

**Social Impact Assessment Study
Of
Vadakkekkotta Station of
Kochi Metro Rail
(Nadama Village - 0.9779 Hectare)**

Final Report

**Requisition Authority
Kochi Metro Rail Limited**

By
KERALA VOLUNTARY HEALTH SERVICES

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Abbreviations

APL	Above Poverty Line
BPL	Below Poverty Line
KMRL	Kochi Metro Rail Corporation
CVD	Cardio Vascular Diseases
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
EDRAC	Ernakulam District Resident's Apex Council
KVVA	Kerala VyapariVyavasai Association
TH	Title Holder
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

Metro Rail is a mass rapid transportation system. It is convenient, efficient, reliable, fast, modern, user friendly, comfortable and affordable mode of urban transport. Metro rail system will help to eliminate the future bottlenecks in the existing road network by supporting traffic density reduction.

The Kochi Metro system is an urban Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) that is being built to serve Kochi, the commercial capital of Kerala. Construction for its 25.612 km Phase 1A from Aluva to Pettah with 22 stations started in June 2013 and inaugurated the 13.2 km section on June 17 2017. The commercial operations commenced on June 19. The Kochi metro rail project is the first metro rail project in the state. After one year of its operation, assessments show that it brings a new traffic and travel culture to the city and to the State. The volume of passengers using metro rail for their daily travel is increasing day by day. Kochi Metro Rail Corporation and Government of Kerala expecting a jump in passenger's volume after completion of the expansion project up to Petta, Thrippunithura.

Vadakkekkotta station the second last station of Kochi Metro Phase 1 and therefore expecting a huge volume of passengers boarding and arriving. More over Vadakkekotta station will design with a plan of Metro Rail development and extensions happened in future.

The proposed project aimed to develop the Vadakkekkotta station as one of the best station having ample parking facility and Passenger amenities.

Therefore Government of Kerala give administrative and financial sanction for acquisition of a compact area 0.9779 Hectare for Kochi Metro Project, in Poonithura Village of Ernakulam District. The intention of the proposed project is in the character of public purpose.

1.2 Location

The project location is defined for the study is both sides of Vadakkekkotta area of Ernakulam – Moovattupuzha road. (Between Petta Junction, Thrippunithura and S.N Junction, Thrippunithura.) Vadakkekotta area is famous for its connection with Thrippunithura Fort of Kochi Kingdom. Many of the residents in the area is either relatives or administrators of Kochi Dynasty. Nearness of the famous Holy Sree Poornathrayeesa Temple is also adding the importance of the project location. The project location is 700mts



300 mts and 100mts, from Thrippoonithura Railway station, Muncippal Junction and The Sree Poornathrayeesa Temple respectively. Land in the location is commercial in nature. The proposed metro rail station will further increase the commercial importance.

1.3 Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition Authority

Land acquisition Special Tahasildar office (Kochi Metro) are prepares the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands.

Details of project affected families

The social Impact Assessment Survey finds that 58 families both titleholders and non- title holders are affected by the project. Three residential houses including one residential cum commercial, one exclusive residential and one residential rental are displaced by the project. Out of it the total title holder of exclusive residential building is economically vulnerable. The socio-economic details show that all the title holders except two are economically non vulnerable in status. None of the project affected families are belongs to scheduled cast or scheduled tribe. Twelve Title Holders are women. All THs are having educational qualification of above 10th Standard. In case of Non Title Holders seven are women. Out of 28 NTHs 14 are having small business and having monthly income less than twenty Thousand. None of the Title Holders or Non -Title Holders is illiterate. Many of the holdings are ancestral property. Some holdings are having joint ownership.

Details of the acquiring land

The total land acquiring for the project is 0.9779 Hectare in both sides of Vadakkekotta Junction of Vittilla- Moovattupuzha Road. Several Commercial establishments are located in the area. The project area is 100mts away from Thripunithura Junction. The nearest railway stations are Thripunithura(500mts), Ernakulam South(4Km) and Ernakulam North(7Km). The nearest airport (Kochi International) is located 30km from the project area. The area is commercial. Two residential houses, one rented residence and 28 commercial buildings affected by the project. Several families are living near by the affected land.

Socio Economic and Cultural Profile

The Socio Economic and Cultural profile of the Project affected Title Holders shows that all are belongs to middle class and 95% of them are Hindus. 85% of them are holding ancestor land. None of them are belongs to Scheduled Cast or Scheduled Tribe .Distribution of Education qualification shows that



all are having education above ten standard. Out of Thirty Title holders 14 are having qualification Degree or above. Four title holders are women. Residence of One and Properties of Two women headed families are displaced by the project. The average incomes of Tile Holders are above Rs 25,000. Two economically vulnerable families are affected by the project. 72% Title holders are not staying in the area. For 78% of Title holders the affected property is their one of the main source of income.

About the Non-Title holders, all are either running shops and commercial establishments in the affected buildings or working in the displaced shops and Commercial establishments. The religious distribution shows that majority (71%) belongs to Hindu religion, 27% belongs to Christian and 2% are Muslims. Distribution of Education qualification shows that all are literate and 93% are having education above 10th standard. The average incomes of NTHs are Rs.10000/= .89% of them are living in 4-5 kilometer radius of the project area. Gender distribution shows that out of 28nos only 4 are women.

1.4. Alternatives

Sl.No	Alternatives proposed	Remarks
1	Shifting the location of the station 100 meters towards S.N.Junction.	More building will be affected.
2	Shifting location of station 100meters back (towards Petta Junction) of the present position.	More buildings will be affected.

1.5. Social Impact

Loss of residents of two title holders, loss of land and structure of 30 title holders, loss of business of 28 Non-Title holders and loss of access of few residents are the major impact of the project. One residential rented house also will be displaced. Most of the THs lost their land for the widening of road as part of the extension of metro rail from Petta Junction to SN Junction. Therefore this is the second loss due to the same project. Most of the affected buildings were resettled after the first phase of acquisition in terms of access, parking area, frontage etc. The present project is the integral part of the first phase of Metro Rail Project. Therefore for some of the Title Holders and Non -Title holders the present acquisition is the second consecutive acquisition of the same project. This fact will be considered during the fixation of compensation or compensation package. The displaced residential title holders claimed that they do not have any other property other than the affected one. Therefore advanced information and detailed plan of rehabilitation is necessary to mitigate the impact. Residential and property access of many families are affected by the project. An advanced plan of access resettlement and its integration to the project implementation



will avoid anxiety of people living in the area. One petrol pump is totally displaced by the project. Shifting of underground tanks, business loss, loss of jobs etc are to be addressed in the case. For some Title holders the entire land and property in the area will be displaced by the project. The cases of displacement will be treated as special category because others may benefited after the completion of the project in terms of appreciation in land and property value etc. Some of the shops and commercial establishments are having good will in terms of the place they do business. Shifting from the place may lose their business. This will be addressed during the time of fixing compensation. More than ten shops and establishments are displaced due to the project, if the parties agree joint rehabilitation and resettlement strategies can be initiated.

1.6. Mitigation Measures

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1	Loss of Residence	Rehabilitation and Resettlement.	Compensation and Rehabilitation.
2	Loss of Commercial Building	Compensation	Compensate the loss
3	Loss of Part of Building	Compensation	Compensate the loss
4	Loss of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
5	Loss of Structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
6	Loss of Part of Structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
7	Loss of Business	Compensation	Rehabilitation -
8	Loss of Jobs	Compensation and Rehabilitation.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
9	Loss of Trees	Compensation	Compensate and Plant equal number of trees in Government land.
10	Loss of parking area	compensation	Compensation
11	Loss of Access	Control	Conduct technical study and include in rehabilitation package
12	Loss of Access to sub roads	Control	Conduct technical study and include in rehabilitation package
13	Loss of drinking water sources	Control	Compensation and resettlement
14	Loss of Essential Amenities	Control	Conduct technical study and include in rehabilitation package
15	Loss of Government	Re Settle	Resettle



	properties		
16	Formation of un useful bit lands	Control	Acquire and compensation.
17	Loss of Lively hood	Compensation/support	Compensation and Support.
18	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
19	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.
20	Productive use of land after acquisition	Control	Include concessions and suggestions in compensation package.

1.7 Assessment of Social Costs and Benefits

Since the pre mitigation impact is medium, the project could able to mitigate the social impact due to the project effectively. The high economic status and literacy level of the project affected Title holders capacitate them to mitigate the impact with necessary support of the Government except in two cases in which economic and social vulnerability prevails. Loss of residents of two title holders, loss of land and structure of 30 title holders, loss of business of 28 Non-Title holders and loss of access of few residents are the major impact of the project. The proposed project aims to develop a metro rail station in Vadakkekotta junction which is very near to Thripunithura bus station. Vadakkekotta is famous for its importance related to Poornathreysya Temple situated very near to Vadakkekotta. Therefore the settlers in the area mainly belongs to Hindu religion and having connection with either religious worship or inheritors of Kochin dynasty. This shows that most of the titleholders are holding ancestral property. The project displaced two residential houses, one is a mixed property and other is exclusive residence. Both title holders claimed that they don't have any other property other than the affected one. Therefore the project should take necessary action to ensure their resettlement and rehabilitation before displacing them from the project area. Moreover advanced communication continuous consultation, necessary counseling etc. may help to mitigate the impact marginally. Many title holders are losing their land and commercial structure. Necessary compensation could able to mitigate the impact. Few title holders are having their own business in the affected buildings. Shifting their business from their residential area may give them little difficulty to resettle the business in other locations. Necessary consultation and joined rehabilitation strategies may mitigate the impact. Others who are running business in the affected structure may also lose business which is their livelihood. Some commercial establishments in the area develop goodwill in their business in connection with the place they are running. Therefore duration of the business may consider during fixation of compensation will marginally reduce the impact. The accesses of some of the families living in the area are affected by the project. Develop a resettlement plan of access in advance and integrate it with project implementation may reduce the anxiety of the



people. The titleholders those who are displaced from the area due to the project will be considered as special category for fixation of compensation. Others who are affected by the project may get additional benefit in terms of land value appreciation etc. after completion of the project. This type of categorization may mitigate the impact. Most of the THs lost their land for the widening of road as part of the extension of metro rail from Petta Junction to SN Junction. Therefore this is the second loss due to the same project. Most of the affected buildings were resettled after the first phase of acquisition in terms of access, parking area, frontage etc. The present project is the integral part of the first phase of Metro Rail Project. Therefore for some of the Title Holders and Non -Title holders the present acquisition is the second consecutive acquisition of the same project. This fact will be considered during the fixation of compensation or compensation package.

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. After Considering the public importance and interest in compared to the impact the project seems to be in the character of public purpose. The analyzes also shows that the impact could mitigate successfully by possible resettlement and rehabilitation measures. Therefore the project has to be implemented.



CHAPTER 2 DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

Change is the law of nature and essential for living beings. Society also must change. The planned change called development. Development therefore encompasses many positive and negative results. Moreover, due to development projects people often have to leave their homes and sometimes people are forced to change their area of operation as well. These interventions may lead to need for rehabilitation and resettlement of the people which further leads to new challenges. As a result, there has always been a need to understand the adverse impacts of development projects in order to minimize the negative outfalls of any project.

Kochi, the commercial hub of Kerala, is already experiencing signs of urban growth pressures. As per World Bank, Kochi is recognized as one of the seventeen major industrial cities of India and an easy city to start business in India. This decade is witnessing huge investments in the region like International Container Transshipment Terminal at Vallarpadam, Info Park at Kakkanad, Special Economic Zone by NEST, LNG terminal, Electronic hardware park. Among the districts, Ernakulum district contributes the highest portion (14.47) of Kerala's GDP. Being a center of excellence of education and a destination for major industries and establishments like High court, Stock exchange, Kochi shipyard, Spice board etc. attract significant floating population from the neighboring districts for their livelihood. In addition to this, Kochi has been emerged as a major tourist destination to domestic as well as international tourists. Recently opened mall by Lulu group has multi folded the number of visitors in the city. Urbanization has been observed as a new phenomenon with a quickening pace in the last 15 to 20 years. Kochi Corporation with a population of 602046 in 2011 (Census 2011) will grow at an annual growth rate of 1.0 during 2011- 2031 (Development Plan for Kochi city region Draft (2031)). Kochi city region comprising two municipalities and surrounding local bodies with an area of 369.72sq.km will carry a population of 22.73 lakhs by 2031(Development Plan for Kochi city region {Draft (2031)). Roughly 68 percentage of the population, compared to about only 48 percentage in 2001, lives in urban areas in the Ernakulum district which is far beyond the state average. The urban population in Ernakulam is presently estimated to increase 4.2 percentages annually.

Rapid growth of India's urban population has put enormous strain on transport systems. The vehicle population in metropolitan cities is



increasing tremendously in recent years leading to congestion in urban areas Construction of public transport facilities, especially Metro rail, Mono rail are under progress in many major cities.

Smooth and safe traffic is an indicator of a nations' sustainable development. Rapid growth of India's urban population has put enormous strain on our transport systems. The vehicle population in the country especially in metropolitan cities is increasing tremendously in recent years. This leads to heavy traffic congestion in urban areas and it is considered as one of the major cause of slow economic growth of nations. This is also termed as a potential cause of road accidents. Inability to forecast travel time accurately, leading to drivers allocating more time. Wastage of fuel due to increased idling, acceleration and braking increasing air pollution and emissions. All these lead to heavy economic lose and public health issues. Widening of existing roads and adopting new generation traffic system like metro rail are the best solution for traffic problems due to heavy volume of vehicles in cities and urban areas. But major widening of existing roads in cities is not possible due to large volume of displacement of residents and business establishments. This compelled Government's to go for Construction of viable public transport facilities, like Metro rail, Mono rail. India is having one of the fastest growing countries in the world. Studies are shows that thenext two years of growth in traffic has made India become the second largest Rail and Road Traffic network after China. The state of Kerala also shows the same trend in Road and Rail traffic. The Kochi metro rail project is the first metro rail project in the state. After one year of its operation, assessments show that it brings a new traffic and travel culture to the city and to the State. The volume of passengers using metro rail for their daily travel is increasing day by day. Kochi Metro Rail Corporation and Government of Kerala expecting a jump in passenger's volume after completion of the expansion project up to Petta, Thrippunithura. For availing Metro rail facility to more people especially those who are working in Government offices, Public limited Companies and Special Economic zone in Kakkanadu Government has a plan to extend Metro Rail to Kakkanadu from JNI stadium Kallor. As a first step Government decided to widen the existing Palarivattom – Kakkanadu road (civil line road) and develop a pier location at the joining point of civil line road to National High way (NH 47). Compared to the socio economic benefit of the project the Government of Kerala notified it for land acquisition of public purpose.



2.1.1. Implementing Agencies

2.1.1.(a). Kochi Metro Rail Ltd(KMRL)

Kochi Metro Rail project has been planned by Government of Kerala. Special Purpose Vehicle called Kochi Metro Rail Ltd. (KMRL) is formed for the implementation, operation and maintenance of the Metro Project. Around 25 km length metro line with 22 stations with Maintenance Depot at Muttom will be developed between Aluva to Petta. The Kochi Metro system is an urban Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) that is being built to serve Kochi, the commercial capital of Kerala. Construction for its 25.12 km Phase 1A from Aluva to Petta with 22 stations started in June 2013 and completed in 2019. In 2014, a 1.92 km eastward extension to Tripunithura from Petta was approved to be included in Phase 1. The extension of Metro Rail Phase 1 from petta Junction to S.N. Junction was approved by the state government and construction work is expected to begin in 2019. Two main stations are included in the extension i.e. Vadakkekotta and S.N. Junction.

2.1.2. Land Acquisition Authority

Land acquisition Special Tahasildar office (Kochi Metro) 1 was prepared the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands except area.

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

The proposed extension of Kochi Metro rail from Petta Junction to S.N. Junction Thripunithura is having two major stations i.e. Vadakkekotta and S.N. junction. Vadakkekotta station is mainly targeting travelers from Vaikom, Kottayam, Alappuzha etc. and Thripunithura Municipality. The location of the station is very convenient to use metro rail by passengers.

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

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approximate Quantity
1	Loss of land	0.9779 Hectares
2	Loss of trees	11
3	Loss of Drinking water source	2
4	Loss of part of drinking water sources	0



5	Loss of Structures	6
6	Loss of Part of Structures	4
7	Loss of Building	28
8	Loss of Part of Building	2
9	Loss of residential Land	2
10	Loss of Part of Residential land	0
11	Loss of Business	28
12	Loss of Parking area	3
13	Loss of Part of Parking area	0
14	Loss of Access	3
15	Loss of Part of Access	0
16	Loss of access to sub roads	2
17	Loss of Cultural Properties	0
18	Loss of part of cultural properties	0
19	Loss of community properties	0
20	Loss of Government properties	1

2.3.1. Project Location

The project location is defined for the study is both sides of Vadakkekotta area of Ernakulam –Moovattupuzha road. (Between Petta Junction, Thrippunithura and S.N Junction, Thrippunithura.) Vadakkekotta area is famous for its connection with Thrippunithura Fort of Kochi Kingdom. Many of the residents in the area is either relatives or administrators of Kochi Dynasty. Nearness of the famous Holy SreePoornathrayeesaTemple is also adding the importance of the project location. The project location is 700mts 300 mts and 100mts, from Thrippoonithura Railway station, Muncippal Junction and The SreePoornathrayeesaTemple respectively. Land in the location is commercial in nature. The proposed metro rail station will further increase the commercial importance.

2.4. Phase of project construction

Process of Land Acquisition started and boundary stones 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	Compensation



CHAPTER 3
STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Background

As per the Notification No.C. 12-1289/18/ Dated 16-10-2019 Government of Kerala has selected Saju.V.Itty,Executive Director Kerala Voluntary Health Service and his Team as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment.

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	26 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 Investigator	11 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization.
3	Smitha R	R & R Specialist & Social Investigator	16 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	26 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 owned by 30 Tittle Holders of Nadama village .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 visited all Tittle Holders and 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.

3.4. Methodology& Tools

The study team reviewed the relevant and available documents in Special Thahasildar (LA-Metro) offices, Kakkanadu, KMRL, Taluk office, ThripunitharaMunicipality and Village Office. 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. 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-Metro)
- b) Thripunithara Municipality
- c) Nadama Village office
- d) KMRL Office, Kochi.
- e) Project Affected Families and Tittle Holders.
- f) Local body leaders

3.6. Process and Schedule of Activities

- 26-10-2019 – Government of Kerala entrusted Mr.Saju.V.Itty,Executive Director,Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct the SIA study (Notification dated 16/10/2019)



- 26-10-2019 – Letter from Deputy Collector L A. conducting Social Impact Study.
- 27-10-2019 Secondary Data Collection.
- 26-10-2019 – 2-11-2019 – Social Survey
- 27-10-2019 & 28-10-2019 - Public Consultation/ Discussion with Project Affected Tittle Holders.
- 01-11-201- & 02/11/2019- Transit Walk, Observational Study and Case Studies
- 03-11-2019- Draft Report Submission.
- 19-11-2019 – Public Hearing

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

- 1) Time bound acquisition process will mitigate the impact.
- 2) The present level of Access to be resettled during and after the implementation of the project.
- 3) Reasonable compensation will provide for land, property and business loss.
- 4) Regular information will provide on progress of acquisition.
- 5) The business establishments in the area were affected business loss during the period of construction. This will be considered in the assessment of compensation.
- 6) Rehabilitation and Resettlement process will be well informed and ensure community participation and consultation.

3.8. Public Hearing- Adampilly Bhagavathy Temple Trust Hall, Vadakkekotta, Ernakulam on 19/11/2019

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 Paper Janayugam and Mangalam on 5th November 2019. A notice has been served with the affected families through speed post for informing about the public hearing. In continuation of this all project affected title holders contacted through phone calls. An elaborative SMS also send to all affected THs. The copy of notice was served to Grama Panchayat Office, Ward Members, Village Office,



Deputy Collector (LA, Ernakulam). 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.

Municipal Councilors representing the project area Mr.Sabari, Mr.Arun and Ms.JayaParameswaren were also attended the meeting and express their views and suggestions. Dy.Collector, KMRL, Mr.Abraham Fix Jerald Michle, Special Thahasildar, Ms.Sindu, (LA-I), Mr.Gangadharan and Mr.MohandasPilla,CRO,KMRL, were also attended the meeting and cleared the doubts of the PAPs.

Sl.No	Points Raised /Suggestions	Analysis
1.	Mr.Arun, Municipal Councilor demanded to know the reason behind the large area acquisition for Vadakkekatta station.	Mr.Gangadharan,Representing Kochi Metro explained in details about the policy of Kochi Metro rail and Government of Kerala regarding the sustainability of Kochi Metro Rail. He told that the policy may reflect in the acquisition process.
2.	Mr.Arun and MrSabari Councilors of Municipality demanded a comprehensive rehabilitation package for displaced merchants/Business people.	The policy of KMRL and the SIA report recommended the same.
3.	MrVenugopal, and Ms. GeethaVenu Demanded pre - acquisition consultation and special package for resettlement of their residence. MrVenugopal also demanded a second time affected status during fixing of compensation.	SIA Report recommended special care and attention to the displaced Residential Title Holders.
4.	Shop owners demanded a joint rehabilitation package.	Shop owners and their associations can initiate discussion with Government in this regard.
5.	Shop owners and Municipal councilors demanded priority in allotment of commercial spaces within stations.	KMRL Policy and SIA Report recommended the same.
6.	Shop owners, some title Holders and Municipal councilors requested KMRL to shift the major/commercial station plan from Vadakkekotta to Thripunithura Railway station.	The importance of Vadakkekotta station and the aim of the acquisition may not support the suggestion
7.	The SIA study is not	SIA is not for assessment of



	mentioning about the amount of compensation and the timeline of acquisition.	Compensation. It will assess the impact and find out whether Government could able to mitigate it or not.
8.	The acquisition process will be completed in time bound manner.	The report also mention about the need of a time bound acquisition. This may mitigate the impact.
9.	Excavation and filling may affect the safety of the Residence nearby.	The matter will be considered during the time of finalizing the construction plan. Saving of the residence will give priority but If necessary appropriate compensation will be provided.
10.	Necessary Compensation will be provided for the loss of land and structures.	The SIA report and R&R policy recommended the same.
11.	Ms Jaya Parameswaran, Municipal Councilor and PAPs demanded that Water drainage and Sub road access will be resettled.	The report also recommended the same.



CHAPTER 4 LAND ASSESSMENT

4.1. Description of the land

The project location is defined for the study is both sides of Vadakkekotta area of Ernakulam –Moovattupuzha road. (Between Petta Junction, Thrippunithura and S.N Junction, Thrippunithura.) Vadakkekotta area is famous for its connection with Thrippunithura Fort of Kochi Kingdom. Many of the residents in the area is either relatives or administrators of Kochi Dynasty. Nearness of the famous Holy SreePoornathrayeesaTemple is also adding the importance of the project location. The project location is 700mts 300 mts and 100mts, from Thrippoonithura Railway station, Muncippal Junction and The SreePoornathrayeesaTemple respectively. Land in the location is commercial in nature. The proposed metro rail station will further increase the commercial importance.

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

The proposed project aimed to develop a metro rail station at Vadakkekotta. The area which needs to acquire is one of the commercial area of Thripunithura Municipality. The project location is 10km from Ernakulam North Railway station and 36 km from Kochi International Airport. The project area is totally commercial in nature and having private and government properties. The project may further increases the commercial value of the area.

4.3. Total land requirement for the project.

The total land acquiring for the project is 0.9779Hectare. Twenty eight holdings will expect to be affected.

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

Not Applicable.

4.5. Land (if any) already purchased alienated, leased or acquired and the intended usefor 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 project location is defined for the study is both sides of Vadakkekotta area of Ernakulam –Moovattupuzha road. (Between Petta Junction, Thrippunithura and S.N Junction, Thrippunithura.) Vadakkekotta area is



famous for its connection with Thrippunithura Fort of Kochi Kingdom. Many of the residents in the area is either relatives or administrators of Kochi Dynasty. Nearness of the famous Holy SreePoornathrayeesaTemple is also adding the importance of the project location. The project location is 700mts 300 mts and 100mts, from Thrippoonithura Railway station, Muncippal Junction and The SreePoornathrayeesaTemple respectively. Land in the location is commercial in nature. The proposed metro rail station will further increase the commercial importance.

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	No. of Holdings
1.	Dry	Commercial	Irrigated	23
2	Dry	Government land	Irrigated	1
3	Dry	Residential	Irrigated	4
4	Dry	Residential and commercial	Irrigated	2

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

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

Size of Holdings	No. of Holdings
10 cent _≤	11
10- 20 cents	7
20 – 30	7
30 – 40	2
Above 40 cents	3
Total	30

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.

The social Impact Assessment Survey finds that 58 families both titleholders and non- title holders are affected by the project. Three residential houses including one residential cum commercial, one exclusive residential and one residential rental are displaced by the project. Out of it the total title holder of exclusive residential building is economically vulnerable. The socio-economic details show that all the title holders except two are economically non vulnerable in status. None of the project affected families are belongs to scheduled cast or scheduled tribe. Twelve Title Holders are women. All THs are having educational qualification of above 10th Standard. In case of Non Title Holders seven are women. Out of 28 NTHs 14 are having small business and having monthly income less than Twenty Thousand. None of the Title Holders or Non -Title Holders is illiterate. Many of the holdings are ancestral property. Some holdings are having joint ownership.

5.2. Families which are indirectly affected by the project.

In and around Vadakkekotta is one of the famous residential area of Thripunithura Municipality. The area is also important because of its nearness to Holy Temple. The project positively impacted the transport facility of the people living in this location and increases the commercial value of land. In the other side access of people living in the area are also attended, but by implementation resettlement measurers these impact can be mitigated.

5.3. Inventory of productive assets and no significant lands.

All affected land holdings under the project is High level of Commercial in nature which is productive and significant.



Chapter 6 SOCIO ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

6.1. Demographic Details

The Socio Economic and Cultural profile of the area shows that 97% of the affected families are Hindus and others belongs to Christian and Muslim community.

6.2. Age wise distribution of TH

Age of THs	No of THs
20-30	0
31-40	1
41 - 50	3
51 - 60	7
61 - 70	12
Above 70	6
Not Applicable	1
Total	30

6.3. Gender wise Distribution of TH

Gender	No of TH
Male	17
Female	12
Not Applicable	1
Total	30

6.4. Family size of THs

Family Size of THs	No of Families
0-2	5
3-4	15
5-7	9
Above 7	0
Not Applicable	1
Total	30

6.5. Educational Qualification of THs

Educational Qualification	No of THs
Below 10	0
SSLC	17
PDC	2



DEGREE	9
PG	1
Not Applicable	1
Total	30

6.6. Religious Distribution

Religion of THs	No.of TH
Hindu	22
Muslim	1
Christian	6
Not Applicable	1
Total	30

6.7. Economic Distribution of THs

Economic Status of THs	No. of TH
APL	24
BPL	5
Not Applicable	1
Total	30

6.8. Occupational Distribution THs

Major Occupation of THs	No of TH
Agriculture	0
Business	10
Government service	4
Private Job	8
Other	7
Not applicable	1
Total	30

6.9. Income distribution of THs

Monthly Income of THs	No of THs
Below 10000	0
10000 -20,000	6
20,000 - 30,000	9
30,000 - 40,000	4
40,000 - 50,000	2
Above 50,000	8
Not Applicable	1
Total	30



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	12
21-30	20
31-40	21
41 - 50	20
51 - 60	21
61 - 70	23
Above 70	8
Total	131

6.10.2. Educational Qualification of PAF Members

Educational Qualification	No of PAF Members
Below 10 th	18
10 th	23
+2	30
Degree	35
PG	9
Professional	10
Others	6
Total	131

6.11. Non - Title Holders

In case of Non -Title Holders four are women. Out of 28 NTHs 14 are having small business and having monthly income less than twenty Thousand.20 of them have running business in the project area in last 20-25 years. Four are having business in last 40 years. Ten of the NTHs are having more than four dependents. All are the bread winners of their family. All are having education qualification above 10th Std. The displaced petrol pump is the major business loss identified. The lowest loss identified as the loss of parking area.



CHAPTER 7
SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1	Loss of Residence	Rehabilitation and Resettlement.	Compensation and Rehabilitation.
2	Loss of Commercial Building	Compensation	Compensate the loss
3	Loss of Part of Building	Compensation	Compensate the loss
4	Loss of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
5	Loss of Structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
6	Loss of Part of Structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
7	Loss of Business	Compensation	Rehabilitation -
8	Loss of Jobs	Compensation and Rehabilitation.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
9	Loss of Trees	Compensation	Compensate and Plant equal number of trees in Government land.
10	Loss of parking area	compensation	Compensation
11	Loss of Access	Control	Conduct technical study and include in rehabilitation package
12	Loss of Access to sub roads	Control	Conduct technical study and include in rehabilitation package
13	Loss of drinking water sources	Control	Compensation and resettlement
14	Loss of Essential Amenities	Control	Conduct technical study and include in rehabilitation package
15	Loss of Government properties	Re Settle	Resettle
16	Formation of unuseful bit lands	Control	Acquire and compensation.
17	Loss of Lively hood	Compensation/support	Compensation and Support.
18	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
19	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance



			redressal committee at village and district level.
20	Productive use of land after acquisition	Control	Include concessions and suggestions in compensation package.

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

The requisition authority and land acquisition officers are having vast experience in land acquisition and implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement plans. The special area of rehabilitation and resettlement of the proposed project is the resettlement of access and rehabilitation of displaced residents. Special resettlement plan is needed for an effective resettlement of the above issues.

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

Not Applicable

7.5 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

Potential Impact	Positive/ Negative	Likely hood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation Level of Impact	Post – Mitigation Level of Impact
Loss of land	Negative	Possible	Major	High	Medium
Loss of Building	Negative	Possible	Major	Medium	Medium
Loss of part of Building	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Medium
Loss of structures	Negative	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Medium
Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Major	Medium	Medium
Loss of Business	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low
Loss of employment	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low



Loss of Parking Areas	Negative	Possible	Major	High	Medium
Loss of access to properties	Negative	Possible	Moderate	High	Medium
Loss of access to sub roads.	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low
Involved in land acquisition process	Negative	Possible	Low	Medium	Low
Grievance	Negative	Possible	Low	Minimum	Low



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 Thahasildar	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 EVALUATION

10.1. Key Monitory and Evaluating Indicators

- Participation of TH in DLPC meeting
- Number of direct purchase happened.
- Methodology of fixing compensation
- Resettlement of Access
- Formation of Grievance Redressal Committee
- Number of Grievance Redressal Committee meetings and decisions
- Number of Court cases
- Time required for rehabilitation and resettlement
- Time span of completion of La

10.2. Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

Not Applicable

10.3. Plan of Independent Evaluation

Not Applicable



CHAPTER 11

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS AND RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

Loss of residents of two title holders, loss of land and structure of 30 title holders, loss of business of 28 Non-Title holders and loss of access of few residents are the major impact of the project. One residential rented house also will be displaced. Most of the THs lost their land for the widening of road as part of the extension of metro rail from Petta Junction to SN Junction. Therefore this is the second loss due to the same project. Most of the affected buildings were resettled after the first phase of acquisition in terms of access, parking area, frontage etc. The present project is the integral part of the first phase of Metro Rail Project. Therefore for some of the Title Holders and Non -Title holders the present acquisition is the second consecutive acquisition of the same project. This fact will be considered during the fixation of compensation or compensation package. The displaced residential title holders claimed that they do not have any other property other than the affected one. Therefore advanced information and detailed plan of rehabilitation is necessary to mitigate the impact. Residential and property access of many families are affected by the project. An advanced plan of access resettlement and its integration to the project implementation will avoid anxiety of people living in the area. One petrol pump is totally displaced by the project. Shifting of underground tanks, business loss, loss of jobs etc are to be addressed in the case. For some Title holders the entire land and property in the area will be displaced by the project. The cases of displacement will be treated as special category because others may benefited after the completion of the project in terms of appreciation in land and property value etc. Some of the shops and commercial establishments are having good will in terms of the place they do business. Shifting from the place may lose their business. This will be addressed during the time of fixing compensation. More than ten shops and establishments are displaced due to the project, if the parties agree joint rehabilitation and resettlement strategies can be initiated

Annexures

1. List of PAFs.
2. Gazette Notification regarding SIA study.
3. Photographs – Field Investigation
4. Notice
5. News paper Notification
6. Attendance public hearing



പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേരു വിവരങ്ങൾ (ഉടമസ്ഥൻ)

നട വില്ലേജ് - വടക്കേക്കോട്ട

(ക്രമ നം.)	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വി. (ഹെ.)	വസ്തു ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ / ഉപഭോക്താവിന്റെ വിവരങ്ങൾ		വസ്തു വിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുവിന്റെ കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ വിവരം
			പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ		
1	75/110 83/112	0.0438	അജിത എം.പി. മൊറക്കാല മന, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ പി.ഓ.	8943764180	പുരയിടം	പുരയിടം ചുറ്റുമതിൽ (ഭാഗീശം)
2	97	0.0075	ഗീതാ വേണു, ആഞ്ചനേയം, തൊണ്ടിപ്പറമ്പ് മഠം, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ പി.ഓ.	8943790166	ഭവനം	ഭവനം (പൂർണ്ണമായും)
3	78/2 77	0.0198 0.0017	രാജു പീറ്റർ കോച്ചാപ്പിള്ളിൽ ഹൗസ് ആരക്കുറുന്ന് പി.ഓ.	9961410972 9961603879	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)
4			എം.വി. പീറ്റർ മനയിട ഹൗസ്, കരിങ്ങാച്ചിറ, ഇരുമ്പനം പി.ഓ.			കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)
5	98	0.0004	ഹേമലത മധു വാലാട്ടുമുറി പറമ്പ്, ആനച്ചാൽ റോഡ്, താമരകുളങ്ങര, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട,	9605792294	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)
6	79/2 79	0.1905	അജിത്ത് കുമാർ വി. കെ. കവീത ഹൗസ്, opp അഭിഷേകം കൺവെൻഷൻ സെന്റർ	8606140566	പുരയിടം	പുരയിടം (ചുറ്റുമതിൽ)
7	79/3 79		കേളപ്പൻ തമ്പുരാൻ കൃപ, ആദംപിള്ളിക്കാവ് റോഡ്, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ പി.ഓ.	7012128364 9446496553	പുരയിടം	പുരയിടം (ചുറ്റുമതിൽ)



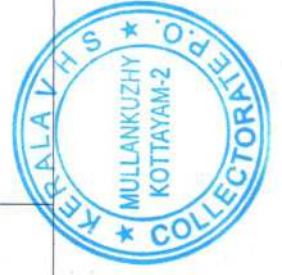
8	80	0.0183	<p>രായാ കെ. നന്ദകുമാർ (പ്രിയദർശിനി അറക്കപ്പറമ്പിൽ ഹൗസ്, ആദംപിള്ളി ക്ലാവ് റോഡ്, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, ശശീധരൻ പാടത്തുപറമ്പിൽ എരൂർ വെസ്റ്റ് പി.റ്റി.തോമസ് പള്ളത്ത് ഹൗസ്, near St. George church, തമ്മനം</p>	8086395425	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം - ബഹുനില (വാണിജ്യം)	ഇടതു വശം
9			<p>ശശീധരൻ പാടത്തുപറമ്പിൽ എരൂർ വെസ്റ്റ്</p>	9847148653	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം - ബഹുനില (വാണിജ്യം)	ഇടതു വശം
10	1/81A	0.0064	<p>പി.റ്റി.തോമസ് പള്ളത്ത് ഹൗസ്, near St. George church, തമ്മനം</p>	9895798864	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	ഇടതു വശം
11	100/1 20	0.0055	<p>രാജേഷ്, ഗോപി രവി വേണു രമേഷ്കുമാർ മധു മാനേഴ്യാത്തു, കോച്ചേരിൽ, എരൂർ</p>	8156852825 9633957569	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	ഇടതു വശം
12	99	0.0002	<p>രാമൻ മകൻ രാമചന്ദ്രൻ പുതുവേലി നീകത്തിൽ, നടമ വില്ലേജ്</p>		പുരയിടം	പുരയിടം	
13	82 92/2 101	0.0907 0.0334 0.0382	<p>പി.ജോർജ്ജ് ഉമ്മൻ സുശീലാമ്മ ജോർജ്ജ് പടിഞ്ഞാടേടത്ത്, കണ്ണംകോട് പി.ഓ. അടൂർ - 691 523</p>	9746134657	കെട്ടിടം പുരയിടം	കെട്ടിടം - (വാണിജ്യം) - പുരയിടം	ഇടതു വശം
14	106	0.0173	<p>കെ.വേണുഗോപാൽ ശിവറാം (ബീശ്വറിംഗ്) വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ</p>	9447001582	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം - താമസം - വാണിജ്യം, ചുറ്റുമതിൽ	ഇടതു വശം
15	91	0.0166	<p>എ. സേതുനാഥൻ അമ്പാടി, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ</p>	9447077507	പുരയിടം	പുരയിടം ചുറ്റുമതിൽ	ഇടതു വശം



16	16	0.0103	ദേവസ്വം ഓഫീസർ ദേവസ്വം തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ കൊച്ചിൻ ദേവസ്വം ബോർഡ്	8594029554	പാർക്കിംഗ് ഏരിയ	പാർക്കിംഗ് ഏരിയ ചുറ്റുമതിൽ	ഇടതു വശം
17	30 29-2	0.0100	ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ പി.എൻ. ശ്രീപദം, opp N.S.S.B ഹൈ സ്കൂൾ, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	6238484188 9746624277 0484 2785797	പുരയിടം കെട്ടിടം	പുരയിടം കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം) ചുറ്റുമതിൽ	വലതു ഭാഗം
18	30/2		രാജു I.S. ഇല്ലത്തുപറമ്പ്, ശാസ്ത്രി നഗർ 6 മട്	8921585251	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
19	1018/1 1018/2 29	0.3871	വത്സല കേശവ മേനോൻ എം. മഞ്ചു മുല്ലപ്പിള്ളിൽ. വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണി ത്തുറ മുട്ടത്ത് ഹൗസ്, മൂട്ടം ലൈൻ, കട വന്ത്ര	9400506574	പുരയിടം കെട്ടിടം	പുരയിടം കെട്ടിടം (താമസം - വാടക) ചുറ്റുമതിൽ	വലതു ഭാഗം
20	29/7		ദേവദാസ് പി.വി. പരയന്താഴത്ത്, എരൂർ പി.ഓ., തൃപ്പൂ ണിത്തുറ	9495819398	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
21	29/		റ്റി.കെ.പത്മാവതി തോട്ടയിൽ ഹൗസ്, എരൂർ വെസ്റ്റ്, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9567379147	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
22	29/4		നിഹാസ് പി.ജി. പൊന്നാടപ്പറമ്പിൽ ഹൗസ്, രാജീവ്ഗാന്ധി ലൈൻ, മട് പി.ഓ.	9526995231	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
23	29		പത്മിനി ശിവശങ്കരൻ അറക്കപ്പറമ്പിൽ ബീശ്വരീംഗ്, ആദംപി ള്ളിക്കാവ് റോഡ്, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9633086529	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം



24	29	സുധീർ സി.കെ. അജയലോഷ് സി.കെ. ചിറയിൽ ഹൗസ്, മഞ്ഞലിപ്പാലം, എരൂർ വെസ്റ്റ് പി.ഒ. തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	8089369109	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
25	29	തങ്കമ്മ റ്റി.കെ. തൊടുവയിൽ, ആലപ്പാട് ക്രോസ് റോഡ്, രവീപുരം	8281946318	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
26	222/45	മേരി മാത്യു മേലോട്ട് കൊച്ചിയിൽ ഇരുമ്പനം പി.ഒ	9746401570 0484 2776697	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
27	6	ഭാരതി വി. ശ്രീഹരി, വെള്ളക്കാട്ട്, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9847185040	വഴി	വഴി	വലതു ഭാഗം
28	1017/1 5/2	റ്റി.കെ.നന്ദൻ ശ്രീലക്ഷ്മി, സാൻസ്ക്രിറ്റ് കോളേജ് റോഡ്, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	8547375459	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം (വാണിജ്യം) ചുറ്റുമതിൽ (ഭാഗീ ഗം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
29	1017/1 4	സിനി ജോസഫ് (സിനി ആൻഡ്രൂസ്) വെമ്പനാട്ട് വീട്ടിൽ, പുതിയകാവ്, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9847035272	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം - ബഹുനില (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം
30	BL 222/3 -51	വി.ഗൗരി, എസ്. മീന, എസ്.ഹരി എസ്. ശ്രീധർ തുമ്പസീദളം, കിഷാത്ത് ലൈൻ, കോട്ടക്കകം, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9061000115	കെട്ടിടം	കെട്ടിടം ബഹുനില (വാണിജ്യം)	വലതു ഭാഗം



പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേരു വിവരങ്ങൾ (വാടകക്കാർ)

നടവിലേക്ക് - വാടകക്കോട്ട

ക്രമ നം.	വസ്തു ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ / ഉപഭോക്താവിന്റെ വിവരങ്ങൾ		ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	വസ്തുവിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം
	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും			
1	കിച്ചൻ ഫോർ ഹോമസ് ഷെൽകുമാർ കെ.ബി വലിയപറമ്പത്ത് റോഡ്, എസ്. സി. റോഡ്, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9846288856	ബിസ്നസ്സ് (R)	
2	ലത ജയൻ 8 F, JM പാലസ്, വാടകക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9847155333 9656970272	ചിന്നുസ് ഫാൻസി(R)	
3	കെ.ബി.ജയൻ 8 F, JM പാലസ്, വാടകക്കോട്ട, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9847155333	ചിന്നുസ് ഹോട്ടൽ(R)	
4	സിബു ലെനി കീരംപിള്ളി ഹൗസ്, നോർത്ത് പറവൂർ	9562203995	ലോട്ടറി കട(R)	
5	അജിമോൾ പി.എൻ. പറയത്തായത്, എരൂർ വെസ്റ്റ് പി. ഓ	9495819398	ബോക്കറി(R)	
6	റുബൻ പി. മടത്തിക്കാട്ടിൽ ഹൗസ് എം.എൽ.എ.റോഡ്, ഉദയംപേരൂർ, സൗത്ത് പറവൂർ പി. ഓ	9562196060 9746176929	അറ്റർ(R)	
7.	പി. മോഹൻ ശ്രീനിലയം, കുഞ്ചാട്ടുകര, എടത്തല പി. ഓ. ആലുവ	9567721400	ദേവീ ഒട്ടോമോബൈൽ(R)	



8	ലിസി എം. ദേവസ്വ തൊടുവയിൽ ഹൗസ്, ഉദയംപേരൂർ, നടക്കാവ്	9567227767	ഫാൻസി സ്റ്റോർ(R)
9	ജെയിംസ് വിൻസന്റ് മാങ്കുട്ടത്തിൽ ഹൗസ്, കുരിക്കാട്, തിരുവാങ്കുളം പി.ഓ.	9846719161	അജയ് ഹോം അഷ്ടയന്റസ് (R)
10	ഫയാസ് ഖാൻ ഭാരതീയ് സംഗീത് വിദ്യാലയ് , 29/39 പീടികപ്പറമ്പിൽ, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട ക്യൂഷ്ണകുമാർ പള്ളിയിൽ ഹൗസ്, പൊയൻ പള്ളാശ്ശേരി ലൈൻ, രവി പുരം - 682 016 കെ.പി. ഹരികുമാർ മഞ്ചരി, മുക്കോട്ടിൽ, സെമ്പിൽ റോഡ്, പുണിത്തുറ റ്റി. സി. ശിവറാം, തെക്കേചിറവള്ളിയിൽ, ചെറുവള്ളി, ആസാട് റോഡ്, കൊച്ചിൻ	984729352 9446511648 984705221	ഭാരതീയ് സംഗീത് വിദ്യാ ലയ് (R)
11	ശ്രീഹൃദ്യ ഫ്യൂവൽസ് ഇ.എൻ.എൽ. മേനോൻ മുദായിക്കര ഹൗസ്, വടവുകോട്. എറണാകുളം	9447780970	പെട്രോൾ പമ്പ്(R)
12	കിട്സ് സോൺ രാജേന്ദ്രമേനോൻ കുടിലിങ്കൽ ഹൗസ്, മുളന്തുരുത്തി, പെരുമ്പള്ളി പി.ഓ.	8848446323	തുണിക്കട(R)





	അരച്ചുണ്ട് പി.കെ. ഇൻഡസ് ബാങ്ക്, വടകേക്കോട്ട	8086073715	ഇൻഡസ് ബാങ്ക് (R)
13	സാം ജോസഫ്, വേലശ്ശേരി ഹൗസ്, മുണ്ടംവേലി	9020127577	ടെയ്ലറിംഗ് ഷോപ്പ് (R)
14	ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ, ഗായത്രിമഠം	8129963232	ഉഡുപ്പി ഹോട്ടൽ (R)
15	ത്യപ്പുണിത്തുറ - 682 301	9946556364	
16	ബെഡ് & ബിയോൻഡ് മാർട്ടിൻ എം.ജോസഫ് മുഴയിൽ ഹൗസ്, കടവന്ത്ര, എളംകുളം	9895183287	ബെഡ് & ബിയോൻഡ് (L)
17	സ്പാൻ ഹെൽത്ത് കെയർ Pvt. Ltd. സന്തോഷ് ഹഗണപതി ജോമോൾ ജോർജ്ജ് മേച്ചേരി മലയിൽ, വടകര പി.ഒ. തലയോലപറമ്പ്.	9745233318	സ്പാൻ ഹെൽത്ത് കെയർ (L)
18	വി.ജി.സുനിൽ 7/420 ഡി. എഡ്ജുസസ് കണ്ടക്ടർണ്ണ ക്ഷേത്രം കണ്ടക്ടർണ്ണ ക്ഷേത്രം റോഡ് കുമ്പസന്നൂർ, മരട് പി. ഒ. 683 304	9447305000 7510155111	(L) വാക് ഇന്ത്യ ഗ്ലോബൽ
19	ശ്രീനി ടി.എം. തെക്കേപ്പള്ളിയോട പറമ്പ്, എരൂർ വെസ്റ്റ് പി.ഒ. തൃപ്പുണിത്തുറ	9847307544	ഹാർഡ് വെയർ (L)
20	വിജയകൃഷ്ണൻ, പ്രൈവറ്റ് റോഡ് ലോജിസ്റ്റിക് പ്രൈവറ്റ് ലി.	9446716482	
21	രഞ്ജിത്ത് കോശി ഫ്ലാറ്റ് നമ്പർ 24, ഗുഡ് എൽത്ത്, മാവേലി പുരം, കാക്കനാട്	9847036936	രഹെജിൻ ഷോപ്പ് (L)
22	ജിജു ഐസക്.	9746134657	എക്സൽ ഇൻറർനാഷണൽ

			(L)
23	എക്സൽ ഇൻ്റർനാഷണൽ 16/99 100 വടക്കേക്കോട്ട മെയിൻ റോഡ്, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ അന്യപ് ജോൺ കളപ്പുരക്കുന്നേൽ, പുളിക്കാമലി പി. ഒ., മുളന്തൂരുത്തി	9744149491	വർക്ക്ഷോപ്പ് (L)
24	സുനിത മോട്ടി എളുർ ഹൗസ്, കോലഞ്ചേരി - 682 311	9895300043	സൂര്യ ഹൈടെക് ഡയറോ സ്റ്റിക് സെന്റർ
25	ജിജി ഷാജി, കീലമ്പറപറമ്പ്, മരട്, തൂരുത്തി ടെമ്പിൽ റോഡ്	9349293495	ബ്യൂട്ടിപാർലർ
26	ശ്രീകുമാർ പി. ശ്രീനിലയം, ആദംപിള്ളിക്കാവ്, വടക്കേക്കോട്ട	9847087938	പ്രൈവ് ഫെസിലിറ്റി സർവീസ്
27	കെ.ഗോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ, രഘുനന്ദൻ കാരുളിൽ ഹൗസ്, കാരുളിൽ ലൈൻ, മാർക്കറ്റ് റോഡ്, തൃപ്പൂണിത്തുറ	9995190610 9037637460	കേരള സ്റ്റോർ
28	ഷാജി ഇ. ഏരിയട്ട് ഹൗസ്, ചൈതന്യ നഗർ, ലൈൻ- 6 തൃപ്പൂണി ത്തുറ	9567909050	സൂര്യഗ്രാന്റ് ബേക്കറി
29	കെ.സതേഷ്, ഇസ്ലാം എഴുത്തുളളിൽ ഹൗസ്, ആലപ്പാട് ക്രോസ് റോഡ്, കൊച്ചിൻ 682 016	9447022006	എസ് . എം. ആഡ്സ്,
30	പ്രദീപ് സി. ആർ. ഹോട്ടൽ ശ്രീ. ശരവണ ഭവൻ, എൻ.എഫ്.ഗെയ്റ്റ്, തൃപ്പൂ ണിത്തുറ - 682 301		



VADAKKEKOTA -LEFT SIDE

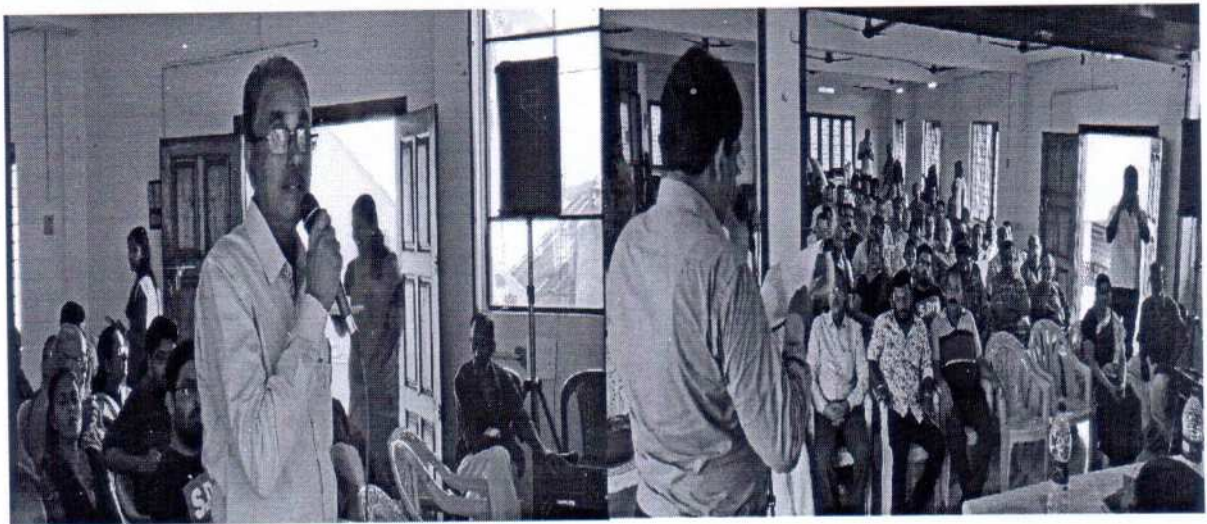
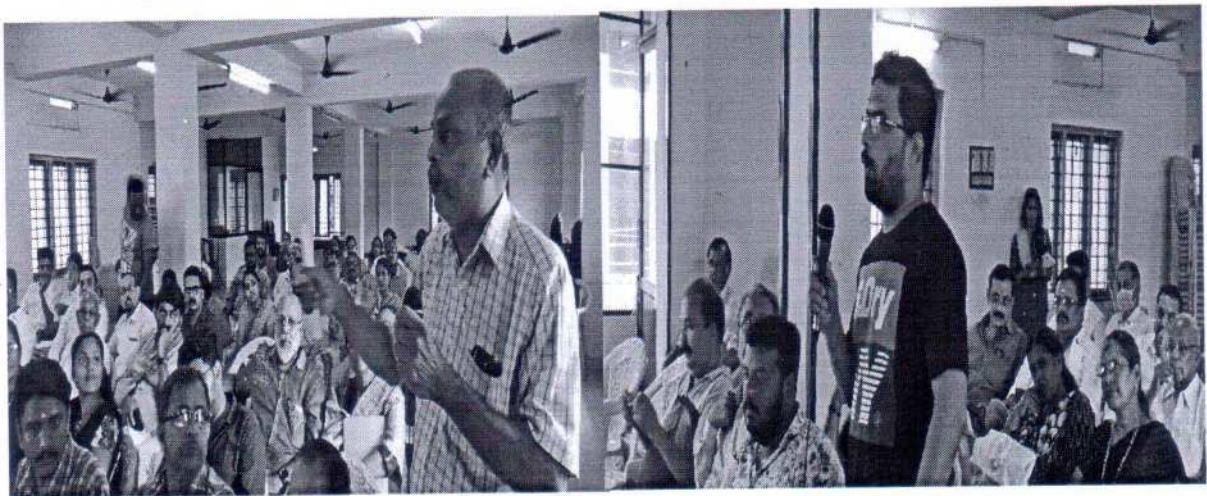
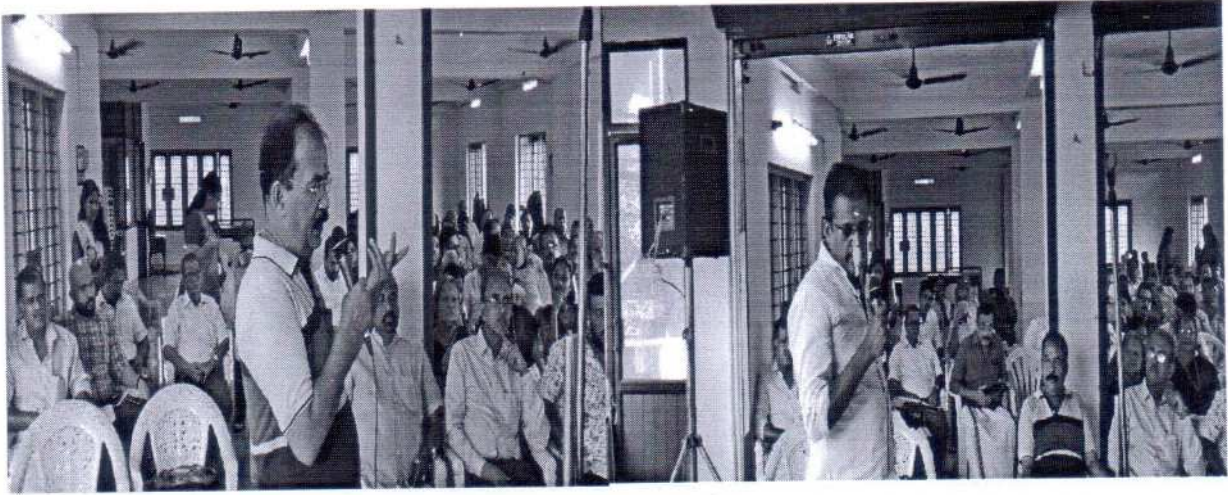


VADAKKEKOTTA- RIGHT SIDE



PUBLIC HEARING









കൊച്ചി ഓരോ, നടപ്പാക്കാനുള്ള പട്ടിക
 പൊതു തൊഴിലുറയ സമിതിക്കുവേണ്ടി
 തുടങ്ങിയ തീയതി: 19/11/2019

നമ്പർ	പേര് & തൊഴിലുറയ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
1	AJITH KUMAR V.K		8606140566	
2	T.H. Padmanabhy		9567399147	
3	Jaya Parameswaran.		9447189976	
4	Radha	80	8086395425	
5	RAMESH K.M		9446716482	
6	Ramesh Krishnan V. A		9745280830	
7	Sunitha Molloy		9895300043	
8	Maya Sadiesh		9447022006	
9	Mary Mathew		9746401570	
10	Ajitha. M.P		8943764180	
11	V. G. SUNIL (V.K. GOP)		9447835000	
12	GEORGE DOMMEN & SOSEELAMMA GEORGE		9746134657	
13	K. GOPALAKRISHNAN KERALA STORES		9037637460	 POA holder MR. BENARY
14	Sreekumar P & Vimal. K.V Pride Facility Services		9495107404 9847087938	
15	Sam Joseph		9020127577	
16	Arun		9369293495	
17	ARON.S (councillor)		9847717097	
18	Nihal. P.C.		9826995231	

	Name & Address	Address	Contact	Signature
19	ശ്രീ ശങ്കരൻ മിഷൻ	Dy Collector	944 779 2070	Arhamath
20	Mohamed Akbar	Chokkikul	94465 16088	Ar
21	P. Sindu	Spl. Tahsildar LA NO. 1 KMRP	94468 02778	Ar
22	Sreenath. Mummy's Hotel		8129963232	Ar
23	Shaji E, New grand bany		9567909050	Ar
24	Paijo Ambalathal (Sethu mathan)		9447077507	Ar
25	T. K. KANDAN			Ar
26	ASBYA HOSH CK		949624 1960	Ar
27	Renjith Koshy The Hygiene shop		9847036936	Ar
28	P. V. DEVAID		9495819398	Ar
29	I. B. Jagan		984715333	Ar
30	Armbalath	222/29	8089369109	Ar
31	ASI MOL		9495819398	Ar
32	K Venugopal		9447001882	Ar
33	Sreeni T.M.		9847307544	Ar
34	E. K. L. MENON		9447480970	Ar
35	T. V. Ramachann KVVGS, T.P.O		98460 36933	Ar
36	haths Jayan		9656970272	Ar
37	Bharathy Vethakal		9847185060	Ar
38	Jomol Geoze		9400637976	Ar
39	Hemalatha. Madhu		9605792294	Ar
40	Sajekamp		9945 209457	Ar

No	Name & Address	Age	Phone	Signature
41	<p>പത്മിനി വിവേകൻ അമ്മേപ്പാലിൽ ഹൗസ് എറണാകുളം നടക്കേക്കോട്ടവഴി തൃശ്ശൂർ</p>		9633086529	<u>Pad</u>
42	<p>മാർ. സിദ്ദീഖ് തൃശ്ശൂർ വിനയലയിൽ തൃശ്ശൂർ</p>	<p>222-3 51</p>	9061000115	
43	<p>ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ. P.N. തൃശ്ശൂർ ഓഫ്. NSSB-SS-7ANA</p>	<p>222 29 222/30</p>	<p>974 6624272 6288484188</p>	<u>SBK</u>
44	<p>പി. ഭദ്രദാസൻ ഭദ്രദാസൻ നടക്കേക്കോട്ട</p>	222/29	9567721400	
45	<p>ശ്രീ. രാമേശ്വരൻ തൃശ്ശൂർ നടക്കേക്കോട്ട തൃശ്ശൂർ</p>		<p>(9895532688 8943790166)</p>	
46	<p>MARTIN M JOSEPH BED & BOARD.</p>		9895183287	<u>LT</u>
47	<p>Latha R Menon Kaidano</p>		<p>944781 5247</p>	

Name & Address	Society Name	Contact No	Signature
59 Ciju K.L Keerampilly (H) Paliathuruth Vadakekkara		9562203995	<u>Ciju</u>
60 K.B. shine Kuny Kitchen 4 homes N-F gate Tripoonithur		9846288856	<u>K.B. shine</u>
61 Sabarigkresan NK Couni Mor W-39 TPRA		9037080906	<u>Sabarigkresan</u>
62 Lissy George Reshma Shope N.F Gate		9567227767	<u>Lissy George</u>
63 Jamednan.K Jal Cini Andrus		9847035272	<u>Jamednan.K</u>
64 CMANA Gopi Mannazhathu.H. Mannazhathu Industries		9633059618	<u>CMANA Gopi</u>
65 Geetha Madhu Mannazhathu (H) N.F. water		8156852825	<u>Geetha</u>
66 Rohith K. Ramesh Mannazhathu Industries M. Kaladharam (President) Adampilly Kave Temple Trust		9995677700 8129328362	<u>Rohith</u> <u>Kaladharam</u>

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Government of Kerala
2019



Regn.No. KERBIL/2012/45073
dated 05-09-2012 with RNI
Reg No.KI/TV(N)/634/2018-20

കേരള ഗസറ്റ്

KERALA GAZETTE

അസാധാരണം

EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

വാല്യം 8 Vol. VIII	തിരുവനന്തപുരം, ബുധൻ Thiruvananthapuram, Wednesday	2019 ഒക്ടോബർ 16 16th October 2019 1195 കന്നി 30 30th Kanni 1195 1941 ആശ്വിനം 24 24th Aswina 1941	നമ്പർ No. } 2454
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ഫോറം നമ്പർ 4
[റൂൾ 11(3) കാണുക]
വിജ്ഞാപനം

നമ്പർ സി 12-1289/18.

2019 ഒക്ടോബർ 1.

കേരള സർക്കാർ 4-12-2015-ലെ സ. ഉ (സാധാരണം) നമ്പർ 649/2015/റ.വ. വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം 2013-ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്, 30, 2013) പ്രകാരമുള്ള കളക്ടറുടെ ചുമതലകൾ നിർവ്വഹിക്കാൻ എറണാകുളം, കൊച്ചി മെട്രോ റെയിൽ പ്രോജക്ട്, പൊന്നുംവില തഹസിൽദാർ (എൽ. എ) നമ്പർ 1-നെ നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാലും;



ഇതോടൊപ്പമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന്, അതായത്, കൊച്ചി മെട്രോ റെയിൽ പ്രോജക്ടിന്റെ വടക്കേക്കോട്ട സ്റ്റേഷനുവേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ, ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമാകുന്നതിനാലും;

2013-ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്, 30, 2013) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിലും വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്കനുസൃതമായി, ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ, താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പറയുന്ന സ്ഥലത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹ്യപ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്തുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാലും;

ഇപ്പോൾ, തൻമൂലം, ജില്ലാതല സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റായ കേരള വാളണ്ടറി ഹെൽത്ത് സർവ്വീസസ്, കോട്ടയം എന്നവരെ നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രക്രിയ ഒരു മാസത്തിനകം തീർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല-എറണാകുളം.

താലൂക്ക്-കണയന്നൂർ.

വില്ലേജ്-നടമ.

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം തന്നിരിക്കുന്നു)

ക്രമനമ്പർ	വില്ലേജ്	ബ്ലോക്ക് നമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടർ)
A	B	C	D	E	F
1	നടമ	222	3 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0295
2		222	4 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0120
3		222	5 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0288
4		222	6 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0080
5		222	29 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.3871
6		222	30	പുരയിടം	0.0100
7		222	45 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0019



A	B	C	D	E	F
8	നടമ	223	77 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0017
9		223	78 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0198
10		223	79 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.1905
11		223	80 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0183
12		223	81 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0064
13		223	82 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0907
14		223	83 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0438
15		223	91 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0166
16		223	92 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0334
17		223	97	പുരയിടം	0.0075
18		223	98 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0004
19		223	99 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0002
20		223	100 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0055
21		223	101	പുരയിടം	0.0382
22		223	106 Pt	പുരയിടം	0.0173
23		224	16 Pt	പുറമ്പോക്ക്	0.0103
			Total	0.9779	

(ഒപ്പ്)
ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ,
എറണാകുളം.



FORM NO. 4

[See Rule 11 (3)]

NOTIFICATION

No. C12-1289/18.

1st October, 2019.

WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of section 3 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), r/w sub-rule (3) of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015 and as per G.O. (P) No. 649/2015/RD dated 4-12-2015, the Government of Kerala appointed Special Tahsildar (LA) No 1, Kochi Metro Rail Project, Civil Station, Ernakulam, to perform any one or more functions of Collector under the said Act within their respective jurisdiction for the acquisition;

AND WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose, to wit for Vadakkekota Station of Kochi Metro Rail Project;

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

NOW, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the District Level Social Impact Assessment Unit, Kerala Voluntary Health Services, Kottayam District to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period of 1 month, not exceeding six months in any case.



SCHEDULE

District—Ernakulam.

Taluk—Kanayannur.

Village—Nadama.

(The extent given is approximate)

Sl. No.	Village	Block No.	Survey No.	Description	Area (Ha.)
A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Nadama	222	3 Pt	Dry	0.0295
2		222	4 Pt	Dry	0.0120
3		222	5 Pt	Dry	0.0288
4		222	6 Pt	Dry	0.0080
5		222	29 Pt	Dry	0.3871
6		222	30	Dry	0.0100
7		222	45 Pt	Dry	0.0019
8		223	77 Pt	Dry	0.0017
9		223	78 Pt	Dry	0.0198
10		223	79 Pt	Dry	0.1905
11		223	80 Pt	Dry	0.0183
12		223	81 Pt	Dry	0.0064
13		223	82 Pt	Dry	0.0907
14		223	83 Pt	Dry	0.0438
15		223	91 Pt	Dry	0.0166
16		223	92 Pt	Dry	0.0334
17		223	97	Dry	0.0075
18		223	98 Pt	Dry	0.0004
19		223	99 Pt	Dry	0.0002
20		223	100 Pt	Dry	0.0055
21		223	101	Dry	0.0382
22		223	106 Pt	Dry	0.0173
23		224	16 Pt	Puramboke	0.0103
				Total	0.9779

(Sd.)

DISTRICT COLLECTOR,
Ernakulam.