

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY REPORT

FINAL REPORT

LAND ACQUISITION FOR CHELLANAM FISHING HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Requiring Agency
Harbour Engineering Department
Ernakulam Division, Munambam

27th April, 2018

SIA Unit



RCSS
RAJAGIRI COLLEGE OF
SOCIAL SCIENCES
(AUTONOMOUS)

Rajagiri P.O., Kalamassery
Pin : 682 104
Ph: 0484 2911111 - 2555564
[www.rajagiri .edu](http://www.rajagiri.edu)

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HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT**

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RCSS
RAJAGIRI COLLEGE OF
SOCIAL SCIENCES
(AUTONOMOUS)

Rajagiri College of Social Sciences (Autonomous)

"College With Potential For Excellence"

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University)

NAAC Accreditation

Year 2000 at Five Star Level

Year 2007 at A' Level

Year 2013 - at A Grade with CGPA of 3.70 on 4 point scale

Declaration

As per the notification No.C7-135157/17 dated 02.11.2017 from District Administration Ernakulam, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences is assigned as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment of Land Acquisition for Chellanam Fishing Harbour Construction project. The land details are given to the SIA team by Special Tahsildar Office (LA) GCDA, Ernakulam. The SIA team has collected data from the project affected families and the stake holders at Chellanam Harbour, the proposed project area. The supportive documents have to be verified by the concerned authorities.

Chairman,
SIA Unit
Rajagiri College of Social Sciences

24.04.2018
Kalamassery

CHAPTER 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Introduction - Project and Public Purpose

The State of Kerala has 590 km coastline lying over 9 coastal districts. Kerala has highest densities of population in its coastal zone. Fishing industry occupies an important role in the economy of the State. According to available estimates of the potential fishery resources of the South West coasts, Kerala possesses the richest fishing grounds in the area and the State's share in the National Marine production is about 20-25%. There were an estimated 177068 active fishermen in the State, distributed in 223 coastal villages and about 55,000 fish crafts operating in the Kerala coast, more than 50% of which are mechanized.

Though the coastal zone in Kerala is boon to the State, its instability due to erosion of its shoreline poses a serious problem to the State, requiring frequent attention. The fishing activity is dispersed along the coast. What fishermen looking for is unhindered fishing activity and protection of their boat and accessories on shore throughout the fishing season. For the proper planned development of the fishing industries, introduction of new generation crafts, processing and marketing, landing and shore based facilities are some of the essential pre requisites. As a part of developing fishing industry, the Government of Kerala is implementing the programme of construction of many new Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres for providing landing and berthing facilities for mechanized boats and traditional crafts.

The proposed Fishing Harbour in South Chellanam has assumed importance in view of the increasing number of fishing vessels calling at the harbor without basic facilities. Lack of a harbor between Fort Kochi and Arthungal in Alappuzha district is one reason for the Chellanam assuming importance. The project aims to develop the Chellanam Fishing gap, in Ernakulam district to full-fledged fishing harbour. Most of the people in Chellanam Grama Panchayath make their living by the income from fishing and agriculture. Fishermen work at deep sea and fresh water fishing, using the latest technologies. The project will facilitate operation of both mechanized and traditional vessels in all seasons by providing sheltered basin. Hygienic landing and fish handling facilities, marketing facilities and protection of coast from sea erosion etc are also envisaged in the project. The project will have a very positive effect on the socio- economic condition of the region by reducing the cost of operation of the fishing vessels from the area and increasing number of working days of the vessels.

Major components proposed in the project are construction of two breakwaters, one quay wall, one auction hall, an administrative building, locker rooms, toilet block, dormitory, internal roads and parking area, gate and gate house land protection works, water supply arrangements and sewage disposal facilities. Though the first phase of the project was commissioned in August 2010, apart from the work of two break waters for the offshore harbour, the rest of the on shore work is yet to be initiated.

1.2.Location

The fishing gap in Chellanam located as 250 m west of Thoppumpady – Chellanam State Highway and 8.5 km from NH 47 at Eramallore Junction.

1.3. Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

The area required for constructing the proposed ChellanamHarbour is 1.4552 Hectare as per the Gazette Notification from Ernakulam District Administration dated 16.01.2018. The land is mainly private land and there is one family to be evicted for the project.

1.4 Alternatives considered

The harbour should be constructed at a natural fishing gap and hence it is proposed at the Kandalkadu Fishing Gap in ChellanamPanchayat. So no alternative is more suitable than the present site and more importantly the construction of a main component of the Harbourn.e., breakwaters were already constructed.

For the construction of road connecting the proposed harbour and the Thoppumpady – Chellanam State Highway land acquisition is required. For the same the alignment which proposed at the preliminary proposal was altered later. As per thepreliminaryalignment 9 houses were to be evicted for constructing an 8 m wide road (Two Lane road to the harbour from Main Road).

In order to avoid hardship of the same and displacement of 9 families the aforesaid alignment was changed. The new proposed road is 250m south to the first proposed road. The width of the road is reduced to 4 m (single lane) in order to minimize the impact of the proposed land acquisition. In the present alignment only one family need to be relocated. For the rehabilitation of the aforesaidfamily and for

constructing an office building for Harbour Engineering Department, acquisition of 10 cent land adjacent to the main road is also planned in the land acquisition proposal.

1.5 Social Impacts

Table 1.5.1 Analysis of the various possible social impacts

Sl. No	Type of Impact	Status
1	Loss of Land	31 Land would be affected
2	Loss of Built-up Property	1 house would be affected
3	Loss of Productive Assets	Trees including coconut trees, Mango trees, Mahagani etc. would be destroyed. Kitchen garden of a family also would be affected
4	Loss of Livelihood	Nil
5	Loss of Business	2 tea shops and 1 petty shop will be affected (1 tea shop run by a family and another 1 tea shop jointly run by 3 families)
6	Loss of utilities lines	Water supply line of a family and water tank of a family would be affected
7	Displacement of Vulnerable Groups	1 Elderly person, 1 Mentally challenged and 1 child below 18 years are included in the displaced family

Note: The above data is arrived as per the information provided by the respondents during the Survey. Supporting documents need to be verified.

The difficulties which may cause to the local residence during the construction period also be considered as a social impact. There are chances for health issues to the residents related to dust and noise pollution.

If the height of the approach road is rose beyond 1 meter from the existing level, it will adversely affect the residents in the nearby area of the proposed road. If proper arrangements are not made, the water level while monsoon will be rise and flow of water will also be hindered.

1.6. Mitigation Measures

It appears from the analysis and overview of the act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be sufficient to manage the social issues. Speedy disbursement of compensation is recommended.

Compensation as per RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be sufficient to mitigate the impacts like loss of land, loss of productive assets, loss of business, loss of public utilities lines and displacement of vulnerable groups. Rehabilitation is needed for a family who will be displaced by the land acquisition. Another family intending to construct a new house might also be affected by the proposed project. The land intended to be acquired from the aforesaid family is the same land proposed for constructing a house for the elder son of the family head. Rehabilitation of the aforesaid person is also suggested by SIA Unit.

Adequate steps to be taken to mitigate the health issues that may be caused during construction period are also recommended.

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Background of the Project

Though the coastal zone in Kerala is boon to the State, its instability due to erosion of its shoreline poses a serious problem to the State, requiring frequent attention. The fishing activity is dispersed along the coast. What fishermen looking for is unhindered fishing activity and protection of their boat and accessories on shore throughout the fishing season. For the proper planned development of the fishing industries, introduction of new generation crafts, processing and marketing, landing and shore based facilities are some of the essential pre requisites. As a part of developing fishing industry, the Government of Kerala is implementing the programme of construction of many new Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres for providing landing and berthing facilities for mechanized boats and traditional crafts.

The project aims to develop the Chellanam Fishing gap, in Ernakulam district to full-fledged fishing harbour. Most of the people in Chellanam Grama Panchayath make their living by the income from fishing and agriculture. Fishermen work at deep sea and fresh water fishing, using the latest technologies. The project will facilitate operation of both mechanized and traditional vessels in all seasons by providing sheltered basin. Hygienic landing and fish handling facilities, marketing facilities and protection of coast from sea erosion etc are also envisaged in the project. The project will have a very positive effect on the socio- economic condition of the region by reducing the cost of operation of the fishing vessels from the area and increasing number of working days of the vessels.

Major components proposed in the project are construction of two breakwaters, one quay wall, one auction hall, one administrative building, locker rooms, toilet block, dormitory, internal roads and parking area, gate and gate house land protection

works, water supply arrangements and sewage disposal facilities. Though the first phase of the project was commissioned in August 2010, apart from the work of two break waters for the offshore harbor, the rest of the on shore work is yet to be initiated.

2.2. Rationale for Project

The proposed Fishing Harbour in South Chellanam has assumed importance in view of the increasing number of fishing vessels calling at the harbor without basic facilities. Lack of a harbor between Fort Kochi and Arthungal in Alappuzha district is one reason for the Chellanam assuming importance. The project aims to develop the Chellanam Fishing gap, in Ernakulam district to full-fledged fishing harbour. Most of the people in Chellanam Grama Panchayath make their living by the income from fishing and agriculture. Fishermen work at deep sea and fresh water fishing, using the latest technologies. The project will facilitate operation of both mechanized and traditional vessels in all seasons by providing a sheltered basin. Hygienic landing and fish handling facilities, marketing facilities and protection of coast from sea erosion etc are also envisaged in the project. The project will have a very positive effect on the socio- economic condition of the region by reducing the cost of operation of the fishing vessels from the area and increasing number of working days of the vessels. Considering the public advantage and interest, and treating as an inevitable need, the project has to be implemented.

2.3. Project size, location, production targets, cost and risks

The area required for constructing the proposed Harbour is 1.4552 hectare. The land is mainly private land there is one family to be evicted for the project.

The fishing gap in Chellanam located in 250 m west of Thoppumpady – Chellanam State Highway and 8.5 km from NH 47 at Eramallore Junction .

Initially Rs 5 crores were allocated for the project under Tsunami Rehabilitation Project and after that NABARD RIDF XV allotted Rs 29.90 crores for the first stage of the Harbour but due to non availability of land only breakwaters were constructed and the remaining amount was lapsed. Now again NABARD sanctioned Rs.10.37 crores for completing the first stage development of the harbour.

2.4. Examination of alternatives:

The Harbour should be constructed at a natural fishing gap and hence it is proposed at the Kandalkadu Fishing Gap in ChellanamPanchayath. So no alternative is more suitable than the present site and more importantly the construction of the main component of the Harbour viz. breakwaters were already constructed.

2.5. Phases of the Project Construction

Major components proposed in the project are construction of two breakwaters, one quay wall, one auction hall, an administrative building, locker rooms , toilet block, dormitory, internal roads and parking area, gate and gate house, land protection works, water supply arrangements and sewage disposal facilities. Though the first phase of the project was commissioned in August 2010, apart from the work of two break waters for the offshore harbour, the rest of the on shore work is yet to be initiated.

2.6. Core Design Features and Size and Type of Facilities

Major components proposed in the project are construction of two breakwaters, one quay wall, one auction hall, one administrative building, locker rooms, toilet block, dormitory, internal roads and parking area, gate and gate house, land protection works, water supply arrangements and sewage disposal facilities.

2.7. Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities

As per the Environmental Impact Assessment studies conducted by Centre for Environment and Development, Thiruvananthapuram, it is revealed that the most of the environmental issues related to the project are of temporary in nature. Significant damage to the ecosystem due to the implementation of the project is not expected. Some minor long term effects are unavoidable and mitigation measures are suggested for this to minimize the effect. The main suggestion is to implement an Environment Monitoring Plan during the construction and operation of the project and provide a green belt to improve aesthetic and environmental value of the area.

2.8. Workforce requirements

The work force is equipped with modern machineries and planned man power in various range in terms of skilled, semi- skilled and un-skilled labours. The construction work is tendering to the contractors and they will do the work by using sufficient machinery and labour force.

2.9. Details of Environment Impact Assessment Study Conducted

Rapid Environmental Impact Assessment of the project were carried out by Centre for Environment and Development, Thiruvananthapuram in Oct -2007. As per the EIA study it is revealed that the most of the environmental issues related to the project are of temporary in nature. Significant damage to the ecosystem due to the implementation of the project is not expected. Some minor long term effects are unavoidable and mitigation measures are suggested for this to minimize the effect. The main suggestion is to implement an Environment Monitoring Plan during the construction and operation of the project and provide a green belt to improve aesthetic and environmental value of the area.

2.10 Applicable Legislations and Policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed Chellanam Harbour and approach road

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, (Kerala) Rules 2014
- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, (Kerala) Rules 2015
- Government of Kerala – Revenue Department -State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition
- Right to Information Act, 2005
- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

CHAPTER 3

TEAM COMPOSITION APPROACH METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

As per the Notification No.C7-135157/2017 dated 30th November 2017, Ernakulam District Administration has selected Rajagiri College of Social Sciences as the SIA Unit to study the Social Impact Assessment of proposed Land Acquisition for Chellanam Fishing Harbour project.

The objective of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate affected land and structures, affected families and persons, to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). In order to capture data for the present exercise, both primary as well as secondary sources were systematically tapped. As a part of SIA, census mode socio-economic survey has been conducted by experienced members of SIA Unit in the area of Chellanam Harbour project to assess the adverse impacts of the project.

3.1. Details of Study Team Members

The study team is headed by the Principal of Rajagiri College of Social Sciences who is the Chairman of SIA Unit. A team of 6 members having experience in conducting Social Impact Assessment Study and Socio Economic Surveys were assigned for field level data collection, monitoring of data collection and co-ordination of the study. Representatives from Revenue Department supported the investigators to identify the affected families.

Sl.No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1	Dr.Binoy Joseph (Principal, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences)	MA(HRM), LLB, Ph.D. Chairman - SIA Unit	22 years in teaching, research and training
2	Meena Kuruvilla	MSW, Consultant- SIA Unit	30 years in development sector
3	Maria Tency.V.S	MA, DSS, Research Associate	25 years in development sector
4	Deepu.K.Uthaman	MSW Research Associate	2 years and 4 months experience

			in development sector
5	Arun Mathews George	MSW, Documentation Officer	1 year in development sector
6	Biju C.P	BA Research Associate	23 years in development sector

3.2 Methodology & Tools used

The objective of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to enumerate affected land and structures, affected families and persons, to identify social impacts, and to prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). In order to capture data for the present exercise, both primary as well as secondary sources were systematically collected. SIA unit had also examined the records and documents including the alignment drawing of the proposed project. SIA team had also made a site visit along with the land revenue officials for information dissemination. Questionnaires and interview schedules were used as tools for data collection.

3.3. Overview of Information/Data Sources Used

The study team reviewed the relevant documents, reports and project alignment drawing. Secondary sources information were collected from various concerned departments, and a host of other literatures. Thus, the secondary sources information complemented the primary data elicited through field survey from the affected people and other stakeholders. Understanding was created about the physical, social, economic, and cultural set-up of the project area before undertaking detailed field investigations.

3.4 Site Visits and Information Dissemination

Before starting the detailed Social Impact Assessment study, the field visits and Pilot Study of the Socio Economic Survey was conducted where few respondents were administered the Interview Schedule and their feedbacks were collected. The team then inculcated the necessary addition and deletions in the interview schedule. During the Second week of December 2017, SIA team visited the sites to verify the alignment drawings on the ground and to identify the affected areas. After identifying the affected areas SIA unit consulted with different stakeholders at the project area and organized meetings with them to generate awareness about the study. The survey team collected the data in the months of January and February 2018.

3.5 Socio Economic Survey

Before the actual household Socio Economic Survey, all the properties that were likely to be affected by the project were identified with the support of Revenue Department (GCDA - LA) officials. The survey interview schedule was pre-tested. The survey was conducted through door-to-door personal interview. In this interview, size and nature of land were recorded. The details of affected families, possession of legal documents (if any, towards the claim of property), data related to social profile, family details, occupation, source of income, family expenditure, self employment activities, employment pattern were collected. Most part of the interview schedule has been pre-coded except those reflecting the opinion and views of PAFs, which have been left open-ended. Before filling the questionnaires, the affected families were asked to have a copy of the necessary documents they need to produce as proof of their ownership on property. So documents like- Aadhar Card, Ration Card, Voter's Identity Card or any other documents were verified whichever made available.



3.6. Compilation and Verification of Data

Survey forms duly filled were consolidated and entered into a database. This information was updated on a regular basis as and when data for incomplete forms were filled in.

3.7. Data Analysis and Report Writing

Once the data were collected and finalized with all the necessary changes, analysis of collected data was done.

3.8 Process and Schedule of Activities

30.11.2017	-	District Collector, entrusted RAJAGIRI College of Social Sciences to conduct the SIA study
16.01.2018	-	Publication of 4 (1) notification
January, February 2018	-	Data Collection and Draft Report Preparation
03.03.2018	-	Notification for public hearing
15.03.2018	-	Draft Report Submission
17.03.2018	-	Public hearing
27.04.2018	-	Final Report Submission

3.9 Community and Public Consultation

Discussions were conducted by SIA unit with various primary and secondary stakeholders in order to obtain their views and suggestions to minimize adverse social impacts. The methods which were adopted for conducting public consultation were (i) Informal personal consultation (ii) In-depth individual interviews.

Public Hearing Conducted

A public hearing was held on 17th March 2018 in St. George L.P.S. South Chellanam as a part of the Social Impact Assessment Study as per the regulations of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. Newspaper notification in Form 5 (as per Rule 14 (1)) was also made by the SIA Unit on 3rd March, 2018 intimating about the public hearing. 39 persons including the Parish priests of the nearby Catholic Churches had attended the public Hearing. Mr.K.Omanakuttan, Special Tahsildar (L.A), G.C.D.A.Ernakulam, Mr.Madusoodanan.N.G., A.E.E., Harbour Engineering Division, Chellanam and Mrs.MeenaKuruvilla, representing Chairman, SIA Unit had replied to the queries of the participants. The other officials from GCDA, Ernakulam, Harbour Engineering Division, Chellanam, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences (SIA Unit), Village Office, Chellanam and the representatives from Chellanam Grama Panchayath were also been present in the Public Hearing.

The public hearing which was video recorded was transcript into writing and the queries and suggestions raised by the participants were submitted to the requiring body seeking remarks.

The queries and suggestions raised and remarks by the requiring body are as follows:

Respondent's Name and Address	Survey No.	Situation Explained	Issues/queries raised	Reply from the officials concerned
For Vironi.A.X T.E.Thomas Thayyil House Chellanam	449/11	Chellanam harbor is the only way to getaway for the local people during natural calamities. ½ k.m extension of sea wall to west will be a protection during calamities	Extension of sea wall ½ k.m to west	Cannot extend breakwater to west side arbitrarily. It requires extensive study. The proposal can be considered in the second stage development of the Harbour
KISHORE.P.E. Pariyathussery House Kandakadavu		His mother Philomina Pariyathussery, owns 36 cents of land in the affected area (west to Lakshamveedu colony). As per the resurvey record the whole property was considered as sea and the surveyor reported that no land owned by Philomina is existing in the project area. He has given a petition to the Collector and thus resurvey has done again. The surveyor opined that he could not write it as land, as he already noted it in the resurvey as sea. The petitioner got the survey report through RTI and submitted the same to the LAO during the public hearing. Land Tax has paid till 2007 and presented the receipt to LAO during public hearing.	Where should he made enquiry to get a clarity about his land and what are the steps to be carried out for getting compensation	As per LARR Act 2013 applicant is not eligible for compensation as the land is not in his possession
Antony Xavier Pollayil	448/15 448/17	He owns 7 cents of land from there yield coconuts more than Rs.800 per month. When will he	When will he get compensation	After the award is passed

		get compensation		
Somanathan T.G. Tharayil House S.Chellanam	448/13	<p>He has submitted his comments in writing to SIA agency: Chellanam Fishing Harbour project has been started in 2008. Land owners allowed entering the vehicles through their land for the construction purpose. Some land owners received payment for it but he has given the land free of cost. Each time after construction that temporary road had been destroyed. But after the break waters construction the land was filled with soil and the fishing boats started launching there and business also began there. The land owners co-operated with that aiming the development of our village. The people outside the state are also now depending the area for their livelihood.</p> <p>The Government has not done anything then even though the land owners were willing to surrender their land for the development of the village. In 2013 the Government has decided to acquire land for the project on a 3 times rate of the document which shows the highest land value in the locality and thus the land owners submitted a document of 10 cents land sold Rs.1,10,000/- per cent. Based on that the former collector decided Rs.2,70,000/ per cent. Many meetings have convened related to this. Few of the land owners did not sign the negotiation so the acquisition has not done and the project stalled.</p> <p>He has not signed the negotiation because he has 36 ½ cents land in survey no.448/13. Since the area of land is less as per the</p>	<p>1. Whether the previous decision on compensation exist now.</p> <p>2. How much compensation will give now</p>	<p>1. No</p> <p>2. The amount of compensation will be calculated at the time of preparing DVS</p>

		<p>measurement of the Village office, the land was surveyed by the Taluk office considering his petition there. He has received a letter from the Collectorate intimating that he has more area of land and that should be decided by the Government</p> <p>Since the land acquisition and the project has been delaying for the last 10 years the land owners are preparing to approach the Hon'ble High Court.</p>		
Martin Earasseril Gujarathi Street Alappuzha	447/15	The meeting held on 4 th September 2013 in Harbour Minister's Chamber with the presence of Deputy Collector decided to acquire land in advance possession from the owners and notification published on November 30 th . As per section 40 the alignment approved. But now it is cancelled .	As per which section the new alignment passed ?	The land acquisition process started afresh as per LA Act 2013, as per the request from Executive Engineer, Harbour Engineering Division, Munambam
Fr.AlexKochikaranveettil Vicar St.George Church S.Chellanam		SIA has suggested in November 2017 to be completed within 6 months period. Now it is completing 6 months period so it is lagging from SIA unit	Delayed SIA study	Form No.4 Notification for Land acquisition has issued from the District Collectorate on 16 th January 2018. Immediately after that the process of SIA study started. SIA study process is undergoing in the stipulated time
		2 sea breakers were constructed 7 years before. .Administration	1. Construction and	1. There is no

		sanction accorded for the construction of sea wall after the study conducted by IIT but Technical sanction is not yet received. If that was constructed monsoon will not make much difficulties	extension of Sea Wall 2. Dredged soil for the project should use to make bund	funds allotted to HED for this as of now. So no comments. 2. Dredged soil required for the development of Harbour and Panchayath authorities requested to fill a portion of the land for the construction of hospital at Chellanam
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		The document value of the land will be very less compared to market value. Presently the market value in the area is around 3 to 3 ½ lakh.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider the market value for compensation 2. Clarity on how much will get for the land as compensation 3. A clarity on how much period requires to complete Land acquisition 4. Is it possible to approach court if anybody has difference of opinion 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The land value is calculate as per the provision of LARR Act 2013 2. The amount of land value will be intimate after the approval of DVS 3. As per the provision of LARR Act 2013 4. Yes
		There is no clarity on the roads included in the harbor project.	A road from north to south for the mobility of the public to be included outside the walls of harbour	That can be considered after getting approval from Higher officers
George Xavier (Raju) Thykkootathil Kattiparambu	443/1	His property lies first in the project area and is dry land.	Consider the first position of the land favourably for compensation and	Speedy action being taken

			a speedy action requires	
Francis		7 to 8 times convened meeting at Collectorate which cause loss of working days and monetary loss	Requires speedy action	Now the process will be quick as the all necessary funds are sanctioned by the Government
Charles		The project is delaying	Requires speedy action	Now the process will be quick as the all necessary funds are sanctioned by the Government
Omana.P.E. Secretary Matsyathozhil aliSangham S.Chellanam	449/3 449/4 449/7	Harbour will lessen the hardship of fishermen and now it is delaying	Requires the sketch of the land owned by the society Fast action requires for land acquisition	The sketch will be issued on application after the remittance of required fees Speedy action being taken
Johnson		To limit the impact of natural calamities the construction of break waters (pulimuttu) is necessary.	1. 3 roads to be constructed in the project 2. Construct break waters (pulimuttu) till 7 km	1. 2 roads are proposed in the project 2. This will require extensive study
K.B.Mohan		Project is a dream of the fishermen community which is lagging	1. Requires speedy procedures	1. Now the process will be

			<p>2. Good compensation for the affected people</p> <p>3. Petrol pump and kerosene pump should be included in the project</p> <p>4. A road from North to South for the commutation of the public should be included in the project</p>	<p>quick as the all necessary funds are sanctioned by the Government</p> <p>2. Compensation will be given as per the provisions of LARR Act 2013</p> <p>3. Petrol pump can be considered after harbor become operational</p> <p>4. Road can be considered after obtaining sanction from higher authority</p>
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				ities.
VijiManoharan W/o.RajanMa noharan	447/14	She has given a written application to SIA unit stated that : She is running a teashop alongwith 2 other families in the affected land. Her family comprises of her father, a mentally challenged brother, husband and children. Her husband is a fisherman. The income from the teashop is a major livelihood for them.	Requested to make arrangement s to continue the teashop in the affected area.	Compensation as per the provisions of the LARR Act. Continuation of tea shop can not be promised now as the land will be used for many other purpose for the functioning of harbour
Varghese Xavier Earasseril, Martin CheriyarEaras seril& For Late Thomas Vakkachan (Adolf) his son BenyVakkacha n	447/1 447/15 448/1	These 3 affected families together has given a written petition to SIA unit during the Public hearing in which the following suggestions/objections stated: 60% of the affected land belongs to them. So they are the key stakeholders of the project. They are experiencing the impact of the project since 2007		
		Name of Thomas Vakkachan (George Adolf) is written in the notice as EliyasVakkachan	The name should be corrected as EliyasVakkachan	Not applicable
		The extend of land in the Gazatte notification is not correct. A petition has given to District Collector on 6/04/2015 (L3-48991/15) against the incomplete resurvey and proceeded as S6-5240/2015 and S6-2701/2015 resurvey was again conducted by Kochi Taluk office in the year 2015-16. But till date the petitioners had not received any reply from District Collectorate or Taluk office about the final decision. The Gazette Notification	The actual extend of land should be recorded	The following survey number and extent are approved by the District Survey Superintendent Sy.No.447/1-0.7340 447/15-0.0674(H) 448/1-0.0560(H)

		dated 16.01.2018 also mentioned the land extent based on the old land revenue records, without considering the new records.		
		<p>Revenue officials' order to conduct SIA is illegal. SIA is insisted in the section 4 of LARR Act 2013 as the initial stage of a project and it is not required in any other stage. The Chellanam project has partially completed and hence no SIA requires. The requiring authority has given the new request to the District Collector on 15/09/2017 for acquiring land as "urgency provision" as mentioning in the Section 40 of the LARR Act . In the Form No.2 enclosed with the request they stated the reason for urgency as "Construction of Fishing Harbour stalled due to non availability of land. Section 9 of the LARR Act insists that SIA can be avoided for acquiring land as per section 40. Section 4(1) insists that the District Collector should consult the LSG or Gramasabha before starting the procedures as per section 4. Neither the District Collector consulted the Panchayath authorities nor the Panchayath or GramaSabha requested to the Collector for conducting an SIA.</p> <p>The State Government GO(P)No.485/15/RD as per the section 108 of the Act reveals that</p>	<p>On what basis Revenue officials decided to do SIA</p> <p>How SIA is a mandatory for Chellanam project</p>	As per the provisions of LARR Act 2013

		<p>“SIA Study shall be conducted in projects where it is mandatory. . Since the Harbour project is already implemented partially the authorities should reveal how the SIA is “Mandatory” for the project now.</p> <p>Section GO(P)No.485/15 RD based on section 108 of LARR Act also says “SIA study shall be conducted in projects where it is mandatory” LARR Act 2013 which insist SIA, was not existed when the Revenue Department published the first Gazatte Notification on 30/11/2013. It came into force on 1/1/2014 and as per the 24(1)(a) the then existed land acquisition would come under the Act. So the land acquisition of Chellanam Fishing Harbour comes under the Act from 1.1.2014. The 9 families were notified for land acquisition then, but the concerned authorities were not recommended for SIA. So the present decision to do SIA is not with a good intension. If it aims good, the new notification for SIA may limit to Survey No. 450 and 451. Hence the exparte decision of the Revenue department to conduct SIA without seeking the opinion of Gramasabha as insisted by section 4(1) and without avoiding SIA as per section 9 of the LARR Act is to delay or stale the land acquisition.</p>		
		<p>The Gazatte Notification published by Revenue Department as section 4 dt.16.01.2018 “ Need or may be needed, for a public purpose, ie for the construction of ChellanamHarbour and its approach roads”, stated that the land “need or may be needed”</p>		

		<p>indicates that it is a prerequisites for ChellanamHarbour Project. Actually the project was partially completed hence it will not comes under section 4. The State Government declared the project on 07.09.2007 as G.O.(Rt)No.579/2007/F&PD and has partially implemented . So it does not come under section 4 of LARR Act 2013. In 2008 the then Chief Minister Sri.V.S.Achuthanandan laid the foundation stone of the project and the Central Forest-Environment Ministry has accorded environmental sanction for the project via order No.10-20/2008-IA dated 15.04.2008. As the 1st phase the construction of water breakers began in May 2008 by the Harbour Engineering division spending 19.5 crores rupees and completed before March 2009. And the department informed the government about the completion of launching facilities for fishing boats and basin for trade. Then the Government has accorded administrative sanction for the 2nd phase of the project as per G.O.(Rt)No.317/09/F&PD dt5/6/2009 and G.O.(Rt)No.13/2010/F&PD dt.4.01.2010. The government has accorded sanction for land acquisition as fast track for the 2nd phase development activities via G.O.(Rt)No.205/2012/F&PD dt.12.03.2012. The State High Level Committee convened on 12.03.2012 given sanction to District Collector to acquire 130.23 ares land and the Revenue department notified in the Gazatte on 30.11.2013</p>		
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		<p>announcing the land acquisition. All the land owners were willing for the acquisition. The survey nos in the present notification 443,446,447,448,449 were the same in the previous notification (4 years before). Hence it is clear that this is a continuation of the already started project.</p> <p>The requiring body, in their requisition Form No.2 stated that the construction of harbour stalled due to non-availability of land. So it is clear that the project was supposed to complete in 2014 if the land was acquired then. The delay in the land acquisition created difficulties to land owners which can not solve. Due to the delay in the project the Government has been losing more than 2 crore rupees per year as various fees and till date that may be accumulated nearly 10 crores rupees. Land owner's difficulties and financial loss of the Government because of the delay in the project to be considered as a social impact</p>		
		<p>The SIA final report should be prepared considering that it is a continuation of the project started on 07.09.2007 and the social changes and the impacts caused should be examined. No social impact has occurred due to the delayed land acquisition by the Revenue officials.</p> <p>The authorities were aware that since there is no road facilities the fish lorries and other vehicles have to enter through the properties of private individuals to undergo the business activities in</p>	<p>Compensation should be given for the land owners for this trespass as per LARR Act Section 28.</p>	<p>Will be considered as per the provisions of LARR Act 2013</p>

		<p>harbor.</p> <p>In the Basic Value Report submitted by Special Tahsildar (LA) in 27/03/2015 stated that the land to be acquired is a “dry land without having public road or traffic facilities” Even though it is not a public road, from 2009 onwards 50 to 100 vehicles have been illegally entering through this land and doing business. It is clear from the notice given by Harbour Engineering department to the land owners and the orders of District collector 43493/12 dt.24.02.2015 and 47493/12 dt.14.09.2015 when the land owners opposed the vehicle passage, the usage of land for vehicle passage and business was with the support of Government. The petition submitted by the land owners (main stakeholders) to the ChellanamGramamPanchayath indicates that the LSG also given facilities for the drinking water vehicles to pass through this land as a trespass. (Government sponsored criminal trespass). This will come under RFCTLARR Rules 2014 Section 7(3)(f) “ the land if already...alienated....for the project” and consider as a serious social impact.</p>		
		<p>15000-25000 fishers are daily coming to the area and no lavatory facilities there which caused unhygienic usage of land. Incomplete construction of water breakers due to the carelessness of Revenue officials caused the impact of Okhi storm in the northern parts of the place which should be considered as a serious</p>	<p>Compensation should be given for the land owners for the unhygienic usage of land</p>	<p>All the compensation will be given as per the LARR Act 2013</p>

		<p>impact</p> <p>The harbor engineering department has done a construction in a public canal, survey no.443/12 spending nearly Rupees 14 lakhs and it gave away as they withdrawn that alignment. The remaining of that construction is to be considered as a social impact. The department has responsibility to retain that area in its former condition.</p> <p>Till date Harbour Engineering officials and Revenue officials has not described the impacts expected during construction period ie the hindering of the way to Earasseril Varghese Xaviersproperty which lays outside the affected property and the commutation of the people stays north to south and the petitioners passage to their ancestral house and church. And the disturbance may be caused in the drinking water distribution system.</p> <p>District collector did not inform the land owners that the notification 30.11.2013 has expired or withdrawn. The land owners are entitled for compensation when a notification expired or withdrawn as per LAAR Act 2013 section 93 and section 28</p> <p>The Harbour has been functioning for 9 years from 2009 onwards without charging any fees or collecting any amount. The Harbour Engineering officials fear a public opposition against stopping that free service and charging of fee for the functioning</p>	<p>The difficulties for the public including hindering of the way may be caused during construction should be considered as a social impact.</p> <p>Compensation as per section 93 and section 28 of LARR Act 2013</p>	<p>Compensation will be given as per the provisions of LARR Act 2013</p>
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		of harbor, is one of the reason for delaying the project.		
		The area has developed as a tourist place after the constcution of St.Francis Xavier's chapel , as a fish trade centre and utilized the place as shooting location for the movies Kappirithuruthu, Velipaadintepust hakam, ee.ma.yow. Hence the area is developed as the most costly place at Chellanam village and the market value of the land has increased	Consider the developments in the area for compensation as per section 7(3)(k) of SIA & C Rules, 2014 of LARR Act 2013	Compensation will be given as per the provisions of LARR Act 2013
		District Collector entrusted SIA unit to do the SIA based on G.O.(P)No.485/15/RD dt 23.09.2015 and other government instructions. The said order comes under the statutory rule as per section 108 of LARR Act 2013. The instructions in this order were not followed for the categorization of land. Special Tahsildar (LA) has not correctly studied the land in the affected area when categorizing it to decide the land value. There exists government land, panachayath owned land, owned land not having possession, possessed and owned land, ancestral land, seabed land which belongs different category and dfferent compensation measurement. Present categorization was not considering this and without consulting the land owners. A common price is decided without the consent of District Purchase Committee which cause social impact. G.O.(P)No.485/15/RD directs to give higher compensation for ancestral properties. As per the	Consider the category of the land for compensation Compensation for Seabed land as per Kerala Land Conservancy Act 1957 section 3(1) and 3(1)(b)	Category of the land is considered as per the guidelines specified in the LARR Act. LAO is not competent to proceed as per KLC Act

		definition of Supreme Court the petitioners land comes under "Ancestral Property" These families are paying tax to most of the ancestral property which remains seabed		
		<p>The Government officials delaying the land acquisition for the past 4 years and the petitioners doubt that the current SIA is also to delay the project. So the land owners were planned to approach Hon'ble High Court to file a Writ petition requesting to acquire the land under the supervision of the commissioner entrusted by the Hon'ble Court on time bound basis.</p> <p>The Harbour Minister accorded an order to District Collector on 5/12/2013 to acquire the land on advance possession on an understanding with the landowners and in 4/10/2013 the State Government has given an order to constitute District Level Purchase Committee. After deciding the market value the District Collector has given an order on 07.12.2015 but that was not submitted for consent of State Level Empowered Committee. On 08/07/2016 MLA Sri.K.J.Maxi sent a letter to Revenue Minister stating that the notification is expiring also was not considered. The present SIA formalities are against section 9 of LARR Act 2013 is the new technique of the Revenue officials to create an unended delay in the project . The land owners who lost the faith in the Revenue officials entrusted</p>	Revenue Department should recommend a State Level Empowered Committee for the acquisition of land based on Market value before 31 st March	LAO is competent to act only in accordance with the LARR Act 2013

		<p>the petitioners (key stakeholders) by signing their consent paper to approach the Hon'ble High Court and they have decided to give a Writ petition and informed the same to Sri.K.J.Maxy and Sri.George Fernandez, (M.L.A.s) by writing.</p>		
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Suggestions raised at the public hearing for the development of the project area:

1. Proper maintenance of the roads shall be carried out before monsoon
2. Inadequate health service facilities were pointed out. Construction of a hospital was also recommended as an inevitable need by the community

Figure 3.9.1. Public Hearing:



CHAPTER 4 LAND ASSESSMENT

A socio-economic survey covering all affected families and individuals was carried out in the months of January and February 2018. A structured interview schedule was used to collect detailed information on affected property, impacts on private assets, income and livelihood for a full understanding of impacts. The objective of the survey was to assess social impacts on the people affected by the project, their socio-economic profile, type of property, ownership of property, type of impact its magnitude and details of affected property. The major findings and magnitude of impacts are discussed in the following sections.

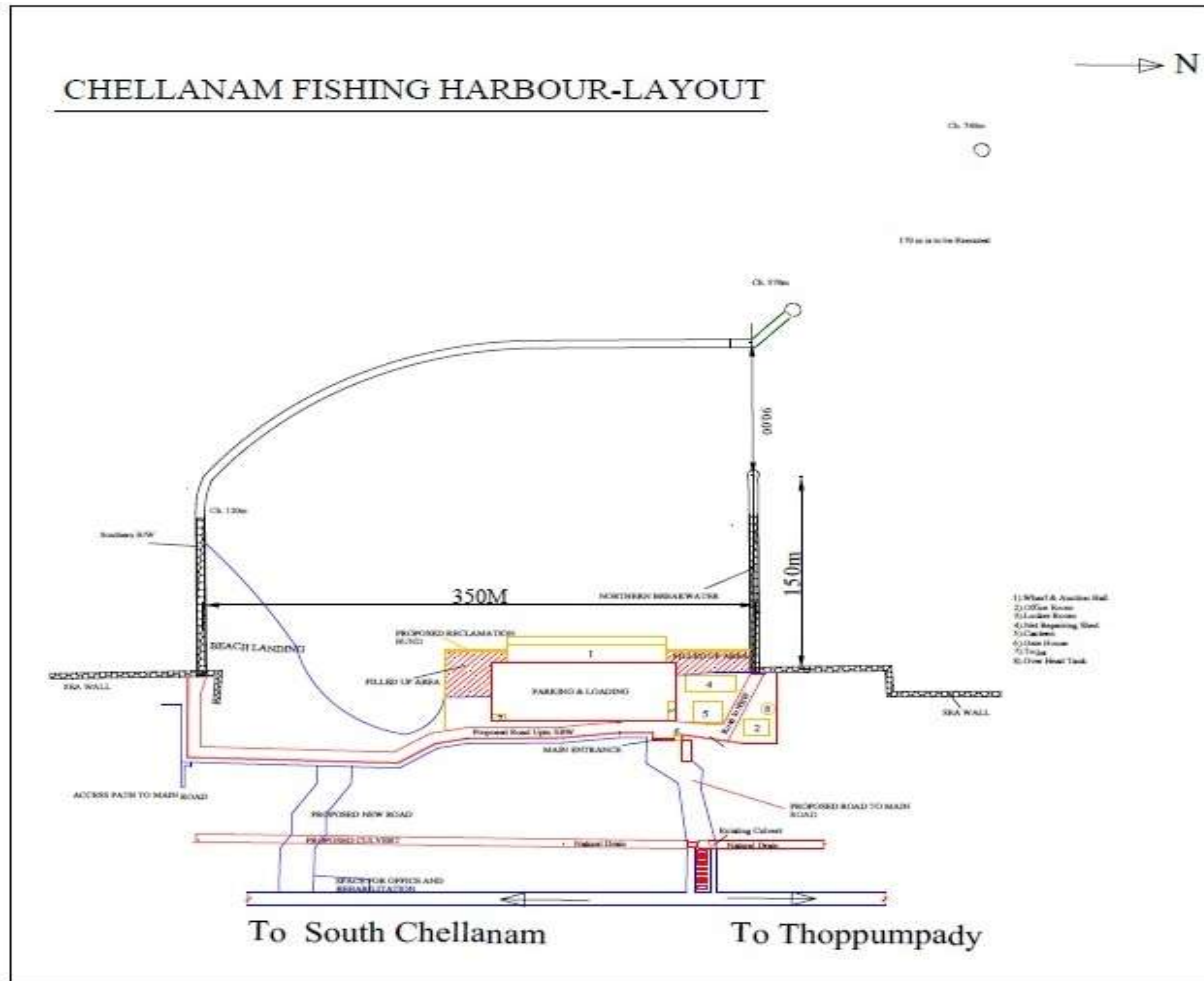
4.1 Entire area of impact under the influence of the project

The proposed Chellanam Harbour Project is planned to be implemented in an area where majority of the land is used for residential purpose. Notwithstanding the alignment of the project is designed in a way which structure of the residential users are least affected by the project. Total 1.4453 hectares of land shall be acquired for the project. Based on the property identification, the number of PAFs has been determined. There are 42 affected families consisting 173 persons. Below mentioned table gives a picture on the Entire area of impact of the project

Table 4.1.1 Area of Impact

<i>Area of Impact</i>	<i>Number</i>
Impact on Properties	31
Total PAFs	42
Total PAPs	173
Total PDFs	1
Loss of Residence	1
Loss of Business (number of families)	5

Figure 4.1 Land Inventories (Map of site of Proposed Chellanam Fishing Harbour Project)



4.2. Land requirement for the project

The proposed project of construction of Chellanam Harbour shall require 1.4453 hectares of land for the implementation of the project. The affected area is under private possession.

4.3. Use of Public Land

No public property is hindered due to the implementation of the project.

4.4. Land Already Purchased

No land acquisition had been made for the proposed project. Although some constructions for road had been made, the same does not include any land acquisition.

4.5. Quantity of Land Proposed to be acquired

Table 4.5.1 Quantity of land acquisition

Loss of property (Area in Hectares)	Number of title holders losing property
Below 0.0100	8
0.0101 – 0.0200	6
0.0201 – 0.0300	4
0.0301 – 0.0400	6
0.0401 – 0.0500	1
0.0501 – 0.0600	1
0.0601 – 0.0700	2
Above 0.0701	3
Total	31

In total 31 properties are affected by the project. Table 4.5.1 reveals that 8 individuals will lose below 0.0100 hectares and 6 individuals might forego land to an extent between 0.0101 -0.0200.

4.6. Nature, Present Use and Classification of land :

The whole land to be acquired for the project is Dry land.

Out of the total 31 affected properties 14 properties are using for residential purpose and 3 are using for business. 6 properties are using for fishing allied activities and the remaining 8 properties are using as passage and are open land. Some trees especially coconut trees are there in the affected area.

4.7. Size of Holding, Ownership patterns, land distribution and number of Residential Houses

Table 4.7.1 Ownership pattern

Ownership Pattern	Required Land (in Ha)
Owned by Fishermen Co-operative Society	0.0627
Individual ownership	1.3826
Total	1.4453

Total 1.4453 hectares of land shall be acquired for the project. The whole area of land is under private ownership. Regarding the ownership pattern of land 30 are individual ownership and 1 property is owned by an organization. Out of the total affected properties 14 are using for residential purpose.

4.8. Previous transactions in the area for the last three years

Land ownership under the survey No.448/14 was transferred to two heirs by will of transfer in 2015. The land under survey No.449/5 was partitioned and ownership was transferred to 3 heirs. The survey No.451/13 also renewed the registration of the document 2 years before.

CHAPTER 5

ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION

This chapter comprises of estimation of which are directly affected, duration of possession of property, Income earning factors affected etc.

Table 5.1.1 Duration of possession/ownership

Duration	Number of families			Total
	owner	Running business (not owners)	organisation	
1-10 years	10	3		13
11-20 years	3		1	4
21-30 years	10			10
31-40 years	5			5
41-50 years	1			1
More than 50 years	5			5
Information not available	5			5
Total	39			43

The project will affect 39 families who own the property, 3 families doing business in the area and 1 organisation who own the land. Among the 39 families who owned the property 10 families possess the property for 10 years, 3 families own the property for 11-20 years and 10 families own it from 21 to 30 years. Since 5 family owns the property from 31-40 years 1 family possess the ownership from 41 to 50 years. 5 families own the property for more than 50 years. 3 families (not owners) and 1 owner are doing business in the project affected area for more than 3 years. The ownership of 1 organisation comes under the period of 1-10 years. Information not available for 5 families.

5.1 Directly Affected by the Project

In total the properties owned by 39 families and 1 organisations shall be directly affected by the project.

Among them one family will lose their house and their property completely.

The land proposed to build a house for a family also would be included in the affected property.

5.2 Indirectly Affected by the Project

Presently two tea shops and 1 petty shop are functioning in the project affected area. One of the teashop is running by a tenant. The other tea shop is running by the owner of the land along with 2 other families. The petty shop is owned by the owner of the land. Even though this is not a major source of income of the concerned families this could be considered as indirectly affected. (*Source: affected families, sufficient documents need to be verified*).

5.3 Inventory of Productive Assets

Table 5.3.1 Income earning factors affected

Income earning factors affected	No of families
Coconut trees	81
Coconut saplings	7
Mango tree	4
Banana trees	8
Poeparathi	6
Guava	1
Mahagani	1
Tamarind	2
Kitchen garden	1

Table 5.3.1 reveals that 81 coconut trees and 7 saplings will have to destroy along with other trees including 4 mango trees, 6 poeparathi, 1 mahagani and 2 tamarind. One family is having kitchen garden in the affected area.

Table 5.3.2 Utilities Affected

Utilities affected	No of families losing utilities
Water tank	1
Water supply pipeline	1
Two pit toilet	1

Table 5.3.2 shows that,1 family will lose their water tank and the other 1 family's water supply pipeline is lying in the affected area. A two pit toilet using by one family will lose due to the project.

CHAPTER 6

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

Introduction

This chapter contains information about the socio economic and cultural aspects of the affected families. It includes the demographic details, economic status, vulnerability among the affected families, local economic activities in the area, enumeration of livelihood affected families, socialization pattern of the project affected persons and other related information.

6.1 Demographic Details

Table 6.1.1 Age Group and Gender

Age in years	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
0-18	14	17	31
19-30	19	14	33
31-45	19	12	31
46-59	25	19	44
60 and above	18	16	34
Total	95	78	173

Table 6.1.1 reveals the age group distribution of the affected persons in the area. 34 persons are above 60 years of age out of them 18 are male and 16 are females. 19 female members and 25 male member are in the age group of 46-59. 31 family members belong to the age group 31-45 years 18 males and 12 females contribute towards this number. 33 family members including 19 male and 14 female belong to 19-30 age group and 31 members ie 14 male and 17 female belong to the age group of 0-18 years.

Table 6.1.2 Religious Group

Description	No of families	Percent
Hindu	13	30.95
Christian	24	57.14

Information not available	5	11.90
Total	42	100

Table 6.1.2 indicates the distribution of families on the basis of religious group. Out of the 42 affected families 24 (57.14%) belong to Christian religion and 13 families (30.95%) belong to Hindu religion.

Table 6.1.3 Social Group

<i>Description</i>	<i>No.of families</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
OBC	33	78.6
OEC	3	7.1
General	1	2.4
Information not availed	5	11.9
Total	42	100

Table 6.1.3 shows that out of the total affected families 78.6% ie 33 families belong to OBC category. While 7.1% ie 3 families are coming under OEC, 1 family (2.4%) is under General category.

Table 6.1.4 Marital status of Project Affected Persons

Marital Status	Frequency	Percent
Married	110	63.58
Unmarried	56	32.37
Widow/widower	7	4.05
Total	173	100

Table 6.1.4 depicts that among the total 173 members in the affected families 110(63.58%) are married and 56(32.37%) are unmarried. 7(4.05) widows/widowers are included among the affected population.

Table 6.1.5 Family Pattern

Description	No. of families	Percent
Nuclear	25	59.52
Joint family	12	28.57

Information not available	5	11.9
Total	42	100

Among the affected families 25 families (59.52%) are nuclear families and 12 (28.57%) are joint families.

Table 6.1.6 Educational Attainment of Project Affected Persons

<i>Education attained</i>	<i>No.of persons</i>	<i>percentage</i>
Illiterate	1	0.57
Upto 5 th	44	25.43
6 th to 10 th	58	33.53
Plus Two/predegree	14	8.09
Degree	29	16.76
Technical	16	9.25
Post Graduation	3	1.74
Not applicable (Infants)	8	4.63
Total	173	100

Table 6.1.6 reveals about the information regarding the educational attainment of the project affected persons. 44 members attained/attaining primary class education while 58 members have attained/attaining secondary class education. 14 persons has studied upto/pursuing Plus Two/Predegree. 29 members have attained/pursuing graduation and 3 members have attained/pursuing post-graduation. 16 members has acquired/attaining Technical qualification and 1 member is illiterate.

6.2 Income and Poverty Level

Table 6.2.1 Classification of Families – PDS System

Type of Ration Card	No.of families	Percentage
General Non Priority (White)	14	33.33
Non Priority State Subsidy (Blue)	3	7.15
Priority Card (Pink)	16	38.09

AAV (Yellow)	4	9.53
Information not available	5	11.90
Total	42	100

Table 6.2.1 indicates the information about the distribution of families based on the classification by *Public Distribution System*. 14 families are having General Non Priority (White) and 3 families are having blue card. Pink and yellow cards possess by 16 and 4 families respectively.

Table 6.2.2 Family Monthly Income

Description (Amount in Rs)	No of families	Percentage
Below 10000	14	33.3
10001-20000	5	11.9
20001-30000	2	4.8
40001-50000	1	2.4
Above 50000	2	4.8
Information not revealed	13	30.95
Information not available	5	11.9
Total	42	100.0

Table 6.2.2 reveals that 14 families are having the monthly income below Rs.10000 and 5 families having the income between Rs.10001 and 20000. 2 families have monthly income between Rs.20001 and Rs.30000 and 1 family earns between Rs.40001 and Rs.50000. 2 families earn above Rs.50000 per month. 13 affected families did not reveal the information and it was not available about 5 families.

Table 6.2.3 Family Monthly Expenditure

Description (Amount in Rs)	No of families	Percentage
Below 10000	11	26.2
10001-20000	6	14.3
20001-30000	1	2.4
30001-40000	1	2.4
40001-50000	1	2.4
Above 50000	1	2.4
Information not revealed	16	38.09
Information not available	5	9.53
Total	42	100.0

Among the affected families 11 are spending an amount below Rupees 10000 every month, while 6 of them spend between Rs. 10001-20000. 1 each families are spending in the range of Rs.20001-30000, Rs.30001-40000 , Rs.40001-50000 and above Rs.50000 per month. 16 families did not reveal the said information.

Table 6.2.4 Occupational Pattern and Non-Working status of Project Affected Persons

Occupation	No. of persons	Percentage
Fishing	23	13.29
Private firm employee	15	8.67
Business	5	2.90
Construction field	6	3.47
Agriculture	1	0.58
Tea shop/stationery shop	5	2.90
Government servant	4	2.31
Self employed	4	2.31
Working abroad	3	1.73
Pensioners	12	6.94
Dependents	95	54.91

Total	173	100
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Among the total of 173 affected persons 95 ie 54.91% of the members are dependants. Among the working people 13.29% are engaged in fishing. 8.67% are working in private firms and 6.94% are benefitted through different pension schemes. While 6 persons are working in construction field 5 are doing business. 4 persons are government servants and other 4 persons are doing self employment. Among the project affected persons 3 are working abroad.

6.3 Vulnerable Group

Among the total 173 affected persons 78 women, 31 children and 34 elderly who all are vulnerable population. Besides 2 physically challenged and 1 mentally challenged persons are also to be considered as vulnerable population.

6.4 Land Use and Livelihood

Out of the total 31 affected properties 14 properties are using for residential purpose and 3 are using for business. 6 properties are using for fishing allied activities and the remaining 8 properties are using as passage and are open land. Some trees especially coconut trees are there in the affected area.

CHAPTER 7

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

7.1 Approaches to Mitigation

Not Applicable

7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

Not Applicable

7.3. Measures those are included in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement

Compensation as outlined in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 shall be provided to the affected family.

10 cents of land included in the proposed acquisition is meant for the rehabilitation of the displaced family and the construction of office building for HarbourEngineering department.

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

Sufficient fund has been reserved as compensation to the affected title holders.

7.5. Alterations to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extend and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during the Social Impact Assessment process

Not Applicable

7.6. Detailed Mitigation Plan

Ref No	Name, Address and Survey No	Impact	Mitigation Suggested (Minimum Compensation to be provided)	Schedule of RTFCTLAR R Act, 2013
SIA/CHM/37	Sebastian K E S No: 451/10	Displacement	Compensation for land owners	First Schedule
			Provision of housing units Land for land Subsistence grant Transportation Cost One Time Resettlement Allowance Stamp duty exemption	Second Schedule
SIA/CHM/40	Carmely Joseph	Income Source Affected	Choice of Annuity Subsistence grant Transportation Cost One Time Grant to Artisan	Second Schedule

SIA/CHM/12	ManoharanRajan S No: 447/14	Income Source Affected	Choice of Annuity Subsistence grant Transportatio n Cost One Time Grant to Artisan	Second Schedule
SIA /CHM/19(b)	Xavier Antony S No: 448/15	Income Source Affected	Choice of Annuity Subsistence grant Transportatio n Cost One Time Grant to Artisan	Second Schedule
SIA/CHM/12a	Sarasu Mohan Kandekkattparambi l	Income Source Affected	Choice of Annuity Subsistence grant Transportatio n Cost One Time Grant to Artisan	Second Schedule

SIA/CH/M/12 b	SindhuShanmugha n Kandekkattparambi l	Income Source Affected	Choice of Annuity Subsistence grant Transportatio n Cost One Time Grant to Artisan	Second Schedule
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CHAPTER 8

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

8.1 Institutional Structures and Key Persons

RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 defines the **Administrator** appointed by the State Government would be the person responsible for Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for affected families of Land Acquisition. Subject to the superintendence, directions and control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme shall vest in the Administrator.

In the proposed Chellanam Harbour Project, the major mitigation measures from the acquisition can be handled by providing the appropriate compensation under the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013.

As per G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD, dated 23/09/2015, The Kerala State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition,

The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Resettlement Committee comprise:

- District Collector,
- Administrator for resettlement and rehabilitation,
- Land Acquisition officer,
- Finance Officer,
- Representatives of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf,

And the Representatives of Local Self Government Institution will monitor the Rehabilitation Action Plan.

CHAPTER 9

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN

9.1. Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs

Sufficient fund has been reserved for rehabilitation.

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 Evaluative indicators

Not Applicable

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

One family would lose their housing need to be rehabilitated and the one family whose proposed residence area is affected also to be relocated. So rehabilitation is needed for the project.

Most of the people in Chellanam GramaPanchayath make their living from fishing and agriculture. Fishermen work at deep sea and fresh water fishing, using the latest technologies. The project will facilitate operation of both mechanized and traditional vessels in all seasons by providing sheltered basin. Hygienic landing and fish handling facilities, marketing facilities and protection of coast from sea erosion etc are also envisaged in the project. The project will have a very positive effect on the socio- economic condition of the region by reducing the cost of operation of the fishing vessels from the area and increasing number of working days of the vessels.

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(1)b(ii). Considering the public advantage and interest and treating as an inevitable need, the project has to be implemented.

ERNAKULAM DISTRICT

ഫോറം നമ്പർ 4

[ചട്ടം 11 (3) കാണുക]

വിജ്ഞാപനം

നമ്പർ സി7-135157/2017.

2017 നവംബർ 30.

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 എറണാകുളം കടവത്ത് ജി.സി.ഡി.എ. പൊന്നുംവില സ്പെഷ്യൽ തഹശീൽദാറെ നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാലും;

ഇതോടൊപ്പമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന്, ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിംഗ് ഹാർബറിന്റെയും അനുബന്ധ റോഡുകളുടെയും നിർമ്മാണത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ, ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമാകുന്നതിനാലും;

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

ഇപ്പോൾ, തൻമൂലം ജില്ലാതല സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റായ രാജഗിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസ്, രാജഗിരി പി. ഒ., കളമശ്ശേരി എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തെ നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രക്രിയ രണ്ട് മാസത്തിനകം പൂർത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കാരണവശാലും ആറു മാസത്തിൽ കൂടുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല—എറണാകുളം.
വില്ലേജ്—ചെല്ലാനം.

താലൂക്ക്—കൊച്ചി.
ബ്ലോക്ക്—15.

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്.)

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	റീസർവ്വെ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം ഹെക്ടറിൽ
1	443/1	പുരയിടം	0.0344
2	446/3, 446/6, 446/7, 446/17 446/21	പുരയിടം	0.0869
3	447/1, 447/5, 447/14, 447/15	പുരയിടം	0.6534
4	448/1, 448/7, 448/9, 448/13 448/14, 448/15, 448/17	പുരയിടം	0.1538
5	449/2, 449/3, 449/4, 449/5 449/6, 449/7, 449/10, 449/11, 449/12	പുരയിടം	0.2886
6	450/3, 450/4, 450/5, 450/16	പുരയിടം	0.0854
7	451/28, 451/10, 451/13, 451/9	പുരയിടം	0.1527
	ആകെ		1.4552

കളക്ടറേറ്റ്,
എറണാകുളം.

(ഒപ്പ്)
ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ.

FORM No. 4

[See Rule 11 (3)]

NOTIFICATION

No. C7-135157/2017.

30th November 2017.

WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala have in Notification No. 649/2015/Rev. dated 9-12-2015 appointed the Special Tahsildar (L. A) GCDA, Kadavanthara, Ernakulam to perform the functions of a Collector for the purpose of land acquisition under the Right to Fair compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the said land specified in the schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose to which for Chellanam Fishing Harbour.

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.

NOW, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the District Level Social Impact Assessment Unit, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Rajagiri P. O., Kalamassery, Ernakulam District to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act, the process shall be completed within a period of two months, not exceeding six months in any case.

SCHEDULE

District—Ernakulam.

Taluk—Kochi.

Village—Chellanam.

Block—15.

(The extent given is approximate)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Resurvey No./ Sub Division No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Extent H. Are. Sq.m</i>
1	443/1	Dry Land	0.0344
2	446/3, 446/6, 446/7, 446/17 446/21	Dry Land	0.0869
3	447/1, 447/5, 447/14, 447/15	Dry Land	0.6534
4	448/1, 448/7, 448/9, 448/13 448/14, 448/15, 448/17	Dry Land	0.1538
5	449/2, 449/3, 449/4, 449/5 449/6, 449/7, 449/10, 449/11, 449/12	Dry Land	0.2886
6	450/3, 450/4, 450/5, 450/16	Dry Land	0.0854
7	451/28, 451/10, 451/13, 451/9	Dry Land	0.1527
		Total	1.4552

Collectorate,
Ernakulam.(Sd.)
District Collector.

ഫോറം നമ്പർ 4
ചട്ടം 11 (3) കാണുക

സി 7 - 136430/17

കളക്ടറേറ്റ്, എറണാകുളം
തീയതി : 30/11/17

കേരള സർക്കാർ 09/12/2015 ലെ 2753-ാം നമ്പർ കേരള അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയ 04/12/2015 ലെ സ.ഉ(സാധാരണ)നമ്പർ649/2015/റവ വിജ്ഞാപനപ്രകാരം 2013 ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013 ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്, 30) പ്രകാരമുള്ള കളക്ടറുടെ ചുമതലകൾ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുവാൻ എറണാകുളം കടവന്ത്ര ജി സി ഡി എ പൊന്നുംവില സ്പെഷ്യൽ തഹസീൽദാറെ നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാലും,

ഇതോടൊപ്പമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന്, ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിംഗ് ഹാർബറിന്റെയും അനുബന്ധ റോഡുകളുടെയും നിർമ്മാണത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ, ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമാകുന്നതിനാലും,

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 സാമൂഹ്യപ്രത്യാഘാതം വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ,

ഇപ്പോൾ, തൻമൂലം ജില്ലാതല സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റായ രാജഗിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസ്, രാജഗിരി പി. ഒ, കളമശ്ശേരി എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തെ നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രക്രിയ രണ്ട് മാസത്തിനകം പൂർത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കാരണവശാലും ആറു മാസത്തിൽ കൂടുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

പട്ടിക

താലൂക്ക് - കൊച്ചി

ജില്ല - എറണാകുളം

ബ്ലോക്ക് - 15

വില്ലേജ് - ചെല്ലാനം


(ഏകേദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്)

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	ബ്ലോക്ക് നമ്പർ	റീസർവ്വെ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടറിൽ)
1	15	443/1	പുരയിടം	0.0344
2	15	446/3, 446/6, 446/7, 446/17, 446/21	പുരയിടം	0.0869
3	15	447/1, 447/5, 447/14, 447/15	പുരയിടം	0.6534
4	15	448/1, 448/7, 448/9, 448/13, 448/14, 448/15, 448/17	പുരയിടം	0.1538
5	15	449/2, 449/3, 449/4, 449/5, 449/6, 449/7, 449/10, 449/11, 449/12	പുരയിടം	0.2886
6	15	450/3, 450/4, 450/5, 450/16	പുരയിടം	0.0854
7	15	451/28, 451/10, 451/13, 451/9	പുരയിടം	0.1527
		ആകെ		1.4552

(ഒപ്പ്)

ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ

ഉത്തരവിൻ പ്രകാരം


ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി കളക്ടർ (എൽ എ)

FORM NO. 4
See Rule 11 (3)

C7-135157/17

Collectorate, Ernakulam
Dated : 30/11/17

WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala have in Notification No.649/2015/Rev, dated 09/12/2015 appointed the Special Tahsildar (LA) GCDA, Kadavanthara, Ernakulam to perform the functions of a Collector for the purpose of land acquisition under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the said land specified in the schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose to which for Chellanam fishing Harbour

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.

NOW, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the District Level Social Impact Assessment Unit, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Rajagiri P. O, Kalamassery, Ernakulam District to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act, the process shall be completed within a period of two months, not exceeding six months in any case.

SCHEDULE

TALUK : KOCHI

DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM


VILLAGE : CHELLANAM

(The extent given is approximate)

Sl No.	Block No.	Resurvey No / Sub Division No	Description	Extent H. Are. Sq.m
1	15	443/1	Dry Land	0.0344
2	15	446/3, 446/6, 446/7, 446/17, 446/21	Dry Land	0.0869
3	15	447/1, 447/5, 447/14, 447/15	Dry Land	0.6534
4	15	448/1, 448/7, 448/9, 448/13, 448/14, 448/15, 448/17	Dry Land	0.1538
5	15	449/2, 449/3, 449/4, 449/5, 449/6, 449/7, 449/10, 449/11, 449/12	Dry Land	0.2886
6	15	450/3, 450/4, 450/5, 450/16	Dry Land	0.0854
7	15	451/28, 451/10, 451/13, 451/9	Dry Land	0.1527
		Total		1.4552

(Sd/-)
District Collector

Forwarded by order


Deputy Collector (LA)

GROUP SKETCH

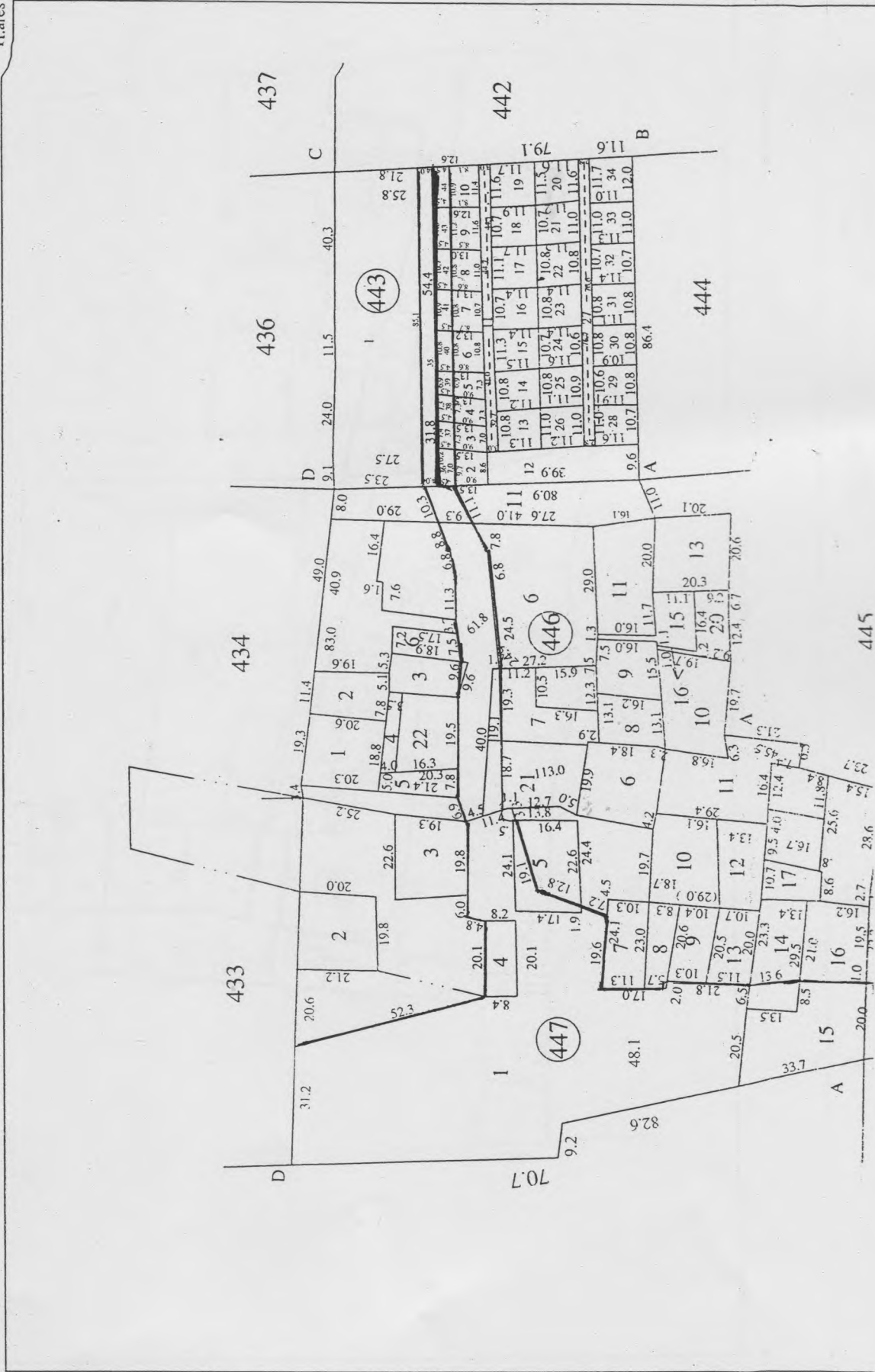
DISTRICT : ERNAKULAM
TALUK : KOCHI
VILLAGE : CHELLANAM

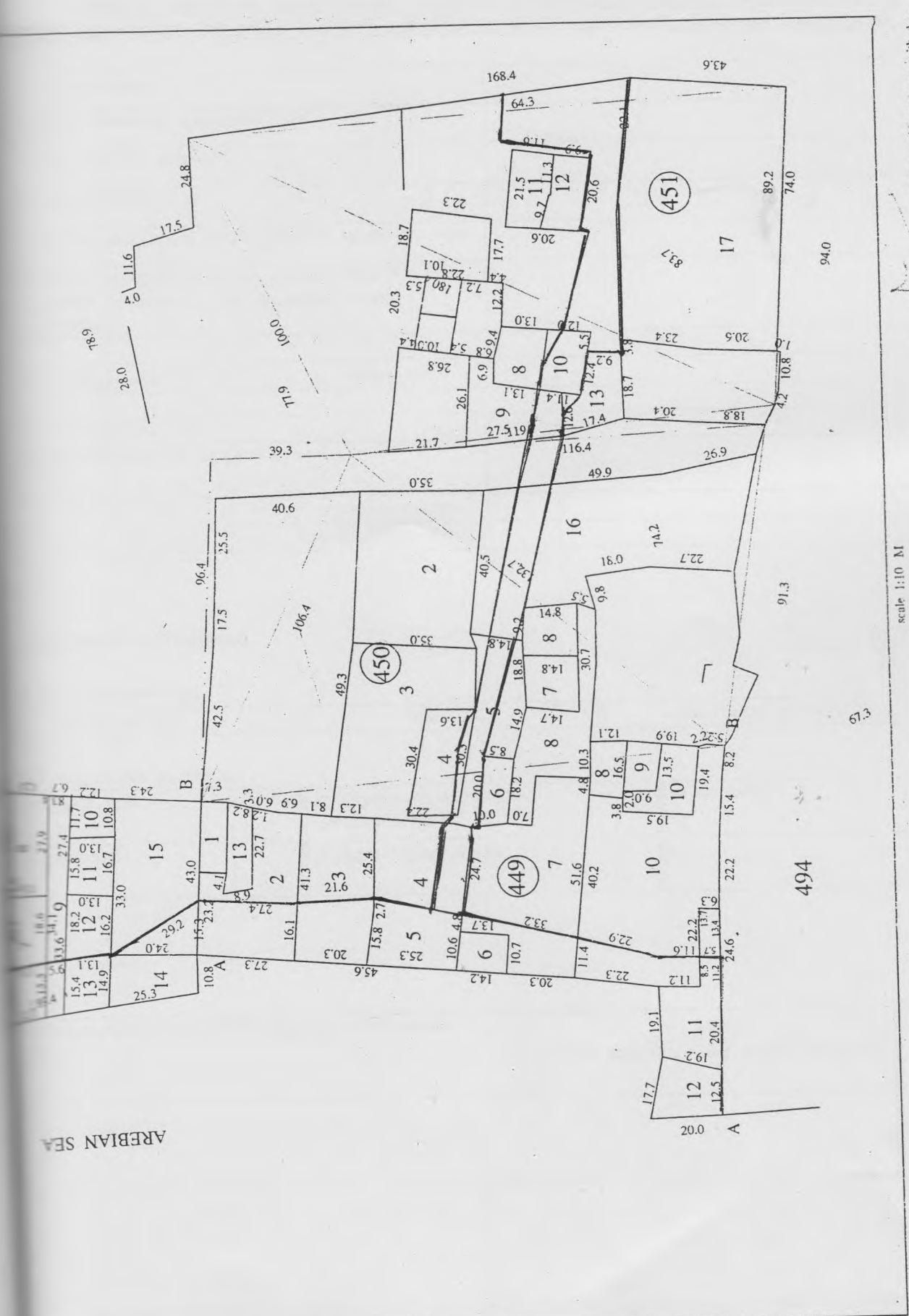
BLOCK NO : 15

FIELD NOS : 443, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451

AREA :

Hares





signature of surveyor with date

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ സാമ്പത്തിക സർവ്വേ
എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലെ ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിങ് ഹാർബർ പദ്ധതിയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ

SIA സൂചന നമ്പർ	
അഭിമുഖം നടത്തിയ വ്യക്തിയുടെ പേര്	
സർവ്വേ നടത്തിയ തീയതി	
സൂപ്പർവൈസറുടെ പേര്	
വിവരങ്ങൾ കമ്പ്യൂട്ടറിൽ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയ വ്യക്തിയുടെ പേര്	
വിവരങ്ങൾ കമ്പ്യൂട്ടറിൽ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയ തീയതി വിവരങ്ങൾ വിശകലനം ചെയ്ത വ്യക്തിയുടെ പേരും തീയതിയും	

Q.1 തിരിച്ചറിയൽ	നഗരം/പട്ടണം	
വിവരദാതാവിന്റെ പേര്		
ആഘാതബാധിതനായ വ്യക്തിയുടെ പേര്		
	പ്രദേശം/സ്ഥലം	
	ഡിവിഷൻ/വാർഡ് നമ്പർ	

വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിവരങ്ങൾ

Q.2 വസ്തുവിന്റെ തരം

തുറസ്സായ ഭൂമി		നിലം		നിലംനികത്ത് പുരയിടം	3
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Q.3 വസ്തുവിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം

തുറസ്സായ ഭൂമി		മത്സ്യബന്ധന അനുബന്ധ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ		താമസത്തിന്	
കച്ചവടത്തിന്		മറ്റുള്ളവ (വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)			

Q.4 വിലാസം

ആഘാതബാധിത വസ്തുവിന്റെ വിലാസം (പിൻ കോഡ് ഉൾപ്പെടെ)	തപാൽ വിലാസം (പിൻ കോഡ് ഉൾപ്പെടെ)

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ സാമ്പത്തിക സർവ്വേ
എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലെ ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിങ് ഹാർബർ പദ്ധതിയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ

Q.5 ബന്ധപ്പെടുവാനുള്ള ഫോൺ നമ്പർ

Q.6 ആധാരത്തിൽ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള ഉടമയുടെ പേര് (ആധാരത്തിലുള്ള എല്ലാ അംഗങ്ങളുടെയും പേരെഴുതുക)	
വസ്തു കൈവശമായ തീയതി (ഏകദേശ കാലയളവ്)	
കഴിഞ്ഞ 3 വർഷക്കാലമായ് വസ്തുവിന്മേൽ നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളുടെ വിവരങ്ങൾ	

Q. 7 വസ്തു കൈവശമായിരിക്കുന്നത് a) പരമ്പരാഗതമായ് b) വിലയ്ക്ക് വാങ്ങിയത്
c) കടന്നുകയറിയത് വാടക/പണയം

Q. 8 സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ വിവരങ്ങൾ

a) സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	
b) ആകെ വ്യാപ്തി	
c) ആലാതബാധിതമാകുന്ന ഭാഗത്തിന്റെ അളവ്	

Q. 9 ആലാതത്തിന്റെ വ്യാപ്തി : പൂർണ്ണമായും ഭാഗികമായും

Q. 10 താങ്കൾ പ്രദേശത്ത് നിന്നും മാറ്റപ്പെടുമോ : അതെ ഇല്ല

Q. 11 മതം : ഹിന്ദു മുസ്ലീം ക്രിസ്ത്യൻ മറ്റുള്ളവ
(വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)

Q. 12 സാമൂഹ്യവിഭാഗം: പട്ടികജാതി പട്ടികവർഗം മറ്റ്
പിന്നോക്കവിഭാഗം മറ്റുള്ളവ (വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)

Q. 13 താങ്കൾക്ക് റേഷൻകാർഡ് ഉണ്ടോ : ഉണ്ട് ഇല്ല കാർഡ് നമ്പർ:.....

Q. 14 റേഷൻകാർഡിന്റെ തരം: വെള്ള നീല പിങ്ക് മഞ്ഞ ബാധകമല്ല

Q. 15 കുടുംബ സംവിധാനം : കുട്ടുകുടുംബം അണുകുടുംബം ഏകവ്യക്തി

Q. 16 കുടുംബാംഗങ്ങളുടെ വിവരങ്ങൾ

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	പേര്	കുടുംബ നാമനുമായുള്ള ബന്ധം	പ്രായം	ലിംഗം	വൈവാഹിക അവസ്ഥ	വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം		ജോലി	മാസവരുമാനം	സ്ഥായിയായ അസുഖങ്ങൾ
						പഠനം പൂർത്തിയായത്	പഠനം തുടരുന്നത്			

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ സാമ്പത്തിക സർവ്വേ ഏറ്റെടുക്കും ജില്ലയിലെ ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിങ് ഹാർബർ പദ്ധതിയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ

Q.17 കുടുംബത്തിന്റെ മാസവരുമാനം.....

Q.18 കുടുംബത്തിന്റെ ഒരു മാസത്തെ ചെലവ്:.....

Q.19 പ്രായപൂർത്തിയായ വരുമാനദാതാക്കളുടെ എണ്ണം.....

Q.20 ആശ്രിതരുടെ എണ്ണം.....

Q.21 പ്രധാന വരുമാനമാർഗ്ഗം.....

Q.22 കുടുംബത്തിന്റെ പ്രധാനവരുമാനമാർഗ്ഗം ആഘാതബാധിതമാകുന്നുണ്ടോ ? ഉണ്ട് ☐ ഇല്ല ☐

Q.23 മത്സ്യബന്ധനം ആഘാതബാധിതമാകുമോ ആകും ☐ ഇല്ല ☐

Q.24 ബാധിതമാകുമെങ്കിൽ ഏതു വിധത്തിൽ എന്ന് വ്യക്തമാക്കുക :

Q.25 നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിങ് ഹാർബർ പദ്ധതിയെക്കുറിച്ച് താങ്കൾക്ക് അറിവുണ്ടോ: ഉണ്ട് ☐ ഇല്ല ☐

Q.26 ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, എവിടെനിന്ന് വിവരം ലഭിച്ചു

പത്രമാധ്യമം		ഇൻ്റർനെറ്റ്/സാമൂഹ്യ മാധ്യമം		ദൂരദർശൻ	
പൊതുജനങ്ങൾ		മുകളിൽ പറഞ്ഞതെല്ലാം		മറ്റുള്ളവ (വ്യക്തമാക്കുക)	

Q.27 പദ്ധതിയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം:.....

Q.28 ഈ പദ്ധതി മൂലം താങ്കളുടെ വരുമാനം വർദ്ധിക്കുമെന്ന് താങ്കൾക്ക് അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടോ:.....

Q.29 ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ :.....

Q.30 ആഘാതബാധിതമാകുന്ന മരങ്ങളുടെയും ഉപയോഗയോഗ്യമായ വസ്തുക്കളുടെയും വിവരങ്ങൾ

പേര്	എണ്ണം

Q.31 കുടുതൽ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ.....

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ സാമ്പത്തിക സർവ്വേ ഏറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലെ ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിങ് ഹാർബർ പദ്ധതിയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ

Socio Economic Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study
Land Acquisition for Construction of Chellanam Fishing Harbour, Ernakulam District

<i>SIA Ref No</i>	
<i>Interviewer's Name</i>	
<i>Survey Date</i>	
<i>Supervisor's Name</i>	
<i>Data Entry Staff' Name</i>	
<i>Data Entered Date</i>	
<i>Data verified by, and Date</i>	

Name of the respondent_____

Name of the Affected Family (Head)_____

Owner ☐ Tenant ☐

Q.1 Identification	Place/ Location	
	Ward No.	
	Name of Panchayath	

ASSET DETAILS

Q. 2 Type of property a) Dry land ☐ b) Nilam Nikathu Purayidam ☐
 c) Nilam ☐ d) Others ☐ Specify_____

Q.3 Type of use a) Open Land ☐ b) Fishing allied activities ☐
 c) Residential ☐ d) Business ☐
 e) Others ☐ Specify_____

Q.4 Address details

Address of the Affected Property (with pincode)	Communication Address (with pincode)

Q.5 Contact Number:

Q.6 Name of title holder/s of the property (specify the names of all the members specified as per the title deed)	
Date of acquiring of the property (approx)	
Details of transactions made on the property within the last three years	

Q.7 Acquisition by:

a) Hereditary ☐ b) Purchase ☐ c) Encroached ☐ d) Lease/Rent ☐

Q.8 Owned by : Private ☐ Government Property ☐ Religious ☐

Q.9 Property Details

a) Survey No _____ b) Total Area owned _____ c) Area of acquisition _____

Q.10 Extent of acquisition: Fully ☐ Partially ☐

Q.11 Type of property affected : Land ☐ Structure ☐ Both ☐

Q.12 Whether you will be displaced: Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.13 Religious Group: Hindu ☐ Muslim ☐ Christian ☐
Other ☐ Specify _____

Q.14 Social Group: SC ☐ ST ☐ OBC ☐ General ☐
Others ☐ Specify _____

Q.15 Ration Card Yes ☐ No ☐ Ration Card Number _____

Q.16 Type of Ration Card : White ☐ Blue ☐ Pink ☐ Yellow ☐
Not Applicable ☐

Q.17 Family Pattern Joint ☐ Nuclear ☐ Individual ☐

Q.18 FAMILY MEMBERS - DETAILS

Sl. No	Name	Relationship with the Head of the family	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Education		Job	Monthly Income	Chronic Illness/ Disabled	Remarks*
						Completed	Continuing				

**Kindly mention dependent/ independent widows, disabled persons or any other vulnerable persons in the affected families*

Q.19 Family Monthly Income_____ **Q.20** Family Monthly Expenditure_____

Q.21 No of adult earning members_____ **Q.22** No of dependents _____

Q.23 Major Source of Income _____

Q.24 Livelihood (Major Source of Income) of Family Affected Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.25 Whether fishing or allied activities are affected Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.26 If Yes, Mention adverse impacts_____

Q.27.Are you aware of the proposed Chellanam Fishing Harbour project ?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Q.28 If yes, source of information

Newspaper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Internet/social media	<input type="checkbox"/>
TV/ Media	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community members	<input type="checkbox"/>
All of the above	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	<input type="checkbox"/> Specify_____

Q.29 Opinion about the project _____

Q.30 Do you think that the project will benefit for your income earning activities_____

Q.31 Views regarding acquisition of land_____

Q.32 Additional Information, If any_____

ഹോറം നമ്പർ 5 - ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക
നോട്ടീസ്

തീയതി: 27.02.2018

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലാ കൊച്ചി താലൂക്ക് ചെല്ലാനം വില്ലേജ് പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിനു അതായത് ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷറീസ് ഹാർബറിന്റെയും അനുബന്ധ റോഡുകളുടെയും നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013 ലെ 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ് 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം 3/2018 നമ്പർ ആയി കേരള അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ 16.01.2018ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ പഠനത്തിനുള്ള റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 2018 മാർച്ച് 17ന് 11 മണിക്ക് സൗത്ത് ചെല്ലാനം സെന്റ് ജോർജ് എൽപി സ്കൂളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ക്രമ നം.	സർവെ നം.	വിവരണം	ഏകദേശം ആവശ്യമുള്ള ഭൂമി ഹെക്ടർ	സ്ഥല ഉടമകൾ/ തൽപരകക്ഷികളുടെ പേര്
1	443/1	പൂരയിടം	0.0344	തൈക്കുട്ടത്തിൽ ജോർജ് സേവ്യർ
2	446/3, 446/17	പൂരയിടം	0.0003, 0.0003	ചിങ്കുത്തറ സേവ്യർ ഫ്രാൻസിസ്
3	446/6	പൂരയിടം	0.0735	കരുമാഞ്ചേരി അബ്രഹാം കെ പി
4	446/7	പൂരയിടം	0.0048	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ ജോസഫ് പത്രോസ്
5	446/21	പൂരയിടം	0.0080	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ വർഗീസ് പത്രോസ്
6	447/1	പൂരയിടം	0.5666	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ വർഗീസ് സേവ്യർ
7	447/5	പൂരയിടം	0.0104	കുരിശുകൽ ജോസഫ് കെ ജെ
8	447/14	പൂരയിടം	0.0094	കണ്ടക്കാട് പറമ്പിൽ മനോഹരൻ രാജൻ
9	447/15	പൂരയിടം	0.0674	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ മാർട്ടിൻ ചെറിയാൻ
10	448/1	പൂരയിടം	0.0560	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ (ലേറ്റ്) ജോർജ് അഡോൾഫസ് (എലിയാസ് വക്കച്ചൽ)
11	448/7	പൂരയിടം	0.0198	ആലുംപറമ്പിൽ സിൽവ സ്റ്റർ ആഞ്ചലോസ്
12	448/9	പൂരയിടം	0.0084	മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ (ലേറ്റ്) രാമൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ
13	448/13	പൂരയിടം	0.0198	ചെല്ലാനംകരയിൽ തറയിൽ (ലേറ്റ്) ഗോപാലൻ വേലു
14	448/14	പൂരയിടം	0.0226	മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ (ലേറ്റ്) ലീല ശ്രീനിവാസൻ & രാജശ്ശരി നാരായണൻ
15	448/15, 448/17	പൂരയിടം	0.0183, 0.0089	ചെല്ലാനംമുറിയിൽ പൊള്ളയിൽ സേവ്യർ ആന്റണി
16	449/2	പൂരയിടം	0.0436	മരോട്ടിക്കൽ സതീശൻ കരുണാകരൻ
17	449/3, 449/4, 449/7	പൂരയിടം	0.0627	പ്രസിഡന്റ്/സെക്രട്ടറി, മത്സ്യതൊഴിലാളി സഹകരണസംഘം
18	449/5	പൂരയിടം	0.0395	വലിയവീട്ടിൽ ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ വി ആർ വിമല ലക്ഷ്മണൻ കുള്ളത്തൂർവീട്ടിൽ, വിജയലക്ഷ്മി സുരേന്ദ്രൻ. എടച്ചിറപ്പിള്ളി
19	449/6	പൂരയിടം	0.0148	രത്നവിലാസത്തിൽ കുട്ടിപാറുകുട്ടി നേത്യാരമ്മ
20	449/7-2	പൂരയിടം	0.0310	ചിങ്കുത്തറ പീറ്റർ ജോൺസൺ
21	449/10	പൂരയിടം	0.0314	പൊള്ളയിൽ പീറ്റർ സോളമൻ പൊള്ളയിൽ മോസ്സ് ക്ലീറ്റസ് പൊള്ളയിൽ ഫ്രാൻസിസ് പി ബി

22	449/11	പൂരയിടം	0.0391	തയ്യിൽ തോമസ് ഭാര്യ വിരോണി എ. എക്സ്
23	449/12	പൂരയിടം	0.0265	പൊള്ളയിൽ പീറ്റർ സോളമൻ
24	450/3	പൂരയിടം	0.0023	മുണ്ടംവേലിൽ സുനിത ജോസഫ് കുഞ്ചു
25	450/4	പൂരയിടം	0.0060	കുരിശുകൽ ജോസഫ് കെ വി, കുരിശുകൽ ആന്റണി വർഗീസ്
26	450/5	പൂരയിടം	0.0386	ചിറമേൽ ജോസഫ് ജോസഫ്, ചിറമേൽ ഓസേപ്പ് പി ജെ ചിറമേൽ മേരി ഷിജി
27	450/16	പൂരയിടം	0.2620	ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ ചിറമേൽ ഫിലോമിന സേവ്യർ, മാർത്താ ഇമ്മാനുവേൽ, ആന്റണി മാനുവേൽ ജെയ്സൺ
28	451/28	പൂരയിടം	0.1215	ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ മാലതി മാധവൻ ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ ശാന്തകുമാരി മാധവൻ ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ രാജലക്ഷ്മി മാധവൻ
29	451/9	പൂരയിടം	0.0107	മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ അശോകരൻ എം ഡി
30	451/10	പൂരയിടം	0.0195	കുരിശുകൽ സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ കെ ഇ
31	451/13	പൂരയിടം	0.0012	പുത്തൻവീട്ടിൽ കൃത്യൻ പ്രവീൺ

(പ്രൊ) ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്

**ഫോറം നമ്പർ 5 - ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക
നോട്ടീസ്**

തീയതി: 27.02.2018

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലാ കൊച്ചി താലൂക്ക് ചെല്ലാനം വില്ലേജ് പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിനു അതായത് ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിംഗ് ഹാർബറിന്റെയും അനുബന്ധ റോഡുകളുടെയും നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013 ലെ 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ് 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം 3/2018 നമ്പർ ആയി കേരള അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ 16.01.2018ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ പഠനത്തിനുള്ള റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 2018 മാർച്ച് 17ന് 11 മണിക്ക് സൗത്ത് ചെല്ലാനം സെന്റ് ജോർജ്ജ് എൽപി സ്കൂളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ക്രമ നം.	സർവെ നം.	വിവരണം	ഏകദേശം ആവശ്യമുള്ള ഭൂമി ഹെക്ടർ	സീമല ഉടമകൾ/ തൽപരരക്ഷകളുടെ പേർ
1	443/1	പുരയിടം	0.0344	തൈക്കുട്ടത്തിൽ ജോർജ്ജ് സേവ്യർ
2	446/3, 446/17	പുരയിടം	0.0003, 0003	ചിങ്കുത്തറ സേവ്യർ (ഫ്രാൻസിസ്)
3	446/6	പുരയിടം	0.0735	കരുമാഞ്ചേരി അബ്രഹാം കെ പി
4	446/7	പുരയിടം	0.0048	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ ജോസഫ് പത്രോസ്
5	446/21	പുരയിടം	0.0080	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ വർഗീസ് പത്രോസ്
6	447/1	പുരയിടം	0.5666	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ വർഗീസ് സേവ്യർ
7	447/5	പുരയിടം	0.0104	കുരിശിക്കൽ ജോസഫ് കെ ജെ
8	447/14	പുരയിടം	0.0094	കണ്ടക്കോടപറമ്പിൽ മനോഹരൻ രാജൻ
9	447/15	പുരയിടം	0.0674	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ മാർട്ടിൻ ചെറിയാൻ
10	448/1	പുരയിടം	0.0560	ഈരശ്ശേരിൽ (ലേറ്റ്) ജോർജ്ജ് അഡോൾഫസ് (ഏലിയാസ് വക്കച്ചൽ)
11	448/7	പുരയിടം	0.0198	ആലുംപറമ്പിൽ സിൽവസ്റ്റർ ആഞ്ചലോസ്
12	448/9	പുരയിടം	0.0084	മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ (ലേറ്റ്) രാമൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ
13	448/13	പുരയിടം	0.0198	ചെല്ലാനംകരയിൽ തറയിൽ (ലേറ്റ്) ഗോപാലൻ വേലു
14	448/14	പുരയിടം	0.0226	മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ (ലേറ്റ്) ലീല ശ്രീനിവാസൻ & രാജേശ്വരി നാരായണൻ
15	448/15, 448/17	പുരയിടം	0.0183, 0.0088	ചെല്ലാനംമുറിയിൽ പൊള്ളയിൽ സേവ്യർ ആന്റണി
16	449/2	പുരയിടം	0.0436	മരോട്ടിക്കൽ സതീശൻ കരുണാകരൻ
17	449/3, 449/4, 449/7	പുരയിടം	0.0627	പ്രസിഡന്റ്/സെക്രട്ടറി, മത്സ്യതൊഴിലാളി സഹകരണസംഘം
18	449/5	പുരയിടം	0.0395	വലിയവിട്ടിൽ ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ വി ആർ വിമല ലക്ഷ്മണൻ കുളത്തൂർവിട്ടിൽ, വിജയലക്ഷ്മി സുരേന്ദ്രൻ, എടച്ചിറപ്പിള്ളി
19	449/6	പുരയിടം	0.0148	രത്നവിലാസത്തിൽ കുട്ടിപാറുകുട്ടി നേത്യാരമ്മ
20	449/7-2	പുരയിടം	0.0310	ചിങ്കുത്തറ പീറ്റർ ജോൺസൺ
21	449/10	പുരയിടം	0.0314	പൊള്ളയിൽ പീറ്റർ സോളമൻ പൊള്ളയിൽ മോസസ് പീറ്റർ പൊള്ളയിൽ ഫ്രാൻസിസ് പി ബി

22	449/11	പുരയിടം	0.0391	തയ്യിൽ തോമസ് ഭാര്യ വിരോണി എ. എക്സ്
23	449/12	പുരയിടം	0.0265	പൊള്ളയിൽ പീറ്റർ സോളമൻ
24	450/3	പുരയിടം	0.0023	മുണ്ടംവേലിൽ സുനിത ജോസഫ് കുഞ്ചു
25	450/4	പുരയിടം	0.0060	കുരിശുങ്കൽ ജോസഫ് കെ വി, കുരിശുങ്കൽ ആന്റണി വർഗീസ്
26	450/5	പുരയിടം	0.0386	ചിറമേൽ ജോസഫ് ജോസഫ്, ചിറമേൽ ഔസേപ്പ് പി ജെ ചിറമേൽ മേരി ഷീജി
27	450/16	പുരയിടം	0.2620	ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ ചിറമേൽ ഫിലോമിന സേവ്യർ, മാർത്താ ഇമ്മാനുവേൽ, ആന്റണി മാനുവേൽ ജെയ്സൺ
28	451/28	പുരയിടം	0.1215	ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ മാലതി മാധവൻ ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ ശാന്തകുമാരി മാധവൻ ചെല്ലാനം മുറിയിൽ മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ രാജലക്ഷ്മി മാധവൻ
29	451/9	പുരയിടം	0.0107	മരവെട്ടിക്കൽ അശോകൻ എം ഡി
30	451/10	പുരയിടം	0.0195	കുരിശുങ്കൽ സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ കെ ഇ
31	451/13	പുരയിടം	0.0012	പുത്തൻവിട്ടിൽ കൃഷ്ണൻ പ്രവീൺ

(ഒപ്പ്) ചെയർമാൻ, സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്

ഡർ ക്ഷണിച്ച് കൈപ്പുറം എടുത്തു. കട്ടിയേറിയ കൈയ്യെഴുത്തുകാരനായിരുന്നു ഇദ്ദേഹം. കൈയ്യെഴുത്തുകാരനായിരുന്നതിനാലാണ് അദ്ദേഹം കൈപ്പുറം എടുത്തത്.

ഫോറം നമ്പർ 5

ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക

നോട്ടീസ്

തീയതി : /03/2018

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലാ കൊച്ചി താലൂക്ക് ചെല്ലാനം വില്ലേജ് പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിനു അതായത് ചെല്ലാനം ഫിഷിംഗ് ഹാർബറിന്റെയും അനുബന്ധ റോഡുകളുടെയും നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013 ലെ 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ്, 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം 3/2018 നമ്പർ ആയി കരള അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ 16.01.2018ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ പഠനത്തിനുള്ള റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 2018 മാർച്ച് 17ന് 11.00 മണിക്ക് സൗത്ത് ചെല്ലാനം സെൻറ് ജോർജ് എൽ.പി.സ്കൂളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

Sd/-

ചെയർമാൻ

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്

Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment


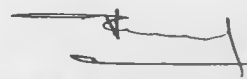


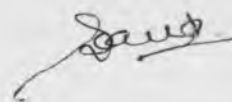
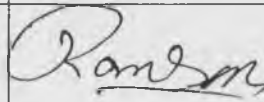

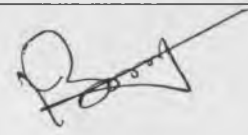
LAND ACQUISITION FOR CHELLANAM FISHING HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Venue: St. George LP School, S.Chellanam

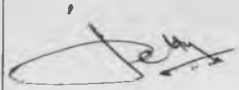
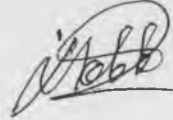
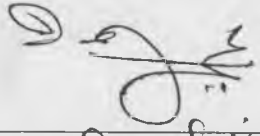
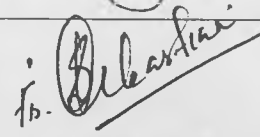
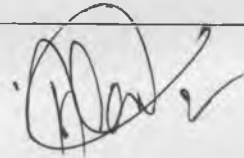
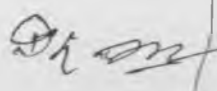
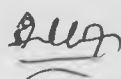

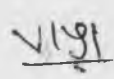

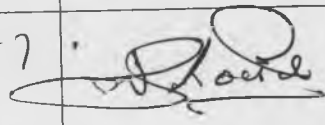
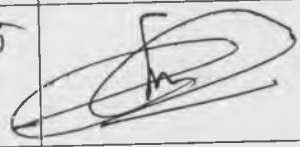
Date: 17/03/2018

Time: 11.00 a.m

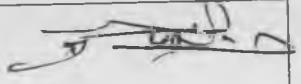


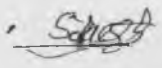



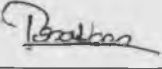

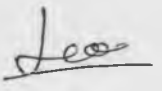
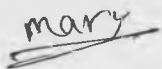

Participants List

Sl No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1.	C.E. Abraham Chiramel, Chellanam	9388065850	
2.	T.E. Thomas (Vironi. A2) Thayyil House, Chellam.	9995264959	
3.	Georg Xavier (Raja) Thyirukottathil Kaltipenambay, Kannameli	9947215254	
4.	Xavier, Chinkuthala Chellanam	8129780982	
5	P. C. Somabatham Tharayil (H) S. Chellanam	9947699352	
6	M-S. Ramesham Marottickal (H) S. Chellanam	9142224459	
7.	Radha S. Raju + i (S. Raju) Marottickal S. Chellanam	7994144478	
8	E.V. Burney C/o. E.N. Vaidyanathan Eresseril (H) S. Chellanam	9746694921	

LAND ACQUISITION FOR CHELLANAM FISHING HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

9.	Patric Evarasseril (H) S. Chellanam	9947147919	
10.	Antony Nobby Evarasseril (H) S. Chellanam	7025759062	
11.	Martin Evarasseril Cujarathi Street Alappuzha - 688012	9447565975	
12.	Fr. Sebastian Karumanchery St. Xavier's church Saverdesh - S. Chellanam	9745718134	
13.	Fr. Alex Kochikaraveetil St. George church S. Chellanam	9249111210	
14.	K. D. Mohanan Kalathil (H) S. Chellanam	9387249818	
15.	Xavier Joseph Chirammel (H) S. Chellanam	-	
16.	V.R. Balakrishnan Valiyaveetil (H) S. Chellanam	9544385722	
17.	Vijayalakshmi Edathirappil (H) Maradu - No. Martin's house	9446747615	
18.	K.V. Johnson Kurianpuzambil house S. Chellanam	944600630	
19.	Krista Kishore - P.E Pariyathussery (H) Kandakadavu Kochin - 688018	9287685387	
20.	Sanjiv Omana - P.R. Secretary - Matsyathozhilakki Chellanam - Kandakadavu Sanjiv	9562654685	

LAND ACQUISITION FOR CHELLANAM FISHING HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

21	V.B. Reghu Vennathara (H) S. chellanam	86 96454819	
22	Rajan Manoharan Kandel (Kattuparambil) S. chellanam	9544840482	
23	Sebastian Kurisingal (H) S. chellanam	-	
24	Silvester Alunkal (H) S. chellanam	-	
25	Peter Pollayil (H) S. chellanam	7593038067	
26	E.P. Joseph Earasseril S. chellanam	7356465592	
27	Johnson - T.E Thayil (H) S. chellanam	9656447400	
28	Praveen Puthenveetil S. chellanam	9947164793	
29	Antony Xavier Pollayil S. chellanam	9947090905 (PP)	
30	Joseph Kurisingal S. chellanam	994720796	
31	Mary Shiji Chiramel (H) S. chellanam	7994120695	
32	K. J. Alex Karangattu (H) S. chellanam	9072179938	

LAND ACQUISITION FOR CHELLANAM FISHING HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

33	Mosses Cletus Pollayil South Chellanam	8086959602	<u>Mosses</u>
34	Jaison Chiramel House South Chellanam	9349793365	<u>Jaison</u>
35	Vimala VR Kulathoor House Thekkumbhagam, Thrippunithura	9387230637 9746 709634	<u>Vimala</u>
36	Johnson Chinkkharai (H) S. Chellanam	8156654620	<u>Johnson</u>
37	Soji Soji Linson ^{Linson} Vazhakkalatturil - (17 th Ward member) S. Chellanam	9048795354	<u>Soji</u>
38	Sharikumar Pallathuparambil S. Chellanam	9895587611	<u>Sharikumar</u>
39	CHARLES PIOUS ARAKKAL, KANDAKADAVU P.O KUCHI. S	—	<u>Charles</u>

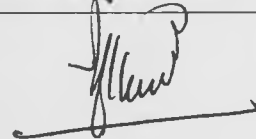
Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment

Land Acquisition for Construction of Fishing Harbour, Chellanam

Venue: St George LP School, South Chellanam

Date & Time: 17.03.2018; 11.00 AM

Officials List

Sl No	Name, Department & Designation	Contact Number	Signature
1.	K. Omanakuttan Spl. Tahsildar (K.A) GICDA Konaikulam	9349784774	
2.	Meena Kurumilla Rajaguru College of Social Science Chairman SIA unit	9895291767	
3.	Suyathra Sudebsakaran Village officer Chellanam	8547613907	
4.	Padmaja .V IS/VA D/O SP. Tahsildar GICDA	9446092316	
5.	Rajeeva Beegum.P Sr. clerk. D/O SP. Tahsildar (K.A) GICDA	9447306344	
6	Madhusoodhanan .N.G AEE, HED, Chellanam	9447207570	
7.	Shanmugaprasanth Dist-Engineer, HED, Chellanam	9446055547	

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13856

14/10/15-



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - State policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition - Approved - Orders issued.

REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms) No.485/2015/RD.

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 23/09/2015.

Read :- G.O.(P) No.470/2015/RD dated 19/09/2015.

ORDER

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 has been enacted with the objective of ensuring just and fair compensation and rehabilitation for the affected families due to compulsory acquisition of land for public purpose. This Act came into force w.e.f. 01/01/2014. The State Government as per G.O. read above has approved Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015.

2. Section 108 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 provides for framing a state law/policy which provides higher compensation than that calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land so that the affected person or his family or member of his family can opt to avail such a higher compensation under such state policy.

3. Therefore, in order to speed up and simplify the procedures of land acquisition for public purpose, Government are now pleased to approve a state policy for compensation in land acquisition as appended to this order. The important objective of this policy is to conduct negotiations with the land owners and reach consensus on compensation and rehabilitation by the District Level Fair compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement committee (DLFC) and approval of the same by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC).

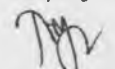
(By Order of the Governor)

Dr. Vishwas Mehta
Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram
All District Collectors
The Public Works /Water Resources/Industries/Power/Transport/
Local Self Government/IT Departments
The Accountant General (Audit/A&E) Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
The Finance Department
General Administration (SC) Department
Information & Public Relations (W&NM) Department
Stock File/Office Copy.

Forwarded/By Order


Section Officer.

Policy of the State of Kerala for compensation in land acquisition

Introduction

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 has been enacted with the objective of ensuring adequate compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement to Land owners whose land are compulsorily acquired by the State for bonafide public purposes. Section 108 of the Act empowers the Government to frame law or policy which provides a higher compensation than calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land and thereby enabling the land ouster to exercise option either to avail such higher compensation for Rehabilitation and Resettlement under such policy of the State or to go by the provisions of the Act. Kerala is a State with high population density and whenever Government resorts to acquisition of land for public purpose, families get displaced from their ancestral properties and lose lands which are often their sole livelihood. In order to ensure that immediate relief by providing enhanced compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement package to such affected families, Government of Kerala felt the need for framing an adequate policy on the subject.

Objectives

Government aims to ensure the following relief to the land losers through this policy.

1. The land losers are provided with just and reasonable compensation for land acquired, relieving them from the burden of approaching judicial forums for enhancement of compensation.
2. Rehabilitation & Resettlement policy as provided in the Act along with additional packages including employment/stake holdings in eligible cases according to the nature of the project.
3. Disbursement of compensation before taking possession of land and ensuring Rehabilitation and Resettlement packages including infrastructural amenities as provided in the third schedule of the Act within 18 months of the date of publication of DD.
4. Transparency in procedures and less negative impact ensuring the land losers that their socio-economic status does not fall below what it was before the acquisition.

Frame work of the policy

The general provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 shall apply to all land acquisitions. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study shall be conducted in projects where it is mandatory and preliminary notification under Section 11 of the Act shall be published after approval of the project by the Expert Committee.

- (1) The Government shall constitute a District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee in every District.
- (2) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall have the following Members:

- i) District Collector
- ii) Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation
- iii) Land Acquisition Officer
- iv) Finance Officer
- v) Representative of the Requiring Body empowered to take financial decisions on its behalf.
- vi) Representative of the Local Self Government Institution of the area where the land is situated.

Provided that where the affected area covers more than one district, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee of the district, where major portion of the land to be acquired belongs to, shall function as District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee to take action in the matter.

- (3) The District Collector will verify the title deeds, non-encumbrance certificate, basic tax receipt, building tax receipt, possession certificate and other relevant records of each parcel of land to be acquired.
- (4) The District Government Pleader or any other advocate specially authorized by the District Collector in this behalf will scrutinize the title deeds, and other documents relating to ownership and possession and give necessary recommendation to the District Collector.
- (5) The District Collector shall, within 7 days of the preliminary notification under Section 11, send the SIA Report and other relevant documents to the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee.
- (6) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall fix the parameters and shall define criteria for categorization of land as per the local needs to fix land value and the same may be approved by the Committee. The Committee should take utmost care in determining the criteria for categorization. There should not be any ambiguity regarding classification. The authority to change the categorization once approved by the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall rest only with the SLEC.
- (7) After categorization of lands, land value shall be arrived at as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and keeping this as the basis land value and taking into consideration the existing market value of the land make negotiation with the land owners and reach consensus with them on the final land value
- (8) The Committee will finalise the estimate of a fair and reasonable price of land and compensation along with the Rehabilitation and Resettlement package to be given to the affected person/family. The Committee shall ensure that eligible affected family is given Rehabilitation & Resettlement as envisaged in the second and third schedule of the Act.
- (9) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall send the estimate arrived as above, in Annexures I & II to the State Level Empowered Committee for approval.

- (10) The Government shall constitute a State Level Empowered Committee which shall have the following members:
- (i) Chief Secretary
 - (ii) Revenue Secretary
 - (iii) Secretary of the Administrative Department
 - (iv) Law Secretary
 - (v) Finance Secretary
- (11) The State Level Empowered Committee shall approve the estimate or return it for reconsideration by the District Level Purchase Committee with suggestions/observations that it thinks fit.
- (12) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall, within 15 days of the receipt of such approval with or without changes, send individual notices to the affected families and affected persons apprising them of the provisions of the law or policy and giving them a date to appear before it on a specified date for the purpose of considering settlement of compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation claims on the basis of the policy.
- (13) On the date fixed as above, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall explain the policy to the affected family or affected person and give them an estimate of the compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package worked out under the policy.

Provided that the date so fixed may be adjourned for another date for reasons to be recorded, Provided further that the proceedings shall not be adjourned for more than a period of 30 days in all from the first date.

- (14) At the proceedings, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall present the estimated compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package to the affected family or affected person and explain the terms and conditions of the same,
- Provided that the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee may change the compensation and relief and resettlement package for the benefit of the affected family or affected persons to the extent of 10% in order to arrive at a mutually acceptable settlement. If District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee feels that a higher payment exceeding 10% is absolutely necessary, then the proceedings may be recorded and sent to SLEC for approval.
- (15) The affected family or affected persons shall thereupon submit their consent to having their claims settled according to such law or policy of the State instead of settling the same under the Act
- Provided that the affected families or affected persons who earlier rejected the negotiated settlement may, by a written application to the Collector, shall choose the option of the State policy at any time before passing the final award under Sections 30 and / or 31.
- (16) Upon receiving the consent of the affected person or affected family, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall submit the consent along with minutes of its proceedings to the Collector for finalizing the conveyance of land in terms of the consent.

- (17) The Collector, upon receiving the consent, shall cause a Sale Deed in terms of the settlement arrived at in the proceedings before the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee to be executed and registered between himself and the affected family or affected person.
- (18) The Collector shall ensure that the draft declaration under Section 19 of the Act has been published before proceeding with the execution of the sale deed.
- (19) The designated officer of the concerned project authority will take steps to effect necessary changes in the classification of land through the Taluk Tahsildar on the basis of the copy of the registered deed obtained from the Office of the Sub Registrar.
- (20) The Compensation or package received by the affected family or affected person shall not be subject to income tax or any other levy.
- (21) The compensation and package agreed upon shall be paid into the bank account the details of which shall be submitted by the affected family or affected person along with the consent.
- (22) On completion of the conveyance the Collector shall take possession of the land immediately, provided that the Collector may, on a written application by the affected family or affected person, accord sanction for extension of taking of possession of the land by a period not exceeding 30 days.
- (23) No conveyance made under these rules shall be called in question in any court of law on any ground except that the same was executed by a person other than the one who was competent to do so.

Appendix-I

Check List for District Level Purchase Committee

1. Whether the title of the land is clear :
2. Whether any Government land is involved :
3. Criteria for categorization :
4. Criteria for fixing land value :
5. Decision of the DLPC :

Appendix-II

FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSALS FOR SLEC

I.

Category	Total Extent of land in Ares	No. of title holders	No. of title holders who have given consent	Land value as per BVR in Ares	Land Value 100%+ solatium + 12% additional land value	Land value decided by the DLPC (per Are)	% of increase	Existing fair value
A								
B								
C								
D								
Total								

II Budget provision under H/A 5054-80-800-65 LA for Government purposes

III Amount already released

IV Balance available

V Approx. amount proposed to be released for compensation in the present case

VI Amount recommended for release

VII Whether percentage of increase is justified

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY -Land Acquisition for construction of
Fishing Harbour at Chellanam**

SL NO	SIA NUMBER	ADDRESS OF AFFECTED PROPERTY	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER	SURVEY NUMBER	OWNER/TENANT	PROPERTY AFFECTED	AREA OF ACQUISITION	EXTENT OF ACQUISITION	VIABILITY	LIVELIHOOD AFFECTED
1	SIA/2	GEORGE XAVIER THAIKKOOTATHIL CHELLANAM VILLAGE	GEORGE XAVIER S/o T M XAVIER THYKKUTTATHIL HOUSE KOTTIPARAMBU KANNAMALI P O 682008	443/1	OWNER	LAND	0.0344	PARTIALLY	YES	NO
2	SIA/3	XAVIER FRANCIS CHINKUTHARA HOUSE S.CHELLANAM KOCHI- 8	XAVIER FRANCIS CHINKUTHARA HOUSE S.CHELLANAM KOCHI- 8	446/3, 446/17	OWNER	LAND	0.0003 ,0.0003	PARTIALLY	YES	NO
3	SIA/6	K P ABRAHAM KARUMANJERI EZHUPUNNA SOUTH P O CHERTHALA ALAPPUZHA	K P ABRAHAM KARUMANJERI EZHUPUNNA SOUTH P O CHERTHALA ALAPPUZHA	446/6	OWNER	LAND	0.0735	INA*		NO
4	SIA/7	JOSEPH PATROSE ERASSERIL HOUSE S.CHELLANAM P O COCHIN	JOSEPH PATROSE ERASSERIL HOUSE S.CHELLANAM P O COCHIN	446/7	OWNER	LAND	0.0048	PARTIALLY	YES	NO
5	SIA/9	VARGHESE PATHROSE ERASSERIL HOUSE S.CHELLANAM P O COCHIN	VARGHESE PATHROSE ERASSERIL HOUSE S.CHELLANAM P O COCHIN	446/21	OWNER	LAND	0.0080	PARTIALLY	YES	NO
6	SIA/10	VARGHESE XAVIER ERASSERIL S.CHELLANAM P O PIN-682008	VARGHESE XAVIER ERASSERIL S.CHELLANAM P O PIN- 682008	447/1	OWNER	LAND	0.5666	PARTIALLY	YES	NO

7	SIA/11	K J JOSEPH KURISHINGAL S.CHELLANAM COCHIN-8	K J JOSEPH KURISHINGAL S.CHELLANAM COCHIN-8	447/5	OWNER	LAND	0.0104	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
8	SIA/12	MANOHARAN RAJAN KANDEKKATTUPARAM BIL S.CHELLANAM CHELLANAM HARBOUR	MANOHARAN RAJAN KANDEKKATTUPARAM BIL S.CHELLANAM CHELLANAM HARBOUR	447/14	OWNER	LAND	0.0094	FULLY	YES	YES
9	SIA/12/ A	MANOHARAN RAJAN KANDEKKATTUPARAM BIL S.CHELLANAM CHELLANAM HARBOUR	SARASU MOHANAN		TENANT	LAND				YES
10	SIA/12/ B	MANOHARAN RAJAN KANDEKKATTUPARAM BIL S.CHELLANAM CHELLANAM HARBOUR	SINHU SHANMUGHAN		TENANT	LAND				YES
11	SIA/13	MARTIN ERASSERIL CHELLANAM KARAYIL	MARTIN ERASSERIL GUJARATI STREET ALAPPUZHA PIN-68012	447/15	OWNER	LAND	0.0674	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
12	SIA/14	BUNEY E V ERASSERIL S.CHELLANAM 682008(GEORGE ADOLF AND ALIAS VAKKACHAN)	BUNEY E V ERASSERIL S.CHELLANAM 682008	448/1	OWNER	LAND	0.0560	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
13	SIA/15	SILVESTER ANJALOSE MAROTTIKKAL PARAMBU S.CHELLANAM KOCHI	SILVESTER ANJALOSE ALUMPARMBIL S.CHELLANAM KOCHI- 8	448/7	OWNER	LAND	0.098	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
14	SIA/16	SHYJU RAMAN (LATE RAMANKRISHNAN) MARAVETTIKAL CHELLANAM SOUTH	SHYJU RAMAN MARAVETTIKAL CHELLANAM SOUTH	448/9	OWNER	LAND	0.0084	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO

15	SIA/17	SOMANATHAN C/O GOPALAN (LATE) THARAYIL HOUSE CHELLANAM KARAYIL CHELLANAM	SOMANATHAN GOPALAN THARAYIL HOUSE CHELLANAM KARAYIL CHELLANAM	448/13	OWNER	LAND	0.0198	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
16	SIA/18	MARAVETTIKKAL CHELLANAMMURIYIL PIN-682008	MARAVETTIKKAL CHELLANAMMURIYIL 682009	448/14	OWNER	LAND	0.0226	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
17	SIA/18/ A	RAMESHAN (LATE LEELA SREENIVASAN) MARAVATTIKKAL CHELLANAMMURIYIL PIN-682008	RAMESHAN MARAVATTIKKAL CHELLANAMMURIYIL 682008	448/14	OWNER	LAND	0.0266	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
18	SIA/18/ B	RAJESWARI NAAYANAN MARAVATTIKKAL CHELLANAM MURIYIL PIN- 682006	RAJESWARI NAAYANAN MARAVATTIKKALCHELL ANAM MURIYIL PIN- 682006							
19	SIA/19/ A	XAVIER ANTONY POLLAYIL SOUTH CHELLANAM	XAVIER ANTONY POLLAYIL SOUTH CHELLANAM	448/17 ,448/15	OWNER	LAND	0.0183, 0.0089	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
20	SIA/20	JOHNSON C P CHINKUTHARA HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM P O	JOHNSON C P CHINKUTHARA HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM P O	449/7-2	OWNER	LAND	0.0310	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
21	SIA/21	SATHEESHAN MAROTTIKKAL SOUTH CHELLANAM	SATHEESHAN MAROTTIKKAL SOUTH CHELLANAM	449/2	OWNER	LAND	0.0436	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
22	SIA/22	MALSTYA THOZHILANI VIKASANA KHEMA SAHAKARANA SNGHAM Reg.No FE 9/87CZ SOUTH CHELLANAM	OMANA BABY MALSTYA THOZHILANI VIKASANA KHEMA SAHAKARANA SNGHAM Reg.No FE 9/87CZ SOUTH CHELLANAM	449/3 449/4 449/7	OWNER	LAND	0.0627	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO

23	SIA/23/ A	RAJESH S/O BALAKRISHNAN V R VALIYAVEETIL S CHELLANAM KOCHI -8	RAJESH VALIYAVEETIL S CHELLANAM KOCHI -8	449/5	OWNER	LAND	0.0395	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
24	SIA/23/ B	VIJAYALAKSHMY SOUTH CHELLANAM	UNNIKRISHNAN EDACHERAPPILLY HOUSE MARADU PIN- 682304							
25	SIA/23/ C	VIMALA SOUTH CHELLANAM	UNNIKRISHNAN THEKKUMBHAGAM TRIPUNITHURA PIN- 682301							
26	SIA/25/ A	MOSSESS CLETUS POLLAYIL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM COCHIN-8	MOSSESS CLETUS POLLAYIL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM COCHIN-8	449/10	OWNER	LAND	0.0314	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
27	SIA/25/ B	FRANCIS P B POLLAYIL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHI-8	FRANCIS P B POLLAYIL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHI-9							
28	SIA/27/ A	PETER SOLOMON POLLAYIL CHELLANAM ERNAKULAM	PETER SOLOMON POLLAYIL CHELLANAM ERNAKULAM							
29	SIA/27/ B	PETER SOLOMON POLLAYIL CHELLANAM ERNAKULAM	PETER SOLOMON POLLAYIL CHELLANAM ERNAKULAM	449/12	OWNER	LAND	0.0265	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
30	SIA/30/ A	K V JOSEPH KURISHINGAL HOUSE CHELLANAM P O CHELLANAM HARBOUR	K V JOSEPH KURISHINGAL HOUSE CHELLANAM P O CHELLANAM HARBOUR	450/4	OWNER	LAND	0.0060	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO

31	SIA/30/ B	ANTONY VARGHESE KURISHINGAL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM PIN -682008	ANTONY VARGHESE KURISHINGAL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM PIN -682009							
32	SIA/31/ A	JOSY JOSEPH CHIRAMMEL CHELLANAM	JOSY JOSEPH CHIRAMMEL CHELLANAM	450/5 450/16	OWNER	LAND	0.0386 0.2620	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
33	SIA/31/ B	OUSEPH P J CHIRAMMEL HOUSE CHELLANAM	OUSEPH P J CHIRAMMEL HOUSE CHELLANAM							
34	SIA/32	MARY SHIJI CHIRAMEL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHIN-8	MARY SHIJI CHIRANMEL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHIN-9							
35	SIA/34	MALTHY CHELLANAM MURIYIL MARAVETTIKKAL	MALATHY M M NALINI SARANYA CHERTHALA P O WARD NO :29	451/28	OWNER	LAND	0.1215	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
36		SHANTHAKUMARI CHELLANAM MURIYIL MARAVETTIKKAL	SHANTHAKUMARI MADHAVAN							
37		RAJALEKSHMI CHELLANAM MURIYIL MARAVETTIKKAL	RAJALEKSHMI MADHAVAN							
38	SIA/36	ASHOKAN M D MAROTTIKKAL HOUSE CHELLANAM P O CHELLANAM	ASHOKAN M D MAROTTIKKAL HOUSE CHELLANAM P O CHELLANAM	451/9	OWNER	LAND	0.0107	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
39	SIA/37	SEBASTIAN K E KURISHINGAL HOUSE	SEBASTIAN S/o EASY KURISHINGAL NEAR MALIKAPARAMBU CHELLANAM KANNAMALI 682008	451/10	OWNER	LAND	0.0195	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO

40	SIA/38	KURIEN PRAVEEN PUTHEN VEETIL SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHI-8	KURIEN PRAVEEN PUTHEN VEETIL SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHI-8	451/13	OWNER	LAND	0.0012	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
41	SIA/26	VIRONI W/OTHOMAS T E THAYYIL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHI-8	VIRONI W/OTHOMAS T E THAYYIL HOUSE SOUTH CHELLANAM KOCHI-8	449/11	OWNER	LAND	0.0391	PARTIA LLY	YES	NO
42*		MUNDAMVELIL SUNITHA JOSEPH KUNJU	MUNDAMVELIL SUNITHA JOSEPH KUNJU	450/3			0.0023			

*Information Not Available(INA)



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RAJAGIRI COLLEGE OF
SOCIAL SCIENCES
(AUTONOMOUS)

RAJAGIRI COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (AUTONOMOUS)

Rajagiri P.O,

Kalamassery, Cochin - 683 104

Kerala, India.

Ph: 0484 2911111 - 2555564

Email: admin@rajagiri.edu

www.rajagiri.edu

