

Social Impact Assessment Study

DRAFT REPORT

07.03.2020

Submission :

District Collector, Palakkad

KODUVAYUR BYPASS ROAD



SIA UNIT

Youth Social Service Organisation
Social Service Centre
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Koduvayur Bypass Road

District : Palakkad

Taluk : Chittoor, Alathoor

Villages : Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2

Peruvambu, Thenkurissi

Submission

District Collector, Palakkad

Special Tahsildar, (L.A.) General

RBDCK

SIA Unit

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| | Summary |

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|----------------------------|---|
| Name of the Project | Koduvayur Bypass Road |
| State | Kerala |
| District | Palakkad |
| Taluk | Chittoor, Alathoor |
| Revenue Village | Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu, Thenkurissi |
| Panchayat | Koduvayur, Peruvambu, Thenkurissi |
| Land to be acquired | 796.48 Ares |
| Arthana Official | RBDCK |
| Acquiring Officer | Special Tahsildar (LA) General, Palakkad |

Chapter 1

SUMMARY OF THE STUDY

1.1 INTRODUCTION: PROJECT AND ITS OBJECTIVES

This report talks about social impact on people who provide land for Koduvayur Bypass Road in Palakkad District. The increasing traffic issues in Palakkad city demands a bypass road.

Koduvayoor Bypass road project comes under Koduvayur, Peruvambu, Thenkurissi Panchayats. Among these, Koduvayur & Peruvambu is in Kollamkode block and Thenkurissi is in Kuzhalmantham block.

In 1979, Koduvayur & Puthunagaram Panchayat was together. They were separated after 1980 election and Koduvayur Panchayat was formed. It is believed that Koduvayur got its name from the give and take system persisted here. It is said that Mahatma Gandhi visited here in last century.

Peruvambu, Thenkurissi & Koduvayur are agricultural areas. Thenkurissi's border is Navakodu canal, Peruvambu's border is Chorakad & Mannathukaavu and Koduvayur border is Puthunagaram-Nochur.

Koduvayur natives find it difficult to visit Koduvayur District hospital due to high traffic in the area. The freight Lorries passing by are the main cause of these traffic blocks. Koduvayur is famous for the textile business and hence, this project is essential. Earlier there was a bypass via Meleppally & Karivinnoorthara. Today it is not useful, and thus forms the requirement of Koduvayur Bypass.

BENEFITS OF THE BYPASS

This project will help people to reach Palakkad without entering Koduvayur town and Airoor, Nenmara, Pallassana, Ethanoor will also be easily reachable. Tourists coming to Nelliampathy, Pothundy Dam can visit there without and traffic. This road can be depende to go to Kunissery, Alathoor, Nenmara etc. As Koduvayur is a business spot,

those who visit there for business purpose will find it useful. Textile products are being exported from here to Kasaragode, Kannur, and Malabar regions. Koduvayur is also famous for Paddy cultivation there.

It is very difficult for people to reach Hospital, Educational Institutions, and Religious institutions etc on time due to traffic issues here. And emergency services like Ambulance, Fire Force etc take more time to provide services in these areas. This bypass will be very helpful to people in all these situations. The traffic blocks in Koduvayur make it difficult for natives to live there. This too point to the requirement of this bypass road.

Kerala requires improving transportation facilities to attain better development. Role of roads in development itself has made them to be called as veins of India.

RBDCK

RBDCK aims to construct basic transportation amenities like roads, flyovers, bridges etc. to increase productivity and financial effectiveness of transportation. This will have an important role in Kerala's holistic development. RBDCK is a corporation under Kerala Government, established on 23rd September 1999 under 1956 Company Act, which comes under Kerala Government's Public Works Department. It handles land-road projects, movable & immovable properties including railways. Its major activities include construction, management and handling of highways, roads, bypasses, bridges; over bridges etc. its head office is in Kochi and regional office in Thiruvananthapuram.

1.2 THE AFFECTED REGION

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project. The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

The project covers areas in wards 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 17, 18 of Koduvayoor Panchayat, 14 of Peruvambu and 3 of Thenkurissi.

1.3 AREA AND BENEFITS OF THE LAND ACQUISITION

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project. The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

1.4 ALTERNATE METHODS SUGGESTED

A better alternate route or location suitable for this project is not identified or suggested.

1.5 SOCIAL IMPACTS AND STEPS TO REDUCE THEM

When we analyze the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement Act, 2013, it is concluded that social impacts can be managed through legal compensatory measures.

| Sl. No. | Expected loss | Approach | Possible reduction measures |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Loss of houses | Resettlement and compensation | Re-settlement and compensation |
| 2. | Loss of agricultural land and income | Compensation | Adequate compensation |
| 3. | Loss of trees | Compensation and Control | Provide adequate compensation and plant same no. of trees in private or public land |
| 4. | Loss of Commercial crops | Compensation | Adequate compensation |

| | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 5. | Loss of entrance to rest of the land | Control | Reestablishment of entrances |
| 6. | Sound, atmosphere pollution, dust etc | Control | Include in the blueprint of impact reduction measures |
| 7. | Delay in land acquisition and compensation distribution | Effective monitoring and control | Distribution of compensation before land acquisition |
| 8. | Loss of water sources | Control | Implementing agency should identify ground water replenishing with the help of local self government institutions |
| 9. | Include the affected through land acquisition measures | Control | Ensure participation of the affected in proceedings |
| 10. | Grievance redressal | Control | Functioning of efficient grievance redressal committees at district and panchayat level |

Chapter 2

DETAILS OF THE STUDY

2.1 BACKGROUND AND LOGIC OF THE PROJECT

This chapter includes details related to Koduvayur Bypass Road. The projects public goals and expenditure are included in this chapter.

2.2 DETAILS OF LOCATION, SIZE, OBJECTIVES AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PROJECT

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project.

Koduvayur is a place where a lot of textile business happens. Koduvayur natives find it difficult to visit Koduvayur District hospital due to high traffic in the area. The freight Lorries passing by are the main cause of these traffic blocks. Koduvayur is famous for the textile business and hence, this project is essential. Earlier there was a bypass via Meleppally & Karivinnoorthara. Today it is not useful, and thus forms the requirement of Koduvayur Bypass. This project will help people to reach Palakkad without entering Koduvayur town and Airoor, Nenmara, Pallassana, Ethanoor will also be easily reachable. Tourists coming to Nellyampathy, Pothundy Dam can visit there without and traffic. This road can be depende to go to Kunissery, Alathoor, Nenmara etc. As Koduvayur is a business spot, those who visit there for business purpose will find it useful.

New road is suggested after studying current issues and problems. Emergency services like Ambulance, Fire Force etc take more time to provide services in these areas. This bypass will be very helpful to people in all these situations. The traffic blocks in Koduvayur make it difficult for natives to live there. This too point to the requirement of this bypass road.

By the construction of Koduvayur Bypass, it is expected to reduce traffic in Palakkad town. And it will also reduce accidents considerable. Transportation can be made possible around villages instead of passing through small road of a village.

Reduction of rush, improve safety, environmental sustainability and reduction of infra structural damages are also objectives of this project.

2.3 RATIONALE OF THE PROJECT

The prior requirement for a region's development and growth is the availability of basic infrastructure. RBDCK enters into this project with the aim of improving transportation facilities by constructing Ring Roads, Over bridges, Flyovers, bridges etc.

Palakkad- one among the major townships in the district is also facing same issue as that of other towns. Our towns are mainly affected by the traffic signals. Even at the junction of 3 roads we can see lengthy queue of vehicles. This is not only an issue to drivers but businessmen and other officials too. Such queues are affecting transportation of nearby villages also. This bypass around is the best possible solution to the time loss and fuel loss due to traffic issues.

2.4 STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION

The construction has not started yet in the project area.

2.5 NECESSITY OF TRANSPORTATION RELATED FACILITIES

Kerala has a good transport chain, and have connected different means of transport- roadways, railways, airways and waterways efficiently. Kerala have transformed herself into one among the best commercial & tourist centre not only in India but around the globe. Most people depend on the roadways as it is cheaper and easier. But population growth and increase in vehicles accelerates traffic issues and accidents at an alarming rate. Current undeveloped roads and lack of alternate solution point to the requirement of this project implementation.

AFTER EFFECTS OF POOR TRANSPORTATION RELATED FACILITIES

- Traffic issues
- Exploitation of non-renewable resources like Petrol, Diesel, other fuels
- Air/ water/ noise pollution

- Loss of time
- Difficulties to passengers
- Road accidents and deaths
- Difficulty to maintain punctuality of emergency services like Ambulance, Fire force etc.

2.6 IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC REQUIREMENT OF THIS PROJECT

Koduvayur Bypass Road Project for which land is acquired and social impact is assessed is required for providing basic facilities for Kerala's economic growth.

2.7 ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

It is felt that as this road is for public utilisation, the minor environment impacts are negligible when compared to its benefits.

2.8 ACTS AND RULES AFFECTING THE PROJECT

Acts & rules listed below affect Land Acquisition, Transparency, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement related to Koduvayur Bypass Road Project.

| Sl. No. | Acts and Rules | Affected area |
|---------|--|---|
| 1. | The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency In Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement Act and Rules | Impact reduction |
| 2. | Land Acquisition Acts & Rules Rehabilitation & Re-settlement Act of the government Right to Information act 2005 Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 | Land acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement |

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005

For the effective functioning of democratic processes in a nation, informed citizens are a prerequisite. The Right to information Act 2005 is aimed to strengthen the democratic process by public participation through citizens' empowerment, ensuring transparency and responsibility in governance and prevent corruption. This is an act giving information regarding activities of government to the citizens.

RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT 2016

Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 came into being for socially and economically empowering persons with disabilities. On one hand it promotes equality and participation and the other hand it eradicates all discriminations.

Chapter 3

UNIT, APPROACH AND RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

3.1 BACKGROUND

As per G.O (P) No.90/2019/RD dated 09/12/2019 Youth Social Service Organization, Social Service Centre, College P.O, Kothamangalam is assigned to conduct Social Impact Assessment study on Koduvayur Bypass Road Project. This study unit is responsible to assess social impacts of the project.

3.2 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY AND PREPARATION OF IMPLEMENTING PLAN

Acquisition of land and properties affects social and economic sustainability, social impact study and properly planned Rehabilitation programs should be done. Rehabilitation plans should establish livelihood programs of the affected people same as before the land acquisition. The study unit has conducted the preparations for the social impact assessment with these obligations as priority.

Figure 3.1 shows the approach and rationale of the study in a flowchart. And stages of the study are listed below.

Figure 3.1 : Social Impact Assessment study design and method

Stage 1 : Activities before study

| Social Analysis and pilot meeting | Pilot survey and beginning of external works |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detailed project analysis• Preparation of the project blueprint• RFCT in LARR Act 2013• State laws on land acquisition | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pilot study• Preparation and checking of survey tools• Identifying the groups for data collection• Finalizing the pilot report |

Stage 2 : Data collection methods and implementation

| The affected families/people/society | Facilities required for the project |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training for the field staff• Data collection from the affected family members• Discussions with officials of concerned departments | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of legal rules and regulations• Analysis of rehabilitation programs with local officials• Data analysis• Draft of collected data, their analysis and impact assessment |

Stage 3 : Activities after survey and blueprint of the analysis

| Tabulation of the collected data and blueprint of analysis | Concerns on the Social Impact Assessment Study |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integration, categorization of data• Finalization of the report• Analysis of the collected data• Preparation and submission of the draft report of the social impact assessment study | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organize public hearing• Meeting and discussions on study findings with affected people• Analysis and opinions of concerned officials• Integration of the opinions and submission of final report |

3.3 DETAILS OF THE STUDY UNIT

The data collection for the social impact assessment study and their integration was done under Team Director of Youth Social Service Organization by a group of 6 experienced members. Services of experts from development and legal sector have been availed for the study and report preparation. And, revenue official helped to identify the affected areas.

| Sl. No. | Name | Designation, eligibility and experience |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Jose Paruthuvayalil | MSW, Director, 22 years experience in SIA unit |
| 2. | Kuriakose George | Project Coordinator, LLB, 15 years experience in development sector |
| 3. | Baiju P.T. | Research Associate, MSW, 10 years experience in development sector |
| 4. | Savitha Sajeesh | Research Associate, BA, 2 years experience in development sector |
| 5. | Jinu Joseph | Research Associate, B.Com, ICW, 2 years experience in development sector |
| 6. | Mini Jibish | Research Associate, BA, 2 years experience in development sector |

3.4 SECONDARY DATA

Secondary data was prepared from the studies conducted earlier and concerned departments. The study unit could realize the social economic and cultural circumstances of the affected people through the social impact assessment study.

3.5 THE AFFECTED AREA VISIT AND PROJECT AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Field visit and pilot study of socio economic survey was conducted before the detailed study of social impact assessment. Responses of the affected people were documented while conversing with them. The unit made adequate additions and corrections in the interview schedule.

As the area of the study and affected people were identified, primary data was collected from the concerned in January & February of 2020, and the report was prepared by integrated analysis of the collected data.

3.6 EVALUATION OF CIRCUMSTANCES

The data collected were analyzed and studied, and were modified as per new information was generated. The study unit has taken required measures before data collection to prevent errors.

3.7 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

RFCT in LARR Act 2013 is an act ensures adequate Compensation, Transparency, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement. While conducting the assessment of social impacts of this project, our team faced following issues:

- The team had to visit the houses of owners multiple times for collecting data. Many owners are living quite distance away. We had to contact them quite many times to collect these data.
- 90% of the affected area is not used for residential purpose.
- Difference in the survey numbers of the land to be acquired made it difficult for the study team to identify the land owners.

PUBLIC HEARING

- As per 14(1) form 5, public hearing has been scheduled to be held on 21st March 2020 at Koduvayur Community Hall. Doubts and concerns of the people participating and responses from concerned officials will be included in the final report.

Chapter 4

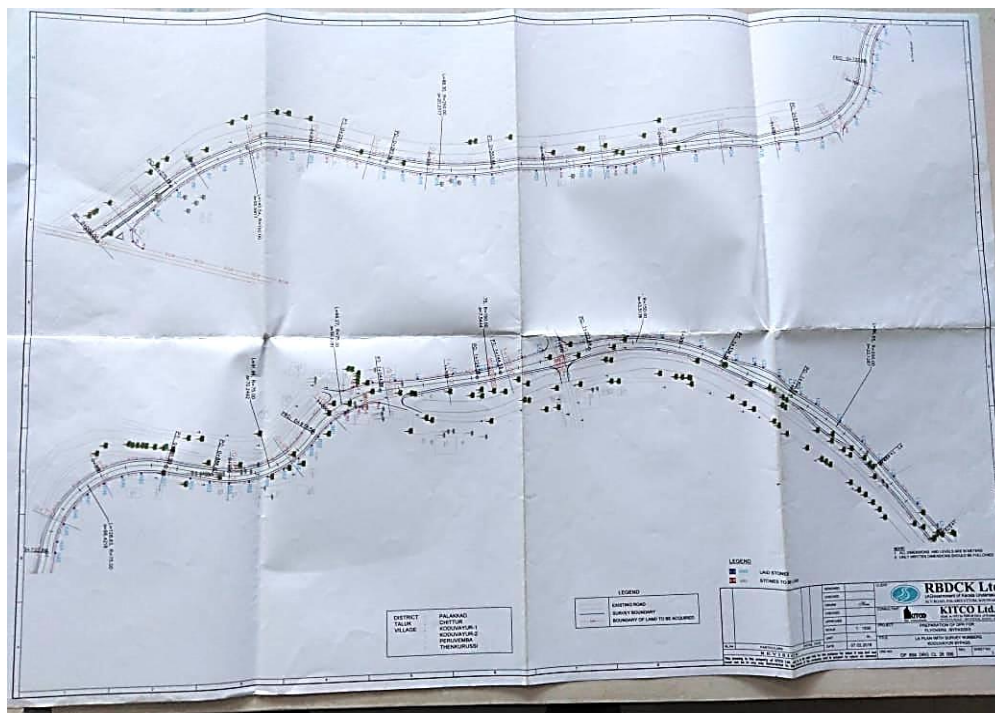
EVALUATION OF THE LAND

4.1 Introduction

For acquiring land for Koduvayur Bypass Road Project, details of people losing land, the affected people, their socio economic information were collected through interview schedule prepared for it in 2020 January & February. Details regarding the affected properties, their type, ownership, impacts on private properties, income and livelihood of people, and depth of impact due to project were collected. The effects of land acquisition for Koduvayoor Bypass Road Project is depicted below with the help of survey.

Land Inventory (Map of Site)





4.2 TOTAL IMPACT DUE TO INFLUENCE OF THE PROJECT

Table 4.1 includes socio economic impact of people who donates their land and need compensation

| Sl. No. | Name and address | Survey No. | Problems/requirements put forward |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 1. | Devakikkutti, Baby Nivas, Ethanor P.O. Pin-678502 | 358/6 Koduvayoor 2 W-18 | The affected region has wall and gate. Owner is ready to give land if adequate compensation is paid. |
| 2. | Chenthamarakshan, Aravindakshan, Periyapadamkulam, Ethanor P.O., Koduvayur-678502 | 317/2 323/3 323/4 Koduvayoor 2 W-2 | Paddy field will be affected. Adequate compensation is required. The project shouldn't harm public well depended by 1000s of people. |
| 3. | C. Chandralakshamanan, Sreesailam, Tharakkalam, Chittor P.O. Pin - 678101 | 154/7 Koduvayoor 1 W-III | Paddy field will be affected. Adequate compensation is required. |
| 4. | Bindu Rajesh Chanthiruthi Koduvayur P.O. Pin-678101 | 192/5 Koduvayoor 1 W II | Paddy field will be affected. Owner is not properly informed of the acquisition. Adequate compensation is required. |
| 5. | Radhakrishnan Umathumthopp -678502 | 324/5 324/6 W II Koduvayoor 2 | Paddy field will be affected. Welcomes the project. |
| 6. | Velleakkutti (Late) Sivanarayanan, Muthalperu, Purhenvedu, Vadakumuri, Ethanor PO-678502 (Devaki, Satyabhama, Santhakumari, Sasikala, Radha) | 319/6 Koduvayoor 2 W II | The affected land is agricultural land. If land is acquired, entry to rest of land should be possible. |

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| 7. | Udayakumar, Thekkevedu, Ethanoor PO- 678502 | W 18 Koduvayoor 2 358/1 | The affected area has a shed. Land can be provided if adequately compensated. |
| 8. | Krishnan, S/o Kuttu, Deepthi Krishnadas, Vadakumpadam, Korakkad, Koduvayur PO-678501 | W 6 Koduvayoor 1 | The affected land is agricultural area. Owner is not ready to provide land as the project will hinder waterway through this area and result in water logging and agricultural loss. |
| 9. | Chippukkuttan, Idasserikalam, Vadakkupadam, Koduvayur-678501 | 10/1 W 6 Koduvayoor 1 | The land has Coconut tree, Teak, Tamarind, Kaini, Mango tree & Paddy field etc. Owner is not ready to provide land as the project will hinder waterway through this area and result in water logging and agricultural loss of 30 acres. |
| 10. | A. Subrahmanian Edasserikulam Vadakkupadam Koduvayur PO 678501 | 7/1 Koduvayoor 1 W 6 | The affected land is paddy cultivation area. Owner is not ready to provide land as the project will hinder waterway through this area and result in water logging and agricultural loss. |
| 11 | Manikandan G Edasserikulam, Vadakumpadam, Koduvayur PO, 678501 | 7/3 10/2 W 6 Koduvayoor 1 | Project should be replaced to the bund on right side of the current affected bund. Otherwise it will result in water logging & agricultural loss. |
| 12. | Babu, Panamthodi, Thannissery PO, Palakkad-678501 | 151/14 W-14 Koduvayoor 1 | Along with the shops in the affected area, a shop with survey number 151/14 is situated. But this survey number is not included in Gazette. As per the alignment provided this shop too can be lost. |

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| 13. | Mani, Devinilayam, Thannissery PO, Mannathukadavu | Peruvambu 144/7 | The affected land has wall, iron gate, 4 coconut trees and a pipe. Owner is not ready to provide land and requested to change the alignment. |
| 14. | Gopalan P, Vappalam, Thenkurissi PO- 678671 | Peruvambu 144/6 | The land has 2 Teaks. Owner is ready to provide land if adequately compensated. Though alignment stone is placed in this area, Kerala gazette doesn't include this survey number. |
| 15. | Rajan Tea Shop Mannathukavu, Thannisseri PO, Koduvayur | Peruvambu 151/11 | The affected region has house and hotel. Hotel will be lost completely, and staying in house afterwards will be difficult. Hence not ready to provide land. |
| 16. | Kajahussain (late) Noorumohammed, Nooru Manzil, Mannathukavu, Thannisseri PO, Koduvayur | Peruvambu 151/11 | Front walls of house, 2 iron gates etc will be affected. Owner requested to make a 10 cm shift so that his house will be safe. |
| 17. | Pazhani (Late) Sreedharan Muthalper, Valiyapura, Chanthiruthi, Koduvayoor PO, 678501 | W III, Koduvayoor 1 | Currently road has enough width. Owner has requested to RBDCK to change alignment and implement the project. |
| 18. | Minimol Dasan, Nelinjakodukulam, Ethanoor PO, 678502 | Koduvayoor 2 377/4.378/2 | Owner is ready to provide land if adequately compensated. |
| 19. | Arumughan, S/o Raman, Ramkripa, Chanthiruthi, Koduvayur 678501 | Koduvayoor 1 154/3 | Owner is ready to provide land if adequately compensated. |
| 20. | Rajendran, Edassery, Thannissery PO, Palakkad | Koduvayoor 1 10/4 | Owner is ready to provide land if adequately compensated. |

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| 21. | Chamu (Late) Krishnadas, Kunnukadu, Thenkurissi 678671 | Deed no. 487/2A | Not clear whether this plot is included in the project area. As per documents in Village office, 136, 152/3 survey numbers are in the name of Chamu (Late). This is a land by deed. Hence, survey number was not available with informant. |
| 22. | Ramesh RK Nivas, Thannissery PO, Mannathkadavu | Peruvambu | The affected area has stone wall and plot. Further information is not available. |
| 23. | Abdul Hakim Ummathumthopp Ethanoor PO, Palakkad | Koduvayoor 2 Village 330/9 | The affected area has 2 Coconut trees, iron gate, iron fence etc. Owner is ready to provide land if adequately compensated. |
| 24. | Abdul Rahman Ummathumthoppu Ethanoor PO Palakkad | 384/4 | This survey number is not included in the gazette provided. As per alignment, this plot is also included. Owner is ready to provide land. |
| 25. | Saliha Valiyakathuveedu Ummathumthoppu, Ethanoor 678502 | Koduvayoor 2 330/12 | Owner is ready to provide land if adequately compensated. |
| 26. | SunandaGokul Lakshmikripa Kizhakkethara Ethanoor-68502 | W 18 Koduvayoor 2 Village | The affected area includes wall, gate, bore well, Coconut tree etc. Owner is in abroad and has informed that acquisition should not create any inconvenience to public. Has informed that the road should have width of main road and he is not interested in acquiring 16m wide land. Details were given by Mr. Sudheer-brother of owner & 18 th ward member. |

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| 27. | Jayarajan Kunnuparambil Chorakkodu, Peruvambu PO 678531 | Peruvambu W 14 151/11 | Owner is not ready to provide land as the land includes shop which is his income source. |
| 28. | Dakshayaniamma W/o Krishnankutti Kondilakkalam CHorakkod Peruvambu-678531 | Peruvambu151 /9, 13 | The affected land has 6 shops rented to 6 tenants. This will affect livelihood of owner and shopkeepers. Requested to change alignment. |
| 29. | Sureshbabu Sugunanivas Thannissery PO Koduvayoor 678501 | Peruvambu 151/14 | Along the shops in the affected area, owner has a shop with survey number 151/4. This is not included in gazette. As per the alignment provided this shop can be lost. |
| 30. | Bavadas Kondinakkalam Chorakkod Peruvambu PO Palakkad 678531 | Peruvambu 151/8 | The affected area has 4 shops which has been rented for 13 years. 8 persons work in these shops. Acquisition will affect livelihood of owner and these shopkeepers. Suggested that if bypass passes between Malampuzha main canal bund from Mannamkulambu Canal Road, it will not affect shops and will reduce ½ km. Requested to realign this road above mentioned route. |
| 31. | Murukadas S Srimurukan Ambod, Ethanoor Koduvayoor 678502 | Koduvayur 2 392/10 W 18 | This land is not mentioned in Koduvayoor Kerala Gazette. But alignment stone is placed here. 60m of house will be lost. If the project is complete, water from nearby forest land will create water logging and affect house. House is not cemented and new alignment will affect |

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|-----|---|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | well, Coconut tree, Banana tree etc. Old alignment is better and won't cause this much loss. Hence owner is ready to provide land. |
| 32. | Balakrishnan A Aandi, Ambod Ethanoor PO Pin - 678502 | Koduvayur 2 392/5,6,9 W 18 | The affected land includes, house, plot, Jackfruit tree, Coconut tree, Banana tree, Mango tree etc. Owner has provided land for Malampuzha canal. This bypass will reach on right side but it is marked as on left side. Hence, owner is not ready to provide land. Requested to change alignment by reducing width of road as 7m. |
| 33. | Keshavan Nair Janaki Ethanoor – Pin 678502 | Koduvayur 2 356/4 | Corner of house, wall will be affected. Land is inherited. Owner is not ready to provide land. |
| 34. | Karnnakiyamman Temple. Chathuruthi | - | The temple in the affected area is more than 300 years old. More than 400 families pray here. Daily worships and Annual Vedinal festival is organized here. Banyan tree, Ganapati & sub deities here are worshipped during festival. RBDCK has established survey pillar in front of this Banyan tree. Has requested to change alignment by 5m so that the worship of people is not hindered. From village office it is known that 151/10 is a temple of Samutiri King. (Proper information regarding Harijan temple is not available with officials.) |

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| 35. | Balachandran Valathukadu Ethanoor PO Koduvayoor Successors: Pankajam, Supriya, Suresh, Sumitha, Subhash | Koduvayur 2 392/2.392/4 | The land acquisition will affect financial source. Hence land can be provided if adequately compensated. |
| 36. | Chandran K Valathukkattu Ethanoor Koduvayoor | Koduvayoor 2 392/1 | The land includes tiled house. After acquisition, only well will be remaining. This space had 3 Coconut trees, 1 Teak, Neem& other trees etc |
| 37. | C. Gireesh 9/53 Ramanujan Nagar BK Puthoor Kuniyan Muthoor Coimbatore 641008 | Koduvayoor 2 59/12 | As the affected land includes house, owner is not ready to provide land. |
| 38. | Mohandas Sudheerkumar Thachumukkil Vilayannoor PO 678671 | Koduvayoor 2 10/3, 16/3 | The affected are ahas wall and fence. Requested to remove this plot reducing width of road. |
| 39. | Gopakumar | | Details not available. |
| 40. | Krishnan Nair Chandran, Cheruvattathu Ethanoor PO. Pin - 678502 | 359/5 | Details not available. |
| 41. | Krishnan K Vadakumpadam (H) Koduvayoor PO Palakkad | 639/2.7,8 | Details not available. |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|--|
| 42. | | 324/2, 324/11, 330/8, 330/10, 330/19, 331/2, 331/4 | As per details from Village Office, these survey numbers are waste land. |
| 43. | | 16/1, 16/2, 16/4, 16/5, 16/6, 16/7, 16/8, 358/5, 144/5, 541/10, 327/10 | Though these are included in Kerala Gazette, alignment stone is not included in this land. This land is situated away from project area. |
| 44. | Malampuzha Irrigation | Thenkurissi Village No. 1 542p | Malampuzha Canal |
| 45. | Malampuzha Irrigation | Koduvayoor 2 Village 58p 61p 62p 63p 112p 113p 123p 136p 137p 320P 321P 322P 328P 329P 332P | Malampuzha Canal |
| 46. | Forest Department | Koduvayoor 2 Village 392/14 | Forest |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|--|---------------------|
| 47. | | 60/5p | Public road |
| 48. | | 126p | Crossing road |
| 49. | Malampuzha Irrigation | Koduvayoor 1 Village 1p 2p 3p 67p 68p 69p 72p 83P 84P 132P 133P 135P 155P 156P 157P 158P 188P 189P 190P 191P | Malampuzha Canal |
| 50. | Chittoor Irrigation | Peruvambu Village 144/7P 144/28P 146/20P 146/21P 150/6P 151/10P | Chittor River Canal |

4.3 LAND REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project. The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

4.4 ACQUISITION OF AFFECTED LAND

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayoor 1, Koduvayoor 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project. The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

4.5 REQUIREMENT OF PUBLIC LAND

Land required for Koduvayur Bypass road includes public land.

4.6 LAND PURCHASED FOR THE PROJECT

No land is purchased for the project yet. Formalities for purchasing land will begin only after social impact assessment study.

4.7 GEOGRAPHY, CURRENT PURPOSE, AND LANDFORMS

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project. The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

4.8 NATURE OF OWNERSHIP

| Type | No. | Percentage |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Inherited | 17 | 42.5 |
| Purchased | 20 | 50 |
| No reply | 3 | 7.5 |
| Total | 40 | 100 |

4.9 PERIOD OF OWNERSHIP OF LAND

| Year | No. | Percentage |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 50-60 | 2 | 5 |
| 61-70 | 1 | 2.5 |
| 71-80 | 0 | 0 |
| 81-90 | 2 | 5 |
| 91-2000 | 6 | 16 |
| 2001-2010 | 14 | 35 |
| 2011-2018 | 7 | 17.5 |
| No reply | 8 | 20 |
| Total | 40 | 100 |

Though the project region includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation with 42 survey numbers and 11 survey numbers in Kerala Gazette, it is said that this land

is not required. And wasteland, crossing road, public road, and land under forest department is also included. Details regarding this are not applicable to Table 4.2 & 4.3.

4.10 EARLIER TRANSACTIONS OF LAND

An owner in this area has done transaction within 3 years with survey number 59/12, as per the document number 1628/1/2018 dated 29-12-2018.

(The above mentioned information is provided by the concerned parties during data collection. Documents proving these should be checked.)

Chapter 5

NO. OF FAMILIES AFFECTED AND DETAILS OF LOSS OF LAND

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The depth of impact on people affected directly and indirectly is depicted in this chapter.

5.2 PEOPLE AFFECTED DIRECTLY BY THE PROJECT

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittoor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project. The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

5.3 PEOPLE AFFECTED INDIRECTLY BY THE PROJECT

Indirectly affected people include those who are not affected directly but stay or work in this area.

People doing business in this region on rent and those working in affected shops are indirectly affected. This place includes families, open lands and livelihood sources.

5.4 FAMILIES OF SCHEDULED TRIBE AND FOREST DWELLERS WHO LOSE RIGHT ON FOREST

The acquisition of land for mentioned project has a Harijan temple. Details regarding the land is not available with officials.

5.5 DID THE FAMILIES DEPEND ON THIS LAND FOR LIVELIHOOD IN PAST 3 YEARS ?

There are shops on rent and owned shops in this area, which people depend for livelihood. It affects livelihood.

5.6 WAS THE LAND AVAILED THROUGH ANY WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE-CENTRE GOVERNMENTS ?

The affected land was not availed through any welfare programs of state-centre governments.

5.7 WERE THE AFFECTED FAMILIES, INHABITANTS OF CITY FOR 3 YEARS OR MORE?

The affected families include inhabitants of city & villages.

5.8 ARE THE AFFECTED FAMILIES DEPENDING ON PUBLIC LAND AFTER ACQUIREMENT?

The affected does not have any families depending on public land after acquirement.

5.9 DETAILS OF FRUITFUL PROPERTIES

The affected land has Teak, Mango tree, Jack fruit tree, Coconut tree, other trees etc, which all will be lost along with paddy fields too.

Chapter 6

SOCIO ECONOMIC BLUEPRINT

6.1 BACKGROUND

This chapter includes socio economic cultural details of affected families and the situation of these factors. Demographic details, situation, livelihood affected families and additional information of the affected people are also enlisted.

6.2 FAMILY DETAILS

6.2.1 Family income

| Monthly Income | No. | Percentage |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| Upto 5000 | 10 | 25 |
| 5001-10000 | 5 | 12.5 |
| 10001-20000 | 7 | 17.5 |
| 20001-50000 | 11 | 27.5 |
| Above 50000 | 0 | 0 |
| No reply | 7 | 17.5 |
| Total | 40 | 100 |

6.2.2 Age wise categorization

| Age | No. | Percentage |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 0-10 | 24 | 16 |
| 11-20 | 22 | 14.66 |
| 21-30 | 17 | 11.33 |
| 31-40 | 19 | 11.66 |
| 41-50 | 22 | 14.66 |
| 51-60 | 18 | 12 |
| 61-70 | 17 | 11.33 |
| Above 70 | 8 | 5.33 |
| No reply | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 150 | 100 |

6.2.3 Married/Unmarried/Widows

| Income | No. | Percentage |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| Married | 77 | 51.33 |
| Unmarried | 14 | 9.33 |
| Widow | 8 | 5.33 |
| Children | 46 | 30.66 |
| Widower | 1 | 0.66 |
| No reply | 4 | 2.66 |
| Total | 150 | 100 |

6.2.4 Education of the affected

| Education | No. | Percentage |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| Primary | 47 | 31.33 |
| SSLC | 36 | 24 |
| Secondary | 9 | 6 |
| Degree | 19 | 12.66 |
| Masters degree | 6 | 4 |
| Others | 14 | 9.33 |
| Illiterate | 9 | 6 |
| No reply | 10 | 6.66 |
| Total | 150 | 100 |

6.2.5 Employment related data of the affected

| Employment | No. | Percentage |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Self employed | 10 | 20.83 |
| Business | 4 | 8.33 |
| Government job | 3 | 6.25 |
| Daily wages | 6 | 12.5 |
| Employed abroad | 1 | 2.08 |
| Private job | 8 | 16.66 |
| Agriculture | 7 | 14.58 |
| Others | 5 | 10.41 |
| No reply | 4 | 8.33 |
| Total | 48 | 100 |

6.2.6 Category of ration card

| Type | No. | Percentage |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Below Poverty Line | 7 | 17.5 |
| AAY | 1 | 2.5 |
| Above Poverty Line | 25 | 62.5 |
| No | 0 | 0 |
| No reply | 7 | 17.5 |
| Total | 40 | 100 |

Though the project region includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation with 42 survey numbers and 11 survey numbers in Kerala Gazette, it is said that this land is not required. And wasteland, crossing road, public road, and land under forest department is also included. Details regarding this are not applicable to

6.3 RELIGION

The affected people comprise 90% of Hindu, 10% of Muslim communities.

(The above mentioned information is provided by the concerned parties during data collection. Documents proving these should be checked.)

Chapter 7

REDUCTION OF SOCIAL IMPACT

7.1 APPROACH TO REDUCE IMPACT

The affected individuals are demanding compensation amount and job for family members in order to reduce the impact of land acquisition. Hence, in order to reduce the impact, compensation of land acquisition needs to be decided through discussions with the affected families and distribute them before land acquisition.

The affected families should be made aware of the benefits of Koduvayur Bypass Road Project, and take necessary steps to provide them the advantages of the project.

7.2 MEASURES TO ERADICATE IMPACT OR LOSS

The compensation should be decided and distributed as per ‘The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act 2013) in a timely manner.

7.3 COMPENSATION FOR TREES AND OTHER PROPERTIES

An adequate compensation should be provided for trees and other properties in the land.

7.4 MEASURES TO FULFILL THE PROJECT SUGGESTIONS

A special budget needs to be identified for distribution of compensation.

7.5 MEASURES TO REDUCE IMPACT

| Sl. No. | Expected loss | Approach | Possible reduction measures |
|---------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Loss of houses | Re-settlement and compensation | Resettlement and compensation |
| 2. | Loss of agricultural land and income | Compensation | Adequate compensation |
| 3. | Loss of trees | Compensation and Control | Provide adequate compensation and plant same no. of trees in private or public land |
| 4. | Loss of Commercial crops | Compensation | Adequate compensation |
| 5. | Loss of entrance to rest of the land | Control | Reestablishment of entrances |
| 6. | Sound, atmosphere pollution, dust etc | Control | Include in the blueprint of impact reduction measures |
| 7. | Delay in land acquisition and compensation distribution | Effective monitoring and control | Distribution of compensation before land acquisition |
| 8. | Loss of water sources | Control | Implementing agency should identify ground water replenishing with the help of local self government institutions |
| 9. | Include the affected through land acquisition measures | Control | Ensure participation of the affected in proceedings |
| 10. | Grievance redressal | Control | Functioning of efficient grievance redressal committees at district and panchayat level |

Chapter 8

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT

8.1 INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS AND RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

Administrator appointed by government as per RFCTLARR Act 2013 will be responsible for developing reestablishment scheme for affected families. Under the supervision and guidance of government and Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Re-settlement, Administrator of Rehabilitation and Re-settlement will be responsible for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of scheme for Rehabilitation and Re-settlement.

Provision of adequate compensation to the affected, as per RFCTLARR Act 2013, will not reduce impact.

As per the laws of state government, the district level committee on adequate compensation, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement should include following persons.

- District Collector
- Administrator of Rehabilitation and Re-settlement
- Land acquisition officer
- Finance officials
- Representatives of Arthana officials for taking financial decisions
- Representatives of Local Self Government

Chapter 9

SOCIAL IMPACT ERADICATION BUDGET

9.1 EXPENDITURE FOR REHABILITATION AND REESTABLISHMENT

The expenditure for Rehabilitation and Re-settlement is not calculated.

9.2 ANNUAL BUDGET AND PLANNING

Not applicable

9.3 CATEGORIZATION OF FINANCIAL SOURCE

Financial source of the affected area is not categorized.

Chapter 10

SOCIAL IMPACT ERADICATION PROGRAM- MONITORING & EVALUATION

10.1 MONITORING & EVALUATION – IMPORTANT INDICATORS

- Participation of land owners in district level purchasing committee
- Land was purchased directly from how many land owners
- Indicators used to calculate compensation
- Reestablishment of blocked entrances
- Formation of grievance redressal committee
- Time required for Rehabilitation and Resettlement

10.2 METHOD OF REPORTING, MONITORING AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Not applicable

10.3 INDEPENDENT EVALUATION- MODEL

Not applicable

Chapter 11

ANALYSIS OF ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES: SUGGESTIONS ON LAND ACQUISITION

11.1 FINAL CONCLUSION : ANALYSIS OF POPULAR OBJECTIVES

796.48 Ares land of Koduvayur 1, Koduvayur 2, Peruvambu & Thenkurissi Villages in Chittor & Alathoor Taluks of Palakkad District is required for this project.

Koduvayur bypass road will have considerable impact on tourism, agriculture, small scale industries etc, economic growth of nearby villages, job opportunities etc. Public is of the opinion that this project will ease traveling to both sides and reduce travel time.

The land to be acquired is in private ownership and can be acquired by providing compensation as per 2013 act. The affected are also of the opinion that Koduvayur bypass road construction will be helpful in passengers in the route who suffer daily.

11.2 NATURE & EXTREME OF IMPACTS

The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

It also contributes to the social causes namely, reducing travelling time, reduction of accidents due to rushes etc. But as it is a public development program, individuals need to provide their private land. Many people get affected adversely when land is acquired for public purposes. For protecting such person's rights, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 was enacted. 4th section of this act rules that if land is acquired for the nation's development, public interest and social impact needs to be assessed.

SUMMARY

Koduvayur Bypass Project will be a milestone when compared to the travelling difficulty. This project required 796.48 Ares of land. RFCTLARR Act 2013 will be helpful in availing compensation to the affected.

People have to let go their properties and belongings as the part of project. The affected area has 3 houses, among which one is built in a wasteland. The acquisition will affect 3 houses completely, wall of a house, premise of a house, shops, wall, iron gate, fence, fields, harijan temple, bore well, well, public well, public land, public way, crossing road, land of forest department etc. It also includes land of Malampuzha & Chittoor irrigation.

The affected people should get their compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013. Hence the study unit has assessed social impact and has included suggestions to reduce impact in this report.

While analysing the beneficial side of the project, Koduvayur Bypass Road project requires this land. And the affected people can be given adequate compensation by using the RFCTLARR Act 2013.

