

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT DRAFT REPORT
OF
LAND ACQUISITION WORK FOR PONNANI NAGARAM &
PURATHUR VILLAGES OF MALAPPURAM DISTRICT
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PONNANI
HARBOUR - PADINJAREKKARA BRIDGE APPROACH ROAD**



Submitted to:
**The District Collector
Malapuram**

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CHAPTER – 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Project and Public Goals

Land acquisition work is for Ponnani Nagaram & Purathur villages of Malappuram District for the construction of Ponnani harbour - Padinjarekkara bridge approach road. The project is to substantiate the one-kilometre long sea bridge will be built across the Ponnani river mouth where Bharathappuzha and Tirur River joins the Arabian Sea. The hanging bridge is modelled after Howrah Bridge in West Bengal and will be a milestone in the coastal corridor. The Kerala government is planning to construct 1000-metre cantilever bridge connecting Ponnani and Padinjarekkara beaches that will rival the majesty of the Howrah Bridge and is expected to stimulate development along the relatively neglected Malapuram coastline. The Rs 200 to Rs 300 crore bridge, aimed at promoting tourism and reducing the distance between Ernakulam and Kozhikode, will be implemented using financial support from Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIFBI). One of the main objectives of the bridge is to promote tourism.

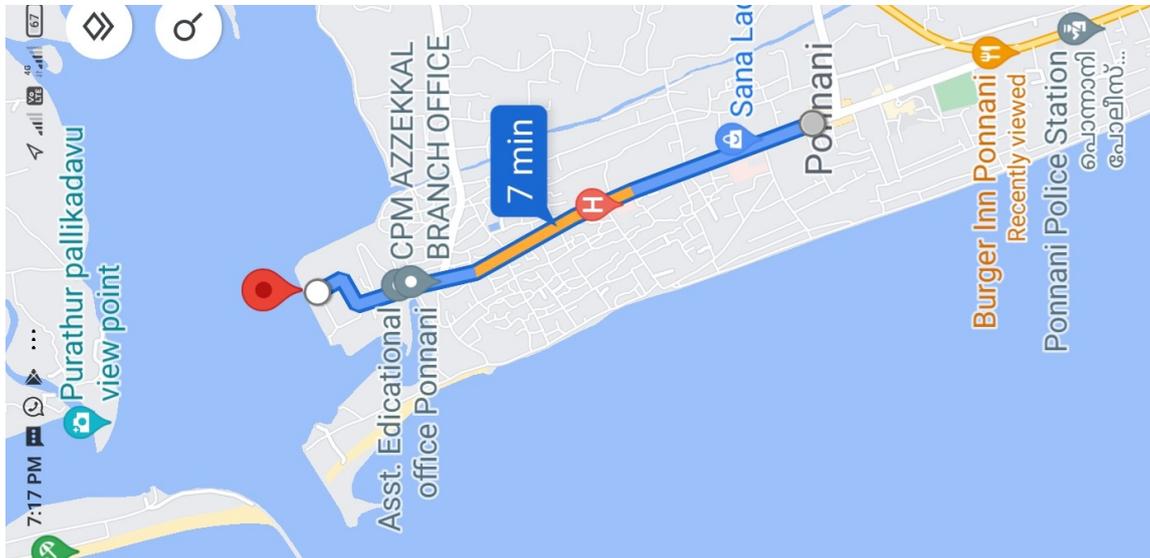
The Ponnani harbour –Ponnani Nagaram Road at present is very narrow and the traffic is a big menace. One has to make a circular trip from one place to the other in about 5 kilometre Ponnani town, as the roads and bridge is narrow and buses are making only way trip. Neither the local people in Ponnani nor the outsiders who travel by, will be able to use the benefit of newly proposed hanging bridge when they reach this narrow road. Hence the project for widening the Ponnani harbour – Ponnani Nagaram approach road is of very much for public utility.

Better late than never, the issue is coming to end by widening the road to 14 meter width from the present condition. By all means the road widening will avoid the ever increasing traffic congestion and time waste of all the passengers via newly upcoming bridge and the locals in Ponnani. Hence it is for the Public purpose and very much important.

The Ponnani Nagaram – Purathur bridge approach Road expansion project plans to acquire 260 Ares (2.6 hectares) of land belonging to 31 survey numbers in Ponnani Nagaram village and 7 survey numbers from Purathur village in Malapuram District. With the completion of the road widening project the present traffic congestion is removed once and for all and the newly being built Hanging bridge will be able to bring in drastic development in the area.

1.2 Location

The location for the rajah road widening project is in Ponnani Municipality, Ponnani Nagaram village and in Purathur village, Malapuram District. The acquisition requires 2.6 Hectares of land from these two villages with 381 survey numbers.



The proposed approach road: Padinjarekkara – Ponnani Nagaram road till (old NH 17) the alignment sketch is given in the annex.

1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

The total land required is 2.6 hectares (260 Ares). The land required for proposed project is adjacent to both the sides of the existing road. The attributes in the land include commercial/livelihood shops, residences, wells, compound wall and gates, public institutions like Municipality/ Taluk hospital, school, Post Office, village office, AEO office, , Masjid, cemetery and a few agricultural assets Ponnani village. In Purathur village a portion of the public park, houses, shops, wall and gate well, agricultural assets etc. are affected.

As part of the existing road itself is used for the purpose, the land required for the project is comparatively less and the takeover steps less involving.

1.4 Searches for Alternative Route

The study team looked at several plans and designs for the widening work of the Ponnani Nagaram-Harbour approach Road. The team also inquired views of the affected and the key informants regarding the possible alternatives. There was a general agreement with the chosen alignment and some of them suggested avoid this road and go for vandipett – chanthapadi road instead of this alignment which seems to be only an escape of present acquisition. The plan selected now is the most suitable because the project is just widening the existing road and only 2.6 hectares of land need to be acquired.

1.5 Social Impact

The total area of land required for the Padinjarekkara and Ponnani Nagaram approach Road widening project is 2.6 hectares (260 Ares) in from Purathur village (7 survey numbers) and Ponnani Nagaram village(31 survey numbers) in Malapuram District. The most crucial negative impact of the project is the loss of commercial/livelihood structures/ its frontage, the assets of public utility institutions, properties and cemeteries belonging to religious places, number of households and their dependents. The acquisition of this land is estimated to affect a population of 700 (Male 333, Female 367) people from 111 families and 10 others (121 properties belonging to number of Masjids, Municipality, Post Office,) including the 4 NA/NR, residence and commercial structure etc. will lose their landed/built up property due to the acquisition. The buildings which are very old, tiled/2storied will be a challenge/ difficult task to maintain the remainder or breaking it partly while breaking the portion of it. One of the most important impact would the religious places and its important properties like the Masjid portions and cemeteries. In addition, 111 families/people will lose their livelihood (34), houses (40) directly/indirectly as the acquisition affects either partially or fully. For majority (55) of them it is their ancestral property and they are forced to break that emotional attachment too. Even a comfortable compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement may not cure/settle wholly the wound by the acquisition.

Table1.1 inventory of affected assets/ properties				
Sl.	Survey No.	Land Owners	Owned land Area in Cents	Assets Affected
1		Abubaker , konganam Veed 9847015262	20 cent	Land
2		Kunhibava & Jameela, Parambil house, 9746851133	13 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
3		Adhla(Moideen Bava) 8714751525	5 cent	Frontage of the house
4		Muhammedkutty, 7306022130	12 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
5		Fathima & others 9847875989	20 cent	Frontage of the shop & portion of house, coconut tree-2
6		Ali Ashker, 9539332476	16.5 cent	Some portion of the concrete building mobile shop, front portion of house .
7		Hamsa, 8606431495 Mubeena store	3 cent	Front portion of the shop, 3 shutter rooms
8		Abdul Salam, 9567348516	11 cent	Frontage of the shop & portion of house,
9		Nisar Muhammed, 9037270971	1 cent	Some portion of tiled mobile shop and frontage
10		Amina, 9656998999	18 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
11		Kunjan Bava & Beebava, 9037507088	9 Cent	Wall and gate, frontage
12		Siddique Kurikkalakath 9847970027	12.5 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
13	70/4	Muhammed, 9562812228	3 cent	Frontage of Tiled house

14		Mammotty Muslyar, 9847495284	9 Cent	Frontage of Tiled house
15		Ismail , 9061555615	19 Cent	Wall and gate, frontage
16		Siddiquekutty, 7558016671	16.5 Cent	Wall and gate, frontage
17		Muhammed , Chembukazhiyantakth, 9847552174	6.25 cent	Frontage of building
18		Valappil Moosa, 9947469258	4 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
19	58	Muhammedkunji, mossamakkan house, 9947265357	1 cent, 0.25R	Frontage of Tiled shop- 2 rooms
20		Kareem, 9747280658	0.65pt	Hotel frontage
21		Shamsudeen V K, Aanakath, 9495156153	7 cent	Frontage of the building, medical shop
22		Ummul Fathima, Arayachantakath, 9847043971	2 Cent	House
23		Kunjubaava, 6282749475	5 cent	Frontage of Tiled house, wall, gate, petty shop
24		Ahammed , Puthuponnankkaran, 9544114034	3.75 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
25		Rihana, Puthanveed, 9847493825.	4 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
26		Muhammed Chanayilakath, 9567234091	7.5 cent	Frontage of the building, shop
27		Ayisha Beevi, 9656637203	8 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
28		Sefiya padikkaparambil, 9847239719	6.75 cent	Frontage of concrete house
29		Sainuddeen, Puthuponnankkaran, 9074409281,7306549363	7 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
30		Abdurahuman, 9526776762	5 Cent	3 room building is affected
31		Gafoor, 8086403738	9.75 cent	5 room building is affected
32	57/12	Ramla Amberkittikantakath 8606789196	11 cent	2 storied building 6 rooms affected
33		Havvaamma, Andipattil H, 9387519447	8 cent	House tiled and concrete frontage
34		Sainuddeen , 9847138852	20 cent	Front wall and gate
35		Khamarunneesa & others, padinjarepazhayakam 9744406101	6.75 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
36		Ashraf & Beevu (late), Maakooram veedu, 9895913259	6.5 cent	Frontage of concrete house
37		Ameena & Hyderali, Melakathuputhiyamaliyekkal 9526417979	35 cent	Front wall and gate
38		Sherifa, 9847752061	18 cent	Plain land
39		Appu, Karthika House, 9946552006	14 cent	Frontage sheet wall
40		Saudha and Bushra	NR	Not Responded
41		Koya P K , 9873822589	38 cent	Front wall and gate
42		Alikunju, Kallukkaran 9895185729	1 cent	Frontage of the shop
43		Husain, Koyasntakath 9946525212	13 cent	2 storied building frontage, 8 rooms

44	Abdullakkutty, Paruakkantakth, 8156931782	5 cent	Front wall and gate
45	Subaida Thattekantakath 7736035060	7.25 cent	Frontage of house and shop
46	Rasul and Salam 8089992820	8 cent	Wall and gate
47	Khalil, 8089992820	8 cent	building frontage
48	Bushra puthenpurayil 9744833822	4.75 cent	Frontage of the concrete building wall and gate
49	Junaid Murshimanakam 88911838089	7 cent	Concrete house
50	AyishaBee Kunnathakathu 9744453610	4 cent	Tiled house frontage
51	Sainuddeen, Fathima Manzil 9847138852	21 cent	Concrete house, wall and gate
52	Subaida, thttekkantakathu 9526055633	10 cent	Hotel frontage
53	Sirajuddeen K V 9947666771	13 cent	6 rooms building, frontage
54	Muhamme Musthafa, nafrath 7034300086	14 cent	2storied building tower, 20 rooms
55	Koya K K Kariymoideenkakkantakth 9847220084	9 cent	Frontage of house , 5 room shop
56	Beevathu, 9995169385	14 cent	Frontage of building 2 rooms wall and gate
57	Abubaker, markkathu 7012316775	6cent	Wall and gate
58	Najma kadprakathu 9544343204	4 cent	Frontage of house
59	Sakeer Husain 9544711662	10.25 cent	Wall and gate
60	Ayshabee, Pazhayakam 9048968587	5 cent	Wall and gate
61	Adv. Safi 9947022257	9 cent	Tiled House, frontage-
62	Ibrahim badusha (cement shop) 9961262966, 9947056369	4 cent	Frontage of shop and house
63	Abdilla, parakpyaruthel 9539679689	5.5 cent	Concrete house, near transformer
64	Mujeeb rahuman & Subaida Choyimadam , 9447356839	DK	NR
65	Azees, thrikkantakath, 9142141501	10 cent	Wall gate, land
66	Shahul Hameed, Kamalkkantakathu, 9846458831	12 cent	Frontage of tiled house
67	Jalal valiyakathu, 7592005805	5.5 cnet	Frontage of house, shed
68	Sainaba and others, V M House, 9747705865	8 cent	Wall and gate
69	Amina, 7736442617	6 cent	Frontage of concrete building
70	Salim kammalikantakath, 8606350504	6.75 cent	Frontage of house
71	Fathima, (Sumayya) Padinjarakam 8590026442	10 cnet	Wall and gate, tiled building
72	Sainaba	8 cent	Wall and gate

	Thayinkantakthumasliyekkal, 9544318045		
73	Sulaikha, 9847017171	DK	Building
74	Bava Mammathraheem house Pettishop, 9567474569	6.25 cent	Frontage wall and gate portion of shop
75	Sainulabudeen, Paurthanakathu, 6235575555	3 cent	Frontage of house
76	Abdul Jabbar Aliyapokan house, 9947040828	9 cent	Wall and gate
77	Abubaker , swalih, Padariyath house, 9605681679	13.5 cent	Tiled house 2 storied, frontage
78	Hamsa Parambil, 8111983811	4 cent	Plain land
79	Muthubeevi, Padariyakathu 9048255785, 8592878946	3 cent	2 storied house, tiled and concrete
80	T V Cheryamuhammed, Bismi, 9746798198	6 cent	Concrete building
81	Abubaker, 9995823070	16 cent	17 rooms, wall and gate
82	Shafeeqe, Karuthmathakantakathu 9645551553, 7736558558	10 cent	House. Frontage of shop
83	Muhammed Abdul, 9946568161	9 cent	Wall and gate, land
84	Husan & Jameela, Poolakkal, 9480159497	1.25 cent	2 storied concrete building 2 rooms, up hall
85	Shahina, M T House, 9947413568	10.5 cent	Gate & entrance to steel industry
86	Purushetham Settu	9 cent	2 storied building house frontage
87	Kunji Babava, Saithalikantakathu, 9847061184	7.5 cent	2 storied shop building 4 rooms frontage
88	Hamsath, Saithalikkantakathu, 9605294444	3 cent	Tiled house
89	Abdullakkutty, Priyamkkantakathu, 9946140722	1.25 cent	Concrete Building frontage
90	Naser Amberkuttikkantakathu, 8891644642	NR	Not Responded
91	Salim, 9847017171	NR	Plain Land, wall.
92	Abdil Azis, Karintakathu 9142107771 / 9142141501	10 cent	Savika Janasevanakendram, 3 rooms frontage
93	Pnnani Nursing Home, Ambeer- 8606551235		Frontage
94	Sirajuddeen & others Groupof companies, 9947666771		K V Complex frontage 6 room
95	Village office Pnnani nagaram		
96	Valiya Jaaram Palli, Sayydamen Thnagal- 9447166287 9895097544		ACC industries hardware's shop
97	Secretary, Koya Siddique Palli,		Supper store
98	Badar palli- faisal Khatheeb, 9061896794, 8943857039		2 room shop
99	Ponnani sabha jamayath vailya palli		Building

100		Ansarul islam Association		1. Cemetery, wall and gate, building 2. Side of Masjid 3. Cemetery, well, portion of Masjid 4. GMLP School
101		Maunathul Islam Sabha, 8921994572/ 04942666324	DK	1. Post office building 2. Old building
102		Markadave Badar Palli		1. GMLP school building 2. 2 room shop building
103		Minicipality		1. Govt. Fisheries LP school ne building frontage 2. 2 room shop 3. Taluk hospital front land wall agate
104		Raman P C , Puthanpurakkal 9745301549.	36 .5 cent	House and shop
105		Nizam-9895338801	76 cent	Land coconut trees
106		E K Siddique- 7034932009/9447167105	13 cent	Wall and gate, coconur
107	63/5	Mukindhan uppungal, 9744397666	10cent	Mango tree-2, coconut tree 5,
108		Salaam Maliekkal- 9946855683	23 cent	Coconut tree-4, casuenut-1, palm tree-2
109		Shahul hameed, koottungal 9846853699	DK	Sheet building , enchroached
110	63/3	Safia mulakkal- 8943740384	10 cent	Tile & concrete house leaf shed, coconut 13, Mango tree 2, Punna-1, aryavep- 1
111		Ganeshan, manjeri house, 9072726057	10 cent	15 coconut, badam -2 casuenut tree-1
112		Sreemathi, koottungal 9847598112	10 cent	Coconut tree-1 mango tree-3 kudampuli- 1 njalval-1, concrete house
113	66/14	Kuruppasseri, 9633602331	9.25 cent	Concrete house, coconut tree-12 shop building, got she chicken shed
114		Asainar & others, Saibahkkantakathu	13 cent	Hose 2 stried concrete, cocnut trees14
115	64/1	Ummayya perrur 9961853699	10 cent	Concrete house, coconut trees 13, mango trees -1 gua-1
116	64/1	Sakeer Koottungal 8848662399	5 cent	Land , bore well
117	66/1	Antony Kuruppasseri, 9745597359	22 cent	Concrete house, shop, coconut tree-12, Mango tree-1
118		Raveendran Ukkunal	10 cent	Concrete house, leaf shed shop, coconut tree-14 mango trees-1
119		Moideen kutti maliyekkal 9539568305	39 cent	12 coconut tree, land
120		Hidayath	NR	Not responded
121		Public park/ tourist spot	NA	Park ground, wall and gate

1.6 Mitigation Measures

It appears from the analysis and overview of the Act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RCTLARR Act, 2013 will be enough to manage the social issues. Speeding up the acquisition process and disbursement of compensation is recommended.

Table No.1.2 Breakdown of Social Impact and Mitigation Steps			
Sl. No.	Type of Impact	Status: Direct/indirect	Proposed Mitigation Measure
1	Loss of Land	8 Land holdings would be affected – Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
2	Loss/damage of Built-up Property	34 Built up properties either full or partially affected - Direct Impact	Rehabilitation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
3	Wall and gate	29 – direct impact	Rehabilitation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
4	Houses/ dwelling places	40- direct impact	
5	Loss of Productive Assets	coconut tree, mango trees, and number of other agricultural assets will be destroyed - Direct Impact	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
6	Loss of Livelihood	47 families are affected directly as they lose their livelihood/ family income/rent. Business of all affected has indirect impact - they lose frontage / parking area etc. individuals who are doing business for many years will be evicted and lose their livelihood.	Compensation as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013
7	Loss of public utilities	Municipality school compound, Taluk hospital compound, shop building, Wall & Gate, Post Office. Village office land wall and gate, AEO Office compound, land belong to harbour authority etc.	Rehabilitation works as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013
6	Loss of Access to civic Services and common property Resources	Pdinjarekkara Tourism park.	Rehabilitation works as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013
7	Religious place/ property	Shop building Juma Masjid - Direct impact. Ansaal Islaam Asociation land Khabarsthan, wall and gate, Masjid portion. Ponnani Kodambi Masjid Khabarsthaan land, Vailiya Palli Jarram shop building, Maunathul –Islam Sabha shop building. Markadave Badarpalli- GMLP school building , 2 room shop building etc.	Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013

Note: The above data/information are arrived as per the information provided by the respondents / and the observation by the data collection team during the survey. Supporting documents need to be verified and the losses calculated as per the government norms.

1.7 Social Impact Mitigation Plan (Mitigation Measures)

Based on the desk review, field investigations and consultations undertaken during the Social Impact Assessment of land acquisition for the Padinjarekkara – Ponnani bridge approach road and Ponnani Nagaram Road widening Project, the following Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has been developed. The major mitigation measures drawn are:

Economic Measure

Loss of property, assets, and livelihood due to acquisition of land for the Purathur – Ponnani bridge approach road and Ponnani Nagaram Road widening Project should be compensated as mandated by the Act under sections 26 to 31 and in the First Schedule of the Act

for the 121 householders / property owners. The compensation for the acquiring property and the rehabilitation support for the demolished portions will enable the affected to pursue their economic life should be provided as early as possible. This would compensate temporarily for the loss of the livelihood likely to be affected due to the acquisition of the land/property.

Environmental Measures

The proponent shall design eco-friendly and drainages at the site/alignment minimizing the impact on the flora and fauna of the areas.

Table No. 1.3 Positive Impacts			
Impact	Direct/Indirect	Temporary / Permanent	Major/Minor
Less traffic block	Direct	Permanent	Major
Enhanced infrastructure for transportation	Direct & indirect	Permanent	Major
Reduce the distance between the two major towns- Kozhikode and Ernakulam	Direct & indirect	Permanent	Major
Tourist promotion and economic growth	Direct & indirect	Permanent	Major

The discussions and interactions with various stakeholders including the affected families highlighted the need to speed up the acquisition and the compensation and thus to end the immense sufferings of the affected. The SIA team is unanimous in viewing that this land be acquired by providing due compensation as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 provisions. The team emphasizes that the project is important for the smooth transportation of local and outstation vehicles/passengers; the proponent is suggested to balance environmental and social considerations and benefits through implementation of the proposed mitigation measures. The road expansions work should be designed and built in such a way that there will be sufficient drainages to avoid flood/water logging and footpaths with concrete slabs covering. It is recommended that preventive measures be given first consideration in order to reduce the cost of undertaking the mitigation measures and at the same time, minimizing the negative impact of the project.

Social & Religious Measures.

Ponnani is a prominent place of Islamic faith and majority in the proposed alignment belongs to Islamic religion. There are a number of Masjid and their important places like Cemeteries that requires demolition for the road widening. It is a socially/ religiously sensitive matter that requires holistic approach by respecting the feelings of the people involved. Government Officials and elected representatives might have to prudentially sit with the concerned group and should come across an amicable plan to reach the goal to a "win-win" situation.

1.8 Rehabilitation & Resettlement Measures

It appears from the analysis and overview of the Act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RFTLARR Act, 2013 will be enough to manage the social issues. Speedy disbursement of compensation is recommended. Compensation as per RFTLARR Act, 2013 will be enough to mitigate the impacts like loss of land/structures, loss of productive assets, loss of business, loss of public utilities and others. A total of 103 built up properties are either fully or partially affected, including 10 public utility/civic/ institutions, properties belonging to religious groups and households who lose their portion of residences, shops / livelihood, commercial rooms of building, hospital land, 8 plots of land 5 other areas etc. that need rehabilitation/resettlement measures.

1.9 Major Suggestions by the Affected

Following are the major suggestions and recommendations proposed by the affected to mitigate the impacts on them:

- Some lose their sole property and livelihood, so better compensation
- If possible, avoid demolition of small portions of houses/buildings, especially religious places.
- Support for setting up another livelihood.
- Remainder portions of the acquired land be permitted to make new building.
- Value calculation in par with market value
- Grant some relaxation in the Municipal Act/rule of minimum distance from the road for the new buildings in the remaining available land
- Acquire the land or property only if the proposed widening work will commence and complete in a given time span.
- If, portion of the building is demolished, it will become difficult for some tiny piece of land and building for reuse. So give compensation and take over the whole property.
- When the public/ govt. Institutions properties like village office wall and gate are demolished make on the spot temporary arrangements for the safety of the properties and execute the tender in such a way that the contractor will carry out such works too.
- Constructions works may be done in a prepared manner and time-bound so that the livelihood/ commercial activity will not be halted for a long period causing blockade in the economic activities.
- Some of the buildings are very old, wooden make and 2 storied. While dismantling a portion, it might affect the whole building irrecoverably. So have an alternate plan.

CHAPTER 2 DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

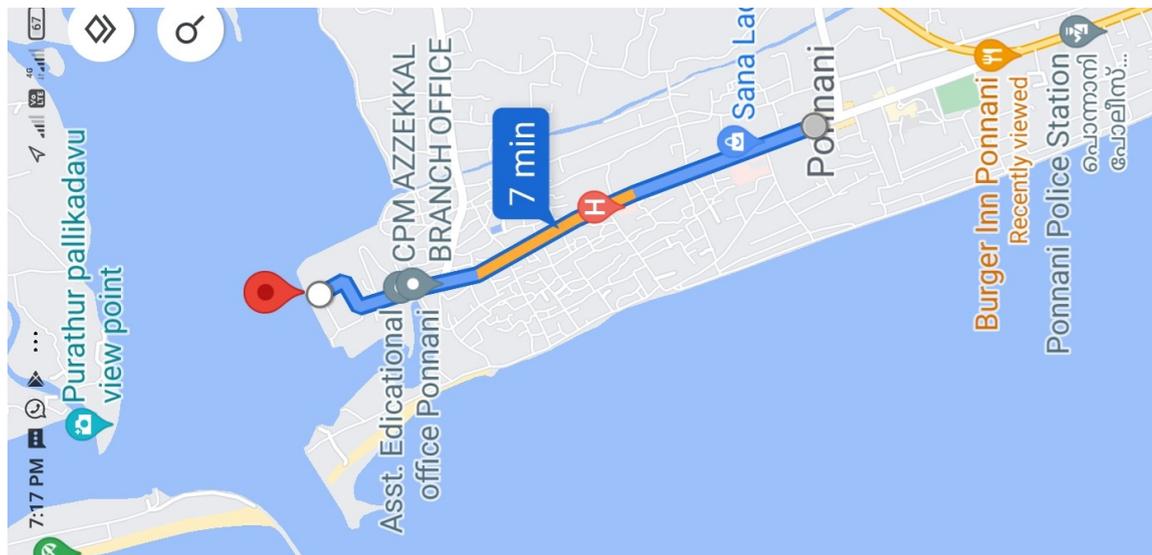
2.1 Background and Rationale of the Project

The Padinjarekkara – Ponnani bridge and Ponnani Nagaram approach Road Widening Project plans to take over 2.6 hectares (260 Ares) of land belonging to 121 landholders in Purathur and Ponnani Nagaram villages in Malapuram District. With the completion of the project the present Traffic blocks/ issues ceases to be in existence and the traffic obstruction permanently removed. The cantilever bridge connecting Ponnani and Padinjarekkara beaches that will rival the majesty of the Howrah Bridge and is expected to stimulate development along the relatively neglected Malapuram coastline. It will create a boom in the native tourism even throughout south India.

The major part of the land to be acquired for the road expansion is under private possession and 10 properties are of public/civic/ religious uses. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 is the Act which lays down procedure and rules for granting compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement to the affected persons in India.

The Kerala Roads and Bridges Development Corporation (RBDCK) - is responsible for the master plan for the approach Road and widening work.

2.2 Project Size & Location



**The proposed approach road: Padinjarekkara – Ponnani Nagaram road till (old NH 17)
The alignment sketch is given in the annex.**

The Purathur village – Ponnani Nagaram road widening project will require the acquisition of 2.6 hectares of land from 121 landholdings owned by 121 individuals/public institutions in Purathur and Ponnani villages, in Malapuram District. People – locals as well as visitors / other passengers -

face transportation difficulties even when having vehicles at their disposal. There are no two-way buss service in the Ponnani town because of the narrow roads.

2.3 Examination of Alternatives

The study team looked at several plans and designs for the Padinjarekkara village – Ponnani Nagaram road widening project. It is only the expansion of the existing road. As confirmed by the key informants like Municipal Chairperson, Municipal Secretary, RBDCK Officials, KIFBI and other stakeholders, the plan selected now is the most suitable one among them: it is made by utilizing the existing road in Ponnani Nagaram Village and new road in Purathur village and hence authorities need to acquire only 2.6 Hectares of land. Hence an alternative route is not required.

2.4 The Project Construction Progress

The Project comprises of the widening of the existing road. The land acquisition and construction activities are under the state government. The construction will take place after the acquisition is completed. After the acquisition the buildings on both sides are to be demolished/ cut in to the required space, and then carry the widening works. Care must be given in all these phases and transportation alternatives must be sought in and managed.

2.5 Details of Environment Impact Assessment

Detailed environment impact assessment is not necessary for the Ponnani Nagaram Padinjarekkaran bridge and approach road widening project as it's not going to affect wide range of natural resources like vast area of land, water sources, forest or even huge area of earth levelling. But sufficient care must be given to the drainages and any given time there should not be a water logging as the town is on the bank of Bharathapuzha.

2.6 Workforce Requirement

The work force needs to be equipped with modern machineries and planned man power in various ranges in terms of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labours. The locals and the family members whose livelihood are affected may be given opportunity in the construction work as a temporary relief.

2.7 Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities

There is a requirement of alternate traffic route at the time of demolition as some of the two storied structures on both the sides are to be demolished or cut in for the required width. The construction should be carried out by making traffic diversion/ control for smooth passage of vehicles and people till the work is completed for their safety.

2.8 Applicable Rules and Statutes

Application of National Statutes and Regulations on socio-economic impact suggests that the Proponent has a legal duty and social responsibility to ensure that the proposed development be

implemented without compromising the status of the environment, livelihood of people, natural resources, public health and safety. This position enhances the importance of this social impact assessment for the proposed site to provide a benchmark for its sustainable operation. The major legislation that governs the land acquisition for the present project is hereby discussed briefly:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (Kerala) Rules 2015.
- Government of Kerala – Revenue Department - State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition.
- Right to Information Act, 2005.
- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

The chapter IV, Section 11 of the Central Act states that ‘whenever it appears to the appropriate government that land in any area is required or likely to be required for any public purpose, a notification to that effect along with details of land to be acquired shall be published in the official Gazette, two daily newspapers, uploaded on the website of appropriate government and in the affected areas to all the persons affected.’ (RFCTLARR Act, sec.11). Prior to the acquisition, Section 4 of the Act mandates ‘conduct of a Social Impact Assessment’ study of the affected area to study the impact the project is likely to have on various components such as livelihood of affected families, public and community properties, assets and infrastructure particularly roads, public transport etc. Similarly, where land is acquired, fair compensation shall be paid promptly to all persons affected in accordance with sections 28, 29 and 30 of the Act, along the following parameters:

- Area of land acquired,
- Market value of the property decided by the Collector,
- Value of things attached to land or building
- Damages sustained from the severance of the land,
- Damages to other property in the process of acquiring the said land,
- Consequences of changing residence or place of business by the land owners,
- Damages from diminution of profits of the land acquired.

- Award of Compensation.
- Interest paid at the rate of minimum 12% per annum on such market value for the period commencing on and from the date of the publication of the notification of the social impact assessment study.

The Proponent has undertaken Social Impact Assessment and developed mitigation measures for those who will be affected by the proposed project. The Proponent shall adhere to the requirements of the Act in the implementation of land acquisition.

CHAPTER 3

TEAM COMPOSITION, STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Background

The Malapuram District Administration through its promulgation and with the Kerala Gazette Notification dated 11-11-2021, (No.3300, Vol.X) based on the GO (P) 166/2021/RD entrusted to Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Iritty (Kannur) the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the Land Acquisition for the Padinjarekkara- Ponnani bridge Ponnani Nagaram approach Road Widening Project in Purathur village and Ponnani Nagaram village, in Malapuram District. The objective of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate the affected land and structures, affected families and persons to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). Data from primary and secondary sources have been collected to elicit the information for the current process. As part of SIA, a detailed socio-economic survey has been conducted by experienced members of the SIA unit in the affected area meeting every affected land owner of Padinjarekkara- Ponnani Nagaram Approach Road Project in Purathur and Ponnani Nagaram villages to assess the adverse impacts of the projects.

3.2 SIA Team

The SIA unit that undertook SIA study for the Padinjarekkara- Ponnani Nagaram Approach Road widening in the Purathur and Ponnani Villages, in Malapuram District, comprised of members headed by the Head of the Department of Social Work, Don Bosco Arts & Science College, Angadikadavu, affiliated to Kannur University, Kannur. The head of the team is having MBA and MSW and has wide experience in academic and development sectors. The Coordinator of the SIA unit also is with MSW and M. Phil in Social Work with 27 years experience in research, project planning and implementation at the development sector over decades.

Sl. No.	Name	Qualification & Designation	Experience
1	Fr. Sojan Pananchikal	Director, MBA & MSW	HOD & Vice principal, with 10 years experience in administrative, academic and developmental sector
2	Sebastian KV	MSW, M. PHIL Coordinator, SIA Unit	27 years experience in Development Sector works

3.3 SIA and SIMP Preparation Process

With the help of the Deputy Collector LA, Tahsildar LA/ KIFBI, and staff members, RBDCK and following the alignment sketch, the study team identified the affected area. The guidance and support from the Purathur Panchayath president and standing committee chairman, Ponnani Municipal Chair Person and team etc. all were helpful to meet the affected. Former Minister and Thavanur MLA Shri. K T Jaleel is very enthusiastic about the project and given a lot of guidance for Purathur Village. Before starting the detailed SIA study, field visits and pilot study of the socio-economic survey were conducted. For the data collection, the affected people were administered the interview schedule and their feedbacks collected carefully. The information was verified with the help of proper documents. From secondary sources, an understanding of the physical, social, economic and cultural set up of the project area was obtained. Many pre-coded questions were included in the questionnaire.

The survey forms duly filled in were consolidated and entered into a database, the information updated and the report prepared.

While preparing draft SIA SIMP the study team followed some essential components and steps which are (1) identification of socio-economic impacts of the projects, (2) legal frameworks for land acquisition and compensation (RFCTLARR ACT, 2013). The various steps involved in the study have been described in detail.

3.4 Methodology and Data Collection

The methodology adopted for the assessment was a mix of quantitative and qualitative processes. “By using both qualitative and quantitative methodology, more comprehensive data will be obtained, and a more holistic product would result, without excluding important areas of assessment” (DEAT, 2006).

Quantitative information on the Project Affected Persons and Families were gathered through the household survey. The household interviews of the affected land holders for the SIA study area covered 111 households and their dependents who own property and 10 other public utility institutions at the project location were contacted. Household survey was undertaken by qualified and experienced data enumerators by administering predefined interview schedules targeting the Project Affected Population (PAP). It was a very difficult task to trace the land owner who owns the land/property in the alignment and settled / residing far and wide. 2 of the affected did not respond and 2 could not be traced.

Qualitative information was gathered along with the field study / household survey through consultation with stakeholders. The consultations were conducted with the help of interview guides and guideline points. The SIA team developed several formats of interview methods to target various groups of stakeholders which included Project Affected People, elected representatives and

representatives of various government departments. The key informant stakeholders, viz., elected representatives like Municipal Chairperson and the ward members, political leaders, revenue officials were contacted and relevant information collected.

During the study a number of informal consultations and discussions were conducted apart from the formal interviews and other information gathering process. Thus the respondents who have land in the project location were covered in the assessment study. The stakeholders were identified and consulted with the objective of understanding the existing socio-economic conditions of the affected area and the immediate surroundings of the proposed project.

The data obtained from the survey was analysed to provide a summary of relevant baseline information on affected populations - all types of project impacts which include direct and indirect impact of physical and or economic nature on the people and the general environment. The responses received from the community, the local administration and representatives of government departments through the public consultation and socio-economic survey are represented in the subsequent chapters of this report.

SOME STILLS FROM THE AREA AND SIA PROCESS



Guidance from Former Minister and Thavanur MLA Shri. K T Jaleel



Discussion with Municipal Chairperson



Discussion with Dy. Collector (LA)



Special Thasildar (KIFBI)



Jankar Service in Ponnani-Padinjarekkara



Affected Public Park Padinjarekkara



affected house in Ponnani



Khabarstan in Ponnani Nagaram



Narrow Road in front of Taluk office

Affected buildings & properties

3.5 Site Visits and Information Gathering

From 17/11/2021 onwards the SIA team contacted the Acquisition authorities and visited the site to verify the alignment drawings and to identify the affected area. After identifying the affected areas, the SIA unit consulted with different stakeholders at the project area. The survey team collected the data in the month of November 2021.

3.6 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARING

CHAPTER - 4

VALUATION OF LAND

4.1 Background

The Social Impact Assessment unit conducted the socio-economic survey of the families and individuals affected by the Project at the project site during the month of November 2021. It was learnt through this survey to what extent the proposed project would impact on the 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 property, right to the assets, the likely impacts and their depth, details of properties etc. of the affected families. The findings of the survey and the gravity of the problems are discussed in this chapter.

4.2 Area Affected by the Project

The Ponnani –Padinjarekkara Bridge approach road and Ponnani harbour –Ponnani Nagaram Approach road is covering about more 3 Kilometres in two villages. Purathur side a public park of Tourism Department, 8 houses, 3 shops and 5 lands are affected in 7 survey numbers. In Ponnani village public institutions like AEO office building, Village office compound, Post Office, Municipal school compound, Taluk hospital compound, land and cemeteries belong to Masjid, structure portions, well, shops, other buildings of religious institutions, houses and commercial units, land etc. are there in the affected area.

4.3 Site Sketch Plan

Given in the annexure

4.4 Land Requirements for the Project

Table No.4.1 Land Required for the Project		
Survey Numbers	Village	Affected Area
75/Part, 68/part, 67/Part 66/Part, 65/Part, 64/part, 63Part	Purathur	2.6 Hector
22/Part, 12/part, 1/Part 8/Part, 6/Part, 81/part, 80/Part 3/Part, 2/part, 77/Part 66/Part, 65/Part, 74/part, 69Part 64/Part, 63/part, 70/Part 54/Part, 58/Part, 53/part, 52Part 57Part, 21/part, 27/Part 34/Part, 35/Part, 24/part, 36Part 14/Part, 11/part,	Ponnani Nigaram	

Table No.4.1 shows that the proposed project of Ponnani-Padinjarekkara Bridge and Ponnani Nagaram Approach Road Widening requires 2.6 hectares of land from 31 survey numbers in Ponnani Nagaram village and 7 survey numbers in Purathur village. The mission is to expand the existing road to 14 meter width in Ponnani Nagaram and new approach road for the bridge in Purathur village. Most of the affected area is (111) under private possession and 10 landholdings are under public/ civic utility institutions and properties of religious institutions.

4.5 Use of Public Land

The public land in the affected area includes roads belonging to Harbour authorities, government institutions like village office, AEO office, Ponnani Municipality, etc.

4.6 Land Already Purchased

No land has been purchased till now.

4.7 Previous Transactions/liabilities on land

Table No. 4.2 Transaction/ liabilities on Land		
Transaction	Frequency	Percent
Nil	92	82.0
Bank loan	14	7.0
Not applicable	9	8.0
Not Reachable/responded	6	3.0
Total	100	100.0

Table No. 4.2 shows the information given by the respondents about the previous transactions/liabilities on land. Out of 121 land holdings, have not done anno one said to have any transactions in the last 3 years. 14 of them said they have bank loans against their property. 9 are non-applicable out of which 6 are unavailable / did not respond.

CHAPTER - 5

ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION

This chapter presents the livelihood affected families and the scale of impact on the affected families. It also mentions about the loss of inventory among the affected. Besides, this chapter provides an estimation of the units affected at the marked alignment in the villages Malapuram District.

5.1 Number of Properties Affected

Table1.1 inventory of affected assets/ properties				
Sl.	Survey No.	Land Owners	Owned land Area in Cents	Assets Affected
1		Abubaker , konganam Veed 9847015262	20 cent	Land
2		Kunhibava & Jameela, Parambil house, 9746851133	13 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
3		Adhla(Moideen Bava) 8714751525	5 cent	Frontage of the house
4		Muhammedkutty, 7306022130	12 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
5		Fathima & others 9847875989	20 cent	Frontage of the shop & portion of house, coconut tree-2
6		Ali Ashker, 9539332476	16.5 cent	Some portion of the concrete building mobile shop, front portion of house .
7		Hamsa, 8606431495 Mubeena store	3 cent	Front portion of the shop, 3 shutter rooms
8		Abdul Salam, 9567348516	11 cent	Frontage of the shop & portion of house,
9		Nisar Muhammed, 9037270971	1 cent	Some portion of tiled mobile shop and frontage
10		Amina, 9656998999	18 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
11		Kunjan Bava & Beebava, 9037507088	9 Cent	Wall and gate, frontage
12		Siddique Kurikkalakath 9847970027	12.5 cent	Wall and gate, frontage
13	70/4	Muhammed, 9562812228	3 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
14		Mammutty Muslyar, 9847495284	9 Cent	Frontage of Tiled house
15		Ismail , 9061555615	19 Cent	Wall and gate, frontage
16		Siddiquekutty, 7558016671	16.5 Cent	Wall and gate, frontage
17		Muhammed , Chembukazhiyantakth, 9847552174	6.25 cent	Frontage of building
18		Valappil Moosa, 9947469258	4 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
19	58	Muhammedkunji, mossamakkan house, 9947265357	1 cent, 0.25R	Frontage of Tiled shop- 2 rooms
20		Kareem, 9747280658	0.65pt	Hotel frontage
21		Shamsudeen V K, Aanakath, 9495156153	7 cent	Frontage of the building, medical shop

22		Ummul Fathima, Arayachantakath, 9847043971	2 Cent	House
23		Kunjubaava, 6282749475	5 cent	Frontage of Tiled house, wall, gate, petty shop
24		Ahammed Puthuponnankaran, 9544114034	3.75 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
25		Rihana, Puthanveed, 9847493825.	4 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
26		Muhammed Chanayilakath, 9567234091	7.5 cent	Frontage of the building, shop
27		Ayisha Beevi, 9656637203	8 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
28		Sefiya padikkaparambil, 9847239719	6.75 cent	Frontage of concrete house
29		Sainuddeen, Puthuponnankaran, 9074409281,7306549363	7 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
30		Abdurahuman, 9526776762	5 Cent	3 room building is affected
31		Gafoor, 8086403738	9.75 cent	5 room building is affected
32	57/12	Ramla Amberkittikantakath 8606789196	11 cent	2 storied building 6 rooms affected
33		Havvaumma, Andipattil H, 9387519447	8 cent	House tiled and concrete frontage
34		Sainuddeen , 9847138852	20 cent	Front wall and gate
35		Khamarunneesa & others, padinjarepazhayakam 9744406101	6.75 cent	Frontage of Tiled house
36		Ashraf & Beevu (late), Maakooram veedu, 9895913259	6.5 cent	Frontage of concrete house
37		Ameena & Hyderali, Melakathuputhiyamaliyekkal 9526417979	35 cent	Front wall and gate
38		Sherifa, 9847752061	18 cent	Plain land
39		Appu, Karthika House, 9946552006	14 cent	Frontage sheet wall
40		Saudha and Bushra	NR	Not Responded
41		Koya P K , 9873822589	38 cent	Front wall and gate
42		Alikunju, Kallukkaran 9895185729	1 cent	Frontage of the shop
43		Husain, Koyasntakath 9946525212	13 cent	2 storied building frontage, 8 rooms
44		Abdullakkutty, Paruakkantakth, 8156931782	5 cent	Front wall and gate
45		Subaida Thattekantakath 7736035060	7.25 cent	Frontage of house and shop
46		Rasul and Salam 8089992820	8 cent	Wall and gate
47		Khalil, 8089992820	8 cent	building frontage
48		Bushra puthenpurayil 9744833822	4.75 cent	Frontage of the concrete building wall and gate
49		Junaid Murshimanakam 88911838089	7 cent	Concrete house
50		AyishaBee Kunnathakathu 9744453610	4 cent	Tiled house frontage

51	Sainuddeen, Fathima Manzil 9847138852	21 cent	Concrete house, wall and gate
52	Subaida, thttekkantakathu 9526055633	10 cent	Hotel frontage
53	Sirajuddeen K V 9947666771	13 cent	6 rooms building, frontage
54	Muhamme Musthafa, nafrath 7034300086	14 cent	2storied building tower, 20 rooms
55	Koya K K Kariymoideenkakkantakth 9847220084	9 cent	Frontage of house , 5 room shop
56	Beevathu, 9995169385	14 cent	Frontage of building 2 rooms wall and gate
57	Abubaker, markkathu 7012316775	6cent	Wall and gate
58	Najma kadprakathu 9544343204	4 cent	Frontage of house
59	Sakeer Husain 9544711662	10.25 cent	Wall and gate
60	Ayshabee, Pazhayakam 9048968587	5 cent	Wall and gate
61	Adv. Safi 9947022257	9 cent	Tiled House, frontage-
62	Ibrahim badusha (cement shop) 9961262966, 9947056369	4 cent	Frontage of shop and house
63	Abdilla, parakpyaruthel 9539679689	5.5 cent	Concrete house, near transformer
64	Mujeeb rahuman & Subaida Choyimadam , 9447356839	DK	NR
65	Azees, thrikkantakath, 9142141501	10 cent	Wall gate, land
66	Shahul Hameed, Kamalkkantakathu, 9846458831	12 cent	Frontage of tiled house
67	Jalal valiyakathu, 7592005805	5.5 cnet	Frontage of house, shed
68	Sainaba and others, V M House, 9747705865	8 cent	Wall and gate
69	Amina, 7736442617	6 cent	Frontage of concrete building
70	Salim kammalikantakath, 8606350504	6.75 cent	Frontage of house
71	Fathima, (Sumayya) Padinjarakam 8590026442	10 cnet	Wall and gate, tiled building
72	Sainaba Thayinkantakthumasliyekkal, 9544318045	8 cent	Wall and gate
73	Sulaikha, 9847017171	DK	Building
74	Bava Mammathraheem house Pettishop, 9567474569	6.25 cent	Frontage wall and gate portion of shop
75	Sainulabudeen, Paurthanakathu, 6235575555	3 cent	Frontage of house
76	Abdul Jabbar Aliyapokan house, 9947040828	9 cent	Wall and gate
77	Abubaker , swalih, Padariyath house, 9605681679	13.5 cent	Tiled house 2 storied, frontage
78	Hamsa Parambil, 8111983811	4 cent	Plain land

79	Muthubeevi, Padariyakathu 9048255785, 8592878946	3 cent	2 storied house, tiled and concrete
80	T V Cheriya Muhammed, Bismi, 9746798198	6 cent	Concrete building
81	Abubaker, 9995823070	16 cent	17 rooms, wall and gate
82	Shafeeqe, Karuthmathakantakathu 9645551553, 7736558558	10 cent	House. Frontage of shop
83	Muhammed Abdul, 9946568161	9 cent	Wall and gate, land
84	Husan & Jameela, Poolakkal, 9480159497	1.25 cent	2 storied concrete building 2 rooms, up hall
85	Shahina, M T House, 9947413568	10.5 cent	Gate & entrance to steel industry
86	Purushetham Settu	9 cent	2 storied building house frontage
87	Kunji Babava, Saithalikkantakathu, 9847061184	7.5 cent	2 storied shop building 4 rooms frontage
88	Hamsath, Saithalikkantakathu, 9605294444	3 cent	Tiled house
89	Abdullakkutty, Priyamkkantakathu, 9946140722	1.25 cent	Concrete Building frontage
90	Naser Amberkuttikkantakathu, 8891644642	NR	Not Responded
91	Salim, 9847017171	NR	Plain Land, wall.
92	Abdil Azis, Karintakathu 9142107771 / 9142141501	10 cent	Savika Janasevanakendram, 3 rooms frontage
93	Pnnani Nursing Home, Ambeer- 8606551235		Frontage
94	Sirajuddeen & others Group of companies, 9947666771		K V Complex frontage 6 room
95	Village office Pnnani nagaram		
96	Valiya Jaaram Palli, Sayyid amen Thnagal- 9447166287 9895097544		ACC industries hardware's shop
97	Secretary, Koya Siddique Palli,		Supper store
98	Badar palli- faisal Khatheeb, 9061896794, 8943857039		2 room shop
99	Ponnani sabha jamayath vailya palli		Building
100	Ansarul islam Association		5. Cemetery, wall and gate, building 6. Side of Masjid 7. Cemetery, well, portion of Masjid 8. GMLP School
101	Maunathil Islam Sabha, 8921994572/ 04942666324	DK	3. Post office building 4. Old building
102	Markadave Badar Palli		3. GMLP school building 4. 2 room shop building
103	Minicipality		4. Govt. Fisheries LP school ne building frontage 5. 2 room shop

				6. Taluk hospital front land wall agate
Land belong to the harbour authorities				
104		Raman P C , Puthanpurakkal 9745301549.	36 .5 cent	House and shop
105		Nizam-9895338801	76 cent	Land coconut trees
106		E K Siddique- 7034932009/9447167105	13 cent	Wall and gate, coconur
107	63/5	Mukindhan uppungal, 9744397666	10cent	Mango tree-2, coconut tree 5,
108		Salaam Maliekkal- 9946855683	23 cent	Coconut tree-4, casuenut-1, palm tree-2
109		Shahul hameed, koottungal 9846853699	DK	Sheet building , enchroached
110	63/3	Safia mulakkal- 8943740384	10 cent	Tile & concrete house leaf shed, coconut 13, Mango tree 2, Punna-1, aryavep- 1
111		Ganeshan, manjeri house, 9072726057	10 cent	15 coconut, badam -2 casuenut tree-1
112		Sreemathi, koottungal 9847598112	10 cent	Coconut tree-1 mango tree-3 kudampuli- 1 njaval-1, concrete house
113	66/14	Kuruppasseri, 9633602331	9.25 cent	Concrete house, coconut tree-12 shop building, got she chicken shed
114		Asainar & others, Saibahkkantakathu	13 cent	Hose 2 stried concrete, cocnut trees14
115	64/1	Ummayya perrur 9961853699	10 cent	Concrete house, coconut trees 13, mango trees -1 gua-1
116	64/1	Sakeer Koottungal 8848662399	5 cent	Land , bore well
117	66/1	Antony Kuruppasseri, 9745597359	22 cent	Concrete house, shop, coconut tree-12, Mango tree-1
118		Raveendran Ukkunal	10 cent	Concrete house, leaf shed shop, coconut tree-14 mango trees-1
119		Moideen kutti maliyekkal 9539568305	39 cent	12 coconut tree, land
120		Hidayath	NR	Not responded
121		Public park/ tourist spot	NA	Park ground, wall and gate

The property area extending up to 2.6 hectares in the proposed Ponnani- Padinjarekkara bridge approach road widening project that comes under the purview of SIA study is fully affected by the project. This land which is spread over 31 survey numbers are owned by 111 families, their dependents and 10 others.

5.2 Extent Affected

Extent	Frequency	Percent
Totally affected	17*	14.0
Partially affected	9	81.8
Unreachable/ NR	5	4.1
Total	100	100.0

Table No.5.2 shows the extent of land or property affected by the acquisition. Out of 121 land holders 17 respondents stated to be affected fully (* the exact measurement is not taken and hence some of them are not able to say the extent.) and 99 land holders/properties are partially affected. The 6 are unreachable/ did not respond also seem to be partially affected. As per the normal situation, only if any land or any other property is affected more than 70 percent, it is considered as fully affected. But in the case of a structure, it should be considered differently. If the basic facilities/existence are affected and no space for new one then it should be considered as fully affected.

5.3 Ownership of the Land

The SIA study area accounting to 2.6 hectares are both publically and privately owned. There are 12 public institutions and roads coming under the acquisition area.

Ownership Type	Frequency	Percentage
Hereditary	55	45.5
Purchased	58	47.9
Purampoke/ encroached	2	1.7
Not available	6	5.0
Total	121	100.0

Table No. 5.3 shows the type of ownership of the affected by the acquisition. Out the 121 land holdings, 55 land ownerships are hereditary, 58 land ownerships by purchase and details of 6 land holdings are NA/NR and 2 landholders are possessed by encroachment.

5.4 *Patta* for the Land

The responses of property holders reveal that among the 112 directly affected has *patta*/deed for their entire property. The details of the *patta* /deed of the 3 are not found. 6 respondents details are not available/NR.

5.5 Current Use of the Affected Property

<i>Items</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Building	34	28.1
Compound wall and gate	29	24.0
No Response/ NA	3	3.0
House	40	33.1
Land	8	6.6
Frontage/ road side	5	4.1
Not available/ NR	5	4.1
Total	121	100.0

Table No. 5.6 shows the use of the land affected by the acquisition. Out of the total 121 landholdings, 34 landholders have buildings and 29 landholdings are having compound wall and

gates. 8 land holdings have plain land. 5 landholdings have property frontage/ road side. There are 40 houses and details of 5 land holdings are not available or not responded.

5.6 Reusability of the Remaining Land

<i>Can reuse</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Yes	99	81.8
No	17	14.0
Unreachable	5	4.1
Total	100	100.0

Table No. 5.7 shows further usability of the remaining land. As per the response given by the landholders 99 of them said their property can still be used even after the acquisition of the required land. 17 landholders reported that they will not able to use the remaining portion of their property. Details of 5 Landholdings are not available. Exact reusability can be known only after the correct measurement is done by the acquiring authority.

5.7 Possession of Other Lands

<i>Any other land</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>
No	81	66.9
Yes	34	38.1
NA/NR	6	5.0
Total	121	100.0

Table No. 5.8 shows the details of possession of land anywhere else. 34 out of 121 stated that they have land other than the land in the project site. of them stated that they do not have any land other than this. Details of 10 landholders are not available/ not responded.

5.8 Affected Vulnerable Groups

<i>Social Category</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Scheduled Caste	1	0.8
Scheduled Tribe	0	0
OBC	104	86.0
General	0	0
Not Available / NR	5	4.1
Not applicable	11	9.1
Total	121	100.0

Table No. 5.9 presents the vulnerable social group affected by the project. There is 1 Scheduled Caste family and 104 families from Other Backward Community affected by the acquisition. Details of the 5 respondents are among the NA/NR category. 11 affected are in the Not applicable category.

5.9 Difficult Situations in the Affected Families

Table No.5.10 Difficult Situation	
Conditions	Frequency
Sick	34
NA / NR	6
Mentally Retarded	5
Total	100

Table No. 5.10 shows the conditions in the families affected by the acquisition. Among the affected families, 5 are physically challenged including one which is visually challenged. 34 are stated to be suffering deferent diseases.

CHAPTER – 6

SOCIO – ECONOMIC DESIGN

6.1 Preface

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

6.2 Family Details

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>Land Owners</i>	<i>No. of Family Members</i>		
		<i>MALE</i>	<i>FEMALE</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
1	Abubaker , konganam Veed 9847015262	2	3	5
2	Kunhibava & Jameela, Parambil house, 9746851133	5	4	9
3	Adhla(Moideen Bava) 8714751525	2	2	4
4	Muhammedkutty, 7306022130	2	1	3
5	Fathima & others 9847875989	6	4	10
6	Ali Ashker, 9539332476	4	2	6
7	Hamsa, 8606431495 Mubeena store	4	2	6
8	Abdul Salam, 9567348516	3	2	5
9	Nisar Muhammed, 9037270971	8	5	13
10	Amina, 9656998999	2	8	10
11	Kunjan Bava & Beebava, 9037507088	5	5	10
12	Siddique Kurikkalakath 9847970027	3	2	5
13	Muhammed, 9562812228	3	4	7
14	Mammutty Muslyar, 9847495284	2	4	6
15	Ismail , 9061555615	2	1	3
16	Siddiquekutty, 7558016671	2	3	5
17	Muhammed , Chembukazhiyantakth, 9847552174	3	4	7
3158	Valappil Moosa, 9947469258	2	3	5
19	Muhammedkunji, mossamakkan house, 9947265357	1	3	4
20	Kareem, 9747280658	4	2	6
21	Shamsudeen V K, Aanakath, 9495156153	2	4	6
22	Ummul Fathima, Arayachantakath, 9847043971	4	2	6
23	Kunjubaava, 6282749475	3	3	6

24	Ahammed , Puthuponnanikkaran, 9544114034	3	2	5
25	Rihana, Puthanveed, 9847493825.	2	1	3
26	Muhammed Chanayilakath, 9567234091	2	2	4
27	Ayisha Beevi, 9656637203	6	6	12
28	Sefiya padikkaparambil, 9847239719	1	2	3
29	Sainuddeen, Puthuponnanikkaran, 9074409281,7306549363	3	4	7
30	Abdurahuman, 9526776762	2	3	5
31	Gafoor, 8086403738	4	4	8
32	Ramla Amberkittikantakath 8606789196	3	4	7
33	Havvaumma, Andipattil H, 9387519447	3	4	7
34	Sainuddeen , 9847138852	4	3	7
35	Khamarunneesa & others, padinjarepazhayakam 9744406101	5	4	9
36	Ashraf & Beevu (late), Maakooram veedu, 9895913259	5	1	6
37	Ameena & Hyderali, Melakathuputhiyamaliyekkal 9526417979	3	3	6
38	Sherifa, 9847752061	3	8	11
39	Appu, Karthika House, 9946552006	2	3	5
40	Saudha and Bushra	0	0	0
41	Koya P K , 9873822589	2	4	6
42	Alikunju, Kallukkaran 9895185729	6	8	14
43	Husain, Koyasntakath 9946525212	1	3	4
44	Abdullakkutty, Paruakkantakth, 8156931782	2	5	7
45	Subaida Thattekantakath 7736035060	4	4	8
46	Rasul and Salam 8089992820	3	2	5
47	Khalil, 8089992820	2	3	5
48	Junaid Murshimanakam 88911838089	2	2	4
49	Bushra puthenpurayil 9744833822	2	4	4
50	AyishaBee Kunnathakathu 9744453610	1	3	4
51	Sainuddeen, Fathima Manzil 9847138852	4	2	6
52	Subaida, thattekkantakathu 9526055633	4	2	6
53	Sirajuddeen K V 9947666771	20	16	36
54	Muhammed Musthafa, nafrath 7034300086	4	10	14
55	Koya K K	2	3	5

	kariymoideenkakkantakth 9847220084			
56	Beevathu, 9995169385	3	5	8
57	Abubaker, markkathu 7012316775	3	3	6
58	Najma kadprakathu 9544343204	2	3	5
59	Saqkeer Husain 9544711662	2	4	6
60	Ayshabee, Pazhayakam 9048968587	2	3	5
61	Adv. Safi 9947022257	2	3	5
62	Ibrahim badusha (cement shop) 9961262966, 9947056369	7	7	14
63	Abdilla, parakpyaruthel 9539679689	4	3	7
64	Mujeeb rahuman & Subaida Choyimadam , 9447356839	3	1	4
65	Azees, thrikkantakath, 9142141501	4	3	7
66	Shahul Hameed, Kamalkkantakathu, 9846458831	5	4	9
67	Jalal valiyakathu, 7592005805	2	5	7
68	Sainaba and others, V M House, 9747705865	5	3	8
69	Amina, 7736442617	4	1	5
70	Salim kammalikantakath, 8606350504	3	3	6
71	Fathima, (Sumayya) Padinjarakam 8590026442	3	2	5
72	Sainaba Thayinkantakthumasliyekkal, 9544318045	2	3	5
73	Sulaikha, 9847017171	2	2	5
74	Bava Mammathraheem house Pettishop, 9567474569	3	1	4
75	Sainulabudeen, Paurthanakathu, 6235575555	1	3	4
76	Abdul Jabbar Aliyapokan house, 9947040828	6	7	13
77	Abubaker , swalih, Padariyath house, 9605681679	3	2	5
78	Hamsa Parambil, 8111983811	3	4	7
79	Muthubeevi, Padariyakathu 9048255785, 8592878946	1	4	5
80	T V Cheriya Muhammed, Bismi, 9746798198	3	10	13
81	Abubaker, 9995823070	5	5	10
82	Shafeeqe, Karuthmathakantakathu 9645551553, 7736558558	4	3	7
83	Muhammed Abdul, 9946568161	3	2	5
84	Husan & Jameela, Poolakkal, 9480159497	1	1	2
85	Shahina, M T House,	3	1	4

	9947413568			
86	Purushetham Settu	5	7	12
87	Kunji Babava, Saithalikantakathu, 9847061184	3	3	6
88	Hamsath, Saithalikkantakathu, 9605294444	3	3	6
89	Abdullakutty, Priyamkkantakathu, 9946140722	1	4	5
90	Naser Amberkuttikkantakathu, 8891644642	1	0	1
91	Salim, 9847017171	1	0	1
92	Abdul Azis, Karintakathu 9142107771 / 9142141501	1	0	1
105	Raman P C , Puthanpurakkal 9745301549.	5	7	12
106	Nizam-9895338801	2	2	4
107	E K Siddique-7034932009/9447167105	1	7	8
108	Mukindhan uppungal, 9744397666	1	3	4
109	Salaam Maliekkal- 9946855683	2	3	5
110	Shahul hameed, koottungal 9846853699	1	0	1
111	Safia mulakkal- 8943740384	5	7	12
112	Ganeshan, Manjeri house, 9072726057	3	2	5
113	Sreemathi, Koottungal 9847598112	2	3	5
114	Kuruppasseri, 9633602331	1	1	2
115	Asainar & others, Saibahkkantakathu	6	4	10
116	Ummayya perrur 9961853699	2	3	5
117	Sakeer Koottungal 8848662399	2	3	5
118	Antony Kuruppasseri, 9745597359	1	1	2
119	Raveendran Ukkunal	4	2	6
120	Moideen kutti maliyekkal 9539568305	1	3	4
121	Hidayath	1	0	1
	Total	333	367	700

Table No. 6.1 shows the details of families. A total 700 members - 333 male and 367 female - from 111 families are directly affected by the acquisition. 10 units are public utility institutions and place of worship are considered as *Not Applicable* and.

6.3 Monthly Family Income

Table No. 6.3 Monthly Income of the Land Owners		
Income range	Frequency	Percent
Below 5000	70	59.7
5000 – 10000	12	9.9
10000 – 20000	12	9.9
20000 – 40000	5	4.1
Above – 40000	5	4.1
NA/NR	6	4.9
Not applicable	11	9.1
Total	121	100.0

Table No. 6.3 shows the monthly income details of the land owners. Out of the 121 landholders affected, 70 of them stated that their family income is below 5000 per month. Another 12 of them said their family income is between 5000 and 10000. 12 respondents said their income is between 10000 and 20000. There are 5 landholders who stated that their family income is between 20000 and 40000. 5 respondents stated that their family income is above 40000/- per month. There are 6 land holdings which are not available /not responded. 11 are not applicable.

6.4 Effect on Family Income

Table No. 6.4 Effect on Family Income		
	Frequency	Percent
Yes	47	38.8
No	58	74.9
Not responded	5	4.41
NA	11	9.1
Total	100	100.0

Table No.6.4 shows the Impact of acquisition on family income of the affected. Out of 121 land holders 47 said their family income will be affected by the acquisition and 58 of the respondents stated that their family income is not affected. 11 were not applicable, 5 are not responded/ not available.

6.5 Employment / Major Source of Income

Table No. 6.5 Major Source of Income		
Source	Frequency	Percent
Govt. job	1	0.8
Advocate	1	0.8
Business	25	20.7
Private job	3	6.0
Kooli/ others	16	13.2
Rent	11	9.1
Fishermen	27	22.3
Agriculture	8	8.0
Pension	6	5.0
Gulf	10	8.3
NR/ N Available	13	13.0
Driver	4	3.3
Not applicable	11	9.1
Total	100	100.0

Table No.6.5 shows the details of major income source of the landholders. Out of 121 landholdings, 1 of them stated his source of income is govt. job and is and advocate. 3 of them have private job. 25 of them stated that the major income source as business and 11 of them survive with the rent, while 6 respondents depend on Pension. 16 respondents stated their source of income is agriculture and kooli labour. There is 4 people surviving with diver job and 10 of them are in gulf countries. 11 landholders are not applicable 6 are not reachable/ not responded and another.

6.6 Type of Ration Card

Table No. 6.6 Type of Ration Card		
Type	Frequency	Percent
APL	51	42.1
BPL	53	43.8
NA	11	9.1
NR/ not available	6	4.1
Total	121	100.0

Table No.6.6 shows the type of ration cards possessed by the landholders. Out of 121 landholders 51 of them are APL. There are 53 land owners who possess a ration card in the BPL category and 11 are not applicable while another 6 is unreachable or no response category.

CHAPTER – 7

PLANNING OF COUNTER – IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Approaches to Impact Mitigation

The social counter-impact project has been planned to reduce / mitigate the social impact caused in connection with land acquisition. Land / property owners mainly demand for satisfactory compensation. 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

During the SIA study the team got the feedback from the affected community that they are willing to give their land / property if a fair compensation as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is given. Make the compensation payment at the appointed time as per the strict execution of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 which insists on Fair compensation, Transparency, Rehabilitation, Resettlement and other packages.

7.3 Measures Included in Rehabilitation and Resettlement

Compensation as outlined in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected. The proponent also shall clearly and transparently uphold the provisions of the Act and disseminate the compensation for rehabilitation and resettlement packages as per the Act and as per the directions from the government that comes time to time. It includes the land value compensation, properly and fairly assessed structured property values, transportation charges and rent packages etc for the resettlement, rehabilitation charges and support services respecting the grievances of the affected etc.

7.4 Measures Requiring Body Has Stated to Introduce to the Project Proposal

The Requiring Body need to make a separate budget to provide compensation in par with the present money value, inflation and market realities particularly in Kerala. The affected are giving up their valuables and some of them moving away for the benefit of the larger public and their sentiments / emotional attachment to the property should be considered with at most reality.

7.5 Alterations to Project Design to Reduce the Social Impact

There was no suggestion or request for alternate alignment and were supporting the alignment and Road Widening. Some of them asked for marking on the alignment in the extension to booth the sides from the centre of the road so that such changes will avoid or reduce demolition

of their built up properties. Some of them also expressed concern about their future and compensation.

7.6 Impact Mitigation and Management Plan

Based on the desk review, field investigations and consultations undertaken during the social impact assessment study for the Ponnani – Padinjarekkara bridge approach Road widening Project, the following Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has been developed to mitigate the negative social impact that may arise. The responsibility for the incorporation of mitigation measure for the project implementation lies with the district administration and the proponents. This mitigation plan is addressed to reduce negative social impact of the acquisition of 2.6 hectares of land from Ponnani Nagaram-Purathur 2illages. The mitigation measures suggested:

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 a Grievance Redressal system	Transparency in compensation Number of complaints about compensation Number of demands to enhance the compensation	Dept of Revenue
Apprehension about rehabilitation and resettlement packages	Disseminate the Packages and provisions fixed by the government	Compensation value reaches Transparently. Package provisions are correct and for the right purpose	Dept of Revenue
Fund insufficient to buy alternative land/make another building	Modify criteria to increase the compensation to buy land in the same locality. Enable exemptions in stamp duty and such things/ special packages	Number of persons unable to find land. Caution about misuse of gained compensation	Dept of Revenue
Complaint about the delay in the payment of the compensation	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 the tenants may cancel the tenancy and claim deposits	Provide loan facility to settle the deposits if needed	Policy-making and execution	Concerned Agency
Fear of major reduction of business due to the loss of frontage view and parking	To find out areas with such facilities for parking or create parking space elsewhere.	Support services	Concerned Agency
Fear of delay during the widening work and traffic issues.	Prepare plan for quick work completion as far as possible one way system	Systematic schedule and plan of action, traffic reroute/diversion	KIFBI/RBDCK office/ Municipality/ Traffic police
Loss of religious places (Masjid portions and cemetery)	Govt. officials along with elected representatives have meetings with religious leaders and concerned groups to come to a consensus. Plan Flyover from Kotathippadi Junction till Taluk Hospital to spare the cemeteries.	Amicable solutions in the meeting with win – win strategy. Work out a Fly over plan and its budget.	Collector/ MLA/MP/ LSG members. KIFBI/ RBDCK

Economic Measures

- a. The most significant social impact through the implementation of the project at the present location is the loss of property for 111 households and 10 others / 110 landholdings and their dependents. Loss of property and the assets due to acquisition of land for the Ponnani – Padinjarekkara bridge approach road widening project should be compensated as mandated by the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 under sections 26-31 and which are listed in the First Schedule of the Act.
- b. It is suggested that during the construction phase, labour from the affected group/ nearby villages be used depending on its availability/requirement and the need of the affected and their skill.

Environmental Measures

- a. At the designing phase of the project, care should be given to design eco-friendly drainages at both sides minimizing the impact on the flora and fauna of the area.
- b. The construction plan also should include proper drainage, avoiding water logging during the monsoon, as the Ponnani Nagaram is on the Bank of Bharathappuzha.

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Measures

The fully affected households/ shop building owners must be properly and transparently resettled and fair compensation should be given to them for the purchase of required alternate land. Along with the compensation the resettlement package provisions should be made available. The rehabilitation of land or property must be taken care with utmost care and the sentiments of the affected should be respected.

Rehabilitation of the wall and gate belongs to the Public utility institutions must be planned and included in the road works contract itself so that any delay/simultaneous work can be completed.

Other measures

A public redressal mechanism should be designed at the project site/in the concerned office/ Municipality office to address the concerns of the indirectly affected population during the construction and operational stages of the project.

7.7 Measures to Avoid, Mitigate and Compensate

- The Proponent should ensure that preventive measures are taken to address the sanitation and health issues of the workers particularly those who have migrated from other states to the construction sites. Proper residential and sanitation facilities are to be ensured for the migrant workers and they have to be linked to the government health facilities in the vicinity.

- 6 households in the proposed land were not accessible to the SIA Unit for consultation. The department should make necessary arrangement for catering to the issues with regards to the acquisition of their property.
- The livelihood of 47 households are affected (excluding the indirectly affected) and proper compensation must be provided for the same and link them with schemes or programs that will help them engage in new or the same livelihood even after the acquisition.
- The risks to the safety of employees and the public at different stages of the construction are to be addressed by the concerned agencies.
- A redressal system may be set up with representatives from Revenue Department, Panchayat and the proponent (KIFBI) for the speedy settlement of the unanticipated issues that may crop up during various stages of the project as well as at the time of evacuation / demolition.

Comparing / weighing the positive against the negative impacts, it can be easily concluded that the former outweighs the latter reaffirming the project as the most inevitable and apt one for the widening works. The loss of ancestral assets for 55 households will have its negative impact physically and psychologically. There is displacement of households/properties and negative impact on land, livelihood, and physical structures. Nevertheless, the project is justified as the negative is minimal. It is also observed by the SIA team that many of the negative impacts highlighted above can be minimized or mitigated further with appropriate and effective mitigation measures / strategies mentioned above.

CHAPTER – 8

SOCIAL IMPACT ACTION PLAN DIRECTORATE

8.1 Introduction

Following the desk studies, field investigations and public consultations undertaken in this study, a Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has subsequently been developed. The SIMP provides a general outlay of the social aspects, potential impacts and mitigation measures. The responsibility for the incorporation of mitigation measures for the project implementation lies with the Institutional Framework and key persons designated by the Government for the said purpose in accordance with the sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013).

8.2 Institutional Structures & Key Persons

The Government of Kerala has set up a well-established institutional frame work for the implementation of social impact mitigation/management plan (SIMP) and to perform the functions under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

The Kerala State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition published as per G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD, dated 23/09/2015 constituted a **State level Empowered Committee** with its members as Chief Secretary, Revenue Secretary, Secretary of the Administrative Department, Law Secretary and Finance Secretary to perform the functions designated to them in relation to RFCTLARR.

As per the same policy at the **district level a Fair Compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee with its members as** District Collector, Administrator for resettlement and rehabilitation, Land Acquisition officer, Finance Officer, Representatives of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf and Representatives of Local Self-Government Institution has been set up to undertake various functions under the Act.

The **Administrator** in the committee appointed in line with sub-section (l) of section 43 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act' 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), is responsible for the rehabilitation and resettlement formulation' execution and monitoring of the rehabilitation and resettlement scheme in respect of land acquisition. Government of Kerala as per G.O. (P) M. No. 590/2015/RD dated 11 November 2015 has appointed the Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) in each District as the Administrator for

rehabilitation and resettlement for performing the functions under the said Act and rules made there under in respect of the persons who are involuntarily displaced due to acquisition of land'

Besides, as per G. O. (P) M. 589/2015/RD dated 11 November 2015, has appointed the Land Revenue commissioner as the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), for supervising the formulation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme or plans, proper implementation of the same and to carry out post-implementation of social audit.

At the district level as per G O. (P) No.649/2015/RD dated 4 December 2015, the Government of Kerala in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of Section 3 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), r/w sub-rule (l) of rule 3 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015 has appointed Special Tahasildar LA (KIIFB) & Deputy Collector LA Malapuram to perform any one or more functions of a Collector under the said Act within the area specified in column (3) thereof and authorize them, their servants and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 12 in respect of any land within their respective jurisdiction for the acquisition of which a notification under sub-section (l) section 11 of the above Act.

The district level committee is mandated to ensure finalization of Fair compensation and appropriate Resettlement and Rehabilitation package and Mitigation measure and its proper implementation.

CHAPTER - 9
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT BUDGET
AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN

9.1 Costs of all Resettlement and Rehabilitation Required

The cost is to be calculated for resettlement and rehabilitation as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 by the Empowered committees at the State and the District levels.

9.2 Annual Budget and Plan of Action

To be worked out by the land acquisition section of the Revenue Department.

9.3 Funding Sources with Break Up

Not available.

CHAPTER 10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.1 Introduction

Monitoring is a long-term process which should begin from the start of the widening works of the Ponnani Nagaram- Purathur Bridge and approach road should and continue throughout the life of the project. Its purpose is to establish benchmarks so that the nature and magnitude of anticipated social impacts can be continually assessed. Monitoring involves the continuous or periodic review to determine the effectiveness of recommended mitigation measures. The types of parameters that can be monitored may include mitigation measures or design features, or actual impacts. However, other parameters, particularly those related to socio-economic and ecological issues can only be effectively assessed over a more prolonged period of say 3 to 5 years.

The government of Kerala in accordance with the State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition frame in connection with the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), has established district and state level mechanisms for reporting and monitoring the land acquisition process and the implementation of various social mitigation measures. It includes the following:

10.2 State Level Body

At the state level as per G. O. (P) M. 589/2015/RD dated 11 November 2015, *the Land Revenue commissioner appointed as the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement* in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 44 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), is responsible for supervising the formulation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme or plans, proper implementation of the same and to carry out post-implementation of social audit.

10.3 District Level Body

At the district level, the **Administrator** appointed in line with sub-section (1) of section 43 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act' 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), is responsible for the rehabilitation and resettlement formulation' execution and monitoring of the rehabilitation and resettlement scheme in respect of land acquisition. Government of Kerala as per G.O. (P) M. No. 590/2015/RD dated 11 November 2015 has appointed the Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) of Malapuram District as the Administrator for rehabilitation and resettlement for performing the functions under the said

Act and Rules made there under in respect of the persons who are involuntarily displaced due to acquisition of land'

Besides, the ***Fair Compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at the district level*** and ***State Level Empowered Committee*** is authorized to ensure finalization, implementation and monitoring of the compensation, rehabilitation & resettlement package and mitigation measures.

The District level committee is expected to finalize the fair and reasonable price of land and compensation along with the Rehabilitation and Resettlement package to be given to the affected person/family. The committee shall ensure that eligible affected family is given Rehabilitation & Resettlement as envisaged in the second and third schedule of the Act.

The state level empowered committee is expected to approve or return the estimate prepared and submitted by the District level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee with suggestions/observations.

CHAPTER 11

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

11.1 Final Conclusion and Assessing the Aims

The proposed Ponnani- Padinjarekkara bridge approach road widening project will put an end to the increasing traffic problems due to the narrow old road from Kodathippadi Junction to National Highway and there can be two way bus services. The approach road widening is a prerequisite for the upcoming Howrah model hanging bridge which will invite a lot of tourist to the area leading to the economic growth and overall development. Considering the enormous inconvenience to the passengers on the road, the project is inevitable. Because of this narrow road people need to wait for a long time to reach their destinations. Being one of the Municipalities in Malapuram, the town is also the poorest in the district.

11.2 Character of Social Impacts

The affected people of the area face many difficulties due to the implementation of the project. On both the sides of the road there are buildings – residences, shops or both, religious worship places cemeteries, schools, hospital compounds, government institutions like post office, village office, AEO Office etc. 121 land holdings belonging to 121 landholders will be affected. According to the affected, 17 land holdings / properties are fully affected and 99 landholdings/properties partially affected. The affected also stated that some of these properties cannot be reused at all and majority are reusable for one or another purpose. 47 individual / families lose their livelihood or will face reduction in their family income due to the road expansion. The families expressed the concern that, for the acquisition they need to get fair compensation, considering the loss of livelihood and income in multiple ways.

Since the project is treated as ‘framed for a public purpose’ under RFTLARR Act, 2013, the people of the area should feel secure and through this Act, they need to get fair compensation. If all the authorities and people of the project area work together, the implementation of the project will be successful. Considering the public advantage and interest and treating it as inevitable, the project needs to be implemented.

11.3 Major Suggestions by the Affected

Following are the major suggestions and recommendations by the affected to mitigate the impacts:

- The area under construction is the sole property and source of livelihood for many, so better compensation

- If possible, avoid demolition of small portions of houses / buildings.
- Take / seek viable alternatives like flyovers in locations like Masjid/ cemeteries.
- Support for setting up another viable livelihood.
- Value calculation in par with market value
- In the case of new constructions replacing the affected structures by affected people in the remaining land, municipality should grant reduction in the mandatory distance from the road.
- If portion of the building is demolished, it will become difficult for some tiny piece of land and building for reuse. So give compensation and take over the whole property.
- When the public institutions/ properties (village office) like wall and gate is demolished make on the spot temporary arrangements for the safety of the properties.
- Construction works may be done in a prepared manner and time-bound so that the livelihood/ commercial activity will not be halted for a long period causing blockade in the economic activities.

SUMMARY& CONCLUSION

The Ponnani –Padinjarekkara Approach Road Widening Project will be a milestone in the path towards a permanent solution to the traffic problems in Ponnani town. The newly proposed hanging bridge from Padinjarekkara to Ponnani will enable a better transport corridor (coastline) and will reduce the distance between two major cities- Ernakulam and Kozhikode. The proposed project involves acquisition of 2.6 hectares of land in 38 survey numbers from 121 landholdings, including the land of Public Park of the Tourism Departments AEO office, Post office, Village office, Taluk Hospital, GMLP School, Mosque, residences shops and private establishments. The remaining land includes the PWD road which already exists there. The Project is aimed at public utility and there is no other alternate suitable alignment for this. The affected have expressed their willingness to give land for the acquisition expecting a fair compensation. The acquisition of land from the religious places needs to be done with at most sensitivity and sentiments of the affected community must be respected. This study report helps the affected people to receive fare compensation as per the RFCTLARR Act 2013.

The Ponnani- Padinjarekkara hanging Bridge and its Approach Road Widening project is planned to ignite a new boost to the coastal tourism, economic growth and overall development of Ponnani and surrounding.

To execute this project, many people need to sacrifice and give away their sole property. As part of land acquisition for this project, people of that area lose land, frontage of house/ building/livelihood units etc. According to the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Resettlement Act 2013, the people of this area need to get fair compensation. For this, the team has studied the social impact on the area and proposed methods to reduce the negative impact.

When we explore the positive impacts with long term goal of the project, it is necessary to acquire land from people for the Ponnani- Padinjarekkara hanging Bridge and its Approach Road widening project and implement the project. Provisions of compensation for the land acquisition under the RFCTLARR Act 2013 are enough to mitigate the impact of the loss of land/property and livelihood.
