Evaluation of socio economic Development Idukki Hydroelectric Project in Kerala

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Abstract ***understand how the hydroelectric project in Idukki have made economic progress in Kerala a reality .Idukki has 7 hydroelectric projects and 15 dams. Data were collected and analyzed from 919 people in five taluks of Idukki to study socio- economic development.***

Introduction

Pallivasal Hydroelectric Project is the first hydroelectric project to be started on the basis of Kerala's energy sector. The project was completed in two phases and was completed in 1940 and 1942. The capacity was .4.5 Mw and was later increased to 5Mw. Now its capacity is 7.5 Mw. The project was initiated by Shri Sir Cp Ramaswamy during the British rule. However, the project that changed the face of Kerala and accelerated the growth of the socio-economic education sector was initiated on February 12, 1975 with the Idukki Hydro Electric Project submitted to India by the then Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi. The project has become a milestone in the social, economic and educational life of Kerala. There are 7 hydroelectric projects and 15 dams in Idukki district alone. These are accelerating the pace of social development in Kerala.

The role of hydroelectric projects in the growth of the social, educational and economic sectors.

The contribution of the education sector to the development of a country is an essential factor. This can be done with the growth of the infrastructure sector. Energy generation and its distribution are included in the range of infrastructure. Such conscious production and consumption influences long-term use. According to the survey, 88.03% of the people in Idukki district agree that hydroelectric projects have affected the socio-economic and educational sectors. Such conscious production and consumption influences long-term use. According to the survey, 88.03% of the people in Idukki district agree that hydroelectric projects have affected the socio-economic and educational sectors. With the advent of the Idukki Hydro Electric Project since 1960, we have

witnessed a huge leap forward in the socio, economic and educational sectors. It was preparing the necessary infrastructure development mainly in the socio economic and educational sector.

The following are the major infrastructure developments that are putting influence on the socio economic and educational sectors which are: Urbanisation, irrigation development, Electricity and power generation, Road connectivity, Water supply for drinking, Water transportation, Alternative source of energy, Development of educational infrastructure, Development of public health infrastructure, Development of public service infrastructure, Development of religious infrastructure, Development of entertainment infrastructure, Development of agriculture engineering , Promotion of public transportation, Institution for banking and insurance. In the study to analyses the extent to which these factors have influenced the development of Idukki. If such a change had taken place, we would have studied how much it has influenced to the people here. Idukki district has seven major hydroelectric projects and 15 dams. Each of these dams is located in the five taluks in Idukki. The study was conducted on 919 selected from these five taluks.

Percentage of responses of residents regarding infrastructure development

Statements	**Very high**	**High**	**Average**	**Low**	**Very low**
Urbanisation	38.3	35.15	12.62	7.07	6.86
Irrigation development	37.21	36.56	13.38	6.53	6.31
Electricity and power generation	32.21	41.57	17.41	4.79	4.03
Road connectivity	44.29	33.84	15.78	4.03	2.07
Water supply for drinking	34.82	33.51	20.46	6.86	4.35
Water transportation	37.65	36.13	15.56	6.53	4.13
Alternative source of energy	32.75	32.75	21	6.2	7.29
Development of educational infrastructure	40.15	33.84	14.04	6.86	5.11
Development of public health infrastructure	35.26	27.64	22.09	6.09	8.92
Development of public service infrastructure	33.62	31.66	21.33	7.07	6.31
Development of religious infrastructure	26.33	37.76	26.88	4.13	4.9

Development of entertainment infrastructure	21.87	40.37	19.8	6.86	11.1
Development of agriculture engineering	27.53	45.92	20.02	4.35	2.18
Promotion of public transportation	43.31	35.26	14.69	4.35	2.39
Institution for banking and insurance	44.18	29.27	16.97	4.24	5.33

Source Primary data

Results

In this section, we present two sets of findings about how large hydropower plants have affected the socio-economic, infrastructure indicators in Idukki. First, we analysis the effects from hydropower development on the local development and public revenues. Then, we measure the robustness from development and public revenues results and their heterogeneity. Second, we analysis how hydropower plants affect social development: Urbanisation, irrigation development, Electricity and power generation, Road connectivity, Water supply for drinking, Water transportation, Alternative source of energy, Development of educational infrastructure, Development of public health infrastructure, Development of public service infrastructure, Development of religious infrastructure, Development of entertainment infrastructure, Development of agriculture engineering , Promotion of public transportation, Institution for banking and insurance. Regarding infrastructure development, 44.29% of residents rated the item "road connectivity" as very high. It is followed by: "institution for banking and insurance " (44.18%); "promotion of public transportation " (43.31%); "development of educational infrastructure " (40.15%); "urbanisation" (38.3%); "water transportation " (37.65%); "irrigation development" (37.21%); "development of public health infrastructure " (35.26%); "water supply for drinking" (34.82%); "development of public service infrastructure " (33.62%); "alternative source of energy " (32.75%); "electricity and power generation" (32.21%); "development agriculture engineering " (27.53%); "development of religious infrastructure " (26.33%); "development of entertainment infrastructure " (21.87%).

45.92% of residents rated the item "development of agriculture engineering " as high. It is followed by: "electricity and power generation" (41.57%); "development of entertainment infrastructure " (40.37%); "development of religious infrastructure " (37.76%); "irrigation development" (36.56%); "water transportation " (36.13%); "promotion of public transportation " (35.26%); "urbanisation" (35.15%); "road connectivity" (33.84%); "development of educational infrastructure " (33.84%); "water supply for drinking" (33.51%); "alternative source of energy " (32.75%); "development of public service infrastructure " (31.66%); "institution for banking and insurance " (29.27%); "development of public health infrastructure " (27.64%).

26.88% of residents rated the item "development of religious infrastructure " as average. It is followed by: "development of public health infrastructure " (22.09%); "development of public

service infrastructure " (21.33%); "alternative source of energy " (21%); "water supply for drinking" (20.46%); "development agriculture engineering " (20.02%); "development of entertainment infrastructure " (19.8%); "electricity and power generation" (17.41%); "institution for banking and insurance " (16.97%); "road connectivity" (15.78%); "water transportation " (15.56%); "promotion of public transportation " (14.69%); "development of educational infrastructure " (14.04%); "irrigation development" (13.38%); "urbanisation" (12.62%).

7.07% of residents rated the item "urbanisation" as low. It is followed by: "development of public service infrastructure " (7.07%); "development of educational infrastructure " (6.86%); "water supply for drinking" (6.86%); "development of entertainment infrastructure " (6.86%); "water transportation " (6.53%); "irrigation development" (6.53%); "alternative source of energy " (6.2%); "development of public health infrastructure " (6.09%); "electricity and power generation" (4.79%); "development agriculture engineering " (4.35%); "promotion of public transportation " (4.35%); "institution for banking and insurance " (4.24%); "development of religious infrastructure " (4.13%); "road connectivity" (4.03%).

11.1% of residents rated the item "development of entertainment infrastructure " very low. It is followed by: "development of public health infrastructure " (8.92%); "alternative source of energy " (7.29%); "urbanisation" (6.86%); "development of public service infrastructure " (6.31%); "irrigation development" (6.31%); "institution for banking and insurance " (5.33%); "development of educational infrastructure " (5.11%); "development of religious infrastructure " (4.9%); "water supply for drinking" (4.35%); "water transportation " (4.13%); "electricity and power generation" (4.03%); "promotion of public transportation " (2.39%); "development agriculture engineering " (2.18%); "road connectivity" (2.07%).

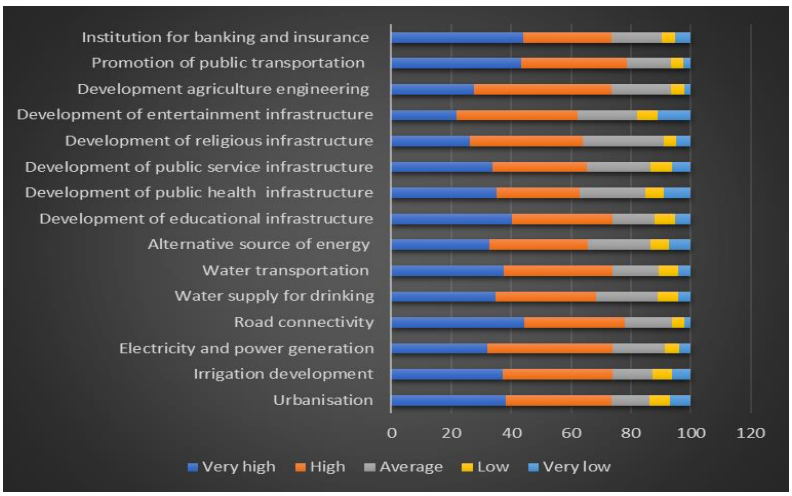

Figure 1: Percentage of responses of residents regarding infrastructure development

In the diagram shown above shows the growth in the infrastructural development of Idukki with the advent of hydroelectric projects.

Conclusion

In short, the contribution of hydroelectric projects to the socio-economic and educational development of Kerala is essential. The hydroelectric project in Idukki has given a revolutionary impetus to the education, culture and economy of Kerala along with the self-sufficiency of the energy sector.

Reference

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