

# Social Impact Assessment Report



## Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road

**SIA UNIT**



**PLANET KERALA**  
TC-8/1378(8) Sreebaba Lane  
Valiyavila, Thirumala PO  
Thiruvananthapuram – 695006  
Kerala, India  
#+91-471-2368188 (Office)  
#+91-9447545598 (Mobile)  
Email: [2001planet@gmail.com](mailto:2001planet@gmail.com)  
Web: [www.planetkerala.org](http://www.planetkerala.org)

**Final Report**  
**24 May 2025**

## Social Impact Assessment Report

Name of the Project		:	Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road
State		:	Kerala
District		:	Thiruvananthapuram
Taluk		:	Varkala
Revenue Villages		:	Varkala
Local Self-Government	Municipality	:	Varkala Municipality Kanvasramam (Ward-10) Kallamkonam (Ward-12)
Extend of Land to be Acquired (Ares)		:	48.85 Ares
Number of Affected Parties		:	8
Number of Survey Numbers as per 4(1)		:	7
Requisition Authority		:	Executive Engineer Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB) PMU, Thiruvananthapuram
Land Acquisition Officer		:	Special Tahsildhar (LA) KIIFB Unit-2, Thiruvananthapuram
Social Impact Assessment Unit		:	Planet Kerala Thiruvananthapuram
Number & Date of 4(1) Gazette Notification		:	Vol 14 No 1131 Date 24 March 2025 K-2-536361/20-03-2025
Date of SIA Study Started		:	11 April 2025
Date of Draft Report Published		:	07 May 2025
Date of Public Hearing		:	23 May 2025
Date of SIA Study Completion		:	23 May 2025
Date of SIA Final Report Submission		:	24 May 2025

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 stipulated to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study and prepare social impact assessment report and social impact management plan in accordance with the Act prior to every land acquisition.

Accordingly, Planet Kerala is empanelled as one of the Social Impact Assessment Units (SIA) in Thiruvananthapuram District as per the Order No.K-6-89903/16 and also at the State Level as per the Order Number GO (Ms) No.94/2023/RD dated 30-04-2023 of Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Kerala. As an empanelled SIA Unit, Planet Kerala has been entrusted to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the proposed land acquisition of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road in Thiruvananthapuram District as per the 4(1) notification No. 1131 in volume No. 14 of extra ordinary Gazette of Government of Kerala on 24 March 2025.

Planet Kerala has conducted social impact assessment study in the proposed area in accordance with the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 based on the above said orders from the Appropriate Government. Social Impact Assessment Team of Planet Kerala has made good efforts to collect primary and secondary data and information from the stakeholders and compiled the available data for analysis and preparing the draft as well as the final report. The draft report was published on 07 May 2025 for wider discussions and conducted Public Hearing on 23 May 2025 as stipulated in the Act 30 of 2013. The Public Hearing was helped people to aware on the land acquisition process and procedures. It was also enabled to made necessary additions and omissions to the final report. All the suggestions made by the people in the Public Hearing was incorporated in the final report.

We are grateful to the elected members of Kanvashramam (Ward-10), Kallamkonam (Ward-12) and officials of Varkala Municipality, and officers from the Revenue, Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB) and the people in this project area and specifically to the affected parties who provided necessary data and information to complete the study in time. We express our sincere thanks to one and all who supported to conduct the study and prepare final report and submit to the Appropriate Government.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Antony Kunnath", is written over a horizontal blue line.

Antony Kunnath  
Chairman, Social Impact Assessment Unit  
Planet Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

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## **CHAPTER – 1**

### **1.1 Introduction- Project and Public Purpose**

The Executive Engineer, Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB), PMU, Thiruvananthapuram is the Requisition authority for the Land acquisition of Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. The Special Tahsildhar (LA) KIIFB Unit-2, Thiruvananthapuram, is designated as the Land Acquisition Officer. As per the 4(1) notifications, it has been estimated that approximately 48.85 Ares of land belonging to various survey numbers in Varkala revenue village, which fall under Varkala taluk in Thiruvananthapuram district, will have to be acquired for the proposed project.

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road comes under the jurisdiction of two local self government wards of Varkala Municipality spread over Varkala Assembly Constituency. The land acquisition process for the proposed development project has been initiated based on need for infrastructure development of the locality and found that 48.85 Ares of land located near to the existing road and bridge are required for executing the the development project. The proposed land acquisition will directly affect 8 individual/families having land ownership in 7 survey numbers.

The land acquisition for the said project of Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road has been started as per the sanction obtained from the Revenue B Department of Government of Kerala vide G.O(Rt) Number 2479/2023/RD dated 04-07-2023. Thereafter, The Special Tahsildhar (LA) KIIFB Unit-2, Thiruvananthapuram was appointed as the Land Acquisition Officer to perform the duties of the appropriate government through the proceedings of District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram and then land acquisition process has been initiated. As stipulated in the 'Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013, the appropriate government has taken necessary steps to appoint Social Impact Assessment Unit, and Planet Kerala has been assigned to conduct the social impact assessment study in the proposed area.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 stipulates that social impact assessment should be conducted and prepare report prior to the land acquisition. Planet Kerala has empaneled District as well as the State Level SIA Unit as per the Order Number GO (Ms) No.94/2023/RD dated 30-04-2023 of Additional Chief Secretary. Based on the foresaid government orders Planet Kerala has been entrusted with the responsibility to conduct the Social Impact Assessment Study of the project of Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. The notification for the same was published in an extra ordinary Gazette of Government of Kerala on 24 March 2025 with reference number 1131 of Volume 14. Accordingly, Planet Kerala has started Social Impact Assessment in the proposed project area.

## **1.2 Project Location**

The land acquisition for the proposed construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road project is to be done in an area comprising approximately 48.85 Ares of land in different survey numbers in various block numbers of Varkala Revenue Village in Varkala Taluk, which falls under the wards of Kallamkonam (12) and Kanvashramam Ward (10) of Varkala Municipality under the Varkala Assembly Constituency.

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

The 4(1) Notification of the land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road notified an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village.

However, it is understood from the information available in the field level study that the land to be acquired for the implementation of the proposed project is approximately 48.85 Ares of land owned by 8 individuals/families in 7 survey numbers in Varkala Village. The social impact assessment study was conducted among those affected parties who owned land and properties in this project area.

## **1.4 Alternatives Considered**

The project for construction of the proposed Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road has been planned to reconstruct the years old Thoduve Bridge and straighten the curve a 300-meter-length approach road across the canal on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road in Varkala Village, Thiruvananthapuram district.

KRFB Executive Engineer, Thiruvananthapuram has submitted a proposal to acquire 48.85 Ares of land for a development project including expanding the existing footpath and constructing a bridge across the Varkala Parvathy Puthanar Canal on the left side at the Inland Navigation Treatment Plant Junction, and constructing a road connected to the railway station road and connecting it to the Varkala Bypass Road and straighten the curve on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road, and constructing a road to the right side leads to the educational institutions such as Sivagiri School and College are located.

The proposed project is being planned and implemented to improve the travel facilities to Varkala Railway Station, Sivagiri Math and other nearby areas by reconstructing the approximately 142-year-old Thoduve Bridge. In addition, the proposed project will benefit infrastructure development, tourism, and socio-economic development of the area. It is in this context that the Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB), owned by Govt. of Kerala, has planned

proposed project with financial assistance from KIIFB. The proposed land acquisition for the project has been initiated with the objective of reconstructing the existing and years old Thoduve Bridge and connected roads. Since the land to be acquired is most suitable land near to the existing bridge and ensured maximum utilization of the available government land in the project area and it is expected the private landowners to provide their land and properties for the proposed project upon payment of appropriate compensation. Therefore, no alternative options need to be considered in the current context with respect to this development project.

Public opinion and social impact assessment study have shown that the proposed project is the most suitable for the development of this area. Although there is a situation where the land and properties of private individuals may be affected due to the land acquisition for the project, which can be alleviated by providing fair and adequate compensation to the affected parties as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and Rules and subsequent Govt. Orders.

### 1.5 Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 stipulated to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study prior to land acquisition. The study will assess different aspects of the social impact of land acquisition affected to the people who are giving up their land and assets. The study will bring forth necessary suggestions and mitigation strategies and actions to be undertaken to reduce the impact on land acquisition. The summary of the impacts is as follows:

### 1.6 Assessment of Social Impact at different Phases of Project

No	Phases	Social Impact
1	<b>Prior to Construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Land survey and acquisition based on the proposed alignment and providing compensation.</li> <li>♦ Fixation of value and provide compensation for structures and assets and demolition of the same</li> <li>♦ Loss of agriculture crops</li> <li>♦ Avail adequate compensation for the land and structures</li> </ul>
2	<b>During Construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Employment opportunities during the construction period</li> <li>♦ Local people suspect that the employment opportunities of the local people will reduce if the outside employees will come and work on the constructions. Also concerned about health issues such as waste dumping, epidemic diseases and so on.</li> </ul>

No	Phases	Social Impact
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Concerns about health issues such as dust, wastes and pollutions while demolishing the structures or during construction period</li> <li>◆ Safety and security of the travelers, people residing in and around the project area and workers</li> </ul>
3	<b>Post Construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Improved infrastructure facilities and better travel facilities in and around the project areas.</li> </ul>

### Assessment of Social Impact and Mitigation Measures

Sl. No	Type of Impact	Present Status	Mitigation Measures
1	Loss of land	Land acquisition will directly affect land and properties of 8 land owners possessed land in 7 survey numbers. Out of which 1 land fully and 4 partially, 1 Govt. property and 3 purambok land will affect.	Compensation as stipulated in the 'Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013'
2	Loss of land and constructions	Land acquisition will affect 1 concrete building partial, 2 rooms shop, 1 sheet roofed house fully, 2 compound walls, 1 well and 2 septic tanks.	Compensation as stipulated in the 'Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013'
3	Loss of productive assets	Land acquisition will affect 28 trees of different varieties.	Compensation as stipulated in the 'Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013'
4	Loss of livelihood	1 shop will affect.	Remedial measures are required
5	Loss of public utility	Not affected directly.	Remedial measures are not required

Sl. No	Type of Impact	Present Status	Mitigation Measures
6	Loss of public properties	Not affected directly.	Remedial measures are not required
7	Loss of public services and utilities	Not affected directly.	Remedial measures are not required
8	Loss of social and cultural centers	Not affected directly.	Remedial measures are not required
9	Displacement of weaker sections	Not affected directly.	Remedial measures are not required
10	Loss of religious/ worship places and assets	Not affected directly.	Remedial measures are not required

Note: The above conclusion is arrived as per the information given by the respondents. The supporting documents needed to be verified.

### **Measures to Avoid, Mitigate and Compensate Social Impact**

- ❖ All process related to land acquisition should be taken in accordance with the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 and the Rules made by the State Government in 2015, and the subsequent orders issued by the Government from time to time.
- ❖ Adequate compensation should be given in time to the affected families and land owners while acquiring the land and properties.
- ❖ Proper guidance and directions are to be given to the affected families by the concerned officers regarding the proposed alignment and the compensation packages. It is also necessary to the concerned officials to resolve the grievances, doubts and concerns of the affected parties in time.
- ❖ Adequate compensation should be given to the affected families for the houses, buildings and constructions, boundary walls, trees, wells etc.
- ❖ Different approaches need to be taken, since the land to be acquired owned by private owners, government-owned land, and purambok land.
- ❖ Affected people are concerned about the land acquisition as they have no official information and whether the appropriate government is desirous to undertake their land for the proposed project.

- ❖ If there is a situation of workers from outside permanently reside in the area during the period of land acquisition as well as constructions, the concerned authorities and organizations had to pay special attention to address and resolve the issues related to health, sanitation and waste management.
- ❖ Necessary Precautions should be taken by the concerned authorities for the safety of the public, travelers and workers during the period of land acquisition and constructions.
- ❖ Appropriate measures should be taken by the concerned departments to avoid travel ban and traffic obstruction during the construction period.

## CHAPTER – 2

### DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Background of the Project

Thiruvananthapuram is the southernmost coastal district of Kerala state. The district stretches along the shores of the Arabian Sea for a distance of 78 Kms. The district has an area of 2,192 Sqkm and came into existence in 1957. As per the 2011 census the district has a population of 33,07,284. It is the second-most populous district in Kerala after Malappuram district. For the administrative convenience the district is divided into six taluks namely Thiruvananthapuram, Neyyattinkara, Chirayinkeezhu, Kattakada, Nedumangad and Varkala. Thiruvananthapuram district consists of Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, 12 Block Panchayats, 73 Gramapanchayats and 4 Municipal Corporations.

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is planned in an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village. The project area comes under two local self-government wards of Varkala Municipality namely Kallamkonam (Ward-12) and Kanvashramam (Ward-10) spread over Varkala Assembly Constituency. Population details of the Varkala Municipality as per the 2011 census is as follows:

Table–2.1 Population Details – Local Self Government							
Sl No	Name	Area Sq. Km	Number of Wards	Number of Households	Population (Male)	Population (Female)	Population (Total)
1	Varkala	14.87	33	9,498	18,312	21,736	40,048
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9,498</b>	<b>18,312</b>	<b>21,736</b>	<b>40,048</b>

Table 2.1 shows that demographic details of Varkala Municipality.

Proposed land acquisition for 48.85 Ares of land for a development project including widen the existing footpath and constructing a bridge across the Varkala Parvathy Puthanar Canal on the left side at the Inland Navigation Treatment Plant Junction, and constructing a road connected to the railway station road and connecting it to the Varkala Bypass Road and straighten the curve on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road, and constructing a road to the right side leads to the educational institutions such as Sivagiri School and College are located.

## 2.2 Rationale of the Project

The land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road has been started based on the sanction obtained from the Government Order No. G.O (Rt) No. 2479/2023/RD dated 04-07-2023.

- The Land Acquisition Act of 1984 was amended by the Central Government in 2013 and the same was replaced by the 'Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013, which came into existence on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014. Subsequently, subjected to the provisions of the Act, the State Govt. of Kerala has formulated and published the Rules on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2015. The process of Land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road has been started based on the said Act and Rules.
- The Special Tahsildhar (LA) KIIFB Unit-2, Thiruvananthapuram, has designated as the land acquisition officer by the District Collector to perform the duties of the appropriate government.
- Govt. of Kerala has assigned Planet Kerala to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and prepare Social Impact Management Plan on the proposed project as per the 4(1) Notification No. 1131 dated 24 March 2025 in the Extraordinary Gazette of the appropriate government.
- The Social Impact Assessment Study for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road was conducted in the proposed area having an extend of approximately 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village.
- The proposed land acquisition of 48.85 Ares of land which belongs to various survey numbers in Varkala village in Thiruvananthapuram district. The land acquisition will directly affect 8 families/land and building owners in 7 survey numbers.
- The Executive Engineer, Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB), Thiruvananthapuram is the Requisition Authority and the Special Tahsildhar (LA) KIIFB Unit-2, Thiruvananthapuram, is designated as the Land Acquisition Officer.
- The Govt of Kerala has enacted Rules and published State policies on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2015 as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013. Accordingly, the



Government of Kerala has decided to initiate a Social Impact Assessment study prior to land acquisition to ensure transparency and fair compensation in land acquisition.

- The following benefits are expected from the project implementation of Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road:

- ★ The implementation of the proposed project will help infrastructure development in the area by reconstructing the old and existing Thoduve Bridge.
- ★ Improved transportation facilities to Sivagiri Math, Varkala Railway Station and other nearby areas.

### **2.3 Examination of Alternatives**

KRFB Executive Engineer, Thiruvananthapuram has submitted a proposal to acquire 48.85 Ares of land for a development project including widening the existing footpath and constructing a bridge across the Varkala Parvathy Puthanar Canal on the left side at the Inland Navigation Treatment Plant Junction, and constructing a road connected to the railway station road and connecting it to the Varkala Bypass Road and straighten the curve on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road, and constructing a road to the right side leads to the educational institutions such as Sivagiri School and College are located.

Since the acquisition of the proposed land is essential for the development of the area and the provision of better infrastructure facilities, and the identified land is the most suitable land near the bridge and ensures maximum utilization of the available government land in the project area. Moreover, the private landowners are willing to give their land and properties for the proposed project if adequate compensation is given. Therefore, no other alternative options need to be considered in relation to the acquisition of the proposed land.

Public opinion and a social impact assessment study have revealed that the proposed land is the most suitable for the development of the Thoduve Bridge and associated roads. It is expected that the affected parties will be willing to hand over their land and properties if they are adequately compensated for their land and properties as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013. Therefore, no need to consider alternative options in the current situation regarding this land acquisition.

### **2.4 Phases of Construction**

Once the land acquisition process is completed by the Revenue Department, the acquired land can be handed over to the KRFB, Thiruvananthapuram and Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road may carry out.

## **2.5 Core Design Features**

Approximately 48.85 ares of land will have to be acquired for the development project of Thoduve Bridge and connected roads. The land that is to be acquired for the proposed project is owned by private individuals on both sides of the existing Thoduve Bridge. The project is aimed at reconstruction of the existing years old Thoduve Bridge and construct roads connected to other roads in this project area.

## **2.6 Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities**

The proposed land acquisition has been initiated for the reconstruction of Thoduve Bridge and development of associated roads. Suitable drainage culverts will have to be constructed parallel to the streams of Varkala Parvathy Puthanar. It is also suggested that the road connectivity from Sivagiri Thurappinmukham to Thoduve Bridge and Thoduve Bridge to Chaluvila Road will help the local people in their need for easy access to these areas.

## **2.7 Workforce Requirements**

Sufficient man power with different skills are required for the effective completion of the proposed project within the stipulated period of time. Modern equipment and experienced engineers are inevitable for managing the construction works. The project is expected to cater employment opportunities for the workforce in and around the area together with the workforce from outside.

## **2.8 Studies Conducted Earlier**

No Social impact Assessment Studies were conducted earlier in relation with the proposed Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. The present study conducted by Planet Kerala is the first study in this regard.

## **2.9 Applicable Legislations and Policies**

The applicable laws on land acquisition, transparency, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road are as follows:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013.
- Rules and State Policy enacted by the Govt of Kerala in 2015 for the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

- The policy formulated by the State Government as per G.O (MS) No.485/2015/RD dated 23-09-2015 in accordance with the excess payment of compensation or rehabilitation and resettlement benefits other than those mentioned in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent rules.
- Rehabilitation and Resettlement package of the State Government as per GO (MS) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29-12-2017.
- Right to Information Act, 2005.
- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

### **Right to Information Act, 2005**

The Right to Information Act came in to force on 2005 to empower the citizens, promote transparency and accountability in governance, prevent corruption, and make our democracy people-centered in a real sense. It goes without saying that an informed citizen is better equipped to keep necessary vigil on the instruments of governance and make the government more accountable to the governed. The Act is a noble step towards making the citizens informed about the activities of the Government and subsidiary institutions.

### **The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016**

The Act 2016 is guided by the philosophy of empowering persons with disabilities. The Act endeavors to introduce an instrument for promoting equality and participation of persons with disability on the one hand, and eliminating discriminations of all kinds, on the other.

## **CHAPTER - 3**

### **APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY**

#### **3.1 Background**

The proceedings of the District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram, vide letter number K-6-89903/16 dated 07-02-2017 and the Order of Additional Chief Secretary to the Government vide letter number G.O.(Ms) No. 94/2023/RD dated 30-04-2023 has empanelled Planet Kerala as one of the Social Impact Assessment Units (SIA) in Thiruvananthapuram district and at the State level respectively. As per Notification No. 1131 in Extraordinary Gazette Volume 14 dated 24<sup>th</sup> March 2025, Planet Kerala was entrusted with the task of conducting a Social Impact Assessment Study for the land acquisition for the Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road in Thiruvananthapuram District.

The objective of Social Impact Assessment Study (SIA) is to assess the social and economic impact on the said land acquisition based on the losses might be happened to the people as part of the land acquisition. It consists of enumerate the number of affected land holdings and structures, affected people and families, identification of social impacts on land acquisition etc. Both secondary and primary data available from the people concerned and related institutions were systematically collected as part of the study. All these data and information helped to assess the impact and prepare Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) as per the Act 30 of 2013. A questionnaire was prepared and conducted survey at the field level to gather necessary data and information for preparing the Social Impact Assessment report and also conducted focus group discussions with various stakeholders, and arranged discussions with elected representatives of Municipality falls under this project area.

#### **3.2 Social Impact Assessment Study and Preparation of Social Impact Management Plan.**

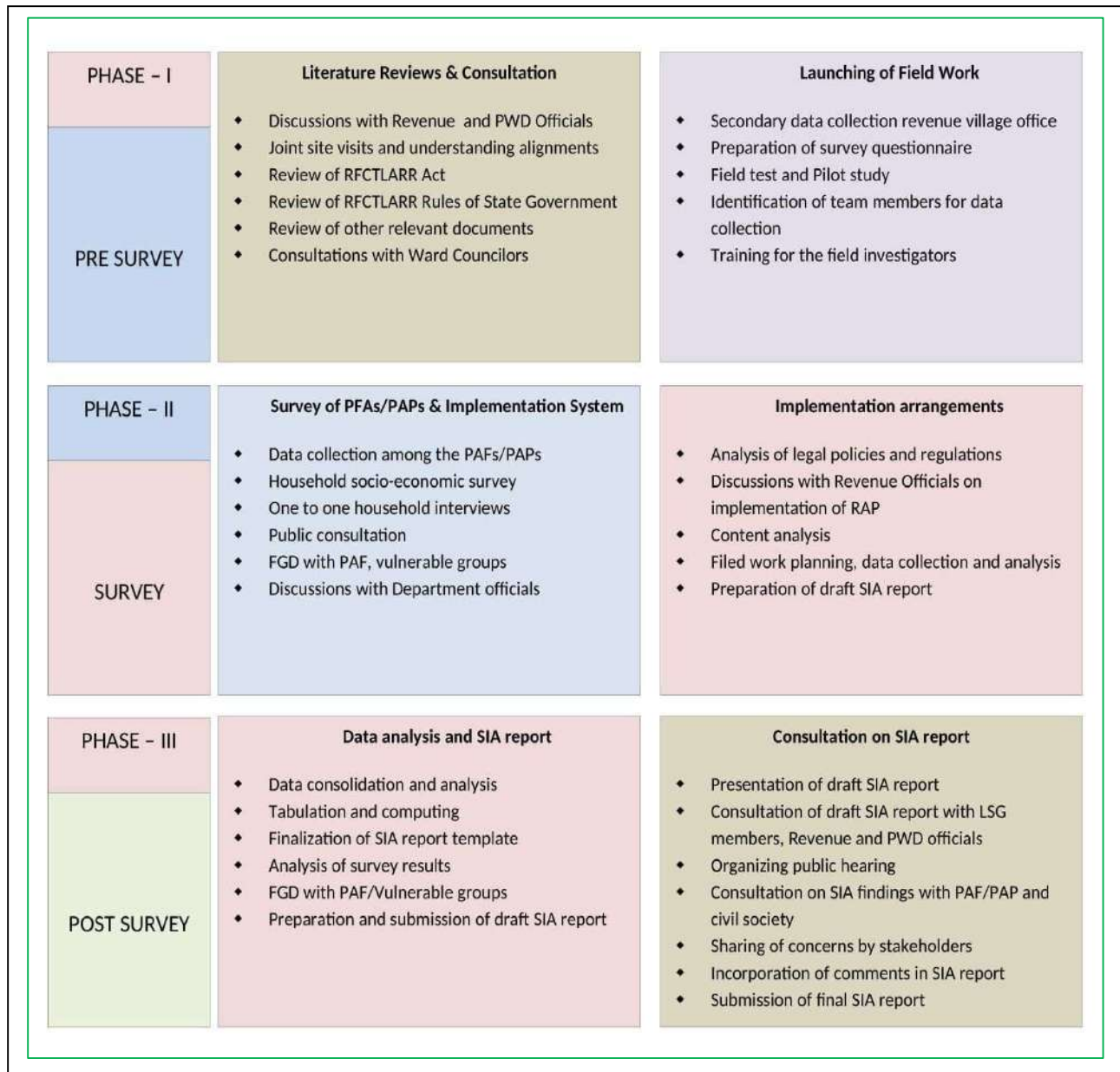
The Social Impact Assessment Study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plans are essential when the land acquisition results in either social or economic damage and displacement of the people. The rehabilitation and resettlement plan must be ensured the livelihoods of people affected by the project execution in the same condition as before the land acquisition or in a much better condition. The study team has made necessary preparations to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study as follows:

- (i) Collection of data and information on socio-economic impacts of the project
- (ii) Communication and discussions with concerned officers, representatives of Local Self-Government, project affected people and the general public

(iii) To read and understand the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013

(iv) Sharing of responsibilities among the team members

**Figure 3.1 Approach and Methodology for SIA Study**



**Figure 3.1** Presents approach and methodology of SIA study and various steps involved in the study. Detail as follows

- ⊙ Collection of secondary data from different sources
- ⊙ Review and study of relevant information, documents and reports

- ⊙ Project area visits and interaction with people's representatives, project affected people and the general public
- ⊙ Enumeration and data collection of properties, project affected individuals and families
- ⊙ Analysis of socio-economic statistics
- ⊙ Consultation and interaction with the affected people in the project area
- ⊙ Consultation and interaction with the general public in the project area
- ⊙ Preparation and publish draft report of the Social Impact Assessment Study
- ⊙ Public hearing as stipulated in the Act 30 of 2013
- ⊙ Preparation of final report and submission along with supporting documents

### 3.3 Desk Research

The study team examined and analyzed the required documents related to the Land Acquisition Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent orders. The team also studied other study reports related to the social impact assessment study.

### 3.4 Composition of Social Impact Assessment Team

The Social impact assessment study team is headed by Mr. Antony Kunnath, the Chairman of SIA Unit and the Executive Director of Planet Kerala. A team of five members having experience in conducting socio-economic surveys and such other studies were assigned for field level data collection, monitoring and co-ordination of the entire study process. The service of experts from development sector was also utilized for analyzing and preparing final report of the Social Impact Assessment. The study process was completed within the stipulated period of time without any interruption and obtained guidance and services from the officials of the departments of Revenue and KRFB, Thiruvananthapuram as and when required. The names of the team members involved in the study are mentioned below:

<b>Table 3.1 Social Impact Assessment Study Team</b>			
<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation and Education</b>	<b>Experience</b>
1	Antony Kunnath	Executive Director of Planet Kerala and Chairman of SIA Unit  Post Graduation in Political Science and Sociology, International Diploma in Community Development	28 Years of experience in Social Development

<b>Table 3.1 Social Impact Assessment Study Team</b>			
<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation and Education</b>	<b>Experience</b>
2	Radhu R B	Team Member of SIA Unit Post Graduation	2 Years of experience in Social Development
3	Annie S Vimal	Team Member of SIA Unit Degree	2 Years of experience in Social Development
4	Sreedevi J S	Team Member of SIA Unit Degree	2 Years of experience in Social Development
5	Shajeer M	Team Member of SIA Unit Graduation	2 Years of experience in Social Development

### **3.5 Data Collection from Secondary Sources**

Secondary data were collected from different sources related to the proposed social impact assessment study. Simultaneously primary data were collected from the project affected people, families and other stakeholders through the field level survey and consolidated all such data and information for preparing the final report. Both available primary and secondary data and information provided indication of social, economic, and cultural conditions of the affected area.

### **3.6 Site visits and Information Dissemination**

Field visits and discussions with people along with pilot study was conducted before starting the detailed socio-economic survey at the proposed project area. Initially data were collected from few people in the pilot study and assessed their responses. Based on the feedbacks from the ‘respondents’ necessary changes were made in the socio-economic survey questionnaire and collected necessary data from the affected people and families. The schedule of consultations with the key stakeholders are described in the table 3.2

<b>Table 3.2 Schedule of Consultations</b>		
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	29-03-2025	Received letter and information on 4(1) notifications from the Deputy Collector (LA) Thiruvananthapuram.

<b>Table 3.2 Schedule of Consultations</b>		
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
2	09-04-2025	Collection and study of secondary data
3	11-04-2025	Visit, discussions and collection of necessary data from Deputy Collector (LA), Special Tahsildhar (LA), KIIFB Unit-2, Thiruvananthapuram.
4	13-04-2025	Visit Varkala Village Office.
5	15-04-2025	Field visit and discussions with concerned ward counselors/ members and general public of the project areas about SIA study.
6	21-04-2025	Organizing of field level interactions and data collection Commencement of field data collection.
7	05-05-2025	Consolidation of available data collected from the field
8	07-05-2025	Publication of Draft Report
9	23-05-2025	Public Hearing at 11.30 am
10	23-05-2025	Preparation of Final Report
11	24-05-2025	Submission of Final Report

Based on the identification of the project area and the affected individuals and families, primary data was collected directly from the affected parties during the period of April-May 2025 and the information obtained was compiled during the month of May 2025 and the draft Social Impact Assessment Report was published on 07 May 2025. Thereafter the public hearing was conducted on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2025 at Legancy Heritage Homestay Hall, Thoduve at 11.30 am as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013.

### **3.7 Socio-economic Survey**

As part of this assignment, field level survey was conducted to collect available socio-economic status of project affected parties and necessary information like names of affected parties/families, survey number, thandaper etc. was collected with the help of questionnaire. The methodology adopted for data collection was to visit houses/institutions directly and consultation with stakeholders directly. (Questionnaire is enclosed as Annexure-2)

The data collection was conducted through door-to-door survey and personal interactions. The survey schedule was prepared in view of collecting social and economic profile of the project



affected people and families. The affected families were asked to produce land tax receipt, ration card, or any other document available as proof of ownership. The same was verified by the team member to ensure ownership of a person or the affected party.

### **3.8 Data Compilation and Validation**

Duly filled survey sheets were collected, consolidated and entered into a database for further assessment and analysis. This information was updated on a regular basis as and when data for incomplete sheets were filled in. The consolidated data were later shared with the team to validate and cross-checking to avoid errors.

### **3.9 Data Analysis and Preparation of Report**

Data analysis was carried out after the data compilation and validation and reached in to conclusion based on the data and information availed. The compiled data and information were used to prepare the Final Report of Social Impact Assessment.

### **3.10 Public Hearing and Consultation with General Public**

Interviews and discussions were conducted by the SIA team with various primary and secondary stakeholders. These interviews and discussions were facilitated to collect information regarding the positive and negative aspects of land acquisition for the proposed project. It helped to understand the expectations of the potentially affected persons in relation with the compensation. Special attention was given to hear from the women/groups to understand their perspective on the land acquisition and sought suggestions for minimize the social and economic impact and remedies for mitigating such anticipated adverse effects.

In connection with the proposed land acquisition, the public hearing as per the Acts and Rules, 2013 was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2025 at Legency Heritage Homestay Hall, Thoduve at 11.30 am. Information and knowledge gained from the social impact study on the proposed project was shared with the affected persons in the Public Hearing and presented relevant parts of the draft report in the meeting. During the public hearing, information related to land acquisition, design, compensation, income restoration, employment generation, information flow, grievance redressal, safety, role of administrator etc. were discussed. SIA team facilitated following methods for conducting public consultation at various stages of the study:

- 1) Informal personal consultation
- 2) Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with different groups of affected people
- 3) In-depth individual interviews
- 4) Discussions and interviews with key informants
- 5) Public Hearing.

**Public Hearing: 23 May 2025:** The public hearing as per the Act 2013 was held on Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2025 at 11.30 am at Legacy Heritage Homestay Hall, Thoduve for the affected parties of the proposed project. Ms. Sindhu Vijayan, Councilor, Kallamkonam Ward (12) of Varkala Municipality was presided over the meeting. The meeting was attended by Ms. Aswathi T.S, Councilor, Kanvashramam Ward (10) of Varkala Municipality. and altogether 02 Councilors were represented by the Varkala Municipality. Revenue Department was represented by Special Tahsildhar (LA), KIIFB-2, Thiruvananthapuram, Mr. Nowshad T, Ms. Jayakumari S, Mr. Shiju Kumar M, Mr. V.S. Sudheer Ghosh, Mr. Anas Abdullah. A.N, Mr. Aneesh A, and altogether 06 officers and Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB), PMU, Thiruvananthapuram was represented by Asst. Executive Engineer Ms. Binu U, Asst. Engineer Mr. Thafazul. T.R, and altogether 02 officers and the Social Impact Assessment Unit, Planet Kerala, was represented by 05 staff including the SIA Unit Chairman Mr. Antony Kunnath and altogether 15 official representatives and 05 project affected parties were attended in the Public Hearing. Planet Kerala Team Member Mr. Shajeer. M welcomed the gathering and SIA Unit Member Ms. Sreedevi J.S, extended vote of thanks. (Details of the attendance is attached as Annexure-07, 08)

The Chairman of the Social Impact Assessment Unit, Mr. Antony Kunnath, presented the relevant parts of the Draft Report of Social Impact Assessment Study. The Special Tehsildar (L.A) Mr. Nowshad. T explained the procedures of the land acquisition as per the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency, Rehabilitation and Resettlement in Act (Central Act 30/2013) enacted in 2013. He also explained the current procedures of valuation, regularization of land records, rehabilitation and resettlement package, grievance redressal mechanisms, and G.O. (MS) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29-12-2017 of the State Government. Thereafter, on behalf of Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB) PMU Thiruvananthapuram, Assistant Engineer Mr. Thafazul T.R. explained about the proposed Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road with the financial assistance of KIIFB.

Following is the summary of the comments/suggestions/complaints given by the affected parties/interested persons during the public hearings:

- 1) Ms. Sindhu Vijayan, Councilor, (Kallamkonam Ward (12): The proposed construction is necessary for the development of the area. Adequate compensation should be given to the affected parties including Ms. Omana residing in the 'purambok' land.
- 2) Ms. Aswathi T.S, Councilor, Kanvashramam Ward (10): The project is necessary for the development of the area and suitable compensation should be given to the affected parties
- 3) Mr. Prakash, Hariram, Thoduve: The proposed project is important for the development of the area. It will help easy access to the nearby school, college and railway station.

Adequate compensation should be given in time to all affected parties including the people living in the ‘purambok’ land. It is suggested that necessary steps should be taken to connect the road from Sivagiri Thurappinmugham to Thoduve Bridge and Chaluvila Road.

- 4) Ms. Omana, Canal ‘Purambok’: Living in the ‘Purambok’ land since many years and will lose the house fully and request necessary compensation for the land and house.
- 5) Mr. Anil Kumar, Kaliyilil House, Chittayikode: Owned 8 cents of land in Resurvey No. 2746 in Block No. 120 of Varkala Village and paid land tax until 2013. After that, Village office is not accepting land tax and praying for accepting the land tax in connection with the land acquisition.

The concerned officials provided necessary information to those participated in the public hearing regarding the project and land acquisition procedures, and also responded to the comments/suggestions/complaints of the affected people, and provided necessary instructions to them. The officers ensured to the affected parties that they will be compensated as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013. The Public Hearing was ended at 01.30 pm.

### **3.11 Limitations of the Study**

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 envisioned ensuring fairness and transparency in land acquisition process. Following are the limitations and issues faced by the SIA team during the period of study:

- 1) The Executive Engineer, Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB), Thiruvananthapuram, has made requisition for land acquisition for the proposed project, but the land acquisition process has been delayed due to various reasons hence the landowners are doubtful about whether the project will be implemented or not
- 2) The landowners were not aware of the decision to conduct a social impact assessment study in the proposed project area. As a result, people had concerns about how the study would be conducted, how the study process would affect them, and whether providing information would have a negative impact. Such concerns were raised by people in the project area during the field visit.
- 3) Several visits were required to locate the affected persons or their representatives to collect the necessary data and information. Some of the landowners live outside the

project area, in the city or elsewhere, so it was necessary to contact them several times to collect information from them.

- 4) As per the 4(1) notifications, it was estimated that an approximate area of 48.85 Ares of land under various survey numbers would have to be acquired for the project of reconstructing the Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road and straighten the curve a 300-meter-long approach road across the canal on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road in Varkala Village. However, during the field study, it became clear that approximately 48.85 Ares of land, including 8 private individuals/families in 7 survey numbers, one tenant, one municipality-owned 'purambok' land, one Govt. owned property, two streams, the Thoduve bridge, and the Sivagiri-Nadayara road, would have to be acquired for the proposed project.

## **CHAPTER - 4**

### **LAND ASSESSMENT**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The socio-economic data collection of all affected individuals and families based on a specially prepared questionnaire was completed, and the extent of the potential impact of land acquisition was assessed. The socio-economic data collection was helpful in providing information on the potential impacts of land acquisition for the proposed development project. The following sections present the main findings from the social impact assessment study.

#### **4.1 Entire area of Impact under the influence of the Project**

Table 4.1 summarize the social impact on land acquisition for the proposed project Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. As per the 4(1) notification No. 1131 in volume No. 14 of extra ordinary Gazette of Government of Kerala on 24 March 2025, estimated to acquire an approximate area of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village in Thiruvananthapuram District for the proposed construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. However, the field level social impact assessment study reveals that the proposed land belongs to 8 private individuals/families in 7 survey numbers, one tenant, one municipality-owned 'purambok' land, one Govt. property, two streams, the Thoduve bridge, and the Sivagiri-Nadayara road, would have to be acquired for the proposed project. All the affected people have been living in the current habitat for a long time. The social impact study was conducted among those considered to be project affected. The names and details of the affected land owners and families are appended in Annexure 03.

The social impact assessment study was conducted in the proposed area shows that the number of populations among the affected families are 14. All of them will be directly or indirectly affected when land is acquired for the proposed project.

The land acquisition for the proposed project for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road will not affect schools, training centers, burial ground, park, angenwadi, godowns/distribution centers of foodgrains and wells in the proposed area and there are no tribal settlements, drinking water sources etc. to be affected directly as part of the land acquisition.

Table 4.1. shows summary of the project affected land and properties.

<b>Table 4.1 Summary of Project affected Area</b>	
<b>Land Acquisition (Ares)</b>	
Land to be acquired as per 4(1) Notification (Ares)	48.85
Private Land (Ares)	48.85
<b>TOTAL (Ares)</b>	<b>48.85</b>
<b>Affected Properties and Assets</b>	
Number of affected Survey Numbers as per 4(1) Notification	7
Number of affected parties/families	8
Number of Tenants	1
Number of 'purambok' land	3
Number of streams	2
Thoduve bridge	1
Sivagiri-Nadayara road	1
Number of affected populations	14
Number of land and properties to be acquired fully	1
Number of land and properties to be acquired partially	7
Number of House/Building - Fully	2
Number of House/Building - Partially	2
Number of Boundary walls	2
Number of Wells/ Tubewells	1
Number of Septic tanks/ Toilets	2
Number of Trees	28

## 4.2 Land to be Acquired for the Proposed Project

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is planned in an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village in Thiruvananthapuram District. The project area comes under two local self-government wards of Varkala Municipality namely Kallamkonam (Ward-12) and Kanvashramam (Ward-10) spread over Varkala Assembly Constituency.

The land to be acquired is owned/possessed by private land owners and all of them will affect directly. The proposed land acquisition of 48.85 Ares of land consists of 8 private individuals/families in 7 survey numbers, one tenant, one municipality-owned 'purambok' land, one Govt. property, two streams, the Thoduve bridge, and the Sivagiri-Nadayara road. The land acquisition can be completed by paying adequate compensation as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013.

#### **4.3 Use of Public Land**

The 'purambok' lands in the proposed project area can also be utilized for the project construction of the Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road.

## **CHAPTER - 5**

### **ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION**

#### **Introduction**

This chapter deals with the extend of direct and indirect social impacts of the proposed land acquisition for the project Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road.

#### **5.1 Directly Affected**

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is planned in an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village.

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road will affect 2 house/building fully and 2 house/building partially including a tenant. Therefore, rehabilitation and resettlement measures are required. It will also affect boundary walls, wells, septic tanks and trees.

#### **5.2 Duration of Land Possession**

The affected land owners are possessing the land and properties for long period. It shows that all of the affected parties are owned the land and properties for more than 5 years period.

#### **5.3 Land Transfers in the Past**

The available data and information show that all of the land owners are possessing the land and buildings hereditary for more than 5 years.

#### **5.4 Families Indirectly Impacted by Project**

The category of people indirectly affected by the land acquisition for the project Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is mainly the people residing in the adjoining areas of the proposed project and the people are travelling through the project area.

#### **5.5 Inventory of Productive Assets**

The proposed project of Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is planned in the geographical area covers two local self-government wards namely Kallamkonam (Ward-12) and Kanvashramam (Ward-10) in Varkala Municipality spread over Varkala



Assembly Constituency. It is estimated that approximately 48.85 ares of land belonging to different survey numbers in various blocks of Varkala Revenue Village in Varkala taluk of Thiruvananthapuram district will have to be acquired for the construction of the Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road.

The affected parties are possessed the land and properties long time since now, and doing agriculture and allied activities, for income generation and for their livelihood. Therefore, adequate compensation stipulated in the 'Right to fair compensation and transparency in the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013' need to be provided to acquire the proposed extent of land.

## CHAPTER – 6

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE OF THE AFFECTED AREA

#### Introduction

This chapter describes socio-economic and cultural profile of the affected area. The socio-economic survey conducted in the affected areas brought information about the population, economic status of the people, vulnerability, social and economic activities prevailing in the area, loss of livelihood, cultural aspects etc. All this information helped to assess the socio-economic and cultural characteristics of the region which are explained in the following sections of this report.

#### 6.1 Details of the Population

Table 6.1 Population Age wise			
Age	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
0 - 40	1	1	2
41 - 59	3	1	4
60 +	5	3	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>

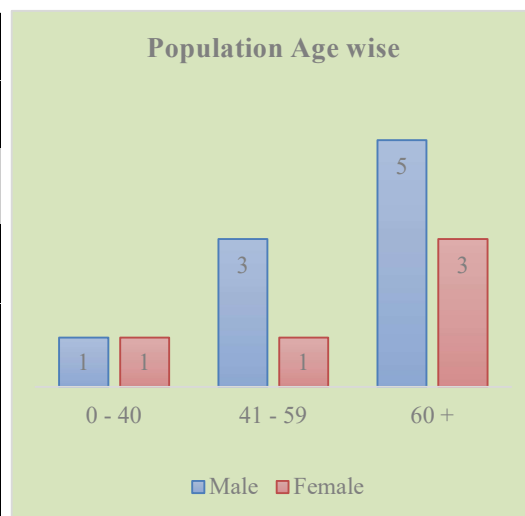


Table 6.1 shows the population details of the affected parties. Accordingly, out of the total population of 14 there are 9 male and 5 female.

#### 6.2 Details of the Religion

All 7 families in the project area belong to the Hindu religion.

#### 6.3 Details of the Social Category

Out of the total 7 families in the project area, 2 belong to the general category and 5 belong to the OBC category.

## 6.4 Details of the Marital Status

Table 6.2 Marital Status			
Marital Status	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Married	7	1	8
Unmarried	1	1	2
Widower/Widow	1	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>

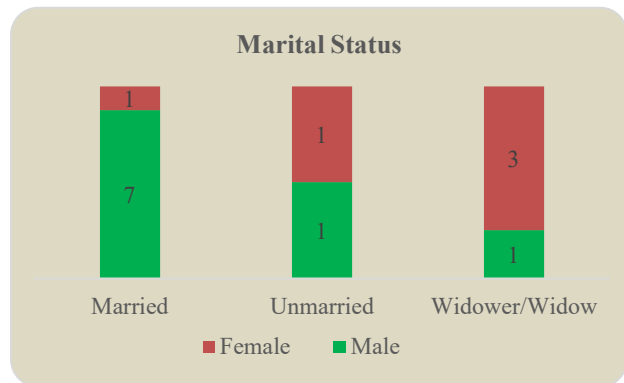


Table 6.4 statistics shows that 8 people are married and 2 people including children below the age of 18 are unmarried. Also, 1 widower and 3 widows are among the total population of 14 people affected by the land acquisition.

## 6.5 Details of the Family Structure

According to the information on the family structure of the affected people in the project area, all seven families belong to the nuclear family category.

## 6.6 Details of the Education

Table 6.3 Education			
Table 6.6 Education	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
LKG - 12 Class	4	2	6
Graduation/ Post Graduation	1	1	2
Informal	4	2	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>

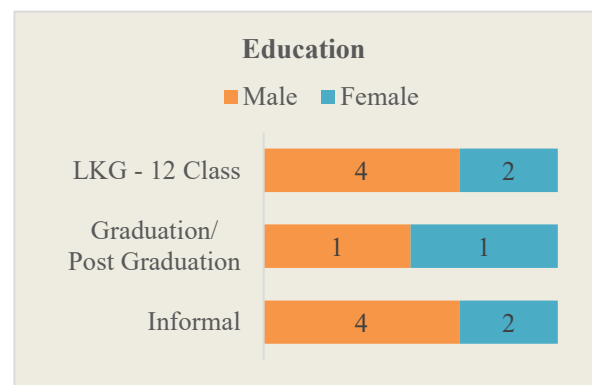


Table 6.3 Statistics show that 6 persons have education in the category of LKG to 12<sup>th</sup> Standard and 2 persons have graduation or postgraduation and the remaining 6 persons having informal education.

## 6.7 Details of the Public Distribution System

According to the information availed regarding the Public Distribution System, 5 affected families in the project area are considered in the BPL category and 2 families are in the APL category.

## **6.8 Vulnerable Groups**

The statistics of the project affected people shows that out of the total population of 14 people, one man is widower and 3 females are widows. All such people have to be given priority while providing compensation for land acquisition.

## **6.9 Land Use and Livelihood**

It is estimated that approximately 48.85 ares of land belonging to different survey numbers in different blocks in Varkala village of Thiruvananthapuram district will have to be acquired for the construction of the Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. Most of the affected people have been owned/possessed land and properties for many years and earn their living through agriculture and other related occupations. In addition, a few people work in private institutions and earn their living and some are through social security schemes such as pensions. All such people are to be affected by the land acquisition and need to be adequately compensated as per the 'Right to fair compensation and transparency in the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013'.

## **CHAPTER – 7**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **7.1 Approach to mitigation**

It is important to carefully analyze and study the social implications of land acquisition for development activities. Social Impact Assessment Study will help to understand the direct and indirect impacts prior to land acquisition and helps to formulate and execute necessary mitigation plans and remedial measures. The suitable approach towards mitigating the impact on land acquisition shall be giving adequate compensation in time to the affected parties who lose their land, building and properties and livelihood means. It is also important to consider the emotional attachment that affected families have to the land and property that they have possessed for years.

#### **7.2 Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact**

Land acquisition of an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village in Thiruvananthapuram District needs to be acquired for the proposed Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. Individuals/families who have been living in the above village for years will be directly affected when land is acquired for the proposed project. All the 8 affected parties have been making a living in the current habitat for years through various activities. Hence, the impact can be avoided, mitigate and compensate by way of giving adequate compensation as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 and as per the GO (MS) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29-12-2017.

#### **7.3 Measures that are included in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement and Compensation as outlined in the Act 2013**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 stipulates rehabilitation and resettlement of the people who are evicted from their land and dwelling places. The Govt. of Kerala has formulated and declared the State Policy on rehabilitation and resettlement as per the GO (MS) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29-12-2017 for ensuring better compensation for the affected families. All the evictees who lost land, houses/buildings and properties are eligible for obtaining compensation under sections No. 26 to 30 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013. Besides the above provisions, the evictees are eligible for the following compensations:

- 1) Constructed house with 50 Sq mts in plinth area shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana specifications or Rs. 3,00,000/-.
- 2) Rs. 5,000/- livelihood grant for the evictees
- 3) One time transportation allowance Rs. 50, 000/-
- 4) One time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50, 000/-
- 5) One time resettlement allowance of Rs. 30, 000/- residential family tenants

In order to ensure a reasonable standard of living for the resettled families/affected parties and to minimize the impacts resulting from the eviction, basic service facilities as per the Third Schedule of the Land Acquisition Act shall be ensured at the cost of the authority acquiring the land in the said area for the proposed project execution.

#### **7.4 Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the project proposal**

The Requisition Authority will deposit estimated cost for land acquisition of Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road.

#### **7.5 Alternation to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extent and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during Social Impact Assessment process**

KRFB Executive Engineer, Thiruvananthapuram has submitted a proposal to acquire 48.85 Ares of land for a development project including widening the existing footpath and reconstructing a bridge across the Varkala Parvathy Puthanar Canal on the left side at the Inland Navigation Treatment Plant Junction, and constructing a road connected to the railway station road and connecting it to the Varkala Bypass Road and straighten the curve on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road, and constructing a road to the right side leads to the educational institutions such as Sivagiri School and College are located. The project will help to improve the infrastructure facilities of the area and make travel facilities more efficient.

#### **7.6 Detailed mitigation plan**

Land acquisition of an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road which belongs to various survey numbers in Varkala village in Thiruvananthapuram District. The land to be acquired is owned/possessed by private land owners and all of them will affect directly. The proposed land acquisition of 48.85 Ares of land consists of 6 private individuals/families, in 7 survey numbers, one tenant, two families

in the ‘purambok’ land, one municipality-owned ‘purambok’ land, one Govt. property, two streams, the Thoduve bridge, and the Sivagiri-Nadayara road. The social impact assessment study reveals that all such land and properties will be affected by the land acquisition. Following measures are to be adopted to mitigate and minimize the impact of land acquisition.

### **7.6.1 Land acquisition**

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is planned in an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village. The land acquisition will directly affect 8 people who owned land and properties. The affected people own the land and properties through inheritance or purchase and the appropriate government shall take decisions to compensate such affected families. In addition, ‘purambok land, two streams, the Thoduve bridge, and the Sivagiri-Nadayara road are included in the land to be acquired.

The provisions under section 26 to 30 stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013 shall be given to the affected families for acquiring land possessed by them for last many years to mitigate and reduce the impact on land acquisition.

### **7.6.2 Houses and Buildings**

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road will affect 2 house/building fully and 2 house/building partially including a tenant. It will also affect 2 boundary walls, 1 well, 2 septic tanks and 28 trees and all such properties should be adequately compensated.

The impact on land acquisition can be mitigated or reduced by giving adequate compensations under section 26 to 30 stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013. It is also applicable the state policy on rehabilitation and resettlement as per the GO (MS) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29-12-2017. Accordingly, land acquisition process can be completed by the government by determining adequate compensation for those people who lost their land and properties.

### **7.6.3 Procedures for compensation**

The affected parties and evictees of the land acquisition are eligible for getting compensation as per the section 26 to 30 stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013. Moreover, as per the second schedule GO (MS) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29-12-2017 of Govt. of Kerala the affected parties

and evictees will get compensation for their land, properties and livelihood which will reduce and mitigate the impact on proposed land acquisition. The land will take over only after the compensation is settled by the competent authority. It is the responsibility of the appropriate government is to ensure to give compensation within three months of the award and rehabilitation and resettlement within six months. The basic service facilities specified in the Third Schedule to the said Act must be completed in all respects within eighteen months from the date of award. If there is any allegation that the amount of compensation allotted to the affected individuals or families has not been determined in a fair and transparent manner, an application under Section 64 of the Land Acquisition Act shall be forwarded to the Land Acquisition Officer (LAO) for submission to the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority established under Section 51 of the said Act, and such application shall be sent to the said authority within 30 days by the LAO. The Authority is responsible for clear the complaints and award within a period of six months. Requisition Authority or any interested party aggrieved by an award passed by the Authority under Section 69 may appeal to the High Court for remedial measures within 60 days from the date of passing of the award.

#### **7.7 Measures that the Requiring Body has committed to undertake and those that have been proposed, but not committed to be undertaken by the Requiring Body**

It is observed that the Requisition Authority has no commitments to undertake any activities or steps other than paying the expected cost of land acquisition and execution of the proposed development project.

#### **7.8 Public Awareness and Opinion of the Affected People**

Affected people already have initial information and awareness on the proposed land acquisition by the visit and interactions of the officers from the departments of Revenue and Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB). The interactions of the elected representatives of the local self-government also been helped to exchange of information to the affected people. Moreover, the Social Impact Assessment Team Members visited and interacted with affected people that helped to convey necessary information to them and ensure their cooperation and support.

<b>Table 7.1 Opinion Survey on Positive Impact of the Project</b>			
<b>Positive Impact</b>	<b>Yes %</b>	<b>No %</b>	<b>No Opinion %</b>
Improved road and transport facilities	100	0	0
Infrastructure Development	100	0	0
Increased land value	79	0	21
Better compensation	71	0	29
Improvement of economic activities	57	0	43



Table 7.1 illustrates the positive impact of the project based on different criteria. This information was collected and arrived conclusions based on the focus group discussions and interactions with the affected people and local community

<b>Table 7.2 Opinion Survey on Negative Impact of the Project</b>			
<b>Negative Impact</b>	<b>Yes %</b>	<b>No %</b>	<b>No Opinion %</b>
Loss of land and agriculture	100	0	0
Loss of land, houses and buildings	68	0	32
Entry of outsiders	11	41	48
Conflicts with outsiders	14	19	67
Loss of income, employment and livelihood	28	34	38

Table 7.2 illustrates the negative impact of the project based on different criteria. This information was collected and arrived conclusions based on the focus group discussions and interactions with the affected people and local community

<b>Table 7.3 Preferences for Rehabilitation and Resettlement – Land/Building– Owners</b>		
<b>Preferences for Rehabilitation and Resettlement</b>	<b>No. of Affected Families</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Equal or more suitable land and adequate compensation for resettlement	0	0
Adequate compensation	7	100

Table 7.3 illustrates preferences of the affected people for rehabilitation and resettlement. 100% of the affected people are demanding adequate compensation for their losses of land, houses/ building and other properties.

## **CHAPTER – 8**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN – INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent Rules and Govt. Orders stipulated to conduct Social Impact Assessment and prepare Social Impact Management Plan prior to the land acquisition. It is the responsibility of the designated officer as per the Act 44 (1) to ensure the proper execution of Social Impact Management Plan.

#### **8.1 Institutional Framework and Officers**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and subsequent Rules and Govt. Orders stipulated to appoint Administrator by the State Government for formulation, execution and monitoring of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes for the affected people subjected to the superintendence, directions and control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

Govt. of Kerala has constituted a State Level Committee consisting of Chief Secretary, Revenue Secretary, Public Administration Secretary, Law Secretary, Finance Secretary as per the GO (MS) No. 485/2015/RD dated 23-09-2015 in accordance with the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent Rules. Similarly, District Level Committee consisting of District Collector, Administrator (Rehabilitation and Resettlement) Land Acquisition Officer, Finance Officer, Requisition Officer, Representative of Local Self-Government also been constituted as per the Act 30 of 2013 to execute the powers and responsibilities.

As per the Section 43 (1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013, Govt. of Kerala has appointed and entrusted responsibilities of Administrators for each districts as per the GO (P) M No. 590/2015/RD dated 11-11-2015.

According to the provisions of Section 43 (1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013, Government of Kerala as per the GO (P) M No. 649/2015/RD dated 04-12-2015 appointed Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition), and Special Tahsildar (Land Acquisition) at the district level for performing one or more of the powers, duties and responsibilities of the District Collector.

It is the duty and responsibility of the appropriate Government and the district level committee ensuring suitable compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement packages for the affected people due to land acquisition as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

## **CHAPTER – 9**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN – BUDGET**

#### **9.1 Cost for Rehabilitation and Resettlement**

The Cost for Rehabilitation and Resettlement will be decided by the committee constituted by the appropriate Government as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent Rules and Govt. Orders. The evictees, affected parties and families are eligible for getting adequate compensation as per the Act. The compensation for rehabilitation and resettlement is finally decided by the Administrator designated for this purpose as under section 43 of the Act and the Administrator will prepare an action plan based on the data and information related to the land acquisition. The final cost for the rehabilitation and resettlement can be finalized only after preparing the action plan by the Administrator.

#### **9.2 Annual Budget and Action Plan**

The land acquisition process has been initiated by the appropriate government based on the requisition made by the Executive Engineer, Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB) for the construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road. The appropriate government is responsible to decide compensation package as stipulated in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013. The Cost for land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall be made by the appropriate Government and the budget and action plans will be prepared by the Requisition body.

#### **9.3 Funding Sources**

Administrative sanction of Rs. 30 crores have been obtained through Government Order G.O.(RT) No. 942/2017/P.W.D. dated 10-07-2017 and financial sanction of Rs. 10.47 crore including land acquisition has been obtained as per the Government Order P.W.D. 016-45/APR-5/2022/KIIFB dated 20-03-2022 for the construction project of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road.

## **CHAPTER – 10**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN – MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

#### **Introduction**

Periodical monitoring and evaluations are important to assess the progress and results of a development intervention. It will help to ensure timely completion and bring out quality outputs in development projects. It aims an efficient planning to assess the social impacts and adopt mitigation measures to minimize the social impact in a development project.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent Rules and Govt. Orders has sufficient measures at district and state levels to ensure procedures, transparency and grievances redressal.

#### **10.1 State Level**

The Section 44 (1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 provides to appoint Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement. As per this Act, Govt. of Kerala has appointed the Commissioner as per the GO (P) M No. 589/2015/RD dated 11-04-2015. The Commissioner shall be responsible for supervising the formulation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans and proper implementation of such schemes or plans at the State Level and for the post-implementation social audit in consultation with the Grama Sabha in rural areas and Municipality in urban areas.

#### **10.2 District Level**

The Section 43 (1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 provides to appoint Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement where the appropriate Government is satisfied that there is likely to be involuntary displacement of persons due to land acquisition. As per this Act, Govt. of Kerala has appointed the Administrators as per the GO (P) M No. 590/2015/RD dated 11-04-2015. The Administrator shall be responsible for formulation, execution and monitoring of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes subjected to the superintendence, directions and control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement. Government has constituted district and state level committees in accordance with the Acts and Rules.

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 stipulates that the appropriate government will be responsible for taking the final decision on land acquisition. The State Level Committee has the power to examine, accept and reject the recommendations made by the District Level Committee and may refer their findings and suggestions back to the District Level Committee.

## CHAPTER – 11

### ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON LAND ACQUISITION

#### Introduction

The project for construction of the proposed Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road has been planned to reconstruct the years old Thoduve Bridge and straighten the curve a 300-meter-length approach road across the canal on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road in Varkala Village, Thiruvananthapuram district. The project execution will help to reconstruct the years old Thoduve Bridge and improve transportation facilities and infrastructure development in and around the area. The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is planned in an approximate extent of 48.85 Ares of land belongs to Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 57, Survey No. 46pt in Block No. 120, Survey No. 2pt in Block No. 124, Survey No. 1pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 31pt in Block No. 194, Survey No. 117pt in Block No. 195, Survey No. 29pt in Block No. 196 in Varkala revenue village.

The proposed project for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road falls under the definition of “**Public Purpose**” under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013. The Social Impact Assessment study reveals that the affected parties and families who are possessed the land, houses/buildings and properties for more than three years will primarily affect by the land acquisition. Hence, adequate compensation for the land and assets needs to be provided as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent Rules and Government Orders to minimize the social impact of the affected parties and families.

#### 11.1 Final Analysis and Conclusions

The proposed land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is planned in the geographical area comes under two local self-government wards of Varkala Municipality namely Kallamkonam (Ward-12) and Kanvashramam (Ward-10) spread over Varkala Assembly Constituency. As per the 4(1) notifications, it is estimated that an extent of 48.85 Ares of land in various survey numbers need to be acquired for the proposed project. However, the actual field assessment reveals that the land to be acquired is owned/possessed by 8 land and building owners in 7 survey numbers in Varkala revenue village and all of them will be affected by the land acquisition directly.

The following table illustrates summary of the project affected area.

<b>Table 11.1 Summary of Project affected Area</b>	
<b>Land Acquisition (Ares)</b>	
Land to be acquired as per 4(1) Notification (Ares)	48.85
Private Land (Ares)	48.85
<b>TOTAL (Ares)</b>	<b>48.85</b>
<b>Affected Properties and Assets</b>	
Number of affected Survey Numbers as per 4(1) Notification	7
Number of affected parties/families	8
Number of Tenants	1
Number of 'purambok' land	3
Number of streams	2
Thoduve bridge	1
Sivagiri-Nadayara road	1
Number of affected populations	14
Number of land and properties to be acquired fully	1
Number of land and properties to be acquired partially	7
Number of House/Building - Fully	2
Number of House/Building - Partially	2
Number of Boundary walls	2
Number of Wells/ Tubewells	1
Number of Septic tanks/ Toilets	2
Number of Trees	28

Note: Above consolidated information has prepared based on the data provided by the affected parties and needs to verified and confirmed with necessary documents at the time of final land acquisition.

The land acquisition process has begun for acquire 48.85 Ares of land for a development project including widening the existing footpath and constructing a bridge across the Varkala Parvathy Puthanar Canal on the left side at the Inland Navigation Treatment Plant Junction, and constructing a road connected to the railway station road and connecting it to the Varkala Bypass Road and straighten the curve on the Sivagiri-Nadayara Road, and constructing a road to the right side leads to the educational institutions such as Sivagiri School and College are located. Land acquisition for Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road comes under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 30 of 2013 and subsequent Rules and Government Orders.

Therefore, adequate compensation as per the Act and Rules and subsequent Govt. Orders are to be provided to the affected parties.

## **11.2 Suggestions of Affected Parties:**

The suggestions of affected parties are summarized as follows:

- 1) Land Acquisition:** - The affected parties are owned the land and properties and utilizing the same for a long period. The proposed land acquisition of 48.85 Ares of land consists of 8 private individuals/families in 7 survey numbers. Out of this, one land fully and 4 lands partially need to be acquired and three 'purambok' land fully and one land owned by Government partially will affect by the land acquisition. The land to be acquired also consists of two streams, Thoduve bridge and Sivagiri-Nadayara road. Considering all these, the concerned department officials should take steps to provide appropriate compensation to the affected parties.
- 2) Loss of Assets and Constructions:** - It is assessed that the land acquisition will affect two houses/buildings fully and two houses/buildings partially and two shop rooms and the tenant. Therefore, adequate compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement measure are to be taken. The land acquisition also affects the boundary walls, well, septic tank and trees in the properties.
- 3) Loss of Livelihood:** - The land proposed for acquisition is primarily used for the purpose of agriculture and allied activities. Adequate compensation to be ensured for the affected people who loss their employment and income sources by the land acquisition.
- 4) Loss of Agriculture Crops:** - Adequate compensation for existing agricultural crops and trees should be calculated and compensated along with the compensation for land and properties.
- 5) Updation of Land Records and Titles:** - It is found that some of the affected parties are not updated their land records and titles. They are requesting opportunity and time to update such records. In addition, adequate compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement assistance should be provided to the affected people who occupy land and structures in the 'purambok' area.
- 6) Requirement of ancillary facilities:** Suitable drains will have to be constructed in the project area comprising two streams parallel to the Varkala Parvati Puthanar as part of the peoposed project execution. It is also suggested that the road connectivity from

Sivagiri Thurappinmukham to Thoduve Bridge and Thoduve Bridge to Chaluvida Road will help the local people in their need for easy access to these areas

### 11.3 Final Recommendations

The Social Impact Assessment study on the proposed project of Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road assesses that the proposed extent of land for acquisition is appropriate and bare minimum requirement for the execution of the proposed project. It is also assessed that the benefits out of the proposed project is more comparing with the cost for land acquisition and development. Execution of the proposed project will connect other roads in and around the area and also improve transportation facilities of the area. The project will help to reconstruct the years old Thoduve Bridge and straighten the approach roads.

Affected parties are concerned about whether they will get adequate compensation in time and they are worried that they will be displaced from their current living conditions where they are emotionally attached to the society. It is expected that all such concerns and apprehensions of the people can be overcome through future interventions and information sharing with the affected parties and families along with providing adequate compensation as stipulated in the Act 2013 and Rules and subsequent Government Orders.

The proposed land acquisition for construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road is essential to achieve the said objectives of the project and it is expected that the land and building owners will be willing to hand over their land and assets for this important development purpose if adequate compensation is provided for the land and properties. Therefore, it is recommended that the process of land acquisition shall be completed as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and subsequent Rules, regulations and government orders.





# **Social Impact Assessment Report**

## **Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road**

### **Annexures**



# കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

## അസാധാരണം EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

വാല്യം 14  
Vol. XIV

തിരുവനന്തപുരം,  
തിങ്കൾ

Thiruvananthapuram,  
Monday

2025 മാർച്ച് 24  
24th March 2025

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10th Meenam 1200

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3rd Chaithra 1947

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വിജ്ഞാപനം

കെ 2-536361

20 മാർച്ച് 2025

ചുവടെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിലേക്കായി അതായത് സംസ്ഥാന സർക്കാർ KILFB യുടെ ഫണ്ട് വിനിയോഗിച്ച് കേരള റോഡ് ഫണ്ട് ബോർഡ് നടപ്പാക്കുന്ന വർക്കല താലൂക്കിലെ വർക്കല വില്ലേജിൽ ശിവഗിരി - നടയറ റോഡിൽ കനാലിന് കുറുകെയുള്ള തൊട്ടുവേ പാലവും അപ്പോച്ച് റോഡുകൾ 300 മീറ്റർ നീളത്തിൽ വളവ് നിവർത്തി റോഡ് പുനർ നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി - തൊട്ടുവേ പാലവും - ശിവഗിരി അപ്പോച്ച് റോഡിന്റെയും നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കേരള സർക്കാരിന് ബോധ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനാലും



ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള 2013 ലെ RFCTLARR ആക്ടിലെ 4-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പനുസരിച്ച് കേരള സർക്കാരിൽ നിക്ഷിപ്തമായിട്ടുള്ള അധികാരം വിനിയോഗിച്ച് താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്താൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ് .

ആയതിനാൽ ആക്ടിൽ പരാമർശിക്കും പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും സംമൂഹിക ആഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലയിലെ സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠന യൂണിറ്റായ **പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള, TC 8/1378 (8) ശ്രീബാബു ലെയ്ൻ, വലിയവിള, തിരുമല പി .ഒ** എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തിന് അനുമതി നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നു . ടി പ്രവൃത്തി രണ്ട് മാസ കാലയളവിൽ പൂർത്തീകരിക്കേണ്ടതും യാതൊരു കാരണവശാലും നാല് മാസത്തിൽ അധികമാകാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതുമാണ് .

### പട്ടിക

**ജില്ല : തിരുവനന്തപുരം**

**താലൂക്ക് : വർക്കല**

**വില്ലേജ് : വർക്കല**

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	ബ്ലോക്ക്	സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ട ഭൂമിയുടെ ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (Are)
1	57	1 Pt	പുറമ്പോക്ക്	17.01
2	120	46 Pt	പുരയിടം	2.36
3	124	2 Pt	പുരയിടം	1.00
4	194	1 Pt	പുറമ്പോക്ക്	2.19
5	194	31 Pt	പുറമ്പോക്ക്	22.77
6	195	117 Pt	പുരയിടം	1.52
7	196	29 Pt	പുരയിടം	2.00

**ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം - 48.85 Ares**

(ഒപ്പ്)

**ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ**  
**തിരുവനന്തപുരം**



### വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്

ഇത് വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമാകുന്നതല്ല. എന്നാൽ പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശം വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുള്ളതാണ്.

തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലയിൽ വർക്കല താലൂക്കിൽ ശിവഗിരി - നടയറ റോഡിൽ കനാലിന് കുറുകെയുള്ള തൊടുവേ പാലവും അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡുകൾ 300 മീറ്റർ നീളത്തിൽ വളവ് നിവർത്തി റോഡ് പുനർ നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി പൊന്നുംവിലയ്ക്ക് ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് 2013 ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമത്തിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് വിധേയമായി സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും സാമൂഹിക ആഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും സാമൂഹികാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠന യൂണിറ്റായ പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള, TC 8/1378 (8) ശ്രീബാബു ലെയ്ൻ, വലിയവിള, തിരുമല പി .ഒ എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തിന് അനുമതി നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ആയത് കേരള ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമത്തിലെ 2015 ലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് വിധേയമായി ചട്ടം 11(3) പ്രകാരം വിജ്ഞാപനം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതുണ്ട്.

(ഈ വിജ്ഞാപനം മുകളിൽ പരാമർശിച്ച ലക്ഷ്യം കൈവരിക്കുന്നതിലേയ്ക്കായി മാത്രം)



## സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം - ചോദ്യാവലി - പ്ലാനറ്റ്കേരള

1	സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ പേര്		തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതി		
2	4(1) വിജ്ഞാപന നമ്പർ, തീയതി		1131 (24-03-2025)		
3	ഭൂഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ പേര്				
4	വിവരദാതാവിന്റെ പേര്				
5	ഭൂഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ മേൽവിലാസം				
6	ഫോൺ/മൊബൈൽ നമ്പർ				
7	തിരിച്ചറിയൽ	ആധാർ <input type="checkbox"/>	വോട്ടർ കാർഡ് <input type="checkbox"/>	റേഷൻ കാർഡ് <input type="checkbox"/>	പാസ്പോർട്ട് <input type="checkbox"/>
8	തിരിച്ചറിയൽകാർഡ് നമ്പർ				
9	ജില്ല		താലൂക്ക്		വില്ലേജ്
10	ബ്ലോക്ക് നമ്പർ		സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ		സബ് ഡിവിഷൻ
11	തണ്ടപ്പേർ നമ്പർ		വിസ്തൃതി		
12	തദ്ദേശസ്ഥാപനം	ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് <input type="checkbox"/>	മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി <input type="checkbox"/>	കോർപ്പറേഷൻ <input type="checkbox"/>	
13	തദ്ദേശസ്ഥാപനം പേര്		വാർഡ് നമ്പർ		പേര്
14	ഭൂവിനിയോഗം	① ഭൂമി മാത്രം <input type="checkbox"/>	② ഭൂമിയും കൃഷിയും <input type="checkbox"/>	③ ഭൂമിയും വീടും <input type="checkbox"/>	
		④ ഭൂമിയും കെട്ടിടവും <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ ഭൂമിയും വാടക കെട്ടിടവും <input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ ഭൂമിയും കടകളും <input type="checkbox"/>	
15	കെട്ടിട വിനിയോഗം	സ്വന്തം ഉപയോഗം <input type="checkbox"/>	വാടകക്ക് <input type="checkbox"/>	എത്രപേർക്ക്	
16	ഉടമസ്ഥത തരം	① പട്ടയം <input type="checkbox"/>	② ആധാരം <input type="checkbox"/>	③ കുടിയേറ്റം <input type="checkbox"/>	④ കൈയേറ്റം <input type="checkbox"/>
17	അവകാശം	① പരമ്പരാഗതം <input type="checkbox"/>	② വാങ്ങിയത് <input type="checkbox"/>	③ കൈയേറ്റം <input type="checkbox"/>	④ മറ്റിനങ്ങൾ <input type="checkbox"/>
18	കാലഘട്ടം	① < 1 വർഷം <input type="checkbox"/>	② 1-3 വർഷം <input type="checkbox"/>	③ 4-10 വർഷം <input type="checkbox"/>	④ >10 വർഷം <input type="checkbox"/>
19	ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ടഭൂമി	പൂർണ്ണമായും <input type="checkbox"/>	ഭാഗികമായി <input type="checkbox"/>		
20	ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുത്താൽ മാറേണ്ടിവരുമോ	① മാറണം <input type="checkbox"/>		② മാറണ്ട <input type="checkbox"/>	
21	ബാധിക്കുന്ന കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ തരം	① കോൺക്രീറ്റ് വീട് <input type="checkbox"/>		② കോൺക്രീറ്റ് കെട്ടിടം <input type="checkbox"/>	
	③ ഓട്/ആസ്ബറ്റോസ് വീട് <input type="checkbox"/>	④ ഓട്/ആസ്ബറ്റോസ് കെട്ടിടം <input type="checkbox"/>		⑤ പൂജ് മേഞ്ഞത് <input type="checkbox"/>	
	⑥ താൽക്കാലിക ഷെഡ് <input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ വീട്/കെട്ടിടം ഇല്ലാത്തത് <input type="checkbox"/>		⑧ മറ്റിനങ്ങൾ <input type="checkbox"/>	
22	വീട്/കെട്ടിടം പഴക്കം	① < 1 വർഷം <input type="checkbox"/>	② 2-5 വർഷം <input type="checkbox"/>	③ > 5 വർഷം <input type="checkbox"/>	
23	നഷ്ടമാകുന്ന മുതലുകൾ	① കിണർ <input type="checkbox"/>	② മതിൽ/ഗേറ്റ് <input type="checkbox"/>	③ സെപ്റ്റിക്ടാക് <input type="checkbox"/>	
	④ ബാത്ത്റൂം <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ തൊഴുത്ത് <input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ പൈപ്പ്/ടാങ്ക് <input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ വൈദ്യുതികാൽ <input type="checkbox"/>	
24	നഷ്ടമാകുന്ന മരങ്ങൾ (ഇനം, എണ്ണം)				
25	മതവിഭാഗം	① ഹിന്ദു <input type="checkbox"/>	② മുസ്ലീം <input type="checkbox"/>	③ ക്രിസ്ത്യൻ <input type="checkbox"/>	④ മതമില്ല <input type="checkbox"/>

26	സാമൂഹ്യവിഭാഗം	① എസ്.സി <input type="checkbox"/>	② എസ്.റ്റി <input type="checkbox"/>	③ ഒ.ബി.സി <input type="checkbox"/>	④ ജനറൽ <input type="checkbox"/>			
27	കുടുംബഘടന	① അണുകുടുംബം <input type="checkbox"/>	② കുട്ടുകുടുംബം <input type="checkbox"/>	③ ഏകസ്ഥൻ <input type="checkbox"/>				
28	കുടുംബാംഗങ്ങൾ എണ്ണം	① പുരുഷൻ <input type="checkbox"/>	② സ്ത്രീ <input type="checkbox"/>	③ ട്രാൻസ് <input type="checkbox"/>	ആകെ <input type="checkbox"/>			
29	റേഷൻകാർഡ്തരം	① മഞ്ഞ <input type="checkbox"/>	② പിങ്ക് <input type="checkbox"/>	③ നീല <input type="checkbox"/>	④ വെള്ള <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ കാർഡില്ല <input type="checkbox"/>		
30	വരുമാനസ്രോതസ്സ്	① കൃഷി <input type="checkbox"/>	② ശമ്പളം <input type="checkbox"/>	③ കച്ചവടം <input type="checkbox"/>	④ പെൻഷൻ <input type="checkbox"/>			
	⑤ എൻ.ആർ.ഐ <input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ സ്വയം തൊഴിൽ <input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ മൃഗസംരക്ഷണം <input type="checkbox"/>	⑧ മറ്റിനങ്ങൾ <input type="checkbox"/>				
31	ബാധിക്കുന്നഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗം							
32	എപ്രകാരംബാധിക്കും	① പൂർണ്ണം <input type="checkbox"/>	② ഭാഗികം <input type="checkbox"/>	③ ബാധിക്കില്ല <input type="checkbox"/>				
33	കുടുംബമാസവരുമാനം	① 1,000 - 10,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	② 10,001 - 20,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	③ 20,001 - 30,000 <input type="checkbox"/>				
	④ 30,001 - 50,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ 50,001 - 60,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ 60,001 > <input type="checkbox"/>					
34	കുടുംബമാസചെലവ്	① 1,000 - 10,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	② 10,001 - 20,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	③ 20,001 - 30,000 <input type="checkbox"/>				
	④ 30,001 - 50,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ 50,001 - 60,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ 60,001 > <input type="checkbox"/>					
35	നിലവിൽ ലോൺ	① ഉണ്ട് <input type="checkbox"/>	② ഇല്ല <input type="checkbox"/>					
36	വാഹനം	① 2 വീലർ <input type="checkbox"/>	② 3 വീലർ <input type="checkbox"/>	③ 4 വീലർ <input type="checkbox"/>	④ ഹെവി <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ ഇല്ല <input type="checkbox"/>		
37	കുടിവെള്ളം	① കിണർ <input type="checkbox"/>	② കുഴൽ <input type="checkbox"/>	③ പൈപ്പ് <input type="checkbox"/>	④ സ്വന്തം ഇല്ല <input type="checkbox"/>			
38	ശുചാലയം	① ഉണ്ട് <input type="checkbox"/>	② ഇല്ല <input type="checkbox"/>					
39	ഭൂമിഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ വിവരം	① ദിനപത്രം <input type="checkbox"/>	② ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർ <input type="checkbox"/>	③ അയൽക്കാർ <input type="checkbox"/>				
40	കുടുംബാംഗങ്ങളുടെവിവരങ്ങൾ							
നം	പേര്	ബന്ധം	ലിംഗം	വയസ്സ്	വിവാഹം	വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം	തൊഴിൽ	വരുമാനം
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
അധികവിവരങ്ങൾ സംഗ്രഹം								

തിയ്യതി:

ഫീൽഡ്ഇൻവസ്റ്റിഗേറ്റർ:

**Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road**

**District: Thiruvananthapuram - Taluk: Varkala**

**List of Affected Parties (Residential, Commercial)**

Sl. No	Name of Owner (Land/Building)	Use of Land/ Building	Village	Block Number	Survey Number	Loss
1	Anil Kumar G Kaliyilil House, Chittayikode, Kallambalam, Varkala 9562189667	Private Land	Varkala	120	46	L1 2 rooms concrete building partial, land partial
1	Sasidharan G Madathil House, Cherukunnu, Varkala 9747700121	Tenant	Varkala	-	-	1 room shop partial
2	Ramadevi Amma KC Ramya, Kurumandalcherry, Paravoor 9947251259	Private Land	Varkala	124	2	R1, R2 Coconut-2 , Areca-3, Jack Tree, Ayani, Compound wall, Land partial
3	Thodu	Thodu	Varkala	-	-	Thodu
4	M.N. Rajan (Late)/ Sulochana and others Latha Bhavan, Thoduve, Varkala 8714255357	Private Land	Varkala	194	1	L3, R4 Land fully, Dilapidated building, Anapana-1, Poriyani-2, Mango tree, Coconut tree-3, Muringa, Konna-2, Well, Septic Tank

Sl. No	Name of Owner (Land/Building)	Use of Land/ Building	Village	Block Number	Survey Number	Loss
5	Vijayamma Canal Purambok Road Thoduve, Varkala	Purambok	Varkala	194	31	L4, R4 Land fully
6	Omana Canal Purambok Road Thoduve, Varkala 9645302441	Purambok	Varkala	-	-	L5, R5 Land and Sheet roofed house fully, Coconut, Areca-2, Plantain, Septic tank
7	Parvathy Puthanar Canal Thoduve Bridge	Thoduve Bridge	Varkala	-	-	Parvathy Puthanar Canal Thoduve Bridge
8	Municipality Land	Purambok	Varkala	57	-	Sheet roofed shop fully
9	Inland Navigation Land, Water Authority Treatment Plant	Govt. Land	Varkala	57	1	L13 Compound wall, Other trees, Block No 57 - Survey No 14 Thandaper - 25527 0.12 Sqm 1) Padmarajan, 2) Geetha
10	Road Sivagiri-Nadayara	Road Sivagiri- Nadayara	Varkala	-	-	Road Sivagiri-Nadayara
11	Thodu	Thodu	Varkala	-	-	Thodu



Sl. No	Name of Owner (Land/Building)	Use of Land/ Building	Village	Block Number	Survey Number	Loss
12	Krishna Pillai(Late)/ Prabha(Late) 1) Prakash 2) Prasad Hari Ram, Thoduve Road Cherukunnu, Varkala 9447493227	Private Land	Varkala	196	29	L19, L20, L21, L22 Land Partial, Coconut, Other trees-2
13	Pushpangadhan (Late) Aisha and Others Prasanthi, S V Puram, Varkala 9846676770	Private Land	Varkala	195	117	R13, R14, R15, L16 Land Partial, Mango tree-2, Poriyani-2

നമ്പർ: 167/SIA/PH/2025

തീയതി: 07-05-2025

സ്വീകർത്താവ്

- 1) ശ്രീ. വി. ജോയ് എം.എൽ.എ, വർക്കല നിയമസഭ മണ്ഡലം, തിരുവനന്തപുരം
- 2) ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി കളക്ടർ (എൽ.എ), കളക്ടറേറ്റ്, സിവിൽ സ്റ്റേഷൻ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം
- 3) സ്പെഷ്യൽ തഹസീൽദാർ (എൽ.എ), കിഫ്ബി യൂണിറ്റ്-2, തിരുവനന്തപുരം
- 4) എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജിനീയർ, കെ.ആർ.എഫ്.ബി. തിരുവനന്തപുരം
- 5) വില്ലേജ് ഓഫീസർ, വർക്കല വില്ലേജ്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം.
- 6) ചെയർമാൻ/സെക്രട്ടറി, വർക്കല നഗരസഭ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം.
- 7) വാർഡ് കൗൺസിലർ, കണ്യാശ്രമം വാർഡ് (10), കല്ലംകോണം വാർഡ് (12), വർക്കല
- 8) മാനേജർ, ലെഗൻസി ഹെറിറ്റേജ് ഹോംസ്റ്റേ, തൊടുവേ, വർക്കല

വിഷയം: തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതിക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ നടപടികളുടെ ഭാഗമായി സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തി സമുചിത സർക്കാരിൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ച്:

- സൂചന: 1) തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലാ കളക്ടറുടെ 27-03-2025 തീയതിയിലെ കെ-2-536361 നമ്പർ കത്ത്
- 2) റവന്യൂ അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ 30-04-2023 തീയതിയിലെ G.O.(Ms) No.94/2023-RD സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവ്.
- 3) 24-03-2025 തീയതിയിലെ 1131 നമ്പർ അസാധാരണ കേരള ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപനം

സർ,

തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലയിൽ വർക്കല വില്ലേജിലെ തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതിക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കൽ നടപടികളുടെ ഭാഗമായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും, സുതാര്യതക്കും, പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം (കേന്ദ്ര നിയമം 30/2013) അനുസരിച്ച് സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം പൂർത്തീകരിക്കുന്നതിനായി പ്രസ്തുത നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗ് സർക്കാർ മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങൾ പൂർണ്ണമായി പാലിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് 23-05-2025 ന് വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച പകൽ 11.30 മണിക്ക് തൊടുവേ ലെഗൻസി ഹെറിറ്റേജ് ഹോംസ്റ്റേ ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്താൻ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന വിവരം അറിയിക്കട്ടെ. പ്രസ്തുത യോഗത്തിൽ സംബന്ധിക്കണമെന്ന് വിനയപൂർവ്വം അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു.

വിശ്വസ്തതയോടെ

A handwritten signature in blue ink.

ചെയർമാൻ/എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് ഡയറക്ടർ  
സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്  
പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള, തിരുവനന്തപുരം

**നോട്ടീസ്****ഫോറം - 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1)**

നമ്പർ: 167/SIA/PH/2025

തീയതി: 07-05-2025

തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലയിൽ വർക്കല വില്ലേജ് പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്ന നിങ്ങളുടെ ഭൂമി/കെട്ടിടം ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് ശിവഗിരി-നടയറ റോഡിൽ കനാലിന് കുറുകെയുള്ള തൊടുവേ പാലവും, അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡുകൾ 300 മീറ്റർ നീളത്തിൽ വളവ് നിവർത്തി റോഡ് പുനർനിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി - തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായി ഏകദേശം 48.45 ആർസ് ഭൂമി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും, ആയതിനുവേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും, സുതാര്യതക്കും, പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം (കേന്ദ്ര നിയമം 30/2013) വകുപ്പ് 4 ൽ 1 ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം 24-03-2025 ന് 1131 നമ്പറായി കേരള സംസ്ഥാന അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ അന്തിമ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി നിങ്ങളുടെ ഭൂമി/കെട്ടിടത്തിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ ആളുകളും 23-05-2025 ന് വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച പകൽ 11.30 മണിക്ക് തൊടുവേ ലെഗൻസി ഹെറിറ്റേജ് ഹോംസ്റ്റേ ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. കരട് റിപ്പോർട്ട് [www.planetkerala.org](http://www.planetkerala.org) ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.



(ഒപ്പ്)

ചെയർമാൻ

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്  
പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള, തിരുവനന്തപുരം

നമ്പർ: 167/SIA/PH/2025

തീയതി: 07-05-2025

**പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണത്തിന്**

**തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതി-സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം**

തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലയിലെ വർക്കല വില്ലേജിൽ തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതിയ്ക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും, സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും, പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും, പുനസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം (കേന്ദ്ര നിയമം 30/2013) വകുപ്പ് 4 ൽ 1 ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം 24-03-2025 ന് 1131 നമ്പറായി കേരള സംസ്ഥാന അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ഇതനുസരിച്ചുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം പൂർത്തീകരിക്കുന്നതിനായി പ്രസ്തുത നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗ് 23-05-2025 ന് വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച പകൽ 11.30 മണിക്ക് തൊടുവേ ലെഗൻസി ഹെറിറ്റേജ് ഹോംസ്റ്റേ ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്നതാണെന്ന് സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ് ചെയർമാൻ അറിയിച്ചു. കരട് റിപ്പോർട്ട് പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരളയുടെ വെബ്സൈറ്റിലും ([www.planetkerala.org](http://www.planetkerala.org)) തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലാ കളക്ടറുടെ കാര്യാലയത്തിലും പരിശോധനക്ക് ലഭ്യമാണ്. പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കേണ്ട ഭൂഉടമസ്ഥരുടെ പേരുവിവരം വർക്കല വില്ലേജ് ഓഫീസിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.



വിശ്വസ്തയോടെ

ചെയർമാൻ

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്  
പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള, തിരുവനന്തപുരം





**പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗ്**

**തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡിന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതി**

**2025 മെയ് മാസം 23 തീയതി വെള്ളിയാഴ്ച പകൽ 11.30 മണിക്ക്**

**ലെഗൽസി ഹെറിറ്റേജ് ഹോംസ്റ്റേ ഹാൾ**

**കാര്യപരിപാടി**

ഈശ്വര പ്രാർത്ഥന	
സ്വാഗതം	ശ്രീ. ഷജീർ. എം ടീം മെമ്പർ, പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള
അദ്ധ്യക്ഷ	ശ്രീമതി. സിന്ധു വിജയൻ (കല്ലങ്കോണം വാർഡ് (12) കൗൺസിലർ, വർക്കല മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി)
പഠനാവതരണം	ശ്രീ. ആന്റണി കുന്നത്ത് (ഡയറക്ടർ, പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള, സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന യൂണിറ്റ്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം)
നിയമ/സാങ്കേതിക വിവര വിശദീകരണം	1) ശ്രീ. നൗഷാദ്. ടി, സ്പെഷ്യൽ തഹസീൽദാർ, എൽ.എ. കിഫ്ബി-2 2) ശ്രീ. തഹസൂൽ. ടി.ആർ, അസി. എൻജിനീയർ, കെ.ആർ.എഫ്.ബി
പ്രതികരണങ്ങൾ/ പൊതു ചർച്ച	1) ശ്രീമതി. അശ്വതി ടി.എസ്. (കണ്യാശ്രമം വാർഡ് കൗൺസിലർ). 2) ശ്രീ. പ്രകാശ്, ഹരിരാം, തൊടുവേ 3) ശ്രീ. അനിൽകുമാർ, കളിയിലിൽ വീട്, ചിറ്റായിക്കോട് 4) ശ്രീമതി. ഓമന, കനാൽ പുറമ്പോക്ക്
മറുപടി/ ചർച്ച ക്രോഡീകരണം	1) ശ്രീ. നൗഷാദ്. ടി, സ്പെഷ്യൽ തഹസീൽദാർ, എൽ.എ. കിഫ്ബി-2 2) ശ്രീമതി. ബിനു. യു, അസി. എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജിനീയർ. 3) ശ്രീ. ആന്റണി കുന്നത്ത് (ഡയറക്ടർ, പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള)
നന്ദി പ്രകടനം	ശ്രീമതി. ശ്രീദേവി. ജെ. എസ് ടീം മെമ്പർ, പ്ലാനറ്റ് കേരള
ദേശീയഗാനം	

**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY**  
**Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road**  
**Attendance Officials**

Date: 23/05/2025

Time: 11.30

Place: Legacy Heritage Homestay Hall, Thoduve

അനുബന്ധം - 07

**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY**  
**Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road**  
**Attendance Officials**

Date: 23/05/2025  
Time: 11.30  
Place: Legacy Heritage Homestay Hall, Thoduve

No	Name and Address	Department and Designation	Phone Number	Signature
1.	Nawshad.T	Spl Taher LA KIRPB-2, Tum	9446502158	
2.	Sridhar Vignayam	Councillor	90A8903109 Ward-12	
3.	BINU U	Asst. Engr. Engineer KRFB-PMU, Tum	94464 39783	
4.	THASAZOL T.R	A.E KRFB-PMU TUM	9447387653	
5.	Aswathy T.S	Councillor ward 10	8137015761	
6.	JAYARUMARI S	VLA LA KRIPB 2, Tum	964552222	
7.	Shriju Kumar M	O/Spl. Tahmidu (LA) KRIPB-2 TUM	98475 60041	
8.	V.S. Sudheer gBosh	"	9249943526	
9.	Anas Abdulla A.N	"	9895325284	
10.	Aneesh. A	"	984721639	

**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY**  
**Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road**  
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**PUBLIC HEARING**  
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**Construction of Thoduve Bridge and Sivagiri Approach Road**  
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Date: 23/05/2025  
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Place: Legacy Heritage Homestay Hall, Thoduve

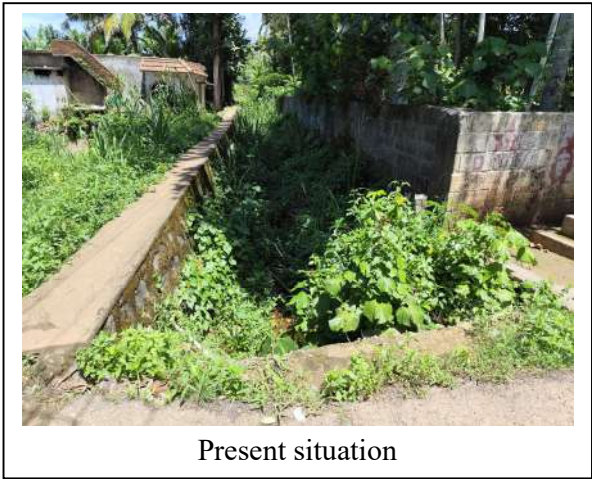
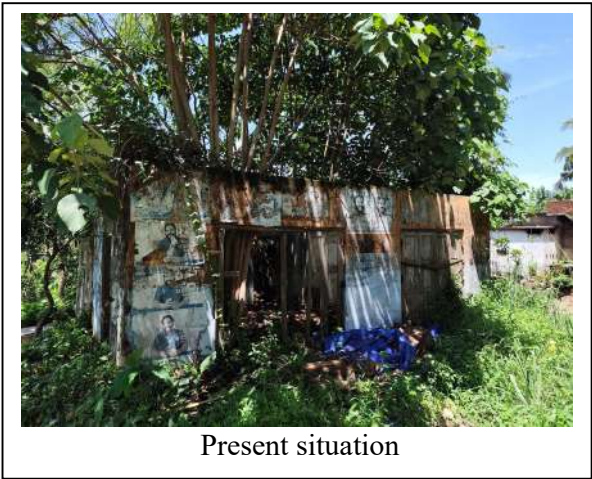
No	Name and Address	Department and Designation	Phone Number	Signature
11	Sreedevi. J. S Planet Kerala	Data Entry Planet Kerala	9204856725	
12	Annie. S. Vimal. Planet Kerala	Field Investigator	9496567189	
13	Radhya. R. B Planet Kerala	Field Investigator	9809330922	
14	Shayees Planet Kerala	Planet Kerala	8078657223	
15	Antony Kunnath	Planet Kerala Executive Director	9447545598	



Place: Legency Heritage Homestay Hall, Thoduve

No	Name and Address	Phone Number	Survey Number	Signature
1	മുഹമ്മദ് ഹുസൈൻ തങ്ങള	9645302441	മുഹമ്മദ്	മുഹമ്മദ്
2	പ്രൊഫ്. (മുഹമ്മദ്) (Late) ഹരികാ തങ്ങള	9447493227	29	Amir
3	മുഹമ്മദ് (Late)/തുമ്പലാൽ മുഹമ്മദ് ലാൽ തങ്ങള	8714253357	1 GTET (TP) BL No: 174	Amir
4	മുഹമ്മദ് തങ്ങള (Late)/തുമ്പലാൽ മുഹമ്മദ് പ്രൊഫ്. ഹരികാ തങ്ങള	9846676770	117 TP: 4538 BL No: 195	Amir
5	മുഹമ്മദ് തങ്ങള. ഫി മുഹമ്മദ് തങ്ങള. ഫി മുഹമ്മദ് തങ്ങള	9562189667	4613 TP: 22381 BL No: 120	Amir

സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രയോജന പഠനം  
തൊടുവേ പാലവും-ശിവഗിരി അപ്രോച്ച് റോഡും നിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതി







Present situation



Present situation



Public Hearing



Public Hearing



Public Hearing



Public Hearing