

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY
DRAFT REPORT

PETROCHEMICAL PROJECT
DATE: 30/06/2018

SIA Unit



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SOCIAL SERVICE CENTER

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CHAPTER -1

PREFACE

This report is about those who give up land for the proposed Petrochemical Park. The said plots of land are essential for the further development of the existing Plant in the wake of the ever increasing demand for Petroleum products. The plots belong to Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam District. At times, private properties are to be taken over for such projects and it often affects the general public adversely; mainly their houses, properties, occupations, basic amenities etc. As the above-cited matters impacts unfavourably on this section of the society, their interests too are to be protected.

The 2013 Rights Act stands for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-establishment to protect the interests of the parties who suffer difficulties in connection with the development activities. Article-4 of the Act insists that public interests and social impacts shall be assessed when such land acquisitions are undertaken in India for developmental Projects.

This study is quite helpful in solving the humanitarian problems, alienating the anxieties and providing fair compensations for the affected as per the insistence of the Act.

1.5 The Site

The project – impacted area lies in Block-40, Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam District.

1.6 The quality and size of the land to be taken over

The land required for the Project is 0.1200 hectares of low-farmland which is owned by a single private person. The said land and its surrounding lands are marshy waste water-meadows sun cultivated for long.

1.7 Alternative means considered

As land has already been taken over and construction activities have been begun at the time, other means are out of questions.

1.8 Social Impacts and mitigation Steps

Whilst implementing Act – 2013, current legal procedures are adequate to negate the adverse impact of the Project. As regards the compensation, the amount payable shall be distributed without delay, including interest, if any.

TABLE 1-1

Break - down of the social impact and Mitigation Steps

Serial No.	Type of Impact	Status	Proposed mitigation
1.	Loss of land	Yes	Compensation as per 2013-Act.
2.	Damage to building	None	N.A.
3.	Loss of Profitable property	Non	N.A.
4.	Loss of Source of livelihood	None	N.A.
5.	Loss of Public land	None	N.A.
6.	Loss of Public Service	None	N.A.
7.	Loss of Urban service and public property	None	N.A.
8.	Loss of cultural objects	None	N.A.
9.	Eviction of the weaker section from homestead	None	N.A.

As there are no families in the project – area, no direct impact on houses. Similarly, as there are no economic activities in the area, livelihood of families is not affected.

CHAPTER - 2

PROJECT IN DETAIL

2.1 Preface

This chapter contains details of Phase II. Developmental activities of the Petrochemical Parks including the aim and rationale of the Project.

2.2 The background and the rationale

Land is being acquired for the Refinery under Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. The Refinery is located at Ampalamukal, Ernakulam District, State of Kerala.

The Refinery which was built in 1966, started with a production capacity of 50,000 barrels daily. And it has developed into a capacity of 1,90,000 barrels a day.

Its fuel-based products are LPG, Naphtha, Motor spirit, kerosene, aviation turbine fuel, high-speed diesel etc. Other major products in the local market are Benzene, Taloon, Propylene, Mineral turpentine oil, Special boiling paint spirit, sulphur, Hydrogen etc.

Presently, land is taken over in order to increase the capacity of the Refinery to meet the ever increasing need for petroleum products.

India is still importing petroleum products. If India can break up petroleum, the import of products can considerably be reduced and cost can be cut down thereby. And if the existing Refineries are expanded, India would be able to even export products to the neighbouring countries. Currently, B.P.C.L's Cochin Refinery's production is at the rate of 9.5 million Metric ton per annum; and the present plan is to raise it to 15.5mm TPA. Currently, B.P.C.L is operating at 90% of its capacity. If production has to be increased, it would have to start new units. The present plan is to open a new unit by extending the existing Plant by acquiring land adjacent to it and establishing the necessary buildings and machinery in it.

2.3 The Project's site, size, cost etc.

The Project site belongs to Block-40, Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kanayanoor Taluk, Ernakulam District. Land to be taken over is 44.61 areas.

The new plant is meant for separating Propylene from Petroleum. The budgeted investment in the first phase for the Project known as Propylene Derivative Petro-Chemical Park (P.D.P.P) is Rs. 520 crores; and the main target is to raise production from 9.5 MMTPA to 15.5.

2.4 Alternative means in consideration

As land has already been acquired and construction began, other proposals are out of question.

2.5 Implementation Phases of the Project.

Land acquisition and installation of the machinery in the first Phase and raising production from the current 9.5 MMTPA to 15.5 MMTPA in the Second Phase, are the stages of the Project.

2.6 Human Resource needed

Trained and fresh manpower and machinery are the requisits. It is estimated that about 50,000 workers would be needed for the construction activities; 30,000 are already involved. This would increase in the coming days. It is estimated that when the Project will have completed, 20,000 workers would be permanent employees, and more than as many would be engaged in indirect work.

CHAPTER 3

TEAM COMPOSITION, STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Background

As per the Kerala Gazette Notification No.C 4/39326/15 dated 23-05-2018, Ernakulam District Administration has entrusted Youth Social Service Organization, Social Service Centre, M.A. College P.O, Kothamangalam as the SIA unit to conduct the Social Impact Assessment of Land Acquisition for the Petro Chemical Park Project.

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 has been collected to elicit the information for the current process. As part of SIA, a detailed socio-economic survey has been the conducted by experienced members of the SIA unit in the affected area of Petro Chemical Park Project to assess the adverse impacts of the project.

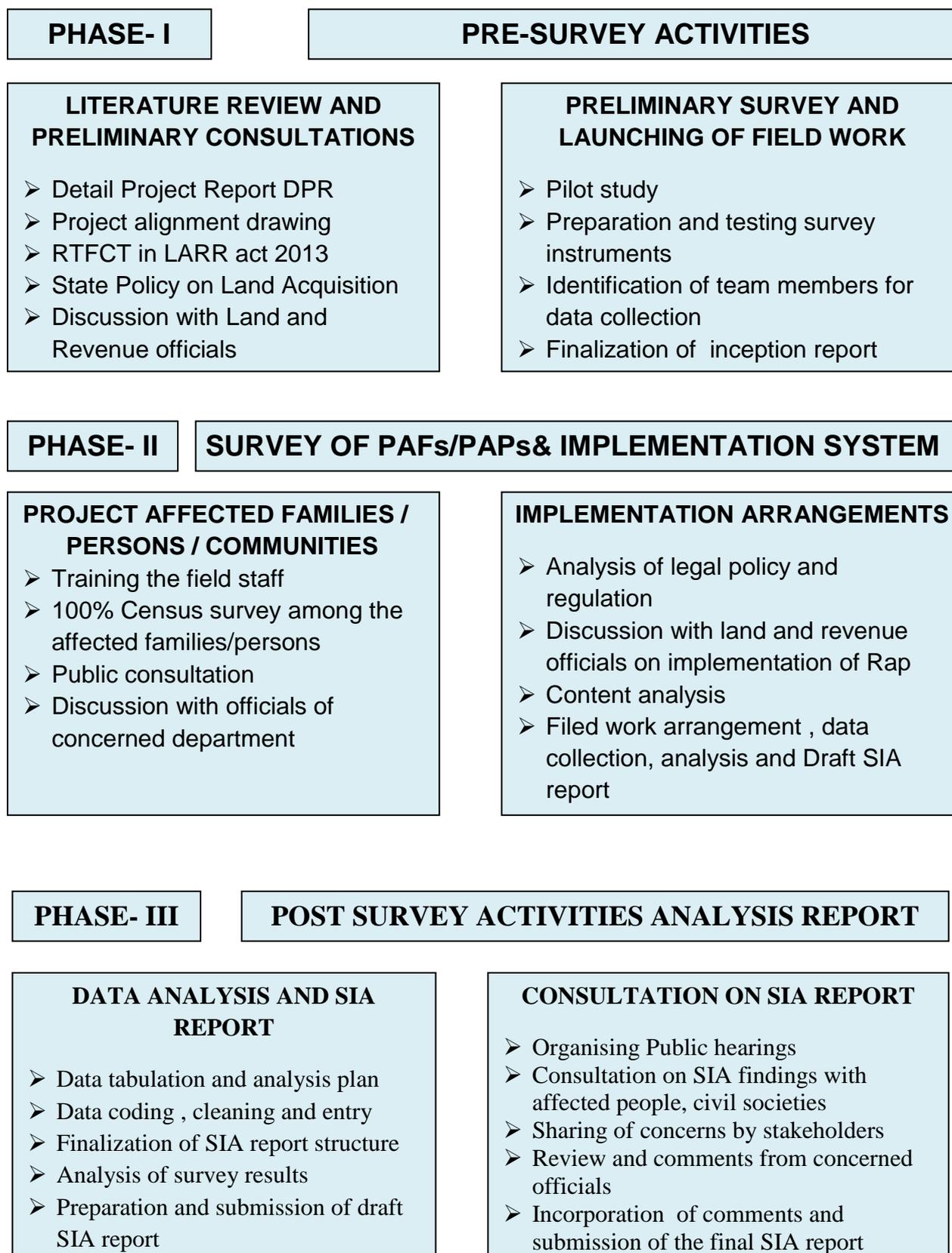
3.2 SIA and SIMP Preparation Process

A Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan is required when a project results into either physical or economic displacement of the people. The resettlement plan ensure that the livelihoods of people affected by the project are restored to levels prevailing before inception of the project. While preparing draft SIA and SIMP, the study team followed some essential components and steps which are (i) identification of socio economic impacts of the project (ii) legal framework for Land acquisition and compensation (RTFCT in LARR Act 2013).

Figure 3.1 presents the approach and methodology of the SIA study in the form of a flow chart. Also various steps involved in the study have been described in detail in the following paragraphs.

FIGURE 3.1

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY FOR SIA



3.3 Desk Research

The study team reviewed the relevant documents and the project alignment drawing.

3.4 Information about the study group

The study conducting Social Impact Team is headed by the Executive Director of Youth Social Service Organization. A team of six members having experience in conducting Social Impact Assessment studies and Socio economic surveys were assigned for data collection, monitoring of data processing, co-ordination and report preparation of report Representatives from the Revenue department supported the investigators to identify the affected families.

SIA TEAM MEMBERS

SI No.	Name	Qualification & Designation	Experience
1	SHAIBY JOSE	MBA,MHRM TEAM LEADER- SIA UNIT	10 years experience in Development Sector with YSSO
2	KURIAKOSE GEORGE	LLB PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR- SIA UNIT	15 years experience in development sector
3	BAIJU P.T	MSW, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE-SIA UNIT	10 years experience in development sector
4	P.C JOSE	MSW, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE-SIA UNIT	10 years experience in development sector
5	SHOLI	MSW, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE-SIA UNIT	5 years experience in development sector
6	NITHIN P.S	MSW, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE-SIA UNIT	1 year experience in development sector

3.5 Data from Secondary Sources

Secondary source data was collected from previous studies and related departments. Awareness was created about the physical, social, economic, and cultural set up of the project area before undertaking detailed field investigations.

3.6 Site Visits and Information Dissemination

From 29/05/2018 onwards the SIA team visited the site to verify the alignment drawings and to identify the affected area. After identifying the affected areas, the SIA unit consulted different stakeholders at the project area. The survey team collected the data in the month of May – June 2018.

3.7 Socio Economic survey

Before the actual household socio economic survey, all the properties that were likely to be affected by the project were identified with the support of the Revenue Department staff. The survey was conducted through personal interview. In this interview, the size and nature of the land was recorded. The details of affected Family, possession of legal documents, data related to social profile, family details, occupation, source of income, family expenditure, employment activities, and employment pattern were collected. Majority of the interview schedule has been pre-coded except those reflecting the opinion and view of PAF's which have been left open ended. Before filling the questionnaires, the affected family was asked to provide a copy of the necessary documents they need to produce as proof of their ownership of the property.

3.8 Compilation and Verification of Data

Survey form duly filled were scrutinised and entered into a database. This information were updated on a regular basis, as and when data for incomplete form was filled in.

3.9 Data Analysis and Report Writing

Followed by the compilation and verification of data, Into same was analysed and accordingly the report was prepared.

3.10 Sources of Information

1. District Colletcor, Ernakulam
2. Special Tahsildar, LA., Thripunithura
3. BPCL Kochi
4. Village Office, Thiruvaniyoor
5. Kunnathunadu Taluk

CHAPTER - 4

VALUATION OF THE LAND

4.1 Background

A socio-economic Survey was conducted by the Social Impact study Unit in May, June 2018 on the impacted individuals and their families. The survey found out to what extent the Project would affect the income, useful properties, means of livelihood etc. of the families. A Pre-coded questionnaire was used for the purpose. The main purpose of the Survey was to assess the socio-economic status, types of the properties, right to the assets, the nature of the impact, its volume; the details of the land etc. of the affected families or institutions. These findings are given below:-

4.2 Total Impact due to the Project

The land undertaken for the Petrochemical Park Project which is 0.1200 hectre belonging to Survey No. 5/3, in Block 40 at Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam District, is owned by Sri. Rishikesh Nampoothiripad. The total loss due to the Project for one individual only. No joint ownership or Company ownership land is involved. It impacts just one family directly. To the best of knowledge, no loss of trees or buildings. The impact is on just one individual and his family that consists of 4 persons.\

In the discussion with the land owners, the party stated that he had already informed the authorities of his consent to give up the land, but he had not received the compensation amount as he had not submitted the supporting documents.

No. of Plots to be undertaken

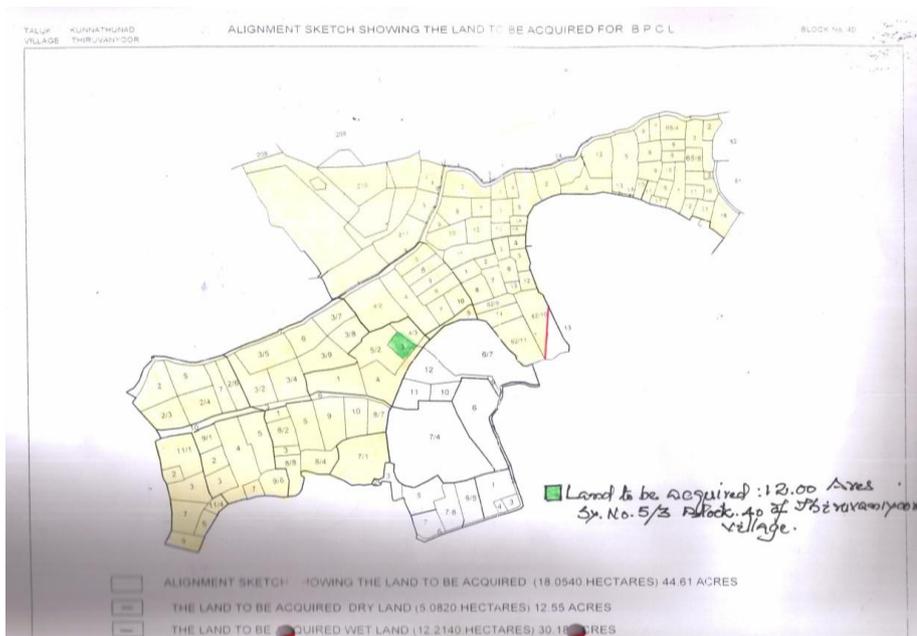
Ownership	No. of Plot
Owned by Institutions	00
Owned by Individuals	01
Joined ownership of the Individuals	00
Total	01

IMPACTED PROPERTY

Classification	Description
Impacted Properties	Marshy low – land
Impacted Families	01
Impacted Persons	04
Evicted Families	00
Impacted Owners	01
Losers of Houses	00
Losers of Means of livelihood	00

TABLE OF LAND DETAILS

Map of the proposed Project



4.4 Land needed for the Project

The Project requires 18.0540 hectares of land. However, only 0.1200 hectre is being acquired now; the remainder has already been taken over.

4.5 Need for Public Land

Currently, Public property is not required.

CHAPTER – 5

VALUATION AND CALCULATION

5.1 PREFACE

This chapter deals with the volume of the impact and assessment of the properties that the families are incurring directly and indirectly as a result of the Project execution. The site undertaken for the Project is 0.1200 hectre belonging to Survey No. 5/3 of Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk. Construction activities have started at the said site. (Prior to the take –over, this was a marshy farm land) Presently, there is no habitation.

5.2 Those directed Affected

Consequent on the acquisition, one private individual forfeits 0.1200 hectre land that belongs to Survey Nos. 5/3 of Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk. It has been learnt that the impacted person loses land only; no loss of livelihood or homestead. It was also known that the Project area had been a water-meadow lying uncultivated for years, long before the take over. Hence the land had been unyielding.

5.3 Indirect Impact

None are indirectly affected by the Project.

The site was not understood to be used by any persons or its take-over affecting any other individuals.

5.4 Impacted Families

Table 5.1 Period of Occupation/Ownership of Land

Sl.No.	Village	Block	Survey No.	Approximate Period of Ownership (Years)
1	Thiruvaniyoor	40	5/3	1

5.5 Details of yielding Property

No yielding means was found to have existed in the marshy low – land which had been uncultivated for years, as indicated by the owner. It has been learnt that no trees, buildings, walls, wells, road etc. are lost due to the take-over.

5.6 Need of the Land for Project

In order to carry forward the building of the Petro chemical Park, land had to be taken over a second time. The said owner's land lies at the centre of the proposed site. Hence the said land, an unavoidable need.

5.7 The Proposed land's dimension and Location

The location of the 0.1200 hectre land is at Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam District. The land owner is Sri. Rishikesh Nampoothiripad, Madhurathod Mana, Thiruvaniyoor Village.

5.8 Land's Feature – Classification and use

The said land is marshy low; currently used for the Petrochemical Park. It was unused waste land.

5.9 Land's Size, Particulars of Owner and use

Land-size is less than 30 cents. The only information is that it is owned by Rishikesh Nampoothiripad, Madurathod Mana, Thiruvaniyoor Village and that it is devoid of any house or building.

CHAPTER – 6

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL STATUS

PREFACE

Population Details

1 men and 1 women between age category of 46 and 60 years of age and 2 women are between age category of 16years and 30 years. The total number of the affected is 4 – 3 women and 1 man.

6.1 Section by Religion

Religion	Number of Family	Percentage
Muslim	0	0
Christian	0	0
Hindu	1	100

The impacted Family belongs to Hindu Religion.

6.2 MARITAL STATUS OM IMPACTED

Marital Status	Number of Persons	Percentage
Married	2	50%
Unmarried	2	50%
Widow/Widower	0	0
Total	4	100%

Of the total affected 50% are married and 50% are unmarried.

FAMILY PATTERN

The impacted family is modelled on nuclear style

6.3 Educational Status

Educational Status	Number of Members	Percentage
Unlettered	0	0
Primary Education	1	25%
Plus – 2	2	50%
Graduation	1	25%
Total	4	100%

Income and Poverty Line

As per Public Distribution Dept – the impacted Family is above poverty line.

6.5 Monthly Income of the Family

Monthly Family Income in Rupees	No. of Family
Less than Rs. 10,000	1
Total	1

The impacted family's monthly income is less than Rs. 10,000

Employment Details of Impacted Persons

Field	No. of Family Members	Percentage
Daily Wage	0	0
Private Company	1	25%
Govt. Job	0	0
Self-employed	0	0
Dependents	3	75%

Out of the affected, only 1 person is employed; and the rest are dependants.

Use of Land and livelihood

The impacted land was a marshy land, which was not used for any form of farming, or related purpose.

CHAPTER - 7

SOCIAL COUNTER – IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

7.1 MITIGATION APPROACH

Rishikesh is as well a client who did not get the compensation amount at the distribution time as he was not able to submit documents of adequate proof. Therefore, the suitable proposal in way of mitigation, is to pay a compensation amount in due consideration of the delay due to the previous problem.

7.2 Steps to negate, mitigate or compensate for the impact

As Land acquisition is all over and construction activities are well on the way, the question of impact negation does not arise. The only option is to pay fair compensation as a means of mitigation. The impacted person too has proposed to get the compensation in money.

7.3 Rehabilitation and re-establishment steps as per the Law

To provide compensation by legal execution of Act – 2013 which stands for fair reward, transparency, rehabilitation and re-establishment related to land acquisition.

7.4 Proposed changes in the Project design for mitigation

In the present situation as initial work has been in progress, any alternation in the design of the Project is impractical.

7.5 Comprehensive Plan for mitigation

To provide compensation as per RFCTLARR Act 2013

CONCLUSION

In fact, the Petrochemical Project is setting the main backup facilities to expedite future growth; whereas the second Phase of the Park is engaged in construction activities foreseeing the increased demand for petroleum products.

Project Petrochemical Park heralds a new industrial policy with a view to strengthening Public Sector, inviting more investments and encouraging the creation of more employment opportunities.

For the realisation of the Project, lands have to be taken over from many an individual. Lands of various survey numbers belonging to Thiruvaniyoor Village in the jurisdiction of the Office of the Trippunithura Thahasildar had been acquired and compensation were paid. However, during the days, one land owner could not found nor compensation be handed over. Nevertheless this client reserves the right to all privileges as per the 2013 Act. This study has been done in order to assess the impact on this person and to propose ways and means to mitigate his loss.

The main loss of this person is his land of about 30 cents and nothing else. The proposal is to pay compensation taking into account the delay in payment, the interest accrued and the current market value and thereby minimise the difficulties that this person and his family members had faced due to the delay of seven years.

In view of the benefits that the Park brings about for the people, land acquisition was inevitable. It has to be borne in mind that the fairest solution to such undertaking is compensating the affected in a just and legitimate manner.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This study would not have been completed without the unlimited co-operation of several individuals and organisations. First of all, let us record our deep gratitude towards to authorities of the Revenue Dept. For having entrusted the task with the Youth Social Service Organization. We cherish with thanks the services of the Hon. District Collector and Member of the Staff who have rendered the required guidelines and support for the team in order for us to complete the Study Successfully

We express our deep thanks to How. Special Tahasildar, Thrippunithura and the Staff for the vital information and technical advice related to land acquisition. We like to reiterate the services of Messrs. The Managing Director and Members of the Staff, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd, Cochin and express our thanks.

We would as well thank each and every Member of the staff of Thiruvaniyoor Village Office for all the support. We are indebted to all the citizens of the project locality for their co-operation and assistance.

The Executive Director of Youth Service Organization has served us all through the mission as the leading source of inspiration without the full and sincere support of each and every good soul cited above, this study would not ever have been fulfilled flamlessly.