

**Social Impact Assessment *Study of***  
**Construction of Approach road of**  
**Upadesikkadavu Bridge in Kadapra Village of**  
**Thiruvalla Taluk Of Pathanamthitta District**  
**(27.7 Are)**

**Final Report**  
**27-06-2023**

**Requisition Authority**  
**Public Work Department**  
**(Bridges Division)**

**By**  
**KERALA VOLUNTARY HEALTH SERVICES**  
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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**

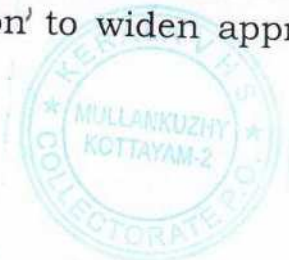
### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

The proposed “Upadesikadavu” Bridge project is one of the major infrastructure development initiative in the Kadappara Panchayath of Pathanamthitta District. The Bridge intended to connect Valanjavattom, Niranam, Pulikkezhu areas of Kadappara Panchayath to Parumala Island which is also a part of Kadappara Panchayath. The above mentioned areas are the delta of Pamba River and having habitation history of several centuries. The Parumala Island is famous for pilgrim centers like Parumala Church, Panayanarkavu Temple etc. One of the major health care institution in middle Travancore i.e. St Gregarious Medical College is also situated in the Island. The famous Pamba Arts College is also situated here. The major road connectivity of the Island is Chegannoor – Mannar road which connects two State Highways i.e. Main central road and Thiruvalla – Mavelikkara road. During the flood in 2018 people in the area was isolated many days due to road traffic interruption due to floods. So Parumala Island considered as one of the most disaster risk area of Pathanamthitta District. More over Kadappara Panchayath is the border district of Pathanamthitta with Alappuzha. The Bridge project across Pamba River will provide an alternative road access to Parumala Island and will help people in the Valanjavattom, Niranam area to easily reach the Pilgrim centers and Medical College.

#### **The Project.**

The project intended to construct a 206.40 meter bridge across Pamba River connecting Parumala Island to Valanjavattom. The proposed bridge is having 13 spans and out of it three are in the river and ten are in both sides of the river. Upadhesikkadavu area is having seven spans and need land acquisition' to widen approach



road to smooth access to the bridge. The bridge is having 11 meter width including food path.

### **1.2 Location**

South side of the Parumala Island is the project area where Pamba River is dividing Kadappra Panchayath as two parts. The area is the delta of Pamba and is very fertile. This is one of the thickly populated area of Pathanamthitta District. The area is famous for its Pilgrimage centers like Parumala Church and Panayanarkavu Temple. Institutions like Parumala Medical College, DB College are also situated in the area. The area is well connected with State Highway one (8km) and State high way 6(2km).

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

#### **Land Acquisition Authority**

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

#### **Details of the acquiring land**

The acquiring area of land near by the newly constructing Upadhesikadavu Bridge is the project area. These land includes lands of 24 title holders and Government land. The acquiring land is situated both sides of Thikkapuzha – Upadhesikadavu road. The area is residential in nature even though two commercial structures are affected. The major agriculture pattern is horticulture. The nearest State High way is three kilometer away. The area is equally distant from Mavelikkara, Thiruvalla and Chengannoor towns.





## **Socio Economic and Cultural Profile**

Twenty four title holders, one commercial unit owner, one who is operating the ferry service are the primary project affected people of the project. The socio economic details shows that all are middle income except three including ferry operator. But these three are also not economically vulnerable and the project may not affect their present economic status. The education qualification distribution shows that all are literate and having high school educational qualification. The religious distribution shows that equal number of families belongs to Hindu and Christian. Six people are doing job in private sector and others are doing self-employment or Agriculture.

### **1.4. Alternatives**

There is no alternative suggestion for this project.

### **1.5. Social Impact**

Lose of land to 24 title holders and lose of commercial structure of two title holders are the primary impact of the project. Due to the acquisition many residence loss there courtyard portion and it may develop difficulty in free access. But the socio-Economic development brings the project may appreciate their land value and the high volume of traffic due to the project may increases the commercial importance of their land. In the same time it may affect their peaceful living environment.

When the bridge starts functioning the existing boat jetty become less use and this may lead this large area become abandoned in nature. Residential organizations and Panchayaths will take anticipatory measures to protect this area from anti-social activities. The land in the south side of the approach road is called "Mali" (Low land). After the project completion these portion of land may have restriction to do constructions. Four hundred meters of the Thikkappuzha-Upadesikkadavu road is coming under the project, this will not affect the free access to the remaining part of the road in both ends. The



increased volume of traffic may create traffic blocks in the remaining portion of the Thikkappuzha - Upadesikadavu road and it raises the concern on road safety in the area especially near the public school working in the area. One commercial units and one commercial structure are affected by the project. The livelihood affected family needs necessary assistance to resettle their shops.

### 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 structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of existing access	Control	Study and include the plan of resettlement in the implementation plan
5	Road is very near to houses	Safety/Resettlement	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
6	Loss of Agricultural Land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
7	Loss of cash Corps	Compensation	Compensate the loss.





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

### 1.7. Detailed mitigation Plan

Potential Impact	Positive / Negative	Likelihood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation	Post-Mitigation	Mitigation Measures
Loss of Part of land	Negative	Possible	Medium	Medium	Low	Compensate the loss.
Loss of part of Building	Negative	Possible	Medium	Very High	Low	Compensate the loss.
Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.



Loss of existing access	Negative	Possible	High	Medium	Medium	Study and include the plan of resettlement in the implementation plan
Road is very near to houses	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
Loss of Agricultural Land	Negative	Possible	Medium	Medium	Low	Compensate loss
Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Compensate loss and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
Involved in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.



Grievance	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.
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### 1.8 Assessment of Social Costs and Benefits

Since no residence and title holdings displaced due to the acquisition the social impact scaled as minimum. The community support to the project by measuring the level of support shows that the project has one of the high rated one. The level of public interest of the project assessed by the ratio of the level of opinion of the affected with the people who are not affected shows that it is almost same. The requisition agency claimed that the site of the bridge project was identified and fixed in detailed discussion with people's representatives and people in the area with consideration of technical feasibility and minimum impact. The study team not yet received any opinion, suggestion or grievance in contrast to the above claim. All these indicators shows that the impact of the project is minimum and by rehabilitation and resettlement measures Government could possibly mitigate it.

The major impact of the project are the loose of land of 24 title holders and partial impact of a commercial unit and displacement of a commercial structure. The impact on lose of land intensified to few title holders that the affected lands are their courtyards. More over this lose will bring their residence more close to the road and existing access may affect. The anticipated increase in the vehicle traffic after the completion of the project may intensified the impact. Necessary safety measures like safety barriers installing in the area and plan of





resettle the access may mitigate the impact. The remaining land between the approach road and the River may become buffer zone with restriction on construction. This may be considered while fixing compensation. The existing Boat Jetty will have minimum use after the completion of the project. If residence associations and Panchayath not take necessary action the area become abandon and chances of anti-social activities may increase in the area. The project may considerably support the disaster preparedness of the area which is one of the flood disaster prone area in the state. The analysis shows that the affected tittle holders are the beneficiaries also. This also worked as a mitigation component. The ratio of Government land and private land used for the project also shows that the acquiring land is the absolute bare-minimum extent needed. Families in the area are having Social and Cultural cohesion. The Project may further strengthen it.

The above analysis shows that the project is having high level of public interest and no other visible alternatives is available. The Social Impact of the project is very minimum in compared to the benefit of the project.





## **CHAPTER 2**

### **DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

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

The project intended to construct a 206.40 meter bridge across Pamba River connecting Parumala Island to Valanjavattom. The proposed bridge is having 13 spans and out of it three are in the river and ten are in both sides of the river. Upadheshikkadavu area is having seven spans and need land acquisition to widen approach road to smooth access to the bridge. The bridge is having 11 meter width including food path. It is one of the major infrastructure development initiative in the Kadappara Panchayath of Pathanamthitta District. The Bridge intended to connect Valanjavattom, Niranam, Pulikkezhu areas of Kadappara Panchayath to Parumala Island which is also a part of Kadappara panchayath. The above mentioned areas are the delta of Pamba River and having habitation history of several centuries. The Parumala Island is famous for pilgrim centers like Parumala Church, Panayanarkavu Temple etc. One of the major health care institution in middle Travancore ie St Gregarious Medical College is also situated in the island. The famous Pamba Arts College is also situated here. The major road connectivity of the island is Chengannoor – Mannar road which connects two state highways ie Main central road and Thiruvalla – Mavelikkara road. During the flood in 2018 people in the area was isolated many days due to road traffic interruption due to floods. So Parumala Island considered as one of the most disaster risk area of Pathanamthitta District. More over Kadappara Panchayath is the border district of Pathanamthitta with Alappuzha. The Bridge project across Pamba River will provide and alternative road access to Parumala Island and will help people in the Valanjavattom, Niranam area to easily reach the Pilgrim centers and Medical College.





### **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 "Puthiya kalam Puthiya Nirmanam". 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 (General) Pathanamthitta office prepares the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. Deputy Collector (LA), Pathanamthitta is the supervising authority of the whole acquisition process.

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

Bridges are a critical component of a nation's infrastructure, making it possible to ship raw materials and finished goods to factories, warehouses, suppliers, distributors, stores, and end-consumers. Bridges also facilitate travel so consumers can purchase goods and services in their own communities and beyond. When a bridge closes, economic activity slows or grinds to a complete halt. Bridges increase cash flow when they join two places that complement each other economically. It can have a powerful impact when an area connected to another. Bridges connect people in different communities, allowing them to interact for work or play. This capacity is especially essential for areas where both people and communities can support one another. The project intended to construct a 206.40 meter bridge across Pamba River connecting Parumala Island to Valanjavattom. The proposed bridge is having 13 spans and out of it three are in the river and ten are in both sides of the river. Upadheshikkadavu area is having seven spans and need land acquisition to widen approach road to smooth access to the bridge. The bridge is having 11 meter width including food path. The project is treated as framed for a public purpose under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) Section 2 (i)(b)(iii). It is in this base, Government of Kerala notified to initiate acquisition procedure. Considering the public importance and interest the project is an inevitable need.



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

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Risk Assumed</b>	<b>Approximate Quantity</b>
1.	Loss of part of land	24
2.	Loss of residential Houses	-
3	Loss of Structures	12
4	Loss of trees	50-75
5	Loss part of building	2

#### **2.3.1. Project Location**

South side of the Parumala Island is the project area where Pamba River is dividing Kadappra Panchayath as two parts. The area is the delta of Pamba and is very fertile. This is one of the thickly populated area of Pathanamthitta District. The area is famous for its Pilgrimage centers like Parumala Church and Panayanarkavu Temple. Institutions like Parumala Medical collage, DB College are also situated in the area. The area is well connected with State Highway-1 (8km) and State high way- 6(2km).

#### **2.4. Phase of project construction**

Process of Land Acquisition started, boundary stones were fixed.

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

Not Applicable

#### **2.6. Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities.**

Not Applicable





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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

**2.9. Applicable law and policies.**

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



### CHAPTER 3 STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Background

As per the Notification No. C2-243310/20 dated 28/04/2023 and Kerala Gazette Notification No.1652 dated 15/05/2023. Government of Kerala has selected Kerala Voluntary Health Service as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment on the land acquisition for the Construction of Approach road of Upadesikkadavu Bridge in Kadapra Village of Thiruvalla Taluk Of Pathanamthitta District.

#### 3.2. Social Impact Assessment Team – Profile of Team Members

Sl. No	Name & Address	Designation in the SIA Team	Profile
1	Saju V. Itty	Team Leader	30 years experiences in social work, social survey including R&R experience in KSTP & Tsunami Rehabilitation. Conducted social research study on health child rights and rehabilitation & resettlement. Conducted SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport and Kanjirappally Bypass etc.
2	Rakesh R Nair	R & R Specialist & Social Investigator	15 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R



			activities and community mobilization.
3	Smitha R	R & R Specialist & Social Investigator	22 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization.
4	M.Ibrahimkuttty	Sociologist	Rtd. Joint Director, Social Welfare Board.35 years of experience in social work.
4	Sheeba Johnson	Data Analyzer & Data entry	30 years experiences in social work and data entry operation.
5	N.Vijayakumara Pilla	L.A. Consultant	Rtd. Revenue Inspector
6	O.C.Chandi	L.A. Consultant	Rtd. Village Officer

### 3.3. Study Approach

The land which proposed to be acquired for the project is 27.7 Are. Stakeholder 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 (General) office Pathanamthitta. 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, Pathanamthitta
- b) Office of the Special Tahsildar, LA (General) Pathanamthitta
- c) Taluk Office- Thiruvalla
- d) Village Office – Kadapra
- e) Public Works Department (Bridges Division) Thiruvalla and Alappuzha
- f) Project Affected Families and Tittle Holders.
- g) Local Body Leaders

### **3.6. Process and Schedule of Activities**

- 15-05-2023 – Government of Kerala entrusted Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct the SIA study
- 17-05-2023 to 18-05-2023- Secondary Data Collection.
- 19-05-2023- Mapping of Stake Holders
- 23-05-2023- Social Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study.



- 24-05-2023 and 25-05-2023- Transit Walk, Observational Study and Case Studies
- 03-06-2023- Draft Report Submission.
- 22-06-2023 - Public Hearing
- 27-06-2023- Final Report

### **3.7. Points Raised during Individual and Group Discussion with Tittle 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 22-06-2023 at St. Mary's Orthodox Church, Parumala. Time - 10.30 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 Kerala Koumudi. A notice has been served directly for informing about the public hearing. In continuation of this all project affected title holders contacted through phone calls and SMS. The copy of notice was served to Grama Panchayat Office, Ward Members, Village Office, Deputy Collector (LA) and Special Tahsildar, LA (General) Pathanamthitta. 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. Mathew T Thomas, MLA, Sri. Roy P O Revenue Inspector, LA (General), Pathanamthitta, Sri Baiju Joshua, UDC, LA (General), Pathanamthitta, Sri. Subhash Kumar, Executive Engineer, PWD Bridges Division, Sri Vinod G, Assistant Executive Engineer, (In Charge) PWD Bridges Division, Smt. Mercy Varghese, Vice President, Kadapra Grama Panchayath, Sri. Sojith S, 5<sup>th</sup> Ward Member, Smt. Ruby P, Senior Clerk, Kadapra Grama Panchayath and Project affected persons were attended the meeting.

SL. No	Points Raise	
1.	<p><b>Smt. Rahelamma, Kuttikkattu -</b></p> <p>My residence is very close to the alignment. The road may not be a reason to impose restriction for the maintenance and reconstruction of the residence. My present level of access will ensure after the implementation of the project need necessary compensation for the compound wall.</p>	<p><b>Sri. Subash Kumar, Executive Engineer, PWD bridges Divisions</b></p> <p>The project is in its completion stage. After completion of the bridge project PWD is expecting a heavy traffic through the</p>





2.	<b>Smt. Jayasree N J Naduvilethoppil</b> - My house is also very near to the alignment. My present level of access will be retained.	bridge. So development of the remaining portion of the approach road is a necessary to ensure smooth traffic. So people should take serious initiative to give necessary land for the development of the Alamthuruthi-Thikkapuzha road. The concerns and suggestions presented in the public hearing will be addressed.
3.	<b>Smt. Mini Pavanan, Pranavam</b> - If the window of my house opened it almost in the alignment. My access to the road is a concrete slab and it will be partially affected. Please consider my difficulties and support me to choose the right option on maintaining the residential structure.	
4	<b>Sri. Mathew T Thomas, Thypparambil</b> - All are supporting the project. Complete the project as early.	<b>Sri. Roy P.O, Revenue Inspector LA(General), Pathanamthitta</b>
4.	<b>Sri. Anilkumar Thazhchayil</b> - I have agricultural land in between the present road and the river. We need comfortable access to these land after the project.	The land acquisition of the project is following the provisions of Land Acquisition Act 2013 and the rules issued there after by Government of Kerala.
5	<b>Smt. Sreelekha G Chirayil</b> - My commercial building is affected by the project. Give satisfactory compensation.	As per the act and rules the



<p><b>Sri. Mathew T. Thomas, MLA -</b></p> <p>The Upadesikadavu bridge project is a public interest project. Community participation and leadership is much essential to need the effective implementation. The concerns, suggestions which expressed in the public learning should be addressed and necessary compensation would distribute. But along with the completion of this project, Panchayath and people in the area will take serious efforts to develop the remaining portion of the Thிக்கapuzha - Alanchery road.</p>	
<p><b>Smt. Mercy Varghese, Vice President Kadapra Grama Panchayath -</b> Kadapra Grama Panchayath will support the Government in all possible means to complete the project in time bound manner. The PWD should address all the concerns raised here by the project affected people.</p>	
<p><b>Sri. Sojith S 5<sup>th</sup> Ward Member, Kadapra Grama Panchayath -</b> The Panchayath will take initiative to conduct meeting of people who are living in the side of Upadeshikkadavu - Thிக்கapuzha road and discussed about the development of the road. The</p>	<p>compensation includes land value which is an average of rate of land transactions happened in within 5 km radius of the project land during the last three years from the date of 11<sup>th</sup> notification or fair value whichever is highest. With 100% Solatium, structural value with Solatium, value of trees and value of agricultural crops. In normal people are getting satisfactory amount as compensation</p>



	<p>concerns and suggestions made by the land owners who are affected by the project should be addressed and giving them compensation at the earliest.</p>	
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## **CHAPTER 4**

### **LAND ASSESSMENT**

#### **4.1 Description of the land**

The acquiring area of land near by the newly constructing Upadheshikadavu Bridge is the project area. These land includes lands of 24 titleholders and Government land. The acquiring land is situated both sides of Thikkapuzha – Upadheshikadavu road. The area is residential in nature even though two commercial structures are affected. The major agriculture pattern is horticulture. The nearest state high way is three kilometer away. The area is equally distant from Mavelikkara, Thiruvalla and Chengannoor towns.

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

The Thikkapuzha – Upadeshikkadavu road is a circular road which starts and ends in Mannar – Chengannoor road. Several small roads are also starting or joining in it. The people living in the Parumala Island is largely depending on this Panchayath road for accessing Chengannoor – Mannar PWD road and proceeds towards State Highway -6 and State Highway – 1. This will catalytic the overall development of the Island. The distance from the area to Kadapra (Location of the Panchayath Office) and Thiruvalla will be reduced by 3-4 KM and 7-8 KM respectively. In the same way the project in the Valanjavattam and Kadappra area could reach the Parumala Medical College by reducing their travel distance by 3-4 KM. The Parumala Island is one of the major pilgrim center in the State and face huge traffic jam in all roads during the pilgrim season. The project will reduce their problem marginally.

#### **4.3. Total land requirement for the project.**

The total land acquiring for the project is 27.7Are. 24 holdings will expect to be affected.



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

NA

**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 project area is 27.7 are. The acquiring area of land near by the newly constructing Upadhesikadavu Bridge is the project area. These land includes lands of 24 title holders and Government land. The acquiring land is situated both sides of Thikkapuzha – Upadhesikadavu road. The area is residential in nature even though two commercial structures are affected. The major agriculture pattern is horticulture. The nearest State High way is three kilometer away. The area is equally distant from Mavelikkara, Thiruvalla and Chengannoor towns.

**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	Cash crops	11
2.	Dry	Residential	Irrigated	NA	11
3.	Dry	Residential cum Commercial	Irrigated	NA	1





4.	Dry	Commercial	Irrigated	NA	1
	<b>Total</b>				<b>24</b>

#### 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 $\leq$	2
10- 20 cents	3
20 – 30	6
30 – 40	3
40 – 50	4
Above 50 cent	6
Total	24

#### 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.**

Twenty four title holders, one commercial unit owner, one who is operating the ferry service are the primary project affected people of the project. The socio economic details shows that all are middle income except three including ferry operator. But these three are also not economically vulnerable and the project may not affect their present economic status. The education qualification distribution shows that all are literate and having high school educational qualification. The religious distribution shows that equal number of families belongs to Hindu and Christian. Six people are doing job in private sector and others are doing self-employment or Agriculture.

#### **5.2 Families which are indirectly affected by the project.**

The families residing both sides of Alamthuruth –Thikkapuzha road are indirectly affected by the project. After the completion of the project this Panchayath road will developed as a major road and increase the traffic. That improves the commercial importance of the area. The chance of affecting the access to houses is very high. But living standard of the families residing in the area, socio economic development, and disaster management facilities will be developed.

#### **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**

Twenty four title holders, one commercial unit owner, one who is operating the ferry service are the primary project affected people of the project. The socio economic details shows that all are middle income except three including ferry operator. But these three are also not economically vulnerable and the project may not affect their present economic status. The education qualification distribution shows that all are literate and only two are having qualification less than tenth. The religious distribution shows that equal number of families belongs to Hindu and Christian. Six people are doing job in private sector and others are doing self-employment or Agriculture.

#### **6.2. Gender wise distribution of Title Holders**

<b>Sex Ratio of THs</b>	<b>No of THs</b>
Male	19
Female	5
Total	24

#### **6.3. Age wise distribution of Title Holders**

<b>Age of THs</b>	<b>No of THs</b>
20-30	0
31-40	2
41 - 50	2
51 - 60	6





61 – 70	13
Above 70	1
Total	24

#### 6.4. Family size of Title Holders

Family Size of THs	No of Families
2-3	1
4-5	20
6-7	3
Above 7	0
Total	24

#### 6.5. Educational Qualification of Title Holders

Educational Qualification	No of THs
SSLC	6
PDC	4
DEGREE	5
PG	3
Technical	2
Others	4
Total	24



#### 6.6. Religious Distribution of Title Holders

Religion of THs	No. of THs
Muslim	0
Hindu	12
Christian	12
Total	24

#### 7.7 Economic Distribution of Title Holders

Economic Status of THs	No. of THs
APL	22
BPL	2
Total	24

#### 7.8 Occupational Distribution Title Holders

Major Occupation of THs	No of THs
Agricultural	7
Business	3
Private Job	6





Others	8
Un employed	0
Total	24

### 7.9 Income distribution of Title Holders

Monthly Income of THs	No of THs
Below 10000	2
10000-20000	4
20000-30000	8
30000-40000	4
40000-50000	3
Above 50000	3
Total	24

### 7.10 Socio Economic Profile of Project Affected Family Members.

#### 7.10.1 Age wise distribution of PAF Members

Age of PAF Members	No of PAF Members
≤10	12
11-20	13
21-30	10



31-40	15
41 – 50	18
51 – 60	16
61 – 70	26
Above 70	9
Total	119

#### 7.10.2 Educational Qualification of PAF Members

<b>Educational Qualification</b>	<b>No of PAF Members</b>
Below 10 <sup>th</sup>	18
10 <sup>th</sup>	13
+2	14
Degree	28
PG	16
Professional	11
Other	19
Total	119





## 6.12 Details of Non Tittle Holders

Sl. No	Type of NTH	Activity		
		Commercial	Residential	Others
1	Ferry man	0	0	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## **CHAPTER 7**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Lose of land to 24 title holders and lose of commercial structure of two title holders are the primary impact of the project. Due to the acquisition many residence loss there courtyard portion and it may develop difficulty in free access. But the socio-Economic development brings the project may appreciate their land value and the high volume of traffic due to the project may increases the commercial importance of their land. In the same time it may affect their peaceful living environment.

When the bridge starts functioning the existing boat jetty become less use and this may lead this large area become abandoned in nature. Residential organizations and Panchayaths will take anticipatory measures to protect this area from anti-social activities. The land in the south side of the approach road is called "Mali" (Low land). After the project completion these portion of land may have restriction to do constructions. Four hundred meters of the Thikkappuzha-Upadesikkadavu road is coming under the project, this will not affect the free access to the remaining part of the road in both ends. The increased volume of traffic may create traffic blocks in the remaining portion of the Thikkappuzha - Upadesikadavu road and it raises the concern on road safety in the area especially near the public school working in the area. One commercial units and one commercial structure are affected by the project. The livelihood affected family needs necessary assistance to resettle their shops. The livelihood affected family needs necessary assistance to resettle their shops.





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

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Risk Assumed</b>	<b>Approach</b>	<b>Mitigation Strategy</b>
1	Loss of Part of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
	Loss of Part of Buildings	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
2	Loss of Part of structure	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
3	Loss of existing access	Control	Study and include the plan of resettlement in the implementation plan
4	Road is very near to houses	Safety/Resettlement	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
	Loss of Agricultural Land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
	Loss of cash Corps	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
5	Loss of trees	Compensate & Control	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.
6	Involved in land	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process. ,



	acquisition process		
7	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

Potential Impact	Positive / Negative	Likely hood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation	Post - Mitigation	Mitigation Measures
Loss of Part of land	Negative	Possible	Medium	Medium	Low	Compensate the loss.





Loss of part of Building	Negative	Possible	Medium	Very High	Low	Compensate the loss.
Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Maximum	Maximum	Medium	Compensate the loss.
Loss of existing access	Negative	Possible	High	Medium	Medium	Study and include the plan of resettlement in the implementation plan
Road is very near to houses	Negative	Possible	Medium	Minimum	Low	Take necessary action for the safety of houses.
Loss of Agricultural Land	Negative	Possible	Medium	Medium	Low	Compensate lose
Loss of trees	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Compensate lose and plant equal number of trees in government lands.



Involved in land acquisition process	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
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**

<b>Key persons responsible for mitigation</b>	<b>Role in mitigation</b>
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 AND RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION**

Since no residence and title holdings displaced due to the acquisition the social impact scaled as minimum. The community support to the project by measuring the level of support shows that the project has one of the high rated one. The level of public interest of the project assessed by the ratio of the level of opinion of the affected with the people who are not affected shows that it is almost same. The requisition agency claimed that the site of the bridge project was identified and fixed in detailed discussion with people's representatives and people in the area with consideration of technical feasibility and minimum impact. The study team not yet received any opinion, suggestion or grievance in contrast to the above claim. All these indicators shows that the impact of the project is minimum and by rehabilitation and resettlement measures Government could possibly mitigate it.

The major impact of the project are the loss of land of 24 title holders and partial impact of a commercial unit and displacement of a commercial structure. The impact on loss of land intensified to few title holders that the affected lands are their courtyards. More over this loss will bring their residence more close to the road and existing access may affect. The anticipated increase in the vehicle traffic after the completion of the project may intensified the impact. Necessary safety measures like safety barriers installing in the area and plan of resettle the access may mitigate the impact. The remaining land between the approach road and the River may become buffer zone with restriction on construction. This may be considered while fixing compensation. The existing Boat Jetty will have minimum use after the completion of the project. If residence associations and Panchayath not take necessary action the area become abandon and





chances of anti-social activities may increase in the area. The project may considerably support the disaster preparedness of the area which is one of the flood disaster prone area in the state. The analysis shows that the affected tittle holders are the beneficiaries also. This also worked as a mitigation component. The ratio of Government land and private land used for the project also shows that the acquiring land is the absolute bare-minimum extent needed. Families in the area are having Social and Cultural cohesion. The Project may further strengthen it.

The above analysis shows that the project is having high level of public interest and no other visible alternatives is available. The Social Impact of the project is very minimum in compared to the benefit of 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.
7. The complaint and suggestions of Land owner Sri. Jose Abraham.



ഉപഭേദിക്കുവാൻ പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണം

കടപ്പു വില്ലേജ്, തിരുവല്ല താലൂക്ക്, പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ല

ഭൂമിയിലോ, ചുമയങ്ങളിലോ ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശമുള്ള പദ്ധതി ബാധിതർ

വലത് വശം

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺനമ്പർ	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുക്കളുടെ വിവരം
1	383/11, 383/11-3, 383/11-2, 383/6-2, 383/1, 4 383/3-1 385/10-2,4,1 384/6-1	ജോർജ്ജ് മാത്യു, അലക്സ് ജൂലിയൻ മാത്യുസ്, കുളപ്പറമ്പിൽ ഹൗസ് പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9387373685	മതിൽ, ഗെയ്റ്റ്, സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
2	383/11-1	സദാശിവൻ പിള്ള കണ്ണാട്ട് വീട്, നിരണം പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല	9747427053	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
3	385/9 385/20 -1	തോമസ് വർഗ്ഗീസ് കുമ്പളശ്ശേരിൽ തുണ്ടിയിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9400713448	കിണറിനോട് ചേർന്ന്, കയ്യാലകെട്ട്, മരങ്ങൾ
4	385/1, 385/16-1, 385/16,385/17, 385/18, 385/6 385/6-1 385/18-13	പുഷ്പനാഥൻ നായർ കെ.എൻ. വിമലാമ്മ കെ.പി. അശ്വതി പി. നായർ, സുജയമ്മ , നാരായണൻനായർ കൊച്ചുവീട്ടിൽ പടിഞ്ഞാറേതിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9048220065 8943521136	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ വഴി
5	385/7-1 385/7	കുര്യൻ എം.ജോസഫ് മഠത്തിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9497030809	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
6	386/9	വർഗ്ഗീസ് വി.റ്റി. തൈപ്പറമ്പിൽ പടിഞ്ഞാറേതിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9492432801	സ്ഥലം,



7	386/9-2 386/9-3	അരുൺ വി. മാത്യു തൈപ്പറമ്പിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9947203796	മതിൽ സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
8	386/8 386/3 396/2 414/1	റാഫേലമ്മ കുര്യാക്കോസ് അഭിഷേക് കെ. ചാണ്ടപ്പിള്ള, കുറ്റിക്കാട്ട് പടിഞ്ഞാറേതിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9656353563	മതിൽ സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
9	386/7 386/4	പി.ഒ.ജോൺ (ഉമ്മൻ ജോൺ) കുറ്റിക്കാട്ട് പടിഞ്ഞാറേതിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9656353563	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
10	396/9-1 396/10 -1	എബ്രഹാം.കെ.സി..യോഹന്നാൻ ജിബിൻ ജോൺ എബ്രഹാം കോയിക്കൽ ഹൗസ് പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9495310307	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
11	396/9 -3 396/9-1	ചെന്താമരാക്ഷൻ നായർ (late) സുമതിയമ്മ മുതൽപേർ ഗംഗോത്രി,പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9633972261	മതിൽ, ഗെയ്റ്റ്, ഇന്റർ ലോക്ക്, സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
12	396/9-2	ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ. (late) സതി (w/o) ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ. കോയിക്കൽപറമ്പിൽ,പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	8129987378	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
13	396/1-4 396/14	കെ.എൻ. ശിവൻകുട്ടി നായർ ഉഷാകുമാരി കോയിക്കൽപറമ്പിൽ,പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9656556017	മതിൽ, സ്ഥലം, കടമുറി ചേർന്ന് പോകും

**ഇടത് വശം**

14	383/6	എബ്രഹാം ജോസ് പുത്തൻപുരയിൽപരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9820552502	സ്ഥലം,
	383	ജോർജ്ജ് മാത്യു കുളപ്പറമ്പിൽ ഹൗസ് പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9387373685	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
15	386/11-2 383/6 -1	കെ.വി.വർഗ്ഗീസ് <b>c/o</b> തോമസ് വർഗ്ഗീസ്	8606177046	സ്ഥലം,





	383/6 -3	കുമ്പളശ്ശേരിൽ തുണ്ടിയിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696		
16	385/1-1 385/1-2	ഗോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ കുന്നുംപുറത്ത് പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9446915695	സ്ഥലം
17	385/2 385/11	മാത്യു ടി തോമസ് തൈപ്പറമ്പിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9947479968	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
	385/3	കുര്യൻ എം.ജോസഫ് മഠത്തിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9497030809	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
18	385/4	ജയശ്രീ.എൻ.ജെ. w/o ബിനുകുമാർ നടുവിലത്തോപ്പിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	8606045104	വഴി
19	386/1 386/1 -1	പവനൻ പി., മിനി പവനൻ (പ്രണവം, ഉപദേശിക്കടവ്, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9747285890	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ വഴി
	386/2	വർഗ്ഗീസ് വി.റ്റി. തൈപ്പറമ്പിൽ പടിഞ്ഞാറേതിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9492432801	സ്ഥലം,
	386/3 386/2 396/2	അഭിഷേക് കെ. ചാണ്ടപ്പിള്ള, കുറ്റിക്കാട്ട് പടിഞ്ഞാറേതിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9656353563	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
	386/4	പി.ഒ.ജോൺ (ഉമ്മൻ ജോൺ), കുറ്റിക്കാട്ട് പടിഞ്ഞാറേതിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9656353563	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ



20	386/5 386/11 - 2 386/11	മോഹനൻ നായർ (late. ജാനകിയമ്മ ) അമ്പിലേത്തു വീട്ടിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	8113089362	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
21	386/10, 386/6	(late) കൊച്ചുക്കുഞ്ഞു കുറുപ്പ് അഡ്വ. സുരേഷ് കുമാർ റ്റി.കെ. സുരഭി ഹൗസ് പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9447201931	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
22	396/1 396/1- 1	എബി അവിനാഷ് ബാബു മണിപ്പുഴവീട്ടിൽ, പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9446194835	സ്ഥലം, മരങ്ങൾ
23	386/10-1 386/6-1, 396/3	അനിൽകുമാർ റ്റി.കെ. മിനി അനിൽകുമാർ താഴ്ചയിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	7021036454	സ്ഥലം,
24	396/12 396/4 396/12	ചെല്ലപ്പൻ പിള്ള (late) ലീല കുട്ടിയമ്മ (late) ശ്രീലേഖ ജി. ചിറയിൽ പരുമല പി.ഒ. തിരുവല്ല - 682696	9847296835	2 കട മുറി സ്ഥലം



ഉപദേശികടവ് പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണം

കടപ്ര വില്ലേജ്, തിരുവല്ല താലൂക്ക്, പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ല

ഭൂ ഉടമസ്ഥരല്ലാത്ത പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ബാധിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിവ രണം
1.	ബെന്നി	9747155069	





## PHOTOGRAPHS





## PUBLIC HEARING







# ജനയോഗം

PTA 2023 ജൂൺ 07 ബുധൻ

പാഠനം 5 പട്ടം 14 (1)		വിജ്ഞാപനം	തീയതി : 05/06/2023
<p>ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ലയിൽ തിരുവല്ല താലൂക്കിൽ, കടവ വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതാൽ ഉപദേശികൾ പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രാപ്ത ഭാഗം നിർമ്മണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനാലും, ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ തീരുമാനം 2013 ലെ (2013 ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് തീയതി 2023 മേയ് 15, നം.1652, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - സി12 - 243310/20 തീയതി, 2023 ഏപ്രിൽ 28, അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരം താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പാനവിമുക്തിയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ട് പരാമർശിക്കുന്ന പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പാന റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ, താങ്കൾ ചുരുക്കലുണ്ടായ ആളുകളോ, പരമേശ്വരൻ മേരിസ് ഓർത്തഡോക്സ് ചർച്ച് പാരിഷ് ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് 2023-ാം മേയ് ജൂൺ മാസം 22-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 11 മണിക്ക് നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.</p>			
ക്രമ. നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	മുൻ
1	386/6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 11, 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 385/1, 1-1, 1-2, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6-1, 7, 7-1, 9, 11, 16, 16-1, 20-1, 386/1, 386/1-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6-1, 7, 8, 9, 9-2, 9-3, 396/1, 1-1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 12, 14, 383/11, 383/11-1, 383/11-2, 385/9, 385/6, 385/1, 385/7-1, 386/9, 386/9, 383 386/8, 386/7, 396/9-1, 384/9, 396/9-1, 396/9-2, 396/1-4, 383/6, 386/11-2, 335/2, 385/3, 385/4, 386/1, 386/2, 386/3, 386/2, 386/4, 386/5, 386/6, 396/1, 396/1-1, 396/12	പുരയിടം 27.7 നിലം	<p>ജോർജ്ജ് മാത്യു, സോണിവർ പിള്ള, തോമസ് വർഗ്ഗീസ്, പുഷ്പനാഥൻ നായർ കെ.എൻ. വിജ്യാമ കെ.പി., അശ്വതി പി. നായർ, കൃഷ്ണൻ എം.ജോസഫ്, വർഗ്ഗീസ് വിറ്റി, അരുൺ വി. മാത്യു, രാമഹർഷ, അഭിഷേക് കെ. ചാണ്ടപ്പിള്ള, പി.ജെ.ജോൺ (ഉമ്മൻ ജോൺ), എബ്രഹാം കെ.സി.യോഹന്നാൻ, ചെന്താമരക്കാട് നായർ, ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ (late), സതി. (W/O) ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ, കെ.എൻ. ശിവൻകുട്ടിനായർ, ഉഷാ കുമാരി, എബ്രഹാം ജോസ്, കെ.വി.വർഗ്ഗീസ്, ഗോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ, മാത്യു ടി തോമസ്, ജയശ്രീ.എൻ.ജെ. പവൻ, മിനി പവൻ, ജോഹന്നൻ നായർ (late.ജാനകിയമ്മ), (late) കൊച്ചുകുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണ, അഡ്വ. സുരേഷ് കുമാർ, എബി അവിനാഷ് ബാബു, ചെല്ലപ്പൻ പിള്ള (late), ലീല കുട്ടിയമ്മ (late), ശ്രീലേഖ ജി., അനിൽകുമാർ റ്റി.കെ., മിനി അനിൽകുമാർ, ജിബിൻ ജോൺ എബ്രഹാം</p>
ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം		27.7	
ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പാന യൂണിറ്റ്			

സ്വീകർത്താവ്,

നോട്ടീസ് / അറിയിപ്പ്

പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ലയിൽ തിരുവല്ല താലൂക്കിൽ, കടപ്ര വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് ഉപദേശിക്കുവ് പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് 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 മേയ് 15, നം.1652, വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ - സി2 - 243310/20 തീയതി, 2023 ഏപ്രിൽ 28, 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 ഉള്ളതാകളോ താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ, 2023 -ാം മാണ്ട് ജൂൺ മാസം 22-ാം തീയതി, രാവിലെ 11.00 മണിക്ക് പരമല, സെന്റ് മേരീസ് ഓർത്തഡോക്സ് ചർച്ച് പാരിഷ് ഹാളിൽ വച്ച്, നടത്തുന്ന പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണയോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.



ചെയർമാൻ

സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്

സ്ഥലം : കോട്ടയം






തീയതി : 05/06/2023







**സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം**  
**ഉപദേശികടവ് പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണം**  
 കടപ്ര വില്ലേജ്, തിരുവല്ല താലൂക്ക്, പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ല

പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണം  
 സ്ഥലം : പരുമല സെന്റ് മേരീസ് ഓർത്തഡോക്സ് ചർച്ച് പാരിഷ് ഹാൾ  
 തീയതി : 22/06/2023, സമയം 11 എ. എം.

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
01	ഭാ.വി.ദ. റവന്യൂ മന്ത്രിയുടെ മുൻ ഓഫീസ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട	7907150694	
2	എലൈജ അലക്സാണ്ടർ UDC	9020574840	
3	നീനോസ് ജി മിറ്റ (ന. വലയം) P.W.D Bridge Section Head	9389919512	
4	ഡോക്ടർ എസ് വിജയ്കുമാർ IV	9605242668	
5	മാത്യു ടി. തോമസ് റിപ്പബ്ലിക്കൻ	9447802865	
6	ഡോക്ടർ. പി.ടി. P.R.R PWD	2447796916	




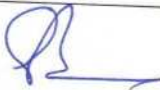

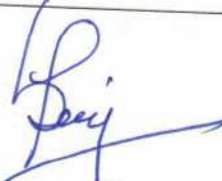


ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
1	ഗോപാലൻ കോളിൻ	9179443788	
2	E.K. Thomas. ഉടയാടി തമ്പലം	9424659145	
3	തെമ്പിരാൽ ഉടയാടി തമ്പലം	9961718392	
4	സി.ബി. വി. വർഗ്ഗീസ് വേങ്ങാലൂർ	920744579	
5	നാദിഗൽ മിസ്സർ കാക്കിയാട് കിരണം	9747427053	
12	Abraham K.P. Yohannan കോളിൻ Gibin John Abraham	949531030	
13	Ruby P Senior clerk Kadapra GP	9605084650	
14	Merry Varghese (Vice President) Kadapra C.P.	8281604754	

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
15	Skeletha cherayi House paramala P.O	9847296835	<u>Letcha</u>
16.	നാലാലാലാ	9656353568	<u>R. cp</u>
17	George M. Mune Kulaparambil House paramala P.O	9387353535	<u>George M. Mune</u>
18	Anil Kumar K. to take P. K. Kochakunghur Thazhaya P. O. P. O. P. O.	9447301931	<u>Anil Kumar</u>
19	Aby Arinash Babu P. O. K. I. Babu Mannipuzha - H P. O. Mannar	9446194835	<u>Babu</u>
20	Pasupanathan nair Kochu Vettai padinjil Paramala P. O. Mannar.	9046220065	<u>Pasupan</u>
21	Jayasree N. J Neelavithappi, Paramala P. O.	8606045104	<u>Jayasree</u>
22	Gopalakrishnan Menon Kannamparambil House Paramala P. O. K. O. P. O.	944615695	<u>Gopalakrishnan</u>



ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
23	MATHEW T. THOMAS THYPARAMPIL PARUMALA P.O PATTANANTHITTA 689626	9947479968	Matty
24	Chenlhamaraksham Nair CIANGOTRI HOUSE PARUMALA P.O		
25	Chenlhamaraksham Nair Sumathi Amma CIANGOTRI HOUSE PARUMALA P.O		
26	SIVAN KUTTY NAIR. VISHA.S. NAIR. KOVICKA PARAMPIL PARUMAZA.		
27	Leelamma Thomas. Palli Vada Kethi Parumala.		
28	Mini Pavanam Paranavam Parumala.	9747285840	Mini
29	Pavanam P. Paranavam H Kodasi Kadavu P.O Parumala.		
30	മനോ - മി മേയ് മനോ പാ. 20	949200809	



ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
31	വോളിന്റിയർമാർ അമ്പലമുക്ക് പള്ളി. പോ.	81 13089362	<u>volunteer</u>
32	RATNISH ARORAE KANARAPRAMPIL HSR PARUMALA	9207076038	
33	Domini Joseph KSSVILK Parumala	9497733270	
34	JOSEPHIL THYPRAMPIL PARUMALA	8547780961	
35	Thomas Verghese Kumbalasseri Thundiyil Parumala - P.O Chiruvalla.		
36	Beju M. I. Majiparambath (M) Parumala PO	9446116165	
37	മുഹമ്മദ് മുഹമ്മദ് പാലക്കാട് പള്ളി	9544667265	
38	Varghese Abraham Velasseril House Parumala	9747847975	

[illegible]



# കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

## അസാധാരണം EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

വാല്യം 12 Vol. XII	തിരുവനന്തപുരം, തിങ്കൾ Thiruvananthapuram, Monday	2023 മേയ് 15 15th May 2023 1198 ഇടവം 1 1st Idavam 1198 1945 വൈശാഖം 25 25th Vaisakha 1945	നമ്പർ No.	1652
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ഫാറം നമ്പർ 4  
[റൂൾ 11(3) കാണുക]  
വിജ്ഞാപനം

നമ്പർ C2-243310/20.

2023 ഏപ്രിൽ 28.

കേരള സർക്കാർ 9-12-2015-ലെ 2753-ാം നമ്പർ കേരള അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയ 4-12-2015-ലെ സ.ഉ. (സാധാരണ) നമ്പർ 649/2015/റ.വ. വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം 2013-ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013-ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്, 30) പ്രകാരമുള്ള കളക്ടറുടെ ചുമതലകൾ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുവാൻ പത്തനംതിട്ട പൊന്നുംവില സ്പെഷ്യൽ തഹസിൽദാറെ നിയമിച്ചിരുന്നതിനാലും;

ഇതോടൊപ്പമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന്, അതായത്, പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ലയിൽ തിരുവല്ല താലൂക്കിൽ കടപ്ര വില്ലേജിൽ





പണിതിരിക്കുന്ന ഉപദേശികടവ് പാലത്തിന്റെ അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായി ഭൂമി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ, ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമാക്കുന്നതിനാലും;

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

ഇപ്പോൾ, തന്മൂലം, ജില്ലാതല സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റായ കേരള വോളന്ററി ഹെൽത്ത് സർവ്വീസ്, മുളളൻകുഴി, കളക്ടറേറ്റ് പി. ഒ., കോട്ടയം എന്ന യൂണിറ്റിനെ നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും, സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രക്രിയ 45 ദിവസത്തിനുള്ളിൽ പൂർത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കാരണവശാലും 6 മാസത്തിൽ കൂടുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല-പത്തനംതിട്ട.

താലൂക്ക്-തിരുവല്ല.

വില്ലേജ്-കടപ്ര.

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്.)

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	വില്ലേജ്, ബ്ലോക്ക് നമ്പർ	റീസർവ്വെ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം
1	കടപ്ര 2	383/6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 11, 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 385/1, 1-1, 1-2, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6-1, 7, 7-1, 9, 11, 16, 16-1, 20-1, 386/1, 386/1-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6-1, 7, 8, 9, 9-2, 9-3, 396/1, 1-1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 12, 14	പുരയിടം	27.7 ആർ

(ഒപ്പ്)

ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ,  
പത്തനംതിട്ട.



From

**Jose Abraham**  
Puthenpurayil  
Parumala, Thiruvalla

To

**The Chairman**  
**Environmental Impact Study Unit Under Govt of Kerala**  
Pathanamthitta

Sub : Memorandum submitted by Mr.Jose Abraham Puthenpurayil Parumala, Thiruvalla

Ref. : Upadesi Kadavu Palam Land Acquisition of property in Re.Sy.No.383/6 in Thanbaper No.8028,  
Block No.2 of Kadapra Village.

Sir,

I am presently in Australia spending time with my daughter and I am not in a position to come over to Parumala to personally submit the Memorandum. So I entrusted the job to my trusted friend and agent Mr.Pasha P.Abraham who is a practicing lawyer in Thiruvalla courts. Please accept the following submission on behalf of me and give me proper hearing and redress my grievances in the interest of justice.

I am writing to bring to your attention the recent construction of a bridge near the riverside on my property, which has significantly changed the nature of the land. I am requesting your assistance and intervention in ensuring that the changes made to my property are in compliance with all relevant regulations and do not cause any adverse effects in the future would like to provide some background information regarding the construction project. The bridge, which is currently under construction, aims to provide improved accessibility and connectivity across the river. Pillars have been erected on my property to support the bridge structure. While I recognize the benefits this bridge will bring to our area, I have concerns about the significant alterations made to my land during the construction process.

The nature of the land has been altered due to the construction activities, which may impact the stability of the soil and any existing natural drainage systems. I am concerned about potential long-term implications for my property, such as increased water logging, changes in the water table, or erosion in the surrounding areas. Besides this the construction process itself caused to dump cement



and other materials on my property and it is not useful for my agricultural activities. So I need to change the nature of the property as **PURAYIDAM** and i may be permitted to elevate my land so that I can use my property otherwise it goes down as very low and it may turn into dumping yard of garbage of the public. Besides this the water flow from the river can cause erosion and land slide and can cause accidents also. So construction of retaining wall also necessary on the river side of my property. All these way I am suffered from the construction.. I know the importance of development but i am really suffering hugely by the development. I am suffering and victimized by the construction. Therefore, I kindly request that the necessary steps be taken to assess the potential environmental impact of this project on my property and implement measures to mitigate any adverse effects, if necessary.

I understand that your department is responsible for overseeing and approving such construction projects. I kindly request that you conduct a thorough examination of the construction work on my property and ensure that it complies with all safety regulations and environmental guidelines. Additionally, I would appreciate if you could keep me informed about any crucial findings or decisions made regarding this matter, as I have a vested interest in the future of my property.

I truly believe that through open communication and cooperation, we can find a solution that meets the needs of the community.

Parumala  
22.06.2023

Jose Abraham Puthenpurayil, parumala  
Signed by the agent Adv. Pasha P. Abraham