Report of Social Impact Assessment Study of

Construction of ROB in lieu of LC No.6 at Railway
KM 21/100-200 between Cherukara and
Angadippuram Railway Stations
Elamkulam Village of Perinthalmanna Taluk of
Malappuram District
(0.33 Hectares)

Draft Report Date: 28-05-2022

Requiring Agency

Kerala Rail Development Corporation Ltd.

(KRDCL)

KERALA VOLUNTARY HEALTH SERVICES

COLLECTORATE P.O. MULLANKUZHY KOTTAYAM – 686002

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CHAPTER 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Introduction - Project and Public purpose

Transportation systems are backbone for the development of any country. There are mainly three type of surface transport system. Road Transportation system, Railway transportation system and Water transportation system. When it is required to intersect the two Transportation systems or even same Transportation system it will cross either at the same level or at different level. The Bridges are constructed for intersecting two transport systems at different levels. The bridge is a structure constructed to span the obstacles, such as water body, valley, Railway, or Road. The purpose of a bridge is to provide passage over the obstacle. The bridge may be classified based on purpose, site condition, construction material, loading standard and spans. The bridges are classified according to crossing in following three types. River crossing(The Bridge across a water body), Viaduct(The Bridge across a deep valley which is without perennial water is called a viaduct), Grade Separator(The Bridge built to cross another route of communication/ Transportation system passing at different level is called grade separator). When Railway and Road crossing at same level called Level crossing and when Railway and Road crossing at different level called grade separator. The grade separators are two types like over bridge or under bridge. The Railway and Roads are crossing at many locations by the means of Level crossing, Road under bridge or Road Over Bridge. The Road over bridge (ROB) are constructed where Road alignment crosses above the Railway alignment. ROBs are usually constructed where enough space is available for the approaches. The requirement of vertical clearance for Railway is more than Road section. Thus the more approach length is required in case of ROB. The vertical clearance requirement for Railway corridor are much higher.



The ROB are constructed above the Railway track and therefore all activities of ROB construction are executed above the Rail level except foundation. The restriction to the Railway movement is very less during construction of ROB. Usually, no speed restrictions are required during construction of ROB.

State High way 23 Pattambi- Perinthalmanna is crossing Shoranur - Nilambur Railway line at Cherukara. This State High way is one of the busiest state High way in the state and having 3160 vehicles passing through it daily, out of it 1980 are heavy vehicles. At present eleven trains are passing through the line daily and it may double after the proposed development in signaling and other safety improvements. The proposed project is one of the project approved by central and state government as part of the vision of Level Cross Free rail traffic in the state.

Cherukara is a small town in Malappuram District having ancient history. The nearest city is Perinthalmanna, is about 6 kms away. Cherukara is a predominantly Muslim area. Cherukara connects to other parts of India through Perinthalmanna town. National highway No.66 passes through Tirur. Highway No.966 goes to Palakkad and Coimbatore. Railway line from Nilambur connecting Shornur phases through Cherukara can be accessed by Cherukara Railway station. The nearest airport is at Kozhikode and the nearest major railway station is at Pattambi.

1.2 Location

Cherukara is a small town in Malappuram District having ancient history. The nearest city is Perunthalmanna, is about 6 kms away. Cherukara is a predominantly Muslim area. Cherukara connects to other parts of India through Perinthalmanna town. National highway No.66 passes through Tirur. Highway No.966 goes to Palakkad and Coimbatore. Railway line from Nilambur connecting Shoranur phases through Cherukara can be accessed by Cherukara Railway station. The nearest airport is at Kozhikode and the nearest major railway station is at Pattambi.



1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition Authority

The Special Tahsildar LA (General) office Malappuram prepares the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. The Deputy Collector (LA), Malappuram is the supervising authority of the whole acquisition process.

Details of project affected families

The social Impact Assessment Survey finds that 19 Title Holders including 2 properties belongs to religious and two properties of institutions are losing land by the project. The project also impacted to 10 Non -Title Holders who are having business in the project area. The Socio-Cultural and Economic details shows that all PAPs are having middle or upper middle class economic status. The income distribution shows that only 6% are having the monthly income of less than Rs.10,000/-. The literacy status says that all are literate and 40% are having college education. Only two title holders are having less than 10th standard. The religious distribution shows that 11 of the Title Holders are Hindus and 4 of them are Muslims. The age distribution of the Title Holders says that only 10% are having age of less than 30 years. 68% are above 50 years. The average family size of title holders is 5.3. Out of the 15 individual title holders 9 are male and 6 are female.

Details of the acquiring land

Shoranur- Nilamboor Road crossing state high way 23 (Pattambi - Perinthalmanna) at Cherukara Junction where Cherumala - KollakkoduMukku road and SNDP Shathabhismaraka road joins and proposed Aligarh Muslim university campus situated. The area is commercial in nature but residential plots are more in the area. One very ancient Marshal Art Training Centre (Kalari) also situated nearby. The project area defined for the study is a one kilometer radius of the existing Cherukara Level cross. The extent of the



acquiring land is 0.33 Hectare which is situated both sides of Pattambi-Perinthalmanna state highway and in West and North side of Cherukara Level Cross.

Socio Economic and Cultural Profile

The Socio-Cultural and Economic details shows that all PAPs are having middle or upper middle class economic status. The income distribution shows that only 6% are having the monthly income of less than Rs.10,000/-. The literacy status says that all are literate and 40% are having college education. Only 2 title holders are having less than 10th standard. The religious distribution shows that 11 of the Title Holders are Hindus and 4 of them are Muslims. The age distribution of the Title Holders says that only 10% are having age of less than 30 years. 68% are above 50 years. The average family size of title holders is 5.3. Out of the 15 individual title holders 9 are male and 6 are female.

1.4. Alternatives

There is no alternatives suggested by Project affected title holders or Peoples representative.

1.5. Social Impact

The direct impact of the project is the loss of land of 19 title holders i.e two Institutions and two religious property. One residential house and three commercial structures are displaced. One commercial shops is partially affected and one commercial units losing its frontage land which is essential for running the business. One rented residential house owned by a religious group is also displaced. Four residential houses losing their front yard/land. The ancient traditional Marshal Art training centre is losing their front land portion where the pre worship ritual ceremonies are carried out. This is a cultural heritage structure owned by the management of a temple. Annual Worship and ritual ceremonies are happening annually and it considered as a local festival. If the present impact happens the whole cultural property will lose its importance. One educational institutions is losing their front land and structure



portion. The commercial units may lose their business after the completion of the project.

1.6 Mitigation Measures

Sl.No	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1	Loss of Residence	Rehabilitation/ Compensation	Ensure rehabilitation. Compensate the loss. Case by case approach in resettlement. Eg Relaxation in municipal Act etc.Grievance regarding the valuation and missing of structure will redress in time bound manner.
3	Loss of Part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
	Building	Compensation	Compensate the loss. Case by case approach in resettlement. Eg Relaxation in municipal Act etc. Grievance regarding the valuation and missing of structure will redress in time bound manner.
4	Loss of Part of Building	Compensation	Compensate the loss. Case by case approach in resettlement. Eg Relaxation in municipal Act etc. Grievance regarding the valuation and missing of structure will redress in time bound manner.
5	Loss of structures	Compensation	Compensate the loss.



6	Loss of Part of structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
7	Formation of bit lands	Control	Acquire the bit land.
8	Loss of Cash crops	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
9	Loss of wells	Control/Avoided	Protect as possible.
10	Loss of access to properties	Control	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.
11	Loss of Access to sub roads	Control	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families. The plan for resettlement of access will include it in the final Detailed Project Report. Case by case plan will be informed well in advance before starting project construction.
12	Road is very near to houses	Safety/Resettle ment	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
	Loss of Cultural Properties	Resettle	Resettle
13	Loss of water supply pipes	Resettle	Resettle
14	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
15	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
16	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.



1.7. Detailed mitigation Plan

Potential	Positive/ Negative	Likely hood	Magnitude	Pre- Mitigation Level of	Post – Mitigation	Mitigation Measures
Loss of Residence	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Medium	High	Compensate the loss.
Loss of Part of land	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Mediu m	Compensate the loss.
Loss of structures	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Mediu m	Compensate the loss.
Loss of Part of Building	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Mediu m	Compensate the loss. Case by case approach in resettlement. Eg Relaxation in municipal Act etc.Grievance regarding the valuation and missing of structure will redress in tim bound manner



Loss of Part of Building	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Mediu m	Compensate the loss. Case by case approach in resettlement. Eg Relaxation in municipal Act etc.Grievance regarding the valuation and missing of structure will
Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Mediu m	redress in time bound manner. Compensate the loss.
Formation of bit lands	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Minimum	Low	Acquire the bit land.
Loss of Cash crops	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Compensate the loss.
Loss of wells	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low	Protect as possible.
Loss of access to properties	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.



Loss of Access to sub roads	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families. The plan for resettlement of access will include it in the final Detailed Project Report.
Loss of Cultural properties	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low	Resettlement
Road is very near to houses	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
Loss of water supply pipes	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low	Resettle
Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
Involved in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.



Grievance	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.
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1.8. Assessment of Social Impacts at different Phases of Project

Since only one residence is displaced the impact of the project may termed as minimum. But the chances of displacement of the ancient traditional Marshal Art Training centre raise the overall impact as medium because the centre is very unique in nature and deep rooted with culture and history. One educational institution is partially affected and another one is losing its land. The school is not having sufficient land for resettlement. Protecting the educational institutions from relocation will be an important step for mitigating the impact. The residential houses which loses the frontage land is having problem of Access. Case by case technical advice is needed before acquisition may reduce the impact and help them to develop the resettlement plan. Three major roads which are intercepting the present level cross may affect by losing its direct access to the State High Way. No junction development was proposed. Resettlement of free access to these road is a public demand.

The project will support the overall development of the area. The uninterrupted traffic through the State High way will increase the vehicle traffic and it will help the socio-economic development of the area.

Because of the historical importance the affected ancient marshal art training centre should be protected in any means. A discussion with authorities of the training centre and requisition authority technical team could find out solution to resettle the centre.

No alternative to the proposed project was suggested by project affected people or public except few request to shift the alignment to save their property.



The above facts shows that the public importance of the project is much higher than the social Impact identified and it could be mitigated by satisfactory compensation and resettlement measures.

The direct impact can be mitigated through proper compensation, determination and public participation. By considering the public importance the Government treated the Project as an important infrastructure development and initiated action to frame the project as public purpose under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) Section 2 (i)(b)(iii). It is in this base, Government of Kerala notified to initiate acquisition procedure. The SIA study reiterated the public importance of the project and its ability to address the social impact.

Therefore, the project has to be implemented.

SAJU V ITTY, CHAIRMAN, SIA UNIT

Annexures

1. List of PAFs.

2. Photographs – Field Investigation

3. Gazette Notification regarding SIA study.



ചെറുകര – അങ്ങാടിപ്പുറം റെയിൽവേ സ്റ്റേഷനുകൾക്കിടയിലെ (എൽ.സി. നം.6) റെയിൽവേ മേൽപ്പാലം നർമ്മാണം.

പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നം.	സർവ്വേ /നമ്പർ	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിവരണം
1	134/3-2	വിജയകുമാർ(late) പ്രേമ, വിപിൻ കെ, നമിത കെ, കാഞ്ഞിരകൂറ്റിയിൽ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9809774522	സ്ഥലം , കൽകെട്ട്
2,	102/ബി2	ബാലൻ കെ. ചിന്ന (late), പ്രകാശൻ, പ്രദീപ് ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ,(late), ലീല, ഷിജു, സത്യഭാമ, സതീരത്നം കെ., സുഭാഷിണി കെ രമ കെ., ബീന, കെ., വിനയൻ, കാഞ്ഞിരകൂറ്റിയിൽ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9747370395 9995247449 9446492235 9539039505 9995749636 9447196951	ഓടിട്ട പഴയകെട്ടിടം
3.	102/എ2	സെക്രട്ടറി, ശ്രീ പള്ളിത്തൊടി കളരി ഭഗവതിക്ഷേത്രം ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9846730616	സ്ഥലം, ആൽമരം, തെങ്ങ്, തേക്ക്
4.	131/2	അബ്ദുൾ റഷീദ്. സറീന, സുൽത്താൻ വീട്, പച്ചീരിക്കുത്ത്, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ, പിൻ - 679 340	9061553751 009665092385 2	വലിയ ഗെയ്റ്റ്, മതിൽ, കുളം, മിറ്റം,
5	92	മിനി വി., ചന്ദ്രമതി പ്രസാദം	91730694914	സ്ഥലം

		ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ, പിൻ - 679 340		
6.	102/എ	ലക്ഷ്മിഭായി ആതിര, തിരുവാലി പി.ഒ. മഞ്ചരി, മലഷുറം	9995744308	സ്ഥലം
7.		ഭാരതി, വൈശാഖ്, പുല്ലാശ്ശേരി, പാലക്കാട് - 679 307	9495289981	വഴി
8.	92/1-2	മോഹൻദാസ് കെ., മിനി വി. പ്രസാദം ഹൗസ്, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340		മതിൽ,
9.	92/1-2	ശോഭന വി.പി. വെള്ളാട്ട്, രാമനാട്ട്കര	9447078340	കെട്ടിടം മുൻഭാഗം
10.	56എ	സുശീല സി.സി. കാഞ്ഞിരകുറ്റിയിൽ ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9048775181	
11.	134	രാവുണ്ണി(late), മാനേജർ, എ.യു.പി.സ്കൂൾ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9809873255	മതിൽ ഗെയ്റ്റ് ശൗചാലയം
12.	134/1	ചന്ദ്രനുണ്ണി, , ചന്ദ്രത്തൊടി ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9072256882	സ്ഥലം
13.	134/9	ഉണ്ണിക്യഷ്ണൻ, ആവയിൽ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9207029725	സ്ഥലം വീട് നഷ്ടം
14.	13/3	രാജഗോപാലൻ, മണികണ്ഠൻ, രവി പുളിമൂട്ടിൽ ഹൗസ്, എരവിമംഗലം, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9447108665	സ്ഥലം



15		എം.കെ.മുഹമ്മദ് ഹാജ്ലി(late), ആരിഫ് എം.കെ., സുബൈറത്ത്, അബ്ദുൾ സലാം, അബ്ദുൾ ഹമീദ് നബീല, മഷ്റൂബ്, ഷെഹീദ, മുണ്ട്കാട്ടിൽ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ.	9605119121 9961282443	കെട്ടിടം, സ്ഥലം
16	102 എ	പൈരിന്തൽമണ്ണ, പിൻ - 679 340		
17	102 എ	പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ, പിൻ - 679 340 പി.കെ. മുഹമ്മദ് അലി.,	6282258348	2 നില കെട്ടിടം, സ്ഥലം
		ചീനിക്കൽ ഹൗസ്, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ , പിൻ - 679 340	9074443990 8075193234	കെട്ടിടം, സ്ഥലം
18	102 എ	ചെറുകര ജുമാത്ത് മുസ്ലീം പള്ളി ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ	9447883021	സ്ഥലം വാടക കെട്ടിടം
9	102 എ	പിൻ - 679 340 ഡയറക്ടർ		
		അലിഗഡ് മുസ്ലിം യൂണിവേഴ്സിറ്റി, മലഷുറം സെന്റർ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ. പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ പിൻ - 679 340	9846645482	സ്ഥലം



ചെറുകര – അങ്ങാടിപ്പുറം റെയിൽവേ സ്റ്റേഷനുകൾക്കിടയിലെ (എൽ.സി. നം.6) റെയിൽവേ മേൽപ്പാലം നർമ്മാണം.

ഭൂ രഹിത പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവര**ങ്ങൾ**

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ
1	ബുഷ്റ, മുണ്ട്കാട്ടിൽ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ.	8606477071
2	അബുജം, പുല്ലാട്ട്, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ.	9605163460
3	ഹയറുനീസ, കളരിക്കൽ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ., പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ	7902424512
4	നവാസ്, ഇടക്കടമ്പൻ, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ., പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ	7403298829
5	സുനിൽകുമാർ , ചുരുക്കൊചി ഹൗസ്, എരവിമംഗലം	8075984923
6	പ്രതീപ്കുമാർ	9495492735
7	രാംദാസ്	9846460872
8	ശരത്കുമാർ	8907770189
9	ഫിലോമോൻ പി.എം. ഇലക്ട്രിക്കൽസ്, ചെറുകര പി.ഒ., പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ	
10	സുനിൽകുമാർ, ചളാംകാളിയിൽ. ചെറുകര പി.ഒ., പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ	9745868791

PHOTOGRAPHS















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Regn.No. KERBIL/2012/45073 dated 05-09-2012 with RNI Reg No.KL/TV(N)/634/2021-2023

കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

അസാധാരണം

EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത് PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

വാല്യം 11 Vol. XI തിരുവനന്തപുരം, വ്യാഴം

Thiruvananthapuram, Thursday 2022 മേയ് 26 26th May 2022 1197 ഇടവം 12 12th Idavam 1197

1944 ജ്യേഷ് Oo 5 5th Jyaishta 1944 നമ്പർ No.

1723

FORM NO. 4 [See Rule 11(3)]

NOTIFICATION

No. DCMPM/5533/2019/LA5.

10th May, 2022.

WHEREAS, it appears to the appropriate Government and The District Collector, Malappurarn that the land specified in the schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose, to wit for "Land Acquisition for The Construction of ROB at LC No. 06 at Railway KM 21/100-200 between Cherukara & Angadippuram Railway Stations" in Malappuram District;

WHEREAS, in exercise of powers conferred by the provisions to clause (e) of Section 3 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 notified and



authorised the District Collector as appropriate Government as per G. O. (P) No. 376/2016/RD dated 29-6-2016 published S. R. O. No. 468/16, in Kerala Gazette dated 8-7-2016 for the purpose of acquisition of land not exceeding 200 Ares in a District for public purpose;

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of 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) the Appropriate Government and The District Collector, Malappuram have decided to conduct a Social Impact Assessment in the area specified in the schedule below;

Now, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the unit "Kerala Voluntary Health Services, Mullankuzhi, Collectorate P.O., Kottayam" 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 35 days, not exceeding six months in any case.

SCHEDULE

District—Malappuram.

Taluk—Perinthalmanna

Village or Amsom-Elamkulam.

		Total			0.33
2			55 A	Nilam (Nanja I)	
	Elamkulam	Kizhungathol	56 A(1,2), 134(1,3,9), 102 B(1,2,3), 102 A(7), 92(1,2)	Purayidam (Dry Land)	0.33
Serial No.	Village	Desam	Survey No.	Description	Extent (in Hectares) (Approximate)

(Sd.) T COLLECTOR

DISTRICT COLLECTOR,

Malappuram.