal of the survey was to assess the socio-economic structure, type of the property, right to the assets, the likely impacts and its depth, details of properties etc. of the affected families. The findings of the survey and the gravity of the problems are given hereunder

4.2 ENTIRE AREA OF IMPACT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROJECT

Sl. No.	Name and address of person/family	Survey No.	Situation explained	Problem/demand raised
1.	Jacob Koodeli, Koodeli House, Puthukkad	351/2		Affected area comprises of land, well motor shed yielding trees (coconut trees 8, Mango tree-1, Pepper and banana/ plantain plants) Loss of passage way to the remaining 10 cents of land due to the project. In the opinion of the owner, the present survey is made along the government Land nearby, it will serve the project with no loss for anyone

Table 4.1 Acquisition of Land Affected area

2	Smt. Sarojkumar	541/4	The Project will impact the
	Smt. Sarojkumar		kitchen side of his house. In his
	Purohit		opinion, the alignment has to be
	Address		re-arranged
	Ranjith Sing		
	Purohith Sunder Nivas		
	H No. 66.8 th Cross,		
	Musium Cross Line		
	Chembookkavu		
	Thrissur - 680 002		
3.	Friju Antony,	351/2	Affected area includes 2-storey-
5.	Koodeli House,	55172	house, land, yielding trees of jack
	Puthukkad P.O.		fruit, mango saplings-2, coconut-
	R.S.Road,		4, Rambuttan, aracanut, apple,
	Pin 680301		drum-stick, etc. Owner works
	1 11 000501		abroad. Loss of house built by
			long years hard work. Present
			residents are wife and 2 children.
			Wife is a heart patient on long-
			term medications and the family
			has been under mental stress since
			the news of the take-over. Ready
			to give up the premises, but not
			the house. Loss of rental income
			no the ground floor has been
			rented out. Not against the
			project. Proposed that if the
			alignment is re drawn so as to go
			along the government land a litter
			further, the house can be saved.

			After both the surveys, informed that the house would not be affected; Involvement of the house was a later decision. The owner pointed out that the decision is unfair.
4.	Sheela Anto Chakkeri house Puthukkad P.O., R.S. Road	351/2	The affected area is farm land doing seasonal cultivation, contains coconut trees, banana plantation, drum-stich plants and poultry farm. Loss of income from the above. Polutry farm has been closed down following the survey. Loss of agricultural pipeline. As the alignment runs along the middle, loss of passage way to the remaining land. Owner has taken agricultural Loan and Rs. 3 lakhs is in due. Husband is a heart-patient. Owner has informed unwillingness and counter – proposal to change the alignment through the government land nearby.
5	Raphael C.J, Chevidan,House, Puthukkad P.O., R.S. Road 680301	351/2	 Front area of the house is affected including 3 Rambootan trees and compound wall. Complained that the over bridge blocks the view of the house, being adjacent to it and

			that the presence of the local people using the road deprives the house of its privacy. He demanded measurement all least 25 feet away from the house. He opined that he had no objection to the project, but the alignment be re-arranged to avoid any problem to people
6.	AntonyKurian.K, Kannathu,House, Puthukkad P.O. R S. Road 680301	351/2	The affected areas is the site for a new house prepared after demolition of the old house. The news of the take-over of the land for the project reached after the demolition on obtaining permission from the Panchayat for a new house in 2016, This has shattered the family mentally. Had the project authorities informed earlier, the house would not have been pulled down. Presently they live in a rented house, Loss of one and only land. A candle making unit has been working adjacent to the house for 55 years, which is the sole income. The owner is a chronic patient too. Informed unwillingness to give away the land and proposed change in the alignment.

7.	Vijayan & Chandravathy Padinjaroot House, North Thoravu Puthukkad P.O.	351/2	 Land has been impacted. Loss of trees of coconut, mango, banana, potato, drum-stick etc. Joint property in the name of husband and wife. Husband is a physically challenged person livelihood is the income from the shop adjacent to the house. Willing to give away the property for fair compensation
8.	Anthony, Kuttikkadan House Puthukkad P.O.	541/4	 Land is affected. Loss of yielding trees of 16 aracanut, 4 coconut, 2 Rambuttan, mango etc. Willing to give away land for fair compensation all inclusive.
9.	Varghese&Elsamma Kuttikadan, House Puthukkad P.O.	542/1 542/2	Affected is land with yielding trees of 4 coconut, 9 aracanut, Pepper vines, 3 mango, 2 nutmeg, 2 mahagony, 3 Jack, 13 plantain etc. As the remaining land goes waste, demanded take-over of that too.
10.	Jojo Raphael (Rappayi) Kuttikkadan House, South Thoravu, Puthukkad P.O. Thrissur – 680301	541/3	Impacted is land with yielding trees of 8 coconut, nutmeg, 30 aracanut, 50 plantain, Pineapple farm, 7 mango (2 big trees) etc. as the remaining land renders useless being deformed by the separation, demanded take-over of the whole, for fair compensation

11.	Haridas,	540	Affected area is agricultural Land,
	Thaikkoot House,	539/1	with yielding trees of 15 coconut,
	Harisree		100 araeanut, 100 banana, 6
	Puthukkad,		mango, 1 priyoori, 2 Jack, 4
			Cashew, bell-fruit, teak, 2
	South Thoravu,		tamarind, black currant, goose
	Trissur, 680301		berry, loobi, bilimbi tamarind,
			curry leaf, neem, 16 pepper vines,
			etc. a doghouse, wall and gate, a
			well and a motor shed. Loss total
			income from agriculture. Total loss
			of front rock-built compound wall
			built at a cost of Rs. 4 lakhs.
			Impact being on the front area, loss
			privacy. Owner says the present
			brook used for irrigation will be
			reclaimed during acquisition and
			underground flood is likely to
			damage the foundation of the
			house, Therefore, the owner
			informed his unwillingness and
			suggested change in the alignment.
12.	Angel Mary,	351/2	Loss of front area of the house
	Thekkumpuram House,		with gate, wall, etc. Loss of
	R.S. Road,		income from ground floor which is
	Puthukkad		rented out. Loss of privacy.
			Presently single occupation,
			children being abroad informed
			unwillingness and suggested
			change in the alignment.

13.	C.J.Janardanan, S/o C.G.Janardanan, Chakkungathodiyil House, R.S. Road, Puthukkad P.O. Thrissur, 680301	Don't Know	Affected area is land. More details not yet available.
14	Anto Kuttikkadan House Puthukkad	539/1	Affected area is land. More details not yet available.
15.	Vincent Koodely Koodely House Puthukkad	351/2	The affected person is going to loose his land, sceptic tank, productive assets like coconut trees and plantain trees etc. The land will be taken in a triangle shape for the project. The family is going to loose their privacy as the project is very close to the house. So the alignment need to be changed.

(Table 4.1 reveals the information given by the respondents)

4.2 LAND REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROJECT

Total size of lands to be acquired for the project is 83.90 Ars inclusive of residential area and open grounds.

4.3 USE OF LAND

Table no. 4.3 affected land/properties					
Particulars Frequency Percent					
House(partially)	1	6.66			
Land	14	93.33			
Total	15	100.0			

Table No.4.3 shows the use of land, 14 lands and one house partially affected

4.4 LAND ALREADY PURCHASED

So far no land is purchased for the project.

4.5 PREVIOUS TRANSACTIONS IN THE AREA

Table no.4.4 Transaction on land					
Frequency Percent					
Nil	12	80			
Bank loan	3	20			
Total	15	100.0			

In the project area, during 3 years, I landlord has made a land transaction on 25.9.2017 (Document No. 2099/17). As per informants, the market price shown in the document is Rs. 17 lakhs. 3 land owners have mortgaged the documents against loans.

(The above data/ information are arrived as per the information provided by the respondents during the Survey. Supporting documents need to be verified).

4.6 TYPE OF POSSESSION

Table no. 4.5 type of possession				
Type Frequency Percent				
hereditary	9	60		
purchased	5	33.34		
NA	1	6.66		
Total	15	100.0		

Table No.4.5 shows that out of 15 land owners 9 are possessed the land hereditarily, 5 of them purchased the property, one person including in the Not Applicable category.

4.7 DATE OF POSSESSION

Table No. 4.6 Date of possession					
Years Frequency Percent					
50-60	1	6.66			
60-70	0	0			
70-80	1	6.66			
80-90	1	6.66			
90-2000	1	6.66			
2000-2010	4	26.67			
2010-2018	4	26.67			
NA	3	20			
Total	15	100.0			

Table 4.6 shows year of possession right of land or property. One owner has stated that possession was between 1950 and 1960, 1 person between 1970 and 1980, 1 person between 1980 and 1990, another between 1900 and 2000, 4 owners between 2000 and 2010 and 2 persons between 2010 and 2018. No reply from 3 persons of the last period.

CHAPTER - 5

ASSESSMENT AND CALCULATIONS

5.1 PREFACE

This Chapter deals with the size of the impact and assessment of the properties lost directly and indirectly for the families due to the implementation of the project.

5.2 DIRECT IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

The total land area to be undertaken for the proposed railway overbridge construction project is 83.90 Ars. The project area includes properties of 15 owners, including part of a house. Out of these, 3 families are tenants. As from the source of information, most families lose income from the land (Banana plants, aracanut trees, Jack fruit trees, mango trees, tamarind trees etc.)

5.3 INDIRECT IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

One house (partially), land, well, etc are impacted in the project area. It is feared if the houses situated close to the work-site will the damaged due to the construction activities. A few families are concerned about loss of privacy.

5.4 FAMILY OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS WHO HAVE LOST ANY OF THEIR FOREST RIGHTS

Not Applicable

5.5 HAVE THE ACQUIRED LANDS BEEN SOURCES OF LIVELIHOOD FOR FAMILIES FOR 3 YEARS?

As per information from beneficiaries, most family will lose their income from the land (Banana plants, aracanut trees, Jack fruit trees, Mango trees, tamarinte tree etc.)

5.6 DETAILS OF YIELDING CROPS

Plenty of fruit – bearing properties were present in the project area. It is leart that these will be perished due to the project. (Coconut trees, araeanut trees, banana plants, mango trees, Jack fruit trees, cashew trees, bell fruit trees, teaks, tamarind trees, black-currant trees, goose-berry trees, bilimbi trees, curry leaf plants, neem trees, rambutan trees, pepper vines etc.)

CHAPTER-6

SOCIO – ECONOMIC DESIGN

6.1 PREFACE

This chapter contains the social, economical and cultural status and the peculiarities of the families in the project affected areas. Details of the population, weaker section among the affected families, socialisation of the people and such related information are added to this chapter.

Table No. 6.1 Monthly income of the family				
Rupees	Frequency	Percent		
5000	4	26.67		
5001-10000	2	13.33		
10001-20000	0	0		
20001-50000	4	26.67		
above 50000	1	6.66		
NA	4	26.67		
Total	15	100		

6.2 FAMILY INCOME

Table No.6.1 shows the monthly income range of the affected families. 4 families are with a salary which is less than 5000/- per month, while 2 families have salary between 5001 -10000, and 4 families are earning family income between 20001-50000 and 1 families have the income more than 50000 per month and Not Applicable category constitute 4.

6.3 MA	JOR	INCOM	IE SO	URCE
--------	-----	-------	--------------	------

Table No.6.2 Major income source					
Source Frequency Percent					
Merchant	2	9.52			
Business	3	14.28			
Service govt.	2	9.52			
Pvt. Service	4	19.05			
Agriculture	3	14.28			
Gulf	2	9.52			
Self employed	1	4.76			
Don't know	4	19.05			
Total	21	100			

2 families are engaged in business occupation. 3 families are doing business. 3 families live by agriculture. 2 families are government employees. 4 families work in private establishment. 1 family is self-employed. 2 families are working in the Gulf countries and Not Applicable category constitute 4.

6.4 RATION CARD

•

Table no.6.3 Ration Card					
Ration card Frequency Percent					
Yes	12	80			
NA	3	20			
Total	15	100.0			

6.5 RATION CARD TYPE

Table No. 6.4 Type of Ration card				
Туре	Frequency	Percent		
BPL	3	20		
APL	8	53.34		
AAY	1	6.66		
NA	3	20		
Total	15	100.0		

Table No.6.4 shows they ration card type possessed by the affected. Out of 14owners 3families come under Below Poverty Line and 8 families are above Poverty line. 1 family is in the AAY category. 3 are in not applicable category.

Tabl	Table No.6.5 Details of family members: Thoravu village				
SN	Name of land owner	Male	Female	Total	
1	Haridas	2	3	5	
2	C.J. Janardhanan	3	2	5	
3	Angel mary	2	3	5	
4	Friju antony	2	2	4	
5	Sheela Anto	2	2	4	
6	Raphel C.J.	3	2	5	
7	Antony Kurian	2	3	5	
8	Vijayan & Chandravathy	1	1	2	
9	Anthony, Kuttikadan	4	1	5	
10	Varghese & Elsamma	1	1	2	

6.6 FAMILY DETAILS

11	Jojo Raphel	2	2	4
12	Jacob	3	1	4
	TOTAL	27	23	50

(In this three person's family details are not given)

6.7 SOCIAL GROUP

Affected families belong to general category .

6.8 RELIGION

Group	Frequency	Percentage
Hindu	4	26.67
Christian	11	73.33
total	15	100

6.9 VULNERABLE GROUP

Group	Frequency	Percentage
Children	10	34.5
Women	15	51.72
Handicapped	1	3.45
Widows	3	10.34
total	29	100

(In this three person's details are not given)

6.10 USE OF LAND AND LIVELIHOOD

Sl. No.	Name and address of person/family	Survey No.	Situation explained	Problem/demand raised
1.	Jacob Koodeli, Koodeli House, Puthukkad	351/2		Affected area comprises of land, well motor shed yielding trees (coconut trees 8, Mango tree-1, Pepper and banana/ plantain plants) Loss of passage way to the remaining 10 cents of land due to the project. In the opinion of the owner, the present survey is made along the government Land nearby, it will serve the project with no loss for anyone
2	Smt. Sarojkumar Smt. Sarojkumar Purohit Address Ranjith Sing Purohith Sunder Nivas H No. 66.8 th Cross, Musium Cross Line Chembookkavu Thrissur - 680 002	541/4		The Project will impact the kitchen side of his house. In his opinion, the alignment has to be re-arranged
3.	Friju Antony, Koodeli House, Puthukkad P.O. R.S.Road, Pin 680301	351/2		Affected area includes 2-storey- house, land, yielding trees of jack fruit, mango saplings-2, coconut- 4, Rambuttan, aracanut, apple, drum-stick, etc. Owner works

			abroad. Loss of house built by long years hard work. Present residents are wife and 2 children. Wife is a heart patient on long- term medications and the family has been under mental stress since the news of the take-over. Ready to give up the premises, but not the house. Loss of rental income no the ground floor has been rented out. Not against the project. Proposed that if the alignment is re drawn so as to go along the government land a litter further, the house can be saved. After both the surveys, informed that the house would not be affected; Involvement of the house was a later decision. The owner pointed out that the
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
4.	Sheela Anto Chakkeri House Puthukkad P.O., R.S. Road	351/2	The affected area is farm land doing seasonal cultivation, contains coconut trees, banana plantation, drum-stich plants and poultry farm. Loss of income from the above. Polutry farm has been closed down following the survey. Loss of agricultural pipeline. As the alignment runs

			along the middle, loss of passage way to the remaining land. Owner has taken agricultural Loan and Rs. 3 lakhs is in due. Husband is a heart-patient. Owner has informed unwillingness and counter – proposal to change the alignment through the government land nearby.
5	Raphael C.J, Chevidan House, Puthukkad P.O., R.S. Road 680301	351/2	 Front area of the house is affected including 3 Rambootan trees and compound wall. Complained that the over bridge blocks the view of the house, being adjacent to it and that the presence of the local people using the road deprives the house of its privacy. He demanded measurement all least 25 feet away from the house. He opined that he had no objection to the project, but the alignment be re- arranged to avoid any problem to people
6.	Antony Kurian K, Kannathu House, Puthukkad P.O. R S. Road 680301	351/2	The affected areas is the site for a new house prepared after demolition of the old house. The news of the take-over of the land for the project reached after the

			demolition on obtaining permission from the Panchayat for a new house in 2016, This has shattered the family mentally. Had the project authorities informed earlier, the house would not have been pulled down. Presently they live in a rented house, Loss of one and only land. A candle making unit has been working adjacent to the house for 55 years, which is the sole income. The owner is a chronic patient too. Informed
			unwillingness to give away the land and proposed change in the
			alignment.
7.	Vijayan & Chandravathy Padinjaroot house, North Thoravu Puthukkad P.O.	351/2	Land has been impacted. Loss of trees of coconut, mango, banana, potato, drum-stick etc. Joint property in the name of husband and wife. Husband is a physically challenged person livelihood is the income from the shop adjacent to the house. Willing to give away the property for fair compensation
8.	Anthony, Kuttikkadan House	541/4	 Land is affected. Loss of yielding trees of 16 aracanut, 4 coconut, 2

	Puthukkad P.O.		Rambuttan, mango etc. Willing to give away land for fair compensation all inclusive.
9.	Varghese&Elsamma Kuttikadan House Puthukkad P.O.	542/1 542/2	Affected is land with yielding trees of 4 coconut, 9 aracanut, Pepper vines, 3 mango, 2 nutmeg, 2 mahagony, 3 Jack, 13 plantain etc. As the remaining land goes waste, demanded take-over of that too.
10.	Jojo Raphael (Rappayi) Kuttikkadan House, South Thoravu, Puthukkad P.O. Thrissur – 680301	541/3	Impacted is land with yielding trees of 8 coconut, nutmeg, 30 aracanut, 50 plantain, Pineapple farm, 7 mango (2 big trees) etc. as the remaining land renders useless being deformed by the separation, demanded take-over of the whole, for fair compensation
11.	Haridas, Thaikkoot House, Harisree Puthukkad, South Thoravu, Trissur, 680301	540 539/1	Affected area is agricultural Land, with yielding trees of 15 coconut, 100 araeanut, 100 banana, 6 mango, 1 priyoori, 2 Jack, 4 Cashew, bell-fruit, teak, 2 tamarind, black currant, goose berry, loobi, bilimbi tamarind, curry leaf, neem, 16 pepper vines, etc. a doghouse, wall and gate, a well and a motor shed. Loss total income from agriculture. Total

			loss of front rock-built compound wall built at a cost of Rs. 4 lakhs. Impact being on the front area, loss privacy. Owner says the present brook used for irrigation will be reclaimed during acquisition and underground flood is likely to damage the foundation of the house, Therefore, the owner informed his unwillingness and suggested change in the alignment.
12.	Angel Mary, Thekkumpuram House, R.S. Road, Puthukkad	351/2	Loss of front area of the house with gate, wall, etc. Loss of income from ground floor which is rented out. Loss of privacy. Presently single occupation, children being abroad informed unwillingness and suggested change in the alignment.
13.	C.J.Janardanan, S/o C.G.Janardanan, Chakkungathodiyil House, R.S. Road, Puthukkad P.O. Thrissur, 680301	Don't Know	Affected area is land. More details not yet available.
14	Anto Kuttikkadan House Puthukkad	539/1	Affected area is land. More details not yet available.

15.	Vincent Koodely	351/2	The affected person is going to	
	Koodely House		loose his land, sceptic tank,	
	Puthukkad		productive assets like coconut	
			trees and plantain trees etc. The	
			land will be taken in a triangle	
			shape for the project. The family	
			is going to loose their privacy as	
			the project is very close to the	
			house. So the alignment need to	
			be changed.	

(Table 6.10 reveals the information given by the respondents)

CHAPTER - 7

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.1 APPROACH TO IMPACT MITIGATION

SIA seeks to assess, in advance, the social repercussion that are likely to follow from projects undertaken to promote development, such as highways, airports, urban development, railways, by-pass roads etc. It is a tool that can help decision makers to foresee the likely negative impacts of their actions so that steps necessary to prevent or at least to contain them could be taken in time. As an aid to the decision making process, SIA provides information on social and cultural factors that need to be taken into account in any decision that directly or indirectly affects the lives of people in the project area. The process of conducting Social Impact Assessment was designed in a manner which involved all stakeholders in systematic approach to assess the impact of proposed acquisition.

The Social impact mitigation of the project has been planned to reduce the social impact caused in connection with land take – over. Individuals whose valuable properties are affected mainly demand for satisfactory compensation amounts as well as resettlement and rehabilitation. Therefore, what has been proposed as a counter – impact mitigation step is to negotiate the amount for the loss of land and properties with the affected parties concerned and pay them well in advance prior to the takeover.

7.2 METHODS FOR NEGATION, MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION OF THE IMPACT

Make the compensation payment at the agreed time as per the strict execution of RFCTLARR Act -2013 which insist on fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement.

7.3 IMPACT MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Impact	Mitigation Means	Factors to be monitored	Concerned Agency
Concern about inadequacy of Compensation	To Formulate criteria for full compensation Criteria to be published before hand To set up grievance – redressal system for complainants	Transparency in compensation Number of complaints about compensation Number of demands to enhance the compensation	Dept of Revenue
Fund insufficient to buy alternative land	Modify criteria to increase the compensation to buy land in same locality	Number of persons unable to find land	Dept of Revenue
Complaint about the delay in the payment of the compensatory amount	Finalise the amount before handing over the land to the Project	Number of affected waiting for the amount even after the taking over is completed	Dept of Revenue
Fear of use of the space under the bridge by anti socials/activities may happened	Prepare separate plan for Parking ground as far as possible and the rest of the space must be utilised like green pasture/ in such a way that anti socials cannot enter.	Space utilisation, town beautification and law and order.	Town planning office/ municipality/ police

CHAPTER – 8

SOCIAL IMPACT ACTION PLAN DIRECTORATE

8.1 DIRECTORATE AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

As per the stipulation of RFCTLARR act 2013, the Administrator appointed by the Govt. shall be responsible for preparing the Scheme for the rehabilitation and re-settlement of the families displaced by the Project. The said Officer shall be responsible for formulating, implementing and supervising the scheme for the rehabilitation and re-settlement which are subject to supervision, direction and control of the Commissioner functioning for the purpose.

The social impact caused owing to the Project can fairly be mitigated as per the clauses laid out in the RFCTLARR act 2013 which guarantees fair compensation rehabilitation and re-settlement for the parties affected by the land acquisition. The district level Committee formed as per the policy directive of the Govt. of Kerala wide... shall consist of the following members:

- District Collector
- Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation
- Land Acquisition Officer
- Finance Officer
- Representatives of the Requiring Body to take financial decisions on its behalf
- Representatives of a local self government institution

CHAPTER - 9

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN

9.1 COSTS OF ALL RESETTLEMENT AND REHABITATION COSTS

The cost in not calculated for resettlement and rehabilitation.

9.2 ANNUVAL BUDGET AND PLAN OF ACTION

Not Applicable.

9.3 FINDING SOURCES WITH BREAK UP

Not Applicable.

CHAPTER - 10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.1 KEY MONITORING AND EVALUATIVE INDICATORS

Not Applicable.

10.2 REPORTING MECHANISMS AND MONITORING ROLES

Not Applicable.

10.3 PLAN OF INDEPENDENT EVALUATION

Not Applicable.

CHAPTER – 11

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

11.1. CONCLUSION, ASSESSMENT OF POPULAR GOALS

The project comes under Puthukkad Panchayat. The Puthukkad Railway Over bridge Project is an alternative route to solve the various problems in transportation by cancelling the railway level – cross existing currently on the said road.

Lands have been taken over from 15 persons to make the project a reality. In this connection, the local people lose land, house etc.

11.2 ANALYSIS OF BENEFITS

Some of the non-monitory benefits, which are difficult to be expressed in monitory terms through development of ROB, are reduction in air pollution and noise pollution as described below;

The growing number of vehicles and stoppage due to rail cross causes considerable ecological damage through emissions from internal combustion engines. Aggregation of vehicles at rail crosses at the time of gate closure leads to high quantum of air pollution and thereby causes various health issues for the people in the nearby areas. The proposed ROB will reduce the air pollution in the area due to seamless flow of vehicles.

The noise pollution in the rail cross area is at an alarming rate. As there are congestion during the opening of rail cross gate, honking of horns by the vehicles is high and there by the noise pollution in the area is also high. Through the introduction of ROB, there will have seamless flow of vehicles and hence can avoid the noise pollution in the area. In addition to the above said benefits there are also other merits through provision of ROB which include social benefits such as savings in time of travel, reduction in accidents due to congestion during railway cross gate opening, etc.

SUMMARY

Puthukkad Railway Overbridge is deemed to be a star project in the firm ament of development. 83.90 ars land has to the taken over for the project. The findings of this study will definitely enable the project impacted persons to obtain satisfactory compensations.

The Puthukkad Railway Overbridge Project has been envisaged to cancel the maximum number of level crossjunctions possible in accordance with the new railway statute.

In order that the project the turned into a reality, lands had to be taken over from 15 persons. Due to the acquisition the local people, people lose land, house etc. This study has been conducted to assess the social impact caused by the project and to recommended ways and means to mitigate the impact as the affected have the right to compensation as per the Rights Law, 2013 for transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement.

In prospective perception of the manifold advantages that the Puthukkad Railway Overbridge Project brings about to the general public, land acquisition is an inevitability. Therefore it is regarded as the most suitable way to take over lands in exchange of offering lawful and rightful compensation to the socially impacted.