

Social Impact Assessment *Study of*

Construction of Approach Road to Nayarambalam Herbert Bridge

**Nayarambalam Village of Kochi Taluk of
Ernakulam District**

(0.0648 Hectares)

Final Report

29/12/2022

**Requisition Agency
Kerala Road Fund Board
*(KRFB)***

By

KERALA VOLUNTARY HEALTH SERVICES

COLLECTORATE P.O.

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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
KRFB	Kerala Road Fund Board
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
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

A bridge is a structure which is built over some physical obstacle such as a body of water, valley, or road, and its purpose is to provide crossing over that obstacle. It is built to be strong enough to safely support its own weight as well as the weight of anything that should pass over it. Bridges are very important since the beginning of human habitation, and its primary purpose is for people, cattle, and vehicles to cross safely and quickly from one side to the other. Bridges are usually built on top of rivers and canals but there are also bridges that cross canyons and other obstacles that could be man-made, like rail road tracks and other roads.

Herbert bridge is very old bridge connects Southern part of Nedungad Island to Njarakkal and Nayarambalam Panchayaths. This bridge was built by Sir Herbert Diwan of Cochin during the British rule in India. And later constructed narrow flyover for light weight four wheelers and for moving agricultural machineries. The Herbert bridge is situated thirty five kilo meters from the district head quarters and seven and six kilometers from Njarackal junction and Nayarambalam junction in Vyppin – Paravoor State Highway respectively. The Herbert bridge connects Nedungadu Island to Vypin Island in which state high way is going on. The Nedungad village is famous for paddy cultivation especially natural variety of paddy crop “Pokkali” and fish farming. The village is also famous for its tourist importance due to its situation between State High Way and National Water way – 3.

1.2 Location

The location of the project area is situated in between State High way-66 and National water way – 3. The Project intended to strengthen the approach road of Herbert Bridge which connects Vypin Main Island to Nedungadu Island, which is a very old habitation island in Ernakulam District. The location is important for paddy cultivation and aqua culture. Because of backwater travel facilities, the area is famous for tourism industry also.

The Nedungadu Island is a land locked area by backwaters and Arabian Sea which has a population of 20,000. This Island is one of oldest habitation area of State and situated thirty five kilo meters from District headquarters and seven and six kilometers from Njarakal and Nayarambalam Junction through which state High way is going on.

1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

a. Land Acquisition Authority

Special Tahsildar (LA) KIIFB Eranakulam prepares the acquisition details. Boundary stones were laid by requisition authority. Alignment sketch and plan were prepared by Kerala Road Fund Board. Deputy Collector (LA), Eranakulam is monitoring the acquisition process for District Collector.

b. Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB)

Kerala Road Fund Board, established in 2001 by the Government of Kerala, is a funding agency for providing financial assistance to the transport facility projects in the state; Kerala Road Fund Board plays a pivotal role in the overall infrastructure development of Kerala. Requirement of a professional and statutory body to take up the fund management of Kerala State Public Works Department has

given shape to the Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB). Constituted primarily to oversee and manage non-budgetary funds and to organize such funds for developing and maintaining roads and other related infrastructure.

For mobilizing greater non-budgetary resources with the help of greater private sector partnership, the KRFB is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing developmental activities like:

- Managing the fund, monitoring and supervising the activities financed for road development
- Promoting Public Private Sector participation in infrastructural projects
- Funding feasibility studies for innovative road projects
- Constructing new roads wherever necessary
- Implementing Road Safety projects and campaigns for the safe and smooth movement of traffic
- Funding Research related to maintenance and development of roads
- Developing existing road network systems including upgrading roads maintained by the PWD
- Implementing futuristic projects like Rapid Transit Systems and Metro Rail Projects in Cities
- To raise funds by borrowing money necessary for the due discharge of its functions

KRFB considers them as the agency who helps to identify and promote effective measures of Kerala Roads on the basis of scientific research. Also work in areas which offer the greatest potential for a reduction in transport crashes and casualties and thereby ensure the safety of the public.

Details of the acquiring land

The project area is located thirty five kilometers from the District Head Quarters and seven and six kilometers from Njarakal Junction and Nayarambalam Junction in Vypin – Paravoor State high way respectively. The Project land situated both sides of Herbert Bridge which connects Nedungadu Island to Vypin Island in which state High way is going on. The Nedungadu village is famous for paddy cultivation especially natural variety of paddy crop “Pokkali’ and fish farming. The village is also famous for its tourist importance, due to its situation between state high way and National water way – 3. 0.0648 hectors of land is notified to acquire for this project. Both low and high land nature of lands coming under acquisition. But due to the small quantity the acquisition may not affect the any land based activities like agriculture, aqua culture etc.

The acquiring areas are not having structures. Due to the nearness to the Njarakal – Nedungadu Road the acquiring land is having certain commercial importance also, in compared acquiring land.

Socio Economic and Cultural Profile

Eight land owners and those who have land, residential properties or commercial establishments very close to the project land are considered as project affected persons listed in the study report. In this, eight land owners are directly affected by the project. Among them five members from one family and one each from the other three families included. All the affected land holders are belongs to middle class economic status. All of them have been holding the project land for more than fifteen years. Even if there are five people in a family affected by the project, the proper procedures related to their land have been completed. All the affected people are having

other lands. The development benefits of the project are available for all the project affected persons. The educational status shows that all are literate. Seven of them are belongs to Christian community and one belongs to Hindu community.

1.4 Alternatives Considered

The project aims to strengthen the approach road of the bridge. So the proposed project is not having any alternatives.

1.5. Social Impact

The direct impact of the project is the loss of land of eight land holders. A teashop which is working very near to the existing approach road may affect by interrupt its access. Few coconut trees may also cut down for the project. But as a result of the project more volume of tariff may happened and it may appreciated the land value and importance of the area. This will mitigate the socio – economic impact of the project by an extent. A small portion of the existing approach road, i.e., between the present acquisition land and road passing through Nedungad Island, will exist with the present width and this may affect the free travel of vehicles in this area. More over residence situated in this portion of road may need special safety attention.

1.6. Mitigation Measures

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1.	Loss of part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss
2.	Loss of Agricultural Land	Compensation	Compensate the loss

3.	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate the loss and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
4.	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
5.	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

1.7. Detailed Mitigation Plan

Potential Impact	Positive / Negative	Likelihood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation Level of Impact	Post - Mitigation Level of Impact	Mitigation Strategy
Loss of part of land	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Low	Compensate the loss
Loss of Agricultural Land	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Low	Compensate the loss

Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low	Compensate the loss and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
Involved in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minor	Low	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
Grievance	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Medium	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

A bridge is a structure which is built over some physical obstacle such as a body of water, valley, or road, and its purpose is to provide crossing over that obstacle. It is built to be strong enough to safely support its own weight as well as the weight of anything that should pass over it. Bridges are very important since the beginning of human habitation, and its primary purpose is for people, cattle, and vehicles to cross safely and quickly from one side to the other. Bridges are usually built on top of rivers and canals but there are also bridges that cross canyons and other obstacles that could be man-made, like rail road tracks and other roads.

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2.1.1. Requisition Authority

2.1.1. (a Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB))

Kerala Road Fund Board, established in 2001 by the Government of Kerala, is a funding agency for providing financial assistance to the transport facility projects in the state; Kerala Road Fund Board plays a pivotal role in the overall infrastructure development of Kerala. Requirement of a professional and statutory body to take up the fund management of Kerala State Public Works Department has given shape to the Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB). Constituted primarily to oversee and manage non-budgetary funds and to organize such funds for developing and maintaining roads and other related infrastructure.

For mobilizing greater non-budgetary resources with the help of greater private sector partnership, the KRFB is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing developmental activities like:

- Managing the fund, monitoring and supervising the activities financed for road development
- Promoting Public Private Sector participation in infrastructural projects
- Funding feasibility studies for innovative road projects
- Constructing new roads wherever necessary
- Implementing Road Safety projects and campaigns for the safe and smooth movement of traffic
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- To raise funds by borrowing money necessary for the due discharge of its functions

KRFB considers them as the agency who helps to identify and promote effective measures of Kerala Roads on the basis of scientific research. Also work in areas which offer the greatest potential for a reduction in transport crashes and casualties and thereby ensure the safety of the public.

2.1.2. Land Acquisition Authority

Special Tahsildar (LA) KIIFB Ernakulam prepares the acquisition details. Boundary stones were laid by requisition authority. Alignment sketch and plan were prepared by Kerala Road Fund Board. Deputy Collector (LA), Ernakulam is monitoring the acquisition process for District Collector.

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

The project will speed up the new bridge construction of Herbert Bridge. It may bring huge volume of traffic in the Njarackal – Nedungadu road and it will speed up the socio economic development of the entire area. The area is famous for aqua culture paddy cultivation and tourism. The project will support these activities and it will benefit to all families living in the area. The project is treated as framed for a 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. Considering the public importance and interest the project is an inevitable need.

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

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approximate Quantity
1.	Loss of part of land	8
2.	Loss of residential Houses	1
3	Loss of Structures	0
4	Loss of trees	10

2.3.1. Project Location

The project area is located thirty five kilometers from the District Head Quarters and seven and six kilometers from Njarakal Junction and Nayarambalam Junction in Vypin – Paravoor State high way respectively. The Project land situated both sides of Herbert Bridge which connects Nedungadu island to Vypin Island in which state High way is going on. The Nedungadu village is famous for paddy cultivation especially natural variety of paddy crop “Pokkali’ and fish farming. The village is also famous for its tourist importance, due to its situation between state high way and National water way – 3. 0.0648 hectors of land is notified to acquire for this project. Both low and high land nature of lands coming under acquisition. But due to the small quantity the acquisition may not affect the any land based activities like agriculture, aqua culture etc.

The acquiring areas are not having structures. Due to the nearness to the Njarakal – Nedungadu Road the acquiring land is having certain commercial importance also, in compared acquiring land.

2.4. Phase of project construction

Process of Land Acquisition started, boundary stones were fixed.

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	

CHAPTER 3

STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Background

As per the Notification No. C2-6137/20/DCEKM, Dated 13/10/2022 and Kerala Gazette Notification No.3829 dated 14/10/2022. Government of Kerala has selected Kerala Voluntary Health Services as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment on the land acquisition for the Construction of Approach Road to Nayarambalam Herbert Bridge Nayarambalam Village of Kochi 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. Conducted SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport and Kanjirappally Bypass etc.
2	Rakesh R Nair	R & R Specialist & Social	15 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and

		Investigator	community mobilization.
3	Smitha R	R & R Specialist & Social Investigator	22 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization.
4	M.Ibrahimkutty	Sociologist	Rtd. Joint Director, Social Welfare Board.35 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.Vijayakumara Pilla	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 0.0648 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. 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 Special Tahsildar LA, KIIFB, Eranakulam. SIA unit had also examined the records and documents and made a site visit along with the land revenue officials for area identification and information dissemination. SIA team had also conducted a one to one discussion and consultation with all Tittle Holder. Although SIA team had collected details by using pre prepared questionnaire. SIA team also had discussion and consultation with Local Body Representatives and local public. Special Case studies were prepared for selected cases. The study Team also used transit walk and observation tools to crosscheck the Suggestions and grievance which were recorded.

3.5. Sources of data collected

- a) Office of the Special Tahsildar (LA), KIIFB, Eranakulam
- b) Taluk Office- Kochi
- c) Village Office – Nayarambalam
- d) Kerala Road Fund Board
- e) Panchayath Office - Nayarambalam
- f) Project Affected Families and Title Holders.
- g) Local Body Leaders

3.6. Process and Schedule of Activities

- 14/11/2022 – Government of Kerala entrusted Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct the SIA study
- 16/11/2022 to 17/11/2022- Secondary Data Collection.
- 17/11/2022– Mapping of Stake Holders
- 18/11/2022 to 19/11/2022- Social Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study.

- 18/11/2022 and 19/11/2022- Transit Walk, Observational Study and Case Studies
- 24/11/2022- Draft Report Submission.
- 22/12/2022 - Public Hearing
- 29/12/2022- Final Report

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

- 1) Time bound acquisition process will mitigate the impact.
- 2) The compensation of the land will be fixed in consultation with PAPs.
- 3) Alignment and levels details will be published and clarify the doubts of the PAPs before the acquisition process.
- 4) The present level of Access to be resettled during and after the implementation of the project.
- 5) Reasonable compensation will provide for land and property.
- 6) Regular information will provide on progress of acquisition.
- 7) Rehabilitation and Resettlement process will be well informed and ensure community participation and consultation.
- 8) Acquire the un useful bit lands

3.8. Public Hearing - On 22/12/2022 at the house premises of Sri. Stephen Mankuzhi

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 Mangalam. 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 Grama Panchayat Office, Ward Members, Village Office, Deputy Collector (LA) and Special Tahsildar LA, KIIFB office, Eranakulam. 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. K N Unnikrishnan MLA, Smt. Neethu Binod, President, Nayarambalam Grama Panchayath, Sri. A D Mani, ward member, Sri. Vinil MV, Ward member, Sri. Santhosh T A, Revenue Inspector, Special Tahsildar office LA, KIIFB, Eranakulam, Sri Vinod T N Revenue Inspector, Special Tahsildar office LA, KIIFB, Eranakulam, Sri. B R Sreekumar, Nayarambalam Grama Panchayath, Smt. Silpa K M, Assistant Executive Engineer, KRFB- PMU, Eranakulam/Thrissur division.

SL. No.	Points Raised	Remarks
1	Sri. Joseph C Arackal – We all are supporting the project and eager to its timely completion. But the tittle holders who are losing land should be compensated adequately. The land we	Smt. Silpa K M, Assistant Executive Engineer, KRFB- PMU,

	are losing is a prime location with commercial importance. It should be considered while fixing compensation.	Eranakulam/ Thrissur division – The present meeting is for the acquisition of land for approach road for Herbert bridge only. New bridge project is in the sanctioning stage. This acquisition will speed up the bridge construction.
2	Sri. Stephen Mankuzhi – There are sufficient Government land just opposite side of the acquiring land. Why Government is not acquiring it. Supporting the project with a condition that maximum compensation should be given to title holders.	
3	Sri. John M R, Mankuzhi – Myself also losing the land for the project. But I am supporting the project. Adequate compensation should given for the project.	Sri Vinod T N Revenue Inspector, Special Tahsildar office LA, KIIFB, Eranakulam –
4	Smt. Ajitha PS – My family has been running a tea shop for last several decades in the area. It is our livelihood so it should be saved	The compensation of land is calculating based
5	Sri Sebastian Mankuzhi – We all inhabitants of Nedungadu Island are whole heartedly supporting the project. But the whole Njarackal – Nedungadu road should be developed then only the benefit of the project	on the rules of land acquisition act 2013. Now market value is calculating based on defined

	materialized.	
6	Sri. Simon Manjooran – Our land is still under the tittle ship of our father. I am representing my family here. We are supporting the project. Expecting maximum compensation.	criteria. So the proceedings of land value calculation are transparent and normally people are satisfied with the
7	Sri. K N Unnikrishnan MLA – The project initiated at the time of Mr. S Sharma, former MLA. But after I assumed office several efforts initiated for sanctioning the budget for the project. This will be a major development initiative in the area. So expecting support from all. The project will complete in time bound manner. The compensation is fixing based on new land acquisition act.	compensation. After disbursing the compensation only land would be acquired.
5	Smt. Neethu Binod, President, Nayarambalam Grama Panchayath – Expecting support from all the people in the area. Panchayath will give all the support to complete the project in time.	

CHAPTER 4 LAND ASSESSMENT

4.1 Description of the land

The project area is located thirty five kilometers from the District Head Quarters and seven and six kilometers from Njarakal Junction and Nayarambalam Junction in Vypin – Paravoor State high way respectively. The Project land situated both sides of Herbert Bridge which connects Nedungadu island to Vypin Island in which state High way is going on. The Nedungadu village is famous for paddy cultivation especially natural variety of paddy crop “Pokkali’ and fish farming. The village is also famous for its tourist importance, due to its situation between state high way and National water way – 3. 0.0648 hectores of land is notified to acquire for this project. Both low and high land nature of lands coming under acquisition. But due to the small quantity the acquisition may not affect the any land based activities like agriculture, aqua culture etc. The acquiring areas are not having structures. Due to the nearness to the Njarakal – Nedungadu Road the acquiring land is having certain commercial importance also, in compared acquiring land.

4.2. Entire area of impact under the influence of the project.

The project will speed up the new bridge construction of Herbert Bridge. It may bring huge volume of traffic in the Njarackal – Nedungadu road and it will speed up the socio economic development of the entire area. The area is famous for aqua culture paddy cultivation and tourism. The project will support these activities and it will benefit to all families living in the area.

4.3. Total land requirement for the project.

The total land acquiring for the project is 0.0648 hectare. The Project land situated both sides of Herbert Bridge which connects Nedungadu Island to Vypin Island in which state High way is going on. The Nedungadu village is famous for paddy cultivation especially natural variety of paddy crop “Pokkali’ and fish farming. The village is also famous for its tourist importance, due to its situation between state high way and National water way – 3.

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

The Government land will affected by the project.

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 total land acquiring for the project is 0.0648 hectare. The Project land situated both sides of Herbert Bridge which connects Nedungadu Island to Vypin Island in which state High way is going on. The Nedungadu village is famous for paddy cultivation especially natural variety of paddy crop “Pokkali’ and fish farming. The village is also famous for its tourist importance, due to its situation between state high way and National water way – 3.

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	Agricultural	Irrigated	NA	3
2.	Dry	Residential	Irrigated	NA	1
3	Dry	Horticulture	Irrigated	NA	4
	Total				8

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

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

Size of Holdings	No. of Holdings
15 cents \leq	5
Above 15 cent	3
Total	8

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.

Eight land owners and those who have land, residential properties or commercial establishments very close to the project land are considered as project affected persons. In this eight land owners are directly affected by the project. Among them five members from one family and one each from the other three families included. All the affected land holders are belongs to middle class economic status. All of them have been holding the project land for more than fifteen years. All the affected people are having other lands. The development benefits of the project are available for all the project affected persons. The educational status shows that all are literate. Seven of them are belongs to Christian community and one belongs to Hindu.

5.2 Families which are indirectly affected by the project.

All families living in the northern part of Nedungadu island will benefited by the project. Their access to State Highway or main land (Njarackal Junction or Nayarambalam Junction) will be reduced to 3 to 4 Kilometers. As mentioned earlier the increased volume of traffic in the Nedungadu – Njarackal road will enhance the commercial importance of the entire area especially land value. This will be benefited to all families living in the area.

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

Eight land owners and those who have land, residential properties or commercial establishments very close to the project land are considered as project affected persons. In this eight land owners are directly affected by the project. Among them five members from one family and one each from the other three families included. All the affected land holders are belongs to middle class economic status. All of them have been holding the project land for more than fifteen years. All the affected people are having other lands. The development benefits of the project are available for all the project affected persons. The educational status shows that all are literate. Seven of them are belongs to Christian community and one belongs to Hindu.

6.2. Gender wise distribution of Land Holders

Sex Ratio of THs	No of THs
Male	5
Female	3
Total	8

6.3. Age wise distribution of Land Holders

Age of THs	No of THs
20-30	0
31-40	0

41 – 50	1
51 – 60	5
Above 60	2
Total	8

6.4. Family size of Land Holders

Family Size of THs	No of Families
2-3	1
4-5	4
6-7	2
Above 7	1
Total	8

6.5. Educational Qualification of Land Holders

Educational Qualification	No of THs
Below SSLC	0
SSLC	1
PDC	4
DEGREE	1
Others	2
Total	8

6.6. Religious Distribution of Land Holders

Religion of THs	No. of THs
Muslim	0
Hindu	1
Christian	7
Total	8

6.7 Economic Distribution of Land Holders

Economic Status of THs	No. of THs
APL	8
BPL	0
Total	8

6.8 Occupational Distribution Land Holders

Major Occupation of THs	No of THs
Agricultural	4
Business	2
Others	2
Total	8

6.9 Income distribution of THs

Monthly Income of THs	No of THs
Below 10000	1
10000-20000	3
20000-30000	4
Total	8

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	5
21-30	6
31-40	4
41 – 50	4
51 – 60	9
61 – 70	2
Above 70	3
Total	39

6.10.2 Educational Qualification of PAF Members

Educational Qualification	No of PAF Members
Below 10 th	8
10 th	5
+2	7
Degree	6
PG	4
Professional	6
Other	3
Total	39

CHAPTER 7
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The direct impact of the project is the loss of land of eight land holders. A teashop which is working very near to the existing approach road may affect by interrupt its access. Few coconut trees may also cut down for the project. But as a result of the project more volume of tariff may happened and it may appreciated the land value and importance of the area. This will mitigate the socio – economic impact of the project by an extent. A small portion of the existing approach road, i.e., between the present acquisition land and road passing through Nedungadu Island, will exist with the present width and this may affect the free travel of vehicles in this area. More over residence situated in this portion of road may need special safety attention.

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

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1.	Loss of part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss
2.	Loss of Agricultural Land	Compensation	Compensate the loss
3.	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate the loss and plant equal number of trees in government lands.

4.	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
5.	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

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

Not Applicable

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 extent and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during the Social Impact Assessment Process.

Not Applicable.

7.5. Detailed Mitigation Plan

Potent ial Impact	Positiv e/ Negativ e	Likely hood	Mag nitu de	Pre- Mitig ation Level of Impa ct	Post - Mitig ation Level of Impa ct	Mitigation Strategy
Loss of part of land	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Low	Compensate the loss
Loss of Agricultural Land	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Low	Compensate the loss
Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low	Compensate the loss and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
Involved in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minor	Low	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.

Grievance	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Medium	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.
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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 Monitory and Evaluating Indicators

- Participation of TH in DLPC meeting
- Number of direct purchases happened.
- Methodology of fixing compensation
- Formation of Grievance Redressal Committee
- Time span of completion of Land Acquisition.
- Resettlement of the present access.

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 lose of residence or structure by the project the impact may scaled as very minimum. More over all the affected title holders are having remaining land with operational quantity of area. Therefore the positive impact of the project appreciates their land value and it may mitigate the impact along with reasonable compensation. As mentioned in the impact a tea shop functioning near the project may impact the problem in its access after completion of the project. Considering the socio- economic status of the family running the business, the impact may affect their livelihood. So keeping in mind during the implementation and reinstating the access may mitigate the impact.

Few properties in between the proposed acquiring land and a Panchayath Road in Nedungadu is not coming under the acquisition process. A residential house is situated just near the present acquired area. The difference of Road width in the proposed project area and non project area of the existing road may raise some safety issue to the residence, if volume of vehicle increased after the implementation of the project. Consider it during the implementation and develop some safety cover to the residence. Land holders who is having agriculture and fish farm in the project area demanded free access to the land after completion of the project.

Therefore considering the greater public interest of the project and no chance of viable alternative. The Government can move ahead with the project.

SAJU V ITTY
CHAIRMAN
SIA UNIT

Annexure

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

Annexure 1

നായരമ്പലം ഹെർബർട്ട് പാലം അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ്
നായരമ്പലം വില്ലേജ്, കൊച്ചി താലൂക്ക്, എറണാകുളം ജില്ല

ഭൂഉടമസ്ഥരായ പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വലതുവശം/ ഇടതുവശം (ഞാറക്കൽ - നെടുങ്ങാട്)	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺനമ്പർ	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുക്കളുടെ വിവരം
1.	148/4	വലതുവശം	കൃഷ്ണകുമാർ ഞാറക്കാട്ട് 3 - സി. ഗോകുലം, അച്യുത് റിട്രീറ്റ്, വിവേക് നഗർ, കടവന്ത്ര കൊച്ചി - 682 020	9447475636	നിലം
2.	159/8 161 160, 158	വലതുവശം	ജോസഫ് ജി. അറയ്ക്കൽ, വട്ടത്തറ ലൈൻ, നായരമ്പലം പി.ഒ പിൻ 682 509	8891826282	സ്ഥലം
3.	149/10	ഇടതുവശം	അച്ചമ്മ ജോസഫ് മാഞ്ഞുരാൻ ഹൗസ് ഞാറക്കൽ പി.ഒ.682 505	9746621966	നിലം
4.	93/71	ഇടതുവശം	സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ, സിസിലി, ജോൺ, സ്റ്റീഫൻ, ചിന്നമ്മ, ജെയ്തി, ടോമി, ബേബി, നെൽസൺ, സ്റ്റേല്ല ജോളി മകുഴി ഹൗസ് നെടുങ്ങാട് സൗത്ത്, നായരമ്പലം പി.ഒ. 682509	9447327438	നിലം
5.	159/4 160, 158 1204,	ഇടതുവശം	ജോൺ എം.ആർ മകുഴി ഹൗസ് കുടുന്നാശ്ശേരി	9895033703	നിലം, സ്ഥലം

	159/8,		നയരമ്പലം പി.ഒ. 682509		
6.	159/4-3	ഇടതുവശം	റാഫേൽ മകൻ സ്റ്റീഫൻ മകുഴി, മകുഴി ഹൗസ് നെടുങ്ങാട് സൗത്ത്, നയരമ്പലം പി.ഒ. 68250	9447327438	സ്ഥലം
7.		ഇടതുവശം	സിസിലി ജോസഫ് പറമ്പലോത്ത് ഹൗസ് മാനികുനി സുൽത്താൻ ബത്തേരി പി.ഒ.	9947356262	സ്ഥലം
8.		ഇടതുവശം	സ്റ്റേജ് ജോളി ആക്കനത്ത് ഹൗസ് നെടുങ്ങാട് , നയരമ്പലം പി.ഒ. 682509	6238691328	സ്ഥലം

**നായരമ്പലം ഹെർബർട്ട് പാലം അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ്
നായരമ്പലം വില്ലേജ്, കൊച്ചി താലൂക്ക്, എറണാകുളം ജില്ല**

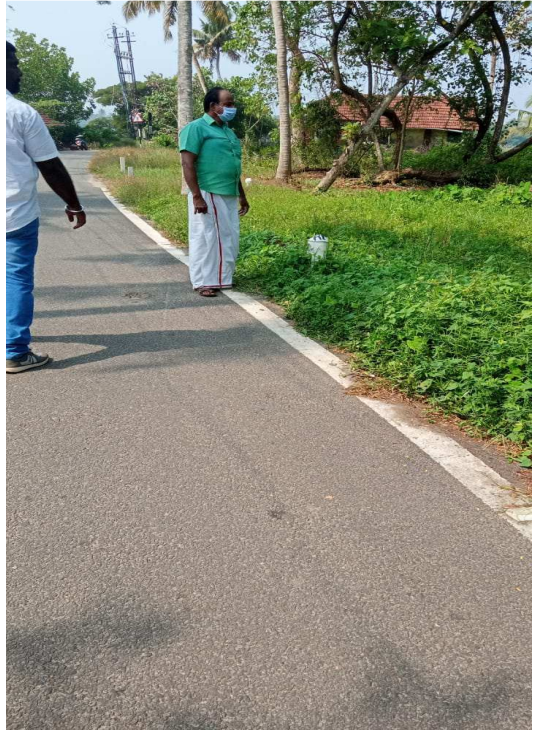
ഭൂ ഉടമസ്ഥരല്ലാത്ത പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നം.	വലതുവശം/ ഇടതുവശം (ഞാറക്കൽ - നെടുങ്ങാട്)	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിവരണം
1	വലതുവശം	സുബ്രഹ്മണ്യൻ (Late) ഷീല സി.എഫ് പുത്തലത്ത്, നെടുങ്ങാട് നായരമ്പലം പി.ഒ.682 509	8593928938	സമീപസ്ഥ വീട്
2	ഇടതുവശം	അഡ്വ.പോൾസൺ ഡേവിഡ് കണ്ണമ്പുഴ ഹൗസ് ഞാറക്കൽ പി.ഒ. കൊച്ചി - 682 505	9745200766	സമീപസ്ഥ സ്ഥലം
3	ഇടതുവശം	വിനു പി.ജെ. പെരുന്തട്ടാഴ്വരയിൽ നെടുങ്ങാട് നായരമ്പലം പി.ഒ. 682 509	9846995115	സമീപസ്ഥ വീട്
4	ഇടതുവശം	ജിജോ കണ്ണമ്പുഴ ഹൗസ് നെടുങ്ങാട് നായരമ്പലം പി.ഒ. 682 509	9287972822	സമീപസ്ഥ വീട്

Annexure 2

PHOTOGRAPHS





PUBLIC HEARING



Annexure 3

മിംഗളം 2022 ഡിസംബർ 2 വെള്ളി

ഫാറം 5 പട്ടം 14 (1) വിജ്ഞാപനം തീയതി : 01/12/2022

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഏറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ കൊച്ചി താലൂക്കിൽ, നായനമ്പലം വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന മുതി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതാത് കൊച്ചി നായനമ്പലം ഹെൽത്ത് പാലം അപേക്ഷിച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നും, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നും കേരള സർക്കാരിന് അധ്യക്ഷതയിനാലും, മുതി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനഃധിവാസത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിരക്ക് 2013 ലെ (2013 ലെ 29-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2022 നവംബർ 14, നം.3329 വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - സി2 - 837/20/ഡി.സി.ഇ.കെ.എം. തീയതി, 2022 നവംബർ 13, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠനവിവരങ്ങൾ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കുന്ന പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനറിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് അതേ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന മുതിയിൽ ഉടനേടാതെയും, അവകാശവും, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളും ഉള്ള താങ്കളും, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളും, നായനമ്പലം, മണലൂർ, ഹെൽത്ത് പാലത്തിന് സമീപം ശ്രീ. സുഹ്രമൻ മൂപ്പഴയുടെ കെട്ടിടത്തിൽ വച്ച്, 2022-ാം മാർച്ച് ഡിസംബർ മാസം 22-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 11.00 മണിക്ക് നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്ര. നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	ഏ.ന.	പേര്
1	148, 148/4, 149, 149/10, 158, 159/8, 159/4, 159, 160, 161, 1204, 159/4-3	പുതിയൊന്നിമം	0.0648	കൃഷ്ണകൃഷ്ണൻ തോറക്കോട്ട്, മോണസെൻ സി അന്തർക്കൽ, സുഹ്രമൻ മൂപ്പഴ, മോണ സി സിസിലി മോണസെൻ, മൂപ്പഴ മോളി, എം.സി. മോണസെൻ (Late) മൂപ്പാമ്മ മോണസെൻ മുതൽപേർ
ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം			0.0648	

ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്

ജനയുഗം 2022 ഡിസംബർ 2 വെള്ളി

പാഠനം 5 പട്ടം 14 (1) വിജ്ഞാപനം തീയതി: 01/12/2022

പുസ്തക പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ കൊച്ചി താലൂക്കിൽ, നായമ്പലം വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന മുനി രാജ്യ പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതാവർ കൊച്ചി നായമ്പലം കൊടീബിൽ പാലം അപ്രൊച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നും, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടാകാമെന്നും കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെടുന്നില്ലെന്നും മുനി രാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടം പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനഃസംഘടനയ്ക്കുമുള്ള സാഹചര്യം നിർമ്മാണം 2019 ജൂൺ (2019 ജൂൺ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2022 നവംബർ 14, നം.3829 വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - സി2 - 8137/20/ഡി.സി.ഇ.കെ.എം. തീയതി, 2022 നവംബർ 13, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശങ്ങൾ ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠനവിവരങ്ങളിൽ നടത്തൽ തിരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിച്ച പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യേകമായ പഠനവിവരങ്ങൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന മുനിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയും, അവകാശവും താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളും ഉള്ള താങ്കളും, താങ്കൾ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്ന ആളുകളും, നായമ്പലം, നെടുങ്ങാട്, ചെറുബിൽ പാലത്തിന് സമീപം 201, സി.പി.ൻ മേപ്പുനമ്പലം കെട്ടിടത്തിൽ വച്ച്, 2022-ാം മാണി ഡിസംബർ മാസം 22-ാം തീയതി, മാർച്ച് 11.00 മണിക്ക് നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സമീകരണ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്നു ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്ര. നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	ഓ.പി.	പേര്
1	148, 148/4, 149, 149/10, 158, 159/8, 159/4, 159, 160, 161, 1204, 159/4-3	പുഴയിൽ തിരക	0.0648	കൃഷ്ണകുമാർ അറക്കൽ, സി.സി.പി. മോസഫ്, സി.സി.പി. മോസഫ്, സി.സി.പി. മോസഫ് (L.I.K) അച്ചാമ ജോസഫ് മുത്തപ്പൻ
ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം			0.0648	

ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്

Annexure 4

സ്വീകർത്താവ്,

നോട്ടീസ് / അറിയിപ്പ്

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിൽ കൊച്ചി താലൂക്കിൽ, നായരമ്പലം വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് കൊച്ചി നായരമ്പലം ഹെർബർട്ട് പാലം അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് 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 2022 നവംബർ 14, നം.3829 വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - സി2 - 6137/20/ഡി.സി.ഇ.കെ.എം. തീയതി, 2022 നവംബർ 13, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം ടി പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ട് പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന്, ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ, 2022 -ാം മാഞ്ച് ഡിസംബർ മാസം 22-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 11.00 മണിക്ക് നായരമ്പലം, നെടുങ്ങാട്, ഹെർബർട്ട് പാലത്തിന് സമീപം ശ്രീ. സ്റ്റീഫൻ മകുഴിയുടെ കെട്ടിടത്തിൽ വച്ച്, നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണയോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

സ്ഥലം : കോട്ടയം
തീയതി : 01/12/2022




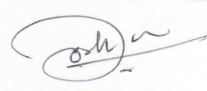

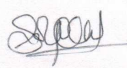
ചെയർമാൻ
സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്

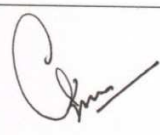



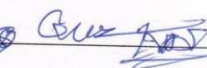
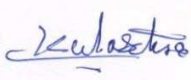
Annexure 5

സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം
 നായരമ്പലം ഹെർബർട്ട് പാലം അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ്
 നായരമ്പലം വില്ലേജ്, കൊച്ചി താലൂക്ക്, എറണാകുളം ജില്ല

പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണം
 സ്ഥലം : നായരമ്പലം, നെടുങ്ങാട്, ഹെർബർട്ട് പാലത്തിന് സമീപം
 ശ്രീ.സ്റ്റീഫൻ മകുഴിയുടെ ഭവനത്തിൽ
 തീയതി : 22/12/2022, സമയം 11 എ. എം.

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
1	നീന്ത്യ തിര്യനാട്ട് ലബിഡന്റ് നായരമ്പലം. G.P	9544014217	
2	A.D മണി. 10-ാം റോഡ് സമരം നായരമ്പലം	8907936378	
3	ഡി.സി. സി. 9-ാം റോഡ് സമരം നായരമ്പലം	9349177182	
4	B.R. Frederickson, Club, Neryambalam Gp	9061898424	
5	മി. സി. സി. നായരമ്പലം % LA K.I.P.B മനോരമ	9895639225	
6	മി. സി. സി. നായരമ്പലം % Spl. Tahasildar (LA) K.I.P.B Branch	944741071	

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
7	ജിജിവിനൂ പെരും തട്ടാപ്പറമ്പിൽ നാലമ്പലം നെടുങ്ങാട്	9846995115	Gigji
8	ബേ. ഡബ്. എ. അനൈൽ അനൈൽ ഹയർ, പട്ടണമുക്ക് നാലമ്പലം - 682509	8891826282	
9	ജോൺ. കെ. തിൻ മുട്ടപ്പുഴി കുറ്റിക്കാലേരി - നാലമ്പലം - 682509	9895033703	
10	ത. ന. ല. ജോളി ആനൈൽ ഹയർ നെടുങ്ങാട്, നാലമ്പലം 682509	62386913 28	
11	അജിത. പി. ടി പട്ടണമുക്ക്. H നെടുങ്ങാട് നാലമ്പലം 682509	859392 8938	Ajitha
12	ശീലപ. രാ. ഘോഷ അമ്പലമുക്ക്/പട്ടണമുക്ക് നെടുങ്ങാട്. എം. ടി. - പി. ഘോഷ പാലക്കാട്/നെടുങ്ങാട് ഡിവിഷൻ	9447802982	
13	കെ. സി. ടി. അനൈൽ കോവൽക്കൽ നെടുങ്ങാട് നാലമ്പലം	9916204492	K. S. Thinn
14	അനൈൽ ജോൺ അമ്പലമുക്ക് അമ്പലമുക്ക് നെടുങ്ങാട്	9746621966	Anaim

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
15	K. N. ഉമ്മിട്ടിപ്പുറം. MLA	9895025020	
16	മമ്പുഴയിൽ ഉമ്മി മുരുകി മാതൃ മനോരമ സ്കൂൾ	91447327453	
17	ജോസ് വർഗ്ഗീസ് രൂപേഷ്. കെ. ജി	9496287823 9846635281	
18	കെ. വി. ശ്രീമതി കുമാരി എസ്. ജി	7593875119 7558469222	 
19	കെ. വി. ശ്രീമതി കുമാരി എസ്. ജി	9257972822	

Annexure 6

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Government of Kerala
2022



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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	Thiruvananthapuram, Monday	1198 തുലാം 28 28th Thulam 1198 1944 കാർത്തികം 23 23rd Karthika 1944	

ഫോറം നമ്പർ 4
[ചട്ടം 11(3) കാണുക]

വിജ്ഞാപനം

C2-6137/20/DCEKM

2022 നവംബർ , 13

ഇതോടൊപ്പമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് കൊച്ചി നായരമ്പലം ഹെർബർട്ട് പാലം അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമാകുന്നതിനാലും ;

2013 ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും, സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013 ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) വകുപ്പ് 4(1)ലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്കനുസൃതമായി ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പറയുന്ന സ്ഥലത്ത്

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ഒരു സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ ;

ഇപ്പോൾ തന്മൂലം ജില്ലാതല സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠന യൂണിറ്റായ കേരള വോളന്ററി ഹെൽത്ത് സർവീസസ് , കോട്ടയം എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തെ നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഈ പ്രക്രിയ രണ്ട് മാസത്തിനകം പൂർത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കാരണവശാലും 6 മാസത്തിൽ കൂടുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല- എറണാകുളം.

താലൂക്ക്- കൊച്ചി.

വില്ലേജ്- നായരമ്പലം.

ക്രമ നം.	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടറിൽ)	ഇനം
1	148	0.0648	നിലം
2	149		നിലം
3	158		പുറമ്പോക്ക്
4	159		പുരയിടം
5	160		പുരയിടം
6	161		പുരയിടം

(ഒപ്പ്)

ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ,
എറണാകുളം

