

**Social Impact Assessment Study  
Of  
Construction of Pallichal Village  
Office**

**Pallichal Village  
of  
Neyyattinkara Taluk  
of  
Thiruvananthapuram District  
3.86 Are  
(0.0386 Hectare)**

**Draft Report**

**Requisition Authority  
Public Works Department (N.H.Division)**

By  
**KERALA VOLUNTARY HEALTH SERVICES**

COLLECTORATE P.O.

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## **CHAPTER 1**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **1.2. Introduction – Project and Public purpose**

Construction of Pallichal Village Office is a resettlement project which was pending due to some technical reasons at the time of development of national High Way -66 reach -Karamana-Kaliyikkavala. Along with several Government and private offices, Pallichal Village office also displaced due to the development of National High Way 66 and the Village Office was shifted to a rented building near to the High Way in between Pallichal Panchayath Junction and Vedivechan Kovil Junction. Due to non-availability of ground floor space now the village office is functioning in a first floor of a commercial building on rent. Even though the present place is easy access from the national high way, due to its first floor position it is not friendly access to elders and differently abled people. Others like pregnant ladies are also facing difficulties to access the village office for essential service. As per the ToR of NH development project, the requisition agency ie Public Works Department (NH Division) is having the responsibility to resettle the displaced village office in a comfortable and suitable place. The proposed project which submitted for social impact assessment ie The Construction of Pallichal Village office is for achieving the above purpose. The requisition agency claimed that no suitable Government land is available to resettle the Village Office. Therefore they approached the Government for administrative sanction to acquire sufficient land for constructing building for resettle the village office . The Government give administrative sanction and directed the revenue department to start the process of acquisition. As part of the land acquisition process Government placed the project for social impact assessment and entrusted Kerala Voluntary Health Services to do it. This report of Social Impact Assessment was prepared based on the above circumstances.





## **Pallichal Pachayath and Pallichal Village Office.**

Pallichal Panchayath is the first Electronic literate local Body in Kerala. The panchayath is having better social and health indicators and situated just nine Kilometer from Thiruvanthapuram Corporation and Fourteen Kilometer from State Capital. Therefore the panchayath is the important residential hub of Government Servants. It share its boundary with Nemom, Parasala, Neyattinkara and Kaliyikkavila panchayaths. The predominant sector of occupation is agriculture and followed by service sector. Demographic details of population show that the panchyath is showing good human resource indicators. The Literacy rate of the Panchayath is 93 %. National High way 66 is going through the panchayath and it contributed the commercial growth of the area. The census figres shows that the Pachayath is having 13762 households and a population of 53861 with 26490 males and 27371 females. Scheduled cast and scheduled tribe population is 13% and 0.2% respectively. Religious distribution shows that Hindu's are 78%, Christian's are 13% and Muslim's are 9%.

Pallichal Village office is covering the revenue jurisdiction of Pallichal Panchayath and it was functioned in Government building situated at Pallichal Panchayath Junction. This building was displaced due to the development of National High Way and shifted to a rented building near to National High Way between Panchayath Junction and Vedivachankovil Junction.

### **1.2. Location**

Project Area is located 10 Kilometers away from District Head Quarters Thiruvanthapuram and belongs to Neyattinkara Thluk of Pallichal Village. The proposed project area is only 8.00 cents ie 0.03 hectare and having direct access to a by- road which starting from National Highway 66 and just 20mts from the National High way. Project area is a vacant land with boundary walls and surrounded by residents and a vacant land. Commercial structures are situated 5-10 meters from the project area. One coconut tree, and few banana trees are





growing in the land. One gate and one all seasonal well are the other structures apart from the compound wall. An exclusive entrance path of 6 meters and width of 3.5 mts also part of the project land.

### **1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition**

#### **(A). Land Acquisition Authority**

Land acquisition Thahasildar office, International Airport, Civil station Kudappanakunnu is preparing the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) is monitoring the land acquisition process and District Collector is the head of whole acquisition process.

#### **(B). Details of project affected families**

The project land belongs to one family and the title holder is Dr Sruthi S Nair D/o of Sreekandan Nair. The title holder owed the ownership from her father through a gift deed .The title holder claimed that she has a plan to construct house in the land. But the Title holder is residing now at Kazhakkootam which is near to her husband's job place. The Title holder is Thirty years old and having professional medical degree. Now she is not going for job. The TH belongs to a middle class family. The proposed project land is not an ancestral property of the title holder. Her father brought the property about 10years ago.

#### **(C). Details of the acquiring land**

The project land belongs to Dr Sruthi S Nair D/o of Sreekandan Nair, and W/O Dr. Arjun Ganesh. The Title holder received the title ship from her father through a gift deed.The acquiring land is having an area of 3.86 are of vacant land which is having compound wall in all sides with an entrance gate. It also has few banana plants and a coconut tree. An all seasonal drinking water well is also in the land. Commercial structures are situated 5-10 meters from the project area. One coconut tree,





and few banana trees are growing in the land. One gate and one all seasonal well are the other structures apart from the compound wall. An exclusive entrance path of 6 meters and width of 3.5 mts also part of the project land.

**(D) Socio-Cultural- Economic Details of the Title Holder.**

The title holder belongs to an aristocratic middle class Nair family and having professional medical degree. Now she is not working. She is living with her husband in Kazhakoottam. Title holder claimed that she is not having other land except the present residence and acquiring land. The title holder family is having social status and reputation in their living community. The Title Holder claimed that they already submitted their views on the land acquisition matter to the revenue department. This shows that the TH and her family is able enough to understand the process and consequences about the acquisition process.

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

**(A). Requisition Agency – Public Works Department NH Division**

Public Works Department is one of the very prominent engineering department of Kerala and is the statutory authority for designing, planning, monitoring, constructing and undertaking maintenance of public works of the State Government such as Government Buildings, Roads, Bridges etc, irrespective of the source of funds for the same.

National Highways wing of the State PWD was formed for the maintenance and upkeep of National Highways entrusted to State PWD in accordance with NH Act 1956 by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways(MoRTH), Government of India. There are 11 National Highways in Kerala with a total length of 1781.36 KM and of which 1540.56 KM of NH is currently maintained by the State PWD. The remaining 240.8 KM is currently with the National Highway Authority of India(NHAI) as part of the four/six laning programme of MoRTH.





National Highways wing deals with the planning, project preparation, construction and maintenance of all National Highways and its bridges. NH wing is having its headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram and is under the control of a Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department assisted by 3 Superintending Engineers located in 3 circle offices and 8 Executive Engineers in 8 NH Divisions. Serial no. 1 to 5 are earmarked for widening to 6 / 4 laning under Bharathmala Pariyojana through NHAI.

**(B). Phase of project construction**

Government of Kerala Give administrative sanction to acquire 3.86 are of land for construction of Pallichal Village Office in Pallichal Village of Neyyattinkara Taluk of Thiruvananthapuram District. The Land Acquisition process is started.

**(C ). Core design features and size and types of facilities.**

Not Applicable

**(D). Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities.**

Not Applicable

**(E). Work force requirements (temporary and permanent).**

Not Applicable

**(F).Details of Social Impact Assessment / Environment Impact Assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports.**

Not Applicable





### **(G). 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 and rules there after.      | Mitigation of Impact |
| 2      | Land Acquisition Act 1894, Land Acquisition Act (Kerala) Rules 1990, Kerala Land acquisition Act 1961, Kerala Land Acquisition Act rules. | Land acquisition     |

### **1.5. Alternatives**

During the social impact study no alternative suggestion received either from people's representatives or public. So no alternative suggestion recorded so far.

### **1.6. Study Approach and Methodology**

#### **(A). Background**

Government of Kerala give administrative sanction to acquire 3.86 are of land for establishing Pallichal Village Office building in Pallichal Village of Neyyattinkara Taluk of Thiruvananthapuram District. By Kerala Gazette Number 2237 Dated 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 and Notification No. K.6-238521/19 Dated 28<sup>th</sup> September 20 July, 2021, Kerala Government entrusted Kerala Voluntary Health Service and its Team to conduct a social impact assessment study of the project.





**(B). Social Impact Assessment Team - Profile of Team Members**

| Sl. No | Name & Address | Designation in the SIA Team            | Profile  |
|--------|----------------|--|--|
| 1      | Saju V. Itty   | Team Leader                            | 28 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 , Kanjirappally Bypass ,Kochi Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge ChettippadyMalappuram and Kuttothu -Attakundu road Kozhikodu etc. |
| 2      | Rakesh R Nair  | R & R Specialist & Social Investigator | 13 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization. Team Member in SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport , KanjirappallyBypass,Kochi Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge ChettippadyMalappuram and Kuttothu -Attakundu road Kozhikodu etc.  |
| 3      | Smitha R       | R & R Specialist & Social Investigator | 18 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization. Team Member in SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport ,   |





|    |                |                            |  |
|----|----------------|----------------------------|--|
|    |                |                            | Kanjirappally Bypass, Kochi Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge Chettippady Malappuram and Kuttothu -Attakundu road Kozhikodu etc.  |
| 4. | Sheeba Johnson | Data Analyzer & Data entry | 28 years experiences in social work and data entry operation. Team Member in SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport , Kanjirappally Bypass, Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge Chettippady Malappuram and Kuttothu -Attakundu road Kozhikodu etc. |

### (C). Study Approach

As part of the study the project team identified key stakeholders (Title Holder, Neighboring land Holders, Local Body Leaders etc) of the project and identified their level of interest, involvement along with address and contact details. After the secondary data collection Social Impact Assessment Unit developed a questionnaire and contacted the project affected person. As per his direction made a telephonic discussion collected opinion, family details, Socio-Economic details and suggestions. 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.





#### **(D). Process and Schedule of Activities**

- 28/07/2021 - Government of Kerala entrusted Mr.Saju.V.Itty, Executive Director, Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct the SIA study
- 29/07/2021- 02/-08-2021 -Social Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study.
- 03/08/2021 - Draft Report Submission.

#### **(E). Points Raised during the Discussion with Title Holder**

The title holder is willing to give his land for the project if she get satisfactory compensation. She told that she had submit her claim and demands before the acquisition authority and she demanded the acceptance of the same.

#### **1.7. Social Impact**

The affected title holder is losing 8.03 Cents (3.86 Are) of land is the major impact of the project. The Title Holder claimed that the affected land is kept for building residence and therefore the acquisition will be further preceded after detailed consultation with them. No structure except compound wall, gate and an abandoned well. One coconut tree and few banana trees are growing in the land. The title holder is not residing near to the affected land. Therefore they entrusted a resident neighbor near to the affected land to look after the property. The acquisition will not affect the economic status of the title holder either decreased or improved. The land is the ancestral property share of the title holder; therefore visible sentimental attachment of the title holder to the land is noticed during discussion. The title holder received the land from her father through a gift deed. Therefore it may be consider as her property inheritance share. So losing it or converting it as liquid cash is may inversely affect her economic status and sustainability. So fixing compensation which helps her to purchase equal status and nature of land may mitigate the impact.





The project may enhance the land value and commercial importance of the area and developed the neighborhood as more institutional.

### 1.8. Mitigation Measures

| Sl.No. | Risk Assumed                         | Approach             | Mitigation Strategy   |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 1      | Loss of land                         | Compensation         | Compensate the loss.  |
| 2      | Loss of compound wall and Gate       | Compensation         | Compensate the loss.  |
| 3      | Loss of Coconut tree                 | Compensate & Control | Compensate loss   |
| 4      | Loss of Well                         | Control              | Control   |
| 5      | Involved in land acquisition process | Control              | Ensure community participation in the whole process.                    |
| 6      | Grievance                            | Control              | Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level. |

### 1.9 - 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 (LA)                                      | Compensation                                   |
| District Forest Officer                                     | Compensation measurement for trees             |
| Requisition Authority (Public Works Department NH Division) | Resettlement of access and structure valuation |



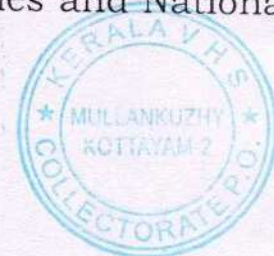


### **1.10 Key Monitoring and Evaluating Indicators**

- Methodology of fixing compensation
- Utilization of compensation
- Formation of Grievance Redressal Committee
- Number of times GRC met
- Number of grievances referred and addressed by GRC
- Number of PAPs approached court

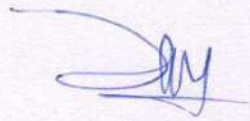
### **1.11. Assessment of Social Costs and Benefits**

Since the affected family is not displaced or not losing of residential land or not affecting economic sustainability the impact of the project may categorized as minimum. The project is having only one direct project affected family and loosing of land is the major impact. The description of the affected land is having following features. The land is not the ancestral property of the family but it may consider as an inheritance property of the title holder. Title holder claimed that the property is reserved for construct residential house. The affected land is away from the present residence of the title holder. These features of land defined the sentimental attachment of the title holder towards the affected land and it is rated as minimum. But the loosing of the ancestral property share may affect the economic sustainability of the title holder. So fixing a compensation which helps her to purchase equal nature and status of land may mitigate this impact. The title holder claimed that she already submitted her demands and suggestions to revenue department regarding the acquisition. Keep it in view a detailed discussion with the title holder and hearing her concern may reduce the chance of grievance. Because of total displacement of land the title holder is not able to get any benefit from the project. Consider this fact during the time of fixing compensation may help the acquisition authority to reach a necessary conclusion. The acquiring land is residential in nature but its nearness to commercial properties and National





high way increases its commercial value. Considering this in fixing compensation may reduce the chances of grievance. The affected land was purchased by the father of the title holder near about 20 years before. Even though the acquisition is going through the statutory proceedings , giving land to a public purpose is to be appreciated and if law permits it will be displayed somewhere in the new building constructed for Village office. This may be an inspiration to all who are giving their land for public purpose.



**SAJU V ITTY**

**CHAIRMAN**

**SIA UNIT**

**KERALA VOLUNTARY HEALTH SERVICES**

Annexures

1. Details of Project Affected Persons
2. Photographs
3. Gazette Notification





പള്ളിച്ചൽ വില്ലേജ് ഓഫീസ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി  
 എടുക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഭാഗമായിട്ടുള്ള സാമൂഹികപ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം

പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവരങ്ങൾ

| ക്രമ നം. | സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ                                 | പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും  | ഫോൺ നമ്പർ  | ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിവരണം                         |
|----------|--|--|------------|---|
| 1        | ബ്ലോക്ക് 5 -<br>റീ സർവ്വേ<br>നം. 113 / 28- 2 | അർജ്ജുൻ രമേഷ്<br>ശ്രുതി എസ്. നായർ<br>കോൺഫിഡന്റ്, സിറിയസ്<br>3, ഫ്ലാറ്റ് നം. 401 ബി.,<br>മീനംകുളം,<br>തിരുവനന്തപുരം - 695 301 | 8547881007 | ഭൂമി, ( 3.86 ആർ)<br>കിണർ, മതിൽ,<br>ഗെയ്റ്റ്, തെങ്ങ്,<br>വാഴ |





PHOTOGRAPHS

PROJECT AREA











# കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

അസാധാരണം  
EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

|                     |  |  |                     |
|---------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| വാല്യം 10<br>Vol. X | തിരുവനന്തപുരം,<br>ബുധൻ<br>Thiruvananthapuram,<br>Wednesday | 2021 ജൂലൈ 28<br>28th July 2021<br>1196 കർക്കടകം 12<br>12th Karkadakam 1196<br>1943 ശ്രാവണം 6<br>6th Sravana 1943 | നമ്പർ<br>No. } 2237 |
|---------------------|--|--|---------------------|

ഫാറം നമ്പർ 4  
[ചട്ടം 11(3) കാണുക]

വിജ്ഞാപനം

നമ്പർ. കെ6-238521/19

2021 ജൂലൈ 28

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് പൊതുമരാമത്ത് വകുപ്പ് ( നാഷണൽ ഹൈവേ ഡിവിഷൻ ) -നു വേണ്ടി തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലയിലെ പള്ളിച്ചൽ വില്ലേജിൽ പള്ളിച്ചൽ വില്ലേജ് ആഫീസിന്





പുതിയ കെട്ടിടം നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഭൂമി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനാലും

ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുന:സ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് 2013-ലെ (2013-ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പനുസരിച്ച് കേരള സർക്കാരിൽ നിക്ഷിപ്തമായിട്ടുള്ള അധികാര വിനിയോഗിച്ച് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്.

ആയതിനാൽ, ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും കേരള വോളന്ററി ഹെൽത്ത് സർവ്വീസസ്, മുളളൻകുഴി, കളക്ടറേറ്റ്.പി.ഒ. കോട്ടയം ( ഫോൺ നമ്പർ. 0481-2572781 , ഇ മെയിൽ - [keralavhs@yahoo.co.in](mailto:keralavhs@yahoo.co.in) ) എന്ന സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠന യൂണിറ്റിന് അനുമതി നൽകുന്നു. ടി പ്രവർത്തി മുപ്പത് ദിവസ കാലയളവിനുള്ളിൽ പൂർത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതും യാതൊരു കാരണവശാലും ആറു മാസ കാലയളവിൽ അധികമാകാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതുമാണ്.

**പട്ടിക**

ജില്ല — തിരുവനന്തപുരം.

താലൂക്ക് — നെയ്യാറ്റിൻകര.

വില്ലേജ് — പള്ളിച്ചൽ.

ബ്ലോക്ക് നമ്പർ — 5.

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നത്)

| ക്രമ നമ്പർ | റീസർവ്വെ നമ്പർ | ഇനം     | വിസ്തീർണ്ണം |
|------------|----------------|---------|-------------|
| 1          | 113/28-2       | പുരയിടം | 03.86 ആർ    |

(ഒപ്പ്)  
ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ  
തിരുവനന്തപുരം.

