Executive Summary

- **Project and public purpose**

  The project involves acquiring land for a public purpose within the jurisdiction of the 108/2B1, 108/2B2, 110/1, 97/5, 138/2A, 138/2B, 139, 149/10, 148/5B1, 148/3A, 110/3 locations. The project area is marked with the boundary of the 0.2155 hectares, which involves the acquisition of land belonging to various stakeholders.

- **Location**

  The project area is located in the 108/2B1, 108/2B2, 110/1, 97/5, 138/2A, 138/2B, 139, 149/10, 148/5B1, 148/3A, 110/3 locations.

- **Size and attributes of Land acquisition**
Alternatives considered

Social impacts

Mitigation measures

Detailed project description

Background of the project, including developer's background and governance/management structure
Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the act

Details of project size, location, capacity, output, production targets, costs, risks
Examination of alternatives

The economic analysis of the alternatives was conducted considering 2.0882 km of sections on two-lane roads, out of which 15 km of sections on one-lane roads. The highest economic benefit was obtained in the scenario where the economic analysis was conducted with a discount rate of 0.2155 and the capital cost of 50% for the project's life.

Phases of project construction

The project was divided into 2 phases, with a total road width of 15 m for ROW. The design of the following sections was carried out for each phase:

- 20 cm Granular Sub base layer (GSB)
- 25 cm wet mix macadam
- Wet mix macadam for 60mm Dense Bituminous Mecadam surface course
- Bituminous concrete wearing coat
- Reinforced concrete
- Existing gas and water mains
- KSEB, Telephone poles and associated facilities
- NP4 cables

Core design features and size and type of facilities
Need of ancillary infrastructural facilities

1670 മലകളിലുള്ള അന്തരീക്ഷത്തിൽ വൃക്ഷവളർത്തൽ നടത്താനും സാജീവജീവജീവിക്കൽ നടത്താനുമായി വേണ്ട സ്ഥലം കിട്ടുക എന്നാണ് 2.0082 ലക്ഷം വരെ പ്രകാശസ്ഥലം അനുഭവപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഇതിനു പ്രകാശം ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയ 0.2155ലക്ഷം വരെയുള്ള വൃക്ഷവളർത്തലും പൊക്കറിക്കാറുണ്ട്. അവസ്ഥയശ്ചേർത്ത് എന്നാണ് വേണ്ടി ഇതു പ്രകാശം അനുഭവപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. 

Details of social impact assessment/ Environment impact assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports

Applicable law and policies
1. RFCTLARR Act, 2013
2. RFCTLARR Act (Kerala) rules 2015

Team composition approach, methodology and schedule of the Social Impact Assessment
List of all team members with qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mr. Jacob Roy</td>
<td>MSW</td>
<td>ph: 9400371739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. Joseph Roy</td>
<td>BA (Eco)</td>
<td>ph: 9846871777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mr. John Roy</td>
<td>BA (Mal)</td>
<td>ph: 9947584887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Roy</td>
<td>SSLC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description and rationale for the methodology and tools used to collect information for the social impact assessment

The methodology and tools used to collect information for the social impact assessment are as follows:

1. Data collection:
   - The methodology was designed to collect data on the social impact of the project, focusing on various aspects such as community development, health, education, and livelihood.
   - The tools used included surveys, interviews, and focus group discussions to gather information from the beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

2. Data analysis:
   - The data was analyzed using statistical software to identify trends and patterns in the social impact.
   - The results were used to evaluate the effectiveness of the project.

3. Reporting:
   - The findings were reported in a detailed report, including recommendations for future projects.
   - The report was shared with the project stakeholders and the community to ensure transparency and accountability.

The methodology and tools were designed to ensure that the social impact assessment was comprehensive and accurate.
Sampling methodology used

Stakeholder Analysis, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Beneficiary Assessment

Overview of information/data sources used

sampling methodology used

Stakeholder Analysis, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Beneficiary Assessment

Overview of information/data sources used

Sampling methodology used

Stakeholder Analysis, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Informal interview with key informants

Overview of information/data sources used

Sampling methodology used

Stakeholder Analysis, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Beneficiary Assessment
Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted

Consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted:

1. Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted:

- 05.05.2022: Meeting held at 11:30 am to discuss the draft proposal. The meeting lasted until 05.05.2022 at 01:30 pm. The meeting was held at the local council office. The proposed changes to the draft proposal were discussed.

Land assessment

Describe with the help of maps information from land inventory and primary sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R.s No 108/2B1</td>
<td>0.0091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>108/2B2</td>
<td>0.0012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>110/1</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>97/5</td>
<td>0.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>138/2A</td>
<td>0.0278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>138/2B</td>
<td>0.0156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>0.0615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>149/10</td>
<td>0.0672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>148/5B1</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>148/3A</td>
<td>0.0053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>138/2A</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>110/3</td>
<td>0.0152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Entire area of impacts under the influence of the project. (not limited to land area for acquisition)**

The entire area of impacts under the influence of the project is 2.0082 hectares. The details of the area affected are as follows:

- 108/2B1: 0.0004 hectares
- 108/2B2: 0.0053 hectares
- 108/2A: 0.0002 hectares
- 110/3: 0.0152 hectares

**Total land required for the project**

The total land required for the project is 2.0082 hectares. The details of the land already purchased or acquired are as follows:

- 108/2B1: 0.2155 hectares
- 108/2B2: 0.2155 hectares
- 108/2A: 0.2155 hectares

**Land (if any) already purchased alienated, leased or acquired, and the intended use for each plot of land required for the project**

1670 square meters of the area at 15ROW are to be acquired. The area at 108/2B1, 108/2B2, 108/2A, and 110/3 is intended for the project.

**Quantity and location of the land proposed to be acquired for the project**

The area to be acquired includes the land at 15ROW.
Nature, present use and classification of land and if agricultural land, irrigation
Size of holding, ownership patterns, land distribution and number of residential houses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size (Hectare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>D/O Merchants</td>
<td>0.0223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>0.0986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dealer</td>
<td>0.0672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>0.0004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Local Dealer</td>
<td>0.0053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Agent</td>
<td>0.0065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dealer</td>
<td>0.0152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The table above shows the land prices for the last 3 years. The highest price was Rs 0.2155 per hectare. The lowest price was Rs 0.0004 per hectare. The average price was Rs 0.0672 per hectare.
Estimation and enumeration (where required) of affected families and assets

Estimation of families

(a) Families which are directly affected (own land that is proposed to be acquired)

Families which are directly affected (own land that is proposed to be acquired) shall be estimated and enumerated. The number of families to be affected shall be calculated based on the area of land to be acquired under the project. In this case, the families whose land is located within the proposed project area shall be identified. The families who are directly affected by the project shall be identified.

Family of scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights.

Families which depend on common property resources which will be affected due to acquisition of land for their livelihood

Families which have been assigned land by the state government or the central government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition

Families which have been residing on any land in the urban areas for preceding 3 years or more prior to the acquisition of the land

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

(a) Inventory of productive assets and significant lands
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Area, D/O Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Affected Area and Resettlement Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thiruvalla, D/O Kappad</td>
<td>31,658 cm²</td>
<td>5.5081 cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thiruvalla, D/O Kappad</td>
<td>121,683 cm²</td>
<td>24.3542 cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kollam, S/O Thiruvalla</td>
<td>1,251,534 cm²</td>
<td>16.5984 cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kollam, S/O Thiruvalla</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kollam, S/O Thiruvalla</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kollam, S/O Thiruvalla</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kollam, S/O Thiruvalla</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Socio-economic and cultural profile (affected area and resettlement site)**
Demographic details of the population in the project area

Income and poverty levels

Vulnerable groups

Land use and livelihood

Local economic activities

Factors that contribute to local livelihood
Kinship patterns and social and cultural organizations.

Administrative organizations

Political organizations

Community based and civil society organisations

Regional dynamics and historical change processes

Administrative organizations

Political organizations

Community based and civil society organisations

Regional dynamics and historical change processes
Quality of living environment

Community based and civil society organizations

Social Impact Management Plan

Approach to mitigation

Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact
Measures that are included in the terms of rehabilitation and resettlement and compensation as outlined in the act

Measures that the requiring body has stated it will introduce in the project proposal

Alterations to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extent and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during the social impact assessment process
Detailed mitigation plan

കൊന്നത്താഴ് കേരളത്തിലെ നാലു തിയ്യതികളാണ് 7 ഇനം നാനവിനാറുകൾ. നബി മുഹമ്മദ് വലെ പരിപാലനക്ക് പ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കുന്നത് കീഴുടെ പേജിൽ.
SIMP- Institutional framework

- Description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measures
  RFCTLARR റിക്കാര്‍ നാമക്കാരനും ഭരണാധികാരിക്കും
  മൊട്ടുമുന്നലും (ഗാസ് പിലന്റ്) ഭരണാധികാരി

- Specify role of NGO’s etc, if involved

- Indicate capacities required and capacity building plan, including technical assistance, if any

- Timelines for each activity

Social impact management plan Budget and financing of mitigation plan

- Cost of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs
  2019 ഓട് സിസ്മോയിരിടിestyVol. III, പ്ലറ്റീഷ് 10, കെ മാർശ് 186 വെങ്ങി, ഹേദ്‌വി 2020
  അക്കുമ്പും ആ ക ന്റെ ലോകത്തിലേള്ള പാക്കിപ്പ്കളിൽ.

- Annual budget and plan of action
  പൊളിയുകെല്ലാതെ കമ്മെന്റുകൾ, കാരണമൊന്നു യു അദ്ധ്യായം
  സ്ഥലത്തിലെത്തിയത് കൊണ്ട് നീെണ്ണവും കഴിവുള്ള പുലരപ്പൻ കാലാവധി
  സിസ്മോയിരിടിestyക്ക് ലക്ഷണങ്ങളുടെയെല്ലാം.

- Funding sources with breakup
SIMP- Monitoring and evaluation

- Key monitoring and evaluative indicators

  2013 എന്ന RFCTLARR സേനികപ്പാലം കട്ടിയെടുക്കുന്നതിനും, 2015 എന്ന RFCTLARR Act (Kerala) Rules എന്ന വിധാനത്തിന്റെ

- Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

  2013 എന്ന RFCTLARR സേനികപ്പാലം കട്ടിയെടുക്കുന്നതിനും, 2015 എന്ന RFCTLARR Act (Kerala) Rules എന്ന വിധാനത്തിന്റെ

- Plan for independent evaluation

  2013 എന്ന RFCTLARR സേനികപ്പാലം കട്ടിയെടുക്കുന്നതിനും, 2015 എന്ന RFCTLARR Act (Kerala) Rules എന്ന വിധാനത്തിന്റെ

Analysis of costs and benefits and recommendation on acquisition

Final conclusions on:

- Assessment of public purpose

  സാധാരണയായി സ്വദേശിയായ വ്യവസായകൃതിയിലെ നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് വില വെയ്യാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനും - കായലിന്റെ കാളാകാനും

  നല്ലതും നിർവാഗ്യമായി നിർമ്മിക്കുന്ന വില ഇടുന്നു.. വില ഇടുന്നു.. വില ഇടുന്നു.. കായലിന്റെ വിൽപനകൃതി, പ്രവൃത്തിയിലേക്ക കായലിന്റെ നിർമ്മാണകൃതി നിർമ്മിക്കുന്ന വില ഇടുന്നു

  സ്വദേശിയായ വ്യവസായ നിർമ്മാണകൃതികളിൽ നിന്നും വില ഇടണം ഉള്ളതായിരിക്കുന്നു. സമീപനിരക്കു തുടർന്ന് വില വില മാറ്റാൻ പോലും 

• **Less displacing alternatives**

Less displacing alternatives, relocation, and other viable mitigation measures should be considered. The area to be displaced has a potential for conservation and sustainable development.

• **Minimum requirement of land**

The minimum requirement of land is 3 meters ROW and 15 meters ROW for the acquisition of the area. This area is essential for conservation and sustainable development.

• **Nature and intensity of social impacts**

The nature and intensity of social impacts vary, with some areas requiring significant changes. The government needs to closely monitor and mitigate these impacts.

• **Viable mitigation measures**

Mitigation measures need to be considered carefully to address costs. These measures should be socially acceptable and environmentally friendly.

• **Final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not**

A final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not should consider the environmental and social impacts. The recommendations should be made based on thorough analysis and consultation.
ആഴങ്ങാട് സമിതിയുടെ ഭാഗമായി ആവഷ്യമായ ലോക പ്രബലമായ ചെയ്തിലെ ഭാഗമായി ഇത് പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കുന്നു. 

13.04.2022
ചെയർമൊൻ

(കൈവഴി, കൊച്ചി)