

Social Impact Assessment *Study of*
Re Construction of Kolad Bridge
(Additional Acquisition)
of Talasserry Taluk of Pinarayi Village
of Kannur District.
0.02063 Hector

Final Report
Date: 02-05-2023

Requiring Agency
Public Works Department
(Bridges 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
PWD	Public Works Department
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

The proposed project i.e., Re Construction of Kolad Bridge (Additional Acquisition for widening service Road) is aimed to maximize the benefit of Kolad Bridge Project and mitigate the Social Impact of restricted access to the service road due to its narrow width. Therefore the project serves two public purposes, and not having alternative. The project implementation of Kolad Bridge construction is going on very fastly. This project intended to connect Pinarayi, Parappuram, Kolad area to Melloor and Dharmadam, which is an education hub of Dharmadam constituency.

The project is connecting villages situating both sides of Anjarakandi River. Kolad is a small village hamlet with agriculture as the predominant occupation. An old ferry was replaced by a narrow bridge years before and now the new Kolad Bridge is coming up in the place of the narrow bridge. This project will upscale the Socio-economic development of the area and the distance between Pinarayi and Melloor will be reduced marginally. This benefitted hundreds of households residing in both sides of the river Anjarakandy who are having Socio – Cultral relationships. The proposed project i.e, the widening of service road of Kolad Bridge (Additional Acquisition) is a supporting project of Kolad Bridges project. This project maximizes



the benefit of Kolad bridges project and mitigate the Social Impact.

Honorable Government issued 4 (1) notification for the project as per RTFCTLARR Act 2013 is instructed Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study. This report was prepared as part of the study.

1.2 Location

Project area is located within fifty meter radius of the Kolad Bridge project in Pinarayi Village. Out of seven land properties two are situated in Settu Peedika –Kolad road side and five situated in Ramunni Peedika – Kolad road. The acquiring land in the side of Settu peedika – Kolad road.

The project areas are agriculture land and the other is residential and commercial. As a side of the public works department road the affected land are having commercial importance. The Kolad bridge project enhanced this importance, further. The area is one of the oldest settlement areas of Thalassery Taluk and located seven kilometer from Thalassery city and fifteen kilometer from Kannur. The nearest Airport is Kannur i.e., 37 km away.



1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition Authority

The Special Tahsildar (LA) office Thalassery prepares the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. The Deputy Collector (LA), Kannur is the supervising authority of the whole acquisition.

Details of project affected families

Seven title holders and two non title holders are affected by the project. One title holder is a cultural society, five of the title holders are women and one is men. Both the non title holders are men. All the title holders are holding ancestral property except public library and four of them are residing in the project areas.

Details of the acquiring land

Total 0.02063 Hectors of land is notified for Social Impact Assessment. This land belongs to seven title holders. Give title holders are residing in the area and all holdings are ancestral properties. Agricultural, commercial and residential types of land coming in the project land. Portion of three building, compound wall, are the structures coming in the land.

The proposed project ie, The widening of service road of Kolad bridge (Additional Acquisition) is a supporting project of Kolad Bridges project. This project maximizes the



benefit of Kolad bridges project and mitigate the Social Impact.

Honorable Government issued 4 (1) notification for the project as per RTFCTLARR Act 2013 are instructed Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study. This report was prepared as part of the study.

Socio Economic and Cultural Profile

Out of the seven title holders, one is a Public Library management, so we can consider it as a community property. Other six title holders five are women. All are literate and belongs to Hindu religion. The economic status shows that all are in middle income group. The average family size i.e., 3.2 only. Regarding the Non title holders, both are male net having middle income economic status.

1.4. Alternatives

There are no alternatives because it is an additional acquisition for the Kolad bridge project.

1.5. Social Impact

Lose of land of six title holders lose of part of structure of a community Property and two commercial property and displacement of two shops run by a non title holder, are the primary impact of the project. The loss of land of title holders may not displaced from the area. The partial lose of the structure of the community property may affect their



present access and facilities as a library. The management of the Community Property told that they may redesigning the structure and resettle the facilities. The partial lose of structure of a commercial building may displace the Grocery shop and a tea shop which are working in this structure. The owner of this commercial building says that he may surrender the whole structure. Owner of the other commercial structure told that he may maintain the building after surrounding the affected portion.

In the other side the project may widen the service road of Kolad Bridge and it will mitigate the free access problem in the area.

1.6 Mitigation Measures

Sl. No	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1	Loss of Part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
2	Loss of Part of Buildings	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
3	Loss of Part of structures	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of access to properties	Control	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected



			Families.
5	Road is very near to houses	Safety/Resettlement	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
6	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate loss and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
7	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
8	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

1.7. Detailed mitigation Plan

Sl. No.	Potential Impact	Positive/Negative	Likelihood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation	Post - Mitigation	Mitigation Measures
1	Loss of Part of land	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.



2	Loss of Part of Building	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
3	Loss of part of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of access to properties	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.
5	Road is very near to houses	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
6	Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.



7	Involvement in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
8	Grievance	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

1.8 Assessment of Social Impacts at different Phases of Project

Since there is no displacement of title holder happened due to the project the impact termed as minimum. The partial loss of a Community property may temporarily affected its function. But the management has a clear plan of resettlement. The discussion and consultation by Government Officials to the management help them to formulate resettlement plan in advanced.

The displacement of one Grocery Shop and a tea shop run by a non title holder may impact as business loss. Non availability of structures within fifty meter distance may intensify the impact, but satisfactory compensation may



help him to do advanced resettlement. The Government officials advanced discussion and consultation resulted as people's co-operation to the project. This practice can be advised as best practice.

The project affected title holders were impacted by loss of land for the Kolad Bridge Project also. But many of them are not received their compensation yet due to some delay in presenting the title deeds. All title holders are unanimously requested that this would not be happened in the new acquisition process. Timely disbursement of compensation and time bound completion of acquisition process may mitigate impact marginally.

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



CHAPTER 2 DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

The proposed project i.e, the widening of service road of Kolad Bridge (Additional Acquisition) is a supporting project of Kolad Bridges project. This project intended to connect Pinarayi, Parappram, Kolad area to Melloor and Dharmadam, which is an education hub of Dharmadam constituency. The project is connecting villages situating both sides of Anjarakandi River. Kolad is a small village hamlet with agriculture as the predominant occupation. An old ferry was replaced by a narrow bridge years before and now the new Kolad Bridge is coming up in the place of the narrow bridge. This project will upscale the Socio-economic development of the area and the distance between Pinarayi and Melloor will be reduced marginally. This benefitted hundreds of households residing in both sides of the river Anjarakandy who are having Socio - Cultral relationships.

2.1.1. Requisition Authority

2.1.1. (a). Kerala 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, 20 Superintending Engineers, 76 Executive Engineers, 639 Assistant Engineers and other supporting staff. The length of roads under the department at present is 33,593 km.

Bridges wing is formed exclusively for the construction and maintenance of various types of bridges under Kerala PWD on 27.03.2018 as a part of the initiative "Puthiyakalam Puthiyanirmanam". This wing is formed based on the Road and Bridge Maintenance Policy of the Government. This wing is headed by a Chief Engineer (Bridges) with supporting staff. This wing is having its headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram with two circle offices seven division offices fourteen subdivisions and forty section offices.



A total number of 2768 bridges are being maintained by PWD Bridges Wing, Kerala out of which 427 bridges are in State Highways and 1938 are in Major District Roads/ Other District Roads.

2.1.2. Land Acquisition Authority

The Special Tahsildar (LA) office Thalassery prepares the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. The Deputy Collector (LA), Kannur is the supervising authority of the whole acquisition.

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

The proposed project i.e., Kolad bridge project (Additional Acquisition for widening service Road) is aimed to maximize the benefit of Kolad Bridge Project and mitigate the Social Impact of restricted access to the service road due to its narrow width. Therefore the project serves two public purposes, and not having alternative. The project implementation of Kolad Bridge construction is going on very fastly. This project intended to connect Pinarayi, Parappuram, Kolad area to Melloor and Dharmadam, which is an education hub of Dharmadam constituency.

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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	7
2.	Loss part of building	3
3.	Loss of trees	0-5
4.	Loss of Structures	0

2.3.1. Project Location

Project area is located within fifty meter radius of the Kolad Bridge project in Pinarayi Village. Out of seven land properties two are situated in Settu Peedika –Kolad road side and five situated in Ramunni Peedika – Kolad road. The acquiring land in the side of Settu Peedika – Kolad



road. The project areas are agriculture land and the other is residential and commercial. As a side of the public works department road the affected land are having commercial importance. The Kolad bridge project enhanced this importance, further. The area is one of the oldest settlement areas of Thalassery Taluk and located seven kilometer from Thalassery city and fifteen kilometer from Kannur. The nearest Airport is Kannur i.e., 37 km away.

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. DCKNR/9264/2022-C4 dated 25/03/2023 and Kerala Gazette Notification No.1136 dated 27/03/2023. 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 Re Construction of Kolad Bridge (Additional Acquisition) of Talasserry Taluk of Pinarayi Village of Kannur 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 & Specialist Social Investigator	15 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization.
3	Smitha R	R & Specialist Social Investigator	22 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization.
4	M.Ibrahim kutty	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.VijayakumarPilla	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 0.02063 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) office Thalassery. 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 Title 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. 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) Deputy Collector LA, Kannur
- b) Office of the Special Tahsildar (LA), Thalassery, Kannur
- c) Taluk Office- Thalassery
- d) Village Office – Pinarayi
- e) Public Works Department (Bridges Division)
- f) Project Affected Families and Title Holders.
- g) Local Body Leaders

3.6. Process and Schedule of Activities

- 27-03-2023 – Government of Kerala entrusted Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct the SIA study
- 05-04-2023 to 06-04-2023- Secondary Data Collection.
- 08-04-2023 – Mapping of Stake Holders
- 10-04-2023- Social Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study.
- 10-04-2023 and 11-04-2023 - Transit Walk, Observational Study and Case Studies
- 12-04-2023 - Draft Report Submission.
- 29-04-2023 - Public Hearing
- 02-05-2023- 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.

3.8. Public Hearing - On 29-04-2023 at U Raghavan memorial Library hall, Kolad, Parapram. Time - 11 am

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 Chandrika. 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). 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 K Rajeevan, President, Pinarayi Grama Panchayath, Sri. Priyesh, Revenue Inspector, Special Tahasildar (LA) office Thalasserry, Sri. Vipin Assistant Engineer, PWD, Bridges Division, Kannur), Sri. Rimesh, Overseer, PWD, Bridges Division, Kannur), Smt. Shaima, Overseer (PWD, Bridges Division, Kannur), Project affected persons were attended the meeting.

SL. No.	Points Raised	Remarks
1	Sri. Rethnakaran (For U Raghavan Memorial Library) The affected library has been working since 1980 and it is	Sri. Vipin Assistant Engineer, PWD, Bridges Division,



	<p>the only community center working in the area. So government will take all efforts to resettle it in the present spot. Compensation of the affected portion and resettle the remaining structure the demand of library governing board.</p> <p>Compensation for the first acquisition was due in one year before is not distributed to many families</p>	<p>Kannur)</p> <p>The present acquisition is covering only a small portion of private land. This is for the access resettlement. The affected commercial structure is not safe for partial acquisition. So whole building will be acquired. For resettling the library building all support will give to library governing board. If they decide PWD is willing to resettle the building by using the compensation.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Sri. Jithesh (For U Raghavan Memorial Library)</p> <p>The affected library is the only community facility in the area. Small village meetings are also conducted in it. So resettle the library structure should give priority, along with the bridge construction. If PWD take the responsibility to resettle the structure, that will be more convenient to the governing board of the library.</p>	



<p>3</p>	<p>Smt. V K Santha, Shali Nivas, Parapram</p> <p>Consider the present acquisition as the second acquisition of the same title holder for the same project. Compensation for the previous acquisition was not yet received. Immediate measurers need to taken for giving compensation. Due to old age continuous travel for the compensation. May not be possible. So please minimize the procedure or provide service in the village.</p>	<p>Sri. Priyesh, Revenue Inspector, Special Tahasildar (LA) office Thalasserry</p> <p>The whole acquisition process is doing under the land acquisition law and rules. Revenue department will give all possible support to minimize the travel of project affected people to revenue offices.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Smt. Pramodhan Re Krishna, Kolad</p> <p>Running business in the affected building since last 15 years. Anticipating displacement. So please provide maximum compensation for rehabilitation of the business.</p>	



<p>5</p>	<p>Sri. K K Rajeevan, President, Pinarayi Grama Panchayath</p> <p>Panchayath will provide all support to speed up the land acquisition and project implementation. The suggestions and concerns of people should be addressed by the officials on timebound basis.</p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>Sri. M.K. Arshad</p> <p>Speed up the disbursement of compensation for the first phase of acquisition.</p>	



CHAPTER 4 LAND ASSESSMENT

4.1 Description of the land

Total 0.02063 Hectors of land is notified for Social Impact Assessment. This land belongs to seven title holders. Give title holders are residing in the area and all holdings are ancestral properties. Agricultural, commercial and residential types of land coming in the project land. Portion of three building, compound wall, are the structures coming in the land.

The proposed project ie, The widening of service road of Kolad bridge (Additional Acquisition) is a supporting project of Kolad Bridges project. This project maximizes the benefit of Kolad bridges project and mitigate the Social Impact.

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

The Kolladu bridge is an important development initiative in the area. It will improve the village transportation infrastructure. This improvement will definitely resulted as land value appreciation, residential area development, entrepreneurship etc. The project of Kolladu bridge approach road will maximize the benefit of the Kolladu bridge project, and catalyze the area development of Kolladu.



4.3. Total land requirement for the project.

The total land acquiring for the project is 0.02063 hectare. Seven holdings will expect to be affected.

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

The project affected a public Library.

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 0.02063 hectare. Seven holdings will expect to be affected. Project area is located within fifty meter radius of the Kolad Bridge project in Pinarayi Village. Out of seven land properties two are situated in Settu Peedika –Kolad road side and five situated in Ramunni Peedika – Kolad road. The acquiring land in the side of Settu Peedika – Kolad road. The project areas are agriculture land and the other is residential and commercial. As a side of the public works department road the affected land are having commercial importance. The Kolad bridge project enhanced this importance, further. The area is one of the oldest settlement areas of Thalassery Taluk and located seven kilometer from Thalassery city and



fifteen kilometer from Kannur. The nearest Airport is Kannur i.e., 37 km away.

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	1
2.	Dry	Residential	Irrigated	NA	3
3.	Dry	Commercial	Irrigated	NA	2
4.	Dry	Government/ Cultural/ Community	Irrigated	NA	1
	Total				7

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
10 cents ≤	5



10- 20 cents	0
20 – 30	0
30 – 40	0
40 – 50	0
Above 50 cent	2
Total	7

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.

Seven title holders and two non title holders are affected by the project. One title holder is a cultural society, five of the title holders are women and one is men. Both the non title holders are men. All the title holders are holding ancestral property except public library and four of them are residing in the project areas.

5.2 Families which are indirectly affected by the project.

The people using Ramunni Peedika – Koladu road and Settu Peedika –Koladu Road are the beneficiaries of this project. And this is the shortest road from Pinarayi to Meloor, Dharmadam areas. Moreover the project will help the people residing both sides of Anjarakkandi River and are culturally and in terms of family ties to harmonize their culture.

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

Out of the seven title holders, one is a Public Library management, so we can consider it as a community property. Other six title holders five are women. All are literate and belongs to Hindu religion. The economic status shows that all are in middle income group. The average family size i.e., 3.2 only. Regarding the Non title holders, both are male net having middle income economic status.

6.2. Gender wise distribution of Title Holders

Sex Ratio of THs	No of THs
Male	1
Female	5
NA	1
Total	7

6.3. Age wise distribution of Title Holders

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



41 – 50	0
51 – 60	1
61 – 70	4
Above 70	1
NA	1
Total	7

6.4. Family size of Title Holders

Family Size of THs	No of Families
2-3	1
4-5	3
6-7	2
Above 7	0
NA	1
Total	7

6.5. Educational Qualification of Title Holders

Educational Qualification	No of THs
Below SSLC	2



SSLC	2
PDC	2
DEGREE	0
PG	0
Technical	0
Others	0
NA	1
Total	7

6.6. Religious Distribution of Title Holders

Religion of THs	No. of THs
Muslim	6
Hindu	0
Christian	0
NA	1
Total	7



6.7 Economic Distribution of Title Holders

Economic Status of THs	No. of THs
APL	6
BPL	0
NA	1
Total	7

6.8 Occupational Distribution Title Holders

Major Occupation of THs	No of THs
Agricultural	0
Business	1
Private Job	1
Others	3
Un employed	1
NA	1
Total	7



6.9 Income distribution of Title Holders

Monthly Income of THs	No of THs
Below 10000	2
10000-20000	2
20000-30000	2
30000-40000	0
40000-50000	0
Above 50000	0
NA	1
Total	7

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	0
11-20	2
21-30	2
31-40	3



41 – 50	4
51 – 60	7
61 – 70	6
Above 70	8
Total	32

6.10.2 Educational Qualification of PAF Members

Educational Qualification	No of PAF Members
Below 10 th	0
10 th	3
+2	13
Degree	4
PG	2
Professional	2
Other	8
Total	32



6.11 Details of Non Tittle Holders

Sl.No.	Type of NTH	Activity		
		Commercial	Residential	Others
1	Tenant	2	0	0
	Total	2	0	0



CHAPTER 7

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lose of land of six title holders lose of part of structure of a community Property and two commercial property and displacement of two shops run by a non title holder, are the primary impact of the project. The loss of land of title holders may not displaced from the area. The partial lose of the structure of the community property may affect their present access and facilities as a library. The management of the Community Property told that they may redesigning the structure and resettle the facilities. The partial lose of structure of a commercial building may displace the Grocery shop and a tea shop which are working in this structure. The owner of this commercial building says that he may surrender the whole structure. Owner of the other commercial structure told that he may maintain the building after surrounding the affected portion.

In the other side the project may widen the service road of Kolad Bridge and it will mitigate the free access problem 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 Part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.



2	Loss of Part of Buildings	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
3	Loss of Part of structures	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of access to properties	Control	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.
5	Road is very near to houses	Safety/Resettlement	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
6	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
7	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
8	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

Sl. No.	Potential Impact	Positive / Negative	Likely hood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigati	Post - Mitigati	Mitigati on Measures
1	Loss of Part of land	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
2	Loss of Part of Building	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.



3	Loss of part of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of access to properties	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Prepare a resettlement plan in consultation with Project Affected Families.
5	Road is very near to houses	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
6	Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.



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



CHAPTER 8
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN AND
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

8.1- Institutional structure for key persons

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.

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 displacement of title holder happened due to the project the impact termed as minimum. The partial lose of a Community property may temporarily affected its function. But the management has a clear plan of resettlement. The discussion and consultation by Government Officials to the management help them to formulate resettlement plan in advanced.

The displacement of one Grocery Shop and a tea shop run by a non title holder may impact as business lose. Non availability of structures within fifty meter distance may intensify the impact, but satisfactory compensation may help him to do advanced resettlement. The Government officials advanced discussion and consultation resulted as people's co-operation to the project. This practice can be advised as best practice.

The project affected title holders were impacted by loss of land for the Kolad Bridge Project also. But many of them are not received their compensation yet due to some delay in presenting the title deeds. All title holders are unanimously requested that this would not be happened in the new acquisition process. Timely disbursement of compensation and time bound completion of acquisition process may mitigate impact marginally.



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

Annexures

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.



**കോളാട് പാലം പുനർ നിർമ്മാണം (അധിക ഭൂമി)
പിണറായി വില്ലേജ്, തലശ്ശേരി താലൂക്ക്, കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ല**

ഭൂമിയിലോ, ചുമയങ്ങളിലോ ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശമുള്ള പദ്ധതി ബാധിതർ

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺനമ്പർ	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുക്കളുടെ വിവരം
1	185/10	വസുമതി തേൻതുരുത്ത് വീട് വടക്കുംപാട് പി.ഒ. തലശ്ശേരി പിൻ - 670 105	8281556602	സ്ഥലം
2	185/10	സജിത (ബേബി) ഓടയിൽ വീട് പൊന്നും പി.ഒ കുണ്ടുചിറ (മൂന്നാം മൈൽ) ചോനാടം	9656064457	സ്ഥലം
3	194/6	സരോജിനി ചള്ളയിൽ പാറപ്പുറം പി.ഒ കോളാട്	9446092436	സ്ഥലം കടയുടെ സ്റ്റേഷൻ ചുറ്റുമതിൽ
4	191/1-ബി 195/4	പ്രസിഡന്റ്/സെക്രട്ടറി സഖാവ് യു. രാഘവൻ സ്റ്റാരക വായനശാല കോളാട്, പാറപ്പുറം പി.ഒ പിണറായി	9446353130	ഒന്നാം നിലയുടെ സ്റ്റേഷൻ വരാന്ത
5	194/6-4	ഗൗരി പൊന്നമ്പത്ത് ഷാജി നിവാസ് കോളാട് പാറപ്പുറം- 670741	9847459241 8547619241	സ്ഥലം കെട്ടിടം ഭാഗികം
6	194/6 194/15 (പുതിയത്)	വളപ്പിലക്കണ്ടി ശാന്ത ഷാലി നിവാസ് കോളാട്, പാറപ്പുറം പി.ഒ, പിണറായി		കടമുറി ഭാഗികം
7	194/22	അശോകൻ കൃഷ്ണാസ് കോളാട്, പാറപ്പുറം പി.ഒ പിണറായി		സ്ഥലം



ഭൂമിയിലോ, ചുമയങ്ങളിലോ ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശമില്ലാത്ത പദ്ധതി ബാധിതർ

1	പലചരക്ക് കട	പ്രമോദൻ രേ കൃഷ്ണ കോളാട്	8921199380	കടമുറി ഭാഗികം
	മണ്ണീസ് ഹോട്ടൽ			
2		രാജൻ സി അന്തോനം കോളാട്, പാറപ്പുറം പി.ഒ 670741	8157872020	സ്റ്റേപ്പ്



PHOTOGRAPHS



LA V H S
MULLANKUZHY
KOTTAYAM-2
★ COLLECTORATE P.O. ★

PUBLIC HEARING



ചന്ദ്രിക

2023 ഏപ്രിൽ 13 വ്യാഴം

ഫാറം 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) വിജ്ഞാപനം തീയതി: 12/04/2023

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലയിൽ തലശ്ശേരി താലൂക്കിൽ, പിണാറയിൽ വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് കോളാട് പാലം പുനർനിർമ്മാണത്തിന് 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 കേരളാ ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2023 മാർച്ച് 27, നം.1136, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - ഡി.സി.ഒ.എൻ.ആർ/9264/2022-സി4 തീയതി, 2023 മാർച്ച് 25, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠനം നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കാ പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ, കോളാട്, പാറപ്പുറം, സഹാറി യു. മോലവൻ സ്മാരക വായനശാല ഹാളിൽ വച്ച്, 2023-ാം മാഞ്ച് ഏപ്രിൽ മാസം 29-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 10.30 മണിക്ക് നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്ര. നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	വി. ഫെ	പേര്
1	185/10, 195/4, 194/6, 192/1/ബി, 191/1-ബി, 194/6-4, 194/15, 194/22.	തോട്ടം	0.02063	വസുമതി, സജിത (ബേബി), സാരാജിനി ചള്ളയിൽ, പ്രസിഡന്റ്, സഹാവ് യു. മോലവൻ സ്മാരക വായനശാല, ഗൗരി പൊന്നമ്പത്ത്, വള്ളിലക്കണ്ടി ശാന്ത, അശോകൻ,
	ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം		0.02063	

ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്

ജനയുഗം

2023 ഏപ്രിൽ 13 വ്യാഴം KNR

ഫാറം 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1)

വിജ്ഞാപനം

തീയതി : 12/04/2023

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലയിൽ തലശ്ശേരി താലൂക്കിൽ, പിന്നാറാതി വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഹൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്ന പാലം പുനർനിർമ്മാണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നും, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടാകാതെത്തന്നെ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിനാലും, ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടം പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനും (2013 ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിനു അനുസരിച്ച്, കേരള ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ തീയതി 2023 മാർച്ച് 27, നം.1156, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - വി.സി.കെ.എൻ.ആർ/1254/2022-സി. തീയതി, 2023 മാർച്ച് 25, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാതം പറ്റാതെ നടത്തിയിരുന്ന തിരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ട് പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രതിഘാതം പറ്റാതെ നടപ്പാക്കി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമ്പടിയോടുകൂടി, അവകാശങ്ങൾ, താങ്ങുപുറങ്ങളോടുള്ള താങ്കളോ, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ, കോളാട്, പമ്പുവേല, സലാബ് യു, താലവേല സമാരംഭം, വാതനശല പാലത്തിൽ വച്ച്, 2023-ാം മാർച്ച് 15-ൽ മാസം 29-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 10.30 മണിക്ക് നടത്തുന്ന ഹൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്രമ നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	വി. മെ.	പേര്
1	185/10, 195/4, 194/5, 192/1, ബി. 19/1-ബി, 194/6-4, 194/15, 194/22.	തോട്ടം	0.02063	വസുദേവൻ, സജിത (ബോസി), സുരേഷിനി ചള്ളയിൽ, പ്രസിഡന്റ്, സമാർപ്പ യു, താലവേല സമാരംഭം, വാതനശല, ഗൗരി ഹൊന്നമ്പത്ത്, വല്ലപ്പിലക്കണ്ടി ശാസ്ത്ര, അരന്ദംകുന്ന്, 194/22.
ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം			0.02063	

ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാതം പറ്റാതെ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന

സ്വീകർത്താവ്,

നോട്ടീസ് / അറിയിപ്പ്

കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലയിൽ തലശ്ശേരി താലൂക്കിൽ, പിണറായി വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് കോളാട് പാലം പുനർനിർമ്മാണത്തിന് 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 കേരളാ ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2023 മാർച്ച് 27, നം.1136, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - ഡി.സി.കെ.എൻ.ആർ/9264/2022-സി4 തീയതി, 2023 മാർച്ച് 25, 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 29-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 10.30 മണിക്ക് കോളാട്, പാറപ്പുറം , സഖാവ് യു. രാഘവൻ സ്മാരക വായനശാല ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണയോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

സ്ഥലം : കോട്ടയം
തീയതി : 12/04/2023

ചെയർമാൻ
സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്



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
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	Thiruvananthapuram, Monday	1198 മീനം 13 13th Meenam 1198 1945 ചൈത്രം 6 6th Chaitra 1945	

CA

ഫോറം നമ്പർ 4

[റൂൾ 11(3) കാണുക]

വിജ്ഞാപനം

നമ്പർ ഡി.സി.കെ.എൻ.ആർ/9264/2022--സി4

2023 മാർച്ച് 25

താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ച പ്രകാരമുള്ള ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് , അതായത്, കോളാട് പാലം പുനർനിർമ്മാണത്തിന് (അധിക ഭൂമി) ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്ക് ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിന് ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടാകാനിടയുണ്ടെന്നോ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെടുന്നത് കൊണ്ടും

ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം 2013 (കേന്ദ്ര നിയമം 30, 2013)-ലെ വകുപ്പ് 4(1) പ്രകാരം നിക്ഷിപ്തമായ അധികാരം ഉപയോഗിച്ചു കൊണ്ട്, 200 ആറിൽ കവിയാത്ത ഭൂമി പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ട അവസരത്തിൽ കേരള സർക്കാർ അതാതു ജില്ലാ കളക്ടറെ ജി .ഒ

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(പി) നമ്പർ 376/16/ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 29.06.2016, എസ്.ആർ.ഒ നമ്പർ 468/16 എന്നിവ പ്രകാരം സമുചിത സർക്കാരായി അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതിനാലും താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമി സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഒരു സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്തുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

ആയതുകൊണ്ട് ഇപ്പോൾ കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലയിലെ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട പ്രദേശത്ത് നിയമാനുസൃതം സാമൂഹ്യപ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും ഒരു സാമൂഹ്യപ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും കേരളാ വോളണ്ടറി ഹെൽത്ത് സർവീസസ് എന്ന ഏജൻസിയെ ജില്ലാതല സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റ് എന്ന നിലയിൽ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. മേൽ പ്രവൃത്തി 40 ദിവസത്തിനകം പൂർത്തീകരിക്കേണ്ടതും ആയത് യാതൊരു കാരണവശാലും ആറു മാസത്തിൽ കവിയാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതുമാകുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്)

ജില്ല : കണ്ണൂർ
താലൂക്ക് : രീലശ്ശേരി

വില്ലേജ് : പിണറായി
ദേശം : പിണറായി

സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടർ)
185/10,195/4,194/6,192/1/B	തോട്ടം	0.02063

(ഒപ്പ്)
ജില്ലാ കലക്ടർ
കണ്ണൂർ

