

LAND ACQUISITION
SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

VAZHAYILA - NEDUMANGAD
PAZHAKUTTY ROAD DEVELOPMENT

FINAL REPORT



CENTRE FOR LAND AND SOCIAL STUDIES

NOTE

This firm has under taken Social Impact Assessment study as per the notification, published in extra ordinary gazette No.2575 dated 30/10/2020 by virtue of Govt. No. GO (P) 82/2020/RD dated 30/10/2020 under section 4(1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The study team has followed all procedures and formalities in this assignment as defined in the Act & Rules. Necessary details/ information have been collected from the persons, families and authorities who are interested with the land under proposal of acquisition. Draft report on the study was prepared by close analysis of the information collected, keeping in mind the provisions of Act & Rules. It was then published on the website www.classtypm.in of this firm and respective offices as required by the Act, for scrutiny and knowledge of interested parties. The draft report was then finalised by considering the concerns raised by the interested parties and the responses on them given by the authorities in the public discussion.

A public hearing was planned in April/2021 to collect and record the views of land owners and other stakeholders on

the draft report. But the scheduled public hearing was postponed due to the restrictions in wake of pandemic Covid situation. Govt. as per its order dated 2/07/2021 has allowed two more months time to complete the study. Based on the direction number K5-22295/2019 dated 02/07/2021, the draft study report has been finalised by recording the views/ opinion/ anxieties of affected society and responses of authorities concerned thereon through public discussion carried out in online system.

It is pertinent to note that the study report has been finalised on the basis of the statistics that could be understood from project site as well as vicinal areas and those derived from the responses of interested parties. The authenticity of such information has to be ensured on the basis of legitimate records and this can only be done by the authorities concerned.

Thiruvananthapuram,

31/082021



Director

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PREFACE

Till a few years back, land was acquired for the purpose of Govt. as well as Institutions in accordance with the provisions of the then prevailing colonial Act of 1894. There was a common concern that the land owners never getting adequate compensation for the land acquired under the provisions of this Act. Moreover, the said Act never offered any relief to those who displaced from residence and lost their livelihood by virtue of acquisition.

The above problems have been addressed by a new Act namely “Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013” introduced by Central Govt. in September 2013. The new Act not only substantially enhances the compensation to the land owners but also tries to do justice to those dependent on that land by providing adequate rehabilitation and resettlement.

According to the provisions of this Act, it is mandatory to carry out a “Social Impact Assessment Study” in the case of acquisition of land irrespective of its quantum by an independent agency and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan. The Act also stipulates that such agency/unit shall justify/ demonstrate the key issues like whether the land to be acquired serves public purpose,

whether the extent of land to be acquired is absolute bare-minimum, whether land acquisition at an alternate place has been considered and found not feasible, whether overall potential benefits outweigh the social impacts & assessment cost, inventory of movable or immovable likely to be impacted and number of affected families and those likely to be displaced. Thus the role of SIA Unit is to act as an instrument that helps to assess & determine the implications of land acquisition on the affected community.

Project Director

CHAPTER- 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Land has always played an important role in life of human community and is basics to their existence and limited resource. It also plays as a financial asset. Investment in infrastructures like road, railway, and irrigation,

1-1. Project & Public Purpose

The project envisages the development of a section Vazhayila to Pazhakutty in the interstate Road from Thiruvananthapuram – Chennattur. In addition to this, development of a ring road namely Pazhakutty- Kacherinada-IInd stone road passing through Nedumangad Town is also aimed by the project. The Executive Engineer, PWD, who is the developer of the project, has

This interstate road is usually traffic congested by passengers and freight vehicles, mainly Vazhayila-Pazhakutty region. Traffic jams and accidents are mainly due to lack of sufficient width for the road and minor curves, which invite serious allegation of public as well as motorists for long time. The situations lead many problems to motorists like time loss, fuel wastage, depreciation of motor parts

projects are very important for the development of every country. Infrastructure development primarily requires huge quantity of land. Thus the first step towards infrastructure development is the acquisition of sufficient private land.

planted stones to mark the boundaries of the land required for road development and to be acquired. Accordingly to this alignment, land on both sides of the existing road or on one side of the road, or in some other areas land away from the existing road are recommended to acquire for the scheduled project.

etc. Moreover the indigenous people suffer many difficulties like, not being able to rush patients in need of emergency medical treatment to hospital, not being able to reach work places and educational institution in time, air pollution etc. Moreover, it is the only access to reach institutions like Keltron, VSSC Valiyamala, Botanical Garden Palode, and tourist destinations like Ponmudi, Thenmala Neyyar dam etc. Thus the development of this road is a matter of importance.

Kowdiar to Vazhayila region of this interstate road was developed years back, and traffic congestion in this area has been alleviated to certain extent. But now traffic congestion is mainly felt in the area from Vazhayila to Nedumangad portion due to narrowness of the road. Moreover, by s coming from

Infrastructure development like road, bridge, railways, irrigation project etc. requires large quantity of land to become such things bring to reality. But only a solution in this context that can be adopted to select

A purpose in which, the general interest of the community as opposed to the interest of limited individuals can generally or vitally be considered as public purpose. In view of above, the advantage of this project seems to be fell in the

1-2. Location of Project

The location of the project is defined as the area/site of land to be acquired. The road under this project will be upgraded to four lane by acquiring/ utilizing land mainly on both sides of the existing road. However there are situations where road portions are newly constructed solely through private lands either left or right side deviating from the

places like Aruvikkara, Kachani, Irumba, Vattappara meet at different points on this region which escalate traffic problems on approaching towards Vazhayila. As a permanent solution of these problems, the region Vazhayila to Pazhakutty on this road is decided to develop under this project to four lane road.

land that are suitable for the project but resulting very little impacts on the society and acquiring them by providing reasonable compensation along with R&R package, as intended by Act & Rules.

purview of public purpose as envisaged in the sub section(1) of section 2 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013

existing road at 23 points. It was learned from the representative of the Developer that the structure was designed in this way to avoid curves in the developed road. In the case of Pazhakutty – Kacherinada - IInd stone road through Nedumangad Town by acquiring land either from one side in certain portions or from both sides in some areas of existing

road. The location of the project can be seen as the existing road and its

vicinity that fall in development plan.

Land extending to 7.5610 Hectares belong to Peroorkada village of Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, and Karakulam, Aruvikkara, Karippur, Nedumangad villages of

Nedumangad Taluk. Out of these, majority of land under acquisition belong to Karakulam and Nedumangad villages.



1-3. Size and Attributes of Land Acquisition

Size of land acquisition refers to the area of land to be acquired for the purpose of a project. According to the application/ requisition filed by the Developer, 7.5610 Hectares of land are seems to be required for the road development. Accordingly to this requisition, 0.02 Hectares of

land in Peroorkada village, 3.0329 Hectares of land in Karakulam village, 0.7548 Hectares of land in Aruvikkara village, 3.6188 Hectares of land in Nedumangad village, and 0.1340 Hectares of land in Karippur village are fell in the proposed alignment. The details of land like

name of village, survey numbers notification entrusting Social Impact
extent etc. under proposal of Assessment study, are mentioned
acquisition mentioned in the below.

Schedule

District: Thiruvananthapuram

Village: Karakulam, Peroorkada, Aruvikkara, Nedumangad & Karipur

Taluks: Nedumangad, Thiruvananthapuram.

(The extent given is approximate)

Village: Peroorkada	Block No: 23	Extent in(H)
Survey Nos. 2pt, 3 pt, 70 pt, 71 pt,		0.0200
Village: Karakulam	Block No: 34	
<u>Survey Nos.</u> 478pt, 483 pt, 486 pt, 491pt, 492pt, 496pt, 508pt, 511pt, 514pt, 515pt, 518pt, 519pt, 548pt, 553pt, 556pt, 566pt, 563pt, 564pt, 330pt, 329pt, 328pt, 327pt, 235pt, 236pt, 239pt, 241pt, 263pt, 262pt, 260pt, 259pt, 258pt, 257pt, 256pt, 110pt, 109pt, 106pt, 105pt, 96pt, 94pt, 93pt, 91pt, 633pt, 626pt, 625pt, 624pt, 623pt, 601pt, 600pt, 599pt, 595pt, 594pt, 593pt, 586pt, 584pt, 582pt, 571pt, 570pt, 568pt, 302pt, 306pt, 322pt, 321pt, 320pt, 319pt, 315pt, 270pt, 268pt, 265pt, 634pt		3.0329
Village: Aruvikkara	Block No: 40	
<u>Survey Nos.</u> 330pt, 331pt, 326pt, 324pt, 322pt, 319pt, 316pt, 315pt, 312pt, 308pt, 307pt, 304pt, 3pt, 4pt.		0.7548
Village: Nedumangad	Block No: 36	

Survey Nos. 374pt,396pt,366pt,365pt,362pt,360pt,348pt,345pt,344pt,202pt,200pt, 201pt,182pt, 184pt, 185pt,188pt,191pt,168pt, 164pt, 162pt,159pt,158pt,154pt,150pt,149pt,148pt, 144pt,53pt, 51pt, 50pt,47pt,45pt,378pt, 379pt,380pt, 391pt,392pt, 393pt, 427pt, 428pt, 429pt, 430pt, 437pt, 438pt, 439pt, 441pt, 442pt,443pt,444pt, 553pt,554pt, 55pt, 63pt, 572pt, 573pt, 576pt ,577pt, 578pt, 579pt,589pt, 590pt,597pt, 598pt, 599pt, 602pt, 605pt, 607pt, 609pt, 770pt,771pt, 773pt, 775pt, 780pt,781pt, 784pt, 787pt, 538pt, 560pt,561pt, 562pt,596pt, 595pt,594pt, 593pt,586pt,584pt, 583pt,596pt,568pt, 567pt, 571pt.		3.6188
Village:Karipur	Block No:36	
Survey Nos	600pt,620pt	0.1340
Total		7.5610

Some sections of the road that has been decided for development



As per the records, the land under proposal of acquisition belongs to the category of mainly dry land. Investigation shows that various types of commercial/ industrial enterprises and residential buildings foot paths are existed in the land under proposal of acquisition. Lands where governmental, quasi-governmental / public

sector institutions located are also fallen in the alignment. There are six pieces of land that come within the alignment having no of improvements or structures. The recommended land also covers parts of worship places like temples and church, hospitals under government/ public sector, petrol pumps etc.

Details of Government/ Quasi government/ Public sector under takings, affected by the proposed land acquisition

SINo.	Name of Institution	Structures affected
1	Upper Primary School	Terrace building(part)
2	Excise Office, Nedumangad	Compound wall (part)
3	Ware House go down, Nedumangad	Compound wall (part)
4	Pump house, Water authority	building(part)
5	Traffic Police station, Nedumangad	Building & Compound wall (part)
6	Municipal Office, Nedumangad	Compound wall (part)
7	K.S.R.T.C. Depot, Nedumangad	Compound wall (part)
8	Post Office, Nedumangad	Compound wall (part)
9	Keltron, Karakulam	Compound wall, car shed, ATM Counter





Details of worship places, situated in the scheduled project area.

SINo.	Name	Structures affected
1	Siva Vishnu Temple, Enikkara	Temple of Goddess, Compound wall, arch, etc.
2	Madathil Thampuran, Kshethram.	Office building & compound wall
3	Siva Kshetram, Enikkara	Office room, compound wall & Stone pillar
4	CSI Church, Karakulam.	Compound wall, Priest House, Church building (part)
5	Muslim Thikkavu, 8 th stone	Building (Partially)
6	Muslim Jama ath Nedumangad Town	Building(Partially)



Details of Petrol Pumps affected

SINo.	Name	Structures affected
1	HP Pump, Vazhayila	30% of land possessed and one pumping unit are affected
2	HP Pump, 10 th Stone	20% of land possessed and one pumping unit are affected
3	Reliance Petrol Pump, Valikode.	15% of land is affected
4	Indian Oil Pump, 11 th Stone	15% of land is affected
5	Bharat Petroleum, Pazhakutty.	Affected completely



Details of Government/ Private Sector Hospitals / Clinics

SINo.	Name	Structures affected
1	Devika, clinic, Vazhayila	Two storied building partially and vehicle shed
2	DPMS Hospital, Karakulam.	20% of two storied hospital building
3	Govt. Homeo Hospital, 8 th stone	Building completely
4	Sai Dental Clinic, Pazhakutty.	Building completely
5	Dr. Vinod Kumar,s	Building completely



1-4. Alternatives Considered

The project aims to develop a section of road vazhayila to Pazhakutty in Thiruvananthapuram - Chengotta interstate road into four lane and to upgrade the ring road namely Pazhakutty- Kacherinada - IIth stone road. The practical/ usual way to achieve the purpose is to utilize the land on both sides parallel

The project is designed to avoid curves in the four lane road being developed as claimed that the curves in the existing road causing accidents. To achieve the above aim, the existing road will be abandoned in many parts and new roads will be constructed through private lands after acquisition. In this context, the Developer has not considered the provisions to be followed in selecting private land in the Act & Rules in the matter of acquisition of land other than achieving the purpose/aim of the project. The developer had to consider the fact that the prevailing Act & Rules instruct that in addition to achieve the objects of the project, the required land acquisition should also minimise the impact that may impose on the community. The

to the road under development. The quantum of land to be acquired from both sides may vary at different points where curves are existed. Therefore it is irrelevant in this project whether any alternative site/ land are considered and found not feasible.

study team cannot be convinced that the developer has followed the options of examining the various methods/ possibilities in choosing land for the project as per the prevailing land acquisition Act and selected suitable area/ land that results comparatively less social impacts on society. It is imperative that both project implementation and creating less social impacts due to land acquisition should complement each other. Therefore the study team feels that some changes/alterations are required in the design to minimise the serious impacts on the affected community without compromising the purpose of the project. Observations of the study team in this regard are detailed in Chapter 7

1-5. Social Impacts

Social impact is the effect on people or community that happens as a result of an action or project or policy. Acquisition of land for a project usually results loss of land, displacement of habitation, loss of livelihood of people etc. The nature

Every project though land acquisition has made many positive effects on large segment of community and at the same time negative effects on another class of population. Land acquisition often has to be taken very seriously as it

It has been understood / found that various impacts will be occurred such as full / partial loss of residential building, loss of business / commercial establishments, loss of livelihood, loss of rental business /

The following is a summary of the major social impacts that have been identified from investigation as

and extent of impacts due to a project may vary across various groups of people. Every project through acquisition of land results positive and negative impact both directly or indirectly on community.

adversely affects the livelihoods of the affected as well. The land acquisition recommended for the project is likely to have serious repercussions on affected community.

commercial ventures, making adverse effect on the functions of worship places, government / public institutions etc. situated in the proposed land.

well as the responses of the affected community

1.	Eviction from residential building	134
2.	Partially affected residential building	93
3.	Affected business/ Commercial establishments by land owners	183
4.	Affected business/ Commercial establishments run by tenants	418

5.	Affected Private hospitals	04
6.	Affected worship places	05
7.	Affected Petrol pumps	05
8.	Affected workshops	05
9.	Affected government/ public sector firms and educational institutions	09

It should be noted that the mental stress caused by the abandonment of inherited or acquired through own effort and emotionally attached assets is indescribable. In fact the nature, extent and consequences of impacts of a

community though land acquisition remain an important concern for researchers and social scientists. Details of physical loss due to the project causing negative impacts on community is annexed as No. 1

At the same time, a fraction of community gets benefits (positive impacts) greatly from the implementation of the project. Actually development of road and bridge will change the face of the area. By moving traffic block on the

road, motorists get time and fuel savings. Development of the commercial sector, timely access to hospitals, markets, educational institutions and work places and reduction of air pollution are seems to be some of the benefits.

1.6- Mitigation Measures

Development induced displacement is not only a threat to individual, but to the society at large. It affects the structure of the society such as families, tribes, rural communities and even in habitats of entire region. It is a huge threat to the cohesion of entire communities

Govt. can provide fair and acceptable compensation as intended by Act & Rules now in force. There are various legal procedures to be

as it compels the displaced people to change residence, establishments or occupational sites. The pain of the affected people can be minimised considerably by adopting benefits and aids prescribed in the Act & Rules and policies in the sense intended.

followed in determining the compensation to be awarded. The first step is to determine market value of the land, for which three

method are prescribed in the Act, so as to arrive higher prize. Usually, it is the average sale price of the similar type of lands situated in the vicinal area. It is determined by taking into account of sale prize quoted in sale deeds or sale

agreements registered for similar and similarity situated lands in the vicinal area during immediately preceding three years. There is a common allegation/ anxiety of affected community in this context.

1. Adequate compensation would never be obtained since the sale price usually quoted in deeds always less than that prevailing in the area.
- 2 .Even the fair value fixed by Government, often does not match the reality
3. Though there are a few sources of sale deeds with almost actual price but they are usually not considered by the authorities citing unnecessary technical reasons.
4. Buildings and other improvements attached to the under acquisition do not fetch reasonable price.

Trauma of land owners in the matter of determining compensation can be alleviated to certain extent by approaching the issue on the part of the land owners and taking step to trust them. Affected families are entitled to rehabilitation and resettlement benefits under section

31 of the Act. Accordingly, a Rehabilitation and Resettlement package in addition to compensation has been prescribed in the Act as a second schedule. The state Govt. has announced even better benefit as a policy vide order No (MS) 448/2017-RD dated 25-12-2017

Under section 31 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 affected families (including land owners and their depend on acquired land) are entitled to

rehabilitation and resettlement package. Accordingly, the affected families will be entitled to get R & R package as mentioned in the second schedule in the Act in addition to the compensation related to the land acquired

The important offers / elements among others o f this package are summarised below,

1. Those who lost house in rural area will be provided a house under 'Indira Avas Yojana' and for urban area a house with plinth area not less than 50 sq.m. The benefits is extended to affected family having no homestead land on condition that they have been residing in the area continuously for a period not less than 3 years preceding the date of notification. If the beneficiaries are not opting to receive this offer, they will be given financial assistance of Rs- three lakhs.
2. To ensure employment, where jobs are created through the project, at least one member of each affected family will be provided employment with minimum wages or, Annuity policy that shall pay not less than three thousand rupees per month for each family for 20 years.
3. Each affected family which is displaced shall be given a monthly subsistence grant of Rs. 5000/- for one year.
4. Each affected family which is displaced shall get a onetime financial assistance of Rs 50,000/- towards transportation cost.
5. Each displaced family shall be given one time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000/-
6. Affected family of artisans, traders, small traders or self employed person or an affected family which own non-agriculture land or commercial, industrial or institutional structure in the affected area and which has been involuntarily displaced from the affected area, shall get one time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- etc.
7. Each affected family having cattle shed or having a petty shop shall get one-time financial assistance subject to a minimum of Rs. 50,000/- for construction of cattle shed or petty shop, as the case may be.
8. Each affected family of artisans, small trader or self employed person or an affected family which owned non agricultural land or commercial, industrial or institutional structure in the affected area, and which has been involuntarily displaced from the affected area due to land acquisition , shall get one- time financial assistance of fifty Thousand rupees.

9. In cases of irrigation or Hydel projects, the affected family may be allowed fishing rights in the reservoirs.

10. One time assistance of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rs Two Lakh only) to meet all shifting charges and social cost. Provided such land for a minimum period of 3 years preceding the date of 4(1) notification of RFCTLARR A CT,2013 or the date of preliminary notification of the concerned Act as the case may be.

11. In the case of worship places, in addition to land and structural value shifting charge of actual expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs.1,00,000/-(Rs one lakh only) wherever necessary.

The problems due to the displacement can be mitigated by adopting the R&R package declared by government. In the matter of resettling, the entire community has to be settled in a place of similar nature and in such a way it becomes

possible to maintain economic-social and cultural ties. Also to protect and safeguard the inter group relationship; efforts must be taken by the authorities concerned to select the resettlement area which is not too far from the former.

The intensity of the emotional connection between land owner and the abandoned properties cannot be quantified or valued. Therefore it is important to keep an approach in the acquisition proceedings to the

affected community, recognizing that the relief measures provided by Act/ policy decision for displaced families will not be completely alleviated the impact.

The details of physical loss in addition to land, by virtue of this acquisition are appended. If the road development had been decided by acquiring land on both sides of the existing road, the impact on the area and the grievance of the affected community would have been

significantly eliminated. The situation of constructing new road through private land at 23 points as well as acquiring land from one side of the existing road for development in certain regions led to serious criticism from the affected community.

Though the scheduled road development is accepted and welcomed by the people of the locality, their protest and objections are against the unilateral decision without considering the feelings /grievance of the affected community in the matter of land acquisition. The sentiments/ views of the land lords in the matter of acquiring their land should have

been considered at least until they are convinced. The study team found that, by making certain changes/alterations in the alignment of the some area without compromising the purpose/aim of the project, can reduce adverse impacts to certain extent and thereby reduce the cost of impact mitigation. The observation is detailed in Chapter VII.

CHAPTER II

DETAILS OF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Kerala is a better place than most other states as regards road length. But there is a perception among the people that the quality of road has often not been improved and maintained as expected. Therefore the main emphasis under road development in Kerala has been on improvement and up gradation of existing road rather than construction of new road. The

connection to the road network can provide an opportunity for stimulating development and modernization by providing access to new market, employment opportunities, and technology and education areas. The construction or improvement of road infrastructure will be a driving force in the sustainable development

The proposed project aims to develop Vazhayila - Pazhakutty region of Thiruvananthapuram-Chengotta interstate Highway passing through Nedumangad. It also aims to develop a ring road Pazhakutty - Kacherinada-IInd stone road- through Nedumangad Town. In addition, besides a connectivity of two states, this road is well connected to various tourist destinations, government / quasi government / public sector institutions. Since the road section from Vazhayila to Nedumangad

town is very narrow traffic congestion and accidents are common in the part and it is understood that the proposed project has been formulated as 9 solutions to above issues. It has been decided to widen the road mainly by acquiring private lands on both sides of the existing road. The scheduled road portion will be widened to about 21 meters and will cover a distance of 11.80 Kilometers .The task of the project is assigned to the Executive Engineer Kerala Road Fund Board Thiruvananthapuram.

2-1 Back ground of the project including developer's back ground and governance / Management structure

The Executive Engineer Kerala Road Fund Board is the

developer of the project. The study team sought information on the

developer's back ground including governance/ management structure in relation to the proposed project.

But the information was not received from the developer.

2-2 Rationale for project, including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Act

The project envisages the development and construction of roads and bridges which are fall in the purview of infrastructure. The objective of the project is to provide safe and secure travel to the public and to provide drainage facility in a scientific manner. In view of above

the advantage of this project seems to be fall in the purview of public purpose within the scope of the section 2(1) of Right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement Act, 2013.

2-3. Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, cost, risks.

According to the developer, the proposed project will cover a distance of 11.800 kilometers and a width of 21 meters. It also includes the development of Pazhakutty - Kacherinad- IInd stone ring road inside Nedumangad Town. Land is mainly required for the development

of the road from Vazhayila to Pazhakutty section into a four lane. It is hoped that it will significantly reduce the magnitude of accidents and reduce time loss and fuel loss for motorists. The developer has opined that the scheduled project is expected to cost Rs.349.73 crores.

Road development is intended through the proposed project. Therefore it has to be seen that

things like production, production targets, capacity, outputs etc. have no relevance in this project.

2-4. Examination of Alternatives

One of the most important steps in bringing a project to a practical level is to choose the most appropriate but relatively cost

effective method. Under the land acquisition Act now in force, when acquiring land for a project, the possibility of obtaining suitable but

cost effective alternative site with minimal impact on the community must be considered. The study team gathered information from the

developer and found that such methods were not considered in the proposed project.

According to the provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 when land is required for public purpose, certain right are reserved to land owner in contrast to the provisions of the extant Act. It also suggests that the developer/ requisitioning authority should consider some of the core issues in choosing the land to be acquired. It is very important to note that the Act permits acquisition only after considering certain issues like whether land to be acquired serves public purpose, whether extent of land to be acquired is absolute bare minimum for the project, whether the land acquisition at an alternative place has been considered and found not feasible, whether overall potential benefits outweigh the social impacts assessment cost, inventory of movable or immovable likely to be impacted and number of affected families and those likely to be displaced

In examining the alignment prepared by the developer, the study team was not convinced by the developer, that apart from obtaining the objective of the project, the impact of the land acquisition on the affected community or any possible mitigation measured had been examined. Due to this, the study team had to face serious objections from the affected community of the project area. The main allegation/apprehension of the affected land owners is that the alignment was decided in the nature of office work regardless the geography of the field, number of people affected and assets to be lost.

According to the decided alignment, the existing road section will be disposed of unused at 23 points/ regions and road will be constructed newly through private lands in order to eliminate curves. The current alignment has resulted in far more serious mishaps and impacts than would have been the impact of land acquisition on the both sides of the existing road. The study team suggests that there is a need for a technical and scientific review in the matter of straightening road taking into accounts the social constraints as to whether there is such a variability and requirement.

2-5 Phase of the project construction

According to the developer, the study team came to understand that

the proposed project has three stages as described below.

1. Planning
2. Land Acquisition
3. Implementation

It has been informed by the developer that the first step has been completed and the second phase is underway. Actually study team needed to know the steps to be taken regarding the construction activities.

The study team hoped that the developer would make available various stages of road development and their duration on the basis of Project Report.

2-6. Core-design features and size and type of facilities

The developer replied that road and fly over being constructed
To create a box

with a width of 21 metres as per the standards of MORTH & KIIFB

2- 7 Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities.

The developer opined that no other infrastructure is required to achieve the purpose of the project. However the study team hopes that the design of the project will includes the

provision of ancillary facilities such as bus bays foot path on both sides, proper drainage systems, connection with by- roads, street lights, traffic lights, and necessary signs etc.

2-8. Work force requirements (temporary & permanent)

Temporary and permanent technicians in the Project Management Unit of Kerala Road Fund Board are reported to be meeting the work force requirements

related to the project. But construction/development will be implemented through competitive tender procedures.

2-9. Details of Social Impact Assessment/ Environment Impact Assessment if already conducted and any` technical feasibility reports

The information sought for in this regard was not received from the developer. Enquiry showed that

no social or environmental impact assessment study in relation with the proposed project is carried out.

2-10 Applicable Law and policies

According to the developer, the proposed road development will be implemented in time with the norms of the Ministry of Road

Transport and National Highways and the Indian Road Congress, as well as central and state government policy decisions.

The following Act & Rules apply to land acquisition.

1. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
2. The Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.

ALIGNMENT STONES/ MARKS

There does not appear to have been a particular order for the planting of alignment stones indicating the boundaries of the land to be acquired. Alignment stones are usually placed at a distance of 10 metres to 50 metres so that the boundary with curves if any is clearly understood. In some parts of the project area, the stones are placed at a greater distance causing difficult in ascertaining boundary but in some other places the stones have been placed very close to each other and not in straight line, creating confusion.



The issue has been further complicated in some places modifying alignment by replacing the stone once erected, citing an error in the previous survey, in such a way as to cause further damage including residential buildings. The aggrieved community alleges that these measures were taken up unilaterally to protect those on the opposite side.

CHAPTER III

TEAM COMPOSITION APPROACH, METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

According to the Right to Fair
Compensation and Transparency in

Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and
Resettlement Act 2013, it is

mandatory to carry out a social impact Assessment study and to prepare a social impact management plan for acquisition of land by Govt. for its use or by public-private partnership for public purpose. Social impact Assessment is a process of research, planning and

management of social change or consequence arising from developments, projects, policies etc. Social Impact Assessment is used to predict and mitigate negative impacts and identify opportunities to enhance benefits for local communities.

3 -1. List of all Team Members with qualifications

Name	Status	Assignment
Sri. Manomohan S	Tahsildar(Rtd.)	Director
Sri. Prathapan	Tahsildar(Rtd.)	ProjectDirector/Chairman
Smt .Soosanna Simon	MSW	Social Scientist
Sri. Jayakumar. K	Deputy Collector(Rtd.)	Rehabilitation Expert
Sri. Ajith kumar R.G	Supdt,Survey(Rtd)	Technical Expert
Sri. Harikumar	Higher Grade Surveyor (Rtd)	”
Sri. Mohan .L	Advocate	Legal Expert
Sri. . Ashin Alex	Civil Engineer	Investigator
Miss. Resmi Mohan	Bioprocess Engineer	Investigator
Sri. Sujith. GS	Draughtsman	”

3-2. Descriptions and rationale for the methodology and tools used to collect information for the social impact Assessment.

The social impact Assessment unit is responsible for studying and preparing report on social impacts that may arise due to the implementation of the project and

suggest mitigation measures. For this purpose, the unit has to collect and analysis a wide range of qualitative and quantitative information from various fields and

conducted a number of group discussions across affected communities. The draft study report was prepared on the basis of information so collected and feedback of group discussions. To

facilitate acquisition proceedings the interested parties on land were also intimated during group discussions to update their title or claims if any on the land under acquisition with authorities concerned.



A questionnaire was designed to gather all information/details required to achieve the purpose. The data was collected by the trained study team members on the basis of the questionnaire, which was

designed with a scientific and perspective manner in such a way as to get all the information required for the study. This questionnaire has played an important role in the assessment of social impacts.

Data Collection

There are extensive objections in the area to the alignment set out for road development. The situations in the project area is such that the affected community is not willing to co-operate with the authority of any kind involved in the project as there is no attempt to hear the grievances of the affected community or to put on relief measures. The affected community had almost the same approach to the SIA Unit. Therefore, there was a situation where the study team did not get the required information completely.

3-3 . Sampling methodology used

It was initially felt that there would be fluctuations in the nature and severity of the impact as there would be differences in the living standards and social - cultural perspectives across various group in the project area. Thus a sample test methodology was found irrelevant in

the study method due to the lack of periodic behaviour on the social impacts. Therefore, the information was collected by meeting the affected families and individuals directly in order to understand their views and grievances.

3-4. Overview of information/data sources used.

A detailed study on social impacts that may have affected in the project area and mitigation measures has to be carried out. In this connection, a series of information had to be collected from different fields. Requirement based on various stages of the study, the details are classified primary Secondary and tertiary details and those are collected step by step. The primary details are those related to the land and project which are collected from the offices of the District Collector, Land Acquisition Officer and Executive Engineer, Project Management Division, KIIFB, Assistant Executive Engineer Roads (Sub division) Nedumangadu,

Thiruvananthapuram. The data to be collected from affected families, land owners and scheduled area as whole are considered as secondary information. They were collected by a series of family/ area visits. Based on review of the above categories of data, draft study report was prepared and published. Responses to allegations /openions/ anxieties raised by affected community during public hearing are categorized as tertiary information. The study report is concluded on the basis of a detailed analysis of such information and the provisions laid down in the relevant Act & Rules.

3-5. Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted.

Subsequent to the receipt of notification under section 4(1)

entrusting the study of the Social Impact Assessment, the authorities

concerned like district Collector, Land Acquisition Officer and Developer have been contacted. The information required were collected from authorities step by step in

accordance with the progress of study. The details of authorities who were contacted/ visited during the course of study are furnished below.

Sl.No.	Authorities/ Interested parties	Date
1	The District Collector,	27-10-2021, 26/04/2021
2	The Spl. Tahsildar,(LA) KIIFB, Thiruvananthapuram.	04-11-2021 30/12/2020,26/04/2021
3	Assistant Executive Engineer, PWD(Roads) Nedumangad	30/12/2020,27/01/2021
4	Executive Engineer, Kerala Road Fund Board, (Project) Thiruvananthapuram.	27/01/2021,22/03/2021, 26/04/2021
5	Village Officer Peroorkada, Karakulam, Aruvikkara, Nedumangad, Karipur.	22/03/2021,28/03/2021
6	Representatives of Local bodies	24/03/2021,26/04/2021
7	Land owners & Interested parties	11/01/2021,27/03/2021, 25/04/2021,26/04/2021

Summery/ information on written complaints or objections about alignment designed by the developer for road development received by the study team is appended III. The general opinion or suggests of the affected community is that the road can be developed using the existing road completely with its puramboke on both sides

The draft study report was published in offices concerned project site and web site of the SIA Unit. As such all stakeholders were

and taking only the shortage extent of land from either side of the road under development. They also demanded that government should reconsider its decision to leave existing roads and its puramboke in many places and making adverse effect on residential buildings, hospitals and petrol pumps, to get straighten the road.

given ample opportunity to see and verify the contention of the report. In the matter of holding public

hearing, notice indicating time and place scheduled for it, was issued

Public hearing was conducted to understand and record the views/ anxieties of affected / interested persons on draft study report, and the replies or opinion of the developer. There were restrictions against the meeting with more than 20 people in view of Covid pandemic situations, the views/ opinions were collected through online meetings as per the direction dated 02-08-2021 of the District Collector. A wide publicity was given through local dailies and social media about public discussion conducted villages wise in different date and time. Phone numbers of study unit, Land Acquisition Officer,

First session of public discussion was started in the leadership of study unit chairman on 25-08-2022 at 11 am. Executive Engineer, KRFB, Thiruvananthapuram who is the requisition authority/ Developer, Assistant Engineer, KRFB, Revenue Inspector in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, that is the Special Tahsildar, Land Acquisition, KIIFB, Unit I Thiruvananthapuram and about 86 interested persons / Land owners were participated. The Unit Chairman addressed the participants

and published as required by Act & Rules.

Executive Engineer, KRFB were also included in the advertisement to understand the link of the respective Google meet for interested parties. Also the link was made available to village offices and representatives of officers local bodies concerned to easier access to the locals. The land owners and other interested parties related to Karakulam village was invited for public discussion on 25/08/2021 at 11am and those from Aruvikkara and Karippur Village were invited on the same day at 2 Pm and those related to Nedumangad Village was invited on 26-08-2022 at 11 Am.

describing the aim or objective of the Social Impact Assessment Study and the issues that have to be discussed/ raised, according to the provisions of Act & Rules. Subsequently the Developer, represented by the Assistant Engineer explained the aim and manner of the project proposed in short. Then, the Chairman invited the participants to raise their views or opinions and thus 34 participants raised their opinions and recorded them. In the public discussions held at 2.30 PM, in addition to authorities

concerned, 59 land owners / interested parties were participated and expressed their views. The last and 3rd session of discussion held on 26/08/2021 at 11 am 124 land

The main allegation or complaint or apprehension rose in the all of the public discussion, avoiding of existing road portions and instead of it road is constructed newly through residential areas for getting straighten the road, which was not usually applied in road development anywhere in the state. Majority of the affected portion have demanded that road development is necessary but it can be done by utilizing existing road and its purampoke along with acquisition of land from

Accordingly, the Developer has responded on the allegation or complaints or anxieties of the participants. It has been informed by the Developer that the proposed alignment was designed on the basis of guidelines in Indian Road Congress and KIIFB considering nature and use of this road. Since an interstate highway, it has to consider 60 to 65 km/h design speed and hence the curves are to be avoided maximum and there was no biased approach reissued in this case.

owners / interested parties were participated in different time spell and raised their anxieties or opinion and all they were recorded.

both sides of the road to meet the shortage for development. In the portion where curves are existed, more land can be acquired in order to straight the road so as to get the design speed. Another main demand that the land in small area or small portion of building left behind after acquisition are also need be taken by Government with adequate compensation and to get relaxation in keeping distance from the road at which new construction is made from local bodies etc.

Actually, KRFB has limitation to make any alteration in the alignment and any how genuine allegation or defeats are considered to for getting redressed. Subsequently the important proceedings on land acquisition and about provisions in Rehabilitation and Resettlement package are explained by the representative on demand of participants. A detailed proceeding of public hearing/discussion is appended annexure 3.

CHAPTER- IV

LAND ASSESSMENT

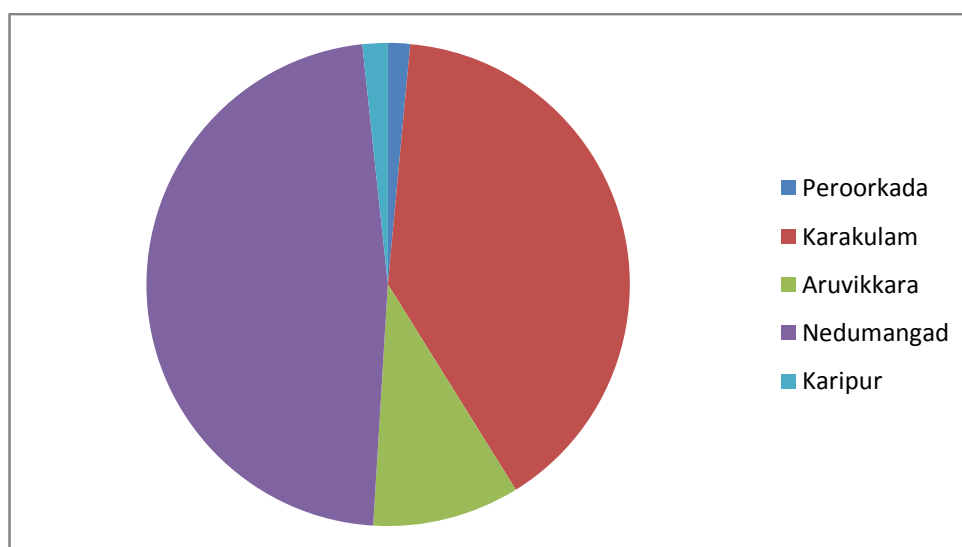
Land is the fundamental natural resource for development activities. Therefore the demand for land has multiplied many times in every states or countries. Kerala, comparing with the other states of India is densely populated one and the land as a whole is deemed to be scarce for even to provide ample accommodation to its people. But land can be considered as the power

of govt. to acquire for the purpose of industrialization, development of infrastructural facilities or urbanization and to compensate the affected land owners for their rehabilitation and resettlement. Therefore it has to be admitted that the land acquisition process is relatively complicated and sensitive for the state.

4-1. Describe with the help of the maps, information from land inventories and primary sources.

Developer has recommended to acquire 7.5611 Hectares of land belong to Peroorkada village of Thiruvananthapuram taluk, Karakulam, Aruvikkara, Nedumangad and Karpur villages of Nedumangad

taluk in Thiruvananthapuram District, for the scheduled project. Village wise description of the land under proposal of acquisition is described below.



According to the letter of No. 2575/20/B1 dated 30-10-2020, Government has informed that some survey subdivisions are also be

subjected to study. The details of such survey numbers are listed below.

Taluk: Nedumangad

Village	Block No	Survey Numbers
Karakulam	34	269pt,324pt,325pt,326pt,318pt,317pt,316pt,634pt,267pt,266pt,264pt,304pt,476pt,477pt,484pt,485pt,493pt,494pt,546pt,567pt,305pt,323pt,495pt,509pt,510pt,512pt,516pt,517pt,549pt, 550pt, 551pt, 554pt, 555pt, 513pt, 475pt.
Aruvikkara	40	329pt,328pt,327pt,321pt,320pt,318pt,317pt,311pt,310,309pt,306pt,305pt, 2pt, 1pt.
Nedumangad	36	377pt,368pt,376pt,375pt,367pt,364pt,361pt,347pt,346pt,199pt,198pt,197pt,196pt,195pt,194pt,193pt,192pt,166pt,165pt,161pt,160pt,157pt,156pt,155pt,147pt,146pt,145pt,52pt,49pt,48pt,46pt,363pt,167pt,148pt,564pt,536pt,535pt,582pt,603pt,604pt,608pt,772pt,774pt,564pt,621pt,620pt.
Karippur	36	600 pt

The proposed land under acquisition is possessed by 937 families / firms /trusts along with public land in the form of bye road and footpath. According to revenue records, the proposed land falls in the category of dry land classification. A number of business /commercial / self employment

establishments, petrol pumps, private hospitals, Govt School, Govt/Quasi Govt/Public Sector Organisations, and Residential Buildings etc are located in the proposed land. Moreover lands with coconut trees and other trees as well as vacant plots are also falling in the alignment.

4-2. Entire area of impact under the influence of the project.

An extent of 7.5606 Hectares of land is under proposal for the acquisition of the project. It consists of private land as well as public places in the form of roads and footpath. The implementation of the project will have a detrimental effect on the affected area and a positive impact on the adjoining areas. Those who lost either land or land with other assets and those who are displaced have to face a variety of adverse effects. However it is

important to note that a large number of people in the vicinity of the project area and even other districts are able to travel without traffic congestion and can experience a revival of trades, industry, educations and health in the area. Moreover a fraction of families residing immediate vicinity of project area shall get direct access to high way and their land will be upgraded.

4-3. Total land requirement for the project.

According to the developer, land extending to 7.5606 Hectares is required for the development of scheduled road. The alignment marked in the field shows that the proposed land also covers Govt land such as footpath, bye road and land where Govt institutions situated etc.

Thus the actual area of private land comes under acquisition process can only be ascertained by survey proceeding. It is also noted that the public property involved are of mainly under the possession of Local Bodies.

4-4. Present use of any public, utilized land in the vicinity of the project Area.

Bye roads and foot paths situated nearby of project site are the only public unutilized land. Such land/places have been in use for the same purpose a long time. But the locals are of the opinion that the land acquired during its original construction of the existing road

were not issued completely and some of them are lying unused as poramboke. Major portion of such land are possessed along with private land by land owners. The details of such puramboke can be derived out by survey proceedings. The main allegation among the

affected community is that such poramboke land and existing road portions once acquired are not decided to utilise the proposed

project, and more private land is decided to acquire making adverse impacts on residential buildings and other structures.

4-5. Land (if any) already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired, and the intended use for each plot of land required for the project.

The examination of study team as well as the response of the developer revealed that any land

required for the scheduled project has not been purchased, alienated, leased or acquired by the Developer.

4-6. Quantity and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project

The project intends the development of Vazhayila-Pazhakkutty portion of Thiruvananthapuram-Chengotta interstate road and a ring road passing through Nedumangad town. Road development means widening of road by utilising the land on both sides so that vehicles can travel and turn on both directions without any difficulties/accidents. Therefore, it

can be seen that the location of land to be acquired is mainly on both sides of the existing road. The proposed road development involves constructions of new road in 23 places by deviating from existing road for avoiding curves. And, it has been noted that the road deviates 12 places towards north and at 11 places it deviate towards south from the existing road.

According to the recommendation of the developer, 7.5606 Hectares of land has to be acquired. But it may be seen that the actual

extent of land to be acquired excluding Govt. land and other type of poramboke can be ascertained through survey proceedings only.

4-7. Nature, present use and classification of land and if agriculture land, irrigation coverage and cropping pattern.

The land recommended for acquisition falls under the category of dry land classifications as per the

revenue records. Most of it comes part of those being used for residential purpose, and includes

public places like tarred roads and foot paths. A number of business /commercial / self employment

establishments, hospitals, petrol pumps etc also being functioned on the sides of existing road under development.

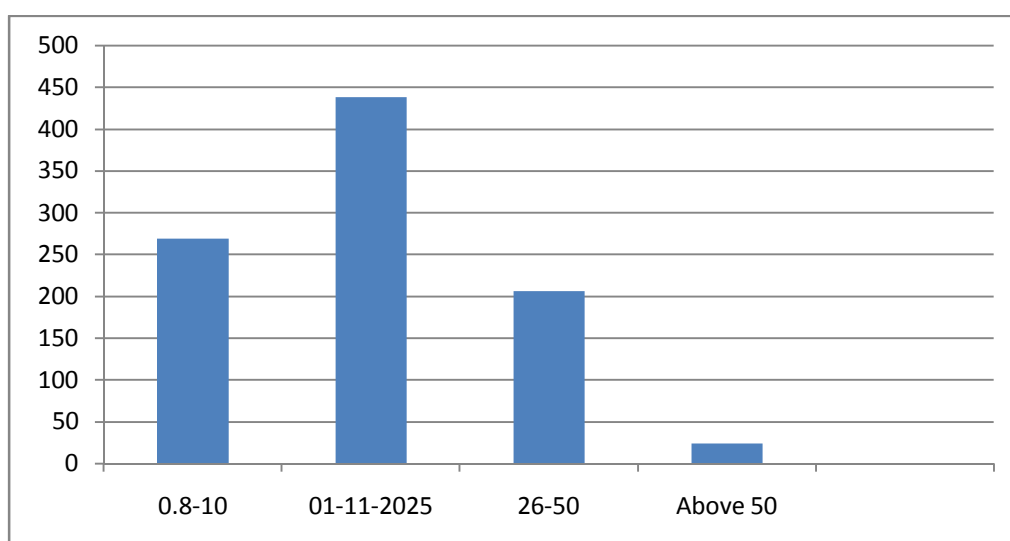
In order to avoid curves, the four lane road being developed, at 23 points the existing road section for a length of about 75 metres to 250 metres are abandoned and new road will have to be constructed through private land on one side of the road. The extent/ area recommended for

acquisition shows that none of the seriously cultivated areas are affected by the proposed project. It has been noted that coconut and other medium sized trees need to be removed to a lesser extent as a part of this project activities.

4-8. Size of holding, ownership patterns, Land distributions and number of residential houses.

Excluding public places, the land recommended for acquisition is owned by 851 families / firms/ Trusts. The maximum holding area is 18 Ares and the minimum holding area is 0.80 Ares. Most of the holdings come in the range between 04.05 Ares and 08.23 Ares. Out of 851 holdings, 392 holdings are

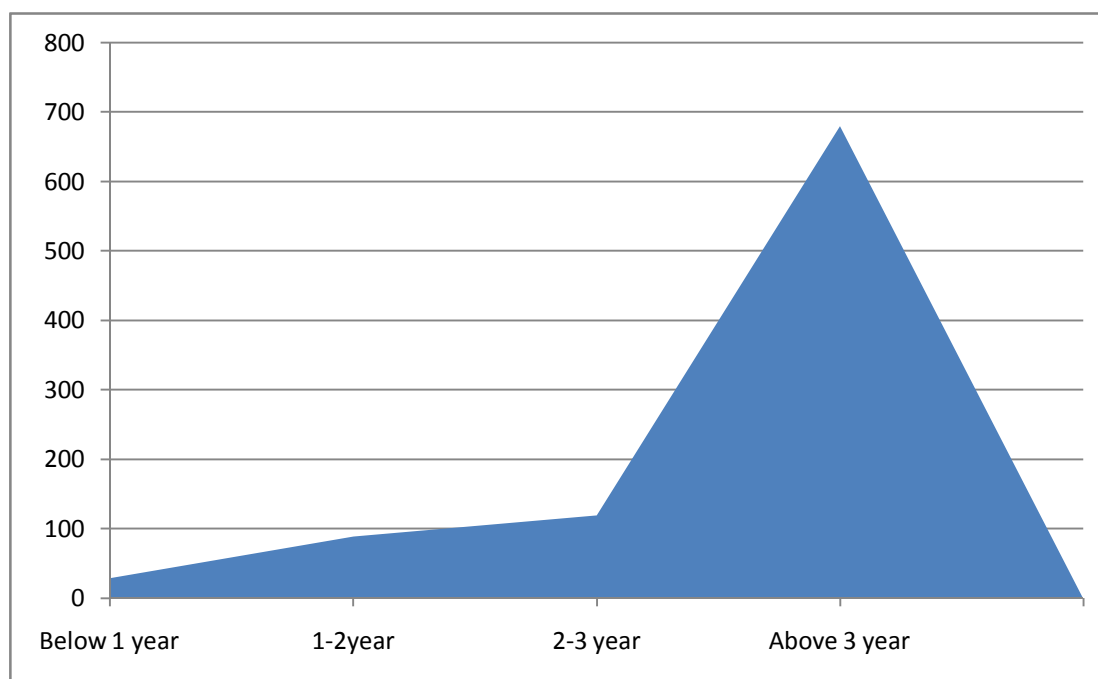
obtained by way of tradition and remaining are holding by purchase. It remains a fact that the study team was not able to complete the data collection as some of the land owners/ possessor in the area who were not willing to share the details of land under proposal of acquisition.



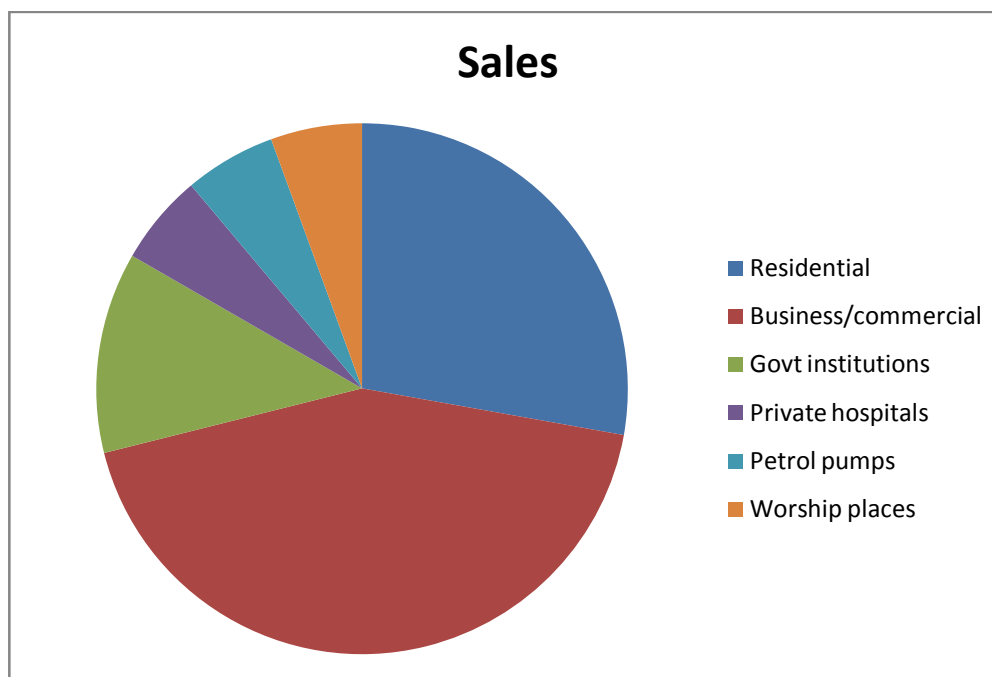
4-9. Land prizes and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last three years.

Due to the fact that the lands under proposal of acquisitions are very close to interstate road, and they belongs to the category of dry land, the proposed land have a very attractive market price. The land value is determined by certain factors like nature, category, road access etc. All these favourable

factors make them to get relatively attractive market prize. Enquiry shows that the maximum land value per are comes to Rs.17.5 lakhs and the minimum comes to Rs. 7.5 lakhs. The information received from concerned parties regarding the transactions of land during the last three years is appended below



The number of land units recommended for acquisition in use status is described below.



CHAPTER- 5

ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION OF AFFECTED FAMILIES AND ASSETS

The number of families that will lose land and other assets through acquisition can be considered as a measure of the impact due to the implementation of the project. Therefore, in order to assess the nature and magnitude of social impacts, the number of affected families and the value of assets are need to be properly assessed. From such statistics it is technically possible to plan relief mitigation measure. . For this purpose, the unit

has to collect and analysis a wide range of qualitative and quantitative information from various fields and conducted a number of group discussions across affected communities. Report has been prepared on the basis of information so collected and feedback of group discussions. However a section of stakeholders objected to provide required information to the study team as a protest against not providing solution of their anxieties

5-1. Details of families which are directly affected

Through the implementation of this project 851 families would lose either land only or land and shelter together or business/commercial establishments alone or together with or without land, and

they are the directly affected families. The detail of families whose land to be acquired with survey numbers, nature of structures and other improvements attached to the land are annexed as II

5-2. Family of scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest right.

Families including scheduled tribes and other forest dwellers those have lost any of their forest right do not

reside in the project area. Therefore those in this category do not belong to the affected community.

5-3. Details of families which depend on common property resource which will be affected due to the acquisition of land for their lively hood .

Detailed scrutiny shows that there are 49 families who are living by conducting various business

establishments in road puramboke of project area. Details are appended as annexure IV

5-4. Families which have been assigned land by the state govt. or the central Govt. under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition.

The land under proposal is possessed by families or firms mainly through purchase or inherited manner. But there is a portion of

land which was assigned by state govt. is seen fell in the purview of acquisition for this project.

5-5. Details of families who have been residing on any land in urban areas for preceding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land.

The study team has observed that about 90% families whose land

proposed for acquisition have been living in the urban as well as Grama

Panchayat area. About 3% land owners are living in other states and

about 7% are now living outside the country.

5-6. Details of families which have depended on the land being acquired as a primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition.

Investigation of study team revealed that there are families who depend on the land under acquisition as their primary source of livelihood, by way of running business

establishments. Among them, some business firm are running by land owner and remaining being run by tenants. Details are specified as annexure 2, 3 and 4.

5-7. Details of families which are indirectly impacted by the project (Not affected directly by the acquisition of own land)

The study team has interacted with the residents of vicinal area of the land under acquisition in several times in the matter of advantage/disadvantage of the scheduled project. It has been noted that there are 23 points where existing road varying length from 75 to 250 metres are seen abandoned, as a part of development, and instead of them, road portions are decided to construct newly through private land by way of acquisition. It is

recognised that the business / functions of certain commercial / business establishments operating on the side of the road which are avoided from the road development, will be affected adversely by the project. Moreover the families those doing business in the affected area on rental basis and the families of the labours who employed such business/commercial establishments have to bear the indirect impact of the project

5.8 Inventory of productive assets and significant land.

No commercial - agro-industrial enterprises are functioning in the proposed project site. Therefore the situation does not affect any

productive assets and hence no significant and important land is involved in the acquisition.

CHAPTER- 6

SOCIO - ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

(Affected area and resettlement site)

It has to be ascertained the potential dynamics on Socio-economic and cultural activities of the area by virtue of acquiring land recommended for the project. The purpose of this survey or evaluation is to find out the details of likely affected persons including their

number, social category, household size and occupational pattern. This profile becomes important as it helps in evaluating the positive as well as negative impacts due to the project on a targeted population and communities.

6-1. Demographic details of the population in the project area

On examination of the land units under acquisition, the study team observed that different kind of direct as well as indirect impacts are imposed on respective land owners/ tenants/ institutions and public sector organisations. Serious impacts

like displacement from habitat and employment institutions, loss of employment, loss of livelihood, loss of businesses on rental basis are found to be occurred in the area by virtue of this proposed acquisition

The project directly affects 851-families / institutions by way of losing land partially or fully along with the assets attached to the land.

When these families are evaluated as a whole, it is seen that about 3027 persons of various age groups are adversely affected by this scheme.

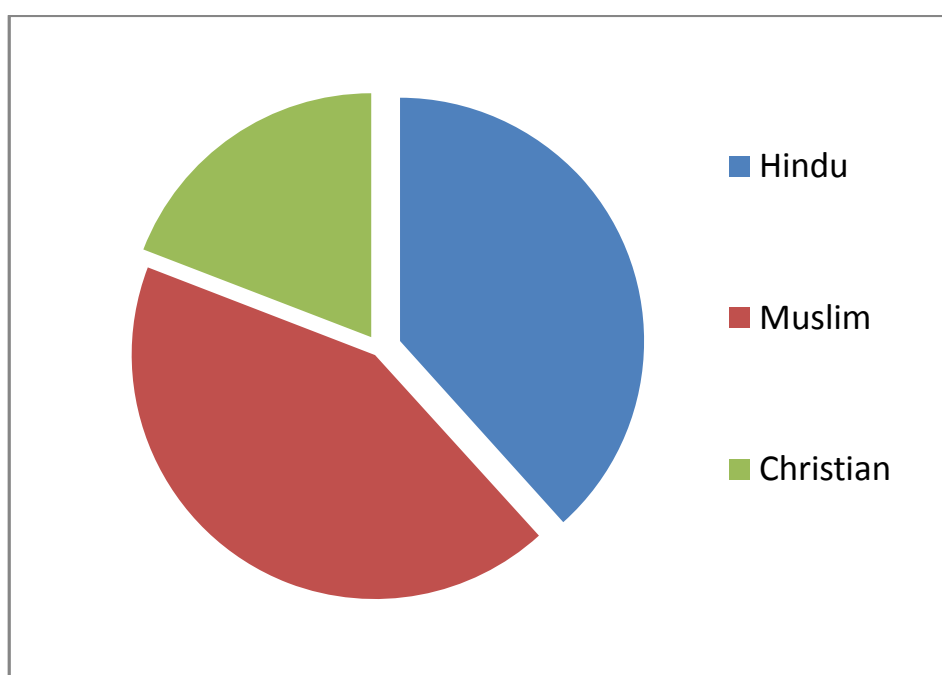
The demographic details that will be affected by the project are described below.

Age Range	Gender Profile		Total
	male	Female	
Below 10 years	58	62	120

10-18	97	113	210
19-35	448	456	904
36-59	615	640	1255
Above 60 years	259	279	538

The social classification of those likely to be displaced from habitats and employment ventures, loss of livelihood was examined and

it shows that people belonging to different social group have to suffer directly or indirectly by the project as indicated below.



6-2. Income and Poverty levels

In analyzing the living standards of those who depend on the land to be acquired found to be having middle class facilities. The affected families cover with very high and low income but their number is relatively small. Overall assessment of the families who have to suffer direct or indirect impacts including those who have to be evacuated

from places of residence and work establishment, 737 families are found to be APL category and remaining are belonging to BPL category according the ration cards produced. In the case of those who were not willing to provide the details, required information were collected through local enquiry.

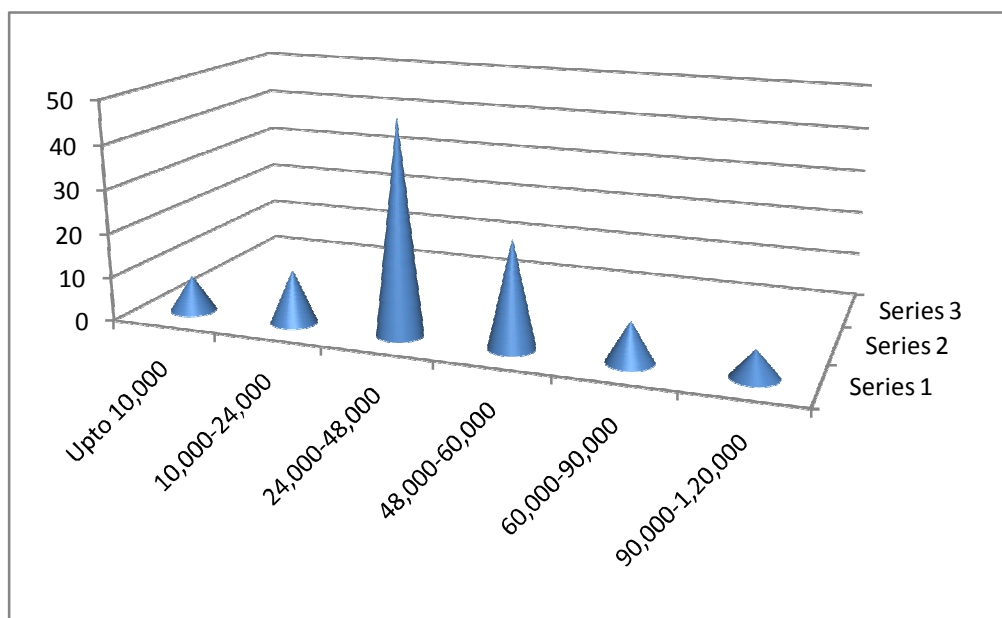
Occupational Profile

Occupation of persons seems to be an important role in determining their position in society. An economically affluent family can avail all the facilities required for an attractive life, but weaker section struggle for their survival. The

enumeration shows that the affected region counts of mixed economic pattern and majority of the family head are engaged with Govt. job followed by business, self employed, traders, agriculture, coolie, etc.

Monthly family income according to their responses is noted as ranging from Rs. 8000/- to Rs.1,20,000/-

The monthly income range in relation with number of families is represented below.



6-3. Vulnerable Groups

The scheme directly affects a total of 3027 individuals directly or indirectly in 851 families / institutions. Of these, 538 individuals are over 60 year's age. They live solely depending on

relatives and the existing environment, and among them 09 are found to be seriously ill. Children under the age of 10 years are also found to be affected by the project.

Children age range 1-10	50% and above Physically handicapped	Serious illness	Mentally challenged	Above 60 years
120	02	09	02	538

6-4. Land use and lively hood

Most of the land sectors recommended for acquisition are occupied by various types of business/ commercial establishments. Apart from the existing road, private land acquired at around 23 sectors through which road is decided to construct newly, are completely residential area. Also, the project area includes land units where places of worship, public sector institutions, petrol pumps and private hospitals are located. Forest land, Irrigation land, foot paths and

portion of bye road are also fell in the alignment. Another category of affected community is the labours who work in the business / commercial establishments located in the project area. Moreover those conduct workshops of various types in the area are also lost their livelihood. Though the proposed alignment does not affect agriculture crops, about 60 coconut trees and other types of trees will have to chop out by this project.

6 -5. Local economic activities

All types of business / commercial/ self employment enterprises, hospitals, places of worship etc are located on the land considered on both sides of existing road for development. Out of which about 60% enterprises are in the state of decommissioning due to land acquisition. Therefore, it has to be seen that with the implementation of the project, the economic

activities that were going on the area through medium level commercial/ business enterprises will be disrupted. Though certain petrol pumps, private hospitals etc. can be operated in limited space after acquisition, their functions /business will also be affected adversely. It is seen that local economic transaction through the establishments of the area will be stabilised only after the

displaced business establishment are made operational through

rehabilitation and resettlement system.

6-6. Factors that contribute to local lively hood

There are no factors that contribute to local lively hood through large scale business or commercial complexes or popular places of worship or other initiatives in the scheduled site. But it has to be

noted that, the commercial/ business/ trading establishments existing on the acquired land are affected. Thereby it will affect adversely the livelihood of the family related with such firms.

6-7. Kinship pattern and social and cultural organizations

Excluding various kind of public lands, the land under proposed of acquisition are owned/ possessed by 851 families/ persons/ institutions. Of these 392 holdings are inherited.

Families are small units consisting husband, wife, and one or two children. About 92% families are seen living as nuclear families.

6-8. Administrative organizations

There are no administrative organizations of any type operating/functioning on the land under proposal of acquisition for the project. But a number of land units

possessed or owned by the government/ quasi government/ public sector organisations are included in the alignment.

6-9. Political Organisations

Field survey revealed that no political organizations of any kind

are functioned / situated in the proposed site.

6-10. Community based and civil society organizations

The investigation revealed that there are no community based civil society organisations operating /

functioning in the area / location scheduled for the project.

6-11. Regional dynamics and historical change processes.

It has to be seen that the project will create a dynamics that raises the standards of the proposed area and expectations of the public. It can also be observed that since no historically significant material

features in the area, there is no need for any historical changes to take place through the project. But the proposed project remains likely to become part of history.

6-12. Quality of living environment

It has been revealed that the families affected by the project are living in moderate conditions/ environment. Due to its proximity to Thiruvananthapuram city, basic amenities are available here, which escalates their quality of life. In

addition, the attractive living conditions in this area are maintained due to the favourable economic situation/ capacities. The income from business/ commercial establishments is seen main source for majority of the affected families.

CHAPTER- 7

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

As per the sub section (6) in section 4 of the RCTLA,RR Act 2013, the social impact assessment process shall accompany with the preparation of a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP), which

will present ameliorative measures to be taken to address the social impacts identified in the course of the assessment. Such measures must be less than what is provided for under the relevant Govt. schemes.

7-1. Approaches to mitigation

By a systematic assessment, the study team has recognized a number of significant social impacts which will potentially result from the construction and operation of the scheduled project. In order to manage and mitigate these impacts, a series of measures have been ascertained to minimize the overall impacts to acceptable range. A summary of mitigation measures identified for the scheduled project is presented in last portion in this chapter itself.

It is pertinent to note that the actual impacts in respect of those who will lose land, and/ or shelter, occupation, livelihood, etc. cannot be measured or estimated as it involves not only physical loss but loss of emotionally attached assets. One of the important measures in the provision of fair compensation

to land as well as assets attached therein as intended by Act as well as that acceptable to the land owners. In cases where the land or building is partially left after the acquisition, there should be no impediment from the authorities to acquire balance also, paying compensation, if land owner desires so. Moreover, ensure fair compensation for assets attached to the land, take the possession of the assets acquired only after providing proper compensation, provide adequate time and assistance from the part of developer to relocate the evacuees, complete the acquisition process within the time frame defined by Act & Rules, adopt acquisitions procedures in transparent with the confidence of land owner etc will provide relief to certain extent to the impacts experienced.

7-2. Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact

Upon carefully analysis of the subject, a Social Impact Management Plan need to be formulated describing relief measures to make available to the affected community. The victims consist of those who lose their land only, those who lose land and shelter either completely or partially and

those who lose along or without land, business, self employment firms, livelihood etc. Moreover public and community properties, infrastructure facilities like road, drainage, sanitation, electricity supply, water supply, etc are to be affected by virtue of this acquisition. The displaced families

shall be provided a rehabilitation and resettlement scheme ordered in GO(Ms) 448/2017/RD dated 29-12-2017 and there by the impacts can

be mitigated also by adopting procedures envisaged in schedule III in resettlement area.

There is an alternative method for minimising impacts against the proposed alignment is, by utilising existing road and its puramboke completely, and shortage is met by

acquiring private land on both sides and one side to straighten curves wherever found necessary and inevitable

A comparative study by considering these two possibilities/methods are described below

A. Road development as per the alignment set out by the Developer

Merits	Demerits
1 The road can be developed from Vazhayila to Pazhakutty without any curves or bends.	<p>1) About 92 families are to be displaced from their residence.</p> <p>2) Govt. land of about 420 Ares consisting a length of varying 75 metres to 250 metres and about 10 to 13 meters width are left unused in spreading at different parts of the existing road.</p> <p>3) The functions of business establishments those located on the sides of road, that are left unused are slow down or stagnated</p> <p>4) In addition to compensation to the land and building each family will have to provide Rs.4.60 lakhs towards RR package for displaced families. It will make huge financial liability/ burden to Govt.</p> <p>5) Land has to be acquired by obstructing the functions of four private hospitals, two petrol pumps, three places of worship,</p> <p>6) A main portion of this road is Peroorkada Junction where road development was done without straitening existing curves. But the curves existing</p>

	<p>remote areas of this road are decided to straighten and this situation is unable to justify.</p> <p>7) It makes difficulties to land owners by acquiring excess land from one side of the road where no curves are existed.</p> <p>8) The alignment is being prepared in such a way that road is constructed over the land where main pipe lane lying from Aruvikkara dam.</p> <p>9) As the objections remain such that there are complaints/ allegations before various authorities regarding alignment, the possibilities of delay in the land acquisition process cannot be ruled out.</p>
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B. Road development by acquiring land from the sides of existing road.

Merits	Demerits
<p>1. The people welcome the road development.</p> <p>2) There is almost no eviction from residential building.</p> <p>3) The allegations of families/ affected persons from whose excess land acquired, can be ruled out.</p> <p>4) The extent of land required to be acquired is significantly reduced and thereby decreasing the expenditure/cost.</p> <p>5) As the area of land required to be acquired is reduced from the land where private hospitals, petrol pumps and hence their activities of such institutions are not disrupted.</p> <p>6) The allegation that there is a biased approach in setting out location, extent, etc of land to be acquired can be avoided and there by the acquisition process can be completed without complications.</p>	<p>1. Curves in the existing road cannot be avoided in the developing roads.</p> <p>2. Business establishments at 23 sectors of the existing road will also be involved in acquisition process</p>

Study team is in the opinion that the advantage and disadvantage of both methods should be examined to conclude a decision to get the support of extant Act& Rules for land acquisition.

7-3. Measures that are included in terms of the Rehabilitation and Re settlement and compensation, as outlined in the Act.

Affected families are entitled to rehabilitation and resettlement benefits under section 31 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. In exercise of the powers conferred in section 109(1) of the said Act, the state Govt. has made

Rules in 2015. Moreover a Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy in the state slightly deviating from those provided under the second schedule of the Act and to provide more benefits to the affected family vide order GO(Ms) 448/2017/ RD dated 29-12-2017.

The main elements according to this context are stated below.

Homeless entitled to get constructed house, land for land in irrigation projects in lieu of compensation, in case of acquisitions for urbanization 20% of developed land reserved for owners

In the matter of compensation, it includes the multiplying factor of 1.00 to 2.00 times on the land value, which is being the average of higher 50% of the sale deed rates registered in last three years or any rates consented in the acquisition for public/ private projects. In addition, 100% solarium for involuntary acquisition of land, and 12% additional land value is given from the date of notification under section

at a prize equal to compensation, jobs or onetime payment or annuity for 20 years, subsistence grant, transportation allowance, resettlement grant etc.

4(1) to the date of award or taken possession whichever is earlier. The value of building and other immovable properties will be determined on the basis of PWD schedule of rate and 100% solatium will also be added structural values. The cost of trees will be compensated in consultation with the respective departments like forest or agriculture etc as the case may be.

7-4. Measures that the requiring body has stated, it will introduce in the project proposal.

The requiring body will also have to bear the cost of rehabilitation and resettlement scheme. The study team

has not received any intimation from the requiring body whether or not to take any other action in this regard.

7-5. Alteration to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extent and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during the social impact assessment process.

The people of the project area have responded positively in the matter of developing Vazhayila - Pazhakutty road to four lanes. But the decision with the intention of

avoiding all curves in the existing road, in lieu of acquiring land from residential area leaving existing road at 23 portions are objected strongly by the affected community.

Following are the key considerations regarding the areas where it is recommended to acquire private land in excess on one side avoiding existing road and its puramboke.

Serial No	Location (Chainage)	Nature of alignment	Buildings displaced	Road & puramboke abandoned	Observation of study team
1	0+360 - 0+460	Road is being built on private land very inside the southern side leaving existing road for a length 90 meters	2	1200 M ²	A small curve is in the existing road. The proposed road has seen also curve. 2 residential buildings can be protected by utilizing existing road and its puramboke and acquire land of shortage only.
2	1+040 - 1+200	Road is proposed to construct newly through residential area of northern side by abandoning about 220 length existing road with about a curve of 120 ⁰ radius,	8	2600 M ²	The existing road does not cause accidents as it is not in the radius of magnitude < 90 ⁰ . Hence road can be developed by acquiring land from both sides and residential

					building can be protected
3	1+320 - 1+500	Road is decided to construct newly about 160 meters length by avoiding existing road & puramboke	12	2200 M ²	No notable curve in the existing road. As pipeline passing through the right side of the road, no way to acquire land from both side of the road. But by utilising the existing road and its puramboke and shortage can only be met from northern side and thereby impacts can be minimised
4	1+540 - 1+640	Construction of new road is planned through private land on right side of the road in order to avoid curve	2	1300 M ²	Existing road has a curve with an angle of about 120°. A bye road leading to Vattappara is started here. Accident free situation can be made by widening the existing road with divider at centre.
5	1+900 - 2+000	New road is constructed that 100 meters length through the private land towards left side of the existing road which is abandoned	8	1300 M ²	Existing road has a curve with a radius of 150°. It can be seen as a unused curve which does not invite any difficulties or accidents. Curve with radius less than 100° are usually causes difficulties or affect speed. Residential building can be protected by utilising land on opposite side of the road.
6	2+180	It is designed to	8	2300	Existing road has no

	- 2+460	construct road newly through private land where residential building and pipe lanes are located by avoiding existing road partially		M ²	remarkable curve pipeline can be protected by utilising land up to pipeline, existing road and shortage can only be met from opposite side by acquisition. In this way the extent of land to be acquired may be reduced
7	2+720 - 2+830	It is decided to construct new road at about 110 meters length through private land by exempting existing road of a 120 meters distance.	4	1400 M ²	Existing road has no curve or bend. But it is abandoned and road is newly constructed about 110 meters length through private land. The loss of land owners can be reduced if the land between road and pipeline and existing road are utilised
8	3+440 - 3+510	Existing road of 75 meters length is left behind and construct new road through private land on right side,	0	950 M ²	Existing road has a small curve. But the proposed road also getting curve. The vacant land on opposite side can be utilised and extent of land to be acquired may be reduced.
9	3+860 - 3+980	Existing road is abandoned about 120 meters length and instead of it new road is constructed through private land on southern side.	3	1300 M ²	No curve is seen in the existing road. But the same is left behind and road is constructed newly. It has found no justification.
10	4+220 - 4+300	Decided to construct new road in 80 meters length by avoiding	3	1000 M ²	Existing road has two curves. The aim is to avoid these curves. It

		existing road			can be effected by providing relief measures
11	4+340 - 4+500	New road is constructed about 160 meters length to avoid curve.	0	2000 M ²	Acquisition does not affect residential building. If land acquired from both sides of existing road it will affect a number of business firms.
12	4+520 - 4+700	It is decided to build road newly through private land leaving existing road portion	0	2200 M ²	Proposed acquisition does not make any impacts. But about 2200 M ² road is leaving unused. The possibility of using the same for resettlement purpose.
13	4+900 - 5+000	Construct new road through private land to a length of 100 meters.	4	1300 M ²	Existing road has a curve with an angle of 150° which does not cause accidents. The land from inner side of the curve is decided to acquire much more land, radius of the curve can be increased.
14	5+120 - 5+220	The existing road is leaving unused about 100 meters length and new road is seen deviated towards left side.	0	500 M ²	Existing road has no curve. But as described in serial No.12, when try to straighten the curve unnecessarily at a portion /place, it will result leaving the existing road for served meters length and instead of it excess land acquisition have to be made.

15	5+600 - 5+740	Constructing new road at about 140 meters length through private land deviating from existing road.	12	1500 M ²	Existing road has a small curve. To avoid this small curve residential area is decided acquire and build new road through it. As a result, existing road of 140 meters is leaving unused.
16	5+760 - 6+420	Road is decided to construct through private land deviating towards right and then to left. Existing road of about 660 meters length is thus abandoned.	8	7300 M ²	The alignment is set out to avoid a curve in the shape of s'. After this curve, road is straighten from chainage 6+080-6+420. But this portion is also leaving and for which also new road is constructed which makes serious impacts
17	6+700 - 7+760	The existing road of length 60 meters is leaving and for which road is constructed newly through private road	8	850 M ²	A small curve is there. More land from inner side of the curved area can be acquired and thereby curve can be straightened during development
18	7+140 - 7+240	The existing road of length 100 meters is leaving and for which road is constructed newly through private road	0	1300 M ²	No serious impact is imposed. But existing road portion is seen left behind.
19	7+800 - 8+000	The existing road of length 200 meters is leaving and for which road is constructed newly through private road	3	2400 M ²	There is no curve which causing accidents in the road. Development of road itself vehicle can travel without any

					hurdles. Merits expected due to straightening do not outweigh the demerits occurred due to unnecessary acquisition
20	8+200 - 8+300	Existing road of about 110 meters is abandoned and instead of it road is constructed newly through the private land	4	1600 M ²	It does not look like a curve to avoid. The impacts due to the construction of road through private land may be avoided.
21	8+460 - 8+620	Existing road of about 220 meters is abandoned and instead of it road is constructed newly through the private land	2	2600 M ²	A curve with an angle of 90° is there in the road. Straightening of road is found to be necessary to travel.
22	8+800 - 9+980	Existing road of about 120 meters is abandoned and instead of it road is constructed newly through the private land	2	1700 M ²	There is a curve in the road. But it does not appear that the curve is such as to cause difficulty for vehicular traffic. Hence there is no need to create impact on land owners by deviating from the existing road.
23	9+020 - 9+180	Existing road of about 110 meters is abandoned and instead of it, new road is constructed through the private land	3	2100 M ²	‘S’ shaped curve exists, but its radius do not reach dangerous levels. Therefore acquisition of land using the existing road is preferred.

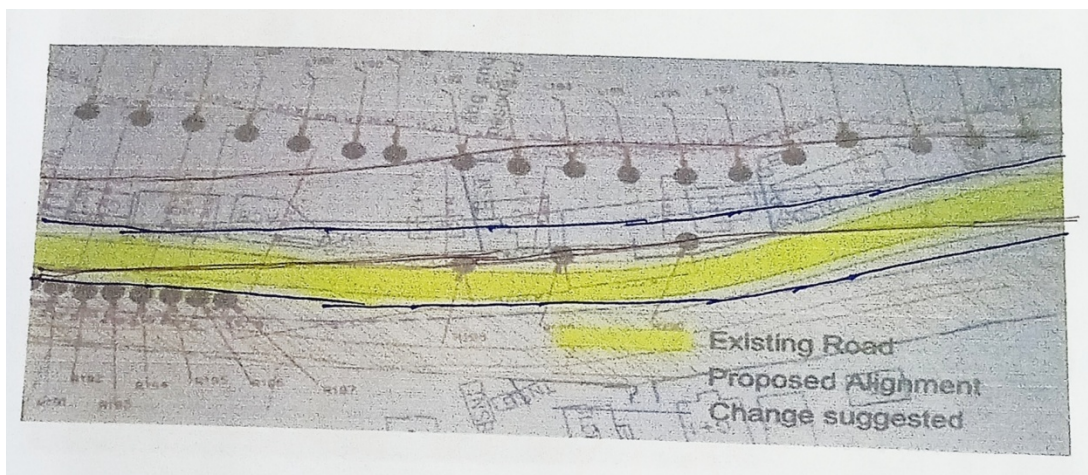
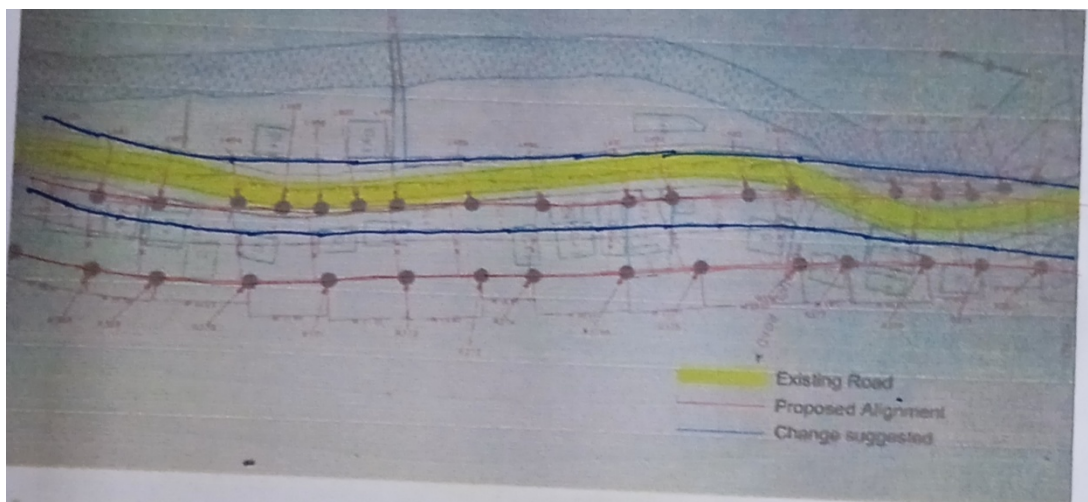
There are three kinds of curves found on the existing road. In the drawing, the alignment set out by the Developer is indicated by red

lines. The yellow area indicates the existing road. The blue line is the alignment proposed by study team for the roads where curves are

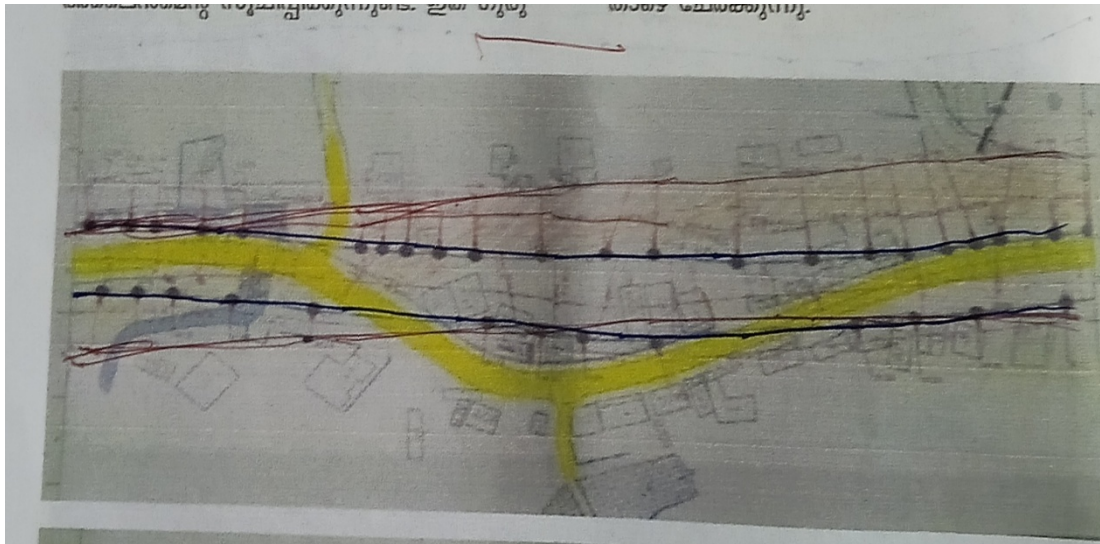
existed, to minimise the impacts on community. The alignment decided by the developer leaves the existing road section at many places and requires more acquisition of private land thereby creating serious impacts on community. But

according to the alignment recommended by the study team, the existing road is fully utilized and the extent of private to be acquired is reduced. But these two methods can straight the curve to certain extent only.

Below are the sketch samples indicating the alignment recommended by the study team and that set out by the Developer.

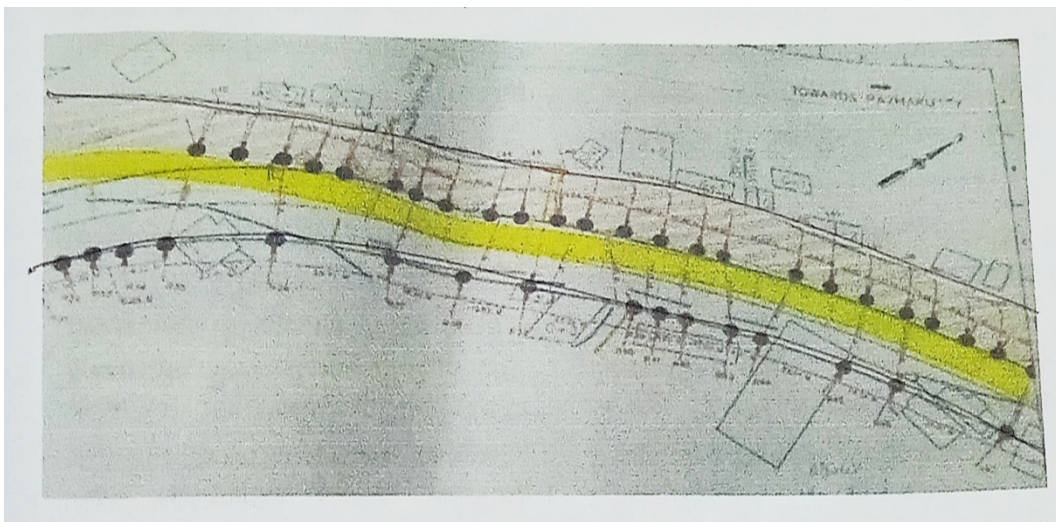


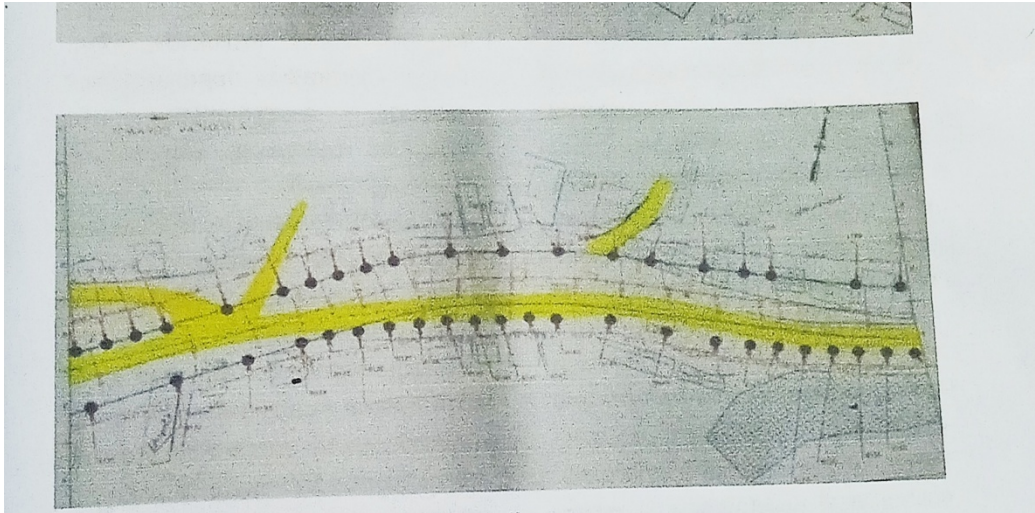
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Alignment set out by the developer on verification showed that acquisition is recommended towards one side of the road in certain regions stating that water lane is passing through opposite side which has

be protected. But in certain other regions alignment for road development is seen set out over the land under which same water lane passing towards west.





Development of Pazhakutty - Kacherinada-11th stone ring road

The study team has collected the information/details of land under proposal of acquisition also for the development of Pazhakutty - Kacherinada-11th stone ring road. According to the proposal of developer the said road passing through Nedumangad town is also widened to 21 meters. As a result a lot of business/ commercial institutions functioning in

the town will be wiped out. As this ring road is not a part of interstate highway and it passes through the high densely city region, there is an allegation among locals whether this road is need be widened to 21 meter and demanded to reduce the width proposal in order to retain the relevance of the town.

A number of allegation/ anxieties against the alignment proposed by the developer for this project has been received by the study team by post as well as emails. Representations as per the direction

of Honourable Human Rights Commission are also included among them. Summary of main allegation of them are described below.

1. Accidents and traffic congestion are due to the insufficient width of the road. By developing the road into four lanes such problems are solved.

2. Creating very serious impacts like displacement from habitat is due to the non usage of existing road completely.
3. It is irrational decision to abandon even non-curved sections of existing road and acquire large amount of private land to construct road newly in lieu of abandoned road problem.
4. By utilising the existing road and acquire necessary private land from that side as to straighten the curve as possible the development can be effected. In this way curves can be eliminated and can protect residential buildings.
5. Even on four lane/ six lane highways, various types of curves are seen maintained. The curves/ bends at Peroorkada junction, which is a part of the road itself, have been retained to minimise impacts during its developed. Straightening of curve is not implemented on the important section of this road, why is it being implemented have.
6. It can be developed the road by acquiring required land from either side of the road by utilising its puramboke. When comparing with the curves in the section from Mannanthala to Vembayam in Main Central Road, the curves existed in the road under proposed of development are insignificant.
7. In the name of straightening curves, the land of some influential persons or institutions on one side the existing road in certain parts are excluded and to adjust it, the alignment is altered from a great distance, causing serious harm to the land owners on the opposite side
8. Alignment of land acquisition was prepared as an office work without understanding/ considering the nature of field, feelings of land owners, nature of assets affected, cost etc.
9. If road is decided to develop by acquiring required land from either side of the existing road a number of residential building, petrol pumps, places worship are exempted from adverse effect. Hence a modification or alteration in scientific and logical attitude is required.

The study team has considered these allegations/ apprehensions under rule 14(2) of the Rules 2015, and gathered the reply of the Developer. But no clear reply or

response in all points were received. The copies of letter sent to the Developer and the reply received are appended as annexure V.

1. Depending on the nature of curves in the road, the possibility of providing excess width to the respective sections and placing divider in the centre of

the road to avoid travel difficulty and reduce the risk of accidents can be explored.

2. Efforts can be made to reduce the extent of private land to be acquired significantly by making maximum use of existing road and its puramboke.
3. Acquisition of land to straighten the curves, according to the proposed alignment curves serious impacts on the respective affected community, such as displacement from residential buildings. If land acquisition is implemented along the existing road, without deviating from the road, the serious impacts can be minimised as residential building and business/commercial establishments situated on the sides of road are likely to be affected partially.
4. If excess land is acquired from the area that comes inner side of the curves so as to get the curves straightened and in other places utilising land on either side of the road, 90% of the residential buildings can be protected and the impacts on hospitals, petrol pumps places of worship can be reduced significantly.
5. The situations where about 420 Ares of road could be cut off into 23 sections it makes unusable for other purpose, and at the same acquire private lands occupying residential buildings to compensate it, one need be subjected to further scrutiny.
6. It is decided to widen the ring road passing through Nedumangad town to 21 metres width according to the proposed alignment. The study team observed that the town will lose its relevance as this action will wipe out the business establishments on both sides of the road in the town. It seems appropriate to consider redetermination to reduce the intensity of impacts that likely to be caused in this way.

7-6. Detailed mitigation plan including activities to be carried out for each mitigation strategy and time lines.

The nature of impacts may vary among different groups in the affected community. The impacts cannot be avoided merely by providing fair compensation for land and other assets acquired, determined by observing procedures

mentioned in the Act. Direct impacts by virtue of loss of land, land & shelter, land and business establishment, employment agriculture and other livelihood are likely to be experienced by affected families. Moreover the destruction

of existing roads and footpath accessing to the houses of vicinal areas, water supply systems, rain water harvesting area, canals etc and chopping of trees which affect adversely environmental protection during the construction are the sum of indirect impacts are likely to be experienced by the neighbouring community. Of these some measures are prescribed in the law to mitigate

direct impacts. The state government has formulated a policy by announcing more benefits in this regard. But nothing is prescribed to relief in direct impacts. Measures for further improvements and relief for indirect impact are recommended as described below along with those mentioned in the law or rules or policy.

A DIRECT IMPACTS

No.	Nature of impacts	Provision in Act& Rules and Policy	Measures suggested to be adopted
1	Loss of land (partial/ full)	1.Compensation arrived as per the section 26 to 30 2.If the persons losing land belonging to SC/ST will be provided land equivalent to land acquired or two and one half acres, whichever is lower	1. Provide fair and acceptable compensation that actually intended by the Act. It can be done by approaching the issue on the part of the affected families. 2. In the case of severance, the balance land need be acquired if land owner desires so without making objections by Requisitioning authority

2	Loss of land & residential building (partial/ full)	<p>1.Compensation for land and structure will be provided</p> <p>2. An alternative home as per Indira Awas yojana specification in rural areas a constructed home of minimum 50 sqm. plinth area for urban area will be provided</p> <p>If the beneficiary not to take alternative house they shall be provided not less than 3 lakhs financial assistance without considering family income.</p> <p>3.Monthly subsistence grant of Rs.5000/- per month for a period of one year.</p> <p>4. Transportation cost of Rs. 50,000/- shall be provided</p> <p>5. One time Re-settlement allowance of Rs.50,000/- for each family.</p> <p>Family having petty shop or cattle shed shall get one time financial assistance to a minimum of Rs.</p>	<p>1. The acquisition proceedings and RR package should be completed within the time limit prescribed in the Act& Rules.</p> <p>2. In the case of severance of land or house or other buildings, the whole land and / or shall be acquired on the strength of sections 94(1), if the owner desires so, without raising any objections by Requisitioning Authority.</p> <p>3. To protect and safe guard, the inter group relationship, efforts must be done by the authorities to select the resettlement area of similar nature and not too far from the former place as possible.</p> <p>4. Provided infrastructural amenities in the resettlement area as prescribed in the third schedule of the Act without delay.</p>
3	Loss of cattle shed/ petty shops		

		25,000/- and a maximum of Rs. 50.000/-	
4.	Small trader/ artisan and self employed persons	Family consisting affected person / affected family having non-agricultural land as commercial commercial institution and structure has been lost shall get one time financial assistance of Rs .50,000/-	
5	Commercial tenants	One time financial assistance of 2 lakhs on shifting charge (companies banks, financial institutions large shops having carpet area more than 2000 sqft. are not eligible)	
6	Employees in commercial establishments working continuously 3years prior to acquisition.	Financial assistance of Rs. 6000/- per month for six months.	

7	Residential family tenants	One time shifting allowance of Rs 30,000/-	
8	Encroachers who run business on Govt. land for a minimum period of, 3-years	Financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- per month for six months. And cost of structures/ improvements made on land	
9	Place of worship	In addition to land structured value a shifting charge subject to a maximum of One lakh whenever necessary.	

B. INDIRECT IMPACTS

Sl. NO.	Elements	Nature of impacts	Measures suggested to be adopted
1	Road & foot path net work	The land owners of vicinal area experience difficulties getting access	Due to construction of approach road linking to the bridge, the adjacent plots likely low down and vehicles will not be able to enter its own land easily from approach road. The developer should consider this aspect also and take remedial action also simultaneously.
2	Electricity supply	A number of electric post and line are to be	Developer should take appropriate action in

		removed which may collapse the electric supply in this area, during construction of approach road	advance with KSEB authorities to solve the problem at their cost. Otherwise it will head a serious problem to the neighbouring residents.
3.	Water supply	water supply will collapse during the construction and it will invite serious allegations	Appropriate action plan is to be prepared and remedial action should be taken by developer with the authorities concerned.
4	Rain water flow	The construction of approach road will result a considerable change on the geography of the area, which obstruct the usual natural flow of rain water.	Developer should take necessary steps to construct required drainage ditches simultaneously with that of approach road. Otherwise some of the vicinal sites may flood during monsoon.
5	Trees	A number of trees will be chopped off for the construction of approach road and it is against the conservation of nature.	This impact and other environment impacts are to be addressed by developer adequately. The possibility of planting trees along the sides of road may be considered.
6	Pollution during construction	During construction the residents of vicinal area will experience many problems due to the pollution of dust, sound, dumping of waste material etc.	Developer should keep in mind the problem and take proper precaution in time.

7-7. The measure that the requiring body has committed to under take and those have been proposed but not committed to be under taken by the requiring body.

No feedback has been received from the developer as to whether it is committed to take action specifically on the subject of mitigating the impact on the affected community or whether any action

cannot be taken except meeting of expenses. However it is need to ensure that the necessary solution to the indirect impacts described above are to be occurred on the part of the developer.

CHAPTER- 8

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAME WORK

In the matter of land acquisition and adopting of rehabilitation and resettlement package, the said Act and Rules clearly define the responsibility and time lines among various institution authorities. These authorities are determined by certain factors/jurisdictions like extent, purpose and nature of the land to be acquired as well as possibility of objections, disputes or complaints that may arise during the entire process. In additions to the

responsibilities administrative departments of central or state governments, local self government , Rehabilitation and Resettlement commissioner, Administrator, District Collector, Land Acquisition Officer, the different sectors such agriculture, forest, public work department are also required to take responsibility for land acquisition proceedings. It involves the intervention of various authorities and courts, also.

8-1. Description of institutional structures and key persons responsible for each mitigation measures.

Authorities including requiring body, the rehabilitation and resettlement commissioner, the

District collector, the administrator and land acquisition officer etc have been assigned specific

responsibilities in mitigation process like implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement package. The administrator has to prepare a recommendation incorporating the details of affected families and individuals who are found to be eligible and to submit it before the rehabilitation and resettlement commissioner though for approval. Once the recommendation is approved by the commissioner, the rehabilitation and resettlement

package shall be implemented with the assistance of requiring body. Necessary steps should also be taken by the developer to mitigate, the indirect impacts experienced by the vicinal residents in a manner that does not detract from the objective of the project. It is the responsibility of the Land Acquisition Officer to understand and act on even minor movement related to the impact on the project area.

8-2. Specify the role of Non Government organisation if involved

The study team on investigation has noted that any NGOs come forward to take up activities those could lead to further relief to the affected community. However, if the

relevant authorities consider the possibility of exploring the participation of any such organisation, in order to escalate the level of impact mitigation process.

8-3. Indicate capacities required and capacity building plan, including technical assistance, if any.

In addition to the provision of compensation, land acquisition is undertaken by providing rehabilitation and resettlement facilities to mitigate the impact of displaced families. It has the responsibility of project implementing agency, department which carry out land acquisition and

Local self government etc. It can be seen that the respective institutions have enough capacity to take up the mitigation measures. The study team was convinced that there was no need to increase the capacity of these institutions in this matter and that these were no specific plans in place.

8-4. Time lines for each activity

The rehabilitation and resettlement package can be seen as mitigation measures for the direct impacts on the affected community and specific time line is prescribed

in the act and rules for implementing the same. The recommended relief measures for indirect impacts must also be carried out within the said timeline.

CHAPTER- 9

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION

In addition to the cost of acquiring land for the project, the requiring body will also have to bear the cost of mitigating the impact on the affected community. It is a common

practice to consider the cost of mitigation process in the detailed project report to be prepared by the developer.

9-1. Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs

When land is acquired for a particular project, different kind of losses are usually incurred by the affected community. Loss of land and dwelling either partially or completely, loss of land and employment establishments, loss of land and building that leased out etc. are some situations in this context. A specific rehabilitation and resettle-

ment package is envisaged in the Act as a relief to the displaced families. The state government has formulated a policy of providing more benefits in this regard. According to this policy the following expenditure on rehabilitation and resettlement can be expected if the beneficiaries opted financial assistance.

Sl.No.	Nature of loss	Relief Measures	Financial assistance in lacs	No. of eligible families	Total expenses (in lakh)
1	Displacement from residential building	1. House construction 2. Transportation cost 3. Resettlement cost 4. Subsistence allowance	3.00 0.50 0.50 0.60	134	616.40
2	Loss of Petty shops	Construction cost	0.50	86	43.00
3	Loss of commercial tenants	Shifting charge and social cost.	2.00	418	836.00
4	Loss of job in commercial institutions	Relief measures	0.60	32	19.20
5	Loss of residential building by tenants	Transportation cost	0.30	8	2.40
6	Loss of businesses in Govt. land	Shifting charge	0.30	49	14.7
7	Shifting of worship place	Shifting charge	1.00	1	1.00

9-2. Annual Budget and Plan of Action

In addition to the cost of land acquired, the developer also bears the cost of social impact mitigation measures. The study team has learned that the sufficient funds are

available for the above purpose. In this connection, the annual budget and action plan cannot be considered to have played a significant role.

9-3. Funding sources with break

The project is seen implemented by the responsibility of Kerala Road Fund Board. It is informed that the cost of the project is born by the kiifb. Thus, the item

wise source of finance does not seem to have much relevance. Moreover, no such information was made available by the Developer, to the study team

CHAPTER-10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING & EVALUATION

A number of officers or authorities are determined in the matter of implementing acquisition procedures as well as rehabilitation and resettlement package as mitigation measures, depending on purpose of land acquired, area of land to be acquired nature of land under acquisition etc. The Act clearly defines the officers and grievance redressal authorities for the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement as a measure of alleviating various impacts on society. Section 43 of the Act

empowers the state Govt. to appoint an officer not below the rank of Joint collector or Deputy Collector as Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, and section 44 instructs the appointment of Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement. On the strength of these sections the Commissioner Land Revenue has been appointed as Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement in the state. The Deputy Collector, LA in each district has been assigned as Administrator of respective district.

Section 45 of RFCTLARR Act stipulates to constitute a committee under the chairman ship of District Collector, called Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee to monitor and review the implementation where land proposed to be acquired equal to

more than 100 acres. Moreover the central Govt. may, whenever necessary for national or interstate projects, constitute a national monitoring committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement

benefits to affected families, as

stipulated in section 48 of the Act.

The state Govt. as per the provisions in the section 50 has to constitute a state monitoring committee to review and monitor the implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement schemes or plans. The procedures to be followed by the said committee to fulfil its objectives are specified in the Rule 25. In additions to the above, as per

the section 51, the appropriate government has to establish one or more authorities by notification to be known as the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority for the purpose of providing speedy disposal of dispute relating land acquisition, compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement.

10-1. Key monitoring and evaluation indicator

The Land Acquisition Officer, Administrator, District Collector, and Commissioner are responsible for providing the rehabilitation and resettlement package to affected

families. These authorities themselves can take up the process of monitoring and evaluation of related activities to mitigate the impact flawlessly.

10-2. Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles.

The authorities or persons who get direct contact or visit with the project site & resettlement area are Land Acquisition Officer, developer and elected representatives of local body. These authorities or person themselves can

easily monitor and report the activities to be adopted to fulfil the objective. Moreover the responsibility is given to a number of authorities according to the Act and the matter is described in the beginning of this chapter.

CHAPTER XI

ANALYSIS OF COST AND BENEFITS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON ACQUISITION

The social impact assessment study team, as specified in the provisions of Act & Rules, collected and analysed a range of qualitative and quantitative information from the proposed area and stake holders,

conducted site visits, organise focus group discussions, informant interviews for preparing study report. The team, among others, considered the following aspects connected with this project.

1. Whether the acquisition of land serves public purpose.
2. Whether the extent of land proposed in the absolute bare-minimum extent needed for the project.
3. Whether acquisition of land at less displacing alternate places have been considered and found not feasible
4. Whether overall potential benefits outweigh the social impact and assessment cost.
5. The possibility of using any public unutilised land for the project and whether any of such land is under occupation.

The observations made by the study team after considering and analysing these aspects in detail and

described in the relevant sections of the previous chapters. A summary of them are given below.

Serial No. 1

On the Thiruvananthapuram-Chengotta interstate highway, the stretch upto Vazhayila bridge has already been developed to a four lane road. The road section from Vazhayila to Nedumangad is very narrow, causing traffic congestion and accidents in every day. Traffic jams makes time loss, fuel wastage to motorists and air pollution due to

excessive fuel consumption. The said road also creates various difficulties for the people going to Govt/ quasi governmental offices, public sector undertaking, goods movement to Tamilnadu and tourists to various tourist destinations. Thus it has been decided to develop the busy and narrow road sector from Vazhayila to Pazhakutty as a

solution to the above difficulties being experienced by communities of various categories. Road construction / road development can be considered as an infra structure development. Therefore acquisition of land for road development has to be seen as public purpose falling within the ambit of section 2(1) of

the Land Acquisition Act. However, the land proposed for acquisition may cause serious impacts to the locals in certain areas, and found that alternative approach is possible regarding the selection of locations of the land to be acquired being a remedial action.

Serial No. 2

The study team has sought the views or opinion of the developer on the point that, whether the bare minimum quantity of land recommended for acquisition which will meet the public purpose. But no rational answer/ reply was received from the developer. According to the alignment stones planted in the field, it has been found that the existing road portion and associated puramboke which can satisfy the objective of the project are abandoned in many parts. The study team can understand that the situations where private land is need to be acquired in large quantity by virtue of abandoning of existing road portion. In the situations the study team can not arrive that very minimum extent of land is

recommended for acquisition. 7.5606 Hectares of land is recommended to be acquired for the project. Since the proposed area includes public land, the extent of private land that needs to be acquired will be significantly reduced. According to proposed alignment, 4.28 Hectares of Govt. land (existing road parts & it's puramboke) has been left unused and it has been recommended to take over the private lands where a number of residential buildings are located. The situation shows that the developer has not complied with the requirement of Act & rules that bare minimum extent of land required for the public purpose is only recommended to be acquired.

Serial No. 3

The main requirement of the Act & Rules is to select the location that

will make very least impact on the community in acquiring land for a

project. For this various locations should be considered and most suitable, but making very least impacts on community should be selected from among them. The Study team did not find any evidences of any such efforts on the

Serial No. 4

The aim of the project is to widen the road and make it a four lane road to solve the traffic congestion. Road development is usually made practical by utilising the existing road, its purmboke and then acquires private land to meet shortage. If it is decided in this way as possible, private lands will be acquired to small amount only from both sides of the road and there will be a situations that creates impacts

Serial No. 5

According to the alignment set up by the developer, 23 points of the existing road and its adjacent puramboke that actually usable for the project, but are abandoned. On verification, it is found that existing road portions and its puramboke extending about 4.28 Hectares of

part of the developer in selecting the recommended land units for the proposed project. This situation does not fulfil this criteria of the land acquisition Act and Rules in any way.

only on commercial/ business establishments in minimum way . But the alignment decided by the developer creates serious impacts by way of constriction of road through residential areas. Furthermore, the study team is convinced that the benefits of the project cannot be seen outweigh the huge cost involved in addressing such impacts due to the displacement of a lot of residential buildings

land which are actually in possession of the developer but decided not to use for the project. It is also seen that the situations of using the entire land in the hands of the developer and acquire private land to meet shortage only, will get the support of Act & Rules

Recommendations/Opinion

Thiruvananthapuram- Chengotta road has already been developed to four lane upto Vazhayila Bridge. Since the road section from vazhayila to Nedumangad is very narrow, traffic congestion and related difficulties are being felt by people. Therefore widening of such road portion is welcomed by local residents as well as motorists. But according to the alignment prepared for the purpose, the affected community is raising objections against the manner of land acquisition proposal in many parts as it will affect adversely to a lot of residential buildings by virtue of leaving road and its puramboke with the aim of avoiding curves in the road. A section of locals experiences severe impacts as a result of constructing a new road through private land where residential buildings are located. At the same time, another section of the locals can protect their land along with road puramboke where road parts are decided not to use for scheduled project, and alleges that there has been a biased approach in this decision. There is a situation in the affected area which demands that road development is to be done by acquiring land from both sides of the existing road.

The Kerala Road Fund Board, responsible for the constructions of the project has informed that the alignment of the project has been prepared according to the norms of the Indian Road Congress and KIIFB who is the funding agency of the project. The developer has explained during public discussion that it is a state highway connecting Kerala and Tamilnadu and the alignment has been conceived in accordance with the design spread and structure required for state highway and there has been no biased approach in it.

The developer has recommended acquiring of 7.5606 Hectares of land for the project. But, around 4.28 Hectares of the land of the current road sections are decided to abandon in several parts and that cannot be used for any other purpose. Acquiring land for construction of new road in lieu of abandoned road creates serious impacts on the area, like displacement from residential buildings. Also the acquisition of private land, leaving existing road sections with no curves or small curves those do not create accidents or vehicle speed has caused concerns or criticism from the affected community. There is also feeling that the Pazhakutty – Kacherinada - IIth stone road passing through Nedumangad town is also being widened to 21 metres, which is adversely affecting the business establishments in the town. It is observed that the ring road passing through the Nedumangad town does not need the width given/proposed to the interstate highway, and the impact such as displacement of commercial /business establishment can be minimised by reducing the width that proposed development.

The Land Acquisition Act & Rules already specify the norms to be followed while selecting private land to be acquired for public purpose. The Act also prescribes that the recommendation for land acquisition should be the last resort, taking into account of the extent, location, minimum social impacts, utilisation of public land or unused land etc. The study team can observe that just as the norms/ criteria lay down by the Indian Road Congress, MORTH, KIIFB, are followed for the road construction / development, the norms laid down by the Land Acquisition Act & Rules should also be followed in the matters of selecting land to be acquired for a project. It is suggested that the project can be implemented by examining, whether it is possible to make changes/ alters in the alignment so as to get nominal solutions of grievances of affected community under the criteria laid down in the Act & Rules now in force, for land acquisition.

Annexure- I
Notification u/s 4(1)

കേരള സർക്കാർ
Government of Kerala
2020



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

കേരള ഗസറ്റ്
KERALA GAZETTE

അസാധാരണ
EXTRAORDINARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

വാല്യം 9 Vol. IX	തിരുവനന്തപുരം, വെള്ളി Thiruvananthapuram, Friday	2020 ഒക്ടോബർ 30 30th October 2020 1196 തുലാം 14 14th Thulam 1196 1942 കാർത്തികം 8 8th Kartika 1942	നമ്പർ No.	2575
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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

G.O.(P)No.82/2020/RD
S. R. O. No. 755/2020

Dated, 30/10/2020
Thiruvananthapuram,

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose, to wit for the land acquisition of 7.561 hectares of land in Karakulam, Peroorkada, Aruvikkara, Nedumangad & Karipoor Villages for four laning of Vazhayila - Nedumagad - Pazhakutti road.

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AND WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers conferred in sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013), Government of Kerala have decided to conduct a Social Impact Assessment in the area specified in the schedule below.

NOW THEREFORE, sanction is hereby accorded to Social Impact Assessment Unit, viz. Centre for Land & Social Studies, Thiruvananthapuram to conduct a Social Impact assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Assessment Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period of 3 months in any case.

SCHEDULE

District: Thiruvananthapuram

Village : Karakulam, Peroorkada, Aruvikkara, Nedumangad & Karipoor

Taluk : Nedumangad, Thiruvananthapuram

(The extent given is approximate)

Survey No	Description	Extent
Block 23 2pt, 3pt, 70pt, 71pt	Peroorkada	7.561 Hectares
Block No 34 478pt, 483pt, 486pt, 491pt, 492pt, 496pt, 508pt, 511pt, 514pt, 515pt, 518pt, 519pt, 548pt, 553pt, 556pt, 566pt, 563pt, 564pt, 330pt, 329pt, 328pt, 327pt, 235pt, 236pt, 239pt, 241pt, 263pt, 262pt, 260pt, 259pt, 258pt, 257pt, 256pt, 110pt, 109pt, 106pt, 105pt, 96pt, 94pt, 93pt, 91pt, 633pt, 626pt, 625pt, 624pt, 623pt, 601pt, 600pt, 599pt, 595pt, 594pt, 593pt, 586pt, 584pt, 582pt, 571pt, 570pt, 568pt, 302pt, 306pt, 322pt, 321pt, 320pt, 319pt, 315pt, 270pt, 268pt, 265pt, 634pt	Karakulam	
Block No 40 330pt, 331pt, 326pt, 324pt, 322pt, 319pt, 316pt, 315pt, 312pt, 308pt, 307pt, 304pt, 3pt, 4pt	Aruvikkara	
Block No 36 374pt, 369pt, 366pt, 365pt, 362pt, 360pt, 348pt, 345pt, 344pt, 202pt, 200pt, 201pt, 182pt, 184pt, 185pt, 188pt, 191pt, 168pt, 164pt, 162pt, 159pt, 158pt, 154pt, 150pt, 149pt, 148pt, 144pt, 53pt, 51pt, 50pt, 47pt, 45pt, 378pt, 379pt, 380pt, 391pt, 392pt, 393pt, 427pt, 428pt, 429pt, 430pt, 437pt, 438pt, 439pt, 441pt, 442pt, 443pt, 444pt, 553pt, 554pt, 555pt, 563pt, 572pt, 573pt, 576pt, 577pt, 578pt, 579pt, 589pt, 590pt, 597pt, 598pt, 599pt, 602pt, 605pt, 607pt, 609pt, 770pt, 771pt, 773pt, 775pt, 780pt, 781pt, 784pt, 787pt, 538pt, 560pt, 561pt, 562pt, 596pt, 595pt, 594pt, 593pt, 586pt, 584pt, 583pt, 569pt, 568pt, 567pt, 571pt	Nedumangad	
Block No 36 600pt, 620pt	Karipoor	

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By order of the Governor,
K BIJU IAS
SPECIAL SECRETARY (REVENUE)

Explanatory Note

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purpose)

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules has come into force on 19/09/2015 and as per Rule 10 notifying a Social Impact Assessment Unit for conducting Social Impact Assessment Study is required. Requisition has been received for acquiring 7.561 hectares of land in Karakulam, Peroorkada, Aruvikkara, Nedumangad & Karipoor Villages for four laning of Vazhayila - Nedumangad - Pazhakutti road.

The notification is intended to achieve the above object.

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Annexure- II
Details of affected Parties and Assests

Village: Perurkada

Sl.No.	Block No.	Survey No.	Name of affected Parties	Assets affected
1	23	2/22	K. Viswanathan Chettiyar	Nil
2	„	2/23	1) P.P. Radhamony 2) Mohanraj	Compound wall,& Gate (partial)
3	„	2/32	Private way	
4	„	2/30	R. Radhakrishna Pillai	Compound wall,& Gate (partial)
5	„	2/29	Roy Sathyan	Compound wall (partial)
6	„	70/22 59/12	Vijayakumari.M.S	Nil
7	„	3,71		nil

Village: Karakulam

1	34	473/10	Retnamma.B	Compound wall (partial)
2	„	478/13-4	B. Jayachandran Nair	Nil
3	„	478/13-3	B. Sreekantan Nair	Nil
4	„	477/2	C.B. Asokan	Nil
5	„	477/2-2	Vijayakumari.K	Nil
6	„	477/2-1	Jayachandran Nair	Nil
7	„	477/4	Sreekantan Nair	Terrace Building (Service Station) Partial
8	„	633/5-2	Rajan	Sheet roofed shop
9	„	633/5-3	Sukumaran	Sheet roofed shop
10	„	633/5-1	Rajan	Sheet roofed shop
11	„	634/5-4	Suran.A	Sheet roofed shop
12	„	633/5-1	Kumari. R	Sheet roofed shop
13	„		B.K. Prasannakumari	Nil
14	„	633/21	C.B. Jayachandran Nair	Nil
15	„	632/3 633/2	Sreekantan Nair. K	Petrol Pump (HP 30%)
16	„	629/7-7	Amalkanthi. U	Nil
17	„	626/7-1	Lekshmi. U	Nil
18	„	626/6	Thulasibai	Double storied building
19	„	626/1	Radhabai. S	Double storied building
20	„	493/12	Padmini Amma	Sheet roofed house
21	„	493/1	Reji.G	Sheet roofed shop
22	„	493/10	Meera sahib.A	Sheet roofed shop(partial)
23	„	493/9	S. Radhakrishnan	Sheet roofed shed
24	„	493/8	Thankappan.N	Two storied building
25	„	493/7	N. Rose	Two storied building, shop 2 rooms
26	„	493/6	Vijayakumari. C	Two storied building,

				Ground floor shop
27	„		Vacant land, Land owner could not be found	
28	„	493/5	Beena. A	Two storied building, Compound wall, Gate
29	„	493/4	Subin .A	Compound wall, Gate
30	„	493/2	Mohanan Achari	Two storied building, Sheet roofed car shed
31	„	493/1-1	Mohankumar	Tiled building
32	„	493/13	Murukan. K	Two storied building, Sheet roofed shed
33	„	494/6	1)Raveendran Asari 2)Sujatha	Sheet roofed shed(Welding shop), Compound wall, Gate (Partial)
34	„	494/5	Sindu Suresh	Ackri shop Front side (part)
35	„	494/5-1	1)Ajayakumar 2)Seema	Two storied building(2 room partial)
36	„	494/4 494/5-4	N. Shamsudeen	4 rooms,sheet roofed shop, compound wall
37	„	494/8	Sujatha.P	Compound wall (partial)
38	„	494/7	Sasidharan Asari	Pillar constructed with stone
39	„	509/16	Gopakumar.K	3 storied building
40	„	509/15	Latha. S	sheet roofed 2 rooms shop & shed
41	„	509/14	Vinod Kumar .N	Terrace building
42	„		Suresh	3 storied building
43	„	509/20 509/21	suresh Prasad	2 storied building
44	„	509/19	Sunith kumar.P	Terrace building
45	„	509/4	Manjula Ajith	Terrace building, Compound wall
46	„	509/6	Vanajakumari.M.S	Nil
47	„	509/5	Mathew	Terrace building
48	„	509/5	Ansa Kumari .G.S	Terrace building
49	„		Govt. road	
50	„	509/2	Thankachan.K	3 storied building
51	„	509/3	Sajina Ani	Terrace building, compound wall, gate (Partial)
52	„	511/22	1)Sushin Mohan 2)Vinu Mohan	Compound wall, gate (Partial)
53	„	511/21	1)T.T. Mathews 2) Alice Mathews	Compound wall, gate (Partial)
54	„	511/17	1)Thomas Dhavasya 2) Asha Elizabeth	Compound wall, gate& Well (Partial)
55	„	511/17	M. Vijayakumar	Compound wall, gate (Partial)
56	„	511/9	1)Sudhakumari.S 2)Sureshkumar	Compound wall, gate (Partial)
57	„	511/7	1)Sarasudevi 2)Sureshkumar	Nil

			3)Lathakumari.R 4)Anilkumar.V.R 5)Rajeev.V.R	
58	„	511/3-1	Satheesh Babu.S	Nil
59	„	511/7-2	Rajagopal	Nil
60	„	511/7-2	1)Santhoshkumar 2)Chitra Santhoshkumar	Compound wall
61	„	511/4-3	Rajani.O	2 storied building, Compound wall
62	„		Anoop	2 storied building, Compound wall
63	„	511	G.P. Rajalekshmi	Terrace building, Compound wall
64	„		Somasekharan.V	2 storied building &Shop
65	„	511/11	Sudhishkumar.S	2 storied building, shop 2 rooms (Partial)
66	„	511/3	Mini.O	2 storied building, 1 shop room, Compound wall
67	„	511/3	Rajeena Shaju	Compound wall, 1 room
68	„	511/11 511/13	1)Sajeevan.S 2)Biji	Terrace building, 3 rooms shop
69	„	511/16-4	Sureshkumar.A	Terrace building
70	„	514/5-1	Ambika.G	2 storied building
71	„	514/15-	Suresh.B.N	2 storied building
72	„	514/39-1	1)Udayakumar.V 2)Sarmila	Terrace building, 2 shop rooms
73	„	514/39	Ashalatha	Nil
74	„		Vacant land	Nil
75	„	514/36	Aswathy.S	Tiled building
76	„	514/43	Adhil.D	Nil
77	„	514/41	Mehraj	Nil
78	„	595/10	Achuthan Nair.T	3 storied building coner side
79	„	595/7-1	Murali.R	Nil
80	„	595/7	Dr. Bindu	Small shed (Partial)
81	„	519/15	Manju.A	3 rooms shop
82	„	519/19	Janardhanan Pillai	3 rooms shop
83	„	519/1	Ramachandran	Compound wall, gate
84	„	519/3	Enikkara Devi Templen Devaswom Board	Office building, Compound wall, stone pillars
85	„	519/4	Sreeletha.A.A	Terrace building, 3 rooms shop
86	„	519/3-1	Raji.R.G	Tiled building (Partial)
87	„		Public Work Department	
88	„		Horticorps	
89	„	548/1	Sarada.D	Tiled building, Sheet roofed shed
90	„	548/2-1	Thankappan Pillai	Terrace building, roofed sheet
91	„	548/11	Sasikumar.G	2 storied tiled building front side

92	„	548/1-1	Asok kumar	2 storied Terrace building
93	„	548/11	Satheesan Nair	Nil
94	„	548/3-2	Sandya.S	Nil
95	„	548/3	Krishnan Nair	Nil
96	„	548	Satheesan	Nil
97	„	548/6	Sasidharan.K	2 storied building 3 rooms shops
98	„	548/5	Vijayakumari.G	2 storied building 2 rooms shops
99	„	548/7	Udayakumar.K	2 storied building 1 room shop
100	„	548/11	Thara.B.S	2 storied building 3 rooms shops
101	„	548/12	Aswathy.K.S	Terrace building, shop single room
102	„	548/10	Lailakumari.B	Terrace building, shop single room
103	„	548/13-2	Valsala.M	Tiled building, compound wall
104	„	548/13-1	Sreevidya.N	Compound wall
105	„	494/5	Rajani Prakash	Gate
106	„	239/14	Sudhakaran.B	Two storied building, 4 shop rooms
107	„	239/13	Ramachandran	Nil
108	„	553/9	Raveendran Pillai	Coner side of tea shop
109	„	553/10	1)Ajith 2)Suja P.Nair	2 rooms shop
110	„	553/11	Prathapachandran.T	2 storied building, 3 rooms shop
111	„	553/12	Gopimohan	2 storied building Top sheet roofed, Gate, car shed
112	„	553/13	Saji	2 storied building, compound wall, single room shop
113	„	553/16	Harish.A	2 storied building, single room shop, compound wall, gate
114	„	553/16-1	Ratheesh.A	2 storied building, top sheet roofed , compound wall
115	„	553/19 553/19-1 553/18	Mohankumar Santhakumari	Two storied building, Compound wall, gate, retaining wall
116	„	556/27	Madhavnan Asari	Two storied building
117	„	556/28	Sindu	Two storied building, compound wall
118	„	556/28	Jayaprabha	Nil
119	„	564/3 564/2-1	1)K.S.Rajan 2)T. Sulochana	2 Storied building, compound wall
120	„	564	Vicar, CSI Church-Victor Raj.V.S	Single storied building compound wall , retaining wall, church

				building
121	„	564/31	Sivarajan	Nil
122	„	564/2-2	Asok	Nil
123	„	564/4 564/4-1	Kamalamma	Compound wall, gate
124	„	556/5	Sonkumar.G	3 storied building, 2 rooms shops
125	„	556/1-7	Sujena.S	Compound wall , gate, private way
126	„	556/33	Vasanthakumar.s	2 storied building, gate, compound wall.
127	„	556/34	Kusum Sanalkumar	Tiled 2 room shops
128	„	556/41	Radhakrishnan.E	Sheet roofed 2 room shops
129	„	556	Shajilal .S.N	3 storied top sheet roofed a shop
130	„	564/13-1	Ragi Vijayan	Nil
131	„	564/13	Shajilal .S.N	Two room building(full)
132	„		Karakulam Vayanasala, Samadharsi Arts & Sports, Club	
133	„	563/11	Reji.C.S	Two storied building, 8 shop room
134	„	563/10	Muralidharan	Two storied building
135	„	564/8	Testina Brastlet	3 storied building, 2 room shops
136	„	564/7	Jyothikumar.B	Tiled building, 2 shop rooms
137	„	564/73	Venukumar.P	Single room shop
138	„	564/71	Gopakumar	3 room roofed shops
139	„	564/6	Sreekumar	Nil
140	„	564	Sajad	2 storied Terrance building
141	„	564	Gabriel	Compound wall
142	„	564/2 564/1	Prakash.R	Two storied building, 6 room shops (full)
143	„	563/2	Krishnan.K	Sheet roofed 2 room shops
144	„	563/8 563/9	Thomas Devasya	6 storied building
145	„	563/1	Sureshkumar	Sheet roofed 2 room shops
146	„		Natarajan	3 room shops (partial)
147	„		Fizal	Sheet roofed building (Partial)
148	„	236/1	Retnakaran Nair.P	Compound wall, kennel
149	„		Jose	Nil
150	„	236/6-1	Krishnan.N	2 storied building, compound wall
151	„	236/5	Sumesh Mohan	Gate (Partial)
152	„	563	Padmakumari	Sheet roofed 2 shops rooms
153	„	235/1	Non-resident	Compound wall,
154	„	235/1-12	Leelavathy and 11 others	Nil
155	„	241/1	Abdalmajeed	Nil

156	„	241/2	Abdul Salam Arifa beevi	2 storied terrace building (full)
157	„	262/3 262/2	Jaleel S/o Jabbar	2 storied terrace building (full)
158	„	262/2 262/3	Brether Saman.J	2 storied building, compound wall
159	„	262/2 262/3	Banazeer	2 storied building, compound wall,
160	„		Jubbar	2 storied building, compound wall
161	„	260/2	Hazeen Ameen	Sheet roofed building
162	„	260/3	Biju.M. Ali	Nil
163	„	258/2	Shemir	2 storied building (quarter part) single room shop
164	„	258/2	Junaida beevi	3 shops rooms terrace, compound wall, well
165	„	258/2	Brach Committee of Azhikode, District Secretary, CPM.	2 storied building top sheet roofed, single room shop
166	„	258/2	Abdul Salam	3 room shops (Partial)
167	„	258/2	Nazer	Sheet roofed single room shop
168	„	258/2	Sudheena	2 storied building, single room shop
169	„	258/2	Abdulla	Single room terrace building, front side sheet
170	„	257/4	Abdul Basheer	2 storied old wood building, Terrace front side 3 shop rooms (full)
171	„	257/4	Noorjahan Shajahan	Terrace building affected partially
172	„	257/4	Harisivan	Sheet roofed shed
173	„	257/4	Nazar	Single shop room (partial)
174	„	109/2	Anzilar	2 storied building front side sheet roofed, well
175	„		Vacant place	Nil
176	„		Vacant place	Nil
177	„		footpath	Nil
178	„		Vacant place	Nil
179	„		Vacant place	Nil
180	„	93/1	V.M.Vahid	Nil
181	„	94/4	Abdul Salam	Terrace two storied building, compound wall, gate, sheeted roofed shed
182	„		Vacant place	-
183	„	94/5	Noushad	Terrace building
184	„	94/5-4	Nishad	Terrace 2 room shops front side sheet roofed
185	„	94/6	M. Salim	Terrace building, 2 shops rooms
186	„	94/7	Navas	2 storied building three

				quarter affected (partial)
187	„		Salim.P.M	Terrace 2 storied building, 3 shop rooms
188	„		Abdul Majeed	Terrace building, well, gate compound wall
189	„		Swapna Mohan	Tiled old building, compound wall (full)
190	„		Siraj	Compound wall of work shop, gate (partial)
191	„		Sulaiman	-
192	„		Keltron	Waiting shed, compound well, ATM Cabin(SBI)
193	„		Hashim	2 storied shop rooms
194	„	270/12	Latha.S	Sheet roofed shop (front side)
195	„		Kumar	Sheet roofed shop (front side)
196	„	494/5	Rajani Prakash	Compound wall, gate (partial)
197	„	509/17	Sarosh	3 storied building
198	„	548/7	Krishnankumari	Tiled building
199	„	241/1	Abdul Majeed	Nil (Land only)
200	„	239/1	Ramachandran	Compound wall, gate (partial)
201	„	258/1	Asharaf, Amina	2 storied building
202	„	239/14	Sudhakaran.C	2 storied building, 4 room shops (partial)
203	„	260/3-1-2	Ayshabeevi	-
204	„		Abdul Basheer	2 storied building(full)
205	„	94/6	M.Salim, Nazeera beevi	Single story building, 2 room shops (full)
206	„	94/5	Salim	Building , 2 room shops (full)
207	„		N. Mohana kumaran Nair	2 storied building (Partial)
208	„		Nishakumari	Single room shop(partial)
209	„		Chandrikakumari	Single room shop(partial)
210	„	624/7	Suseela.T	Nil (Land Only)
211	„	624/8	Sathi.J	Two room shops
212	„		Kabir	4 room shops (partial)
213	„		Muralidharan Nair	2 room shops (partial)
214	„		Sureshkumar.N	Nil
215	„	270/2-1	Secretary, Kerala , fire society Coperative sangam	Nil
216	„		Sivadasan Nair	Nil
217	„	268/10	Abdul Khar	2 storied building, 3 room shops (full)
218	„	268/9	Hashim	2 storied building, 7 room shops (full)
219	„	315/6	Sobhanakumar	Sheet roofed a shop
220	„	315/6	B.Sasidharan Nair Sasikala	Nil

221	„		Govt. Taluk Homeo Hospital	Nil
222	„		Abdul Latheef	3 storied building, compound wall, gate
223	„	268/16	Suchitra	Front side sheet, grille, Stone pillar(f)
224	„	624/7	Shyni .S .Antony	Nil
225	„	624/8-3	Vishnu.S	2 room shops (partial)
226	„	624/8	Sathi.J	2 room shops, grille (partial)
227	„		Murali.G	Front side sheet of a shop (p)
228	„		Pradeepkumar.R.S	Front side of a furniture shop (p)
229	„		Sreedharan, Latha	Nil
230	„		Suresh Babu	Compound wall
231	„	624/4	G.Bhaskaran	Tiled room 2 shops
232	„	624/5-1-2	Natarajan.N	2 storied building(f)
233	„	624/5-1	Sathikumar.N	Tiled shop (f)
234	„	624/5-3	Vijan.N	Tiled shop (f)
235	„	624/5-2	Amitha .D	Tiled shop, terrace building(f)
236	„	624/5	Mohanana.S	Single room shop(f)
237	„	624/5-1	Thankappan.S	Single room shop(f)
238	„	625/2	Praseeda	2 storied tiled building, compound wall, gate(f)
239	„	625/3	1)Sunilraj 2)Reena Das	Compound wall, gate(p)
240	„		Aziz	Compound wall,
241	„		Raju	Compound wall, shop(p)
242	„	625/3 625/5	Prabhakumari.M.S	Super market stair case(p)
243	„	625/4-1	Maniraj	Sheet roofed a shop (f)
244	„	625/3	Siddiq	Single room shop(p)
245	„		Subin.A	Nil
246	„	625/4	Satheesan	Sheet roofed 2 room shops (p)
247	„		Wastage disposal Plant	
248	„	268/12	1)Shajahan 2)Mahinkannu	Terrace building, 2 room shop(p)
249	„	268/6	Anoop Prabhakaran Nair	2 storied building, tiled shop(f)
250	„	315/2	1) Sasidharan Nair 2) Sasikala	Single room shop(p)
251	„	315/2-1	Sanal kumar	Single shop room
252	„	315/2	Fadhahudeen	Single room shop(p)
253	„	315/3	Anilkumar	Nil
254	„	315/3-1	Sudhakaran.D. Savathry	Tiled building, compound wall,
255	„	315/3-2	Madhavan Nair	Car shed, 4 shop, rooms compound wall,
256	„		Jayakumar	Nil
257	„		Mosque	3 storied building(p)
258	„	315/1-1	Shajahan	Compound wall, gate Sun shade (p)

259	„	315/1	Shamir	Single shop rooms
260	„		Zeeneth	Double room shops(p)
261	„	319/2	Sainabeevi	Sheet roofed shop, compound wall, gate(p)
262	„		Vacant place	Nil
263	„		Byju	Single room shop(p)
264	„		Gopakumar	Triple room shops(f)
265	„	319/14	Vijayan	Single storied terrace building(F)
266	„	319/1	Leelavathy and 11 others	Nil
267	„	313/44	Unnikrishnan	Sheet roofed building(p)
268	„		Prathapan	Sheet roofed building(f)
269	„	320/4	Thankom	Tiled building(f)
270	„	320/5	Prasanna	Sheet roofed building(f)
271	„	320/6	Vilasini	Sheet roofed building(f)
272	„		Gangadharan Nair	Retaining wall
273	„		Babu	Nil
274	„		Raji	Single storied building(F)
275	„		Secretary, Melethil Thampuran Temple	Office building, compound wall,
276	„	586/12	Padamkumar, Priyas, Multi Hospital	Building, compound wall (p)
277	„	586/2-1 586/8-1	1)Ajayakumar 2)Jagadamma	Compound wall, gate(p)
278	„	586/16	Arunkumar.K.S	Terrace building, one room shop(p)
279	„		Arunkumar.K.S	Nursury building, compound wall, gate(p)
280	„	586/16	Manju.K	3 storied building, one room shop(f)
281	„		Udayan	2 storied building, compound wall,gate(p)
282	„	586/3-1	Arya Mohan	Terrace room shop(p)
283	„		Hari	Compound wall,gate(p)
284	„		LeKha.Y, Thara.Y	Sheet roof (p)
285	„		Vasanta	Gate, Pillar (p)
286	„	236/2	Saraswathy Nair	Nil
287	„	236/3	Nizar	One room shop(p)
288	„	595/2-2	Vijayakumariamamma	3 room shops, grille (p)
289	„	595/3	Indira.P	2 terrace room shops(p)
290	„		Surendran	Terrace room shops(p)
291	„		Muralidharan	Compound wall, gate (p)
292	„		Narayan Nair	Shed Partial
293	„		Secretary, Travancore Devaswom, Mahavishnu Temple	Half of the temple, steps compound wall, gate(p)
294	„		Ragesh	Compound wall (p)
295	„		Sekharapillai	Nil
296	„		Francis.P	Compound wall,
297	„		Pushpavally.J Suseela.J	Front side of a shop, compound wall, gate(p)
298	„		Gangadharan	Nil
299	„		K.Vijayan	2 storied building, 2

				room shops (p)
300	„		Manoharan Nair	Nil
301	„		Nirmala	Two storied building, ATM counter (f)
302	„		Pravin.S	2 storied building, 1 room shop, compound wall,
303	„		VimalKumar	3 room shops (f)
304	„		G. Madhusoodhanan Nair	3 storied building, 6 room shops (f)
305	„		Private way	Nil
306	„		Moni	3 storied building (f)

269,324,325,326,318,317,316,266,367,264,304,476,484,495,323,305,567,546,485,634,512,516,517,549,550,551,554,555,513,475,486,491,492,496,508,515,518,566,330,329,328,327,256,110,106,105,96,601,600599,594,593,584,582,571,302,306,322,321,265,634.	Survey numbers have not been identified in the alignment. Due to non availability of alignment sketch noting survey numbers and non-cooperation of affected persons, the information could not be collected completely.
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Village: Nedumangad

1	36	554/18	Dr. Salahudeen	Nil
2	„	555/1-2	Sithara Mahindra	Nil
3	„	555/2-5	K. Mahindra	Nil
4	„	555/1-4,1	Purushothaman Urmila	Sheet roofed 2 storied building, porch (full)
5	„	555/1,3 555/1/3/1	Keshabchand .S	2 storied building, Terrace out-house (full)
6	„	555/1/4/1 555/1/4/2	Kesav chand.S	2 storied building, car shed out-house (full)
7	„		Noushad	3 room shops (partial)
8	„	563/6	Viswanathan.C	Half room shop
9	„		Geetha Viswanathan	Half of two storied building
10	„	158/14,18	Bus Waiting shed	
11	„	158/13	Geetha Viswanathan	Half of two storied building, stair case
12	„	158/14/1	Asharaf H	Half of single room shop(full)
13	„		Mohamad Sunaj.N	Sheet roofed 3 room shops(full)
14	„	158/7	Abdul Rasheed.M	Compound wall, gate
15	„		Aseem.M	Sun shade of 3 storied building, shed
16	„	158/6	N.Abdul Basheer	Compound wall, gate (Partial)
17	„	141/11 158/5	Chandra Gopu.K	Sheet roofed single room shop, grille, Sun shade (partial)
18	„	158/11	Riyas Bhasheer Sujina Sirajudeen	Sun shade of a building

19	„	159	not ready to provide details.	
20	„	158/3	Najeeya .N.R	Sun shade of two room shops
21	„	158/2	Sajad.M.R	Quarter part of 2 storied building and top sheet roof
22	„	158/2	Asharaf, Sulfath beevi	Nil
23	„	154/13	Shabna	Shed, sheet roof (partial)
24	„		Forest Govt. quarters	Quarter part of a building (partial)
25	„	573/2 573/22	Bijukumar	Sheet roofed single room
26	„		Sasi.P	Grille of single room shop(p)
27	„		Nazir	Top sheet roofed two storied building
28	„	579/19	Mohammed kannu, Safeer	3 room tiled shops, compound wall, Gate (f)
29	„	579/19	Suresh	Building(p)
30	„	573/9	G.S. Padmakumar	Top sheet roofed, 4 storied building(p)
31	„		Govt. Town U.P.S	Tiled buildings 2 and 2 storied building 1 (p)
32	„	579/6	Suseela	Nil
33	„	579/3	Vijaykumar.S	Sheet roofed single room (p)
34	„	579/9	Rajitha	Terrace single room shop
35	„		Rajan	Terrace single room shop, stair case, sheeted roofed 3 shop rooms
36	„	579/10	Midhilaj	Compound wall, gate
37	„	586/6-1	Jaleel	Nil
38	„	589/4	Harikumar.V Sindhukumari	4 rooms shops (p)
39	„	589/3	Lekshmikutty Amma	Sheet roofed single building, well(p)
40	„		Jayakumar	Nil
41	„	589/29	Kesavankutty	Nil
42	„	144/9	Suresh	2 storied building, well, gate, compound wall (f)
43	„	590/6	Hashim	Nil
44	„		Udayan	Nil
45	„	580/10	Padmagopan	Nil
46	„		Bio waste disposal centre runned by Municipality	Plant
47	„		Police vehicle parking yard	Half of sheet roofed single building(p)
48	„		Material recovery facility centre, Plastic maintenance runned by Municipality	Half of sheet roofed single building(p)
49	„	597/2 123/3	Rajan Chettiyar	Tiled building, compound wall, gate(f)
50	„		Jayachandran Nair	2 storied terrace building, well, sheet roofed shed(f)

51	„	597/3 597/16	Vinodkumar.A	Compound wall(p)
52	„	598/20	Jayakumari.T	4 storied building, six room shops, top sheet roofed
53	„		Manoharan	Terrace building, gate, compound wall, 3 storied building(f)
54	„		Mohandas	Petrol pumb (f)
55	„		Kumar Jewellery	Front side of 3 storied building, compound wall, gate(p)
56	„		Sivarajan Pillai	Nil
57	„	602/17 602/20 602/21	Kusumakumari	Terrace and tiled building, compound wall(p)
58	„	605/2	Kishor.S.R	Single room shop (P)
59	„	598/18	Byju Parameswaranpillai	Half of tiled building, gate, well, compound wall, sheet roofed single room
60	„		Asokakumaran Nair	3 storied building, top sheet roofed, gate, compound wall (p)
61	„		Shajahan	2 storied building, top sheet roofed
62	„		Sunilkumar	Terrace 3 room shops(p)
63	„		Dhilraj	Compound wall, gate (p)
64	„		Sindhu	Old tiled building(p)
65	„	605/11	Nagappan Nair.K	Nil
66	„		Sureshkumar	Old tiled building(p)
67	„		Harikumar.B.P	Sheet roofed single room shop
68	„		Vijayan	2 storied building, top sheet roofed, compound wall, gate(p)
69	„	595/6	Jameelabeevi	3 storied building (p)
70	„	378/21	Fazaludeen	Terrace building (p)
71	„		Hakkim Khan	Single storied building(f)
72	„	374/3	Abdul Rasheed	Single storied building, compound wall well
73	„	374/5	Sulekha beevi	Two storied Terrace building, compound wall, gate,(f)
74	„	374/4/2	Badusha, Thanooja	Two storied building, well, front sheet(f)
75	„	374/4	Hakkim.A	Single storied building, compound wall, gate, well (f)
76	„		Nizar.M	Terrace building (p)
77	„	379/1/1	Mohammed Aslam	2 buildings (p)
78	„	379/1/3	Sabir Mohammed	Nil
79	„	380/4/1	Amir Hamsa	Tiled building (f)
80	„	380/20	Alahudeen	2 storied building (f)
81	„	380/13	Sulfikar	2 storied building, well (f)
82	„		Anoor	Terrace 2 storied building,

				well,gate (f)
83	„		Jasmine	Terrace 2 storied building, (f)
84	„	380/9 391/15 350/5	Abdul Hassan Asura beevi Hazeena	2 storied terrace building, single storied terrace building, 2 storied terrace building (f)
85	„	366/4	Nazeema beevi	Nil
86	„	391/18	Ajim Khan	Single story terrace building, compound wall
87	„	391/3,17	Zakkir.S	Nil
88	„	391/24	Iqbal,Nazeela	Single story terrace building (f)
89	„	391/23	Shaheena Sabir	Single story terrace building , 2 shop rooms
90	„		Noushad, Sanooja	2 storied terrace building(f)
91	„		Madhusoodhanan Nair	2 storied terrace building(f)
92	„		Shimnam	2 storied terrace building(f) 3 shops
93	„		Nabeesa Ummal	2 storied terrace building, compound wall, gate, well(f)
94	„	393/4/1	Shabir, Sudhir, Shajahan	Nil
95	„		Nahaz	2 storied terrace building, tea shop, gate compound wall (p)
96	„		Abdul Karim	Sheet roofed building (P)
97	„		Land owner could not be found	2 room shops(p)
98	„		Rishikesan Nair	Nil
99	„	429/22	Nizarudeen .A	2 storied terrace building, 2 room shops
100	„	429/8	Hashim.A.N.	Single storied sheet roofed building, 2 room shops,
101	„		Sreeja.O.T. Nair	2 storied terrace building(f)
102	„			2 storied terrace building(f) building found being locked
103	„	429/5/1	Habusa beevi	Single storied terrace building, 3 room shop (f)
104	„		Raziya begum	2 storied terrace building, well, compound wall (p)
105	„		K. Appukuttan Asari	Single storied terrace building(f)
106	„	200/7	Nizar.A, Aneesha	Front side sheet (p)
107	„		Kurien Mathew	H.P.Petrol pump, Air filling unit, small shed (p)
108	„	200/9	Mohandas	Nil
109	„	579/9	Velayudhan Pillai	Shed (p)
110	„			
111	„	200/2	Sulfikar	Grille (p)
112	„	200/2	Sadhardeen	Fruits shop(p)
113	„		Details are not obtained	
114	„		Details are not obtained	
115	„		Shamina	Compound wall, sheet

				roofed car shed. grille shed(p)
116	„	182/2/1	Pradeep. P	sheet shutter, single room shop
117	„		Nazir	Pan shop (p)
118	„		Vinod, shyju	Sheet roofed furniture shop, sheet shed(p)
119	„		Mohandas	Nil
120	„		Mini	Single room shop (f)
121	„		Prathapan. P	Work shop, compound wall, gate (p)
122	„	185/7	Mini.A	Compound wall, gate (p)
123	„	186/6	Arif.M	2 storied building, Godown, compound wall, gate(p)
124	„	185/5	Sabu.D	2 storied building, Godown, compound wall, gate, well(p)
125	„		Sabu.D	2 storied building, Godown, compound wall, gate (f)
126	„	185/4	Asansha	2 storied building, single storied terrace building
127	„	185/3	Shamshad, Hazeena	2 storied building, compound wall, gate, (f)
128	„		Ani	2 room shops
129	„		Beena	2 storied building, compound wall, gate, well(p)
130	„		Junaj	Nil
131	„	188/9	Ramachandran Pillai	2 storied building, compound wall, gate (p)
132	„		Nazeem.M.S	Nil
133	„		Abdul Rehim	Compound wall, gate (p)
134	„	188/2,13	Jaleel.A	Petrol pump Relience (p)
135	„		Bilal	Security cabin of a shop (p)
136	„	191/9	N.Hazeena	Nil
137	„	191/10	Shabanu	Nil
138	„	191/9	Noorjahan	2 storied building, compound wall, gate (f)
139	„	191/18	Mumtaz	2 storied building, well (f)
140	„	191/7/1	Rafeeq	2 storied building, 2 room shops (f)
141	„	191/17	Rafeena	Sheet roofed shed (p)
142	„	191/16	Rinash	2 room shops (f)
143	„		Shahul Hameed	3 storied building (f)
144	„		Jalal, Nazir	Stair case (p)
145	„	191/12	Rajeela begum	Single storied building, 3 room shops (p)
146	„	168/5	Dr.Beena.J.S	Compound wall
147	„		Leena	Gate
148	„	168/9	Husain, Naseema beevi	2 storied building (f)
149	„		Nizam	Single room shop (F)

150	„		Jaleel	Two room shops (F)
151	„		Asansh	Single room shop (F)
152	„		Shibili	Three room shops (F)
153	„	164/3/1	Noushad	Two room shops (F)
154	„	164/3/1	Rajeela	Three storied building, 2 room shops (F)
155	„	164/7	Shameena Shameer	2 storied building (f)
156	„	164/6	Asharaf	2 storied building, Three room shops (f)
157	„		Shamima	Compound wall, gate (p)
158	„		Ansar	3 storied building, compound wall, gate, 5 room shops (p)
159	„		Sharafudeen	2 storied building, front side shed, 2 room shops (p)
160	„	442/15	Byju.A	2 storied building (f)
161	„		Latheef	Compound wall, gate (p)
162	„		Ameen, Nazarudeen	Compound wall, gate (p)
163	„		M.A.Rasheed	Compound wall, gate (p)
164	„	441/30,24	Salim.A	Compound wall, gate (p)
165	„	441/16	Najeemabeevi	2 storied building (p)
165	„		Jaleel	Relience Petrol pump (p)
166	„		Najeem.M.S	Nil
167	„		Nazar	Nil
168	„	441/20	Sherina beevi	Nil
169	„	441/19	Sajeev	2 storied building, compound wall, gate (p)
170	„		Simimol.N	Compound wall, front side sheet (p)
171	„		Najeema	Nil
172	„		Amjeth	Nil
173	„	441/25/1	M.A. Kharim	Front side sheet (p)
174	„		Vacant place	
175	„		Anci	Compound wall, gate (p)
176	„	439/33	Nazeera beevi	Terrace building(f)
177	„	439/34	Noorjahan	2 storied building(f)
178	„	439/8	Anoof Anwar	Nil
179	„	439/9	Jagantha pillai	Terrace building, single room shops (f)
180	„	438/1	Anoodh	Compound wall, gate (p)
181	„		V.I.P. Quarters	Compound wall, gate (p)
182	„		Shanif	Front side sheet of a shop (p)
183	„		Shaji	2 room shops (p)
184	„	437/14	Salahudeen	2 room shops (p)
185	„	437/15	Vrinda.K.L	8 room shops, front side sheet, sun shade of a two storied building , 5 room shops
186	„	437/3	Shinad	Nil
187	„		Vacant place	
188	„		Shihab	Nil
189	„		Vacant place	Compound wall (p)

190	„	437/8	Aysa beevi	Nil
191	„		Vacant place	
192	„		Sabeena	Compound wall, gate (p)
193	„	430/2	Thaha.M.S	Nil
194	„	430/4/1	Aseem .M.S	Nil
195	„	430/4/2	Thaseen.M.S	2 storied building, compound wall, gate, well. 2 room shops (f)
196	„	429/1	Jasumudeen	2 room shops (f)
197	„	429/2	Thaha.M.S	3 storied building, well, 2 room shops (f)
198	„		Basheer	Single room shop, compound wall (p)
199	„	429/19	Vijayakumar.K. Ramanan	2 storied building(p)
200	„		Aliyarkunju	Front side of shop(p)
201	„		Vacant place	
202	„		Abdul Rasheed	Nil
203	„	393/5	Mohammed Salim	Terrace building, single room shop, compound wall, gate
204	„		Thahira beevi	Nil
205	„		Rasheed	Compound wall, gate
206	„		Zaphiar	Terrace building, single room shop, compound wall, gate(f)
207	„		Nazeeya	Nil
208	„	392/15,3	Salil	Private way
209	„	498/3	Mohammed Yunis	Terrace building, 4 room shops (f)
210	„	392/34	Rehim	Building part (p)
211	„	392/4	Shajitha begum	Terrace building, compound wall, gate(p)
212	„		Sasi	Two room shops, compound wall, gate, car shed(p)
213	„	392/11	Shajahan	Building (p)
214	„	391/16	Shamnam	Two storied terrace building, 3 room shops(f)
215	„	378/19	Hakkim Da	Two storied terrace building, compound wall, gate(f)
216	„	378/11	Abdul Aziz	Two storied terrace building, compound wall, gate(f)
217	„		Seethammal	Terrace building single room (f)
218	„		Jayan	Terrace building 3 room (f)
219	„		Vijayan	Terrace building single room (f)
220	„		Mahesh	Tiled building (f)
221	„		Ganesh	Two storied terrace (f)
222	„	607/11,12	K.V.Ajayan	Two storied terrace (p)
223	„	607/26	Prasant.A.S	Terrace single room shop (f)

224	„		Kumar Pillai	Compound wall, gate
225	„	594/19	K. Rajan	Sheet roofed single room shop
226	„	594/24	Sukumaran Nair	Terrace single room shop
227	„	594/1	S. Vijayan	Compound wall, gate
228	„	594/26	Vigil, Lekshmi, Padmakumar	Three storied terrace (f)
229	„	594/2	P.W.D. Rest House	Compound wall
230	„	594/3	Municipality Nedumangad	Compound wall
231	„	594/30	Santhosh.S	Terrace single room shop(f)
232	„	594/27	Vijaynathan Nair	Terrace two room shops(f)
233	„		Meenu.K.H	Two storied terrace building (f)
234	„		Ragini	Two storied terrace building (f)
235	„	593/3 593/30	Heba Nazeem	Three storied terrace building (f)
236	„	593/36 593/24	N.Manoharan	Two storied terrace building (f)
237	„		Vimal	Tiled single room shop
238	„		Renjith.S.M.	Tiled single room shop
239	„		Nedumangad Police Station	Quarter part of front side sheet
240	„	770/23	Mujeeb	Two storied building (P)
241	„	770/21	Jayakumari.B	Single room shop (P)
242	„	770/10	M. Dinesh	Compound wall, gate
243	„	770/13	Narendranathan Nair	Only private way
244	„	770/11	Jayachandran.K.R.	Single room shop(f)
245	„	770/12 770/12 771/5	Sheeja Sathi	Single room shop(f)
246	„		M.Ganesh Muthukumaran	Two storied building (p)
247	„	771/2	Kumar Bhim Rao Patel Vadakumkara muri	Compound wall(p)
248	„		Nazir	Two storied building (p)
249	„	771/9	Mahesh kumar.S	Two storied building (p)
250	„		Sivakumar.S.G	Single storied building (p)
251	„		Pravin gopan.S	Single room shop(f)
252	„		Maya	Single storied building (f)
253	„	771/11	Dileepkumar.B	Vidyasala sheet front side sun shade
254	„		Suresh Babu.K	Single room terrace shop
255	„		Thankappan.S	Single room shop(f)
256	„		Rajamma.S	Single room shop(f)
257	„		Selvaraj.P	Four room shop (f)
258	„	775/22	Velayudhan.G	Single room shop(f)
259	„		Soumya	Two storied building 2 room shop
260	„		Nazar	3 room shop(f)
261	„		Vishnu.S	Single room shop(f)
262	„		Georgekutty.D	Single room shop(f)
263	„		K.P.Ajith	Single room shop(f)
264	„		Ramshkumar	Two storied building(f)
265	„	784/28	Sivarajan.R	Two storied building(f)

266	„	569/26	Krishnan Nair	Two storied sheet roofed building(f)
267	„	784/B1 784/2B 784/13-1	Dilraj.B	Two storied sheet roofed building(p)
268	„		Deepa Rani.K.B. Vijayakumar	Single room shop(f)
269	„		Mohammed Razaq	Three storied building(p)
270	„		Surendran	Sheet roofed shop(p)
271	„		Abdul Salam.A Abdulla	Two storied building(p)
272	„	787/8	Abdul Haleem.A	Three storied terrace building(p)
273	„	568/28	Abdul Khadar	Two storied building(p)
274	„		Abdul Rasheed	Three storied building(p)
275	„	602/8 781/24	Rajendran.A	Single room terrace shop(f)
276	„		Mohandas	Single room shop(p)
277	„		Saraswathy.L	Single room shop(p)
278	„		M.S.Nazar	Two room shop(f)
279	„	568/19	M. Salahudeen	Three room shops(p)
280	„		Saleem Aameeda	Four room shops(p)
281	„		Syba Beevi.M	Single room shop(p)
282	„		Noorjahan	Compound wall, gate(p)
283	„		T.R. Vijayakumar	Compound wall, gate
284	„	561/19	Noushad.M	Two storied building(p)
285	„		Sumeesh, Thushara	Two room shop, Compound wall building steps & sun shade
286	„		Nazeem	Single room shop(p)
287	„		Mohammed Shafi	Single room shop(p)
288	„		Saleem	Two storied building(p)
289	„		Muralidharan	Four room shops of ground flour of two storied building(p)
290	„		Shamnad,Najuminisa	Three storied building(p)
291	„		Vasanthakumari.S	Building(p) shed (f)
292	„		Nazar	Three room roofed shops(p)
293	„		Ambadi	Single room shop(p)
294	„	594/31	Sureshkumar, Swapna Suresh	Two room shops (f)
295	„		Appukuttan	Nil
296	„		Kamalashiamma	Two storied building(p)
297	„		Gopi Mohanan Nair	Two storied building(p)
298	„		Abusali	Single room shop(f)
299	„	593/23	Mohandas .C	Single storied building(f)
300	„	593/4	Nataraja Pillai	Single room shop(f)
301	„	593/6	Laji	Three room shops(f)
302	„	593/31	Anilkumar.P	Three storied building(p)
303	„	593/15	Aswathy.N.C	Two storied building(p)
304	„		Manjusha	Single storied building(p)
305	„		Thankappan	Single storied building(f)
306	„		Rajagopal	Two storied building(p)
307	„		Ravindra pai	Half part of two storied building(p)

308	„		Dhanalekshme	Two storied building(p)
309	„	586/3	Dr. Hariharan	Two storied building, Three room shops(f)
310	„	586/4	Vijayakumar.M	Two room shop(f)
311	„		Gopakumar	Single room shop(f)
312	„	1714/2-12	Apsara.D	Single room shop(f)
313	„		Bhuvanachandran Nair	Two room shop(p)
314	„		Murugan	Single room shop(f)
315	„		Rajeswari	Two storied building(p)
316	„		Sentil Kumar	Single room shop(f)
317	„		Sivakumar.A	Single room shop(f)
318	„		R.S.Mani	Single room shop(f)
319	„		Kalai Selvi	Two room shop(f)
320	„		Gopalakrishnan	Two room shop(f)
321	„		Rajan	Single room shop(f)
322	„		Sajuma siju	Two storied building ,Two room shop(f)
323	„		R.S.Mani,Radhika.M.S.	Two room shop(f)
324	„	591/7	Manoj	Single room shop(f)
325	„	586/14	Vijayakumar.A	Single room shop(f)
326	„	586/36	Ramakumar.A	Jewellery(f)
327	„	775/6	Sunilkumar.D	Single room shop(f)
328	„	775/7	Jayasree,Jayarani, Jayalekshmi Mother Rajammal	Two storied building ,Two room shop(f)
329	„		Rajeela Begum	Two storied building(f)
330	„	775/21	Santhilal Kerala Bank	Building steps only
331	„		Ajith	Single storied building(p)
332	„	775/13	Umasanker, Sobha	Two storied building(f)
333	„	584/12	Chandrakumar	Single room shop(p)
334	„		Sreekumar	Single room shop(p)
335	„		P. Gopinathan	Single room shop(f)
336	„		Sivakumar	Single room shop(f)
337	„		Appu Achari	Terrace building(p)
338	„	776/13	P. Swaminathan	Two storied building(p)
339	„		K.S.R.T.C. Bus stand Nedumangad	Compound wall(p)
340	„		Traffic Police Station Nedumangad	Compound wall, shed, Single room(p)
341	„		Vasudev	Single room shop(p)
342	„			Store room of kerosine oil
343	„	784/33	Chitra.T.S	Single room shop(f)
344	„	569/3-1- 1,2-1	Radhamoni, Umapathi	Two storied building(f)
345		569/2	Joy	Single room shop(f)
346	„		Thankachan	Single room shop(p)
347	„	569/3-2	Sasikumar.S	Single room shop(p)
348	„		Rajanka Achari	Two room shops(f)
349	„	784/31	Suresh kumar.K.R	Single room shop(f)
350	„	784/25	Sivaprasad	Single room shop(f)
351	„		Kamaludeen	Single room shop(f)
352	„		Moitheen	Two storied building(p)
353	„	784/15	Sulaiman	Three storied building(p)
354	„	784/20	Niza Firos	Single room shop(f)
355	„	787/2	Haji	Two storied building(p)

356	„	787/37	Gurudas	Two storied building(p)
357	„		Subair	Three storied building(p)
358	„		Salamia	Vacant place
359	„		Ajmal.J.K	Single room shop(p)
360	„		Mohammed	Single room shop(p)
361	„		Asharaf	Single room shop(p)
362	„		K.P.Priji	Single room shop(p), two storied building
363	„		Post office Nedumangad	Single room shop(p)
364	„	781/5 781/6	Madhukumar.B	Single room shop(p)
365	„	781/15	Sukumaran Nair and others	Three storied building (f)
366	„	781/22	Jayaprabha	Single room shop(f)
367	„		Mohandas	Single room shop(f)
368	„	781/1	Geethakumari.S	Ground flour
369	„		Prasanna sathyan	Terrace building (p)
370	„		Ajithkumar	Five storied building 1 room (p)
371	„		Ajithkumar	3 storied building (p)
372	„		Satheeshchandran	Single room shop(f)
373	„		Saju.P	Terrace building (p)
374	„		Satheeshkumar	Single room shop(p)
375	„	780/28	Arun Ganesh	Terrace building (p)
376	„		Murali Manohar	Two storied building(p)
377	„	775/5	Velayudhan Achari	Land only
378	„		Head loading workers shed	Shed only
379	„		Secretary, Municipality,Nedumangad	Two storied building(f)
380	„	560/22	Thajudeen	Two storied building(f)
381	„	560/30	Rehim	Single room shop(f)
382	„	560/29	Nazarudeen	Single room shop(f)
383	„	560/10-1	Shabna.J.S	Single room shop(f)
384	„		Vacant place	Compound wall, gate
385	„		Vacant place	Compound wall, gate
386	„		Fathima	Single room shop(p)
387	„	488/3	President, Muslim Jamath, Nedumangad, Town. Mosque.	Compound wall, gate, building (partial) arch, old 2 storied mosque
388	„		Shahida Salam	2 storied building 2 rooms(p)
389	„		Thahir	Single room shop(p)
390	„		Ajmal	Nil
391	„	560/15	Sajad	Single room shop(p)
392	„		Zakir Husain	Single storied building (p)
393	„	561/4	Mohammed Iqbal	Single storied building (p)
394	„		Rafeek	Three storied building (p)
395	„		Abdul Salam, Lailabeevi	Single storied building (f)
396	„		M.S. Salim	Single room shop(p)
397	„	561/2	Abdul Hakim	Single storied building (f)
398	„		Jamal Mohammed	Sheet roofed building
399	„		Prabha Suthan	Nil
400	„		Abdul Vahab	Nil
401	„	561/17-1	Nizam	Two storied building (p)
402	„		Iyyam Perumal	Two storied building (p)

403	„	565/15	Premachandran	Three storied building (p)
404	„		Shihabdeen	Four storied building (p)
405	„		Mohammed Yusef	Four storied building (p)
406	„	561/12	Ajithabeevi	Vacant place
407	„	561/20	Migdad	Vacant place
408	„	561/11	Sanofar	Three storied building (p)
409	„	561/11-1	Shafi	Single storied building (p)
410	„		Shamir	Single room shop(p)
411	„	561/10	Vijay Prakash, Soubhya	Three storied building (p)
412	„	561/1	Muralidharan	Vacant place
413	„	562/4	Sangeeth Sangeeth	2 storied building(p)
414	„	562/9	Chandramohan	Single room shop(p)
415	„		Shahul Hameed	Extension of a shop
416	„	562/21	Abdul Latheef	Vacant place
417	„		Hari	Vacant place
418	„	564/2	Nazarudeen	Two room shops(f)
419	„	563/27	Ansar	Vacant place
420	„		Nazumudeen	Vacant place
421	„		Saji	Vacant place
422	„		Saradhambika	Single room shop(f)
423	„	572/6	K.S. Shafi	Six room shops(f)
424	„	572/9	Anisa	Two room shop(f)
425	„	572/7	Nisha	2 storied building(p), 2 room shops(f)
426	„	378/13	Sheeba	„
427	„	378/8	Hashim	„
428	„	378/7-1	Fazaludeen, Lailabeevi	Single storied building (p)
429	„	593/31	Anju	Single room shop(f)
430	„		Latheef	2 storied building(f)
431	„	579/15	Madhusoodhan	Single storied building (f)
432	„	579/16	Prakaran Nair	Single storied building (p)
433	„	589/21	Velayudhan Pillai	Shed(p)
434	„		Sasikumar	Three storied building (p), Two room shop, Compound wall
435	„		Balakrishnan.V	Single room shop(f)
436	„		K.V.Ajayan	Three storied building (p)
437	„	775/13	Umasankar, Sobha	2 storied building(f)
438	„		Pushpa	2 storied building(f)
439	„		Shajahan	Vacant land
440	„	586/1	Rajeswari and others	2 storied building(f)
441	„		Prejeesh	I.O.B. Petrol pump (p)

377,368,376,375,367,364,361,347,346,199,198, 197,196,195,194,193,192,166,165,157,156,155, 147,146,145,52,49,48,46,363,167,148,536,535, 582,603,604,608,772,774,785,786,537,566,622, 565,564,621,620369,365,362,360,348,345,344, 202,201,184,162,159,150,149,148,144,53,51,50, 47,45,427,428,442,443,553,576,577,599,609,773, 538,596,583,587,571

These survey numbers could not traced out within the alignment. Due to non availability of alignment sketch noting survey numbers and non-cooperation of affected persons, the information could not be collected full.

Village: Karippur

1	36	620/20	Sajikumar	Two room shops(p)
2	„	620/21	Rajamma	Sheet roofed 2 room(p)
3	„	620/2-1, 21	Ushakumari	Sheet roofed 2 room(p)
4	„		Umarani	Two room shops(f)
5	„		Venugopalan Nair	Compound wall, gate(p)
6	„	620/22	Nazir.B	Compound wall, gate(p)
7	„	620/2	Ushakumari	3 storied building ,4 room shops(f)
8	„		Venugopalan Nair	Compound wall, gate(p)
9	„		Abdul Rahim	3 storied building, 4 room shops(f)
10	„		Basheer	One room shop(f)
11	„		Sunilkumar	One room shops(f) building
12	„		Addrassie not known	Terrace building
13	„	620/6-1	Nazir.B	
14	„		D.Jayakumar	One room shops(f)
15	„	620/26	Ajith.A.S	Sheet roofed 2 room(f)
16	„		Abdul Nazar	3 room shops(f)
17	„		Nadirabeevi	4 room shops(f)
18	„	600/1	Prabhakaran	2 storied tiled building(p)
19	„		Biju Sasindran	2 room shops (f)
20	„		Biju.S.K	Sheet roofed 3 storied shops (f)
21	„		Kamalsanan.B	Nil
22	„		Shylajadevi	Nil
23	„		Shammi	2 room shops (p)
24	„		Ani	Sheet roofed shop
25	„		Shamnad	2 storied building,1 room shop (f)
26	„		Mohandas	Nil
27	„		Kiran	Nil
28	„		Vishnu	Nil
29	„		Soman Nair	2 room shops (f)
30	„		O/o the Circle Inspector, Excise Department, State ware house	Compound wall(p)
31	„		Ajithkumar	Compound wall(p)
32	„		Rajendran Pillai	Single room shop
33	„		Jawahar.S.J	3 storied building(f)
34	„		Dr. Mujeeb sony	3 storied building(f)
35	„		Rajendran	Corner part of a building, Car porch, Compound wall (p)
36	„		Soniya.B. Nair	Single storied building, Sheet roofed Car porch, Compound wall (p)
37	„		Sasidharan Nair	Single storied building, Sheet roofed Car porch, Compound wall (p)
38	„		Raveendran	nil
39	„		Syamalakumari	2 storied building(f),

				Compound wall, gate(p)
40	„	660/3	Balakrishnan Nair.K	3 storied building(p)
41	„		Nissa.K	2 storied building(p)
42	„		Anil kumar.S	2 storied building(p)

Village: Arivikkara

Sl No	Block No.	Survey No.	Name of affected persons	Assets affected
1	40	4/2	Abdul Rasheed	Sheet roofed one room shop(f)
2	„	4/3	Abdul Rahim	Office building(P)
3	„	3/3-1	Sulaiman	Sheet roofed building(p)
4	„	3/3-2	Abdul Sathar	2 storied building, sheet roofed shed, 3 room shops (f)
5	„	3/3-3	Abdul Rasheed	Terrace building, one room shop(f)
6	„		Vacant place	
7	„	100/3,4,7, 94/4	V.M. Abdul Vahid	3 storied building,2 room shops, compound wall (f)
8	„	3/1-1	Shajahan	Terrace building
9	„		Jayakumar	Building, compound wall (P)
10	„	304/2-8	Noushada,Saidabeevi	Front side of a building,sheet roofed car shed, compound wall(p)
11	„	304/2	Nazirkannu	2 storied building, sun shade, Compound wall (p)
12	„	304/3	Husain Khan	3storied building, 3 room shops, sheet roofed shed, compound wall, gate(p)
13	„	304/3-1	P.A.Basheer	2storied building,2 room shops, front grille (f)
14	„	304/3-3	Abdul Salam	Nil
15	„		Vacant place	Nil
16	„	304/3-4	Nabeesa beevi	Sun shade of a building, compound wall(p)
17	„	304/3-5	Salahudeen	Gate(p)
18	„	305/3-6	Abdul Aziz	2storied building,2 room shops, (f)
19	„	307/20	Suhara beevi	Sheet roofed building(p)
20	„	307/21	Lailabeevi, Abdul Vaheed	2storied building,3 room shops,Porch(f)
21	„	307/23	Sulekhabeevi, M.A. Khadar	3 storied terrace, gate, compound wall, front sheet (f)
22	„	308/2-5	Jayaraj	Sheet roofed shed. One room shop, compound wall(p)
23	„	308/2-3	Azim.A.M	Nil
24	„	308/2-4	Mohammed	Nil

25	„	106/1-3	Mujeeb Rehuman	Compound wall(p)
26	„		Shaji	One room shop(p)
27	„		Ajaz	Two room shops(p)
28	„		Salahudeen	Sheet roofed 2 room shops compound wall, gate(p)
29	„		Shanavas	Two room shops(p)
30	„	308/5-1	Nazar.S.H	Two room shops(p)
31	„		Bretherudeen.M	2storied building,3 room shops(f)
32	„		Hakkim	Sheet roofed One room shop
33	„		Sulaiman	Nil
34	„	312/7	Jewaria beevi	Nil
35	„	312/15	Abdul Aziz	3storied building,4 room shops (f)
36	„	315/1	Shahida	Nil
37	„		Vacant place	Nil
38	„		Bretherudeen, Rafeek	Single storied building shop (p)
39	„		Sajad	3 Storied building (f)
40	„		Mohammed Haneefa	Single building (f)
41	„	312/4-1	Nazar.E.K, Jamila Nazar	2storied building, 2 room shops, Compound wall (f)
42	„	316/-2	Abdul Rahim.S	2storied building, 4 room shops(f)
43	„	316/6-3	Hassan kannu	Front sheet roofed (p)
44	„	316/6-1	Abdul Vahid	Nil
45	„		Shibi Afsal	2 storied building, Compound wall, gate (f)
46	„		Sisidharan Pillai	5 room shops, compound wall (f)
47	„		Abdul Salam	Nil
48	„	326/1	Anwar	Single storied building, 2 room shops(f)
49	„	322/1	Abdul Salam	2 storied building (f)
50	„	330/10	Abdul Hameed	2 storied building(p)
51	„	330/10-1	Thaha.E	2 storied building, compound wall, 3 room shops(f)
52	„	330/10-2	Shajahan Sulfath	Nil
53	„	330/12-1	Surendran Lekshmi	2 storied building (f)
54	„	330/21-2	Vacant place	Nil
55	„	330/12-3	Manesh	2 storied building, compound wall, (f)
56	„	330/12	Vacant place	Nil
57	„	330/10	Vacant place	Nil
58	„	330/7	Anil.S	2 storied building, compound wall, (p)
59	„	330/6	Ganesan Asari	Kanikkavanji, Acrh(f)
60	„	322/10	Vahitha, Abdul Salam	Single storied building(f)
61	„	322/9-2	Zeenath beevi, Akbar	Building, Compound wall, gate (f)
62	„	322/9-1	Basheer	2 storied building (f)
63	„	322/21	Rehumabeevi	2 storied building,

				Compound wall, gate (f)
64	„	322/8-1 322/25-1	Manual Sathya Celina Sathya	Nil
65	„		Lagina	Tiled building(f)
66	„		Dileep.A.R	2 storied building, 4 room shops(f)
67	„		Shahina.A.R	2 storied building, 4 room shops(f)
68	„		Mohammed Ismail	Haft of a building, compound wall, gate
69	„		Shamnad	2 storied building, 2 room shops(f)
70	„		Hakkim Khan, Abdul Hamad	Single storied building(f)
71	„	331/12-4		One room shop(f)

329,328,321,320,318 317,311,310,309,306 305,2,1,328	These survey numbers could not traced out within the alignment. Due to non availability of alignment sketch noting with survey numbers and non-co operation of affected persons, the information could not be collected completely.
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Annexure III

Details of Affected Business and Commercial Establishments

Taluk: Nedumangad

Village:Karakulam

Sl. No	Land Owner	Owner of Business firm	Nature of Business	Nature of Assets affected
1	Rajan	Sahadevan	Office room	Full
2	Sukumaran	Sukumaran.A	Tea shop	„
3	Rajan	Haritha Vishnu	Lottery sales shop	„
4	Suran.A	Jayachandran.J.S	Upholstery shop	„
5	Kumari.R	Murali.G	Scooter work shop	„
6	Sreekantan Nair	Land owner	Petrol pump	Partial
7	Reji.G	Jobi & Vipin	Hotel	Full
8	Meeran Sahib.A	Land owner	Grocery shop	„
9	S. Radhakrishnan	Land owner	Flour mill	„
10	Thankappan.N	Land owner	Tailoring & clothe meterial sale shop	„
11	N. Rosa	Land owner	Grocery shop	„
12	„	Guru Murthy	Chappathi sale shop	„
13	Vijakumari.C	Land owner	Tailor shop	„
14	Mohanan Asari	Land owner	Devi clinic	Partial
15	Murukan.K	Land owner	Engineering works	„
16	1) Ravindran Asari 2)Sujatha	Land owner	Welding work shop	„
17	1)Ajayakumar 2)Seema	Land owner	Gas service & spare parts shop	„
18	N. Shamshudeen	Ramesan	Cable TV shop Aluminium fabrication	„
19	Latha.S	Bindu.B	Vegetable shop	Full
20	„	Binu.U	Tea stall	„
21	Sarosh	Shajahan	Super Market	„
22	Suresh Prasad	Land owner	Clothe shop	„
23	Somasekharan	Land owner	Ration shop (A.R.D.No.64)	„
24	Sureshkumar	Sajeeth Bihar	Electrical shop	„
25	„	Biju	Car AC works	„
26	„	Sunil	Hotel	„
27	1)Sajeev.S 2)Biji	Vipin.R	Used car sales	„
28	„	Thajudeen.A	Plaintain fruit shop	„
29	„	Land owner	Car work shop	„
30	1)Udayakumar 2)Sarmila	Parameswaran Sarma	Interial decoration	„
31	Manju.A	Al-Amir	Kottackal Arya vidya	„

			sala	
32	„	Riyas Khan	Mobile shop	„
33	„	Muralidharan Nair.P	Electric shop	„
34	Janardhan Pillai	Sajad	Footwear shop	„
35	„	Land owner	Grocery store	„
36	„	Vineeth Vijayan	Medical shop	„
37	Sreelath.N	K.Raju	Bakery, stationery shop	„
38	„	Sudhakumari.S	Tailor shop	„
39	„	Minimol.R	Siva Nursing service	„
40	Raji.R.G	Rajan	Pan shop	„
41	Asok kumar	Land owner	Printing work shop	„
42	Sasidharan.K	Land owner	Bakery shop	„
43	„	Biju	Footwear shop	„
44	„	Nelson	Lottery sales shop	„
45	„	Biju	Foot wear shop	„
46	Vijayakumar.G	Land owner	Public address system rented shop	„
47	„	Land owner	Petty shop	„
48	Udayakumar.K	Mohandas	Fancy shop	„
49	Thara.B.S	Land owner	Tailor shop	„
50	„	Dr. Bejoy	Dental Clinic	„
51	„	Secretary	Welfare society Bank	„
52	Aswathy.K.S	Sudharsankumar	Fire service	„
53	„	Krishna Pillai	Document writer shop	„
54	„	Prasad	Tea stall	„
55	Lailakumari.B	Mahesh raj	Mobile & Fancy shop	„
56	Prathapchandran. T	Harikumar	Photo Stodio	Partial
57	„	Madhu	Gents Beauty parlor	„
58	„	Land owner	Stationery shop	„
59	Saji	Muralidharan	Tyre sales shop	„
60	Harish.A	Sureskumar	Ration shop A.R.D. No.63	„
61	Jayaprabha	Sanal	Plant pot, Cement design work shop	Partial
62	Sunkumar.G	Land owner	Steel sale shop	Full
63	Kusumam Sanal Kumar	Murugan	Chips shop	„
64	Radhakrishnan.E	Land owner	Flour mill (Not working)	„
65	Shajilal.S.L	Surendran.G	Hotel	„
66	Reji.C.S	Sreeja	Fancy shop	„
67	„	Haseena	Readymade shop	„
68	„	Ajayakumar	Tools & Aluminium fabrication works	„
69	„	Ajithas.S	Building construction office	„
70	„	Rema	Hotel	„

71	„	Al-Amir	Computer service centre	„
72	Muralidharan	Radhakrishnan	Curtain, carpet sales shop	„
73	Stina Bretlet	Land owner	Printing press office	„
74	Jyothikumar.B	Land owner	Grocery shop	Partial
75	„	Deepakumar.K	Revathy Finance	„
76	Venukumar.P	Land owner	Pan shop	„
77	Gopakumar	Girishkumar.S	Tyre sales shop	„
78	„	Vasanth.P	Tea stall	„
79	Sajad	Shaji Krishnan	Service station (TATA Company)	„
80	Prakash	Manju.T	Plumping materials sale shop	Full
81	„	Rajendran.R	Mechanical tools shop	„
82	Thomas Thachappally	Land owner	Super Market	„
83	Sureshkumar	Lalitha.C	Tea shop	„
84	Padmakumari	Shinu.P.T	Coconut sales shop	„
85	Majeed	Raju	Chithira well works (Rings Making Unit)	„
86	Haseena, Aameena	Land owner	Holo Bricks construction unit	Partial
87	Abdul Basheer.P	Ajim,Rafeeq,Ali,Shyju	Super Market	Full
88	„	Akhilesh	Aquarium	„
89	„	Akber.K	Nursury	„
90	Basheer	Land owner	Black smith shop	„
91	„	Sulaiman	Welding work shop	„
92	„	Al Ameer	Petty shop	„
93	Shemeer	Salim	Scooter work shop	„
94	Junaidha beevi	Shefif Mohammed	Masters two wheeler work shop	„
95	„	Ali syde	Mobile shop	„
96	Secretary, C.P.M. DistrictCommitte	Shameer	Textiles	Partial
97	Abdul Salam	Shaji	Grocery shop	„
98	„	Balaganesh	Vegestable store	„
99	„	Firdos	Fast fruit shop	„
100	Nazar	Haleema beevi	S.H.Store	„
101	Sudhina	Anwar	Plates shop	„
102	Abdulla	Sajeer	Mobile shop	„
103	1)Asharaf 2)Ameen	Kallayam Ravi	Document writer office	Full
104	..	President	Muslim League Office	„
105	„	Land owner	Vacant shop	„
106	Abdul Basheer	President	CPI office	„
107	„	President	Residents association	„

108	„	Land owner	Eletrical shop	„
109	„	„	Pan shop	„
110	Noorjahan Shihabudeen	Land owner	Pan shop	Partial
111	Ancilar	Land owner	Bakery shop	„
112	Abdul Salam	Rajeev	Auto care car work shop	„
113	„	Navas	Auto team car work shop	Full
114	„	Salim	Butcher shop	„
115	Saleem.P.M	Nazardeen.A	Grocery sop	„
116	„	Zakkir Husain	A.S. Power tools shop	„
117	„	Subairkunju	Bakery	„
118	Latha.S	Land owner	Textiles	Partial
119	Siraj	Land owner	Car work shop	„
120	Hashim	Sunanda	Jenasevan kendram	Full
121	„	Sasikumar, Veena	Gymnasium	„
122	„	Binukumar	Lottery sale shop	„
123	„	Manoj	Ravi store	„
124	„	Nirmala	Hard ware	„
125	M. Abdul Khadar	Land owner	Bakery	„
126	„	Sathyaraj	Home appliance	„
127	„	Sindu	Ladies Gymnasium	„
128	„	Suresh	Photo stodio	„
129	A. Salfiya	Land owner	Fancy shop	„
130	„	Sulfikar	Sam Sam Chicken shop	„
131	1)Shajahan 2)Maheen kannu	Abdul Jabbar	Grocery shop	„
132	Prabhakaran	Arunkumar	Grocery shop	„
133	Kabeer	Rasheed	Plaintain fruit, Vegetable shop	Partial
134	„	Vijayakumaran Nair	Cement sale shop	„
135	„	Surendran.N	Sigma time centre	„
136	Muraleedharan	Land owner	Cement sale shop	„
137	„	Sunil	Flower sale shop	„
138	„	Rehim	Foot wear	„
139	„	Shibukumar		„
140	Sobhanakumari	Sulfikar	Chicken stall	„
141	1)Sasidharan	Land owner	Finance shop	„
142	Sanalkumar	Land owner	Grocery shop	„
143	Fadhahudeen	Sharafudeen	Grocery shop	„
144	Madhavan Nair	Meena	Tailor shop	Full
145	„	Gopakumar	Spare parts shop	„
146	„	Sarojinamma,Vijayam ma Sasidharan Nair, Arunkumar	Hard ware, Plumbing meterials shop	„
147	Zeenath	Saif	Photo stodio	Partial

148	Gopakumar	Girija.R	Chandu Textiles	„
149	Byju	Biju	Big B Textiles	„
150	Gopakumar	Latha	Ration shop	„
151	„	Raveendran	Tyre sale shop	„
152	Arun	Radha	Fancy shop	Full
153	Arya Mohan	Krishnan	Ironing shop	Partial
154	Lekha.Y	Land owner	Fire wood shop	„
155	Vijayakumari Amma	Land owner	Grocery shop	„
156	„	Vinodkumar	Tyre sale shop	„
157	„	Land owner	Moter Driving school	„
158	Pushpavally.J Suseela.j	Ajithkumar	Alala Fashion, Radymade	„
159	K.Vijayan	Land owner	Grocery shop	„
160	„	Girishkumar	Arunanjali store	„
161	„	Chandrasekharan Pillai	Hotel	„
162	Surendran	Surendran	Restaurant	„
163	Preen.S Nair	Rema Suryan	Evershine Furniture Mart	Full
164	Vimalkumar	Amrutha Jayaram	Mobile shop	„
165	„	Biju	Pan shop	„
166	G. Madhusoodhan Nair	Land owner	Hotel	„
167	„	Suthithalal	Bakery	„
168	„	Gishnu	A.J.Pharma medicine shop	„
169	„	Beena	Janasevan ketram	„
170	Indira	Mani	Coat shop	Partial
171	Abdul latheef	Lajuna	Paint shop	Full
172	Rajendran	Vishnu	Ration shop ARD No. 59	Partial
173	Pratheepkumar	Land owner	Furniture shop	„
174	G. Bhaskaran	Land owner	Pan shop	„
175	N.Natarajan	Land owner	Grocery shop	Full
176	Sajikumar	Kumar.G	Black smith shop	„
177	Vijayan.N.n	Land owner	Cement sale shop	„
178	Ajitha.C	Land owner	Pan shop	„
179	Mohanakumar.M (Babu)	Usha	Deepti lucky centre	„
180	Sanalkumar	Land owner	Pan shop	„
181	„	Surendran	Tyre sale shop	„
182	Thankappan.N	Mohan	Catering service	„
183	Maniraj	Land owner	Aquarium	Partial
184	Sidhiq	Njanseelan	Hotel	„
185	Satheesan	Arunkumar	Aquarium	„
186	Prabhakumari.M.	Land owner	Super market	„
187	Hakkim	Anilkumar	Hari & Sivan Auto work shop	„

188	Ancilar	Land owner	S.R.M. Best & Best Bakery	Full
189	Natarajan	Ajithkumar	Vegetable store	Partial
190	„	Ratheesh.R	Scooter work shop	„
191	„	Thripathi	Bakery shop	„
192	Sudhakaran.V	Manikantan	Astrology centre	„
193	„	Sinish	Vehicle Insurance	„
194	„	Secretary	Farmers co operative bank	„
195	„	Alexander	Mixy repairing shop	„
196	„	Dr. Vinod Nair	Dental Clinic	„
197	Nizar	Fizal	Honda Service centre	„
198	Vinodkumar	Land owner	Type writing institute	Full
199	Anil	Nagiya	Paint shop	Partial
200	Udayan	Basheer	Mobile shop	„
201	Gopakumar	Indukala.B	Tailor shop	Full

Taluk: Nedumangad			Village: Arivikkara	
1	Abdul Rasheed	Amin	M.S. Building construction office	Full
2	Abdul Rahim	Secretary	Kshira sangam office	„
3	P.A. Basheer	Sunlil	Sulthana furniture shop	„
4	Abdul Aziz	Land owner	Blacksmith work shop	„
5	1) Liala 2) Abdul Aziz	Dileep	Tyre, puncher repair shop	„
6	„	Zakkir	Old furniture	„
7	Abdul Rasheed	Land owner	Grocery shop	„
8	Abdul sathar	Nazir .S	Private office	Partial
9	Jayaraj	Land owner	Tyre, puncher repair shop	„
10	Shaji	Safar	Car A.C work shop	„
11	Bretharudeen	Rajeela	Flour mill	Full
12	„	„	Butcher shop	„
13	„	Manoj	Tyre sale shop	„
14	Abdul Aziz	Sidhik	Health Insurance Office	„
15	„	Land owner	Computer, Medical	„

			shop	
16	„	„	Chicken stall	„
17	„	„	Furniture shop	„
18	Shahida	Pankajashan	Document writer Office	„
19	Bretharudeen	Mariappan	Tea stall	„
20	Rafeeq	Rasheed	Pan shop	„
21	Sajad	Mohanan.R	Hotel	„
22	„	Mumthas	Tailor shop	„
23	1)Nazar.E.K 2)Jameela Nazar	Land owner	P.K.furniture	„
24	Rahim	Land owner	Super Market	Partial
25	„	Najeeb Khan	Ration shop	„
26	Dileep.A.R	Jasmine.A	Stationery shop	Full
27	„	Jasmine.M.S	Driving school office	„
28	Shahitha	Vishnu.K.S	Construction Office	„
29	„	Anilkumar.G.P	Courier service	„
30	„	Kuttappan	Margin free shop	„
31	Hassan Kannu	Latheef	Coconut oil sale shop	„
32	Sasidharan Pillai	Nisha	Engineering works	„
33	Anwar	Sainudeen	Pan shop	„
34	„	Anwar	A.S.H centre	„
35	Thaha	Emmanual.H	Curtain sale shop	„
36	„	Pramod Lal	Lal Creations	„
37	„	Dhibone	Brothers metal	„
38	Abdul Vahid.K	Rahim	S.J. Hair style	„

Taluk: Nedumangad			Village :Karippur	
1	Ushakumari.K	Land owner	Hotel	Partial
2	Rajamma.S	Land owner	Hotel	„
3	Sajikumar	Land owner	Grocery shop	„
4	Ushakumari.K	Madhusoodhanan	Barber shop	Full
5	„	Raju.R	Mobile shop	„
6	Umarani	Sunimon	Lottery sale shop	„
7	„	Rahim	J.R. Power tools	„
8	Bini	Land owner	Homeo clinic	„
9	A.S.Nousad	Land owner	Bakery shop	„
10	Nazir	Land owner	Blacksmith work shop	Partial
11	Jayakumar.D	Land owner	Finance shop	Full
12	Basheer	Land owner	Ready made shop	„
13	Sunilkumar.R	A.M.Noushad	S.N.Bakery shop	„
14	Nazir.B	Land owner	Blacksmith work shop	„

15	D. Jayakumar	Land owner	Gents ware shop	„
16	Ajith.A.S	Land owner	Devi Bakery shop	„
17	Abdul Nazar	Sheela.B.S	Fancy shop	„
18	„	Suma	Lottery sale shop	„
19	„	Santhoshkumar.K	Tea stall	„
20	Nadhira Beevi	Ajikumar	Lottery sale shop	„
21	Subaida	Pushpalatha	Lottery sale shop	„
22	Biju, Sasindran	Land owner	Kerosene sale shop	„
23	„	Sasidharan Pillai	K.S.P. Stores	„
24	Biju.S.K	Geetha	Sunitha rise flour mill	„
25	Mohanakumaran	Sunilkumar	Kaveri, plywood	Partial
26	Babu	Rakeela	Computer centre	„
27	„	Ambikadevi	Janatha Hotel	„
28	Sasidharan Nair	Soman Nair	Iron, Cement sale shop	„
29	Kiran	Zakkir	Chappathi sale	„
30	Vishnu	Rekha	Tea stall	„
31	Soman Nair	Rajeev	Devi enterprises	„
32	Zakkir	Land owner	Sai Dental clinic	Full
33	Dr. Mujeeb	Ajish Vijayan	Mobile shop	Partial
34	1)Krishnan Nair 2)Jayakumari.B	Land owner	Coconut sale shop	„
35	Jayachandran.K.R	Thara.T.R	Computer centre	Full
36	Sheeja D/o Sathi	Jayachandran.T.R	Document writers' office	„
37	M.Ganesh	Sudarsanakumari		„
38	„	Thankamoni	Vegetable store	„
39	Dr. Mujeeb	Secretary	Urban Women Coperative society	Partial
40	Niss.K	Saravan	Vegetarian Hotel	„
41	Anilkumar.S	1)B.R.Sheeja 2)Murali Omanakuttan	Ayurveda Medical shop	„
42	Maheshkumar.S	Land owner	Hotel	„
43	Sivakumar.S.G	Land owner	Sivaram Jewellery	„
44	Praveen Gopan	Land owner	Pan shop	„
45	Maya	Nagappan Nair	Sivaram Electrical shop	„
46	„	Sheeba Surendran	Vegetable stall	„
47	Dileepkumar.C	Land owner	Bhaskaravilam Ayru veda Clinic	„
48	Sureshbabu	Baburaj	Ayswarya Jewellery	Full
49	Thankappan.S	Thasil	Mobile shop	„
50	„	Reghunathan Asari	Mobile shop	„
51	„	Rajeevkumar .V.S	Vasu Book Store	„
52	„	Suresh.N	Bakery shop	„
53	K.V.Ajayan	Rajan	Dathan Lab	„
54	„	Reghu	Tailor shop	„

55	Prasant A.S.	Sivakumar	Electrical shop	„
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Taluk: Nedumangad			Village:Nedumangad	
1	Viswanathan &Geetha Viswanathan	Mahin	Work shop	Partial
2	„	K.LeKha	Ration shop	„
3	Noushad	Mahin	Work shop	„
4	„	Abdul Basheer	Prabhath Auto works	„
5	„	Nazir	Helmet world	„
6	„	Vijayan	Vijaya two wheeler works	„
7	Asharaf .H	Rajan	Tyre sale shop	„
8	Moh'd Sunaj.N	Ajim	Flour mill	Full
9	„	Jayachadran.P.Y	Work shop	„
10	„	Mahin	Hotel	„
11	Sajad M.R.	Sreesankur, Jithin, Bijin	Coffee shop	Partial
12	Bijukumar	Land owner	Work shop	„
13	Sasi.P	Bhuvanachandran	Mini vehicle work shop	„
14	1)Safeer 2)Moh'd Kannu	Sureshkumar	Kripa Auto Spare parts	Full
15	„	Thulasi	Auto eletrical shop	„
16	„	Kumaran	Shana Car plus shop	„
17	„	Prodhosh	Upholstery work shop	„
18	„	Salahudeen	School service centre	„
19	Nazir	Land owner	S.N. Tiles & Sanitary ware shop	„
20	G.S.Padmakumar	John Victor	Paint sale shop	„
21	„	Asharaf.S	Auto spare parts	„
22	„	Rajesh	Battery shop (Exide)	„
23	„	Sujith	Revathy finance office	„
24	„	Anad Sasi	Malayala Manoram office	„
25	Vijayakumar	Selvam	Bakery shop	„
26	Rajitha, Bhuvanchadran	Shyju	Two wheeler work shop	„
27	Mithilraj	Land owner	Car work shop	Partial
28	Jaleel	Jayachadran Nair	Nursery	„

29	1)Harikumar 2)Sindukurmari	Land owner	Two wheeler spare parts	„
30	Suresh	Land owner	Driving school office	Full
31	Rajan chettiar	Kudumba Sree	Janakiya Hotel	„
32	Jayachadran Nair	Gopakumar	Hard ware shop	„
33	„	Vinod Lopus	Regional Estate Employees co-operative society	„
34	Jayachadran Nair	Paul Raj		„
35	„	Balachandran	Santigiri Ayru veda Medical shop	„
36	„	Pradeep	Vijay tools shop	„
37	„	Jayakumar.S	Work shop	„
38	Ravikumar	Kumaran Chettiar	Aluminium meterials	Partial
39	Jayakumar	Jayakumar	Royal Auto Metals	Full
40	„	Paul Raj	Athira Traders	„
41	Manoharan	Asok kumar	Hero Men's & Kid ware shop	„
42	Mohandas	Land owner	Bharat petroleum pump	„
43	Kumar	Ajith	Diyas Digital	Partial
44	Syamalakumar	Lekshmi	Lekshmi Constructions	„
45	„	Narayan Pillai	D.T.P.Centre	„
46	Jawahar.S.J.	Land owner	Bakery	Full
47	Dr. Mujeeb	Land owner	Sony global Furniture	„
48	Rajendran	Land owner	Prince Jewellery	„
49	Nagappan Nair	Ajithkumar	Upholstery work shop	„
50	Harikumar.B.P	Abilash.	Tea stall	„
51	Vijayan	Land owner	Yamaha Service centre	„
52	Sithammal	Satheesan.B	S.N. Bakery	„
53	Jayan	Dr.Vimalkumar	Homeo Hospital	„
54	Jayan	Prakash	Electrical shop	„
55	Vijayan	Premnath	Spare parts shop	„
56	Mahesh	Jacob	Refrigerator repairing shop	„
57	U.Vigil U.Lekshmi	Land owner	S.V.Granite & Tiles	„
58	Nizar.M	Land owner	Fire wood shop	Partial
59	Shahul Hameed	Land owner	Car plaza & accessories	„
60	Husain	Land owner	Ramas Stodio	„
61	Nizam	Mahinkannu	Fashion world	„

62	Abdul Salim	Land owner	Bright tea stall	„
63	Shibili	Mohankumar	Riya finance	„
64	„	Shabir	Ready made shop	„
65	„	„	Trade shop	„
66	Rejila	Shaji	Bakery	Full
67	„	Gopakumar	Mini Muthoot bank	
68	1)Shamina 2) Shamir	Shamir	Den Auto consultancy	„
69	„	Husain	Sam Sam Bakery	„
70	„	Moh'd Ancil	New India Insurance	„
71	„	Sameer	Luke man work shop	„
72	Ajish Khan	Land owner	Honda scooter work shop	Partial
73	Jaleel	Land owner	Rileince petrol pump	„
74	Shaheena	Nihas	Parava pets Aquarium	Full
75	Noushad	Land owner	Tyre sale shop	„
76	Shibnam	Land owner	A+GA steel window & door sale shop	„
77	Nisamudeen	Surya	S.R. Medical store	„
78	Jaganath Pillai	Land owner	Car AC service shop	„
79	Jasumudeen	Salim	Ice cream sale shop	Partial
80	1)Vijayakumari 2)Ramani	Land owner	Tailor shop	„
81	Rasheed	Jalaludeen.S	Local tea shop	„
82	Moh'd Salim	Land owner	Pan shop	„
83	Moh'd Yunis	Land owner	Flour mill	„
84	Sreeja T.O Nair	Shamir	M.G. shop	Full
85	A.N.Hashim	Abdul Aziz	Grocery shop & Tailor shop	„
86	Kurien Mathew	Land owner	HP petrol pump	Partial
87	Shameena	Land owner	D.T.P., Photostat shop	„
88	Pratheep.P	Land owner	Scooter work shop	„
89	Nazir.S	Hajudeen.S	Vegetable shop , tea stall & Fish sale	Full
90	1)Anod 2) Shyju	Land owner	Furniture shop	„

91	Habusa beevi	Abdul Hakkim	Auto Consultancy shop	„
92	Sulfiker	Land owner	Onion sale shop	Partial
93	Vinod, Shyju	Salim	Furniture shop	„
94	Prathapan.P	Land owner	Vehicle body building shop	„
95	Arief	Land owner	Store	„
96	Sabu.D	Noufel	Ready made shop	„
97	Ani	Shamir	Car service station	„
98	Noorjahan	Suresh	Work shop	„
99	Mumthas	Shefin	Spare parts shop	„
100	Jawahar.S.J	Land owner	Saina bakery	Full
101	Anoor	Sunilkumar	M.S. furniture	Partial
102	Mini	Ashiq	Chicken shop	Full
103	Sujaya	Al Asul	Old furniture sale shop	Partial
104	Nagimabeevi	Ajib Khan	Scooter work shop	„
105	Anudh	Shanif	Open Market	„
106	Shaji	Anus	Bakery	„
107	Jasmudeen	Sarojam	Plaintain Fruit shop	„
108	Thaha.M.S	Imam	Onion sale shop	Full
109	Aliyarukunju	Najim	Stationery store	Partial
110	Rasheed	Jalaludeen	Tea stall	„
111	Moh'd Yunis	Land owner	Fathima flour mill	„
112	Sasi	Anus	Pan shop	Full
113	Vijayanath	Land owner	Ayur veda medical shop	„
114	Meenu.K.H	Sasikumaran.S	Anizham finance	„
115	„	Mahesh.T.S	T.V. Mechanic shop	„
116	Ragini	Sunil	Building construction shop	„
117	„	Aravin.V.R	N. Net work Association	„
118	Heba Nazim	Vijayan	Yamaha scooter shop	„
119	„	Salim	Brother construction Office	„
120	„	Akhil	Computer repairing shop	„
121	„	Land owner	Sports meterials	„

			shop	
122	„	Suresh	Puzhayoram construction office	„
123	Anad	Land owner	Courier service	„
124	N. Manoharan	Land owner	Pan shop	„
125	Renju.S.M	Leela	Computer centre	„
126	Rajamma	1)Ramachandran.R 2)Murukan.R	Thankam Jewellery	„
127	Selvaraj.P	Santhoshkumar	Medical store	„
128	„	Shanmugham	Silver sale shop	„
129	Soumya	Land owner	Bakery	Partial
130	„	Smitha	Dental Clinic	„
131	Vishnu	Land owner	P.S.flour mart	„
132	Surendran	Land owner	„	Full
133	Nazar	Gopakumar.P	Gouri flour mart	„
134	Georgekutty.D	Land owner	Foot ware shop	„
135	K.P.Ajigh	Ajayan	Bakery	„
136	B.Rameshkumar	Sasikumar	Bakery	„
137	„	Vamadevan	Document writer Office	„
138	Sivarajan	Land owner	Vasantham Jewellery	„
139	Krishnan Nair	Rajesh.R	Asraya communiyty pharmacy	„
140	Dilraj	Land owner	D.R. Textiles	Partial
141	1)Deeparani 2)K.B. Vijayakumar	Land owner	D.R. Medical shop	Full
142	Moh'd Rasaq	Binu.S	Textiles	„
143	Abdul Salam	Land owner	Purda, Plastic shop	„
144	Abdulla	Land owner	„	„
145	1)Abdul Haleem 2)Rooshda	Land owner	Stationery shop	„
146	Abdul Khadar	Sunildath	Athira Metals	„
147	Abdul Rasheed	Kairali Lottery Agency	Lottery sale shop	„
148	Rajendran.A	Land owner	Watch sale shop	Full
149	Mohandas	Shajahan	Banglore discount Textiles	„
150	„	Jayakumar	Lottery sale shop	„
151	„	Unnikrishnan.M	Pravin books sale shop	„
152	Nedumangad Municipality	Head load worker shed	Head load worker shed a room	Full
153	Simonbeevi.V.B	Madhavan Nair	Anitha metals	Partial

154	Noushad .M	Anus	Metro laboratory	„
155	Sumisha, Thushara	Ajith Roy	D.D.R.C.Labora tory	„
156	„	Raveendran	Tea stall	„
157	„	„	„	„
158	Nasim	Land owner	Neethi medical shop	„
159	Moh'd Shafi	Hilal	Chocolates, Ladies wear shop	„
160	„	Sherin	Mobile service centre	„
161	„	Bhanu sigh	Siva Mobile shop	„
162	Yusef	Suraj	Global fresh fruits	„
163	Salim	Suraj	Star opticals	„
164	Muralidharan	Ajayan	Jana Oushadi medical shop	„
165	Salim	Pradeep.S	Vysya P.S.C.coaching centre	„
166	Vijaya Prakasham	1)Shamnad 2)Najuminisa	Perinad tiles& granite	„
167	Nazar	Najumudeen.S	Tyre, Battery shop	Partial
168	„	Shajahan	Maitheen opticals	„
169	„	Abdul Rasheed	A.S.N. Enterprises	„
170	K.Rajan	Harinarayanapillai	Hari tea stall	Full
171	Sukumaran Nair	Land owner	General Electricals	„
172	Santhosh.S	Arumugham	Thanus Paper mart	„
173	1)Suresh kumar 2)Swapna Sureshkumar	Shafiq	Kids land	„
174	Gopi Mohan	Land owner	Oushadi	„
175	Abusali	Santhosh	Building construction	„
176	Mohan Das.C	Land owner	Mobile shop	„
177	Natarajapillai	Land owner	Hotel	„
178	Laji	Prakash	D.T.P/ Phostat	„
179	„	Rajesh	Flour mill	„
180	Aswathy.S.C	Land owner	Gift centre	Partial
181	Manjush	Land owner	Press	„
182	Rajagopal.M.G	Land owner	Press	Full
183	Dhanalekshmi	Rajeev	Bakery	Partial
184	Dr.Hariharan	Amithas	Sri Adithya	„

			Alternettil Medicine centre	
185	„	Bhuhari Abdul Rahim	Mobile phone shop	„
186	Vijayakumar.M	Arun.T	Sivaram Technology	Partial
187	„	Lal	New Capital hair dressing	„
188	Gopakumar		Universal system for computer	Full
189	Apsara.P	Soman	Barber shop	„
190	Bhuvanachandarn Nair	Land owner	Document writer Office	Partial
191	Murukan	Ratheeshkumar	D.T.P centre	Full
192	Senthilkumar	Land owner	Provisional store	Partial
193	Balakrishnan.V	Land owner	Pan shop	Full
194	Sivakumar.A	Land owner	Gopika Jewellery works	„
195	R.S.Mani	Rajamoni	Bhuvan Jewellery	„
196	Kalaiselvi	Shiju	Achus foot ware	„
197	„	Sanal	S.R. Builders	„
198	1)Gopalakrishnan 2)Rajan Mohan	Ajitha	Vismaya fancy store	„
199	„	Rajan	Lottery sale shop	„
200	Rajan	Girishkumar	Bhagavathy flower shop	„
201	Saju & Siju	Mukesh.T.L	Mobile shop	„
202	„	Subha	Women's beauty clinic	„
203	R.S.Moni	Rajan	Thushara Marketing	Partial
204	Manoj	Land owner	K.S. Jewellery	„
25	Vijayakumar	Land owner	A.S.Jewellery	„
26	Ramakumar.A	Land owner	Punartham Jewellery	„
207	Sunilkumar.D	Land owner	Hotel	Full
208	Jayasree, Jayarani, Jayalekshmi	Harikumar, Land owner	Jayasree stores	„
209	Rajilabegum	Anup	Lady Ready made stores	Partial
210	„	Mohammed Rafi	Gents Ready made stores	„
211	Ajith	Land owner	Minsa Furniture shop	„
212	Chadrakumar	Land owner	Saraswathy Jewellery	„
213	Sreekumar	Kailas	A.S.A.	„

			Buildings	
214	Sivakumar	Arun.T.S	Harisree Bakery	Full
215	P. Achu Achri	Anadkumar	Ammahal mark Jewellery	Partial
216	P. Somanathan	Land owner	Swaminathan Jewellery	„
217	Vasudev	M.A. Kalam	P.K.Times watch shop	Full
218	Radhakrishnan	Chitra.T.S	Gift centre	„
219	Radhamoni, Umapathy	Gopinathan	Gouri Flour mart	„
220	„	Anup	Vinayaka Flour mart	„
221	Joy	Land owner	St. George fancy store	„
222	Thankachan	Land owner	George lether works	Partial
223	Sasikumar.S	Land owner	Lal bakery	„
224	Sureshkumar	Land owner	S.K.V. Fancy store	„
225	Rajanka Achari	Land owner	Season foot ware	„
226	Sivaprasad	Land owner	Kalamachan Hand loom shop	Full
227	Kamaludeen	Anisha	Phone care shop	„
228	Moideen	Shajahan	Stationery Shop	„
229	Suliaman	Land owner	Seen silk	„
230	Nisa fiross	Sudhir	Tanus Medicals	Full
231	Haji	Ajmal	Ajamal Traders	Partial
232	Gurudas	Land owner	Prathibha sari centre	„
233	Subair	Land owner	Galaxy mart	„
234	Ajmal.J.K	Land owner	A.K. stores	„
235	Mohammed	Jalaludeen	Pan shop	
236	Sukumaran and Others	Land owner	Narayana Textiles	Full
237	„	Saji	Orange flowers	„
238	Jayaprabha	Ramesh Babu	Padma Jewellery	„
239	„	Subramonian	A.S.A. Buildings	„
240	Mohandas	Unnikrishan Nair	Praseen Books	„
241	Ajithkumar	Land owner	Kumar Jewellery	Full
242	Satheeshchandran	Gopalakrishnan	G.K. Jewellery	„
243	Saju.P	Land owner	Soudas Textiles	Partial
244	„	Renjith	Muthu Mariamman Jewellery	„
245	Satheeshkumar	Gopalakrishnan	Kannan Jewellery	„
246	Arun Ganesh	Land owner	Ganesh	„

			Jewellery	
247	Muralimanohar	Land owner	Palace silk Textiles	„
248	Municipality Nedumangad	Ajiprad	Ready made shop	„
249	„	Vijayakumar	Lottery sale shop	„
250	„	Ayyappan	Kumar Metal shop	„
251	„	Rajkumar	Vegetable store	„
252	„	Sivakumar	Sivan Studio	„
253	„	Nagappan Nair	I.N.T.U.C. Office	„
254	„	Shaji Ahamad	C.P.I. Office	„
255	„	K.S. Aziz	C.I.T.U. Office	„
256	„	Jayasree	Vegetable store	„
257	„	Subramonian	Grocery store	„
258	Saleem Ameeda	Saleem soman	S.S. Vegetables	„
259	Thajudeen	Land owner	T.N. Traders	Full
260	Rehim	Land owner	Plaintain fruit	„
261	Nazumudeen	Land owner	„	„
262	Shabeena	Land owner	„	„
263	Saleem Ameeda	Aji	Aji Cycle emporium	„
264	Fathima	Shamnad	S.S.Beauty Opticles	Partial
265	Shahitha Shamnad	Land owner	A.S. Homeo clinic	„
266	„	Thahil	M.K. Tex	„
267	„	Shamnad	Foot wear shop	„
268	Sajad	Mytheenkunju	M.N. Official store	„
269	Sakkir Husain		Dr. Gopinath Diogonostic centre	„
270	Moh'd Iqbal	Bindu	Metro scan & Lab	„
271	O.Rafik	Land owner	Reena Medicals	„
272	1)Abdul Salam 2)Liala beevi	Land owner	General store	Full
273	Abdul Hakkim	Land owner	Shafi store	„
274	S.M.Saleem		Sabu Medicals	„
275	Abdul Hakkim	Land owner	Shafi store	Full
276	Nizam		Sabu Medicals	Partial
277	Ammen Perumal	Land owner	M.D.C. scan & Laboratory	„
278	Premchandran	Land owner	Spectacles shop	„
279	Shihabudeen	Aseem	Lens & Frame shop	„

280	Mohammed Yusef	Aseem	Arabian Bakery	„
281	Znofer	Land owner	Aswas community pharmacy	„
282	Shamir	Land owner	Madeena Opticles	„
283	Vijayaprakash	Ajayakumar	Rose Opticles	„
284	Shahul Hameed	Rajan	Perappadans Tiles shop	„
285	„	Shine	Shine Dental clinic	„
286	„	Akhil.M.R	Syam Bakery	„
287	„	Mahesh	Laboratory H.R.I	„
288	„	Aneesh	Y.U.V.L. Mens wear	„
289	Nazarudeen	Aji	Seven star lucky centre	Full
290	Saradhambika	Shamla	Devika Driving school	„
291	„	Land owner	Service station	„
292	K.S. Shafi	Land owner	Madeena Opicticals	„
293	Anisa	Sabu	Textiles	„
294	„	Sasidharan	Tea stall	„
295	K.S. Shafi	Shiju	Electrical shop	„
296	„	Shahul Hameed	Textiles	„
297	„	Anilkumar	Scooter work shop	„
298	Nisha	Byju	Tiles & sanitation shop	Full
299	„	Shajahen	Hotel	„
300	Geetha Viswanathan	Anilkumar	Lathe shop	Partial
301	„	Abdul Basheer	Spare parts shop	Full
302	„	Anilkumar	Used bike shop	„
303	Byju	Land owner	Tailor shop	Partial
304	Rajitha	Udayakumar	Hotel	Full
305	Udayavarman Thampi	Anil	Car work ship	„
306	Prabhakaran Nair.P	Land owner	Helment world shop	Partial
307	Madhusoodanan	Land owner	Paint shop	Full

Annexure- IV

Details of families and persons losing their livelihood in Govt land

Sl No.	Name of encroacher	Nature of losing livelihood	Owner/Renter
1	Nazeema	A shop	„
2	Latheef	A shop	„
3	sadharudeen	Plantain shop	„
4	Nazarudeen	Hotel	„
5	Mohanan Nair	Tea stall	„
6	Migdad	Mobile shop	„
7	Shyju	Bakery	„
8	Suku.D	Tea shop	„
9	Shyju	Bakery	„
10	Devadas	Lathe shop	„
11	Bretherudeen	Plantain shop	„
12	Rehim	Plantain shop	„
13	Kihab	Plantain shop	„
14	Malik Mohammed	A shop	„
15	Abdul Basheer	Banana shop	„
16	Sasi.J	Petti shop	„
17	Aji	Pan shop	„
18	Abdul Rehim	Tea shop	„
19	Shamnad	Hetmet shop	„
20	Basheer	Tea shop	„
21	Navas Khan	Fish sale shop	„
22	Mytheen	Petti shop	„
23	Babukuttan.G	Tea shop	„
24	Simon.M	Lottery sale shop	„
25	Shamir.S	Flower pot, Cockery sale	„
26	Asokan.B	Tea shop	„
27	Muralidharan	Work shop	„
28	Sujith.S	Tea shop	„
29	Sajudeen.J	Vegetable shop	„
30	Shameera beevi	Garden plants sale shop	„
31	Mubarak	Vegetable shop, Petti shop	„
32	Sulaiman.A	Fruits shop	„
33	Basheer.M	Lottery sale shop	„
34	Suresh	Tea shop	„
35	Baburaj	Chips sale shop	„
36	Narayankutty	Lottery sale shop	„
37	Rehim.B	Garden plant sale shop	„
38	Nizam.A	Fanzy shop	„
39	Sivarajan.K	Pan shop	„
40	Rafi	Fruits shop	„

41	Sudha	Soft drinks, Tender coconut sale shop	”
42	Palaniswami	Tea shop	”
43	Mahadevan Pillai	Tea shop	”
44	Niyas	Fruits shop	”
45	Sarala	Pan shop	”
46	Abeesh Amir	Petti shop	”
47	Retnakaran	Butcher shop	..
48	Chandran	Furniture shop	”
49	Vijayan	Lathe shop	”

Annexure V



CENTRE FOR LAND AND SOCIAL STUDIES

Reg.No.5059/2019

T.C-39/457, Pangode, Thirumala.P.O, Thiruvananthapuram-06

No CLASS/LA/Tvm/002/2019/(1)

Dated 22/03/2021

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജിനീയർ
കേരളാ റോഡ് ഫണ്ട് ബോർഡ്
പി.എം.യു. ഡിവിഷൻ
തിരുവനന്തപുരം.

സർ

- വിഷയം :- ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കാൻ-നാലുവരി പാത- വഴയില-പഴകുറ്റി-
കച്ചേരിനട- വികസനം സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം
-വിവരങ്ങൾ ആരായുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ച്.
- സൂചന :- 1 30-10-2020 ലെ കേരളാ(അസാധാരണം) ഗസറ്റ് നമ്പർ
2575 വിജ്ഞാപനം.
2 ഈ സ്ഥാപനത്തിലെ 27/01/2021 ലെ ഇതേ നമ്പർ കത്ത്
3 ആ ഓഫീസിലെ 1-2-2021 ലെ എഇ2/കെ.ആർ.എ
ഫ്.ബി/ടി.വി.എം/01/2021-ാം നമ്പർ കത്ത്.

വിവിധ പദ്ധതികൾക്കായി സ്വകാര്യഭൂമികൾ ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ 2013 ലെ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുന:സ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമവും, 2015ലെ ചട്ടങ്ങളും നിഷ്കർഷിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിലുള്ള സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത അവലോകന പഠനം നിർണ്ണായകമാണ്. വഴയില- പഴകുറ്റി റോഡ് വികസനത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ഏറ്റെടുക്കാൻ ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂവിഭാഗത്തെ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം അന്തിമ ഘട്ടത്തിലാണ്. നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കും പ്രകാരം പഠനത്തിൽ പരിഗണിക്കേണ്ടുന്ന ചില വിഷയങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ആരാഞ്ഞിരുന്ന അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ സൂചന 3 പ്രകാരമുള്ള മറുപടിയിൽ പൂർണ്ണമായി വിശദീകരിച്ചിരുന്നില്ല. ബാധിത സമൂഹം ഉയർത്തുന്നതും പഠനത്തിൽ അത്യാവശ്യം പരിഗണിക്കേണ്ടതുമായ കാര്യമായ വിഷയങ്ങൾ വിശദമായ അഭിപ്രായത്തിനായി താഴെ ചേർക്കുന്നു.

1. പദ്ധതിയുടെ ഉദ്ദേശം സാക്ഷാത്കരിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി വിവിധ സാധ്യതകൾ പരിശോധിക്കുകയും അവയിൽ നിന്ന് സമൂഹത്തിന് വളരെ കുറഞ്ഞ ആഘാതം സൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിലുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗം സ്വീകരിച്ചാണോ നിലവിലെ അലൈൻമെന്റ് തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്.
2. പദ്ധതി കൊണ്ട് ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന പൊതുആവശ്യം നിറവേറ്റുന്നതിന് വേണ്ട ഏറ്റവും കുറഞ്ഞ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം ഭൂമിയാണോ ഏറ്റെടുക്കാൻ ശുപാർശ ചെയ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളത്.
3. ഏതെങ്കിലും പൊതുസ്ഥലമോ ഉപയോഗിയ്ക്കാതെ കിടക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലമോ പദ്ധതിക്ക് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്താനുള്ള സാധ്യത പരിശോധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ.

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4. റോഡ് വികസന വിഷയത്തിൽ, റോഡ് ഗതാഗത മന്ത്രാലയത്തിന്റേയും കിഫ്ബി യുടേയും മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങളിൽ വളവുകളുടെ റേഡിയസ്സിനനുസൃതമായി റോഡു ഭാഗത്തിന്റെ വീതി കൂടണമെന്നതിനപ്പുറം വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്ന റോഡിൽ വളവുകൾ പാടില്ലായെന്ന് നിഷ്കർഷിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ.
5. ഈ റോഡിന്റെ ഭാഗമായ കവടിയാർ തൊട്ട് വഴയിലവരെ വികസിപ്പിച്ച സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ നിലവിലുണ്ടായിരുന്ന (പേരുർക്കട ജംഗ്ഷൻ) വളവുകൾ നിവർത്തിയിരുന്നില്ലായെന്ന പൊതുജന അഭിപ്രായത്തെ നിലവിലെ അലൈൻമെന്റിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി എപ്രകാരം പ്രതിരോധിക്കാൻ കഴിയും.
6. തിരുവനന്തപുരം- ബാലരാമപുരം ഹൈവേ വികസനത്തിൽ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിലുള്ള ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് കൊണ്ടാണ് വികസനം പ്രാവർത്തികമാക്കിയത്. പള്ളിച്ചൽ മുതൽ വെടിവെച്ചാൻകോവിൽ വരെയുള്ള ഭാഗങ്ങളിലെ അപകടകാരികളായ വളവുകൾ നിവർത്താതെ പ്രസ്തുത റോഡ്ഭാഗത്തിന്റെ വീതി അധികമായി കൂട്ടിയാണ് അപകട സാധ്യത കുറച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും, എം.സി. റോഡിൽ മണ്ണുതല മുതൽ വെമ്പായം വരെയുള്ള ഭാഗത്ത് ധാരാളം വളവുകൾ അതേപോലെ നിലനിറുത്തി കൊണ്ടുതന്നെ ഭൂവുടമകളെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടിച്ചിട്ടില്ലായിരുന്നുവെന്നുമുള്ള ആക്ഷേപങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള ന്യായീകരണം.
7. പദ്ധതിയ്ക്ക് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്താൻ കഴിയുന്ന പൊതു സ്ഥലം ഉപേക്ഷിച്ച് തൊട്ടടുത്ത സ്വകാര്യ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കാൻ നിലവിലെ നിയമം പൂർണ്ണമായും അനുവദിക്കുന്നില്ല. വഴയില മുതൽ പഴകുറ്റിവരെ 25 ഓളം പോയിന്റുകളിൽ നിലവിലെ റോഡ് ഭാഗം 75 മീറ്റർ മുതൽ 300 മീറ്റർവരെ ഒഴിച്ച് എതിർ ഭാഗത്തുള്ള സ്വകാര്യ ഭൂമികൾ കൂടുതൽ ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന തരത്തിൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് തീരുമാനിച്ചതിൽ ഭൂവുടമകൾ ഉയർത്തുന്ന ആക്ഷേപങ്ങൾക്കും പരാതികൾക്കും ഇതുമുഖേനയുണ്ടാകുന്ന അധിക സാമ്പത്തിക ചെലവിനുമുള്ള ന്യായീകരണം,

പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ അവലോകനം ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളതിനാൽ ടി വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ ഡെവലപ്പറുടെ കാഴ്ചപ്പാട്/അഭിപ്രായം അറിയിക്കണമെന്ന് താൽപ്പര്യപ്പെടുന്നു. ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കൽ ചട്ടങ്ങളിലെ ചട്ടം 12(2) അനുസരിച്ചാണ് സാമൂഹിക ആഘാതപഠനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് പ്രസ്തുത വിവരങ്ങൾ/ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ /നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ പദ്ധതിയുടെ ഡെവലപ്പറിൽനിന്നും ആരായുന്നതെന്ന് അറിയിക്കുന്നതിനോടൊപ്പം പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് അടിയന്തിരമായി പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളതിനാൽ ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ കാലതാമസം ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.



ഡയറക്ടർ

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയറുടെ കാര്യാലയം
കെ.ആർ.എഫ്.ബി, പി.എം.യു
തിരുവനന്തപുരം, ഡിവിഷൻ

ആർ.എസ്.പി. മന്ദിർ, ടി.സി 15/3039(1)
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No.AE3/KRFB/TVM/01/2021

Date:15/04/21

പ്രേക്ഷിത

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ

സ്വീകർത്താവ്

ദി ഡയറക്ടർ

സെൻറർ ഫോർ ലാൻഡ്, ആന്റ് സോഷ്യൽ സ്റ്റഡീസ്

രജിസ്റ്റർ നമ്പർ. 5059/2019

ടി.സി.39/457, പാങ്ങോട്

തിരുമല.

സർ

വിഷയം :- വഴയില-പഴകുറ്റി-കച്ചേരിനട നാലുവരി പാത വികസനം സംബന്ധിച്ച്.

സൂചന :- No. CLASS/LA/TVM/002/2019/(1) dated 22/3/2021

1. ചട്ടങ്ങളും നിയമങ്ങളും മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങളും അനുസരിച്ചു നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിച്ചു നാലുവരി പാത ആക്കുക എന്നതാണ് പദ്ധതി കൊണ്ട് ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. അതിനുള്ള വിവിധ സാധ്യതകൾ പരിശോധിച്ച് പൊതുമരാമത്തു വിഭാഗത്തിന്റെ PPU ആണ് പ്രസ്തുത അലൈൻമെന്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കിയത്.
2. പൊതു ആവശ്യം നിറവേറ്റുന്നതിനു ഏറ്റവും കുറഞ്ഞ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കാനാണ് ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്.
3. നിലവിലെ മാനദണ്ഡം അനുസരിച്ചു എന്നാൽ വളവുകളുടെ റേഡിയസ് ന് അനുസൃതമായി മറ്റു പല ഘടകങ്ങളും പരിശോധിച്ച് ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ഉദാ: സൈറ്റ് ഡിസറ്റൻസ്, സൂപ്പർ എലിവേഷൻ എന്നിവ
4. വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്ന റോഡിൽ വളവുകൾ ഒന്നും തന്നെ പാടില്ല എന്ന് നിഷ്കർഷിക്കുന്നില്ല.

5. കവടിയാർ മുതൽ വഴയില വരെയുള്ള അർബൻ റോഡ്, മോർത്തു, കിഫ്ബി യുടെ മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ചാണ് ചെയ്തത്. മറ്റു ഘടങ്ങളുടെ പൂർത്തീകരണത്തിന് വേണ്ടിയുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുമ്പോൾ വളവുകൾ നിവരുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത്. കവടിയാർ - വഴയില വരെയുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങളല്ല വഴയില-പഴകുറ്റി റോഡിനു പരിഗണിക്കുന്നത്. പ്രസ്തുത റോഡിന്റെ ചട്ടങ്ങളും നിയമങ്ങളുമല്ല വഴയില - പഴകുറ്റി റോഡിന് ബാധകമായിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഉദ: ഡിസൈൻ സ്പീഡ് റേഡിയോസ് ഓഫ് കാർവെച്ചേർ സൂപ്പർ എലിവേഷൻ എന്നിവ
6. റോഡിലെ വളവുകൾ നിവർത്തൽ മാത്രമല്ല റോഡ് വികസനത്തിന്റെ മാനദണ്ഡം. ഒഴിവാക്കാൻ സാധ്യമല്ലാത്ത പല മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങളും റോഡ് വികസനത്തിന്റെ കണക്കിലെടുക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്.
7. ഖണ്ഡിക 3 ൽ പരാമർശിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുമ്പോൾ പല ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ കൂടുതൽ സ്ഥലം ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇവിടെ ഇത്തരം സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ ഒഴിഞ്ഞുകിടക്കുന്ന പൊതു സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ മാത്രം ഉൾക്കൊള്ളിച്ചു കൊണ്ട് അലൈൻമെന്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നത് പ്രയോഗികമല്ല. പൊതു സ്ഥലങ്ങളും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി തന്നെയാണ് പദ്ധതിയുടെ രൂപരേഖ തയ്യാറാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നത്.

വിശ്വസ്ഥതയോടെ

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ

Annexure VI

പഠന യൂണിറ്റിന് രേഖാമൂലം ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ആക്ഷേപങ്ങൾ/ പരാതികൾ സംബന്ധിച്ച വിവരങ്ങൾ

1.ശ്രീ. മധുസൂദനൻ

കരകുളം വില്ലേജിൽ 6-ാം ക്ലാസ്സിൽ സമീപം താമസിക്കുന്ന ഞാൻ വില വാങ്ങിയ 9 സെന്റ് ഭൂമിയിൽ നിന്ന് 2 സെന്റ് ഭൂമി ദേവീ ക്ഷേത്രത്തിലേക്കുള്ള പാലം നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് ദാനം നൽകിയിരുന്നു. നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ മധ്യഭാഗത്ത് നിന്നും ഇരുവശത്തേക്കും തുല്യമായി ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കാതെ എതിർഭാഗത്തെ സ്വാധീനമുള്ള വ്യക്തികളുടെ കടകളെ ഒഴിവാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി എന്റെ പാർപ്പിട കെട്ടിടത്തെ ബാധിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിലാണ് അലൈൻമെന്റ് തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഇതുമൂലമേ റോഡിലെ വളവ് മാറ്റാനും കഴിയുന്നില്ല. 2 ^{1/2} മീറ്റർ അലൈൻമെന്റ് മാറ്റിയാൽ എന്റെ വീട് സംരക്ഷിക്കാനും റോഡിലെ വളവ് നിവർത്താനും കഴിയുന്നതാണ്. എന്നാൽ 2 ^{1/2} മീറ്റർ അലൈൻമെന്റ് മാറ്റുന്നതു മൂലമേ മറുവശത്തെ ഭൂമി മാത്രമേ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നുള്ളൂ / ബാധിക്കുന്നുള്ളൂ വെന്നതും ശ്രദ്ധേയമാണ്

2.ശ്രീമതി.വിജയശ്രീ

എന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള പുരയിടത്തിന്റെ മധ്യഭാഗത്ത് കൂടിയാണ് പുതിയതായി റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. മിച്ചം വരുന്ന ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ ഒരു വശത്ത് നദിയായതിനാൽ അവിടെയും മറുവശത്ത് റോഡായതിനാൽ അവിടെയും നിശ്ചിത ദൂരം ഒഴിവാക്കി നിർമ്മാണ പ്രവർത്തനം നടത്താൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. അതിനാൽ നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട റോഡിന്റെ വീതി കുറയ്ക്കുകയും നിർമ്മാണ പ്രവർത്തനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് റോഡിൽ നിന്നും നദിയിൽ നിന്നും നിശ്ചിത ദൂരം പാലിക്കണമെന്ന നിയമത്തിൽ അയവ് വരുത്തണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

3.ശ്രീ.ഹുസൈൻ& നസീമ ബീവി

നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്തും റോഡ് വികസനത്തിനാവശ്യമായ സ്ഥലം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കെ എന്റെ താമസകെട്ടിടം നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന തരത്തിൽ ഒരു വശത്തു നിന്ന് മാത്രമായി ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന നടപടി ശരിയല്ല. വീടിന് മുന്നിലായി വരുന്ന 5 1/2 മീറ്റർ വീതിയിലുള്ള ഭൂമിയും എതിർവശത്ത് വെറുതെ കിടക്കുന്ന 3 1/2 മീറ്റർ വീതിയിലുള്ള ഭൂമിയും നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡും കൂടി ചേരുമ്പോൾ നാലുവരി പാതയ്ക്കുള്ള 21 മീറ്റർ വീതി ലഭ്യമാകുമെന്നിരിക്കെ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് വ്യതിചലിച്ച് എന്റെ വസ്തുവിൽ കൂടി മാത്രം റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നത് അന്യായമാണെന്നും സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡും അതിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്തുമുള്ള സർക്കാർ വക പുറമ്പോക്കും ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തി 21 മീറ്റർ വീതിയുള്ള റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും നിലവിലെ അലൈൻമെന്റ് മാറ്റി പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടത്തെ ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

4.ശ്രീമതി. ശ്രീലത

നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് വടക്കേടം ശിവ ക്ഷേത്രത്തിന് സമീപമുള്ള തന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള കടയെ ഒഴിവാക്കി തരണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു. വാടകയ്ക്ക് നൽകിയിരുന്ന കടയിൽ നിന്നുള്ള വരുമാനമാണ് ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗമായിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും അതിനാൽ കടയെ ബാധിക്കാത്ത തരത്തിൽ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് മാറ്റണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

5.ശ്രീ.ബിജു.

നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് കൊണ്ട് വീടിനോട് ചേർന്ന സെപ്റ്റിക് ടാങ്കിനെ ദോഷകരമായി ബാധിക്കുന്നത് ഒഴിവാക്കാനുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

6.ശ്രീമതി.ജോളി.ഇ.ജി.

സാധാരണ രീതിയിൽ വളവ് നിവർത്താൻ തക്ക രീതിയിലാണ് ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കാറുള്ളത്. അത്തരത്തിൽ പരിഗണിക്കുമ്പോൾ മുദ്രി ശാസ്താംകോട് പാലത്തിന്റെ എതിർ വശത്ത് നിന്നാണ് അധികമായി സ്ഥലം ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളത്. എന്നാൽ പ്രസ്തുത വശത്ത് ചില വൃക്കികളുടെ ഭൂമി ഒഴിവാക്കുന്നതിനായി എന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള ഭൂമിയും കെട്ടിടവും കൂടുതലായി എടുക്കാനാണ് തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത് ഇത് അനീതിയാണ്. ഇത്തരത്തിൽ ഏറ്റെടുത്താൽ 3 മീറ്റർ വീതിയിൽ ഉപയോഗപ്രദമല്ലാത്ത ഭൂവിഭാഗം മാത്രമാണ് അവശേഷിക്കുന്നത്. അതിനാൽ അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ മാറ്റം വരുത്തി ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

7.ശ്രീമതി രജീല.എസ്

നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഒരുവശത്ത് നിന്ന് മാത്രം ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനാൽ എന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള 2 മുറി കടയും വീടും പൂർണ്ണമായും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുകയാണ് ആയതിനാൽ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് കൊണ്ട് വീടിനെ ഒഴിവാക്കി തരണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

8.ശ്രീ.നൗഷാദ്.എം.

നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ എന്റെ കെട്ടിടത്തെ ബാധിക്കുകയില്ല. ഈ തരത്തിൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് മാറ്റണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

9.ശ്രീ.ശ്രീകണ്ഠൻ നായർ

വഴയില-നെടുമങ്ങാട് റോഡിനിരുവശത്തും ആവശ്യത്തിലധികം പുറമ്പോക്ക് ഭൂമിയും നേരത്തെ ഏറ്റെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമി തരിശായും കിടക്കുകയാണ്. കവടിയാർ മുതൽ വഴയില പാലം വരെ റോഡിന് വീതി കൂട്ടിയതുപോലെ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ആവശ്യമായ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് കൊണ്ട് വികസിപ്പിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ എന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള പെട്രോൾ പമ്പ് പോലെ നിരവധി വാണിജ്യ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളേയും പാർപ്പിട കെട്ടിടങ്ങളേയും സംരക്ഷിക്കാൻ കഴിയുന്നതാണ്. അതുപോലെ തന്നെ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന് പകരമായി സ്വകാര്യഭൂമിയിൽ കൂടി പുതിയതായി റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് കോടി കണക്കിന് രൂപ ചെലവിടേണ്ടി വരുന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കാനും സാധിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

10.ഏണിക്കര തെക്കേടം ക്ഷേത്ര ഉപദേശക സമിതി

വഴയില മുതൽ ഏണിക്കരവരെ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡ് ഭാഗങ്ങളും പുറമ്പോക്കും ഉപേക്ഷിച്ച് ഗുരുതരമായ സാമൂഹിക പാരിസ്ഥിതിക പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ സൃഷ്ടിച്ച് കൊണ്ടാണ് അലൈൻമെന്റ് തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഇതു മുഖേന നൂറ്റാണ്ടുകളായി ആരാധന

നടത്തി വരുന്ന ശിവ വിഷ്ണു ക്ഷേത്രത്തെ തകർക്കുന്ന നടപടിയാണ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഫീൽഡിലെ സാഹചര്യങ്ങളും ആസൂത്രികളും പരിഗണിക്കാതെ വള

വുകൾ നിവർത്തുകയെന്ന ഒരേയൊരു ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടെ സാറ്റ്‌ലൈറ്റ് സർവ്വേ മുഖേനയാണ് അലൈൻമെന്റ് തീരുമാനിച്ചതെന്ന് അറിയുന്നു. ക്ഷേത്രത്തെ സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി, അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ മാറ്റം വരുത്തണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

11. ശ്രീ. അബ്ദുൾ അസിസ്

അഴിക്കോട് യു.പി. സ്കൂളിനടുത്താണ് താമസിച്ച് വരുന്നത്. റോഡ് വികസനത്തിന് നാട്ടുകാർ എതിരല്ല. എന്നാൽ നിലവിലെ തീരുമാന പ്രകാരമുള്ള അലൈൻമെന്റിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് വ്യാപകമായ പരാതികൾ ഉണ്ട്. ഇതനുസരിച്ച് കുറച്ച് ഭൂമി ഒഴികെ വീട് മുഴുവൻ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുകയാണ്. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് കൊണ്ട് റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

12. മാനേജിംഗ് ഡയറക്ടർ ഡോ. ബ്രിയാസ് മൾട്ടിസ്പെഷ്യലിറ്റി ഹോസ്പിറ്റൽ, ഏണിക്കര

36 ഡോക്ടർമാർക്കും 150 ജീവനക്കാർക്കും പ്രത്യക്ഷമായും 350 ഓളം വ്യക്തികൾക്ക് പരോക്ഷമായും ജോലി നൽകുന്ന സ്ഥാപനമാണിത്. ജനറൽ സർജറി തുടങ്ങി പ്രധാന എല്ലാ മെഡിക്കൽ വിഭാഗവും ഇവിടെ പ്രവർത്തിച്ച് വരുന്നുണ്ട്. റോഡിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് 8 മീറ്റർ അകലം പാലിച്ചാണ് 2015-ൽ ആശുപത്രി കെട്ടിടം പണിതിരുന്നത്. ഭാവിയിലുണ്ടാകുന്ന റോഡ് വികസനം പരിഗണിച്ചാണ് ഇത്രയും അകലം വിട്ട് കെട്ടിടം നിർമ്മിച്ചിരുന്നത്.

റോഡ് വികസനത്തിനുള്ള ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അലൈൻമെന്റ് പ്രകാരം ഓപ്പറേഷൻ തീയേറ്റർ, എക്സ്റേ യൂണിറ്റ്, ലബോറട്ടറി എന്നിവ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന ഇരുനിലകെട്ടിടത്തേയും ബാധിക്കുന്നതായി കാണുന്നു. എന്നാൽ മറുവശത്തെ സർക്കാർ പുറമ്പോക്കുപോലും ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്താത്ത ഒഴിച്ചിടുന്ന സ്ഥിതി വിശേഷവും നിലനിൽക്കുന്നു. ഇത് അശാസ്ത്രീയവും അംഗീകരിയ്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാത്തതുമാണ്. 500 ഓളം വ്യക്തികളുടെ ജീവനോപാധിയും പ്രദേശത്തെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ ആശ്രയവുമായ ഈ ആതുരാലയത്തിന്റെ കെട്ടിടത്തിനെ ബാധിയ്ക്കാത്ത രീതിയിൽ അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ മാറ്റം വരുത്തണമെന്നും സർക്കാർ വക ഭൂമി ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

13. ശ്രീമിതി മഞ്ജു & ജനാർദ്ദനൻ പിള്ള

ഞങ്ങളുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള കടമുറിയിൽ കച്ചവടം നടത്തിയും മറ്റ് കടകളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള വാടകയും കൊണ്ടാണ് കുടുംബം കഴിഞ്ഞ് പോകുന്നത്. നിലവിലെ അലൈൻമെന്റ് പ്രകാരം റോഡിന്റെ ഒരു വശത്ത് നിന്ന് മാത്രം ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതു മുഖേന ഈ കടകളെ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടുന്ന സാഹചര്യമാണ് നിലനിൽക്കുന്നത്. എന്തായാലും മറ്റു കച്ചവടക്കാരുടെയും കുടുംബങ്ങളുടെ ഉപജീവന മാർഗ്ഗമാണ് ഈ തീരുമാനത്തിലൂടെ നഷ്ടമാകുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ റോഡ് വീതി കൂട്ടുന്നതിന് ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഈ കടമുറികളെ സംരക്ഷിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നതാണ്. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ആവശ്യമായ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് നീതി പൂർവ്വമായി വിഷയം പരിഹരിക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

14. ശ്രീ ഖാദർ.എം.എ

ആർമിയിൽ ജോലിചെയ്ത് പെൻഷനായപ്പോൾ ലഭിച്ച ആനുകൂല്യങ്ങളും മറ്റ് സമ്പാദ്യങ്ങളും ചേർത്ത് വിലയ്ക്ക് വാങ്ങിയ ഭൂമിയിൽ വീട് വച്ച് കുടുംബമായി താമസിച്ചുവരുന്നുണ്ട്. വികസനത്തിന് റോഡിന്റെ മറുവശത്ത് ആവശ്യമായ സ്ഥലം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടും അത് ഉപയോഗിയ്ക്കാതെ എന്റെ പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടം പൂർണ്ണമായും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന തരത്തിലാണ് അലൈൻമെന്റ് തീരുമാനിച്ചു കല്പിയിരിക്കുന്നത്. 16 വർഷമായി അസുഖം മുഖേന ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുന്ന എനിക്ക് വീടും കുടി നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടാൽ എന്റെ അവസ്ഥ എന്താകുമെന്ന് അധികാരികൾ ചിന്തിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലെ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ആവശ്യമായ അളവിൽ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് കൊണ്ട് ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ നീതി നടപ്പിലാക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

15. ശ്രീമതി സുലേഖാ ബീവി

ഒരു ഹൈസ്കൂൾ അധ്യാപികയായിരുന്ന എനിക്ക് ഇപ്പോൾ 70 വയസ്സ് പ്രായമുണ്ട്. റോഡ് വീതികൂട്ടുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സർവ്വേ പ്രകാരം എന്റെ പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടം പൂർണ്ണമായും ഏറ്റെടുക്കുവെന്നാണ് കാണുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ റോഡിന്റെ മറുവശത്ത് നിന്ന് ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടില്ലായെന്നും കാണുന്നു. പാർപ്പിട കെട്ടിടങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് പ്രായമായ ആളുകളെ ഒഴിപ്പിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിൽ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടു തീരുമാനമെടുക്കുന്നത് നീതിയുക്തമല്ല. കൂടാതെ ഈ നടപടികൾ സത്യസന്ധമാണെന്നും കാണാൻ കഴിയുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലെ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് നാലുവരിപാതയായി വികസിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടത്തെ ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

16. ശ്രീ സുനിൽ കുമാർ. പി.

വഴയില-നെടുമങ്ങാട് റോഡിൽ ഒരു പുരയിടത്തിന് പുറകിലായി പൈപ്പുലൈനിനോട് ചേർന്നാണ് എന്റെ വീട് സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നത്. ലോറി ഡ്രൈവറായിരുന്ന എനിക്ക് ഹൃദ്രോഗം മുഖേന ഇപ്പോൾ ജോലി ചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത അവസ്ഥയിലാണ്. റോഡിന്റെ സമീപത്തെ ഭൂമിയല്ലാത്തതിനാൽ റോഡ് വികസനം ഒരിയ്ക്കലും ബാധിക്കാത്ത തരത്തിലുള്ള സ്ഥലമായിട്ടാണ് ഇതിനെ കണ്ടിരുന്നത്. വീടും സ്ഥലവും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഹൃദ്രോഗിയായ എനിക്ക് തുടർന്ന് ജീവിയ്ക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്ത സാഹചര്യം ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നുള്ളതിനാൽ അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ മാറ്റം വരുത്തി എന്നെയും കുടുംബത്തെയും സഹായിക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

17. ശ്രീ. പ്രതാപചന്ദ്രൻ

വിമുക്തഭടനായ ഞാൻ പെൻഷൻ ആനുകൂല്യങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിച്ചാണ് വീട് വച്ച് കുടുംബസമേതം ജീവിച്ച് വരുന്നത് റോഡ് വികസനത്തിന് വേണ്ടി ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ച് വീടിന്റെ മുന്നിൽ കല്പിയിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ പിന്നീട് അലൈൻമെന്റ് മാറ്റി വീടിനകത്ത് കല്പി സ്ഥാപിച്ചതു മുഖേന വീടിന്റെ മൂക്കാൽ ഭാഗവും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന സാഹചര്യവും ഉണ്ടായി. ഇതു കൂടാതെ തൊട്ടടുത്തുള്ള 7 വീടുകളെയും ഒരു സി.എസ്.ഐ. പള്ളിയേയും ബാധിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. റോഡിന്റെ മറുവശത്തുള്ള പ്രമുഖരായ വ്യക്തികളെ സഹായിക്കാനാണ് ഞങ്ങളോട് ഈ ക്രൂരത കാണിക്കുന്നത്. അതിനാൽ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് വികസന പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നടത്തണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

18. ചെയർമാൻ, ആക്ഷൻ കൗൺസിൽ

വഴയില-പഴകുറ്റി നാലുവരി പാത നിർമ്മാണവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കലിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് തദ്ദേശ വാസികളുടെ പരാതികൾ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ആരും തന്നെ കേട്ട് തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടില്ലായെന്നും പ്രസ്തുത പരാതികൾ സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്ന ഏജൻസി മുന്പാകെ സമർപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും മനുഷ്യാവകാശ കമ്മീഷന്റെ വിധി ന്യായത്തിലുണ്ടെന്നും സൂചിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. നാലുവരിപാതയായി വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി സാറ്റ്ലൈറ്റ് സർവ്വേ മുഖാന്തിരം ഒരു അലൈൻമെന്റ് നിശ്ചയിച്ച് സ്കെച്ച് തയ്യാറാക്കി നടപ്പാക്കുന്നുള്ള ശ്രമത്തിലാണ്. ടി അലൈൻമെന്റ് അശാസ്ത്രീയവും ഏകപക്ഷീയവുമായി ഒരു പ്രൈവറ്റ് ഏജൻസി തയ്യാറാക്കിയതാണ്. ജനഹിതം ആരായുകയോ ജനങ്ങളുടെ പങ്കാളിത്തം ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുകയോ ചെയ്തിരുന്നില്ല. അലൈൻമെന്റ് പ്രകാരം കഷ്ടനഷ്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന ജനങ്ങളുടെ അവകാശങ്ങൾ ഹനിക്കുന്ന പ്രസ്തുത നടപടികൾ വേദനാജനകവും നിരാശ ജനിപ്പിക്കുന്നതുമാണ്. ആകയാൽ സാമൂഹിക പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്ന ഏജൻസി ജനങ്ങളുടെ പ്രയാസങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തി വിശദമായ റിപ്പോർട്ട് നൽകാനും പുതിയ പ്ലാനുകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കി റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണം നടത്താൻ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കണമെന്ന് അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ആവശ്യത്തിനുള്ള ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്തും നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിൽ ചില ഭാഗത്തു കാണുന്ന വളവുകൾ ഇടിച്ച് മാറ്റി നേർദിശയിലാക്കിയും പുതിയ റോഡിന് രൂപം നൽകിയാൽ തദ്ദേശവാസികളുടെ കഷ്ടനഷ്ടങ്ങൾക്ക് പരിഹാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കാനും കഴിയുമെന്നും സൂചിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

19. ശ്രീമതി. വഹീദ

റോഡിൽ നിന്ന വളരെ ഉള്ളിലായി സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന തന്റെ വീട് പൂർണ്ണമായും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന രീതിയിലാണ് കല്ലിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഭർത്താവ് മരണപ്പെട്ടതിനെത്തുടർന്ന് 2 മക്കൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന കുടുംബം ഇവിടെയാണ് താമസിച്ച് വരുന്നത്. എനിക്ക് വേറെ വീടോ സ്ഥലമോ ഇല്ല. റോഡിന്റെ രണ്ട് വശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് ഭൂമി എടുത്താൽ എന്റെ വീടിനെ ബാധിക്കുകയില്ല. അതിനാൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് നീതിപൂർവ്വം പരിഷ്കരിക്കണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

20. ശ്രീമതി. നൂർജഹാൻ

നിലവിലെ റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് 10 മീറ്റർ ഉള്ളിലാണ് തന്റെ വീട് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നത്. നിലവിലെ റോഡും സർക്കാർ പുറമ്പോക്ക് ഭൂമിയും ഒഴിവാക്കി എന്റെ വീട് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തുകൂടി പുതിയ റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിന് യാതൊരു ന്യായീകരണവുമില്ല. അതിനാൽ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് റോഡ് വികസനം യാഥാത്മ്യം ആക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

21. കമാലുദ്ദീൻ ഹാജി.

നെടുമങ്ങാട് ടൗണിലൂടെ ഉള്ള 11-ാം കല്ല് മുതൽ കച്ചേരി, സ്ത്രം മുക്ക് വഴി പഴകുറ്റിയിൽ എത്തുന്ന പാത വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ട ഭൂമിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് നിലവിൽ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കല്ലുകൾ പ്രകാരം പ്രദേശത്തെ മുഴുവൻ വ്യാപാര സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടും നഷ്ടപരിഹാരമായി സർക്കാരിന് വൻ തുക ചെലവാകുന്ന രീതിയുമാണ് നിലനിൽക്കുന്നത്. റോഡിന്റെ വശങ്ങളിൽ ചില ഭാഗത്തുള്ള

പുറമ്പോക്ക് ഭൂമി പൂർണ്ണമായും ഒഴിവാക്കി മറുവശത്തുള്ള വ്യാപാരസ്ഥാപനങ്ങളെ ഒഴിപ്പിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിലുമാണ് സാറ്റലൈറ്റ് സർവ്വെ മുഖാന്തിരം കല്ലുകൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. റോഡിന്റെ ആവശ്യത്തിനുവേണ്ടി പുറമ്പോക്ക് ഭൂമി പൂർണ്ണമായും ഉപയോഗിക്കുകയും കുറവ് വരുന്ന ഭൂമി മാത്രം ഇരുവശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് തുല്യമായി വ്യാപരിക്കള ബോധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയെടുക്കുകയായെന്നെങ്കിൽ വ്യാപരസ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾക്ക് വലിയ നഷ്ടം സംഭവിക്കാതിരിക്കുകയും സർക്കാരിനും സാമ്പത്തിക നഷ്ടം ഒഴിവാക്കാനും നഗരത്തിന്റെ മുഖഛായക്ക് മാറ്റംവരുത്താൻ കഴിയുന്നതുമാണ്. ബാങ്ക് വായ്പകൾ അടക്കും സമ്പത്തിക ബാധ്യതയുള്ള വ്യാപരം മാത്രം തൊഴിലായി സ്വീകരിച്ച 100 കണക്കിന് ആളുകളുടേയും അവരുടെ കുടുംബങ്ങളുടേയും ഉപജീവനമാണ് നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നത്. അതിന് നിലവിലെ സർവ്വെ പരിഷ്കരിക്കണമെന്ന് നെടുമങ്ങാട് വ്യാപരി വ്യവസായ സമിതി ആക്ഷൻ കമ്മിറ്റി ചെയർമാൻ എന്ന രീതിയിൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

22. ശ്രീ.മുഹമ്മദ് കാസിം

നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡ് പൂർണ്ണമായും ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണെങ്കിൽ റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് എന്റെ വസ്തുവിലേക്ക് 5 മീറ്റർ വീതിയിൽ ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്താൽ 21 മീറ്റർ വീതിയിൽ റോഡ് വികസനം സാധ്യമാണ്. എന്നാൽ വളവ് നിവർക്കാതെ പേരിൽ എന്റെ വീട് പൂർണ്ണമായും ബാധിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിലാണ് അലൈൻമെന്റ് തിരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. പുതിയ അലൈൻമെന്റ് പ്രകാരം റോഡിന് വളവ് ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. കിള്ളിയാറിനോട് ചേർന്നതും റോഡിനെക്കാൾ വളരെ താണുകിടക്കുന്നതും മഴക്കാലത്ത് വെള്ളം കേറുന്നതുമായ ഈ സ്ഥലം റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് അനുയോജ്യമല്ലായെന്നതാണ് വസ്തുത. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലെ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും തുല്യമായി ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് പുനഃപരിശോധിക്കണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

23. ശ്രീ.പത്മകുമാർ

നിലവിലെ അലൈൻമെന്റ് പ്രകാരം എന്റെ വീട് പൂർണ്ണമായും ബാധിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥിതി വിശേഷമാണ്. എന്നാൽ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നുമുള്ള ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് വികസനം നടത്തുകയാണെങ്കിൽ എന്റെ വീട് നഷ്ടപ്പെടുകയില്ല. നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന് തന്നെ പല സ്ഥലത്തും 21 മീറ്റർ വീതിയുണ്ട്. വീട് നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്താത്ത രീതിയിൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്യണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

24. ശ്രീ. അജി.

വാളിക്കോട് റോഡിയോ പാർക്കിനോട് ചേർന്ന എന്റെ വസ്തുവിൽ റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് 20 മീറ്റർ ഉള്ളിലാണ് വീട് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ എന്റെ വീട് നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന തരത്തിലാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ കല്പിയിരിക്കുന്നത്. യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ വാളിക്കോട് പള്ളിയുടെ മുൻ വശം മുതൽ എന്റെ വസ്തുവരെയുള്ള റോഡിന് ഇപ്പോൾ തന്നെ 21 മീറ്ററിലധികം വീതിയുണ്ട്. ഇതിലും കൂടുതൽ സ്ഥലം ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അത് ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഏറ്റെടുക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

25. ശ്രീമതി. മുംതാസ്

റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് വളരെ ഉള്ളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന എന്റെ വീടും അധികസ്ഥലവും അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുകയാണ്. എന്നാൽ റോഡിന് എതിർ വശത്ത് പുറമ്പോക്കും ഒഴിഞ്ഞ സ്ഥലവും വെറുതെ കിടക്കുമ്പോഴാണ് ഈ തരത്തിൽ എന്റെ കുടുംബത്തെ ഒഴിപ്പിക്കാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുന്നത്. ഇത് ഒരു തരത്തിലും അംഗീകരിയ്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാത്തതും വേദനാജനകവുമാണ്. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും അലൈൻമെന്റ് ഇത് അനുസരിച്ച് മാറ്റണമെന്നും അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

26. ശ്രീ. സലീം

വളവ് നിവർക്കാനെന്ന പേരിൽ നിലവിലെ റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് വ്യതിചലിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണ് എന്റെ പാർപ്പിട കെട്ടിടം പൂർണ്ണമായും അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന സ്ഥിതി വിശേഷം ഉണ്ടായത്. നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡും അതിൽ ചേർന്ന് കിടക്കുന്ന പുറമ്പോക്ക് ഭൂമിയും കൂടിയെടുത്ത് അവിടം ചേർന്ന് നേർ ദിശ കണ്ടെത്താനും തുടർന്ന് വാളിക്കോട് മുതൽ പാർക്കുവരെ 21 മീറ്റർ വീതിയിൽ തന്നെ പോകാനും കഴിയുന്നതാണ്. കാരണം നിലവിൽ റോഡിന് ഏകദേശം 21 മീറ്റർ വീതി ഉണ്ടെന്നതാണ് വസ്തുത. അവിടെത്തെ വളവ് നിവർക്കുന്നതിന് പകരം 8+040 ചെയിനേജ് പോയിന്റിൽ നിന്ന് വ്യതിയാനം വരുത്തിയിരിക്കുകയാണ്. ഇതുമൂലമെന്ന വളവ് അതേ പോലെ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടാകുകയും നിലവിലെ റോഡ് ഭാഗം പൂർണ്ണമായും ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണ്. കിള്ളിയാറിനോട് ചേർന്ന എന്റെ വസ്തു ചതുപ്പ് പ്രദേശവും റോഡ് നിർമ്മാണത്തിന് സാങ്കേതികമായി വലിയ ചെലവ് വരുന്നതുമാണ്. അതിനാൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് ശാസ്ത്രീയമായി പുനഃക്രമീകരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

27. ശ്രീ. ഷാഹുൽ ഹമീദ്

എന്റെ വീട് നിലവിൽ റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് 8 മീറ്ററോളം ഉള്ളിലാണ്. ഈ ഭാഗത്തെ റോഡിന് 25 മീറ്ററിലധികം വീതിയുണ്ട്. വാളിക്കോട് മുസ്ലീം പള്ളിയുടെ സമീപം വരുന്ന ഒരു വളവ് നിവർക്കാതെ അവിടെ നിന്ന് ഒരു ഡിവിഡേഷൻ എടുത്ത് ജനവാസ പ്രദേശത്ത് കൂടി അലൈൻമെന്റ് നിശ്ചയിച്ചതിന് ഒരു ന്യായീകരണവും കാണുന്നില്ല. എനിക്ക് വേറെ വീടില്ല. നിലവിലെ റോഡ് കൂടി ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തി വാളിയോട് റേഡിയോ പാർക്കുവരെ നാലുവരി പാതയ്ക്കുള്ള അലൈൻമെന്റ് മാറ്റണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

28. ശ്രീമതി. റീനഷാ

നിലവിലെ കല്ലുകൾ പ്രകാരം എന്റെ വീട്, കടകൾ കിണർ എന്നിവ അലൈൻമെന്റിനകത്താണ് വരുന്നത് അന്വേഷിച്ചതിൽ ഒരു വളവ് നിവർക്കാനാണ് ഇപ്രകാരം നിശ്ചയിച്ചതെന്ന് അറിയാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞു. എനിക്ക് വേറെ കിടപ്പാടം ഇല്ല. മനുഷ്യാവകാശ കമ്മീഷനിൽ നൽകിയ പരാതി പ്രകാരമുള്ള വിധിന്യായ പ്രകാരം ആക്ഷേപം സാമൂഹികപ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്ന ഏജൻസിക്ക് നൽകാൻ നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിനാലാണ് ഈ അപേക്ഷ ഇപ്പോൾ നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ളത്. നിലവിലെ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നുമുള്ള ഭൂമി ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തി, റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

29. ശ്രീ. ഷമീർ

എന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള വീടും കടകളും നിലവിലെ അവസ്ഥയിൽ റോഡ് വികസനം മുഖേന ഇല്ലാതാകുന്നതാണ്. ഇവയിൽ നിന്നുള്ള വാടക ഉപയോഗിച്ചാണ് കുടുംബം കഴിഞ്ഞു പോകുന്നത്. ഈ ഭാഗത്തുള്ള 17 കെട്ടിടങ്ങളും കടകളും ഇതേ രീതി ഭീഷണിയിലാണ്. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡ് ഭാഗവും, ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്ന് ആവശ്യമായത്ര അളവിൽ മാത്രം ഭൂമി കൂടി ഏറ്റെടുത്ത് കൊണ്ടും റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

30. ശ്രീ. അഷറഫ്

ഞാനും കുടുംബവും താമസിച്ച് വരുന്ന വീടും കുറച്ചധികം ഭൂമിയും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന തരത്തിലാണ് കല്ലുകൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് 7 മീറ്റർ ഉള്ളിലാണ് വീട് സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നത്. 25 വർഷത്തെ പ്രവാസ ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ സമ്പാദ്യമാണ് ഈ വീട്. നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡും ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും അൽപ്പം ഭൂമിയും കൂടി ചേർത്ത് സർക്കാർ തീരുമാനിച്ച പ്രകാരം 21 മീറ്റർ വീതിയിൽ റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കാൻ കഴിയുന്നതാണ്. വാളിക്കോട് റേഡിയോ പാർക്കിൽ നിന്ന് നെടുമങ്ങാട്ടേക്ക് വരുമ്പോൾ റോഡിന്റെ ഇടതുഭാഗത്ത് നിന്ന് മാത്രമാണ് സ്ഥലം ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നത്. ഇത് ശരിയായ തീരുമാനമല്ല, നിലവിലെ റോഡ് ഉപേക്ഷിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

31. ശ്രീമതി. ഷാഹീന , എ.ആർ. മൻസിൽ

32. ശ്രീ. ദിലീപ്.എൻ, എ.ആർ. മൻസിൽ, അഴിക്കോട്.

റോഡിന്റെ ഒരുവശത്ത് നിന്ന് മാത്രം ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചതിനാൽ റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് വളരെ ഉള്ളിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്ന ഇരുപതിൽപരം കടമുറികളും അപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റുകളും മറ്റ് സ്വകാര്യ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളും പ്രവർത്തിച്ച് വരുന്ന കെട്ടിടത്തെ ദോഷകരമായി ബാധിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിൽ നിന്നുള്ള വരുമാനത്തിലാണ് കുടുംബം കഴിഞ്ഞ് പോകുന്നത്. അതിനാൽ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഈ റോഡിൽ തിരുവനന്തപുരം മുതൽ വഴയിലവരെയുള്ള ഭാഗവും ഇതേ രീതിയിലാണ് വികസിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്.

33. ശ്രീഎസ്.പ്രഭാകരൻ വൈശാഖ്

സാറ്റ്ലൈറ്റ് സർവെ നടത്തി സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കല്ലുകൾ പ്രകാരം എന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള കടകളുടെ ഭൂരിപക്ഷവും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നതാണ്. അതിനാൽ റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കത്തേ രീതിയിൽ സർവ്വെ മാറ്റം വരുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്.

34. ശ്രീമതി. ജയകുമാരി.റ്റി.,വൈശഖ്, നെടുമങ്ങാട്.

നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അലൈൻമെന്റ് പ്രകാരം എന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ളമൂന്ന് നില കെട്ടിടത്തിന്റെ 90% നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നതാണ്.കൂടാതെ പുറകിൽ മുകളിലായി സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്ന പാർപ്പിട കെട്ടിടത്തിനും ഭീഷണിയാണ്. അതിനാൽ അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ മാറ്റം വരുത്തി എന്റെ പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടത്തെക്കുറിച്ചും സംരക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

35. ശ്രീ. അഷറഫ്, വാളിക്കോട്.

25 വർഷത്തെ പ്രവാസ ജീവിതത്തിലെ സമ്പാദ്യമാണ് എന്റെ പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടം. റോഡിന്റെ ഒരുവശത്ത് നിന്ന് മാത്രം ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചതിനാൽ വീട്

നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന അവസ്ഥയാണ്. റോഡിന് ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്താൽ പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടം സംരക്ഷിക്കപ്പെടുമെന്നുള്ളതിനാൽ അലൈൻമെന്റ് പുന:പരിശോധിക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

- 36. ശ്രീമിതി. റഫീന, ആർ.ആർ. മൻസിൽ
- 37. ശ്രീ. റഫീക്ക് ആർ.ആർ. മൻസിൽ

റോഡിൽ നിന്ന് 20 മീറ്റർ അകലെയാണ് വീടും കടമുറികളും സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നത്. ഇവ പൂർണ്ണമായും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന തരത്തിലാണ് കല്ലുകൾ ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഇതിനെ തിരെ മനുഷ്യാവകാശ കമ്മീഷനിൽ പരാതി നൽകുകയും അതിലെ ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരമാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ ഈ അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നതെന്നും സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്താൽ വിടിനെ ബാധിക്കുകയില്ല.

- 38. ശ്രീ. കേഷബ് ചന്ദ്, കേശവമന്ദിരം, 11-ാം കല്ല് ജംഗ്ഷൻ.

എന്റേയും സഹോദരങ്ങളുടെതുമായി മൂന്ന് വീടുകളും അവയോട് ചേർന്ന മറ്റ് ചമയങ്ങളും പൂർണ്ണമായും റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്ന/വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്ത് ഉൾപ്പെട്ട് പോകുന്നുണ്ട്. നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡ് ഉപയോഗശൂന്യമായി തരിശായിട്ട് അവയുടെ സ്ഥാനത്ത് സ്വകാര്യ വസ്തുക്കളിൽ കൂടി പുതിയ റോഡ് നിർമ്മിക്കുന്ന നിലവിലെ തീരുമാനം സർക്കാരിന് വൻ ധനനഷ്ടം ഉണ്ടാക്കുമെന്ന് കാണേണ്ടതാണ്. കൂടാതെ വീട് നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന ഉടമസ്ഥരിൽ പലരും പ്രയമായവരും രോഗികളുമാണ്. അതിനാൽ കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾ നഷ്ടപ്പെടേണ്ടി വരുന്നവരുടെ സാമൂഹിക- മാനസിക സാമ്പത്തിക പ്രത്യാഘാതങ്ങൾ കൂടി കണക്കിലെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്, 28-2-2014 ലെ ജി. ഓ(പി) നം.20/2014/ട്രാൻസ്/ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരം കേരളത്തിലെ നിരത്തുകളിലെ വാഹന വേഗത നിജപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതനുസരിച്ച് മുൻസിപ്പൽ പ്രദേശത്ത് 50കി.മീ. വേഗതയാണ് നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. അതിനാൽ പേരൂർക്കടജംഗ്ഷൻ, എം.സി റോഡിൽ മണ്ണുന്തല മുതൽ വെമ്പായം വരെയുള്ള ഭാഗം എന്നിവിടങ്ങളിൽ വികസന സമയത്ത് സ്വീകരിച്ച നടപടികൾ ഇവിടേയും പ്രാവർത്തികമാക്കി സാമൂഹിക ആഘാതം കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്ന് താൽപര്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

- 39. ശ്രീ. സുലൈമാൻ
- 40. ശ്രീ. ഫിറോസ്
- 41. ശ്രീ. കമാലുദ്ദീൻ ഹാജി
- 42. ശ്രീ. അബ്ദുള്ള
- 43. ശ്രീ. അബ്ദുൾ ഹലീം
- 44. ശ്രീ. ശിവപ്രസാദ്
- . കല്പകശ്ശേരി വീട്
- 45. ശ്രീ സുരേഷ് കുമാർ .കെ.ആർ.

റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് വികസിപ്പിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ വ്യാപാരസ്ഥാപനങ്ങളെ ഗുരുതരമായി ബാധിക്കുകയില്ല. ഒരു വശത്ത് നിന്ന് മാത്രം ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുക്കുകയും എതിർ വശത്ത് പുറമ്പോക്ക് ഉൾപ്പെടെ ഒഴിച്ചിടുന്നതും ശരിയല്ല. ഇപ്രകാരം ഞങ്ങളുടെ വ്യാപാരസ്ഥാപനം പൂർണ്ണമായും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നു. മാർക്കറ്റ് ജംഗ്ഷൻ മുതൽ കച്ചേരിനട വരെയുള്ള പുറമ്പോക്ക് ഭൂമി കൂടി ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നും സ്വകാര്യ ഭൂമി ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്നും ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

46. ശ്രീ. ഹസ്സൻ ഷാ, കുന്നിൽ പുത്തൻവീട്, വാളിക്കോട്.

നിലവിലെ അലൈൻമെന്റ് പ്രകാരം എന്റെ കച്ചവടസ്ഥാപനം പൂർണ്ണമായും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന അവസ്ഥയാണ്. എന്നാൽ നിലവിലെ റോഡ് പൂർണ്ണമായും ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണ്. അതിനാൽ നിലവിലെ റോഡ് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തിയ ശേഷം കുറവുള്ള ഭൂമി മാത്രം ഇരുവശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

47. ശ്രീമതി. മിനി.ഓ

വിധവയും രണ്ട് മക്കളുടെ മാതാവുമാണ്. ഞാൻ വൃദ്ധയായ മാതാവിന്റെ സംരക്ഷണവും ഉണ്ട്. ലോൺ എടുത്ത് 5 വർഷം മുമ്പ് നിർമ്മിച്ച എന്റെ വീട് പൂർണ്ണമായും നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന തരത്തിലാണ് കല്ലുകൾ ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. അതിനാൽ വീട് സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്ന തരത്തിൽ അലൈൻമെന്റിൽ മാറ്റം വരുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്.

48. ശ്രീ രതീഷ്, ലക്ഷ്മി നിവാസ്

49. ശ്രീ. ഹരീഷ്, ലക്ഷ്മി നിവാസ്

നിലവിലുള്ള റോഡിന്റെ ഇരുവശത്ത് നിന്നും ഭൂമിയേറ്റെടുത്ത് റോഡ് വികസിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും സ്വാധീനമുള്ളവരെ സഹായിക്കാൻ വേണ്ടി മറ്റുള്ളവരെ ഡ്രോഹിക്കുകയും ചെയ്ത് കൊണ്ടുള്ള അലൈൻമെന്റ് തിരുത്തണമെന്നും ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

50. ശ്രീ. മഹീന്ദ്ര, കേശവ് മന്ദിരം

51. ശ്രീമതി. സിതാര മഹീന്ദ്ര, കേശവ് മന്ദിരം

റോഡ് വികസനത്തിന് വേണ്ടി സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കല്ലുകൾ പ്രകാരം ഞങ്ങളുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥതയിലുള്ള ഭൂമിയുടെ 90% നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട്. ബാക്കി വരുന്ന ഭാഗം ഉപയോഗമില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ അതുകൂടി സർക്കാർ ഏറ്റെടുക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

കൂടാതെ ശ്രീമതി. ഇന്ദിര, ശിവസദനം മാക്കോട്, ശ്രീമതി ജമീലബീവി..എം.പി. കെ. ഹൗസ് അഴിക്കോട്, ശ്രീമതി. അജിത.എസ്, റിയ വില്ല, വാളിക്കോട്, ശ്രീ. എൻ. സി. സുകുമാരൻ , നാരായണടെക്സ്റ്റയിൽസ് നെടുമങ്ങാട്, ശ്രീ. അച്ചുതൻ നായർ അമ്പാടി ഏണിക്കര, ശ്രീ. അപ്പുകുട്ടൻ ആശാരി അമ്പലം വിളാകം നെടുമങ്ങാട്, ശ്രീമതി. നബീസാ ഉമ്മാൾ ഷാലിമാർ, നെടുമങ്ങാട്, ശ്രീ. മാധവൻ ജി, മകം കരകുളം, ശ്രീത പ്രതാപചന്ദ്രൻ കൈലാസംകോട്ടയിൽകരകുളം, ശ്രീ. രതീഷ് ലക്ഷ്മി നിവാസ്, കരകുളം , ശ്രീമതി. മജ്ജു, മജ്ജു ഭവൻ അംബികസ്റ്റോഴ്സ് ഏണിക്കര, ശ്രീ.കെ മോഹൻകുമാർ കോളമംഗലം കരകുളം, ശ്രീ. ഹുസൈൻ, നസീമാ മാൻസിൽ ഇരിഞ്ചയം, നെടുമങ്ങാട് ശ്രീ. മുഹമ്മദ് കാസീം, തോപ്പിൽവീട് വാളിക്കോട്, ശ്രീ. ശശികുമാർ, കൃഷ്ണവിലാസം, ഏണിക്കര, ശ്രീ.ശശിധരൻ കല്ലമ്പാറ, ശ്രീ. വിനോദ് കുമാർ കുന്ന് വിളാകത്തു വീട്, നെടുമങ്ങാട്, അഡ്വ. വേണുഗോപാലൻ നായർ പ്രസിഡന്റ് കരകുളം റൂറൽ വെൽഫെയർ സഹകരണസംഘം എന്നിവരും രേഖമൂലം വിവിധ തരത്തിലുള്ള ആക്ഷേപങ്ങൾ/ ആശങ്കകൾ പരിഹാരമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളായി അയച്ചുതന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. വാണിജ്യസ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നു, പാർപ്പിടകെട്ടിടങ്ങളെ ബാധിക്കുന്നു, അവശേഷിക്കുന്ന ഭൂവിഭാഗത്തിൽ കെട്ടിടം പണിയാനുള്ള ഇളവുകൾ കിട്ടണം, അലൈൻമെന്റ് തിരുമാനിച്ചതിൽ പക്ഷപാത സമീപനം കാണിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്, സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ, കടകൾ ഇവയക്ക് മതിയായ പുനരധിവാസം തുടങ്ങിയ ആശങ്കകളാണ് പ്രധാനമായും സൂചിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്.

പ്രോജക്ട് ഡയറക്ടർ

Annexure -VIII

Public Hearing-Procedure

The land owners and interested parties related to the land under acquisition belong to the villages like Peroorkada and Karakulam are invited to the public hearing on 25/08/2021 at 11 am, those related to the villages Aruvikkara and Karippur are invited to public discussion scheduled on 25/08/2021 at 2.30 pm and those related to the Nedumangad village are invited on 26/08/2021 at 11 am.

First session of public discussion was started at 11am itself on 25/08/2021 in the leadership of the chairman of the study unit. The Ex.Engineer Kerala Road Fund Board who is the authority of project construction, Asst. Engineer KRFB, and 72 land owners/interested parties were participated in the function. The chairman addressed the participants informing that the public discussion is convened in this online manner due to the pandemic covid situation and those who are unable to attend this function through online can convey their views by tapal or email. It is also informed the participants about the relevance of the Social Impact Assessment Study in land acquisition procedure according to the extant Act & Rules. Also informed that draft report on social impact assessment study has already been published in the web site of the study unit, offices of local bodies concerned, Collectorate etc. as stipulated in the Act & Rules and about the key issues required to be discussed among your views as well as apprehensions as an introductory speech. Subsequently, chairman invited the developer to describe the aim, design and manner of implementation etc, The Assistant Engineer, KRFB has given a brief description about the project. He informed that the project aims to develop the Vazhayila-Pazhakutty region of Thiruvananthapuram - Chengotta road which is heavily traffic congested area into four lane and to develop a ring road passing through Nedumangad Town. For getting four lane road its width has to increase for which acquisition private land is required. It is also informed that the alignment of road for development was prepared in the level of Chief Engineer and now the construction entrusted to Kerala Road Fund Board. The development is decided to complete by three stages. The procedures those followed after the completion of social impact study are described by the chairman, and invited the interested parties to convey their views or opinion etc one by one. Subsequently the comments/views/anxieties as described below were raised.

1. Sri. Shajahan

Three plots with residential buildings in Karakulam village owned by me are affected by acquisition. Alignment stone is planted 14 meter towards my plot from the road. A shop in first plot and a double storied residential building in the second plot are affected and I am willing to give against adequate compensation. But the third plot which is also earmarked for acquisition should be exempted as it is very essential to us.

2.Smt.Nithya Saroj(from Dubai)

I speak about a land plot situated in Karakulam village. This plot and a residential building are secured by 30 year Gulf service of my husband. It is completely lost by this project. My apprehension is no land is acquired from the opposite side of the road and thereby more area is suffered by me. So it is requested to acquire required land for road development from either side and I am ready to give land up to parking area in order to protect even my house.

3. Sri. Rajesh (from Beherin)

My land is situated in Enikkara of Karakulam village that The former minister in a discussion about road development informed us that land required should be taken from both sides of the existing road and no one is experienced more impacts during road development. My aged and ailing mother is living in the house situated there. Stone planted shows that 90% of the house is affected. As decided earlier, if land is acquired from both sides of the existing road my house is protected. Hence it is requested to change alignment as decided earlier.

5. Radhakrishnan.

My house is situated near bridge in Karakulam village. Alignment stones planted indicates that house is completely lost by acquisition. But opposite side of the road there is vacant land is available. It should be examined to safe guard my house.

6. Sri Madhusoodanan

I reside in sixth stone (Aaramkallu).I have given two cents of land to the construction of bridge in earlier free of cost. 11 coconut trees also lost. Now my house is seen affected by the acquisition for road development. But no acquisition is proposed on the land on opposite side where the land owned by Sri Radhakrishnan Ex MLA. More land in my side is decided to acquire only to

protect and exempt the land of Ex.MLA. But it is pertinent to note that, if land is acquired from both side of the existing road, my house is protected and never reach to the building of Sri Radha krishnan also. The situation compelled me to demand review the biased decision.

6.Smt. Fathima.

I reside in the place near to Azhikkode. As a part of straightening curve in the road more land is decided to acquire from my side so that my residential building partially and three shops completely are in the state of lost. Straightening of this road portion is not necessary as it does not cause any problem. In the opposite side there are public property also are found to be exempted from road development. It is not proper and the decision should be reviewed.

7. Sri Vijayakumar, Thara Sounds.

I am living with family by the income earned through providing public addressing system on rental basis which is functional in a building near to the village office. In the earlier decision taken in a meeting chaired by the minister road development is done by acquiring minimum land from either side of the road and no serious difficulties will be occurred any of the community in the area. But more land is taken from my side thus it will affect even my house. So it is requested to reconsider the manner of alignment for effecting changes as described above.

7. Sri. Janardhanan Pilla

My house and three shop rooms are completely affected. The alignment was prepared in this way to protect the properties owned by an employee of PWD on opposite side of the road. Though there is no curve in the existing road, land from my side only taken for road development and it is denial of justice.

8. Sri. Praveen.S. Nair

The puramboke land on the opposite side of the road is encroached by Ex.MLA and running business shop. In this way, he has possessed about two and half cents of Govt. land useable road development. To straighten the curves on roads, the land that falls inside the curve usually utilized. But the alignment now prepared for development, lands falls outside of the curve are earmarked for straightening of curve because of protecting the land that comes inside location of curve possessed by Ex.MLA. As a result land owned by me and

some others are decided to acquire up to very inner part in the manner of affecting a number of residential buildings. It is denial justice and the decision warrants review.

9. Sri Mohan Kumar.

The alignment was set out by losing 95% of my residential building. Govt land is available on opposite side of the existing road along which water line passing from Aruvikkara dam and hence more land is decided to acquire from my side. My request is to utilize the govt. land started from that comes after pipe line and thus my house can be protected by losing land up to the building. Actually there is no curve here in the existing road. So it is requested to modify the alignment.

11 Smt. Jolly.

A two storied building is situated in my land in Karakulam village. The land has only 10 meter width, out of which land about up to 7 meters are seen affected. If the intention is to straighten the curve, land is necessary to take from opposite side of the road, which is possessed by Ex MLA. In order to protect such land more land is decided to acquire from our side which create serious impacts like displacement from houses. So alteration of alignment is demanded.

12. Sri Joy.

The land owned by my wife which is lying between Killiyar and existing road. After acquisition very nominal extent only will leave there and it cannot make any uses .So it is requested to take over by Govt.

13. Smt.Sulfitha Beevi

My land is situated in Keltron junction having for shop rooms. According to the alignment proposed about ninety percentage of the land takenover by Govt. leaving a corner portion without any use. So Govt. can acquire such portion also with adequate compensation.

14. Sri. Mohammed Salim

For the purpose of road development, alignment was set out by two times. According to the alignment planned on the first time, my house would not be affected. The present alignment shows that the 80% of house is seen lost. An engineer can change the alignment as his own interest. It is not admissible. All

curves in the existing road cannot be straightened completely or perfectly. So it is requested to acquire land from either side of the existing road and development can be effected.

15. Sri. Benazir

Three residential building owned by me at Keltron junction are found to be lost according to the alignment now set out by PWD. But no land on Keltron side is acquire. It is denial of justice and alignment should be altered as to utilize the land on the either side of the road.

16 Sri. Abdul Shukkoor

I own 4 cent land with 5 shop rooms as ground floor and a residential building as first floor. This structure is now completely lost by acquisition. If the land on the opposite side is also decided to utilize, my building can be protected.

17. Sri. Ashok Kumar, Enikkara

3 cents of land owned by me wherein an old shop room and behind it a residential building. All these structures are now affected by acquisition. But Govt. land is available on the opposite side of the road which is not used for road development. So it is requested to shift the alignment to the opposite side as possible and to protect my house and shop rooms.

18. Sri. Navaz.

Residential building and two shop rooms are now in the state of lost by this acquisition. But buildings situated very close to existing road will not affect. It is not acceptable. So alignment now fixed should be reviewed.

19. Sri. Udaya kumar.

I am residing in Enikkara. According to the alignment now set out by PWD a curve is actually created in this area. The existing road has no curve here. The present alignment acquires more land from my side.

20. Managing Director, DPM- Hospital.

According to the alignment stone planted by pwd 20% of the hospital building is found to be lost. In this way, Operation theatre, Radiation department and Clinical lab etc. cannot function after acquisition. The hospital building was actually built very inner from the existing road. It can be pertinent to note that

no curve or bend is in the existing road and sufficient government land usable for road development is available on the opposite side of the road. It is opined that land from either side of the road should be utilized for road development.

21. Smt. Manju.

There are three shop rooms owned by me. Along with those owned my father, six shop rooms are now affected by this acquisition. The rent from these shop rooms is the only income for our family, and acquisition in this way will lose our livelihood. So it is requested to develop the road by utilizing the land on either side of the road in order to minimize the impacts imposed on the land owners of one side.

22. Thomas Devasya

I am conducting a super market. The present alignment affects this building about one and half meter width and it adversely affect the function of super market. But on opposite side vacant gov.t land (water authority) is available from which nothing is used for road development. If land from both sides is decided to utilize for the road development, building can be protected. So alignment needs modification that extent.

In addition to above, Sri Gopala Krishnan, Sri. Jayram, Sri. Vishnu, Sri. Achuthan pilla, Sri. Gopakumar, Sri. Alavudeen, Sri. Victor, Smt. Valsala, Smt. Sajana, Smt. Sreelatha, Sri. Unnikrishnan, Smt. Bindu, Sri. Ajmalkhan, Smt. Harshitha, Sri. Shijin etc have raised allegation about the manner in which alignment set out as to affect a lot of business as well as residential buildings by leaving existing road in many parts and demanded review in the alignment as to utilize the existing road completely and to take over land of shortage from both sides of the road.

The Chairman opined that the main allegation raised mainly about the decision of abandoning the existing road in many parts in lieu of it residential plots are acquired resulting serious impacts like displacement families from their houses. Then he invited to the representative of the developer to deliver reply on these issues. The Assistant Engineer then informed that the proposed alignment is decided in accordance with the guidelines of the Indian National Congress and KIIFB. In certain locations, more land is decided to acquire from one side to straighten the road and the allegations about the alignment planned, cannot be considered by the KRFB, except genuine ones. Then the Ex. Engineer KRFB intervened and informed that in the said road Thiruvananthapuram to Vazhayila

region in the urban jurisdiction and the guidelines applied this region is quite different from those can apply for rural areas that is from Vazhayila to Pazhakutty. Subsequently the provisions rehabilitation& resettlement package are explained by the Chairman on request and closed the function by thanking everyone who participated in the public hearing.

The second session with those related with Aruvikkara and Karippur villages started at 2.30pm on the same day. Land owners, other interested parties, Ex. Engineer and Asst. Engineer of KRFB are participated in the function. The relevance of Social Impact Assessment Study now proceeding and the matter considered in the public discussion are informed as an introduction. Subsequently the representative explained the aim of the project. Vazhayila – Pazhakutty road is a part of interstate road and hence the alignment of road development is set out on the basis of Indian Road Congress and KIIFB regulations. He also opined that the road is decided to develop 21 meter width of four lanes and necessary fund is available with the developer and the project is planned to complete by three phases. The important proceedings after submission of Social Impact Assessment Study report as a part of land acquisition are explained by the Chairman and invited the participants to raise opinion/apprehensions. The persons are responded as follows.

1. Sri. Alavudeen.

I am participating from Bombay. My house is situated at Azhikkode. Alignment stone is planted on the steps in front of the house. The land up to the steps is found to be lost. House is located at high altitude with respect to that of road and hence how can we get access to house from the developed road. May I know the solution of this issue and moreover the land and other assets acquired should be adequate compensation.

2 Smt. Nazeema.

Road development is necessary. About half of my house is seen lost by this acquisition. My land is placed at high altitude with respect to the road. So we will get proper access to the property from the road and necessary permission to construct house in the remaining land.

3 Sri. Dileep

My land is at Azhikkode. Actually no one is opposed the road development. But the alignment now prepared for the acquisition is unscientific.

It is a hill track road and therefore it needs not the development executed as national highways. Usually the land that comes inside the curve is used for straightening the road. But here the adopted approach is just opposite way. Another thing is an administrative sanction for 40 lakhs has already been passed for the construction of bridge at Azhikkode and if such project is clubbed with road development unnecessary acquisition at Azhkkode can be avoided. Moreover the road can be widened by acquiring land from both side of the existing road.

4 Sri. Arshad

I am the president of Vaipari Vaivasaya Eekopana Samadhi. Road development is highly required one. It is very difficult to park vehicles. The alignment set out for the development is not scientific. More land is decided to acquire from right side but the govt. land on oppositeside remains left is not acceptable.

5 Sri. Manikantan

As this road experiences much traffic congestion, development with 21 meter width is actually in sufficient. So it is opined that the road should be widened more than 21 meters.

6Sri Manual Sathya

My land is located at Azhikkode. Road development is required. If the alignment is not considered in the geographical manner, it will affect adversely the environment. So the road should develop by using land on either side of the existing road.

7. Sri. Suresh Kumar.

Alteration of alignment is demanded by a number of affected persons. But, if we go with alteration of alignment, much more delay will occur in the implementation of the project. So the road development can be effected as per the present alignment. I own no land is here and residing on rented building. The owneris ready to give the property for road development.

8 Sri Jayakumar

I have shop rooms on both sides of the road at Pazhakutty. According to the alignment prepared earlier, land from one side only be taken for road

development. But the present alignment shows that land from both sides of the road is required and thereby all shop rooms are found to be lost. So it is requested to review the alignment scientifically without any political conspiracy

9 Sri Ajith.

I have shop room in Pazhakutty junction. Road development is welcomed. If land is taken from both sides of the existing road no such allegation and opposition are occurred. At least, in the regions where no curves in the existing road, land for development should be taken from both sides of the road.

10. Smt.Reena Roy

My house is seen completely lost according to the alignment now proposed. House is located very inside from the existing road. Construction of road newly through residential plots by abandoning existing road is not admissible. It should be reconsidered.

11 Smt.Shajitha

I have land and two storied building thereon at Azhikkode junction. Two storied building consists of 20 shop rooms and two apartments. According to the alignment now prepared by PWD, the above building is completely affected and the livelihood of our family will be lost. Road is seen built newly by avoiding existing road by which my land is affected. Moreover, on opposite side of the road, there is govt. land which can be utilized for road development as well and as such the cost of the project can be reduced considerably. The said building was constructed by leaving land with 8 meter width from the boundary of road. If design speed is hiked the possibility of accidents also increased and the alignment now proposed by the PWD, actually creates curves in many parts. Therefore review the manner of alignment to reduce the impacts on affected community.

13 Sri. Abdullah

My land is located at Valicode. It has a width of 13 meter from Killiyar. It is understood that construction in the land is permitted leaving 10 meter distance from Killiyar. Construction is not possible when land acquired as per the alignment from the road side. So it is requested to permit construction in the remaining land by providing relaxations since the situation is created by acquisition of land by govt. for a public purpose.

Subsequently the authority of developer is invited for the reply/opinion of apprehensions raised. The Ex. Engineer KRFB, informed that the alignment is decided not only on the basis of design speed but considered certain other factors also. Moreover design speed is not uniform throughout. It is ready to consider the genuine allegations, and the abandoned road portions can be utilized for several purposes like construction of rest house. The Asst. Engineer informed that proper access to residence from developed road will also provide during road construction, to those lose the same due to acquisition. The function is wind up by 4.40 pm by thanking every one, who participated in the public hearing.

The last session of the public hearing in respect of land owners and other interested parties related the acquisition of land belongs to Nedumangad village was started at 11 am on 28/08/2021 in the leadership of the Chairman of the Study Unit. The Ex. Engineer and Asst. Engineer of the Kerala Road Fund Board, the Special Tahsildar, and Revenue Inspector of the Land Acquisition unit, land owners and other interested parties were participated. As an introductory speech, the relevance of the Social Impact Assessment Study and public hearing as a part of such are explained by the Chairman. Subsequently, a brief description about the project is given by the representative of the developer. The Special Tahsildar opined that land acquisition proceedings will be imitated in transparent way after the decision of govt. on the social impact assessment study report. Later Chairman invited the participants to raise their views about the project as well as manner of acquisition decided and about 45 interested parties responded as follows.

1. Sri. Biju

It is an important infrastructure development and opined that the authority concerned should try to implement without any delay.

2. Sr. Jayakumar

My house is located at very high altitude and alignment stones are planted very close to the house. If land up to the place where stones are planted is acquired and cut down as a part of road construction, it will affect the stability of the building and it becomes very difficult to enter the remaining plot as well as the house. Hence it is requested to reconsider the alignment in such way to get sufficient place in front of the house.

3. Sri. Sufer

The place where my building is situated, the road has 21 meter width. If a half meter width can reduce my building can be protected. Vacant land is available on the opposite side of the road which is very usable for road development. So alteration of alignment to that effect is requested.

4. Sri. Kabeer

I have land on 11th stone to the extent of five cents. Out of which about four cents of land is found to be acquired as per the alignment stones now planted. So a decision should be taken in the balance land and requested to take the same also by govt. against adequate compensation.

5. Sri. Madhusoodanan

A shop is situated in three cents of land owned by me at Kalluppara. Alignment affects this land partially and shop room fully. It is requested to grant permission to build a shop room in the balance land.

6. Sri. Sathyan.

It was decided earlier that the land on both sides of existing road would take for road development. But now decided to acquire more land from one side of the road making very serious impacts to certain land owners and at the time some owners who possess land on the side of the road will not be affected anyway. In the road development land on either side of the road are usually acquired. That approach should be followed here also to minimize the impacts.

7. Sri. Thaha

My house is completely lost for this road development. House is located at 11th stone. Road development is agreed. So, in addition to the adequate compensation for assets under acquisition and proper rehabilitation and resettlement package will also be provided in time with a lenient approach.

8. Sri. Sathya

My house is situated near of hospital. Alignment stones are planted very close to my house. The matter that the width of 21 meter to which road is developed is actually understood now. Currently the road has 18 meter width and it is necessary to widen the road to 18 meter width in order to remove the difficulties being experienced.

9. Sri Kamal Haji

I run a shop at Nedumangad town. Shop is situated in one cent land. The opposite side of the road, puramboke land is available. The decision of acquiring private land for road development without using this puramboke, is not proper and illogical. Like that, no need to widen the road passing through the town to 21 meter. The relevance of the town will be lost if all the business/commercial establishments are displaced by acquisition.

10. Sri Sivadasan

I run a business establishment in Chanthamukku. Alignment stones are planted in such a way as to affect this establishment completely. But in opposite side of the road vacant puramboke land is available that is usable for road development. So it is requested that necessary alteration should be made in the alignment to minimize the impact so as to continue the business, and to protect our livelihood.

11. Sri Purushothaman.

It is necessary to develop the road. It should be known whether the demarcation for developing the road to the width of 21 meters has been done now. Moreover, a small extent of land left behind after taking over major portion of the possessed land, it should also acquire by the govt. against fair compensation.

12. Smt. Saheera

First of all, I thanks for organizing such a public discussion like this. An alignment was set out earlier by utilizing land on either sides of the road. But an another alignment now set out and making many allegations among land owners. By providing the RR package as envisaged by the govt. to those who lost house and business establishments properly and transparent manner, the proposed road development should be effected soon.

13. Sri Sivaraman

My land is located at hospital junction. Road is to be developed by utilizing land on either sides of the road. If so, the adverse effect on land owners can be minimized. So necessary changes are required in the alignment.

14. Zakkir

Now I am attending the attending the meeting by standing at 10th stone. The alignment now fixed in such a way to lose almost half of the land owned by me. As a result, it is not possible to construct a house in the balance land. If the land on either sides of the road is decided to utilize the road development the affected area will reduce and there by my aim can be fulfilled. A favorable decision should be made in this issue.

15. Sri Ansar

The house located at Azhikkode will be losing completely. Development is necessary. It is demanded that proper and fair compensation existed in the locality should be obtained.

16. Suresh Kumar

I am a resident of Nedumangad. The road development is effected without causing serious impacts on owners who provide land for the widening of the road It should betried to utilize the existing road completely and to minimize the extent of private land to be acquired.

17. Sri Jinsha

I have two shop rooms. The present alignment causes losing of these two shops completely. But no acquiring is seen proposed from the opposite side. It is not fair and good.

18 Sri Rajesh

I am a social/public worker. The solution of genuine grievances should be made from authorities and opined that the road should be developed into four lanes without delay.

19. Sri Salahudeen.

Land of my father is located at Azhikkode. I have a direction to raise in this context that there are a lot of vacant and land units are available in the locality, without using of any purpose by their owners and govt. may acquire such lands to resettle the displaced families by virtue of acquisition for road development.

In addition 26 individuals are also raised their views about the project as well as the alignment fixed for land acquisition in different spell of the function. The common feelings of the affected persons are seems to be favourable for the project but raising allegations about the decision on the manner of acquiring private land. Moreover a common concern raised is to take over the land which is left behind after acquiring major portion. And also the participants demanded to permit the construction work in the balance land with the relaxations.

Subsequently, the Ex. Engineer described that the losing of houses and business establishments is not considered as silly thing. But road development cannot be implemented without making difficulties to land owners at all. It cannot consider the alignment set out is not at all absolute. The alignment is decided according to the existing guide lines. It is a fact that when the impacts of one side is trying to reduce new type impacts will create on opposite side. Hence the genuine complaints will be considered .The Kerala Road Fund Board can not alter any change in the alignment fixed. Govt .can take decision in the matter.

The Chairman opined that among the interested parties, those cannot participate in the public discussion through on line, can send their views through email, and invited the Special Tahsildar to address the participants. The Revenue Inspector of the Special Tahsildar's office described the manner of determining compensation and the provisions in R&R package. The function is closed by expressing thanks to the participants at 1.50pm.

The following interested parties have expressed their views/anxieties to consider in the styuy.

1. Sri Mohammed Abdul khadir,Riyas Manzil,Azhikkode.
2. Sri Hussain&Smt Naseema Beevi,Naseema manzil,Irinjiyam.
3. Sri Jabbar, Mariyathu veedu,Karakulam.
4. Sri Abdul Salam,Fathima Manzil Azhikkodu.
5. Smt. Junaida Beevi, Azhikkodu.
6. Smt Jaya Kumari Vaisakh.
7. Sri Santhosh,Lakshmi Bhavan,Nedumangad.
8. Sri Purushothaman,
9. Sri Ibrahim Kunju,Azkikkodu
- 10.Smt. Nazeema Beegam,Roadarikathu veedu, Valikkodu.
- 11.Sri. Abdullah Market Junction.

The views/anxieties expressed through post and emails are also considered in finalizing the study report.

Project Director.

Social Impact Assessment Study

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