

Report of Social Impact Assessment *Study of*
Improvements to Nellapara – Madakkathanam
Road, 3rd Reach
(Angamvetty to Madakkathanam)
Manjalloor Village of Moovattupuzha Taluk of
Eranakulam District
(2 Hectares)

Final Report
Date: 12-04-2023

Requisition Authority
Public Works Department (Roads Division)

By
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Abbreviations

APL	Above Poverty Line
BPL	Below Poverty Line
DLPC	District Level Purchasing Committee
LA	Land Acquisition
NGO	Non - Governmental Organisation
NTH	Non - Title Holder
MSW	Master of Social Work
PAP	Project Affected Person
PAF	Project Affected Family
TH	Title Holder
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
PWD	Public Works Department
RTFCTLARR Act	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act



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CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Introduction – Project and Public purpose

Transportation plays a multifaceted role in the pursuit of development objectives. Restriction of accessibility limits efficient factor mobility, and defers the transfer of human and material resources to places where they can be employed most productively. Conversely, transportation development helps to attain an efficient distribution of population, industry and income. Rural areas with low standards of living are characteristically those with inadequate methods of moving people and goods, probably because of deficient access between villages and markets, schools, medical, economic, administrative and social services which affect the day to day lives of rural people. Transportation is an essential ingredient of almost everything man does to supply himself with the necessities of life. Road transport is particularly important for developing countries, where it provides about 80 to 90 percent of the total inland and/or border crossing transport of people and goods. An effective road network can hasten progress in agricultural and rural development, industry and trade, the viability of urban areas, and the expansion of jobs, education and personal opportunity. Several Studies emphasizes that although better market incentives (especially related to prices and inputs) to farmers remain important factors in agriculture, the effects of these would be blunted if the physical barriers and economic costs of transporting goods to and from markets remain high.

The Project Nellapara – Madakkathanam Road (Third Reach: Angamvetty to Madakkathanam)

The proposed project is a long pending development initiative which started in 2015-16 with the objective to improve the road facilities in the border areas of Idukki and Ernakulam. As an administrative purpose the project was divided as three reaches



and started land acquisition process simultaneously. This report is prepared on the basis of the Social Impact Assessment Study conducted in the third reach area i.e. Angamvetty to Madakkathanam. The third reach started from the bank of Thodupuzha river in Ernakulam district and ends at Kadalikkadu - Maniyanthram Road by crossing Moovattupuzha- Thodupuzha State High way at Madakkathanam. Two hectares of land is need to acquire for the purpose.

1.2 Location

The location of the Project area is south side of Moovattupuzha-Thodupuzha road near Madakkathanam Junction, Sixteen kilometre away from Muvattupuzha Junction and Three Kilometer from Thodupuza Junction. The Thodupuzha River is in the East side of the project area and its tributary Pannippally stream is crossing the area. The nearest railway station is Ettumanoor (33km) and Angamali (40km). District Head Quarters is located 70km from the project area.

1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition Authority

The Special Tahsildar (LA) NH, No.1 Kakkanadu, office prepares the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. The Deputy Collector (LA), Eranakulam is the supervising authority of the whole acquisition process.

Requisition Authority

Public Works Department (Bridges Division)

Public Works Department in the State of Travancore (which later formed the major part of Kerala State following the reorganization of states in 1956) made its beginning in the year 1823 with the formation of the Maramath Department as a branch of the Huzur Cutcherry (Government Secretariat) with an executive branch



known as the Panivakai Maramath. The Administration Report of the department for the year 1873-74 states that "the new roads of which very nearly 1000 miles have been either completely opened or are in various stages of progress have tapped an enormous tract of the country hitherto almost inaccessible, giving fresh impetus to agriculture".

The PWD Code was introduced in 1901. The department was periodically reorganized and in 1935-36, the administrative staff under the Chief Engineer consisted of 7 Executive Engineers in charge of divisions, 8 Assistant Engineers and 8 Sub-Engineers in charge of sub-divisions and Supervisors and Overseers in charge of sections. Over the years the department has grown substantially and now has 5 Chief Engineers, 22 Superintending Engineers, 81 Executive Engineers, 284 Assistant Executive Engineers, 638 Assistant Engineers and other supporting staff. The length of roads under the department at present is 33,593 km.

Roads wing deals with the planning, project preparation, construction, maintenance and arrangement of works of all State Highways and Major District Roads under the State. This wing is having its headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram and is under the control of a Chief Engineer who is assisted by a Deputy Chief Engineer, a Senior Finance Officer and supported by technical and other ministerial staff. This wing have field offices with Circle offices at regional level, division offices at district level, sub-division offices at taluk level and Section offices at the lowest level.

There are three Circle offices under the roads wing namely south circle, Central circle and North circle each headed by a Superintending Engineer. Under each Circle offices there are division offices headed by an Executive Engineer. The sub-division offices are headed by Assistant Executive Engineer and Section offices are headed by Assistant Engineer.

PWD roads constitute 15 per cent of the total road network in the State carrying which carries nearly 80 per cent of the total road



traffic within the State. The total length of roads maintained by Roads Wing is 29109.68 KM out of which 4127.74 km is State Highways and 24975.34 km is Major District Roads (MDRs) .

Details of the acquiring land

The project area is having an approximate length of 500 meters and a width of 45mts. The approximate area is two hectares which includes road part of Moovattupuzha -Thodupuzha state high way, Kadalikkadu - Maniyantharam road and Pannipally stream. Fourteen title holders' having lands in the area.

Socio Economic and Cultural Profile

Fourteen title holders including one multiple ownership land are the directly impacted families in the area. All the title holders are living in the area or near by the area. The social indicators show that all are having better socio- economic status. Out of the fourteen title holders four are farmers and others are doing multiple jobs. The religious status shows that one title holder is belongs to Hindu, two title holders belongs to Muslim community and others are belongs to Christian community.

1.4. Alternatives

The proposed project is the third reach of the Nellappara-Madakkathanam road; therefore the possibility of an alternative suggestion is rare minimum. More over none of the title holder or general public proposed alternative suggestions.

1.5. Social Impact

The primary impact of the project is the loose of land of fourteen title holders in which one holding is having multiple ownership without family ties. The indirect impact is an anticipated one i.e. affects the access of house situated in the side of Kadalikkadu-Maniyanthram road due to the increase of levels of the existing road after the completion of the project. Lose of cash crops like nutmeg trees, areca nuts and coconuts, agriculture crops like banana trees etc are the other impact of the project. The



proposed road will cross the state high way Moovattupuzha-Thodupuza at Madakkathanam. This will create a junction at Madakkathanam and it will develop a commercial zone in the area. The project may appreciate the land value in the area.

1.6 Mitigation Measures

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1.	Loss of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
2.	Loss of part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
3.	Loss of structures	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
4.	Loss of Part of structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
5.	Loss of access to properties	Control	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.
6.	Loss of access to sub roads	Control & resettle	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected people.
7.	Road/Bridge is very near to houses	Safety/Resettlement	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
8.	Loss of common water sources and canals	Control & resettle	Resettle
9.	Loss of water supply pipes	Resettle	Resettle
10.	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government



			lands.
11.	Loss of Agricultural land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
12.	Loss of cash crops	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
13.	Formation of un useful bit lands	Control	Acquire the land by giving compensation.
14.	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
15.	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

1.7. Detailed mitigation Plan

SL.NO	Potential Impact	Positive/ Negative	Likely hood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation Level of Impact	Post - Mitigation Level of Impact	Mitigation Measures
1.	Loss of land	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
2.	Loss of part of land	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
3.	Loss of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.



4.	Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
5.	Loss of access to properties	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.
6.	Loss of access to sub roads	Negative	Possible	Mod erate	Medi um	Medium	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected people.
7.	Road is very near to houses	Negative	Possible	Mod erate	Medi um	Low	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
8.	Loss of common water sources and canals	Negative	Possible	Low	Mini mum	Low	Resettle
9.	Loss of water supply pipes	Negative	Possible	Low	Mini mum	Low	Resettle
10.	Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Mini mum	Mini mum	Low	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
11.	Loss of agricultural lands	Negative	Possible	Maxi mum	Maxi mum	Medium	Compensate the loss.



12.	Formation of bit lands	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Acquire the land by giving compensation
13.	Loss of cash corps	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
14.	Involved in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
15.	Grievance	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and Panchayath level.

1.8. Assessment of Social Impacts at different Phases of Project

Since there is no loss of residence and commercial structures and no displacement of title holders, the impact of the project scaled as minimum. More over the impact could further minimize by fare compensation and resettlement measures. The affected land is high fertile agricultural land even though the lands in the frontage of the state high way have its commercial importance. Mainly commercial crops are growing in the area. Due to insignificant size of land in terms of total agricultural land in the area the impact may not affect the agricultural production. The Pannippally stream which is one of the major tributary of Thodupuzha River is crossing and surrounded the project affected land portion. The free flow of the Pannippally stream is necessary for the ground water recharging of an area of two kilometre radius. The eastern part of the project area covering an existing PWD road named Kadhalikkadu-Maniyanthram Road.



Access of Seven houses and five shops which are located in the north side of the road may be affected by the project. PWD officials told that it was noticed and incorporated measures to resettle the access. But the issue should be addressed seriously well in advance so that the people will not face any problem during the implementation of the project. A small area of converted wet land is coming in the area. The size of this area is also much smaller to create any adverse impact in the whole eco system in the area.

The project may appreciate the land value and commercial importance of the area. The project may improve the connectivity of two major tourist destinations i.e. Kumarakom and Munnar. The proposed project is the third reach of the Nellappara-Madakkathanam road; therefore the possibility of an alternative suggestion is rare minimum. Moreover, none of the title holder or general public proposed alternative suggestions.

The above points and facts show that the project is in public interest and no alternative is more viable than proposed. The Government could well be able to mitigate the impact by compensation and resettlement measures.

By considering the public importance, the Government treated the Project as an important infrastructure development and initiated action to frame the project as public purpose under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) Section 2 (i)(b)(iii). It is on this basis, Government of Kerala notified to initiate acquisition procedure. The SIA study reiterated the public importance of the project and its ability to address the social impact. Therefore, the project has to be implemented.



CHAPTER 2 DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Background of the project, including developer's background and governance/ management structure.

Traffic congestion is the order of the day in all urban areas of the State contributed by inadequate road width and 65% of the vehicles registered in the state are concentrated within the urban areas. Increased travel time, high vehicle operating cost, and environmental pollution are the end results of traffic congestion. The narrow urban arterial and sub-arterial roads are flooded with different type of vehicles including buses, trucks, two-wheelers, cars, autos and cycles. The buses on these roads are forced to crawl behind auto rickshaws and slow moving vehicles due to absence of adequate right of way. This is affecting the economic performance of the intra-city bus transport and the commuters gradually lose the credibility in the public transport system and choose alternative costly and unhealthy modes such as parallel services, autos, two-wheeler etc. Heavy traffic along existing narrow roadways is the major cause of traffic congestions in urban areas. Expanding the road capacity with increase in traffic demand is not a sustainable approach as it leads to use of more natural resources. Inadequate Road Infrastructure and Road Maintenance 61. Most of the roads in the State do not have adequate width so as to cater to the existing level of traffic. It is seen that only about one fourth of the roads have either two lane or four lane capacity while most of the roads have single lane or intermediate lane capacity. In the case of National highways, only about 12 % of the roads have four lane capacities while the remaining roads have only two lanes or intermediate lane capacity. It should be noted that bulk of the inter city and inter State traffic are carried out by the National highways and State Highways which are only eight percent of the total network. Considering the demand supply gap, there is a huge need for up gradation of existing road network.



The proposed project is a long pending development initiative which started in 2015-16 with the objective to improve the road facilities in the border areas of Idukki and Ernakulam. As an administrative purpose the project was divided as three reaches and started land acquisition process simultaneously. This report is prepared on the basis of the Social Impact Assessment Study conducted in the third reach area i.e. Angamvetty to Madakkathanam. The third reach started from the bank of Thodupuzha river in Ernakulam district and ends at Kadalikkadu - Maniyanthram Road by crossing Moovattupuzha- Thodupuzha State High way at Madakkathanam. Two hectares of land is need to acquire for the purpose.

2.1.1. Requisition Authority

2.1.1. (a). Public Works Department (Roads Division)

Public Works Department in the State of Travancore (which later formed the major part of Kerala State following the reorganization of states in 1956) made its beginning in the year 1823 with the formation of the Maramath Department as a branch of the Huzur Cutcherry (Government Secretariat) with an executive branch known as the Panivakai Maramath. The Administration Report of the department for the year 1873-74 states that "the new roads of which very nearly 1000 miles have been either completely opened or are in various stages of progress have tapped an enormous tract of the country hitherto almost inaccessible, giving fresh impetus to agriculture".

The PWD Code was introduced in 1901. The department was periodically reorganized and in 1935-36, the administrative staff under the Chief Engineer consisted of 7 Executive Engineers in charge of divisions, 8 Assistant Engineers and 8 Sub-Engineers in charge of sub-divisions and Supervisors and Overseers in charge of sections. Over the years the department has grown substantially and now has 5 Chief Engineers, 22 Superintending Engineers, 81 Executive Engineers, 284 Assistant Executive Engineers, 638 Assistant Engineers and other supporting staff.



The length of roads under the department at present is 33,593 km.

Roads wing deals with the planning, project preparation, construction, maintenance and arrangement of works of all State Highways and Major District Roads under the State. This wing is having its headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram and is under the control of a Chief Engineer who is assisted by a Deputy Chief Engineer, a Senior Finance Officer and supported by technical and other ministerial staff. This wing have field offices with Circle offices at regional level, division offices at district level, sub-division offices at taluk level and Section offices at the lowest level.

There are three Circle offices under the roads wing namely south circle, Central circle and North circle each headed by a Superintending Engineer. Under each Circle offices there are division offices headed by an Executive Engineer. The sub-division offices are headed by Assistant Executive Engineer and Section offices are headed by Assistant Engineer.

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2.1.2. Land Acquisition Authority

The Special Tahsildar (LA) NH, No.1 Kakkanadu, office prepares the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. The Deputy Collector (LA), Eranakulam is the supervising authority of the whole acquisition process.

2.2. Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Act.

The proposed road will cross the state high way Moovattupuzha-Thodupuza at Madakkathanam. This will create a junction at Madakkathanam and it will develop a commercial zone in the



area. The project may appreciate the land value and commercial importance of the area. The project may improve the connectivity of two major tourist destinations ie Kumarakom and Munnar. The proposed project is the third reach of the Nellappara-Madakkathanam road; therefore the possibility of an alternative suggestion is rare minimum.

2.3 Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, cost, and risks.

Sl. No	Status of Impact	No of Residents
1	Loss of structure	14
2	Loss of part of land	14
3	Public Road	1
4	Loss of waiting shed	1
5	Public stream	1
6	Private pond	1
7	Loss of access to land	14
8	Loss of access to sub roads	1
9	Loss of trees	300-500

2.3.1. (Project Location)

The location of the Project area is south side of Moovattupuzha-Thodupuzha road near Madakkathanam Junction, Sixteen kilometre away from Muvattupuzha Junction and Three Kilometer from Thodupuza Junction. The Thodupuzha River is in the East side of the project area and its tributary Pannippally stream is crossing the area. The nearest railway station is Ettumanoor (33km) and Angamali (40km). District Head Quarters is located 70km from the project area.



2.4. Phase of project construction

The Government gives administrative sanction. Boundary stones were fixed and the process of Land Acquisition started

2.5. Core design features and size and types of facilities.

Not Applicable

2.6. Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities.

Not Applicable

2.7. Work force requirements (temporary and permanent).

Not Applicable

2.8. Details of Social Impact Assessment / Environment Impact Assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports.

Not Applicable

2.9. Applicable law and policies.

Sl.No.	Laws & Policies	Area of Application
1	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.	Mitigation of Impact
2	Land Acquisition Act 1893, Land Acquisition Act (Kerala) Rules 1990, Kerala Land acquisition Act 1961, Kerala Land Acquisition Act rules	Land acquisition
3	Kerala Shops and Establishment Act	Land use



CHAPTER 3 STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Background

As per the Kerala Gazette No. 675 dated 25th February, 2023, Notification G.O (P) No. 64/2023/RD dated 24/02/2023, Government of Kerala has selected Kerala Voluntary Health Service as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment on the land acquisition for the Improvement of Nellappara – Madakkathanam Road 3rd reach (Angamvetty to Madakkathanam) at Manjalloor village of Moovattupuzha Taluk of Ernakulam District.

3.2. Social Impact Assessment Team – Profile of Team Members

Sl.No.	Name & Address	Designation in the SIA Team	Profile
1	Saju V. Itty	Team Leader	30 years experiences in social work, social survey including R&R experience in KSTP & Tsunami Rehabilitation. Conducted social research study on health child rights and rehabilitation & resettlement.
2	Rakesh R Nair	R & R Specialist & Social Investigator	14 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization.
3	Smitha R	R & R Specialist &	20 years experiences in social work including social



		Social Investigator	research, R & R activities and community mobilization.
4	M.Ibrahimkutty	Sociologist	Rtd. Joint Director, Social Welfare Board.36 years of experience in social work.
4	Sheeba Johnson	Data Analyzer & Data entry	30 years experiences in social work and data entry operation.
5	N. VijayakumaraPilla	L.A. Consultant	Rtd. Revenue Inspector
6	O.C.Chandi	L.A. Consultant	Rtd. Village Officer

3.3. Study Approach

The land which proposed to be acquired for the project is 2 Hectare. Stake holder analysis was conducted and find out key stake holders and their interest and involvement in the proposed acquisition process. After the secondary data collection Social Impact Assessment Unit developed a questionnaire for social survey and collected opinion. Apart from this SIA team has conducted discussion and consultation with Local Body Representatives and local public and recorded their suggestions and opinion. Special Case studies were prepared for selected cases. The study also used transit walk and observation visit to crosscheck the suggestions and grievance which were recorded.

3.4. Methodology & Tools

The study team reviewed the relevant and available documents in The Special Tahsildar (LA) NH, No.1 Kakkanadu, office. SIA team had also made a site visit along with the requisition authority officials for area identification and information dissemination. SIA



team had also conducted a one-to-one discussion and consultation with all Title Holders Although SIA team had collected details by using pre prepared questionnaire.

3.5. Sources of data collected

- a) Office of the Special Tahsildar (LA) NH, No.1 Kakkanadu, office
- b) Village office - Manjalloor
- c) Public Works Department (Roads Division), Thodupuzha
- d) Panchayath Office - Manjalloor
- e) Taluk Office – Moovattupuzha
- f) Project affected families and persons
- g) Local body leaders

3.6. Process and Schedule of Activities

- ❖ 25-02-2023, Gazette notification for SIA Study
- ❖ 03-03-2023- Letter received from District Collector
- ❖ 06-03-2023 to 08-03-2023 – Mapping of Stake Holders
- ❖ 07-03-2023 to 10-03-2023– Secondary Data Collection
- 13-03-2023- 14-03-2023 - Transit Walk, Observational Study and Case Studies
- ❖ 13-03-2023-14-03-2023- SIA survey
- ❖ 17-03-2023- Draft Report
- ❖ 05-04-2023 – Public Hearing
- ❖ 12-04-2023 – Final Report

3.7. Points Raised During Individual and Group Discussion with Title Holders

- 1) The affected and existing water sources will be protected or saved.
- 2) Compensation should be calculated based on the commercial importance of the land.



- 3) The affected Title Holders requested an exception from Corporation building rules.
- 4) Some of the Title Holders will have no use bit land after acquisition. They request to acquire it also.
- 5) The Title Holders are demanding the detailed explanation on alignment, technical and levels detail before any further step in acquisition process.

3.8. Public Hearing - 05-04-2023 at Kadalikkadu National Reading Club and Library Hall.

Section 5 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, of 2013 envisages that whenever a SIA study is required to be prepared the Government shall ensure that a Public Hearing is held at the affected area to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the SIA Report. Rule 14 of the Rules, 2015, have prescribed detailed procedure for the conduct of the public hearing.

SIA Unit took special care to inform the affected people in the area about Public Hearing by taking various steps like Notification for conducting public hearing as per Form 5 Rule 14 (1) of the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. The notification was published in two Malayalam News Papers Janayugam and Kerala Koumudi. A notice has been served directly for informing about the public hearing. In continuation of this all project affected title holders contacted through phone calls and SMS. The copy of notice was served to Panchayath Office, Ward Members, Village Office, Deputy Collector (LA) and Special Tahsildar LA NH 1 Kakkanadu Office. Adequate copies of the SIA draft report and summaries were made available on the day of the public hearing. The major highlights of the study were presented in local language by Chairman, SIA Unit.



Sri. Basil M Kuruvila, Special Tahsildar LA, NH 1 Kakkanadu, Smt. Elmi Raju Overseer PWD (R), Thodupuzha, Smt. Ancy Jose, President, Manjalloor Grama Panchayath, Smt. Jasmin Reji, Member Ward 11, Sri. VC Kurian, Secretary, MLA, (Represented MLA), Sri. N I George, Former Panchayath President, and Project affected persons were attended the meeting.

SL. No.	Points Raised	Remarks
1	<p>Adv. Biju Joseph Kalappurayil - The project is one of the much delayed development intervention in the area. People in the area are wholeheartedly supporting the project due to its development impact. If satisfactory compensation provides I am willing to give the land for the project. If this project extended 500 meters further to the direction of Maniyanthram it touches to Mailakkunnu - Neriyanangalam road and it further widen the scope of development. Some portion of tittle holders land has been lost due to land sliding of the river bank. The compensation shall calculate based on revenue records not on the basis of physical presence.</p>	<p>Sri. Basil M Kuruvila, Special Tahsildar LA, NH 1 Kakkanadu - This public hearing is an important step of land acquisition and it gives lot of transparency and chances of communication to project affected people. Feasibility of your suggestions will studied by requisition agency and expert committee. People's support is very much necessary to complete the land acquisition process in time.</p>
2	<p>Sri. Joshy Chacko, Kunnananikkapadavil - All tittle holders are supporting the project. But they have to get satisfactory compensation. This area has to be included in to the area of compensation and include some plan to protect the lands from the future</p>	<p>Smt. Elmi Raju Overseer PWD (R), Thodupuzha - The proposed land acquisition is for the third reach of the project. The suggestions raised in</p>



	river side sliding.	
3	Sri. N J George, Mullankaiyyil (Unny) - The project was initiated long before when he was the Panchayath President. Then it was aimed to develop the entire road transport system of Thodupuzha city, in which roads from three districts joined.	the meetings will be discussed in the expert committee meeting. Suggestions out of the present project design needs prior approval from Government.
4	Smt. Ancy Jose, President Manjalloor Grama Panchayath - Panchayath will give all sort of support to complete the project. But suggestions raised by the people should give due consideration.	
5	Sri. VC Kurian (Secretary MLA office, Represented MLA) - Peoples suggestion in the public hearing has to give primary importance. All the suggestions will technically studied and feasible suggestions included in the final designs of the project. To mitigate the social impact and fare compensation on time are necessary. Many converted lands are still in low land category in revenue records. This issue also addressed.	
6	Jose Ulahannan, Nirappath Veedu - This project is having an un necessary extension of 150 meters towards Maniyanthram. People are still not convinced about this extension of project towards Maniyantharam after crossing the Moovattupuzha - Thodupuzha road. Several agricultural land losing due to the project. The project crossing the state road junction becomes accident prone in future. But this development intervention is really necessary. I am not having any objection to give my land.	



CHAPTER 4 LAND ASSESSMENT

4.1. Description of the land

The project area is having an approximate length of 500 mts and a width of 45mts. The approximate area is two hectares which includes road part of Moovattupuzha -Thodupuzha state high way, Kadalikkadu - Maniyantharam road and Pannipally stream. Fourteen title holders' having lands in the area.

4-2. Entire area of impact under the influence of the project.

The proposed project will create a junction at Madakkathanam and it will develop a commercial zone in the area. The project may appreciate the land value and commercial importance of the area. And also improve the connectivity of two major tourist destinations ie Kumarakom and Munnar.

4.3. Total land requirement for the project.

The project area is having an approximate length of 500 meters and a width of 45mts. The approximate area is two hectares which includes road part of Moovattupuzha -Thodupuzha state high way, Kadalikkadu - Maniyantharam road and Pannipally stream. Fourteen title holders' having lands in the area.

4.4 Present use of any public utilized land in the vicinity of the project area.

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable



4.6. Quantity and location of land proposed to be acquired by the project.

The location of the Project area is south side of Moovattupuzha-Thodupuzha road near Madakkathanam Junction, Sixteen kilometre away from Muvattupuzha Junction and Three Kilometer from Thodupuza Junction. The Thodupuzha River is in the East side of the project area and its tributary Pannippally stream is crossing the area. The nearest railway station is Ettumanoor (33km) and Angamali (40km). District Head Quarters is located 70km from the project area.

The project area is having an approximate length of 500 mts and a width of 45mts. The approximate area is two hectares. Fourteen title holders' having lands in the area.

4.7. Nature, present use and classification of land and if agricultural Land, irrigation coverage and cropping patterns

Sl. NO	Nature of land	Present Use of Land	Irrigated / Non irrigated	Cropping Pattern	No. of Holdings
1.	Dry Land	Agricultural	Irrigated	Cash crops	9
2.	Converted Dry Land	Agricultural	-Irrigated	Food crops	5
	Total				9

4.8 Size of holding ownership pattern land distribution and number residential houses.

Land holding size in the project area is above the state average. The following figure shows the pattern of holding.



Size of Holdings	No. of Holdings
10 cent<	0
10-20	0
20-30	3
30-40	2
40-50	4
50-1 Acre	5
Total	14

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

Not Applicable



Chapter 5

Estimation and Enumeration of affected family and assets

5.1. Families which are directly affected.

Fourteen title holders including one multiple ownership land are the directly impacted families in the area. All the title holders are living in the area or near by the area. The social indicators show that all are having better socio- economic status. Out of the fourteen title holders four are farmers and others are doing multiple jobs.

5.2. Families which are indirectly affected by the project.

One hundred and fifty meter of Kadhalikkadu-Maniyanthram road from Madakkathanam Junction is coming under the project. Six families and four shops are having frontage to the Kadhalikkadu-Maniyanthram road. The project may elevated the levels of the road and it may affect the access of these houses and shops. The proposed project crosses the State high way at Madakkathanam. This may develop Madakkathanam as a major junction in future. This may increases the commercial value of the area. The families living hundred meters radius of the proposed project may get the positive impact of the project in terms of appreciated land value and improved transportation.

5.3. Inventory of productive assets and no significant lands.

All affected land holdings under the project is productive and significant.



Chapter 6 SOCIO ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

6.1. Demographic Details

Fourteen title holders including one multiple ownership land are the directly impacted families in the area. All the title holders are living in the area or near by the area. The social indicators show that all are having better socio- economic status. Out of the fourteen title holders four are farmers and others are doing multiple jobs. The religious status shows that one title holder is belongs to Hindu, two title holders belongs to Muslim community and others are belongs to Christian community.

6.1.1. Gender wise distribution of Land Holders

Age of THs	No of THs
Male	13
Female	1
Total	14

6.2. Age wise distribution of TH

Age of THs	No of THs
20-30	0
31-40	1
41 - 50	4
51 - 60	4
61 - 70	1
Above 70	4
Total	14



6.3. Family size of THs

Family Size of THs	No of Families
2-3	1
4-5	6
6-7	5
Above 7	2
Total	14

6.4. Educational Qualification of THs

Educational Qualification	No of THs
Below 10	0
SSLC	1
PDC	3
DEGREE	5
PG	3
Others	2
Total	14

6.5. Religious Distribution

Religion of THs	No. of THs
Hindu	1
Muslim	2
Christian	11
Total	14

6.6. Economic Distribution of THs

Economic Status of THs	No. of THs
APL	14
BPL	0
Total	14



6.7. Occupational Distribution THs

Major Occupation of THs	No of THs
Agricultural/plantation	2
Business	3
Govt. Job	0
Private sector	5
Other	4
Total	14

6.8. Income distribution of THs

Monthly Income of THs	No of THs
Below 10000	1
10,000 - 20,000	1
20,000 - 30,000	3
30,000 - 40,000	2
40,000 - 50,000	2
Above 50,000	5
Total	14

6.10. Socio Economic Profile of Project Affected Family Members.

6.10.1. Age wise distribution of PAF Members

Age of PAF Members	No of PAF Members
<10	6
11-20	8
21-30	10
31-40	11
41 - 50	12
51 - 60	10
61 - 70	8
Above 70	8
Total	73



6.10.2. Educational Qualification of PAF Members

Educational Qualification	No of PAF Members
Below 10 th	10
10 th	9
+2	6
Degree	16
PG	7
Professional	13
Others	12
Total	73



CHAPTER 7 SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The primary impact of the project is the loose of land of fourteen title holders in which one holding is having multiple ownership without family ties. The indirect impact is an anticipated one i.e. affects the access of house situated in the side of Kadalikkadu-Maniyanthram road due to the increase of levels of the existing road after the completion of the project. Lose of cash crops like nutmeg trees, areca nuts and coconuts, agriculture crops like banana trees etc are the other impact of the project. The proposed road will cross the state high way Moovattupuzha-Thodupuza at Madakkathanam. This will create a junction at Madakkathanam and it will develop a commercial zone in the area. The project may appreciate the land value in the area.

7.1. Approach to Mitigation/ Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1.	Loss of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
2.	Loss of part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
3.	Loss of structures	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
4.	Loss of Part of structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
5.	Loss of access to properties	Control	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.
6.	Loss of access to sub roads	Control & resettle	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected people.



7.	Road/Bridge is very near to houses	Safety/Resettlement	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
8.	Loss of common water sources and canals	Control & resettle	Resettle
9.	Loss of water supply pipes	Resettle	Resettle
10.	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
11.	Loss of Agricultural land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
12.	Loss of cash crops	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
13.	Formation of un useful bit lands	Control	Acquire the land by giving compensation.
14.	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
15.	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

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

Relaxation in building regulations for project affected persons use of the land held after the acquisition will help mitigating the impact after acquisition



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

Not Applicable

7.4. 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

7.5. Detailed Mitigation Plan

SL.NO	Potential Impact	Positive/Negative	Likely hood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation Level of Impact	Post - Mitigation Level of Impact	Mitigation Measures
1	Loss of land	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
2	Loss of part of land	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
3	Loss of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
5	Loss of access to properties	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.



6	Loss of access to sub roads	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Medium	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected people.
7	Road is very near to houses	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Low	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
8	Loss of common water sources and canals	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low	Resettle
9	Loss of water supply pipes	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low	Resettle
10	Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
11	Loss of agricultural lands	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
12	Formation of bit lands	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Acquire the land by giving compensation
13	Loss of cash crops	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.



14	Involved in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
15	Grievance	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and Panchayath level.



CHAPTER 8
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND INSTITUTIONAL
FRAMEWORK

8.1- Institutional structure for key personal

Key persons responsible for mitigation	Role in mitigation
District Collector	Compensation & Grievance redress
Deputy Collector (L.A)	Compensation
Special Tahsildar	Compensation
District Forest Officer	Compensation measurement for trees
Requisition Authority	Resettlement of access and structure valuation



CHAPTER 9
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING OF
MITIGATION

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
EVALUATING

10.1. Key Monitoring and Evaluating Indicators

- Participation of THs in DLPC meeting
- Number of direct purchases happened.
- No. of affected access resettle
- Amount of compensation paid for land/structure
- Entitlement of PAPs-land/cash
- Number of business re-established
- Utilization of compensation
- House sites/business sites purchased
- Successful implementation of Income Restoration Schemes
- Methodology of fixing compensation
- Formation of Grievance Redressal Committee
- Number of time GRC met
- Number of appeals placed before grievance redressal cell
- Number of grievances referred and addressed by GRC
- Number of cases referred and addressed by arbitration
- Number of PAPs approached court
- Women concern

10.2. Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

Not Applicable

10.3. Plan of Independent Evaluation

Not Applicable



CHAPTER 11
ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS
ANDRECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

Since there is no loss of residence and commercial structures and no displacement of title holders, the impact of the project scaled as minimum. More over the impact could further minimize by fare compensation and resettlement measures. The affected land is high fertile agricultural land even though the lands in the frontage of the state high way have its commercial importance. Mainly commercial crops are growing in the area. Due to insignificant size of land in terms of total agricultural land in the area the impact may not affect the agricultural production. The Pannippally stream which is one of the major tributary of Thodupuzha River is crossing and surrounded the project affected land portion. The free flow of the Pannippally stream is necessary for the ground water recharging of an area of two kilometer radius. The eastern part of the project area covering an existing PWD road named Kadhalikkadu-Maniyanthram Road. Access of Seven houses and five shops which are located in the north side of the road may affected by the project. PWD officials told that it was noticed and incorporated measures to resettle the access. But the issue should address seriously well in advance so that the people will not face any problem during the implementation of the project. A small area of converted wet land coming in the area. The size of this area also much small to create any adverse impact in the whole eco system in the area.

The project may appreciate the land value and commercial importance of the area. The project may improve the connectivity of two major tourist destinations i.e. Kumarakom and Munnar. The proposed project is the third reach of the Nellappara-Madakkathanam road; therefore the possibility of an alternative suggestion is rare minimum. More over none of the title holder or general pubic proposed alternative suggestions.

The above points and facts show that the project is in public interest and no alternative is more viable than proposed. The



Government could well able to mitigate the impact by compensation and resettlement measures

By considering the public importance the Government treated the Project as an important infrastructure development and initiated action to frame the project as public purpose under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) Section 2 (i)(b)(iii). It is in this base, Government of Kerala notified to initiate acquisition procedure. The SIA study reiterated the public importance of the project and its ability to address the social impact. Therefore, the project has to be implemented.



SAJU V ITTY
CHAIRMAN,
SIA UNIT

Annexure

1. List of PAFs.
2. Photographs – Field Investigation
3. News Paper Notification
4. Notice for Public Hearing
5. Attendance Public Hearing
6. Gazette Notification regarding SIA study.



അനുബന്ധം 1

നെല്ലാപ്പാറ മടക്കത്താനം റോഡ് റീച്ച് - 3 - പുനരുദ്ധാരണം
മഞ്ഞളളൂർ വില്ലേജ്, മൂവാറ്റുപുഴ താലൂക്ക്, എറണാകുളം ജില്ല

ഭൂമിമുഖ്യമായ പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺനമ്പർ	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുക്കളുടെ വിവരം
1	38/2 38/3 ബി 38/3 എ	ബിജു ജോസഫ് കളപ്പുരയിൽ ഹൗസ് , മടക്കത്താനം പി.ഒ. പിൻ - 686 670	9447247906	സ്ഥലം, മാവ്, ജാതി, തെങ്ങ്
2	38/9 എ 38/6	വിൽസൺ മാത്യു ജോർജ്ജ് ജോസഫ് മുല്ലക്കരയിൽ ഹൗസ് വെങ്ങാലൂർ പി.ഒ. തൊടുപുഴ - 685 608	9447330656 9446132332	സ്ഥലം തെങ്ങ്
3	38/16	ചാക്കോ ജോസഫ് (late) ജോഷി ചാക്കോ ടോമി ചാക്കോ കുന്നനാനിക്കപടവിൽ കുടികാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	9947755311	സ്ഥലം റബ്ബർ
4	39/1, 39/11	പോൾ ജോയി, മാളിയേക്കൽ ഹൗസ് മടക്കത്താനം പി.ഒ. പിൻ- 686 670	9447303522	സ്ഥലം മാവ്, ജാതി, തെങ്ങ്
5	38/17 -5	സജേഷ് ജി. കാഞ്ഞിരക്കാട്ട് ഹൗസ് കുടികാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	9946566764	സ്ഥലം ജാതി, തെങ്ങ്
6	39/1	നിജോമോൻ ജോസഫ് തെക്കേപാലക്കുഴി ഹൗസ് കുടികാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	മാത്യു ജോസഫ് (പിതാവ്) 9446802521	സ്ഥലം ജാതി, തെങ്ങ് ആഞ്ഞിലി, തേക്ക്, കൊക്കോ, കമുകൂ
7		റംല കെ.എഫ്, തേനക്കരകുന്നേൽ വെങ്ങാലൂർ പി.ഒ. തൊടുപുഴ - 685 608	9447205534	



8		ആൻസിൽ പി.എം. തേനക്കരകുന്നേൽ വെങ്ങാലൂർ പി.ഒ. തൊടുപുഴ - 685 608	7907400911	
9		സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ (ജോജോ) പുളിമുട്ടിൻ തെക്കുംഭാഗം പി.ഒ. തൊടുപുഴ - 685 585	+04478984760	
10	549, 549/1	ഡോ. കുര്യൻ ജോസഫ് മൈലാട്ടൂർ ഭവൻ കുണ്ടിക്കാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	9496745414 8137856127	സ്ഥലം ജാതി, തെങ്ങ് 5 കുളം, കമുക
11	549/2	ജോസ് ഉലഹന്നാൻ നിരപ്പത് ഹൗസ് കുണ്ടിക്കാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	7012467143	സ്ഥലം ജാതി, തെങ്ങ്, കമുക, കൊക്കോ, കൊടി
12	549/2	ജോസ് കളപ്പുരയിൽ കളപ്പുരയിൽ ഹൗസ് കുണ്ടിക്കാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	9447840456	സ്ഥലം ജാതി, തെങ്ങ്, കമുക, കൊക്കോ, കൊടി
13	549/3	പി.പി. ജെയിംസ്. (ചാക്കോച്ചൻ) സിസിലി ജെയിംസ്. പുളിക്കാലയിൽ ഹൗസ് കുണ്ടിക്കാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	9562783045	സ്ഥലം ജാതി, വാഴ തെങ്ങ്, കമുക, കൊടി
14	549/3 - 4	പി.പി മാത്യു പുളിക്കാലയിൽ ഹൗസ് കുണ്ടിക്കാട് പി.ഒ. 686 670	9947922227	സ്ഥലം തെങ്ങ്, കമുക, വാഴ



PHOTOGRAPHS



PUBLIC HEARING



ജനയുഗം 2023 മാർച്ച് 21 ചൊവ്വ

മാറ്റം 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) വിജ്ഞാപനം തീയതി : 17/03/2022

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ മുവാറ്റുപുഴ താലൂക്കിൽ, മഞ്ഞള്ളൂർ വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് നെല്ലാപ്പാറ - മടക്കത്താനം റോഡ് റീച്ചി -3 പുനരുദ്ധാരണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായെക്കാമെന്നോ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനാലും, ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം 2013 ലെ (2013 ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2023 ഫെബ്രുവരി 25, നം.675, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - ജി.ഓ.(പി.)നം. 64/2023/ആർ. ഡി. തീയതി, 2023 ഫെബ്രുവരി 24, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാതം പഠനവിധിയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യുപലാത പഠനറിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ, കടലിക്കാട്, നാഷണൽ റിഡിംഗ് ക്ലബ്ബ് & പബ്ലിക് ലൈബ്രറി ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് 2023-00 മാണ്ട് ഏപ്രിൽ മാസം 5-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 10.30 മണിക്ക് നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്രമ. നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	വി. ഓ.	പേര്
1	38/2, 38/3, 38/3B, 38/3 A, 38/9 A, 38/6 38/16, 38/17, 38/17-5 39/1, 39/11, 549 549/1, 549/2, 549/3 549/3-4	പുതയിടം നിലം	2.0	ബീജു ജോസഫ്, വിൽസൺ മാത്യു, ജോർജ്ജ് ജോസഫ്, ഹാക്കോ ജോസഫ് (late), ജോഷി ഹാക്കോ, ടോമി ഹാക്കോ, പോൾ ജോയി, സജേഷ് ജി, ജിജോമോൻ ജോസഫ്, റാല കെ.എഫ്, ആൻസിൽ പി.എം., സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ, ഡോ. കുര്യൻ ജോസഫ്, ജോസ് ഉലഹന്നാൻ, ജോസ് കളപ്പുരയിൽ, പി.പി. ജെയിംസ്. (ഹാക്കോച്ചൻ) സിസിലി ജെയിംസ്, പി.പി മാത്യു
ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം 2.0				
ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്				

ഫാറം 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) വിജ്ഞാപനം തീയതി : 17/03/2022

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഏറ്റെടുക്കലും ജില്ലയിൽ മുഖ്യമന്ത്രിയുടെ താല്പര്യത്തിൽ, മഞ്ഞളൂർ വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് നെല്ലാപ്പാറ - മടക്കത്താനം റോഡ് നീച്ച -3 പുനരുദ്ധനത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായെക്കാമെന്നു കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനാലും, ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സ്വതന്ത്ര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനരധിവാസത്തിനുമുള്ള അപകടം നിയമം 2013 ലെ (2013 ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2023 ഫെബ്രുവരി 25, നം.675, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - ജി.ഓ.(പി.)നം. 64/2023/ആർ.ഡി. തീയതി, 2023 ഫെബ്രുവരി 24, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാതം പഠനവിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യേകമായ പഠനവിലയിരുത്തൽ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അധികാരമോ, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള യാതൊരു, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ, കടലിടോ, നാഷണൽ റിഡിംഗ് ക്ലബ്ബ് & പബ്ലിക് ലൈബ്രറി നോട്ടീസ് വച്ചു, 2023-ാം മാഞ്ച് ഏപ്രിൽ മാസം 5-ാം തീയതി, താവിലെ 10.30 മണിക്ക് നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സമീകരണ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്രമ നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിലമണം	വി. പെർ
1	38/2, 38/3, 38/3B, 38/3 A, 38/9 A, 38/6 38/16, 38/17, 38/17-5 39/1, 39/11, 549 549/1, 549/2, 549/3 549/3-4	പുതയിടം നിലം	2.0

ബില്ലു ജോസഫ്, വിൽസൺ മാത്യു, ജോർജ്ജ് ജോസഫ്, ചാക്കോ ജോസഫ് (ശ്രീ), ജോഷി ചാക്കോ, ജോഷി ചാക്കോ, പോൾ ജോയി, സുജേഷ് ജി, ജിജാമോൻ ജോസഫ്, രാജ കെ.എഫ്, ആൻസിൽ പി.എം, സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ, ഡോ. കൃഷ്ണൻ ജോസഫ്, ജോസ് ഉലഹന്നാൻ, ജോസ് കളപ്പുരയിൽ, പി.പി. ജെയിംസ്. (ചാക്കോച്ചൻ), സിന്ധിലി ജെയിംസ്, പി.പി.മാത്യു.

ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം 2.0 ചതുരശ്ര സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്

സ്വീകർത്താവ്,

നോട്ടീസ് / അറിയിപ്പ്

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ മുവാറ്റുപുഴ താലൂക്കിൽ, മഞ്ഞള്ളൂർ വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് നെല്ലാപ്പാറ - മടക്കത്താനം റോഡ് റീച്ച് -3 പുനരുദ്ധാരണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനാലും, ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം 2013 ലെ (2013 ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2023 ഫെബ്രുവരി 25, നം.675, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - ജി.ഓ.(പി.)നം. 64/2023/ആർ.ഡി. തീയതി, 2023 ഫെബ്രുവരി 24, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം ടി പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന്, ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ, 2023-ാം മാണ്ട് ഏപ്രിൽ മാസം 05-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 10.30 മണിക്ക് കടലിക്കാട് നാഷണൽ റീഡിംഗ് ക്ലബ്ബ് 6 പബ്ലിക് ലൈബ്രറി ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച്, നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണയോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Anand" or similar.

സ്ഥലം : കോട്ടയം
 തീയതി : 21/03/2023

ചെയർമാൻ
 സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്

സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം









നെല്ലാപ്പാറ മടക്കത്താനം റോഡ് റീച്ച് - 3 - വികസനം
മഞ്ഞളൂർ വില്ലേജ്, മുവാറ്റുപുഴ താലൂക്ക്, എറണാകുളം ജില്ല







പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണം

സ്ഥലം : കദളിക്കാട് നാഷണൽ റീഡിംഗ് ക്ലബ് & പബ്ലിക് ലൈബ്രറി ഹാൾ

തീയതി : 05/04/2023, സമയം 10.30 എ. എം.

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
1	ബേബിൾ. മ. ഭക്തവിള രാജശ്ശർ തലശിൽദാർ കെ. മ. കെ. റീച്ച് നം. 1 കാഞ്ഞൂർ	9447105711	
2	Elmi Raju PWD(R) Section, Thodupuzha	7902269671	
3	Ancy Jose, President Marjallor	9645677858	
4	Jasmine Regi ward member #1	9744513892	
5	Stormy James [Handwritten name] Isaathikkad. Po	916 623891477	
6	Muhammed. a. m cherakkara kunnel Pengoaloor.	9447205534	

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
7	N. J. George Namburupuzha (H) Kadalikad - P EX President Muvattupuzha	9447879336	
8	George Joseph mullakayil (H), Vongal Thodupuzha	9446132332	
9	Jose K. J. Kalappurayil. A Kadalikad P.O. Muvattupuzha	9447840456	
10	James P. P Pulickalayil, H. Kadalikad P.O. Muvattupuzha	9562783045	
11	Paul J. Maliesakal maliesakal (H) kadalikad po vazhankulam	9946020531	
12	Joshu Chaleo kannickapadvil (H) kadalikad. P.O.	9947752312	
13	Biju Joseph Kalappurayil Mudakkattaram. P.O	9447247906	
14	Sajesh. G. Kanjikalakattu (H) Kadalikad P.O	9946566767	

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
15	Rasula Muhammed Chera Kkara Kunnal Vengalloor P.O	9449208 534	
16	Ulalaman Thomas Nirappalva House Kadeliyil P.O	9526450965	
17	Ulalaman Jose Nirappalva House Kadeliyil P.O	9562099769	
18	ടി. കെ. ജോൺ തെക്കേ പാലക്കാട് കിഴിയിൽ	9446802511	
19	Mary emman പി. നായർ കാർമ്മാർ	9446866214	
20	V. C. Kurian Secretary, Dr. Mathew Kuzhalbadan MLA	9446449094	

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കേരള സർക്കാർ
Government of Kerala
2023



Regn.No. KERBIL/2012/45073
dated 05-09-2012 with RNI
Reg No.KL/TV(N)/634/2021-2023

കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

അസാധാരണം
EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

G.O.(P)No.64/2023/RD

Dated, 24/02/2023

S. R. O. No. 256/2023

Thiruvananthapuram,

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose, to wit for the acquisition of 2 Hectares of land in Manjalloor Village of Emakulam district for the Improvements to Nellapara - Madakkathanam road 3rd reach (Angamvetty to Madakkathanam).



AND WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers conferred in sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), Government of Kerala have decided to conduct a Social Impact Assessment in the area specified in the schedule below.

NOW THEREFORE, sanction is hereby accorded to Social Impact Assessment Unit, viz. Kerala Voluntary Health Services, Kottayam to conduct a Social Impact assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Assessment Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period of 60 days in any case.

SCHEDULE

District: Ernakulam
Taluk : Muvattupuzha
Village : Manjalloor

(The extent given is approximate)

Survey No	Description (Village)	Extent
38/2, 38/3, 38/16, 38/17, 39/1, 39/11, 549/1, 549/2, 549/3	Manjalloor	2 Hectares

By order of the Governor,
ABDUL NASAR B IAS
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (REVENUE)

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport)

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules has come into force on 19.09.2015 and as per Rule 10 notifying a Social Impact Assessment Unit for conducting Social Impact Assessment Study is required. Requisition has been received for acquiring of 2 Hectares of land in Manjalloor Village of Ernakulam district for the Improvements to Nellapara - Madakkathanam road 3rd reach (Angamvetty to Madakkathanam).

The notification is intended to achieve the above object.

