

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY
DRAFT REPORT**

**LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF
APPROACH ROAD IN AZHIKODE SIDE OF PROPOSED
AZHIKODE-MUNAMBAM BRIDGE**

26th July 2019

Requiring Body

PWD (ROADS)

Chembukaavu

Thrissur

SIA Unit

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Abbreviation

LAC	Legislative Assembly Constituency
CRZ	Costal Regulation Zone
KIIFB	Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board
KSEB	Kerala State Electricity Board
KWA	Kerala Water Authority
RFCTLAR&R	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SIMP	Social Impact management Plan

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CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Project and Public Purpose

When villages in India are in their developmental stages, it is imperative to spurn the isolation of these villages by developing convenient transportation facilities. The rivers, mountains and valleys hinder the people in their transportation and movement from one place to another. The construction of roads and bridges will connect the villages to towns and other localities. The movement of the people will be easiest through the construction of bridges, which will bring social and economical development of the community. Hence the construction of bridges is closely linked with the development of the society.

Azhikode-Munambam Bridge is proposed to be constructed across Munambam Kayal to connect Azhikode, Kaipamangalam LAC in Thrissur District and Munambam, Vypin LAC in Ernakulam District. The project has accorded Principle Administrative Sanction through vide GO (Rt) No. 942/2017/PWD Tvm dated 10/07/2017. 20.99 Are land in the Kuzhuppilly Village in Munambam Side and 24.05 Are land in Azhikodu Village in Azhikodu side are required for the construction of the approach road.

Azhikode, a coastal village in Eriyad Grama panchayath which belongs to Kodungalloor Tauk in Thrissur district. Azhikode was one of the major ports that linked Kerala to international trade and commerce. Besides it is a place with historical and cultural importance. It is traditionally believed that St. Thomas who sailed to India to spread the Christian faith is supposed to have landed at the ancient port of Muziris. One of the seven and half churches he established is located at Kodungalloor. Besides the Kodungalloor temple and Cheraman Masjid which own historical are also This proposed new bridge will give a major boom in Tourism Industry and this will be the shortest route connecting to the famous

beaches such as Cherai and Azhikode and will connect pilgrim centers such as Marthoma Shrine, Chettikkad Church, Cheraman Masjid, Kodungallur Devi temple and Pallippuram Fort. The proposed bridge will ease the traffic between Munambam, which belongs to Vypin island connected with Ernakulam town by Goshree bridge and Azhikode in Thrissur district. This may cause business and tourism development at both the places and lead to overall development.

Azhikode-Muziris Jankar service in Munambam Kayal is temporarily withdrawn since the boat jetty requires maintenance. Presently the people depend on a ferry boat to cross the kayal. During rainy season it is difficult to travel in that small boat. Construction of the bridge across Munambam kayal can solve these difficulties. Besides the new link will be a blessing for the people from northern Kerala as they can have an easy access to Kochi city using this proposed bridge through Vypin Pallipuram State Highway and new Coastal Road.

1.2. Location

Azhikode, the project area, is a coastal village in Eriyad Gramapanchayath which belongs to Kodungalloor taluk in Thrissur district. The land to be acquired belongs to 16th ward of Eriyad Grama panchayath

1.3. Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

0.2405 hectares of land from resurvey numbers 428,429, 430 and 196 is proposed to be acquired for the construction of approach road for Munambam-Azhikode bridge at Azhikode side. The whole land belongs to “dry land” as per the revenue records.

Table 1.3.1 Extent of Land Acquisition

Sl.No.	Resurvey No/Subdivision No	Approximate Extent of acquisition in Hectors
1	428/2 Part	0.0530
2	429/2 Part	0.1380
3	429/3 Part	0.0215
4	430/2 Part	0.0110
5	196/2 Part	0.0110
6	196/3 Part	0.0060
Total		0.2405

1.4 Alternatives considered

Since the construction of bridge is proposed to be done in the same area, no other alternatives are to be considered for its approach road.

1.5 Social Impact

Sl.No.	Type of Impact	Status
1.	Loss of Land	Land in 6 survey numbers owned by 14 families and 1 Enterprises
2	Loss of Built up property	House : 3 Toilet : 1 Compound wall & gate : 3 Carporch : 1 Sunshade : 3 shops in 1 building Building : Back side of ice plant
3	Displacement	3 families
4.	Loss of Livelihood	Nil
5	Loss of Trees	Coconut Trees :23 Mango tree : 6 Jackfruit tree : 2 Areca nut tree : 1 Mahagani : 12 Plantain : 5 Turmerind : 1 Soft trees : 3

6.	Loss of Government property	Property owned by Department of Fisheries: Boat Jetty, Fenzing, 2 small buildings, a portion of workshop building, unused water tank, 13 fish tanks with 10 ton capacity, 2 fish tanks with 60 ton capacity, Creek, road towards aqua training centre & hatchery, 1 Gulmohar tree.
7	Loss of Public property	A panchayath road in survey No.429/8

Besides the above mentioned impacts to the land owners the loss of employment after project implementation for the 10 employees working in the ferry boat and Jankar which provide service in Munambam kayal will be considered as an indirect impact of the project. One among them is a handicapped person.

Note: The above data is arrived as per the information provided by the respondents during the Survey. Supporting documents need to be verified during Land acquisition.

1.6. Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures should be undertaken as per the Policy vide G.O.(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCT LAR&R Act 2013 for the land acquisition for the construction of approach for Munambam Azhikode bridge at Azhikode side.

CHAPTER 2 DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Background of the Project

Azhikode-Munambam Bridge is proposed to be constructed across Munambam Kayal to connect Azhikode, Kaipamangalam LAC in Thrissur District and Munambam, Vypin LAC in Ernakulam District. Munambam is a well known place in Vypinkara Island which is connected to Ernakulam through Gosree Bridge. Azhikode is one of the major ports that linked Kerala to international trade and commerce. Presently Jankar service operated as the means of transportation in Munambam Kayal. Many times the movement of the people as well as transportation of goods hindered due to the frequent disruption of Azhikode-Muziris Jankar service. Since Gosree Bridge and Vallarpadom Container Terminal become a reality, it is felt an absolute necessity to rectify the missing link from Vypin to Kodungallur and NH-17. The construction of proposed Azhikode-Munambam Bridge may be a remedy for the existing traffic Congestion in NH- 17 & NH- 47 which is having high volume of vehicles. The Proposed Bridge serves as a major connectivity of Munambam in Ernakulam District and Azhikode in Thrissur District. The new link will be a blessing for the people of Northern Kerala and they can have an easy access to reach Kochi city using this proposed Azhikode-Munambam Bridge through Vypin Pallipuram State Highway and new coastal road.

Administrative Sanction has been accorded for the project as per Order No. GO (RT) No. 216/2011/PWD dated. 04.02.2011 for Rs.92 Crores. Investigation works for the above proposed bridge has been completed and the alignment plan and investigation report has been submitted to the Design wing. Tentative Design Drawing had obtained as per No. CEDO/ BD/ 36/ 12 Dtd.12.9.2012 and based on the same cost estimate for the bridge is prepared. 20.99 Are land in the Kuzhuppilly Village in Munambam Side and 24.05 Are land in Azhikodu Village

in Azhikodu side are required for the construction of the approach road. Government sanction obtained for acquiring the said land as per vide order no. GO(RT) No. 5423/2013/RD dated 07.10.2013. 4(1) Notification had published for this purpose as per old LA Act. But since the renewal of LA Act , the project is now proposed in KIIFB 2017-18 as per the Principal Sanction No. GO(RT) No. 942/2017/PWD TVM Dtd. 10/07/2017. Hence the new requests for the land acquisition as per new LAR&R Act has been submitted to the Thrissur and Ernakulam District Collectors. Special Tahasildars (LA) are deputed and joined site inspections in both sides are completed. Social Impact Assessment study was conducted by Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery for land acquisition at Munambam side and report was submitted. As per the GO(RT)No.358/2018/PWD/TVM administration sanction has accorded for acquiring 0.2405 hector land from Azhikode side.

2.2. Rationale for Project

The proposed Azhikode-Munambam Bridge would be a connecting link between Azhikod in Thrissur district and Munambam in Ernakulam district. The proposed bridge will ease the traffic between Munambam, which belongs to Vypin island connected with Ernakulam town by Goshree bridge and Azhikode in Thrissur district. This may cause business and tourism development at both the places and lead to overall development. A connecting link between Vypin, Kodungallur and NH-17 which was a felt need as , Goshree Bridge and Vallarpadam Container Terminal are came into existence. By the construction of proposed Ashikode-Munambam Bridge, there will be no traffic Congestion in NH-17 & NH- 47. The new link will be blessing for the people of Northern Kerala and they can have an easy access to reach Kochi city using this proposed Azhikode-Munambam Bridge through Vypin Pallipuram state highway and new coastal road.

As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) Section 2(1)b(i) the project can be considered as a public purpose.

2.3. Details of Project - size, Location, Production Targets, Cost and Risks

Azhikode, the project area is included in Eriyad Gramapanchayath which belongs to Kodungalloor taluk in Thrissur district. It is proposed to be acquired 0.2405 hectares of land from resurvey numbers 428,429, 430 and 196 for the project.

Cost:

Considering the urgency of the work, KIIFB approval and sanction for fund for Land Acquisition has been obtained separately vide order No.PWD-016-04-PA-01 dated 13.11.18 for Rs.14.616 crores. The total estimated amount for constructing the approach road at both sided is Rs.140.60 crores.

.Risks :

Clearance from Inland Waterways Authority of India, Port, CRZ and National Highway Departments is required before the project implementation. Existing Jankar service, electric posts and drinking water pipes are to be shifted for the approach road construction. This can be tackled as soon as the Administrative Sanction is issued by KIIFB, in co-ordination with the respective Departments, viz the KSEB, KWA and the Revenue Department. The relevant intimation has to be sent to the local bodies regarding the commencement of works.

2.4. Examination of Alternatives

Since the construction of bridge is proposed to be done in the same area no other alternatives to be considered for its approach road.

2.5. Phases of the Project Construction

The project construction is expected to commence in the financial year 2018-19 and to complete by 2020-21. The duration of project is expected to be 24 months.

2.6. Core design Features and Size and Type of Facilities:

Details of the proposed approach road:

- 210 m. service roads at both sides
- Granular sub base for base and sub base is WMM surface, provided BMBC surface
- Road safety items such as Thermoplastic centre line, Metal beam crash barrier, Reflective Road Studs, Sign & Direction Boards, painting etc.
- Coconut piles are proposed for the foundation trench
- CC belt and dry rubble masonry for superstructure for river protection work.
- RCC bed two box culverts

2.7. Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities

There are 2 roads in the affected area. During construction period the entry to these roads may be hindered so alternative measures to be taken for the public movement through these roads. Alternative measures to be taken immediately for the boat jetty, hatchery tanks and creek owned by Fisheries department which will be affected by the project.

2.8. Work Force Requirements:

The work force equipped with modern machineries and planned man power in various range in terms of skilled, semi- skilled and un-skilled labours. Work should be allotted through open e-tender. An agreement should be executed after analyzing the bids received from the competitive tenders and considering the lowest successful bidder. The project construction is expected to commence in the financial year 2018-19 and to complete by 2020-21. The duration of project is expected to be 24 months.

2.9. Details of Studies Conducted Earlier

The investigation work has been done for the project by a Government approved consultant 'M/S Esteem Developers Ltd, Cochin - 18'. The soil investigation and

laboratory study were carried out on 07.02.2000 and furnished recommendations for the foundation. Besides that an Anticipatory Traffic Study and Geotechnical study were also conducted. The Social Impact Assessment for the land acquisition at Munambam side was conducted and the report was submitted by Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery.

2.10 Applicable Legislations and Policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the construction of Approach Road in Munambam Side of proposed Munambam - Azhikode Bridge Project

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- Government of Kerala - Revenue Department -State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition
- Right to Information Act, 2005

CHAPTER 3

TEAM COMPOSITION, STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

As per the Notification No.E3/2304/18 dated 07/06/2019 of the District Collector, Thrissur, published in Kerala Gazette No.1557 dated 11th July 2019, Rajagiri outREACH, has entrusted to study the Social Impact Assessment of the land acquisition for the construction of approach road in Azhikode side of the proposed Munambam-Azhikode bridge.

The objective of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate affected land and structures, affected families and persons, to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). In order to capture data for the present exercise, both primary as well as secondary sources were systematically tapped. As a part of SIA, census socio-economic survey has been conducted by experienced members of SIA Unit in the Azhikode side of the proposed Munambam-Azhikode Bridge to list out the favourable and adverse impacts of the project.

3.1. List of all Team Members with Qualifications:

The study team headed by the Project Director of Rajagiri outREACH who is the Chairperson of SIA Unit. A team of 6 members having experience in conducting Social Impact Assessment Study and Socio-economic Surveys were assigned for field level data collection, monitoring of data collection and co-ordination of the study. Representatives from Revenue Department supported the investigators to identify the affected families. Details of the study team are given in the table 3.1.1.

Table o.3.1.1. SIA Team Members

Sl.No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1	Meena Kuruvilla	MSW Chairperson	30 years in development sector
2	Dr.Binoy Joseph	MA(HRM), LLB, Ph.D. Consultant	23 years in teaching, research and training
3	Maria Tency.V.S	, MA, DSS, Research Associate - SIA Unit	27years in development sector
4	Ranjith K U	BA,DSS, Research Associate - SIA Unit	24 years in development sector
5	Biju C.P	BA - Research Associate	23 years in development sector
6	Tony Mathew	MSW Research Associate	1 year in development sector

3.2. Description and Rationale for the Methodology and Tools Used to collect Information for the Social Impact Assessment:

Before preparing the Draft SIA study report the study team acquired maximum information about the project with the support of requiring body. The team visited the affected area and studied the socio-economic background of the affected families. Various impacts of land acquisition were assessed in detail. The primary data was collected from the affected families through a census model socio-economic survey for which a pretested questionnaire was used. Legal

framework for land acquisition and compensation as per RFCTLAR&R Act 2013 were also studied. Various steps taken for the study are as follows:

- Study of relevant documents, reports and project alignment drawing.
- Site visits and information dissemination about the project
- Socio-economic survey and enumeration of affected properties
- Analysis of socio-economic survey data

3.3. Sampling Methodology Used:

As the Social Impact assessment Study requires the data of the entire affected family and the individual and no affected person can be left behind Therefore no sampling methods are used instead all the affected individuals are taken into consideration during the survey.

3.4. Overview of Information/Data Sources Used:

The primary data were collected through the face to face interview by visiting the all affected families. A pretested questionnaire was used for the face to face interview with the affected people. The questionnaire included both the closed and the open ended questions. Their basic demographic details, the after effects of land acquisition, etc. were collected through the house visit .

The secondary information was collected from the Requiring Body and the Revenue department. RFCT LAR&R Act and the Policy and Rule framed by the State Government in lieu of the Act also were referred.

3.5. Schedule of Consultations with Key Stakeholders:

- Data collection from DY.Collector(LA) office : 27th may 2019
- Visit to the Project Area : 12th June 2019 & 27th June 2019
- Survey in Project Affected families : 12th June 2019
- Meeting with Eriyad Grama Panchayath representatives : 12/06/2019

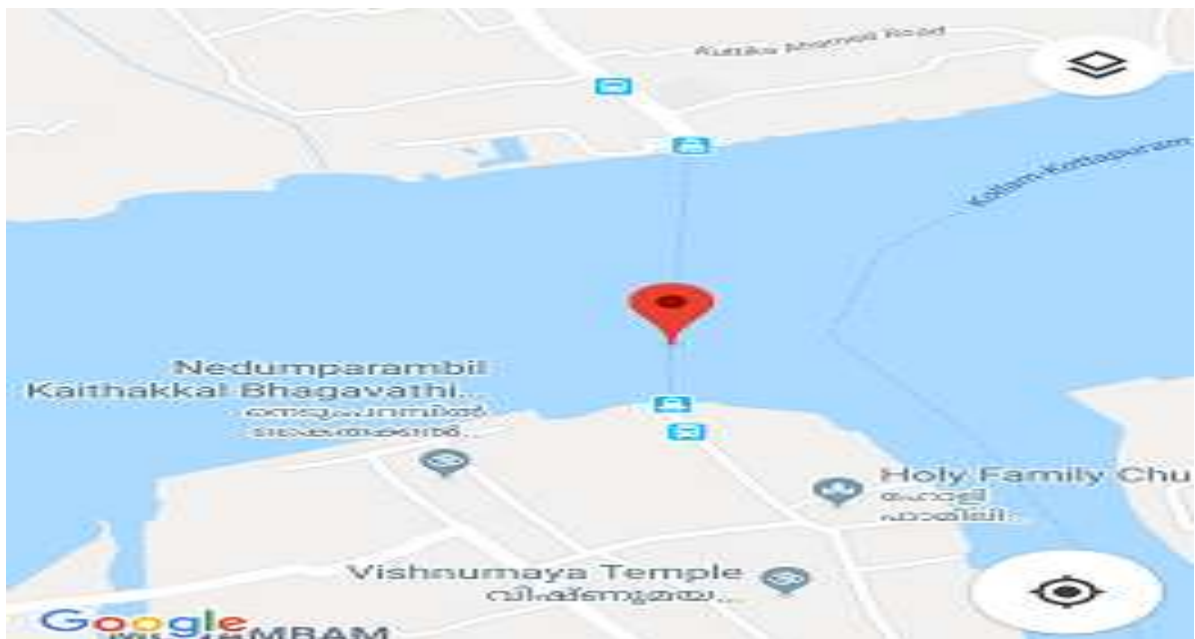
As per Form 5 of Rule 14(1) of the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Resettlement Rules 2015, a public /community consultation (Public Hearing) is proposed to be held on 03/08/2019, Saturday 11 am in Irshadul Muslimin U.P.School, Azhikode, for which the notices are given to the affected parties. The queries, clarifications and remarks at the meeting would be incorporated in the final report.

CHAPTER 4

LAND ASSESSMENT

4.1 Land Description with the help of Maps, Information from Land Inventories and Primary Sources.

Azhikode, is a coastal village in Thrissur district. The affected area belongs to 16th ward in Eriyad Gramapanchayath in Kodungalloor Taluk. The office of the department of Fisheries is situated near to the project area and the proposed approach road starts from the property of the department of Fisheries.



4.2 Entire area of impact under the influence of the project

Land acquisition for the project causes various impacts to the land owners along with the loss of land like loss of built up property and cutting of trees. The properties owned by the Department of Fisheries and a road owned by Eriyad Grama Panchayath are also included in acquisition. The possible impacts of the land owners are assessing in the table below:

Table 4.2.1. Possible Impacts to the Land Owners

Sl.No.	Name	Survey Number	Impact
1	Abdul Rahman Goyal	428/9	0.0249 hector land, house, 6 coconut trees and 1 arecanut tree (displacement)
2	Abdul Nazar	428/9 429/6	0.0069 and 0.0004 hectors of land, house, 1 coconut tree and 1 mango tree (displacement)
3	Gulzar	428/9	0.0001 (Gulzar) 0.0136 & 0.0679 (Beevi) hectors land, house, 12 mahagani trees, 2 mango trees, 12 coconut trees, 2 jackfruit trees, 5 plantain (displacement)
4.	Beevi	429/6	
5	Shaji	429/6	0.0021 hectors land, toilet, 1 sheemakonna
6	Safa Enterprises Kochumuhammed Jaleel Jabbar Karim Mohammed Ismail Lathif	429/6 429/8	0.0319 and 0.0072 hectors of land
7	Abdul Manaf	429/6	0.0201 hector land, a small portion of iceplant
8	Sasidharan A.V	429/8	0.0072 hector land, compound wall & gate, car porch, 1 mango tree, 1 konna, 2 coconut tree
9	Abdul Nazar	430/4	0.0024 hector land, compound wall and gate, 1 mango tree, 1 coconut tree, 1 tamarind.
10	V.K.Rahim	430/4	0.0034 hector land, compound wall and gate, 2 coconut tree
11	K.M.Saith	196/4	0.0053 hector land, 1 mango tree , 1 coconut tree
12	Sreenivasan	196/4	0.0001 hector land, sunshade of the shop
13	Thulasi Chellappan (A.P.Chellappan)	196/4	0.0001 hector land, sunshade of the shop
14	Bahuleyan	196/4	0.0001 hector land, sunshade of the shop
15	Noushad	196/4	0.0006 hector land
16	Smt.Shamira, Smt.Munira, Sri.Riyas	196/5	0.197 hector land
17	Panchayath road	429/8	0.0044 hector

Besides the above, the properties owned by Department of Fisheries, Government of Kerala are also included in acquisition. Boat Jetty, Fenzing, 2 small buildings, a portion of workshop building, unused water tank, 13 fish tanks with 10 ton capacity, 2 fish tanks with 60 ton capacity, Creek, road towards acqua training centre & hatchery, 1 Gulmohar tree are the properties to be affected by the project.

The persons working in the ferry service and Jankar may lose their livelihood due to the project which may be considered as the indirect impact of the project.

4.3 Total Land Requirement for the Project:

For the construction of approach road at Azhikode side of Munambam-Azhikode bridge requires 0.2405 hectares of land. The proposed land will be acquired from resurvey numbers 428,429, 430 and 196.

4.4. Present Use of any Public, Utilized land in the Vicinity of the Project Area:

A panchayath road in resurvey number 429/8 and the property owned by Fisheries

Department are included in the affected land.

4.5. Land Already Purchased, Alienated, Leased or Acquired, and the intended Use for Each Plot of Land:

No land is already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired for the project. The whole land to be acquired is proposed to use for the construction of approach road.

4.6. Quantity and Location of Land Proposed to be Acquired for the Project:

In total 0.2405 hectares of land is proposed to be acquired for the project. The proposed land will be acquired from resurvey numbers 428,429, 430 and 196 which belongs to 16th ward of Eriyad Grama Panchayath in Kodungalloor taluk in Thrissur district. As per the official records the whole land proposed to be acquired belongs to "Dry land" category.

4.7. Nature and Present use and classification of Land and if Agricultural Land, Irrigation Coverage and Cropping Patterns:

As per the official records the whole land proposed to be acquired belongs to “Dry land” category. The land owned by 14 families and 1 private enterprise is proposed to be acquired for the projects. The families are using the land for residential purpose/business purpose and as open land.

Besides a panchayath road and the property of Fisheries department are also included in acquisition. Boat Jetty, Fenzing, 2 small buildings, a portion of workshop building, unused water tank, 13 fish tanks with 10 ton capacity, 2 fish tanks with 60 ton capacity, Creek, road towards acqua training centre & hatchery are the affected properties owned by Fisheries Department.

4.8. Size of Holding, Ownership Pattern, Land Distributions and Number of Residential Houses

The land of 13 families is under individual ownership and of 1 family is under joint ownership. The land of Safa enterprises included in acquisition is jointly owned. The 5 affected families are residing in the affected land.

4.9. Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last 3 years

Before 2 years the land in survey No.196/4 owned by Late Mr.Bahuleyan is transferred to his son Mr.Brite. Except that no transaction was done in the land to be acquired for the last 3 years as per the information received from the respondents.

CHAPTER 5

ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION(WHERE REQUIRED) OF AFFECTED FAMILIES AND ASSETS

This chapter comprises of the details of the families that are directly and indirectly affected by the project and the extend of impact.

5.1 Estimation of Families

5.1.1. Families which are directly affected (own land that is porposed to be acquired)

14 families, 1 private enterprise, Eriyad Grama Panchayath and Department of Fisheries are the directly affected parties of the land acquisition for the construction of approach road in Azhikode side of the proposed Munambam-Azhikode bridge. The list of the land owners affected by the proposed land acquisition is given in table 5.1.1

Table 5.1.1. List of Land Owners

Sl.No.	Name and address
1	Abdul Rahman Goyal, Masdampilli House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
2	Abdul Nazar, Karthanta parambil House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
3	Gulzar , Panthiyil House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
4.	Beevi, W/o.Sainudheen, Panthiyil House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
5	Shaji, S/o.Soman, Poyyara House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
6	Safa Enterprises , Azhikode jetty.P.O. (Kochumuhammed Jaleel Jabbar Karim Mohammed Ismail Lathif)
7	Abdul Manaf, Padipuraykkakath House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
8	Sasidharan A.V, Ajaparambil House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.

9	Abdul Nazar , Thalikkal House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
10	V.K.Rahim, Valiyakath House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
11	K.M.Saith, Karuthanparambil House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
12	Sreenivasan, S/o.Gangadharan, Kaiparambil House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
13	Thulasi Chellappan , Anayampalath House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
14	Bahuleyan, S/o.Gangadharan, Kaiparambil House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
15*	Noushad, S/o.Abdulkhader, Karukapadath House, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
16*	Smt.Shamira, Smt.Munira, Sri.Riyas, C/o.Adv.Aboobacker, Namboodhirimadathil, Azhikode jetty.P.O.
17	Eriyad Gramapanchayath
18	Department of Fisheries, Government of Kerala

*SIA unit could not collect details from Sl.No.15 and 16 since the families are not co-operated with the survey.

5.2. Family of Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers who have lost any of their Forest Rights:

The proposed land is not belonging to a forest area.

5.3. Families which depend on Common Property Resources which will be affected due to acquisition of land of their livelihood

Common property resources are not being affected due to the project.

5.4. Families which have been assigned land by the State Government or the Central Government under any of its schemes

No land assigned by the Government in the project affected area

5.5. Families which have been residing on any land in the urban areas for proceeding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land

Not Applicable

5.6. Families which have been depended on the land being acquired as a primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition.

An ice plant and 3 shops are included in acquisition but none of them have to be replaced from the land. But during the project construction period their business may be hindered and their income may be affected

5.6.1. Families which are indirectly impacted by the project (not affected directly by the acquisition of own lands)

Presently a ferry boat and jankar are servicing there to cross Munambam Kayal and the employees of that boat service will lose their livelihood after project implementation and that should be considered as an indirect impact of the construction of Munambam-Azhikode bridge and approach roads.

5.6.2. Inventory of productive assets and significant lands

The office and aqua culture units of Department of Fisheries, Government of Kerala is included in acquisition. Boat Jetty, Fenzing, 2 small buildings, a portion of workshop building, unused water tank, 13 fish tanks with 10 ton capacity, 2 fish tanks with 60 ton capacity, Creek, road towards aqua training centre & hatchery will be affected by the project.

Some trees have to be cut down for the project. Those are mentioning in the table 5.6.2.1.

Table 5.6.2.1 Details of the Trees Affected

Sl.No.	Name of the Tree	Number
1	Coconut tree	23
2	Arecanut tree	1
3	Mango tree	6
4	Mahagani	12
5	Jackfruit tree	2
6	Sheemakonna/konna	3
7	Plantain	5
8	Tamarind	1

CHAPTER 6
SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

This chapter contains information about the socio-economic and cultural aspects of the affected families. It includes the demographic details, economic status, vulnerability among the affected families, local economic activities in the area, enumeration of the livelihoods of affected families, socialization pattern of the project affected persons, and other related information.

6.1. Demographic Details of the Population in the Project Area

The Social Impact Assessment unit surveyed 12 affected families and the remaining 2 were not co-operated with the study. Demographic details of the 12 surveyed families are assessing in the following sessions.

Table 6.1.1. Age Group and Gender

Age in years	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
0-18	9	8	17
19-30	7	4	11
31-45	9	9	18
46-59	3	4	7
60 and above	3	5	8
Total	31	30	61

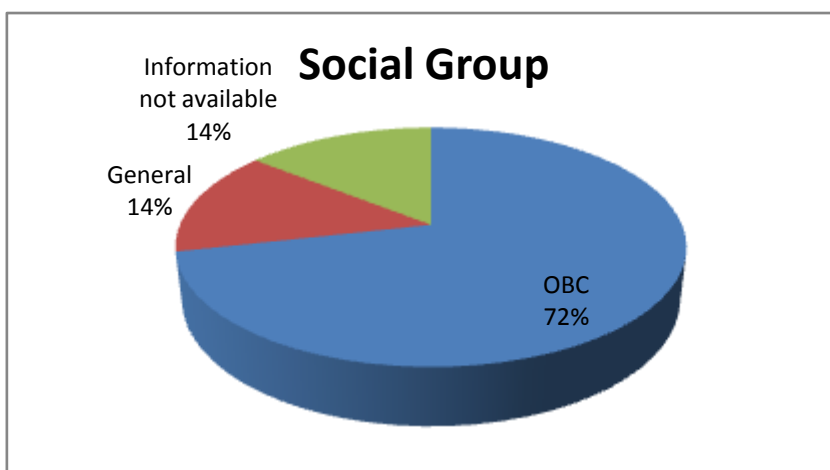
Table 6.1.1 reveals the age group distribution of the affected persons of the project. 8 family members ie 3 male and 5 female are above 60 years of age. Seven members ie 3 male members and 4 female members are in the age group of 46-59. Nine male members and 9 female members belong to the age group of 31-45 years. Eleven family members, including 7 male and 4 female belong to the 19-30 age group, and 17 members – 9 boys and 8 girls, belong to the age group of 0-18 years.

Table 6.1.2 Religious Group

Religion	Number of families	Percentage
Muslim	7	50.0
Hindu	5	35.7
Information not available	2	14.3
Total	14	100

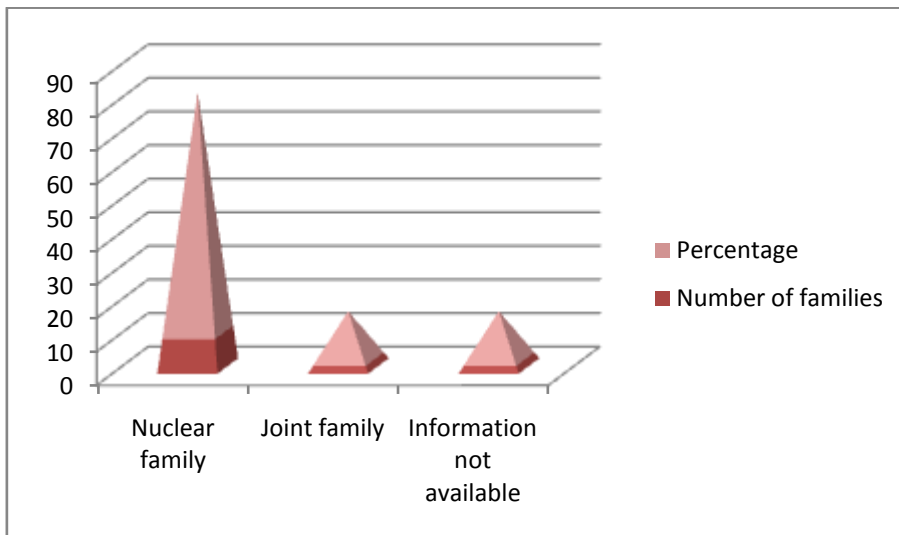
Table 6.1.2 indicates the distribution of project affected families on the basis of religious group. Out of the 14 affected families, information was not received from 2 families. Seven families (50%) follows Muslim religion and five families (35.7%) follow Hindu.

Figure: 6.1.1. Social Group



The figure 6.1.1 shows that 72% families are belonging to OBC group and 14% include in General category.

Figure: 6.1.2. Family Pattern

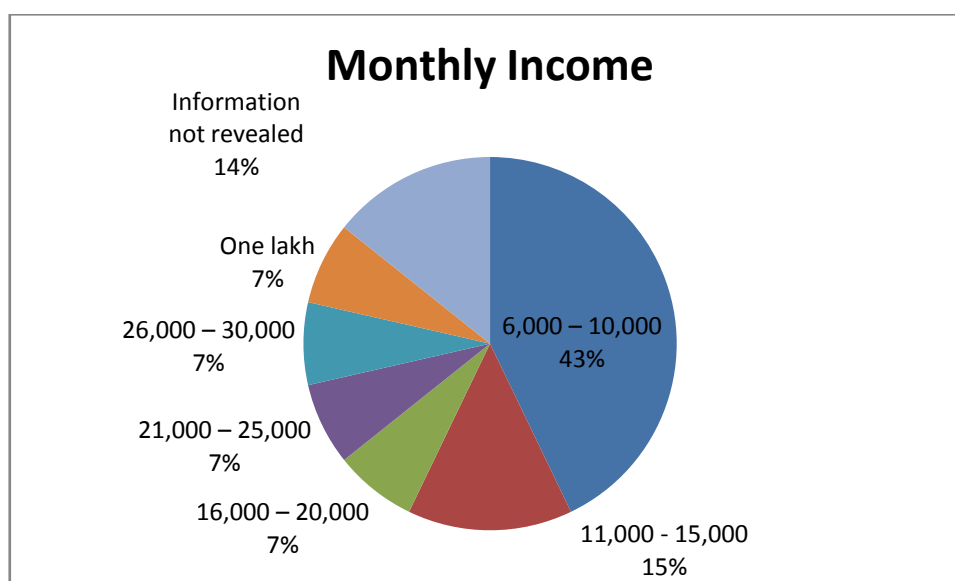


Most of the affected families ie, 10 families are nuclear families and 2 families are joint families

6.2. Income and Poverty Level of the Affected Families :

Based on the classification by *Public Distribution System* 9 families possess Blue ration card, 2 families posses Pink and 1 family possess White ration card.

Figure 6.2.1 Family Monthly Income



Out of the 14 affected families, 6 families are earning monthly income between Rs.6,000/- to 10,000/-, two families earn between Rs.11,000/- to 15,000/-

and one family each earn between 16,000/- to 20,000/-, 21,000/- to 25,000/-, 26,000/- to 30,000/- and Rs.1 lakh. The information was not availed from 2 families.

Table 6.2.2. Earning members and dependants ratio

Number of Families	Number of Earning Members	Number of dependants
4	1	4
2	1	2
2	1	3
1	1	5
1	1	7
1	2	4
1	3	4

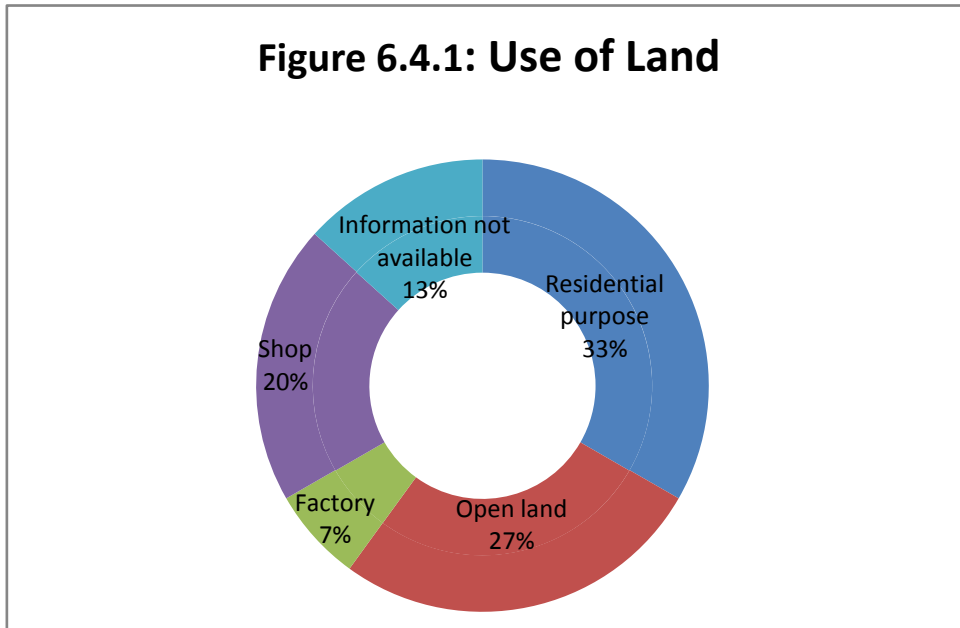
Out of the total 61 affected population 15 are earning members and 46 are dependants. In four affected families the ratio of earning members and dependants is 1:4, in two families the ratio is 1:2 and in another 2 families the ratio is 1:3. One each families comes under the ratios of 1:5,1:7, 2:4, and 3:4.

6.3. Vulnerable Group

Out of the total affected family members 17 are children below 18 years of age and 8 members are above 60 years of age. Among the elderly people 3 are widows and 3 are suffering from prolonged illness.

6.4. Land Use and Livelihood

Figure 6.4.1: Use of Land



The figure above shows that the affected families are using the land for varied purposes. 5 families (33%) are using the land for residential purpose and 1 among them is rented out the property. 3 families (20%) have shops and 1 family (7%) is running a factory in the affected land. The land of 4 families (27%) is open land. The information is not available from 2 (13%) families.

There are 3 shops and 1 factory in the affected area which may be only partially affected because of the project. But during the project construction period its functioning may be difficult which results in loss of income and livelihood.

The property of Department of Fisheries, Government of Kerala is included in acquisition. The office and aqua culture activities are undertaking in the affected area. Boat Jetty, Fenzing, 2 small buildings, a portion of workshop building, unused water tank, 13 fish tanks with 10 ton capacity, 2 fish tanks with 60 ton capacity, Creek, road towards aqua training centre & hatchery are the affected properties.

6.5. Local Economic Activities

Azhikode is a coastal village and many people are depending on fishing and related activities for their livelihood. Among the affected population none are doing fishing or related activities. Out of the 15 earning members in the affected families 3 are barbers, 5 are doing business, 1 is working in private firm, 1 is a priest in temple, 1 is working abroad, 1 is electrician and 2 are retired government servants.

6.6. Factors that Contribute to Local Livelihood

Since the affected area is coastal area fishing and related activities are the local livelihood factors which will not be affected due to the project.

6.7. Kinship Patterns and Social and Cultural Organisation:

Except two all the affected families interviewed are nuclear families; 2 families are joint families. No social and cultural organizations in the community are affected because of the project.

6.8. Administrative & Political Organisation:

A road under Eriyad Grama Panchayath and property owned by the Department of Fisheries will be included in the affected properties. None of the political organization is affected due to the project.

6.9. Community Based Civil Society Organisation:

No such organizations are affected due to the project.

6.10. Regional Dynamics & Historical Change Process:

Azhikode, a coastal village in Eriyad Grama panchayath belongs to Kodungalloor Taluk in Thrissur district. Azhikode was one of the major ports that linked Kerala to international trade and commerce. Besides it is a place with historical and cultural importance. This proposed new bridge will help to improve the Tourism in the region because it will be the shortest route connecting to the famous beaches such as Cherai and Azhikode and to reach to the pilgrim centers such as Marthoma Shrine, Chettikkad Church, Cheraman Masjid, Kodungallur Devi temple and Pallippuram Fort. The proposed bridge will also ease the traffic between Munambam, which belongs to Vypin island connected with Ernakulam town by Goshree bridge and Azhikode in Thrissur district. This may cause business and tourism development and positive impact on the dynamics and change process of the region

6.11. Quality of the Living Environment:

The project may improve the mobility of the people and transportation in the area. So the project will bring positive impact on the quality and living environment of the people of the region.

CHAPTER 7

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.1 Approaches to Mitigation

- The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCT in LAR&R Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owners.
- Rehabilitation procedures of the 3 families who are being displaced from the project area should be treated with Priority.
- During construction measures should be taken to ensure that the public mobility and transportation is not hindered.
- The impact on livelihood during project construction should be compensated.
- Immediate arrangements have to be made for the replacement of the affected aqua culture facilities of Department of Fisheries.
- Alternative plantation should be done in lieu of the trees to be destroyed for the project

7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

Consider the suggestions given in 7.1.

7.3. Measures those are included in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCT in LAR&R Act 2013

7.4. Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the Project Proposal

Sufficient fund has been reserved for payment of compensation to the affected title holders.

7.5. Alterations to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extend and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during the Social Impact Assessment process

Not Applicable

7.6. Detailed Mitigation Plan including detailed activities to be carried out for each mitigation strategy, timelines for each mitigation strategy

To mitigate the social impact of the proposed land acquisition, R&R package should be provided to the families as per the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCT in LAR&R Act 2013 by strictly following the time plan stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015

7.7. The Social Impact Management Plan indicating which measures the Requiring Body has committed to undertake and those that have been proposed, but not committed to be undertaken by the Requiring Body

Not Applicable

CHAPTER 8
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

8.1 Description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measures

RFCT in LAR&R Act, 2013 defines the Administrator appointed by the State Government would be the person responsible for Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for affected families of Land Acquisition. Subject to the superintendence/ directions / control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme shall vest with the Administrator.

In the proposed land acquisition for the construction of approach road in Azhikode side of the proposed Azhikode-Munambam bridge, the major mitigation measures from the acquisition can be handled by providing the appropriate compensation under the RFCT in LAR&R Act, 2013.

As per G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD, dated 23/09/2015, The Kerala State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Resettlement Committee comprising :

- District Collector, Administrator for resettlement and rehabilitation,
- Land Acquisition officer,
- Finance Officer,
- Representatives of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf,
- Representatives of Local Self Government Institution will monitor the Rehabilitation Action Plan.

8.2 Specify the Role of Non Governmental Organization, if any

Not applicable

8.3 Indicate Capacities Required and Capacity Building Plan, Including Technical Assistance, if any

Not applicable

8.4 Timelines for Each Activity

Timeline will be finalized as per the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015

CHAPTER 9
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING OF
MITIGATION PLAN

9.1. Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs

Not Applicable

9.2. Annual budget and plan of action

Not Applicable

9.3. Funding sources with breakup

Not Applicable

CHAPTER 10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.1 Key Monitoring and Evaluative Indicators

- Fair compensation
- Rehabilitation procedures
- Speedy procedures and disbursement of compensation
- Time bound clearance of construction waste from the site

10.2 Reporting Mechanisms and Monitoring Roles

As per the State Policy issued by the Revenue(B) department as G.O.(MS)No.485/2015 RD dated 23/09/2015

10.3 Plan of Independent Evaluation

Not Applicable

CHAPTER 11

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS AND RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

11.1. Analysis of Costs:

An extent of 0.2405 hectares of land from Resurvey Nos. 428,429, 430 and 196 of Azhikode village will be acquired for the construction of approach road at Azhikode side for the proposed Munambam-Azhikode bridge. The proposed land belongs to 14 families, 1 private enterprises and a road owned by Eriyad Grama Panchayath. The property owned by Department of Fisheries, Government of Kerala is also included in acquisition. Among the affected families, 3 families will lose their residence and that is the major impact of this land acquisition. The project will not affect any one's livelihood but there may be difficult to run the factory and 3 shops in the affected area during construction period. Around 50 trees have to be cut down for the project.

11.2 Analysis of Benefits:

Azhikode-Munambam Bridge is proposed to be constructed across Munambam Kayal to connect Azhikode in Thrissur District and Munambam in Ernakulam District. The new link will be a blessing for the people from Northern Kerala as they can have an easy access to Kochi city using this proposed bridge through Vypin Pallipuram State Highway and new Coastal Road.

Azhikode-Muziris Jankar service in Munambam Kayal is temporarily withdrawn since the boat jetty requires maintenance. Presently the people depend on a ferry boat to cross the kayal. During rainy season it is difficult to travel in that small boat. Construction of the bridge across Munambam kayal can solve these difficulties. Besides this proposed bridge will give a major boom in Tourism Industry because this will be the shortest route to the famous beaches such as Cherai and Azhikode and to the pilgrim centers such as Marthoma Shrine, Chettikkad Church, Cheraman Masjid, Kodungallur Devi temple and Pallipuram Fort. The proposed bridge will ease the traffic between Munambam, which

belongs to Vypin island connected with Ernakulam town by Goshree bridge and Azhikode in Thrissur district. This may cause business and tourism development at both the places and lead to overall development.

Except the displacement of 3 families the project causes only little impact on the affected families. No family's livelihood is being affected because of the project. When considering the benefits of the project it causes only less impact. The proposed project of construction of approach road for Munambam-Azhikode bridge shall be considered as public purpose as per section 2(1)b(i) of RFCT in LAR&R Act, 2013 (30 of 2013).

11.3 Recommendation

- The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCT in LAR&R Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owners.
- Displaced families should be treated with priority
- During construction measures should be taken to ensure that the public mobility and transportation is not hindered.
- The impact on livelihood during project construction should be compensated.
- Immediate arrangements have to be made for the replacement of the affected aqua culture facilities of Department of Fisheries.
- Alternative plantation should be done in lieu of the trees to be destroyed for the project