

**Social Impact Assessment Study  
Of  
Construction of Akkarappadam  
Bridge & Approach Road  
Vadakkemury Village of Vaikom Taluk of  
Kottayam District  
0.15897 Hectare (15.89 Ares)**

**Final Report**

**Requisition Authority  
Public Works Department**

By  
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## ABBREVIATION

APL	Above Poverty Line
BPL	Below Poverty Line
DLPC	District Level Purchasing Committee
LA	Land Acquisition
PWD	Public Works Department
NGO	Non - Governmental Organization
MSW	Master of Social Work
PAP	Project Affected Person
PAF	Project Affected Family
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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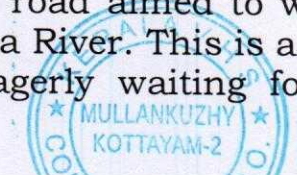


## **CHAPTER 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1.1. Introduction**

Roads are the arteries through which the economy pulses. By linking producers to markets, workers to jobs, students to school, and the sick to hospitals, roads are vital to any development agenda. The main characteristic of the construction of roads is connecting people from different parts of the county in order to ensure their participation in all aspects of life together with free movement of goods and passengers. County and local roads are of great importance as a part of the road network in the distribution of traffic at a lower level. Modernization in all aspects of life requires modernization and development of transport infrastructure, which leads to faster and better flow of transport services. Public roads are divided into: motorways, state roads, county roads and local roads. Local roads are public roads connecting the towns or a municipality with settlements of more than 50 residents within the town or municipality. These local roads are playing very important role during disaster and time of medical needs etc.

The proposed project ie Akkarappadam Bridge and Approach Road is situated in Village of Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. The purpose of the project is to widen the approach road of the proposed Akkarappadam Bridge and made preparation for the speedy implementation of the Bridge Construction. The proposed project aims to widen near about 400 meters of Akkarappadam ferry road and Nadadam- Akkarappadam road (Both sides of the ferry). Vadakkemuri is a remote village near Vaikom Municipality. Due to its geographical nature the area is land locked. Surrounded by back waters and wet lands most of the village area is isolated from the main stream of development intervention including institutional developments. Indo-American Hospital a private health care institution which started in early nineties is the major institute located in the area. This village hamlet is only 5-7 km from Kottayam-Ernakulam Road and 5Km from Vaikom Town (Using Ferry Service). The proposed Akkarappadam Bridge intended to develop road traffic in the place where ferry service is operating. The proposed Akkarappadam Bridge and approach road aimed to widen the existing road in both sides of Moovattupuzha River. This is a long due development initiative and people are eagerly waiting for its



implementation. By understanding the public importance and anticipating the socio-economic benefit Government decided to notify the project under 4(1) of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013(Central Act 30 of 2013).

## **1.2. Location**

The project area is located in Vadakkemuri Village of Vikom taluk of Kottayam District and near about 46 KM from District Head Quarters Kottayam and 4 km from Vaikom Town. Vadakkemuri is a village situated in the banks of Moovattupuzha River. This village is spread up to Vaikom Municipality towards south and Maravanthuruthu towards North. Akkarappadam Ferry (Nanadam) is situated in the project area. Many parts of Vadakkemuri Village are wet land or Marshy land. The project area is agriculture predominant and coir making, livestock etc. are secondary occupations.

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

### **Land Acquisition Authority**

Land acquisition Special Tahsildar office Pala was prepared the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) is monitoring the Acquisition process for District Collector.

### **Details of project affected families**

The social Impact Assessment Survey finds that 11 title holders are losing their land for the project and out of them two lost part of their compound wall. The economic situation of the affected families shows that all families are above middle class except two. The religious details show that nine title holders are Hindus and two title holders are Christians. Occupational distribution shows that eight are doing business or other activities and one family is Non-Resident Indian. Educational qualification of Project affected title holders reveals that all educated. Five title holders are having degree of post graduate qualification. Land holding pattern among the affected title holders shows that 6 are having land more than 50 cents. Average family size



of THs is 4-5. Out of the 9 affected title holders, 4 are living in the project area.

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

The Acquiring land is situated in Vadakkemuri Village of Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. The total land acquiring for the project is 0.15897 Hectare. Part of the area is residential and remaining is agricultural. The acquiring land is situated both sides of Moovattupuzha river and very near to Akkarappadam Ferry. The acquiring land is situated about 400 meters of length and both sides of Akkarappadam ferry road and Nadadam- Akkarappadam road (Both sides of the ferry)

### **Socio Economic and Cultural Profile**

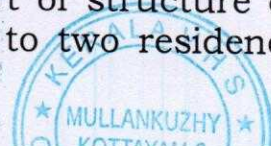
The Socio Economic and Cultural profile of the Project affected Title Holders shows that all are belongs to Upper middle class except three. Seven out of ten title holders are holding ancestor land. None of them are belongs to Scheduled Cast or Scheduled Tribe. Distribution of Education qualification shows that all are having education above 10<sup>th</sup> standard. Out of ten Title holders five are having higher education qualification. Four title holders are woman. The average monthly incomes of Tile Holders are above Rs 10000 except two. No one is identified as socially vulnerable. Four Title holders are staying in the area. The affected property is not the main source of income of all the Title Holders.

### **1.4. Alternatives**

Sl.No	Alternatives proposed	Remarks
1	No alternatives proposed or suggested by either public or people's representatives.	The proposed project is a long due development initiative

### **1.5. Social Impact**

Loss of Residence or loss of part of residence of one title holder and Loss of land of eleven title holders, loss of part of structure of two THs and anticipating certain access problems to two residence are



the major impact of the project. Only two title holders are losing their compound wall partially. The residence which mentioned above of one title holder may partially affected by the project. The boundary stone is almost near to the residence. Therefore, the residence may either affected or facing problem of access due to the project. At this point of time the study team is not able to judge about the status of impact of the residence. Considering the socio-economic condition of the affected family the impact is much higher. The project may increase the land value of the area and it will be benefitted to all people. More over the project may speed up the Bridge construction. Difficulties to access to the remaining portion of the land, formation of uneconomic holdings etc. are the other anticipated impact of the project. A twenty-four-hour two shift ferry service is operating in Akkarapadam by PWD and Udayanapuram Panchayath. Both services are operating on contract basis by individuals. These individuals may consider as project affected. Compensation for the job less may mitigate the impact.

### 1.6. Mitigation Measures

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1	Loss of Residence	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
2	Loss of Structures	Compensation	Compensate the loss
3.	Loss of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of Trees	compensation	Compensate the loss
5.	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
6.	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.

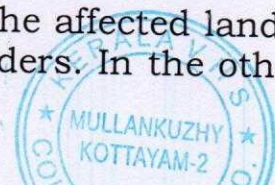


### 1.7. Detailed Mitigation Plan

Potential Impact	Positive / Negative	Likelihood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation Level of Impact	Post - Mitigation Level of Impact
Loss of land	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	Low
Loss of part of Residence	Negative	Possible	Major	Medium	Medium
Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	Low
Involved in land acquisition process	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	Low
Grievance	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	Low

### 1.8 Social Impact Assessment

A residential house is partially affected by the project due to its nearness to the proposed widening portion of the approach road. If this impact may displace the residence, the gravity of impact will be graded as high because of the poor economic condition of the title holder and non-availability of sufficient land to construct or renovate the house. Other than this the impact of the project is very minimum. Only 0.15897 Hectare of land is acquiring. Therefore, the acquisition will not affect the socio- cultural situation of the area. Only three title holders are in low-income status. But the loss of land will not affect their present economic status. The affected land is not the earning source of project affected Title Holders. In the other side the project may increase their land value.



The project is one of the long due development initiatives of the area. Decades ago, discussion started for the Akkarappadam Bridge which reduces the distance between Vaikom and Akkarapadam north area by one fifth of its present distance. The rough estimate shows that near about 1000-1500 People daily using the ferry boat service in Akkarappadam ferry. The major hindrance for getting the technical sanction for the Akkarappadam Bridge is the narrow width of its approach roads only. The proposed project is designed for solving this problem. Therefore, the development scope of the proposed project is much bigger than widening a small length of road. This also established the public importance of the project. The people's cooperation and initiatives of people's representatives also shows the public interest of the project. Considering the above facts and level of people' support the public interest of the project can be termed as "good".

During the social impact assessment study, no viable and practical alternative suggestion evolved or recommended either from Public or from people's representatives.

A twenty-four-hour two shift ferry service is operating in Akkarapadam by PWD and Udayanapuram Panchayath. Both services are operating on contract basis by individuals. These individuals may consider as project affected. Compensation for the job less may mitigate the impact.

The proposed approach road may speed up the process of Bridge construction and it may improve the transportation of the area. Six out of eight title holders are upper middle class and the impact may not affect their present status of life. In the other side the improvement in surface transport facilities will increase land transaction and it increase the number of small holdings. By enforcing the paddy land protection act and other land rules the impact can be minimized.

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 and advanced planning and consultation with people affected and people living in the area. 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.**

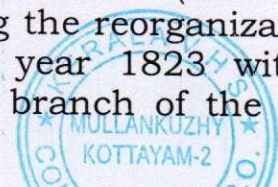
The Akkarappadam Bridge and Approach Road is a long due development initiative in Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. People in the area initiated an action committee and did several protests to start the project. But due to several reasons the project of delayed and recently Government of Kerala give administrative sanction and notified the project for land acquisition.

The proposed project ie Akkarappadam Bridge and Approach Road is situated in Village of Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. The purpose of the project is to widen the approach road of the proposed Akkarappadam Bridge and made preparation for the speedy implementation of the Bridge Construction. The proposed project aims to widen near about 400 meters of Akkarappadam ferry road and Nadadam- Akkarappadam road (Both sides of the ferry). Vadakkemuri is a remote village near Vaikom Municipality. Due to its geographical peculiarities the area is land locked in nature. Surrounded by back waters and wet lands most of the villages in the area is isolated from the main stream of development interventions including institutional developments. Indo-American Hospital a private health care institution which started in early nineties is the major institute located in the area. But this institute improve the commercial importance of the area by its national and international fame. This village hamlet is only 5-7 km from Kottayam-Ernakulam Road and 5Km from Vaikom Town (Using Ferry Service). The proposed Akkarappadam Bridge intended to develop road traffic in the place where ferry service is operating. The proposed Akkarappadam Bridge approach road aimed to widen the existing road in both sides of Moovattupuzha River. This is a long due development initiative and people are eagerly waiting for its implementation.

#### **2.1.1. Implementing Agencies**

##### **2.1.1.(a). Kerala Public Works Department**

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



Cutchery (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, 22 Superintending Engineers, 81 Executive Engineers, 284 Assistant Executive Engineers, 638 Assistant Engineers and other supporting staff. The length of roads under the department at present is 33,593 km.

### **2.1.2. Land Acquisition Authority**

Land acquisition Special Tahsildar office Pala was prepared the acquisition details including land sketch and extent of acquisition etc. Boundary stones were laid for proposed acquisition lands. Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) is monitoring the Acquisition process for District Collector.

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

The Akkarappadam Bridge and Approach Road is a long due development initiative in Vikom Taluk of Kottayam District. People in the area initiated an action committee and did several protests to start the project. But due to several reasons the project of delayed and recently Government of Kerala give administrative sanction and notified the project for land acquisition.



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

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Risk Assumed</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
1	Loss of part of land	11
2	Loss of part of residential houses	1
3	Loss of Access to Houses and Lands	7
4	Loss of Part of Structure	2
5	Loss of Access to sub roads	1
6	Loss of trees	200-300
7	Loss of Employment	2
8	Loss of drainage canal	1

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

The project area is located in Vadakkemuri Village of Vaikom taluk of Kottayam District and near about 46 KM from District Head Quarters Kottayam and 4 km from Vaikom Town. Vadakkemuri is a village situated in the banks of Moovattupuzha River. This village is spread up to Vaikom Municipality towards south and Maravanthuruthu towards North. Akkarappadam Ferry (Nanadam) is situated in the project area. Many parts of Vadakkemuri Village are wet land or Marshy land. The project area is agriculture predominant and coir making, livestock etc. are secondary occupations.

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

For the process of Land Acquisition, the project area is submitted to Social impact assessment study. Boundary stones are 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



## CHAPTER 3 STUDY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Background

Government of Kerala give administrative and financial sanction for acquisition of a compact area 0.1589-hectare (15.89 Are) land for construction of Akkarpadam bridge across Muvattupuzha river and Approach road in Vadakkemury Village of Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. And Kerala Government entrusted Mr. Saju.V.Itty, Executive Director, Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct the Study through Kerala Gazette NO.2439 dated 15/10/2020 and Notification No. DCKTM/5892/2018-G1 dated 15/10/2020

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

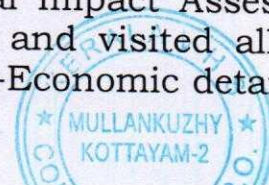
Sl.No	Name & Address	Designation in the SIA Team	Profile
1	Saju V. Itty	Team Leader	26 years experiences in social work, social survey including R&R experience in KSTP & Tsunami Rehabilitation. Conducted social research study on health child rights and rehabilitation & resettlement. Conducted SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport, Kanjirappally Bypass ,Kochi Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge Chettippady Malappuram and Kuttothu –Attakundu road Kozhikodu 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. Team Member in SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport, Kanjirappally Bypass, Kochi Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge Chettippady



			Malappuram and Kuttothu - Attakundu road Kozhikodu etc.
3	Smitha R	R & R Specialist & Social Investigator	16 years experiences in social work including social research, R & R activities and community mobilization. Team Member in SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport, Kanjirappally Bypass, Kochi Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge Chettippady Malappuram and Kuttothu - Attakundu road Kozhikodu etc.
5	M.Ibrahim kutty	Sociologist	Rtd. Joint Director, Social Welfare Board.36 years of experience in social work.
6	Sheeba Johnson	Data Analyzer & Data entry	26 years experiences in social work and data entry operation. Team Member in SIA study for five sub projects of Kannur International Airport, Kanjirappally Bypass, Metro Extension, Mattannur Industrial Park, Perambra Bypass, Railway Over Bridge Chettippady Malappuram and Kuttothu - Attakundu road Kozhikodu etc.
7	N.Vijayak umara Pilla	L.A. Consultant	Rtd. Revenue Inspector
8	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 11 land Holders of Vadakkemuri Village of Vaikkom Thaluk of Kottayam District. 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. Special Case studies were prepared for selected cases. 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 Tahasildar LA, Pala and Deputy Collector LA, Kottayam and PWD Bridges Division, Kottayam offices. 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 Land Holders. All land holders were contacted and collected their land and family details. Although SIA team had collected details by using pre prepared questionnaire. SIA team also had discussion and consultation with Local Body Representatives requisition agency officials and local public.

### **3.5. Sources of data collected**

- a) Office of the Special Tahsildar (LA), General, Pala
- b) PWD (Bridges Division), Kottayam
- c) Village Office Vadakkemury.
- d) Panchayath Office, Udayanapuram
- e) Project Affected Families and Land Holders.
- f) Local Body members

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

- 15/10/2020 District Collector entrusted Kerala Voluntary Health Services to conduct the SIA study
- 25/10/2020 to 28/10/2020 - Secondary Data Collection.
- 27/10/2020 -28/10/2020 - Mapping of Stake Holders
- 17/10/2020 - 27/10/2020 - Social Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study.
- 19/10/2020 & 23/10/2020 transit Walk, Observational Study and Case Studies
- 24/11/2020- Draft Report Submission.
- 21/12/2020 Public Hearing
- 05/01/2021 - Final Report submission



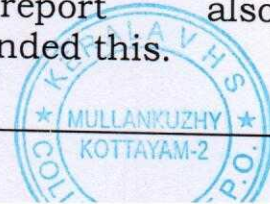
### 3.7. Points Raised during Individual and Group Discussion with Tittle Holders

- 1) Time bound acquisition process will mitigate the impact.
- 2) Reasonable compensation will provide for land.
- 3) Regular information will provide on progress of acquisition.
- 4) Rehabilitation and Resettlement process will be well informed and ensure community participation and consultation.

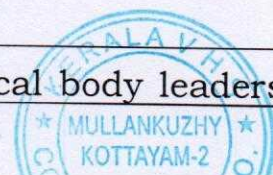
### 3.8. Public Hearing- Akkarapadam Coire Development Co Operative Society Hall, Akkarapadam on 21/12/2020 at 2.30 PM

Section 5 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, of 2013 envisages that whenever a SIA study is required to be prepared the Government shall ensure that a Public Hearing is held at the affected area to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the SIA Report. Rule 14 of the Rules, 2015, have prescribed detailed procedure for the conduct of the public hearing. SIA Unit took special care to inform the affected people in the area about Public Hearing by taking various steps like Notification for conducting public hearing as per Form 5 Rule 14 (1) of the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. The notification was published in two Malayalam News Papers Janayugam and Mangalam on 04. 12. 2020. A notice has been served with acknowledgement to the affected families through registered 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, Kottayam). 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.

Sl.No.	Points raised/suggestions	Analysis
1	O M Udayappan, Block Panchayath Member, explained in detailed about the public importance of the project and requested a time bound completion.	The public importance of the project and need of time bound completion also mentioned in the report.
2	Mr. T. Prasad, Grama Panchayatah Member, also requested a time bound completion. He also requested	The report also recommended this.



	to save the house of Mr.Mohanan which is displaced or affected by the project and demanded a suitable rehabilitation package if it is not possible.	
3	Mrs. Girija Pushkaran, Grama Panchayath Member, Offer all support of Panchayath leadership and community. She also requested a satisfactory compensation to all Tittle holders especially Mr. Mohanan whose house is reported as affected, and time bound completion.	The deputy Tahsildar said that the support of Panchayath leadership will help to complete the project in time
4	Mrs. Anandhavally PK, Grama .Panchayath Member Offer all support of Panchayath leadership and community. She also requested a satisfactory compensation to all Tittle holders and time bound completion.	The support of Panchayath leadership will help to complete the project in time
5	Mr. Akkarapadam Sasi. President Akkarapadam Janakeeya Samithi, explained in details about the history of the project proposal and offer all support for land acquisition.	The report already mentioned about the active role played by the Akkarappadam Janakeeya Samithi in the proposed project.
6	Mr. AP Nandakumar, Secretary Akkarapadam Janakeeya Samithy, explained in detail about work done by the Akkarappadam Janakeeya Samithi and offer continuous support further.	The support of Akkarapadam Janakeeya Samithy is one of the indicators of public interest of the project.
7	Mrs. Kumari Puthanthara claimed that the existing road is having her property also. So, she demanded compensation for the entire land recorded in revenue records.	Before calculating the area of land referring LA records may mitigate the grievance.
8	Mr.Mohanan, Puthanthara	All local body leadership



	<p>Told about the difficulties to construct a new house in the residential land which he is having now. If saving is not possible, he demanded necessary relaxation in highway rules to construct a new house.</p>	<p>and Janakeeya Samithi leadership who present in the Public hearing offer all support to Mr.Mohanan for his rehabilitation and resettlement.</p>
9	<p>Mr. Vaikom Gireesh</p> <p>He wanted to retain the bit land remained in the east side of the project and demanded removal of the transformer which already existed in this bit land.</p> <p>He also requested free access to the remaining land in the west side of the acquiring land.</p> <p>He said that he already submitted certain demands to public work department before the 4.1 notification and demanded its acceptance.</p>	
10	<p>Mr. Adith Jeevan S/O Shobhana Jeevan told that two year before he executed an informal contract with a person for selling his land which is under acquisition. He requested a speedy action in land acquisition. So that he could repay the amount he received as advance by the above-mentioned contract.</p>	<p>The report also pointed out the fact that time bound completion of the project will minimise the impact.</p>
11	<p>Mr. Sajeevan KP Kalathil complained that the boundary stone is in the front yard of his house. He anticipating some problems in his free access to house after completion of the project.</p>	<p>The PWD officials said that this will take care during the implementation.</p>



## **CHAPTER 4 LAND ASSESSMENT**

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

The Acquiring land is situated in Vadakkemuri Village of Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. The total land acquiring for the project is 0.15897 Hectare. Part of the area is residential and remaining is agricultural. The acquiring land is situated both sides of Moovattupuzha river and very near to Akkarappadam Ferry. The acquiring land is situated about 400 meters of length and both sides of Akkarappadam ferry road and Nadadam- Akkarappadam road (Both sides of the ferry)

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

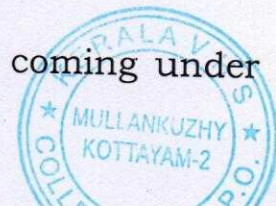
The project upscaling the socio – economic status of the area and the living standards of inhabitants. Now villagers are facing lot of problems in their travel and transportation due to narrow village roads. The project may also reduce the cost of constructions and farming practices. Better transportation will help people to avail education, health care etc. The proposed project also helps people to avail the service of Indo-American Hospital which is one of the world's famous Neuro - specialist Hospital in the State. The project will reduce the travel distance to Vaikom Town by 10-12 Kilometer.

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

The total land acquiring for the project is 0.15897 Heactare. The Acquiring land is situated in Vadakkemuri Village of Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. Part of the area is residential and remaining is agricultural. The acquiring land is situated both sides of Moovattupuzha river and very near to Akkarappadam Ferry. The acquiring land is situated about 400 meters of length and both sides of Akkarappadam ferry road and Nadadam- Akkarappadam road (Both sides of the ferry)

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

The existing village roads and a public ferry are coming under the Project.



**4.5. Land (if any) already purchased alienated, leased or acquired and the intended use for each plot or land required for the project.**

Not Applicable

**4.6. Quantity and location of land proposed to be acquired by the project.**

The Acquiring land is situated in Vadakkemuri Village of Vaikom Taluk of Kottayam District. The total land acquiring for the project is 0.15897 Hectare. Part of the area is residential and remaining is agricultural. The acquiring land is situated both sides of Moovattupuzha river and very near to Akkarappadam Ferry. The acquiring land is situated about 400 meters of length and both sides of Akkarappadam ferry road and Nadadam- Akkarappadam road (Both sides of the ferry)

**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	Commercial corps /Paddy/Vegetables	Irrigated	Commercial corps and Paddy Cultivation	11
	<b>Total</b>				<b>11</b>

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

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



<b>Size of Holdings</b>	<b>No. of Holdings</b>
10cent <sub>&lt;</sub>	3
10-20	1
20-30	1
30-40	0
40-50	0
Above 50 cents	6
Total	11

**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 10 title holders are losing their land for the project and out of them two lost part of their compound wall. The economic situation of the affected families shows that all families are above middle class except two. The religious details show that nine title holders are Hindus and one family is Christians. Occupational distribution shows that eight are doing business or other activities and one family is Non-Resident Indian. Educational qualification of Project affected title holders reveals that all educated. Five title holders are having degree of post graduate qualification. Land holding pattern among the affected title holders shows that 6 are having land more than 50 cents. Average family size of THs is 4-5. Out of the 9 affected title holders, 4 are living in the project area.

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

All the families living in the Akkarapadam area are the beneficiaries of the project. The project may improve their socio – economic status. The project may reduce the cost of agriculture and construction. This reflected as a boom in agricultural and construction activities. Those who are living very near to the project area may face problem of noise, dust and safety due to excavation and filling.

#### **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

The Socio Economic and Cultural profile of the Project affected Title Holders shows that all are belongs to Upper middle class except three. Seven out of ten title holders 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 10<sup>th</sup> standard. Out of ten Title holders five are having higher education qualification. Four title holders are woman. The average monthly incomes of Tile Holders are above Rs 10000 except two. No one is identified as socially vulnerable. Four Title holders are staying in the area. The affected property is not the main source of income of all the Title Holders.

### 6.2. Age wise distribution of Land Holders

Age of THs	No of THs
20-30	0
31-40	0
41 - 50	1
51 - 60	6
61 - 70	4
Above 70	0
Total	11

### 6.3. Family size of Land Holders

Family Size of THs	No of Families
1-2	0
3-4	8
5-7	3
Total	11



#### 6.4. Educational Qualification of Land Holders

<b>Educational Qualification</b>	<b>No of THs</b>
Below SSLC	0
SSLC	4
PDC	1
DEGREE	1
PG	5
Total	11

#### 6.5. Religious Distribution of Land Holders

<b>Religion of THs</b>	<b>No. of THs</b>
Hindu	9
Muslim	0
Christian	2
Total	11

#### 6.6 Economic Distribution of Land Holders

<b>Economic Status of THs</b>	<b>No. of THs</b>
APL	9
BPL	2
Total	11

#### 6.7. Occupational Distribution Land Holders

<b>Major Occupation of THs</b>	<b>No of THs</b>
Agricultural	5
Business	2
Government service	0
Private Job	2
Other (NRI)	2
Total	11



### 6.8. Income distribution of THs

Monthly Income of THs	No of THs
Below 5000	2
5000-10000	4
10000-25000	2
26000-50000	0
Above 50000	3
Total	11

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

#### 6.9.1. Age wise distribution of PAF Members

Age of PAF Members	No of PAF Members
<10	4
11-20	5
21-30	7
31-40	9
41 - 50	7
51 - 60	5
61 - 70	8
Above 70	4
Total	49

#### 6.9.2. Educational Qualification of PAF Members

Educational Qualification	No of PAF Members
Below 10 <sup>th</sup>	10
10 <sup>th</sup>	5
+2	12
Degree	9
PG	5
Professional	3
Other	5
Total	49



## CHAPTER 7 SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Loss of Residence or loss of part of residence of one title holder and Loss of land of eleven title holders, loss of part of structure of two THs and anticipating certain access problems to two residence are the major impact of the project. Only two title holders are losing their compound wall partially. The residence which mentioned above of one title holder may partially affected by the project. The boundary stone is almost near to the residence. Therefore, the residence may either affected or facing problem of access due to the project. At this point of time the study team is not able to judge about the status of impact of the residence. Considering the socio-economic condition of the affected family the impact is much higher. The project may increase the land value of the area and it will be benefitted to all people. More over the project may speed up the Bridge construction. Difficulties to access to the remaining portion of the land, formation of uneconomic holdings etc. are the other anticipated impact of the project.

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

Sl.No.	Risk Assumed	Approach	Mitigation Strategy
1	Loss of Residence	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
2	Loss of Part of Structures	Compensation	Compensate the loss
3.	Loss of land	Compensation	Compensate the loss.
4	Loss of Trees	compensation	Compensate the loss
5.	Involved in land acquisition process	Control	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
6.	Grievance	Control	Functional grievance redressal committee at village and district level.



## 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	Likelihood	Magnitude	Pre-Mitigation Level of	Post - Mitigation	Mitigation Measures
Loss of part of Residence	Negative	Possible	Major	Medium	Medium	Compensate the loss
Loss of Part of structure	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	Low	Compensate the loss.
Loss of land	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	Low	Compensate the loss
Loss of Trees	Positive	Possible	Minimum	Minimum	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.



Involvement in land acquisition process	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	Low	Ensure community participation in the whole process.
Grievance	Negative	Possible	Minimum	Low	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 personal

<b>Key persons responsible for mitigation</b>	<b>Role in mitigation</b>
District Collector	Compensation & Grievance redress
Deputy Collector (L.A)	Compensation
Special Tahsildar (LA)	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 Monitoring and Evaluating Indicators**

- Participation of THs and Land Holders in DLPC meeting
- Number of direct purchases happened.
- Methodology of fixing compensation
- No. of affected access resettle
- Amount of compensation paid for land/structure
- Entitlement of PAPs-land/cash
- Utilization of compensation
- Formation of Grievance Redressal Committee
- Number of times GRC met
- Number of appeals placed before grievance redressal cell
- Number of grievances referred and addressed by GRC
- Number of cases referred and addressed by arbitration
- Number of PAPs approached court
- Women concern

#### **10.2. Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles**

Not Applicable

#### **10.3. Plan of Independent Evaluation**

Not Applicable



## CHAPTER 11

### ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS ANDRECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

A residential house is partially affected by the project due to its nearness to the proposed widening portion of the approach road. If this impact may displace the residence, the gravity of impact will be graded as high because of the poor economic condition of the title holder and non-availability of sufficient land to construct or renovate the house. Other than this the impact of the project is very minimum. Only 0.15897 Hectare of land is acquiring. Therefore, the acquisition will not affect the socio- cultural situation of the area. Only three title holders are in low-income status. But the loss of land will not affect their present economic status. The affected land is not the earning source of project affected Title Holders. In the other side the project may increase their land value.

The project is one of the long due development initiatives of the area. Decades ago, discussion started for the Akkarappadam Bridge which reduces the distance between Vaikom and Akkarapadam north area by one fifth of its present distance. The rough estimate shows that near about 1000-1500 People daily using the ferry boat service in Akkarappadam ferry. The major hindrance for getting the technical sanction for the Akkarappadam Bridge is the narrow width of its approach roads only. The proposed project is designed for solving this problem. Therefore, the development scope of the proposed project is much bigger than widening a small length of road. This also established the public importance of the project. The people's cooperation and initiatives of people's representatives also shows the public interest of the project. Considering the above facts and level of people' support the public interest of the project can be termed as "good".

During the social impact assessment study, no viable and practical alternative suggestion evolved or recommended either from Public or from people's representatives.

A twenty-four-hour two shift ferry service is operating in Akkarapadam by PWD and Udayanapuram Panchayath. Both services are operating on contract basis by individuals. These individuals may consider as project affected. Compensation for the job less may mitigate the impact.



The proposed approach road may speed up the process of Bridge construction and it may improve the transportation of the area. Six out of eight title holders are upper middle class and the impact may not affect their present status of life. In the other side the improvement in surface transport facilities will increase land transaction and it increase the number of small holdings. By enforcing the paddy land protection act and other land rules the impact can be minimized.

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 and advanced planning and consultation with people affected and people living in the area. Therefore, the project has to be implemented.

**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



**Annexure - 1**

**അക്കരപ്പാടം - അനുബന്ധ റോഡ്**  
പദ്ധതി ബാധിതരുടെ പേര് വിവരങ്ങൾ

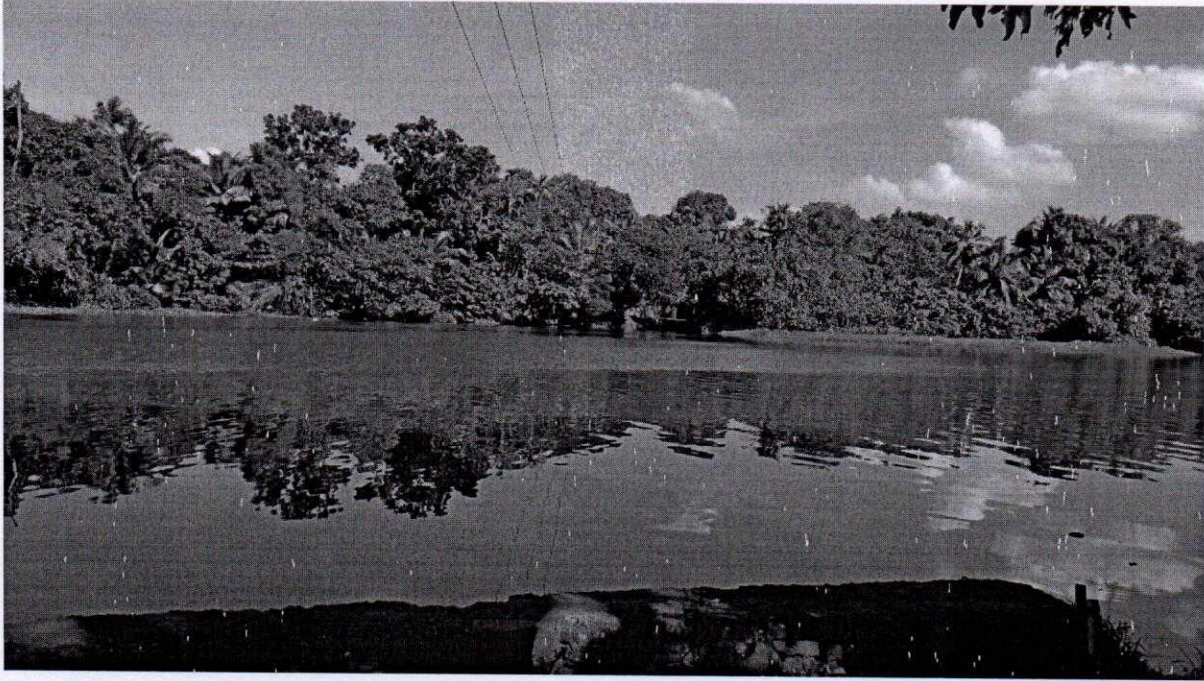
ക്രമ. നം.	പേര് മേൽവിലാസം	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	ഫോൺ
1	വൈക്കം ഗീരീഷ് വാതക്കാട്ട് ഹൗസ്, വൈക്കം പി.ഒ. കോട്ടയം - 686 141	130/29	9745004383
2	ശോഭന ജീവൻ കൈതക്കേപ്പടവിൽ അക്കരപ്പാടം പി.ഒ., വൈക്കം - 686 143	130/24	9497227460 9544639302
3	സജീവൻ, കളത്തിൽ ഹൗസ്, അക്കരപ്പാടം പി.ഒ. വൈക്കം - 686 143	130/24	8078156787
4	ബിജിമോൾ, ആർ ശിവേന്ദു, നം. 10/189/ഡി. പുതിയറോഡ്, എരുർ സൗത്ത് പി.ഒ. എറണാകുളം - 682306	130/28	9495157560
5	ബിന്ദു ശ്രീകുമാർ കൈതക്കേപ്പടവിൽ അക്കരപ്പാടം പി.ഒ., വൈക്കം - 686 143	130/29	9656806044
6	പി.എം. വിശ്വനാഥൻ, മാലിപ്പുരയിൽ ഹൗസ്, ഉദയനാപുരം, അക്കരപ്പാടം പി.ഒ. വൈക്കം 686 143	130/22	8304073231
7	സോമൻ പുത്തൻതറ ഹൗസ്, ഉദയനാപുരം, അക്കരപ്പാടം പി.ഒ. വൈക്കം 686 143	84/3	9400696025
8	മോഹനൻ പുത്തൻതറ ഹൗസ്, ഉദയനാപുരം, അക്കരപ്പാടം പി.ഒ. വൈക്കം 686 143	84/4	9961615135
9	കുമാരി പുത്തൻതറ ഹൗസ്, ഉദയനാപുരം, അക്കരപ്പാടം പി.ഒ. വൈക്കം 686 143	84/7	8606506127
10	ജോസ് എം. മുത്തേരിൽ, ജോർജ് മാത്യു മുത്തേരിൽ ( s/o, late ലില്ലി, , late മാത്യു ) മുത്തേരിൽ ഹൗസ്,	84/8, 84/9, 84/10, 84/11	26774170122
	Total Extent	0.1589	

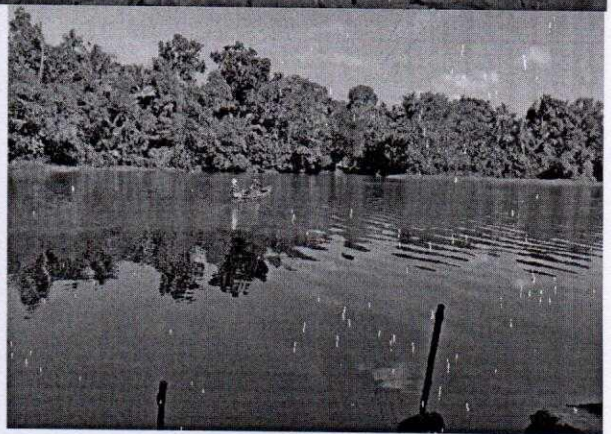
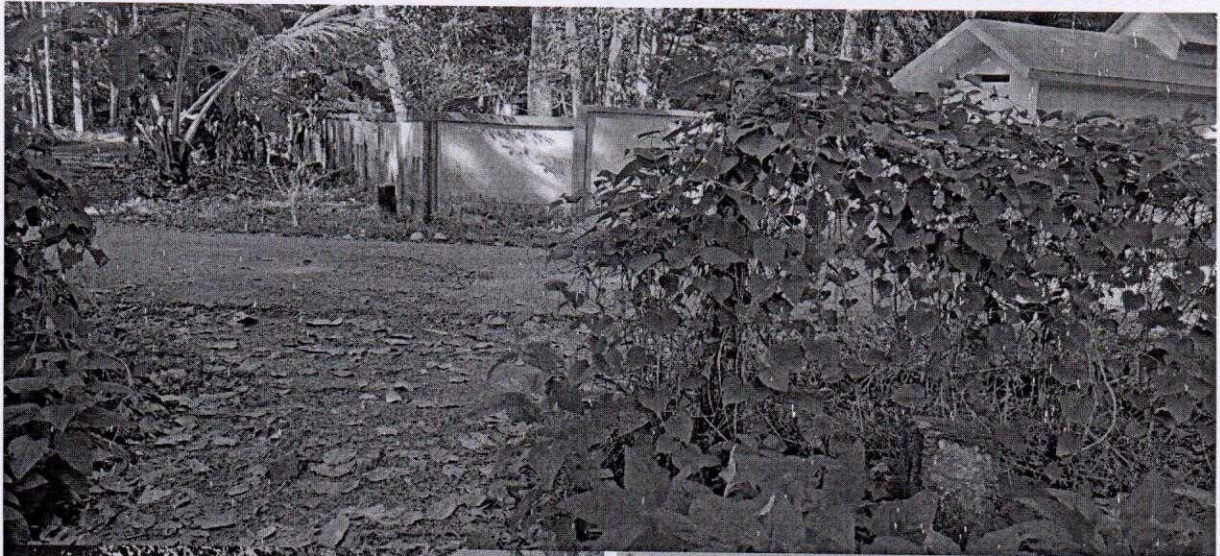


**Annexure 2**

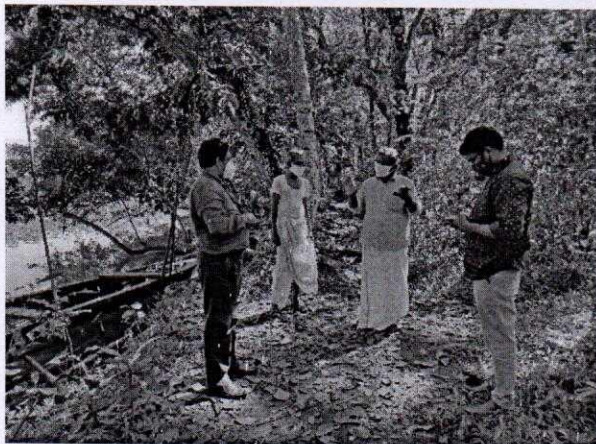
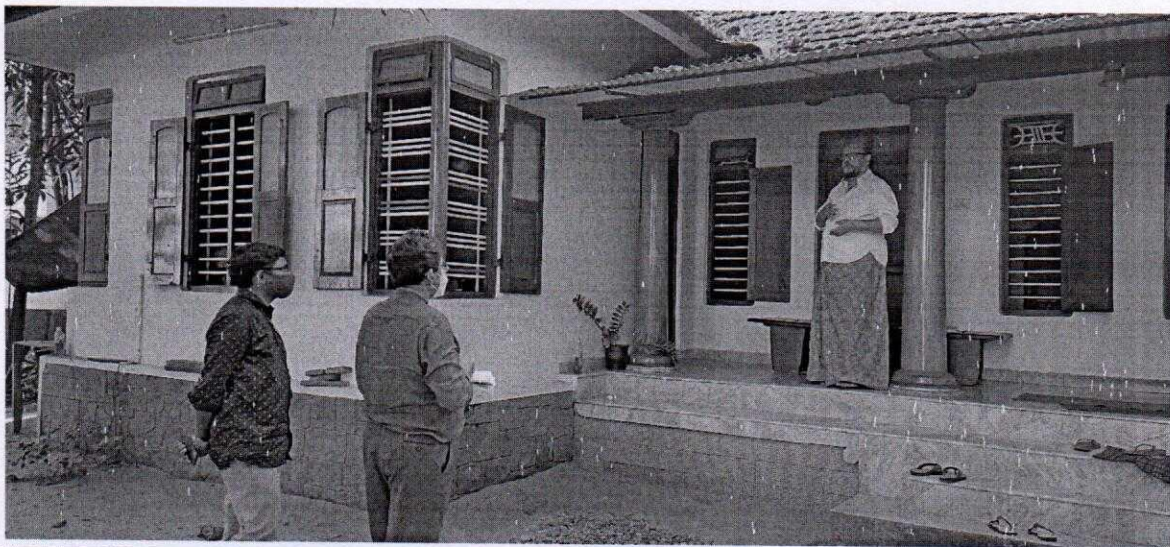
**PHOTO GALLERY**

**PROJECT AREA**





SOCIAL SURVEY



PUBLIC HEARING





# മംഗളം

2020 ഡിസംബർ 4  
വെള്ളി KTM-ID

ഫാറം 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) വിജ്ഞാപനം തീയതി : 01/12/2020

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന കോട്ടയം ജില്ലയിൽ വൈക്കം താലൂക്കിൽ, വടക്കേമുറി വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് അക്കരപ്പാടം പാലവും അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡും നിർമ്മാണത്തിനു 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 കേരളം ഗസറ്റ് നം.2439, തീയതി ഒക്ടോബർ 15, 2020 ഉം വിജ്ഞാപനം നം.ഡി.സി.കെ.റ്റി.എം/5892/2018 ജി1, തീയതി ഒക്ടോബർ 15, 2020 അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരവും താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ 2020-ാം മാഞ്ച് ഡിസംബർ മാസം 21-ാം തീയതി ഉച്ചകഴിഞ്ഞ് 2.30 മണിക്ക് അക്കരപ്പാടം കയർ വ്യവസായ സഹകരണ സംഘം ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ളിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്രമ നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	വി. ഹെ.	പേര്
1	130/22, 130/24, 130/29, 84/4, 84/7, 84/9, 84/11, 84/8, 84/10	കരളൂമി	0.1589	വൈക്കം ഗിരിഷ്, വാതക്കാട്ട് ഹൗസ്, ശോഭന ജീവൻ കൈതൈക്കോട്ടപ്പുറിൽ, സജീവൻ, കള്ളത്തിൽ ഹൗസ്, ബിജിമോൾ ആർ ശിവേന്ദ്ര ഹൗസ്, ബിന്ദു ശ്രീകുമാർ, കൈതൈക്കോട്ടപ്പുറിൽ, പി.എം. വിശ്വനാഥൻ, മാലിപ്പുരയിൽ ഹൗസ്, സോമൻ, മോഹനൻ, കുമാരി, പുത്തൻതറ ഹൗസ്, ജോസ് എം. മുത്തേരിൽ ( s/o, late ലില്ലി & late മാത്യു ) മുത്തേരിൽ ഹൗസ്.
ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം			0.1589	

ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്



# ജനയുഗം

# 2020 ഡിസംബർ 4 വെള്ളി

ഫാറം 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) വിജ്ഞാപനം തീയതി : 01/12/2020

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന കോട്ടയം ജില്ലയിൽ വൈക്കം താലൂക്കിൽ, വടക്കേമുറി വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് അക്കരപ്പാടം പാലവും അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡും നിർമ്മാണത്തിനു വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനാലും, ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം 2013 ലെ (2013 ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് നം.2439, തീയതി ഒക്ടോബർ 15, 2020 ഉം വിജ്ഞാപനം നം.ഡി.സി.കെ.റ്റി.എം/5892/2018 ജി1, തീയതി ഒക്ടോബർ 15, 2020 അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരവും താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ 2020-ാം മാഞ്ച് ഡിസംബർ മാസം 21-ാം തീയതി ഉച്ചകഴിഞ്ഞ് 2.30 മണിക്ക് അക്കരപ്പാടം കയർ വ്യവസായ സഹകരണ സംഘം ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

ക്രമ നം.	സർവ്വേ നം.	വിവരണം	വി. ഹെ.	പേര്
1	130/22, 130/24, 130/29, 84/4, 84/7, 84/9, 84/11, 84/8, 84/10	കരഭൂമി	0.1589	വൈക്കം ഗീരീഷ്, വാതക്കാട്ട് ഹൗസ്, ശോഭന ജീവൻ കൈതൈക്കേപ്പടവിൽ, സജീവൻ, കളത്തിൽ ഹൗസ്, ബിജിമോൾ ആർ ശിവേന്ദു ഹൗസ്, ബിന്ദു ശ്രീകുമാർ, കൈതൈക്കേപ്പടവിൽ, പി.എം. വിശ്വനാഥൻ, മാലിപ്പുരയിൽ ഹൗസ്, സോമൻ, മോഹനൻ കുമാരി, പുത്തൻതറ ഹൗസ്, ജോസ് എം. മുത്തേരിൽ ( s/o, late ലില്ലി & late മാത്യു ) മുത്തേരിൽ ഹൗസ്.
ആകെ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം			0.1589	
ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്				



**Annexure 4**

**നോട്ടീസ്**

സമീകരണത്തിന്,

കോട്ടയം ജില്ലയിൽ വൈകം താലൂക്കിൽ, വടക്കേമുറി വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് അക്കരപ്പാടം പാലവും അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡും നിർമ്മാണത്തിനു വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കേരളസർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിനാലും, ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ട പരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം 2013 ലെ (2013 ലെ 30-ാം കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്) 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് അനുസരിച്ച് കേരള ഗസറ്റ് നം.2439, തീയതി ഒക്ടോബർ 15, 2020 ഉം വിജ്ഞാപനം നം.ഡി.സി.കെ.റ്റി.എം/5892/2018 ജി1, തീയതി ഒക്ടോബർ 15, 2020 അറിയിപ്പ് പ്രകാരവും താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥതയോ, അവകാശമോ, താൽപ്പര്യങ്ങളോ ഉള്ള താങ്കളോ, താങ്കൾ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ആളുകളോ 2020-ാം മാഞ്ച് ഡിസംബർ മാസം 21-ാം തീയതി ഉച്ചകഴിഞ്ഞ് 2.30 മണിക്ക് അക്കരപ്പാടം കയർ വ്യവസായ സഹകരണ സംഘം ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിക്കുന്നു.



*[Handwritten signature]*

ചെയർമാൻ

സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്  
ഫോൺ നമ്പർ : 9744778709, 9495686885

സ്ഥലം : കോട്ടയം  
തീയതി : 2/12/2020



**Annexure 5**

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം  
 അക്കരപ്പാടം പാലവും അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡും  
 വടക്കേമുറി വില്ലേജ്, വൈക്കം താലൂക്ക്, കോട്ടയം  
 0.15897 ഹെക്ടർ  
 പൊതു അഭിപ്രായ സ്വീകരണം  
 സ്ഥലം: അക്കരപ്പാടം കയർ വ്യവസായ സഹകരണ സംഘം ഹാൾ  
 തീയതി : 21/12/2020

ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഷെ്
1			
2	Lucy M., My-Palr- e/o The Spl Palr-LA (6) Pala	9446142501	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Sajimon K.C. R-1 "	9447705837	
4	Betty S Njavelal. "	94478483137	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	v Somar njanan	9400696025	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	AKabith Jeevan kattikkappadom (H) P.O AKKARAPADOM	9497227460	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	ആദിരൻ കിരൻ ഓരന്തരോപരിൽ അക്കരപ്പാടം	9544639302	<i>[Signature]</i>

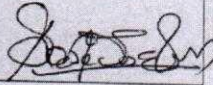


ക്രമ നം.	പേരും താല്പര്യവുമുള്ളവരും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
8	Birudu Breekumayi. Kailasakkepadavil II) Arakkappadom	9656806044	<u>Birudu</u>
9	Sobhana Jeevar, Kailasakkepadavil (II) Arakkappadom.	9497 227460	<u>Sobhana</u>
10	കുമാരി കുമാരൻ	8606506127	<u>Kumari</u>
11	SUNDER.S SIVENDU m. 2/189B PUTHUA ROAD, EROTE ERNAKULAM DIST	9495157560	<u>S</u>
12	V.M.Viswanathan Malippuzhayal House Kudiyampuzham Arakkappadom. 686183	8804073231	<u>Viswanathan</u> 2/1/18/20
13	BRIDHAR V.V. VATHAKATTU VAIKOM P.O	9745004383	<u>V</u>
14	കുമാരൻ. P.M. Kozhik	9496801029	<u>K</u>
15	Sabhi P	9544874011	<u>S</u>
16	A. P. Nandakumar	9744392963	<u>A.P.</u>



ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
17	21/03.03 മാർഗ്ഗനിർദ്ദേശ കോർഡിനേറ്റർ	9446592206	
18	Sabin S Asst. Executive Engineer PWD Bridges Sub Division Kollam	9895196497	
19	Arun K M Assistant Engineer PWD Bridges KTM	9207504309	
20	JIJIN G PERALUMKAL Project Engineer PW KREB, PWD	9539245573	
21	T. PRASAD. MEMBER	9447786502	
22	Girija Pusankaran member	9947965114	
23	Dhandavally P.K. Member	9656930464	
24	Sajeevan. ICP Kalathil	8078156757	
25	OM Uday appan. Block member	9961032857	



ക്രമ നം.	പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും	ഫോൺ നമ്പർ	ഒപ്പ്
26	പ്രൊഫ. എ. സി. ശർമ്മ	9400563061	



Annexure 6

കേരള സർക്കാർ  
Government of Kerala  
2020



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

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	Thiruvananthapuram, Thursday	1196 കന്നി 29 29th Kanni 1196 1942 ആശ്വിനം 23 23rd Aswina 1942	

NOTIFICATION

FORM No.4

[See rule 11(3)]

DCKTM/5892/2018-G1

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2020

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 the land acquisition for the construction of Akkarapadam bridge across Muvattupuzha river in Kottayam District.

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers conferred in sub-section(1) 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.

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NOW, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the District level Social Impact Assessment Unit, Sri. Saju. V. Itty, Executive Director, Kerala Voluntary Health Service 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 one month not exceeding six months in any case.

**SCHEDULE**

District: Kottayam

Taluk: Vaikom  
(The extent given is approximate)

Village: Vadakkemury

Serial No	Survey No	Description	Extent in Ares
1	130/22, 130/24, 130/29, 84/4, 84/7, 84/9, 84/11, 84/8, 84/10	Dry land	15.89

Total 15.89

DISTRICT COLLECTOR, Kottayam

DCKTM/5892/2018-G11  
✓  
Post

Collectorate, Kottayam  
Dated: 20/10/20

Copy forwarded to Sri. Saju V. Itty,  
Executive Director, Kerala Voluntary Health Services  
Mullankuzhy, Kottayam for information and  
necessary action

*[Signature]*  
For District Collector

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