## FINAL REPORT SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

13-07-2019

Submitted to

THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR, THRISSUR
SPECIAL TAHSILDAR (L.A.) GENERAL, THRISSUR
MUZIRIS PROJECT. KODUNGALLOOR

# DIRECT ENTRANCE TO MALA JEWISH SYNAGOGUE







#### SIA UNIT

Youth Social Service Organization Social Service Centre

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## यूत्त सोष्यल सरवीस ओरगैनैसेषन

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Executive Director Fr. Jose Paruthuvayalil

#### **DECLARATION**

As per Kerala Gazatte notification No. DCTSR/2479/2018/E5 dated 03/05/2019. From District Administration Thrissur, Youth Social Service Organization is assigned as the SIA Unit to study the Social impact Assessment of Land Acquisition for Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project.

The land details are given to the SIA team by Special Tahasildar Office (L.A) General, Thrissur. The SIA team has collected data from the project affected families and the stake holders at Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project, the proposed project area. The supportive documents have to be verified by the concerned authorities.

Chairman,

SIA Unit

Youth Social Service Organisation

Thrissur

13-07-2019

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#### **CHAPTER-1**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### 1.1 PREFACE: PROJECT AND GOALS

The study report deals with the social impact on the persons who give away their land for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project.

The land planned to be undertaken for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hectres at Vadama Village, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur District. This Direct Entrance comes under the Muziris Heritage Project. The Project impacted area is 200 meters from Mala Panchayat office. As per the Agreement (Doc. No. 5/1955, SRO Mala, 4.1.1955), the custodian and protector of the Synagogue and its Cemetary is Mala Panchayat.

The Jewish Synagogue and its cemetery at Mala are historical monuments that have been luring innumerable tourists and researchers for long years. Mala is regarded to be one of the rare sites where Jewish monuments remain intact. The carvings and writings in Hebrew and Malayalam are curios features that attract travellers. However, its state of being the one and only synagogue in India without entrance gate on the front has indeed affected tourism adversely.

The Mala Synagogue has been regarded as the oldest of all the synagogues existing in India. Until 1955, Mala had been a Jewish Settlement. Joseph Rampan was a Jewish Patriarch who lived in the 10 century. The Mala Church folklore chorus contains reference that states that the Mala Synagogue was built on the land with the building materials, both donated by the King of Kodungaloor. It has been based on these that the Panchayat Committee requested the Govt. on 24 October, 2016 that the area of about 5 cents lying between the PWD road and the Synagogue be undertaken to protect the synagogue. It also demanded that the entrance to the synagogue from the east towards the west shall be restored as in the case of all synagogues.

The impacted properties in the project area are a commercial building and an open ground. This land loss for the project amounts to loss of livelihood. 3 persons are tenants who have been doing business for years for a living. Land had already been taken away from them 2 years ago by the PWD for the Kodakara -Kodungalloor Highway. Only recently have they built new shops the remaining land. They are unwilling to give up the land for the project.

This study will definitely be helpful in alleviating the humanitarian problems, redressing the grievances, awarding compensation and laying down clear conditions for rehabilitation of the impacted people as per the stipulations in the law.

#### 1.2 PROJECT AREA

The proposed project area is situated at Vadma Village, ChalakkudyTaluk, Thrissur District. Mala GramaPanchayat comes under Mala Block Panchayat. The Mala Synagogue is located about 200 metres away from Mala Panchayat office which has a total of 20 Wards and the synagogue belongs to Ward 15.

#### 1.3 LAND ACQUISITION – DIMENSION AND PROCEDURES

The land area to be acquired for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hecteres. The land contains a commercial building and its open premises.

#### 1.4 ALTERNATIVE ROUTE SOUGHT

The proposal of the impacted is to consider the existing Gateway.

#### 1.5 SOCIAL IMPACT AND MITIGATION STEPS

In terms of the interpretation of the Right Law – 2013 enacted for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement related to land acquisition, in order to mitigate the social problems impacted by the project, lawful implementation of compensation procedures would be fairly sufficient.

## Details of likely social impact and mitigation procedures

Sl.No.	Type of Impact	Status Direct/indirect	Proposed Mitigation Measure
1.	Loss of land	8 plots of land	To award compensation as per Rights Law of 2013
2.	Damage to building	Loss of 7 shops owned by private persons	-do-
3.	Loss of usable property		
4.	Loss of livelihood	Loss of livelihood of 7 persons	
5.	Damage to whole land	Nil	
6.	Loss of Urban service and public property	Nil	
7.	Loss of Cultural property	Nil	
8.	Eviction of Weaker Section	Nil	
9.	Loss of religious institution	Nil	

#### **CHAPTER -2**

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

#### 2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

This chapter includes details related to the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project. It also contains the project's popular goals, expenditure etc.

#### 2.2 PROJECT AREA, SIZE, GOAL, COST ETC.

The land size intended to be taken over for the construction of the proposed Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project.is 0.0215 hectres belonging to Vadama Village in Chalakkudytaluk of Trissur district. The project, that required land acquisition, primed at specific goal and is subjected to social impact study, has been aimed at infrastructure development necessary for the economic progress of the State of Kerala.

#### 2.3 EXAMINATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The proposal of the impacted is to consider the existing Gateway.

#### 2.4 RELEVANCE OF THE PROJECT FOR PUBLIC PURPOSE

The project, that required land acquisition, primed at specific goal and is subjected to social impact study, has been aimed at infrastructure development necessary for the economic progress of the State of Kerala.

#### 2.5 PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PHASES

No building activity is required at the site being taken over at present.

#### 2.6 REQUIRED LABOUR FORCE

Not applicable hence

#### 2.7 ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Details of environment impact assessment are not necessary for Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project

#### 2.8 RULES AND POLICIES BINDING THE PROJECT

The following rules and statutes are applicable in the case of land acquisition related to the approach road project, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement

- \* Rights Act-2013 and annexed statutes (Annex has been enclosed herein-10) for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement in connection with land acquisition.
- The Policy Document related to land acquisition published by the State Govt. (enclosed herein)
- Right to Information Act of 2005

The Right to Information Act of 2005 has come into effect in order to augment the democratic process stronger and ever more people – centered through citizen – empowerment, transparency in administration, ensuring responsibility, prevention of corruption etc. A well-informed citizenry is essential for the efficient functioning of a democratic set-up. In this respect, this Act is the most effective legal device to provide information to the citizens about the day to day activities of governments.

#### **CHAPTER-3**

## STUDY TEAM, APPROACH, METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 BACKGROUND

The Youth Social Service Organization has been chosen as the Social Impact Study Unit to undertake the social impact study for the construction of theDirect Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project, as per Notification No. DCTSR/2479/2018/E5 dated 03.05.2019 of the District Collector of Thrissur.

The purpose of such a social impact assessment was to enumerate precisely the lands and buildings impacted by the project, find out the social impact and prepare a social impact implementation plan. In order to fulfil this process, data has been collected in an orderly manner from primary and secondary sources. As part of the impact assessment, the experienced members of the study team conducted a Socio-economic survey.

#### 3.2 PROFILE OF STUDY TEAM

Data collection and co-ordination had been done for the impact assessment by a team comprising 6 persons under the leadership of the team Director, who is the President of the Youth Social Service Organization. All team Members are experienced hands well-versed in having conducted various socio-economic surveys and similar social impact assessment. Services of experts in development/legal fields were also advantageous for conducting the study and preparing reports. In addition, help of Revenue officials was useful in locating impacted areas.

1.	Jose Parathuvayalil	MSW, Director, 22 years at SIA Unit
2.	Kuriakose George	Project Co-Ordinator, LLB; 15 years in Development field
3.	Baiju P.T.	Research Associate; MSW. 10 years in Development field
4.	SarithaSajeesh	Research Associate, B.A 2 years in Development field.
5.	Jinu Joseph	Research Associate, B.Com, I.C.W.A. 2 years in Development field
6.	Mini Jibeesh	Research Associate; B.A., 2 years in Development field

## 3.3 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN PREPARATION

As land properties are to be taken over, which consequently, impacts upon the physical and financial sustainability of people, it is inevitable to make a rehabilitation action plan based on the social impact assessment study. Therefore, such an action plan should include projects that can restore the life supports of people sufficient to bring them back to the status prior to the acquisition. It is with this objective in focus that the Impact Assessment Study Team had made arrangements to prepare the reports. The main arrangements are as follows:

FIGURE 3.1 SOCIAL IMPACT STUDY PATTERN AND METHODS

Phase I	Survey, Study, Discussion	Field Activities
Study Preparations	1. Discussions with Revenue, PWD Officials	Secondary data collection -     Village Office
	2. Joint site inspection	2. Preparing Questionnaire
	<ul><li>3. Study of relevant rules and statutes</li><li>4. Study of related law</li></ul>	3. Finalisation of data- collection teams
	5. Finding related documents and study	4. Training for the teams
	6. Discussion with ward councillors	
Phase –II	Field statistics Collection	Action arrangements
	<ol> <li>Statistics collection of the impacted</li> <li>Socio-economic data collection</li> </ol>	Survey of Rules, Statute and guidelines
	<ul><li>3. Direct Interviews</li><li>4. Communication with the public</li></ul>	Discussions with officials on rehabilitation action Plan preparation
	5. Centralised team discussions	3. Analysis of content
	6. Discussions with Dept. Officials	4. Field work planning, data collection, analysis
		5. Preparation of social impact draft report
Phase III	Data Analysis and Report	Discussion on Study Report
Post Study	1. Data – Co-ordination – Analysis	1. Draft report review

- 2. Tabulation
- 3. Preparation of Final report
- 4. Data result analysis
- 5. Centralised group discussions
- 6. Submission and Publication of draft report
- 2. Discussion with local Self govt. Representatives
- 3. Discussion with officials
- 4. Organising public hearing
- Receiving and considering opinions and proposals
- 6. Preparation and submission of final report.

#### 3.4 SAMPLING METHODOLOGY USED

Data from secondary sources were compiled with those collected from previous studies and the concerned departments. Through the survey conducted in the Projectarea, information on the affected parties could be collected and the physical, social, economic and cultural status of the community could be learned.

The study team examined and analysed all necessary documents related to land Acquisition rules. It also studied and referred to other reports pertaining to social impact study.

#### 3.5 SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION

For the social impact assessment study, data had been gathered from secondary sources at the respective institutions. They were subjected to careful study and the relevant information has been incorporated in the report. Such data as collected from the impacted locally was compared with the initial information. Secondary lots of data were necessary to provide prior knowledge about the physical, social, economic and cultural status of the impacted in the area.

#### 3.6 AREA VISIT AND AWARENESS PROPAGANDA

Before beginning the detailed study for the impact assessment, the sites of the socio-economic survey were visited and primary study was done. In addition, discussions were held with the affected people and their responses were recorded. The team also made the necessary additions and corrections in the interview schedules. As per the

Thrissur District Collector's Order Number DCTSR/2479/2018/E5 dated 2-2-2019, In March, 2019, the team visited the sites and identified distinctly the exact areas marked in the project plan. Subsequently, talks were held with the concerned people about the project and a meeting was conducted with a view to creating awareness among them about the project.

#### 3.7 DATA CODIFICATION AND INSPECTION

For the purpose of analysis and assessment, the whole lots of data collected were codified and the necessary inspection was made. As for the information not available at the time was obtained later from time to time and the data store was updated. Also the teams had taken precautionary measures to prevent any error in the data.









## 3.8 SCHEDULE OF CONSULTATIONS WITH KEY STAKE HOLDERS

Table 3.1 contains the socio-economic impact on the parties who are to be compensated for giving up land for the Project.

SI. No.	Name & Address of Person/Family	Survey No.	Situation Explained	Problem pointed out/Demand
1.	K.K. Kochunny, S/oKunjalan, Kollamparambil House, Mala Pallipuram, Thrissur, Kerala – 680732 Trading Establishment (Bed Shop)	575/1		A bed-shop is involved – Land was given for road development 2 years ago – shop was built in the remaining land – unwilling to give away again – Both the person and wife are chronic patients – Loss of livelihood – Requested to exempt from take – over (source of information is his son, Nasser)
2.	Sabu S/o Joseph, Chellakkudam House, Mala (Fruits and Bakery shops)	575/1		Affected are 3 shops – Trading for 80 years by generations – In 2015 – 2016, shops were pulled down by 200 meters in length for the Kodakara – Kodungalloor Highway – The 35-40 feet shops in front of the synagogue were acquired by 35 feet for the road development part of the shop in the remaining 5-8 feet area was dismantled – District Collector as per 10.7 granted permission to rebuild and the shops were re-opened in 2017 – Therefore, informed unwillingness to give away shops again and said that the acquisition is unfair. Also said that alternative route is available to the synagogue and that as the shops had been built by Jews, these shops should also be preserved. Also requested that livelihood shall not be deprived.  (Problems raised at the hearing)

			Currently a 5-7 has been in use. The marred with overgrow as high as 6 feet. Firstly synagogue. He also exclude the shops.	synagogue is th of thickets y, protect the
3.	Mary, W/o Kuriappan Edattukaran House Inheritants: Benny E.K. David E.K. Daisy E.K Paper shop (Trading Est.)	575/1	Impacted properties as centre and a paper sh only recently land was to and that the present tate for public purpose, Defined as there is alternative synagogue, acquisition avoided — The owner patient — Medical treatment is met by the income for a patient — Loss of livelihood — If it is inevitable, re-settlem on the synagogue landemanded -	op. Says that aken for road ke-over is not manded that route to the is a chronic ment expense rom the shop the take-over ent should be
4.	Dr. T.A. Vijayan, Thekkumthala House, Mala	575/1	The affected property medicine Pharmacy be Bharathy Ayurveda Phas been in practice for staff of 9 workers – Loss of employees – Informatio vacate	uilding, Jaya narmacy – It r years with a s of livelihood
5.	Ali, Parampukandathil House, Mala	575/1	It is a shop rented out by Agreement to Jovegetable shop. It has lyears since he purchase Not yet received licentreluctance to vacate (Problems raised at the He complained that the had not yet issued licentreluctance to yet issued licentreluctance to vacate (Problems raised at the He complained that the had not yet issued licentreluctance had not yet issued licentreluctance had not yet issued licentreluctance had not yet issued had not yet issued had give away the land.	ji C.J for a peen only 1 ½ ed the land – e – Informed Hearing) ne Panchayat ence for the

6.	Stanly Lavose Evugin, S/o Joseph, Pereppadam House, Mala Road, PIN 680301	575/1	Includes 2 shops, given out on rent – 1 tenant is Joy Edattukaran who is running a vegetable shop and the other is Benny Edattukaran who is conducting an Ayurveda Pharmacy (Cherupushpam) Both have been doing business for more than 50 years Loss of livelihood – Landowner is ready to give away the land – Demanding fair compensation as per 2013 Act.
7.	Balachandran, Ramaswamy Shunmughan, Chandrasekharan, Vadakkedathy Parambil House, Mala P.O., (Near Kannamkulangara Temple, Nekkikkudi, VadamaThrissur (Hotel)	575/1	Impacted property is a restaurant which has 2 owners – in operation for many years Loss of livelihood – Chandrasekharan is a heart patient on daily medication. Informed reluctance to give up the property.  (Problems raised at the hearing) The shop was started in 1954 on rent. The land was purchased from Madhavan in 1988. (Land with building). The north – south longwise building, the walkway canopy with 28 pillars in front of the synagogue and the 31/4 cent of land were bought by one Madhavan. Out of these, only the building has been exempted. It is alleged that our land has been encroached as that land was not exempted. He wanted this mistake to be corrected. Complaint was given to the District Supt. against the Panchayat which alleged that we had encroached land. He informed that he was not against the protection of the synagogue, but it had to be done after proposing a means of livelihood for him. Two elder brothers are partners and 2

			people are working in the shop. Chandrashekar is a heart as well as a cancer patient.
8.	Anne Thomas W/o Thomas, Plackkal House, Mala, Pallippuram	575/1	Affected is empty land – Land size, being less than the measurement shown in the Title Deed, Occupation Registration is not yet completed – Informed willingness to give away the land provided fair compensation is paid.  (Problems raised)  She wanted to know how long it would take to receive the compensation.

(Information given in Table 3.1 is as received from informants)

#### 3.9 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARING

In connection with the acquisition of lands in the areas belonging to Vadama Village of ChalakkudyTaluk, Thrissur District, for a direct road to the Mala Jewish Synagogue, a public hearing of the concerned land owners was conducted at 11.00 am on 7 June, 2019 before the authorities at the Gramapanchayat Hall, Mala.

### Officials participated:

- 1. Sri. P.M. Noushad, Managing Director, Muziris Project Limited
- 2. Smt. Sunitha Jacob, Special Tahsildar (L.A), General, Thrissur.
- 3. Sri. M.K. Joseph, Consultant, Muziris Project Limited
- 4. Smt. Mini B, Special Revenue Inspector (L.A)
- 5. Smt. Shabna K.I., Clerk (L.A.)
- 6. Smt. Julie Benny, Member of Ward 15, Mala Gramapanchayat
- 7. Sri. P.K. Sukumaran, President, Mala Gramapanchayat
- 8. Sri. Benny, Junior Supt., Mala Gramapanchayat

- 9. Sri. Mohammed Sherif, Village Officer, Vadama Village Office
- 10. Sri. Jineesh T.K., Ward Member, Mala Gramapanchayat
- 11. Sri. P.T. Pappachan, President, The Merchant and Industry Co-ordination Committee
- 12. Sri. ArifKoroth, Secretary, The Merchant and Industry Co-ordination Committee

#### A brief Account of the Public Hearing

The impacted individuals who participated at the hearing presented their views.

- 1. Out o the 8 impacted persons, 3 shop keepers intimated their consent to give away land.
- 2. A group of affected people demanded Entrance Road through the lands of those who have agreed to give away.
- 3. Majority had no objection as long as social development is possible by protecting the Synagogue
- 4. The opinion of the affected parties is to consider the current entrance passage.
- 5. It was also suggested that since the track of the front entrance road is still visible, it needs to be re-considered and appropriate steps shall be taken.

#### **MAJOR ISSUES RAISED BEFORE THE AUTHORITIES:**

The ward member said that the traders in the locality had been doing businesses for long years. When their lands were taken over for the PWD road, they had been paid a trivial compensation. He appealed that these merchants had to be encouraged to continue here and no inconvenience be caused to them. He also added that such a tourist centre would be the pride of Mala.

The President of the Merchants Association declared that they were not against protecting the synagogue. The District Collector had given the shopkeepers permission to continue trading in the remained area after the acquisition for the PWD road in 2016, and they had built new shops. Now they are facing yet another evacuation. 8 shopkeepers have to incur terrible losses by giving up. Their businesses for the direct road to the synagogue. He warned that such a step would trigger the opposition of the traders and appealed that no final decision had to be taken in haste.

An Office – bearer of the Heritage Protection Committee said that a large segment of people wants to protect the synagogue which thereby is likely to become a tourist hot spot. He also informed that such a critical decision as to take over the synagogue was taken by the present panchayat committee. The tourist Dept. decided to undertake this project after proper study.

Whilst conceding the road to the Synagogue on the northern side, Synagogues have direct entrance roads. During the construction of the conversion work for the community Hall, the window on the northern side opening to South was cut down to make the entrance door. It was informed that such an entranceway cannot be considered as the bonafide entrance. The committee Member stated that the protection of the Synagogue is for the prosperity of Mala. It would become a tourist attraction when the Mala. Synagogue is linked to the Paravoor Synagogue. He concluded that the whole project would be feasible when the shopkeepers in the project area were well compensated for their losses and thereby the synagogue could be kept protected.

The ancient track to enter the synagogue through the front side is still visible; so is the gate-pillar too. The Committee Member added that such being the situation, the northern entrance road would be in appropriate. It was a recent construction done during 1980 – 1985 and some people have been trying to establish this road. He demanded that the old front way track and pillar had to be traced and the original entrance road to the synagogue be restored.

#### **RESPONSE OF THE FINANCE AUTHORITIES**

The Special Tahsildar announced that the Rights statute 2015 of the Act, 2013 guarantees fair compensation, rehabilitation and re-settlement for those who forfeit land. Value of land is calculated on examining same type of land similar Title Deeds and registered Agreements that had been registered in the neighbouring areas during the period of 3 years prior to the date of the publication of the Preliminary Notification 11(1) and taking 50% of the average of the total value of 10 Deeds to arrive at the price of 1 Aars of land. He also added that as the lands being acquired lie in the panchayat area, just outside municipal area, such lands would fetch larger compensation, as per multiple Fact. An official below the rank of Deputy Collector will be appointed as Administrator prior to

the publication of the Preliminary Notification. The Administrator is thus deputed for the sole purpose of assessing the rehabilitation or re-settlement of those who lose their shops. Such an Official as appointed, as per Article 16, in order to prepare a scheme for re-settlement and rehabilitation, shall prepare a Draft Scheme based on a Survey and Census, and inform the local people. A special Report concerning the grievances expressed at the Public Hearing, will be submitted to the District Collector, who, after inspection, will send the same to the Land Revenue Commissioner. This Scheme, in turn, following approval, will be published at the Panchayat, Collectorate, Village, Taluk and R.D.O. offices as well as in the affected areas.

Awards are passed as per Article 31 of rehabilitation and re-settlement. The Tahsildar concluded the explanations of the procedures thus: The appraisal of buildings in the localities will be done by the P.W.D. Engineer or by a specialist. 100% solutions are conceded as per the new regulations. In other words, double the price of the total value would be awarded, the Special Tahsildar stated in conclusion at this positive note.

The Muziris Managing Director explained what Muziris Heritage is and about its importance. The Muziris Heritage Project was started in 2009. It has been carried forward for the last 9 years as a joint venture of the Central and State Governments. The history of Kerala is, virtually the history of Kodungalloor and Mala.

In fact, the Project was launched being fully aware of its history to impart information to students and the growing society that they may carry it to the posterity. The region has a long history of more than 2500 years. It could be made possible to link events precisely like a graph. The Jews arrived here in II B.C. for trade. The erstwhile government granted trading rights to the Rabbi, a Jewish chief. The first European Fort in India is the Pallippuram Fort, which itself makes the history of Kerala prominent.

The Project has been taken up, being ajudged as this year's Number 1, by the Central and State governments, among 10 tourism projects. Connected with the Project are 3 synagogues, at Mala, Paravoor and Chennamangalam. He attribured that the Paravoor Synagogue stands alive speaking out its grand history.

He pointed out that the purpose of protecting the Mala Synagogue is not for promoting worship, but for handing down history to the new generation and opportunity for them to learn our history. That was why the government allotted Rs. 75,51000 on 3.1.2019 and its beautification has been extended to other parts. He also informed that, the government had decided to develop the brook and link with Kottappuram, as part of the Malakadavu Heritage Project.

The Managing Director briefed that the survey of the Cemetery had been over and it would be kept maintained well. That is why government came forward to take over it as part of the Muziris Project.

Many foreign and regional tourists visit this ancient Synagogue and hence its protection is inevitable. He also added that all matters that the affected parties were anxious about would be redressed.

The Panchayat President assured that all possible support would be extended to the affected community and the Mala Panchayat would always be with them. And the Public Hearing was concluded with a vote of thanks to all who had participated.

#### INFORMATION RECEIVED IN WRITING POST – HEARING

The team of Tourism Dept/Muziris Project Authority who had visited the site and verified, intimated the government that the proposed land had inevitably to be taken over for the protection of the Synagogue owing to the following reasons: First, following the closure of the front entrance road, it has become a dumping ground of garbage. Second; the Panchayat Committee requested the State Govt. and the Muziris Project Authorities to take over the 5 cent land lying between the synagogue and the PWD road in order to protect the century - old synagogue and to promote the ensuing tourism development, in the context of the encroachment that has transpired. It is based on this that the Govt. ordered to acquire the 5 cent land to restore the direct route to the synagogue. The Panchayat President also informed that with the opening of the entrance road, tourists would be able to get full view of the synagogue and thereby tourism development would become a reality.

The Heritage Protection Committee President said that land encroachment had taken place in the project area and those in the area had lost lands. He confirmed that with the acquisition for the project, encroachment would cease. He added that the shops on the western side of the PWD road are more than 80 years old and that following the acquisition of 2015 – 2016, as a result of the demolition of 75% of the shops, the remaining shops had been damaged and their roofs had been weakened.

He commented that the Synagogue Gate Project had to be considered along with the Makakkadavu Protection Project and the MalakkadavuKodungalloor Water Transport Project.

Jewish Synagogue Protection Project and potential tourism projects are likely to be granted from the Central Tourism Dept. With the implementation of the above – cited projects, Mala would become a major tourist hotspot. This, in turn, would facilitate development of the basic amenities in Mala, provide employment opportunities for more and more people and bring about great progress in the field of commerce. He demanded that fair and lawful compensation had to be paid to those who would be affected by the Project.

## **PUBLIC HEARING PHOTOS**



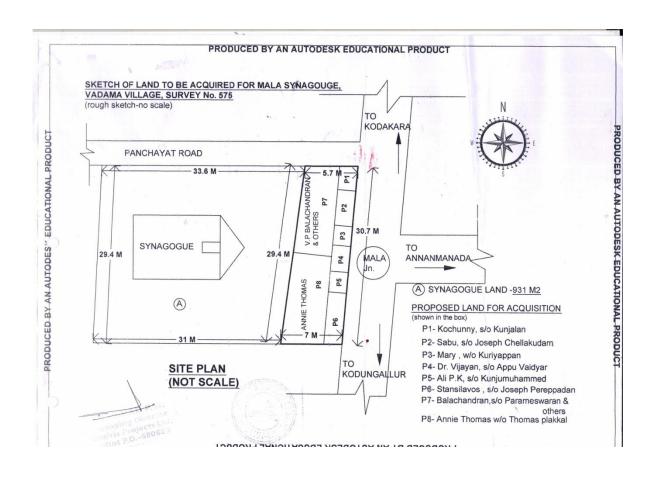
#### **CHAPTER - 4**

#### LAND SURVEY

#### 4.1 BACKGROUND

As per the Thrissur District Collector's Order Number DCTSR/2479/2018/E5 dated 2-2-2019, the SIA Unit conducted a socio-economic Survey at the project area in March, 2019 involving the affected families and persons. It was learnt from the survey how adversely the proposed project has affected properties, livelihood, income etc. A precoded Questionnaire was used for the purpose. The main aim of the survey was to assess the impacted family's socio-economic structure, types of the properties, right to the assets and the nature of the impact, its depth, details of the affected properties etc. The findings of the survey and the depth of the problem are given hereunder:

#### LAND INVENTORIES (MAP OF SITE)



## 4.2 ENTIRE AREA OF IMPACT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROJECT

Table 4.1 Acquisition of Land Affected area

SI. No.	Name & Address of Person/Family	Survey No.	Situation Explained	Problem pointed out/Demand
1.	K.K. Kochunny, S/oKunjalan, Kollamparambil House, Mala Pallipuram, Thrissur, Kerala – 680732 Trading Establishment (Bed Shop)	575/1		A bed-shop is involved – Land was given for road development 2 years ago – shop was built in the remaining land – unwilling to give away again – Both the person and wife are chronic patients – Loss of livelihood – Requested to exempt from take – over (source of information is his son, Nasser)
2.	Sabu S/o Joseph, Chellakkudam House, Mala (Fruits and Bakery shops)	575/1		Affected are 3 shops – Trading for 80 years by generations – In 2015 – 2016, shops were pulled down by 200 meters in length for the Kodakara – Kodungalloor Highway – The 35-40 feet shops in front of the synagogue were acquired by 35 feet for the road development part of the shop in the remaining 5-8 feet area was dismantled – District Collector as per 10.7 granted permission to re-build and the shops were re-opened in 2017 – Therefore, informed unwillingness to give away shops again and said that the acquisition is unfair. Also said that alternative route is available to the synagogue and that as the shops had been built by Jews, these shops should also be preserved. Also requested that livelihood shall not be deprived.  (Problems raised at the hearing)  Currently a 5-7 meter road

			has been in use. The synagogue is marred with overgrowth of thickets as high as 6 feet. Firstly, protect the synagogue. He also proposed to exclude the shops.
3.	Mary, W/o Kuriappan Edattukaran House Inheritants: Benny E.K. David E.K. Daisy E.K Paper shop (Trading Est.)	575/1	Impacted properties are a business centre and a paper shop. Says that only recently land was taken for road and that the present take-over is not for public purpose, Demanded that as there is alternative route to the synagogue, acquisition should be avoided – The owner is a chronic patient–Medical treatment expense is met by the income from the shop – Loss of livelihood– If the take-over is inevitable,re-settlement should be on the synagogue land itself, he demanded -
4.	Dr. T.A. Vijayan, Thekkumthala House, Mala	575/1	The affected property is a herbal medicine Pharmacy building, Jaya Bharathy Ayurveda Pharmacy – It has been in Practice for years with a staff of 9 workers – Loss of livelihood of employees – Informed reluctance to vacate
5.	Ali, Parampukandathil House, Mala	575/1	It is a shop rented out for 11 months by Agreement to Joji C.J for a vegetable shop. It has been only 1 ½ years since he purchased the land – Not yet received licence – Informed reluctance to vacate (Problems raised at the Hearing) He complained that the Panchayat had not yet issued licence for the shop. He announced his consent to give away the land.
6.	StanlyLavoseEvugin, S/o Joseph,	575/1	Includes 2 shops, given out on rent - 1 tenant is Joy Edattukaran who is running a vegetable shop and the

	Pereppadam House, Mala Road, PIN 680301		other is Benny Edattukaran conducting an Ayurveda Pha (Cherupushpam) Both have doing business for more the years Loss of livelihood - Lance is ready to give away the Demanding fair compensate per 2013 Act.	been 50 owner land -
7.	Balachandran, RamaswamyShunmughan, Chandrasekharan, VadakkedathyParambil House, Mala P.O., (Near Kannamkulangara Temple, Nekkikkudi, VadamaThrissur (Hotel)	575/1	Impacted property is a rest which has 2 owners – in ope for many years Loss of livelil Chandrasekharan is a heart pon daily medication. Infreluctance to give up the pro (Problems raised at the hearth of the shop was started in 19 rent. The land was purchase Madhavan in 1988. (Landbuilding). The north – longwise building, the was canopy with 28 pillars in from the synagogue and the 31/4 and land were bought by Madhavan. Out of these, on building has been exempted alleged that our land has encroached as that land we exempted. He wanted this into be corrected. Complain given to the District Supt. The Panchayat which alleged we had encroached landinformed that he was not at the protection of the synaghut it had to be done proposing a means of liveling him. Two elder brother partners and 2 people are we in the shop. Chandrasheka heart as well as a cancer patic	eration nood – patient ormed perty. earing) 154 on diffrom with south alkway ont of ent of one nly the distake to was against different of the ent of the

8.	Anne Thomas W/o Thomas, Plackkal House, Mala, Pallippuram	575/1	Affected is empty land – Land size, being less than the measurement shown in the Title Deed, Occupation Registration is not yet completed – Informed willingness to give away the land provided fair compensation is paid.  (Problems raised)
			She wanted to know how long it would take to receive the
			compensation.

(Information given in Table 4.1 is as received from informants)

## 4.3 LAND REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROJECT

The land intended to be acquired for the Project is 0.0215 hectres belonging to Vadam a Village at ChalakkudyTaluk of the District headquarters, Thrissur.

Table 4.2 Details of land to be acquired

SI. No.	Name of the Land owner	Survey No.	Size
1.	Kochunni, S/o Kunalan, Kollamparambil House, Mala	575/1	0.0020
2.	Sabu, S/o Joseph, Chellakkudam House, Mala	575/1	0.0024
3.	Mary, W/o Kuriappan, Edattukaran House, Muthalper, Mala	575/1	0.0003
4.	Dr. Vijayan, S/o AppuVaidiar, Thekkumthala House, Pattalapadi Mala	575/1	0.003
5.	Ali, S/o Kunjumohame, Parampukandathil	575/1	0.0003
6.	StanlyLavoseEvngin, S/o Joseph Chellakkudam House, Mala	575/1	0.0027
7.	Balachandran, S/o Parameswaran,Vadakkedathu House, Muthalper, Mala	575/1	0.0060
8.	Anne Thomas, W/o Thomas, Plackal House, Mala, Pallippuram	575/1	0.0071
	Total		0.0215 Hectre

#### 4.4 IMPACT ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

Project poses no hindrance to public places.

#### 4.5 LAND PURCHASED FOR THE PROJECT

Till date no land has yet been undertaken or bought.

#### 4.6 PREVIOUS TRANSACTIONS IN THE PROJECT LOCALITY

One landlord has made 3 transactions (25/9/2017, Document No. 2099/17) over 3 years in the project area. The market price shown in the document is Rs. 17 lakhs as per the informants. 1 landowner has taken loan mortgaging the document.

(The above-referred data has been recorded as per the information given by the concerned clients. Relevant documents pertaining thereto need to be verified)

#### 4.7 OWNERSHIP PERIOD OF LAND

Table 4.3 ownership period of land

Year	Number	Percentage
50 – 60	О	12.5
60 – 70	1	12.5
70 – 80	1	12.5
80 – 90	2	12.5
90 – 2000	О	o
2000 – 2010	2	25
2010 – 2018	2	25
Total	8	100

(The above-referred data has been recorded as per the information given by the concerned clients. Relevant documents pertaining thereto need to be verified)

#### **CHAPTER-5**

### IMPACTED FAMILIES AND LOSS OF ASSETS

#### 5.1 PREFACE

This chapter deals with the assessment of the loss of properties and the range of other impacts directly or indirectly affecting the families owing to the project implementation.

#### 5.2 DIRECT IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

The project impacted area has 7 trading establishments and an open ground. The shops are totally lost. Out of the 7 shops, 3 are given on rent.

#### 5.3 INDIRECT IMPACT

Indirectly impacted are the tenants and the workers in the shops. The affected area contains open ground and means of livelihood.

## 5.4 FAMILIES OF SCHEDULES TRIBES OR TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS WHO FORFEIT RIGHT

None of the above lives in the Project Area.

5.5 FAMILEIS WHICH DEPEND ON COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES
WHICH WILL BE AFFECTED DUE TO ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR
THEIR LIVELIHOOD

Not applicable

GOVERNMENT OR THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER ANY OF ITS SCHEMS AND SUCH LAND IS UNDER ACQUISITION.

Not applicable

5.7 FAMILIES WHICH HAVE BEEN RESIDING ON ANY LAND IN THE URBAN AREAS FOR PRECEDING THREE YEARS OR MORE PRIOR TO THE AQUISITION OF THE LAND

Not applicable

5.8 FAMILES WHICH HAVE DEPENDED ON THE LAND BEING ACQUIRED AS A PRIMARY SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD FOR THREE YEARS PRIOR TO THE ACQUSITION

Not Applicable

#### 5.9 IS THE PLACE MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD FOR 3 YEARS?

As per information obtained from beneficiaries, the families of landowners, shop keepers on rent and the staff members are dependants of the affected land for their livelihood.

#### 5.10 DETAILS OF YIELDING PROPERTY

Nil in the project Area

#### **CHAPTER-6**

## **SOCIO – ECONOMIC PLAN**

#### 6.1 BACKGROUND

This chapter contains details of the socio-economic – cultural status and peculiarities of the families in the impacted area. It also describes particulars of population, conditions, life-supporting sources etc. of the families living in the area.

#### **6.2 FAMILY DETAILS**

Table 6.1 Family Income

Monthly Family Income (In Rupees)	Number	Percentage
Upto 5000	1	12.5
5000 – 10,000	1	12.5
10,0001 – 20,000	2	25
20,001 – 50,000	3	37-5
No response	1	12.5
Total	8	100

Table 6.2 Age wise detail

Age	Number	Percentage
Up to 10 years	6	14.29
11 – 20	1	2.38
21 - 30	5	11.90
31 – 40	9	21.43

41 – 50	3	7.14
51 – 60	7	16.67
61 – 70	7	16.67
71 – 80	2	4.76
Above 80	2	4.76
Total	42	100

## Table 6.3 marital status

Status	Number	Percentage 77.14	
Married	27		
Unmarried	6	17.14	
Widow	2	5.71	
Total	35	100	

## Table 6.4 education details

Education	Number	Percentage
Primary	13	43-33
S.S.L.C.	О	0
Secondary	4 13.33	
Degree	4	13.33
Masters	1	3.33
Other	8	26.67
Total	30	100

**Table 6.5 occupation details** 

Field	Number	Percentage
Trading	6	50
Business	1	8.33
In Private Management	2	16.67
Medical Doctor	1	8.33
Agriculture	2	16.67
Total	12	100

## **6.6. Ration Card Category**

**Table 6.6 Ration Card Grading** 

Category	Number	Percentage
Below Poverty Line	0	0
Above Poverty Line	8	100
A.I.Y	0	О
Total	8	100

## 6.3 SOCIAL COMMUNITY

The impacted families belong to the General community.

#### 6.4 RELIGIOUS GROUP

The affected families belong to Hindu, Christian and Muslim communities, 50% are Christians, 25% are Hindus and 25% are Muslim Families.

## 6.5 USE OF LAND AND LIVELIHOOD

Table 6.7 USE OF LAND AND LIVELIHOOD

SI. No.	Name & Address of Person/Family	Survey No.	Situation Explained	Problem pointed out/Demand
1.	K.K. Kochunny, S/oKunjalan, Kollamparambil House, Mala Pallipuram, Thrissur, Kerala – 680732 Trading Establishment (Bed Shop)	575/1		A bed-shop is involved – Land was given for road development 2 years ago – shop was built in the remaining land – unwilling to give away again – Both the person and wife are chronic patients – Loss of livelihood – Requested to exempt from take – over (source of information is his son, Nasser)
2.	Sabu S/o Joseph, Chellakkudam House, Mala (Fruits and Bakery shops)	575/1		Affected are 3 shops – Trading for 80 years by generations – In 2015 – 2016, shops were pulled down by 200 meters in length for the Kodakara – Kodungalloor Highway – The 35-40 feet shops in front of the synagogue were acquired by 35 feet for the road development part of the shop in the remaining 5-8 feet area was dismantled – District Collector as per 10.7 granted permission to re-build and the shops were re-opened in 2017 – Therefore, informed unwillingness to give away shops again and said that the acquisition is unfair. Also said that alternative route is available to the synagogue and that as the shops had been built by Jews, these shops should also be preserved. Also requested that livelihood shall not be deprived.  (Problems raised at the hearing)  Currently a 5-7 meter road

			has been in use. The synagogue is marred with overgrowth of thickets as high as 6 feet. Firstly, protect the synagogue. He also proposed to exclude the shops.
3.	Mary, W/o Kuriappan Edattukaran House Inheritants: Benny E.K. David E.K. Daisy E.K Paper shop (Trading Est.)	575/1	Impacted properties are a business centre and a paper shop. Says that only recently land was taken for road and that the present take-over is not for public purpose, Demanded that as there is alternative route to the synagogue, acquisition should be avoided – The owner is a chronic patient – Medical treatment expense is met by the income from the shop – Loss of livelihood – If the take-over is inevitable, re-settlement should be on the synagogue land itself, he demanded -
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5.	Ali, Parampukandathil House, Mala	575/1	It is a shop rented out for 11 months by Agreement to Joji C.J for a vegetable shop. It has been only 1 ½ years since he purchased the land – Not yet received licence – Informed reluctance to vacate (Problems raised at the Hearing)  He complained that the Panchayat had not yet issued licence for the shop. He announced his consent to give away the land.

6.	StanlyLavoseEvugin, S/o Joseph, Pereppadam House, Mala Road, PIN 680301	575/1	Includes 2 shops, given out on rent – 1 tenant is Joy Edattukaran who is running a vegetable shop and the other is Benny Edattukaran who is conducting an Ayurveda Pharmacy (Cherupushpam) Both have been doing business for more than 50 years Loss of livelihood – Landowner is ready to give away the land – Demanding fair compensation as per 2013 Act.
7.	Balachandran, RamaswamyShunmughan, Chandrasekharan, VadakkedathyParambil House, Mala P.O., (Near Kannamkulangara Temple, Nekkikkudi, VadamaThrissur (Hotel)	575/1	Impacted property is a restaurant which has 2 owners – in operation for many years Loss of livelihood – Chandrasekharan is a heart patient on daily medication. Informed reluctance to give up the property.  (Problems raised at the hearing) The shop was started in 1954 on rent. The land was purchased from Madhavan in 1988. (Land with building). The north – south longwise building, the walkway canopy with 28 pillars in front of the synagogue and the 31/4 cent of land were bought by one Madhavan. Out of these, only the building has been exempted. It is alleged that our land has been encroached as that land was not exempted. He wanted this mistake to be corrected. Complaint was given to the District Supt. against the Panchayat which alleged that we had encroached land. He informed that he was not against the protection of the synagogue, but it had to be done after proposing a means of livelihood for

			him. Two elder brothers are partners and 2 people are working in the shop. Chandrashekar is a heart as well as a cancer patient.
8.	Anne Thomas W/o Thomas, Plackkal House, Mala, Pallippuram	575/1	Affected is empty land – Land size, being less than the measurement shown in the Title Deed, Occupation Registration is not yet completed – Informed willingness to give away the land provided fair compensation is paid.  (Problems raised)  She wanted to know how long it would take to receive the compensation.

(The above-referred data has been recorded as per the information given by the concerned clients. Relevant documents pertaining thereto need to be verified)

#### **CHAPTER - 7**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MITIGATION**

#### 7.1 APPROACH TO MITIGATE IMPACT

While undertaking and implementing development projects, careful analysis and study of their impact are of paramount importance. In such a situation, adopting strategies to be aware before hand of the foreboding direct and indirect impact would certainly help the concerned authorities in order to drastically reduce or totally eliminate the adverse effect. As facts and figures are readily made available, the decision making process would be smooth and it would expedite the impact mitigation process. The report has been prepared by collecting data in a methodical manner and after proper codification.

It is, indeed, natural that any developmental activity can cause certain adverse effects on the people of the area where the project is being implemented. On being enquired about the project, the local people expressed views in favour as well as against. 8 persons are impacted, of which 7 are shopkeepers. Only 1 person is losing land.

#### 7.2 MECHANISM IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE, MITIGATE OR COMPENSATE

To pay compensation betimes as per Act – 2013 which stipulates statutes for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement, in the context of land acquisition.

## 7. 3 METHODS FOR NEGATION, MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION OF THE IMPACT

Make the compensation payment at the agreed time as per the strict execution of RFCTLARR Act – 2013 which insist on fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement.

## 7.4 MEASURES THAT ARE INCLUDED IN THE TERMS OF REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT

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

#### 7.5 STEPS IN THE PROJECT PROPOSAL

The Concerned Committee shall make a special provision in the budget for the dispensation of compensation.

#### 7.6 IMPACT MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Impact	Mitigation	Monitoring Indices	Responsible Agency
Anxiety about inadequate compensation	<ul> <li>Preparation of criteria for full compensation for loss incurred due to the project</li> </ul>	Transparency in providing compensation	Revenue Dept.
	<ul> <li>Fair advance explanation         of the criteria for         compensation</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Arrange    GreivanceRedressal    System for alienating the    anxieties of people</li></ul>	Number of complaints about compensation amount	
Anxiety about delay in getting compensation	Finalise the amount of compensation far ahead of handing over the land for the project after acquisition	Number of people waiting for compensation after completion of the acquisition process	
Anxiety about loss of shops	Alternative trading facilities to be arranged until the new place is ready,	Delay in arranging temporary trading facilities	RFCTLARR ACT
	Extend assistance with		

	shifting to the new place Provide counselling service		
	Keep giving upto date information regarding rehabilitation project and its procedures		
Anxiety about business as before	Find nearest place possible for rehabilitation	The place located for rehabilitation	
Feel of insecurity in the new place	Find the safest place for resettlement	Choice of the place for re-settlement with service facilities	RFCTLARR ACT

#### **CHAPTER - 8**

## SOCIAL - IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SET-UP

#### 8.1 ESTABLISHED SET-UP AND RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

As per RFCTLARR – Act, 2013, the responsibility of devicing schemes for the rehabilitation of the impacted families, rests with the Administrator appointed by the Govt. Moreover, the Administrator who has been liable to the supervision, guidance and control of the Govt. and the commissioner for rehabilitation etc. shall formulate, implement and supervise the scheme for the project under him.

The proposed project's social impact can, adequately be reduced by providing appropriate compensation as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013

The following persons shall be included in the district level committee constituted by the Govt. of Kerala for compensation and transparency in connection with land acquisition.

- The District Collector
- ❖ The Rehabilitation and re-settlement Administrator
- The Land Acquisition Officer
- The Finance Officers
- ❖ The Representatives of Semi Govt Authorities vested with financial decisions.
- The Representatives of the Dept. of Local Self Rule.

#### **CHAPTER-9**

## **SOCIAL IMPACT ALIENATION BUDGET**

#### 9.1 COST OF REHABILITATION AND RE-SETTLEMENT

The expenditure for rehabilitation in the impacted area has not been budgeted.

#### 9.2 ANNUAL BUDGET AND PLANNING DOCUMENT

Not applicable

#### 9.3 FINANCIAL SOURCE BY CATEGORY

Financial source has not been categorised

#### **CHAPTER** -10

# SOCIAL IMPACT ELEMINATION PLAN – SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION

#### 10.1 SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION – MAJOR INDEXES

- Participation at the District level Purchasing committee meetings of the landowners
- From how many landlords could land be purchased directly?
- ❖ What are the criteria used to calculate compensation?
- \* Restoration of the obstructed entrance route
- Formation of grievance redressal cell
- Time required for rehabilitation and re-settlement

#### 10.2 REPORTING PATTERN, SUPERVISION AND DUTIES

Not Applicable

#### 10.3 INDEPENDENT EVALUATION – PLAN

Not Applicable

#### **CHAPTER-11**

# ASSESSMENT OF MERITS AND DEMERITS PROPOSAL REGARDING LAND ACQUISITION

#### 11.1 THE FINAL CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT OF POPULAR GOALS

The area of land to be undertaken for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hectres. The acquired land contains a commercial building and an open ground. To implement the project, lands will have to be taken over from 8 persons. The project comes under the Mala Panchayat.

By way of protecting the synagogue, means are facilitated for the following generations and us to learn the history of Mala. Both national as well as foreigners visit the synagogue at Mala. Hence the inevitablility of its protection.

The upkeeping of Mala Synagogue is a prelude not only to protecting the history of Mala, but also to the development of heritage tourism leading to the total progress of the country. With the implementation of projects, Mala would evolve into a major tourist centre and its infrastructure amenities would enhance. Employment opportunities would open up and Mala would attain greater achievements in the field of commerce.

Provided all the authorities concerned with the project as well as the people endeavour in tandem the project would be a grand success. It should be worked out in public interest as an inevitable need and a general goal.

#### 11.2 THE NATURE AND INTENSITY OF THE IMPACT

The present condition of Mala Synagogue is very pathetic; with waste and foul smell the place is deplorable. Maintaining the synagogue as a monument of heritage is a dire need

Whilst land ought to be given away for the project, they forfeit their livelihood. The affected people are shopkeepers who have been subsisting on their businesses for

long years. Private landowners are also affected by the construction activities of the project. However, as it is a public development Project, citizens have to contribute lands. It is a necessary evil as far as a public project is concerned. The Rights Act 2013 stands for fair compensation, transparency, rehabilitation and re-settlement for the protection of such people as are passing through adverse times and suffering bitter experience consequent upon the impact of such public projects. Article 4 of this act stipulates that public interests and social impact shall be assessed, whenever land acquisition has been undertaken in connection with developmental activities in India.

## **SUMMARY**

The land planned to be undertaken for the Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project is 0.0215 hectres at Vadama Village, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur District. This approach road comes under the Muziris Heritage Project.

The impacted properties in the project area are a commercial building and an open ground. This land loss for the project amounts to loss of livelihood. The project, that required land acquisition, primed at specific goal and is subjected to social impact study, has been aimed at infrastructure development necessary for the economic progress of the State of Kerala.

According to the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013, the People of this area should get fair compensation. For this, the team has studied the social impact of the area and methods to reduce the impact has been laid down in the report

### **Proposed Compensative Plan**

Important suggestions to redress problems associated with land acquisition.

- 1. To provide compensation for the acquiring land and asset to the highest value and effect the payment without delay.
- 2. To extend help and assistance with transporting stocks and articles from the present place
- 3. To make temporary arrangements, should the shops be shifted before the completion of the re-settlement.
- 4. To find the nearest possible place for re-settlement
- 5. To make available the service of a reliable and credible voluntary organisation to relieve the mental and social impact and anxieties of the persons thus re-settled.

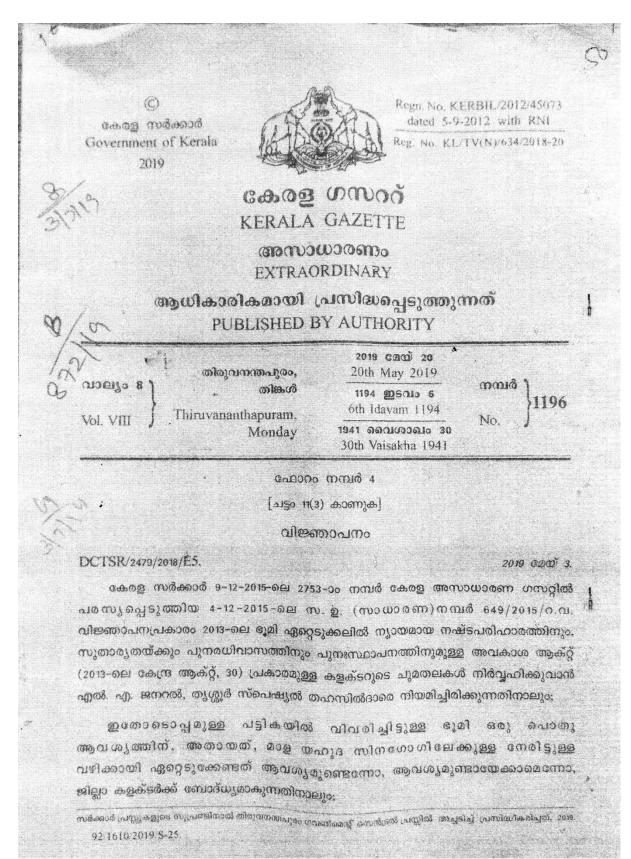
## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Had it not been with the help and assistance of various individuals and organisations, this study project would not have been completed successfully. First of all, let us express our gratitude to the Revenue Dept. for having entrusted the Youth Social Service Organization with the project. In this context, we cherish the years of services of the Hon. District Collector and all the officials and convey our thanks to them for their timely guidence for the successful completion of this project.

We also convey our gratitude to the Hon. Special Tahsildar (L.A.) General and the Members of the staff. We thank the Hon. Members of Mala Gramapanchayat, and the whole general public of the project area for their valuable help and co-operation.

We also cherish with thanks the Executive Director, the Youth Social Service Organization who has guided us like a lodestar on every phase of the project. In short, without the support of each and every person cited above, we would not have been able to complete this study successfully.

## Annexure 1 (a) Kerala Gazette (Malayalam)



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

ഇപ്പോൾ, തന്മുലം, ജില്ലാതല സാമുഹൃ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റായ എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് ഡയറക്ടർ, YSSO (യൂത്ത് സോഷൃൽ സർവ്വീസ് ഓർഗനൈസേഷൻ), സോഷൃൽ സർവ്വീസ് സെന്റർ, എം. എം. കോളേജ് പി. ഒ., കോതമംഗലം, എറണാകുളം എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തെ നിയമം അനുശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള സാമൂഹൃ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും, സാമൂഹൃ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രക്രിയ രണ്ട് മാസത്തിനകം പൂർത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കാരണവശാലും, മോസത്തിൽ കൂടുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല്.

പട്ടിക

ജില്ല-തൃശ്ശൂർ.

താലുക്ക് —ചാലക്കുടി.

വില്ലേജ്—വടമ.

(ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണ്ണമാണ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്.)

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	റീസർവ്വേ നമ്പർ/ സബ് ഡിവിഷൻ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടറിൽ)
1	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0020
2	575/1	N.	0.0024
3	575/1	35	0.0003
4	575/1.		0.0007
5	575/1	-,,	0.0003
6	575/1		0.0027
7	575/1	35	0.0060
8	575/1		0,0071
	and the state of t	ആകെ	0.0215

(ഒപ്പ്) ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ, തൃശ്ശൂർ.

## Annexure 1 (b) Notification (English)

HIE NO.DCTSR/2479/2018-E5

Form No. 4 (See Rule 11(3))

DCTSR/2479/2018/E5

Dated: 03/05/2019

WHEREAS, the Government of Kerala in Notification No. 649/2015/Rev. dated 04.12.2015 published in the Kerala Gazette (Extra ordinary) No. 2753 dated 09.12.2015 has appointed the Special Tahsildar, LA, General, Thrissur to perform the functions of a Collector for the purpose of land acquisition under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013(Central Act 30 of 2013).

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the said land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose to wit for the land acquisition in Vadama Village of Chalakkudy Taluk in Thrissur District for setting up of direct entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue.

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

Now, THEREFORE, Sanction is accorded to the District Level Social Impact Assessment Unit, Executive Director, YSSO (Youth Social Service Organisation), Social Service centre, M.A. College P.O., Kothamangalam, Ernakulam District to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period of two months, not exceeding six months in any case.

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#### SCHEDULE

District: Thrissur Taluk : Chalakkudy Village : Vadama

(The Extent given is approximate)

Sl.No.	Re.Survey No/Sub Division No.	Description	Extent in Hectors
1	575/1	Purayidam	0.0020
2	575/1	Purayidam	0.0024
3	575/1	Purayidam	0.0003
4	575/1	Purayidam	0.0007
5	575/1	Purayidam	0.0003
6	575/1	Purayidam	0.0027
7	575/1	Purayidam	0.0060
8	575/1	Purayidam	0.0071
		Total	0.0215

District Collector Thrissur

Signature valid

Digitally signed by AN JPAMA
T V IAS
Date: 2018 05:30 05:33:07 IST
Reason. Approve

## Annexure 1 (c) Notification (Malayalam)

File No.DCTSR/2479/2018-E5

ഫോറം നമ്പർ 4 (ചട്ടം 11(3) കാണക) വിജ്ഞാപനം

DCTSR/2479/2018/E5

തീയതി : 03-05-2019

കേരള സർക്കാർ 09.12.2015 ലെ 2753-്ാം നമ്പർ കേരള അസാധാരണ ഗസറ്റിൽ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയ 04.12.2015 ലെ സ.ഉ (സാധാരണ) നമ്പർ 649/2015/റ.വ വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരം 2013 ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും, സ്വതാര്യതയ്ക്കം പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുന:സ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുളള അവകാശ ആക്സ് (2013 ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്സ്, 30) പ്രകാരമുളള കളക്ടറുടെ ചുമതലകൾ നിർവഹിക്കുവാൻ എൽ.എ ജനറൽ, തൃശ്ശർ ന്യെഷ്യൽ തഹസിൽദാരെ നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാലും,

ഇതോടൊപ്പുമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് മാള യഇദ സിനഗോഗിലേക്കുള്ള നേരിട്ടുള്ള വഴിക്കായി ഏറ്റെടുക്കേണ്ടത് ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ, ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ, ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമാകന്നതിനാലും,

2013 ലെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനം, സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കം, പുനരധിവാസത്തിനം പുന:സ്ഥാപനത്തിനുളള അവകാശ ആക്ല് (2013 കേന്ദ്ര ആക്റ്റ്, 30) 4-ാം വകപ്പ് (1)-ാം , ഉപ വകപ്പിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്കന്ദസ്തതമായി ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പറയുന്ന സ്ഥലത്ത് ഒരു സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ,

ഇപ്പോൾ തൻമൂലം ജില്ലാ തല സാമുഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘ്യാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ യൂണിറ്റായ എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് ഡയറക്ടർ, YSSO (യൂത്ത് സോഷ്യൽ സർവ്വീസ് ഓർഗനൈസേഷൻ), സോഷ്യൽ സർവ്വീസ് സെന്റർ, എം.എ കോളേജ് പി.ഒ, കോതമംഗലം, എറണാകളം എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തെ നിയമം അന്ദശാസിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലുളള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനം നടത്തുന്നതിനും, സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർവ്വഹണ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ച്ചമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രക്രിയ രണ്ട് മാസത്തിനകം പൂർത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കാരണവശാലും, 6 മാസത്തിൽ കൂടുവാൻ പാട്ടുളളതല്ലം.

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വച്ചത

ജില്ല – തൃശ്ശൂർ താലുക്ക് – ചാലക്കുടി

വില്ലേജ് - വടമ

## (ഏകദേശ വിസ്കീർണ്ണമാണ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്)

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	റീസർവ്വെ നമ്പർ / സബ് ഡിവിഷൻ നമ്പർ	വിവരണം	വിസ്തീർണ്ണം (ഹെക്ടറിൽ)	
1	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0020	
2	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0024	
3	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0003	
4	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0007	
5 575/1	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0003	
6	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0027	
7	575/1	പുരയിടം	0,0060	
8	575/1	പുരയിടം	0.0071	
	and the second s	ആകെ	0.0215	

ജില്ലാകളകൂർ തൃശ്ശൂർ

Signature valid

Digitally signed by ANY PAMA T V IAS Date: 2018 05.05 1 :55:23 IST Reason. Approve

Scanned by CamScanner

## Annexure 1 (d) Draft notice copy

## സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം

മാള യഹൂദ സിനഗോഗിലേക്കുള്ള നേരിട്ടുള്ള വഴിക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപരം നമ്പർ DCTSR/2479/2018/E5തീയതി03/05/2019, അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ കരട് റിപ്പോർട്ട് /05/2019ന് ഈ ഓഫീസിന്റെ നോട്ടീസ് ബോർഡിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി സാക്ഷ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.



വിശ്വസ്തതയോടു കൂടി,

P.K. SUKUMARAN PRESIDENT MALA GRAMA PANCHAYAT Mob: 9447616165, 9496046172 No:671/19

## സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം

മാള യഹൂദ സിനഗോഗിലേക്കുള്ള നേരിട്ടുള്ള വഴിക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ DCTSR/2479/2018/E5തീയതി03/05/2019, അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ കരട് റിപ്പോർട്ട് /05/2019ന് ഈ ഓഫീസിന്റെ നോട്ടീസ് ബോർഡിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി സാക്ഷ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.



വിശ്വസ്തതയോഴു

VILLAGE OFFICER VADAMA

## സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം

മാള യഹൂദ സിനഗോഗിലേക്കുള്ള നേരിട്ടുള്ള വഴിക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ DCTSR/2479/2018/E5തീയതി03/05/2019, അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ കരട് റിപ്പോർട്ട് റ്റൂ/05/2019ന് ഈ ഓഫീസിന്റെ നോട്ടീസ് ബോർഡിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി സാക്ഷ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.

THRISSUR-20

വിശ്വസ്തതയോടു കൂടി,

Special Tahsildar Land Acquisition General Thrissur-20:



## സാക്ഷ്യപത്രം

മാള യഹൂദ സിനഗോഗിലേക്കുള്ള നേരിട്ടുള്ള വഴിക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വിജ്ഞാപനം നമ്പർ DCTSR/2479/2018/E5തീയതി03/05/2019, അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയുള്ള സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠനത്തിന്റെ കരട് റിപ്പോർട്ട് ച്ച 24/05/2019ന് ഈ ഓഫീസിന്റെ നോട്ടീസ് ബോർഡിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി സാക്ഷ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.

വിശ്വസ്തതയോടു കൂടി,

Cond Stalls



## Annexure 2 Socio economic survey questionnaire

## Socio Economic Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study Land Acquisition for Direct Entrance to Mala Jewish Synagogue Project, Thrissur District

SIA Ref No								
Interviewer's Name								
Survey Date								
Supervisor Name								
Data Entry Staff Nar	ne							
Date Entered Date								
Data verified by, and	d Da	te						
Respondent's Name								
Name of the affect	ed	person (if diffe	erent					
from above)								
Address including	PIN	CODE (Locatio	n in					
the Affected Area)								
Contact (Landline N								
Contact (Mobile No	)							
Identity Card Details	an (an	y one id proof)						
Aadhaar No.								
Ration Card No.								
Passport No.								
Voters Id								
	ı							
Q.1 Identification		Place/Location						
		Ward No.						
		Name of Pancha	ayath					
						T		
Q. 2 Respondent		Owner				Representat	ive of O	wner
			1					
Q. 3 Name & Addres	SS (	Owner				presentative		
of the Respondent					of	Owner		
ASSET DETAILS								
Q. 4 Type of Propert	ty							
Open Land		Nilam			Nila	mNikathuPura	yidam	
		l						

## Q. 5 Type of use

Open Land	Wet Land (Agricultural Land)		Others (specify)	
-----------	------------------------------	--	------------------	--

Q. (	6 Name of title holder of the property		
(Sp	ecify the names of all the members specified		
as	per the title deed)		
a)	Communication Address (with PINCODE)		
b)	Contact No		
c)	Relationship with family head		
d)	Acquisition by	Hereditary	
		Purchase	
		Encroached/squatter	
		Others (specify)	
e)	Date of acquiring of the property (approx		
	period)		
f)	Details of transactions made on the		
	property within the last three years		

## Q. 7 Property Details

a) Survey No (Mandatory	
b) Total Area (in hectares)	
c) Area Affected (in hectares)	

In case of more than one property please use additional pages

#### **IMPACT**

Q.8 Extent of acquisition	Fully	Partially	
Q. 9 Whether property viable after	Yes	No	
implementation of project			

#### Q. VULNERABILITY

	Yes	No	If	Yes,	Mention
Q. 10 Do you have Ration Card?			Nu	mber	
Q. 11 Type of Ration Care	BPL	APL	AA	Y	

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Q. 12 Size of Family/household (specify no of family	Male	Female
members)		

Fam	-	Joint				Nu	clea	ear		Individual							
Patt	ern																
Q.	13	Hindu		Musli	m		Chi	ristian		Ja	in			thers			
	gious	Tillidu		Musii	111		Citi	iistiaii		Ja				illei 3			
Q.	14	SC		ST			ОВ	C		Ge	eneral		0	thers			
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FAIV		INIDERS - D	LIA	ILS	1			1					ı	•			
SL.	Name	Relations	-	Age	Sex	Mai	rital	Educa	tion			Jol	b	Mont	hly	Major	
No.		with th				Sta	tus	Comp	leted	Con	ntinuing			Incon	ne	dis	eases
		Head of t															
O 15	Livelih	ood (Major	· Soi	irce o	f Inco	me)	of F	amily a	ffecte	-d	Yes			No	<u> </u>		
ر، ۱٫	LIVEIII	iood (Major	500	arce o	Tinco	ilic	011	arriiry a	riccu	-u	103				J		
Q. 16	Family	/ Income &	Soui	rce										ı		l	
a) Fa	amily m	onthly inco	me (	(in Rs	.)												
		onthly expe			-	)											
	•	urce of Inco															
		ult earning ı	men	nbers													
a) N	o of de	penents															
Proj	ect Rela	ated Inform	atio	n													
Q. 1	ı7. Are	you awa	re o	of th	e pro	opos	ed	Direct	Yes			I	No				
		Mala Jewis											-				

## Q. 18 If yes, source of information

Newspaper	Internet/Social media	TV/Media	
Community	All of the above	Other (Specify)	
members			

## Q19. What is the positive or other impacts envisaged from this project development

Positive impacts perceived	Other perceived impacts				
Increase in employment	Loss of productive land for				
opportunities due to better access	agriculture				
facilities					
Increase in movement in terms of	Pressure on existing infrastructure				
facility and frequency					
Increase in economic and business	Conflict with outsiders				
activities					
Increase land prices	Increase in the density around the				
	project area				
Improvement in the real estate sector	Increased spread of communicable				
	diseases and other vulnerabilities				
Better reach/access to larger towns	Increase in rentals for tenants for				
(health/education)	both residential and commercial				
	properties				
Higher income from rental due to this	Others (specify)				
infrastructure development					
Others (specify)					

## Q. 20 REHABILITATION OPTIONS

#### a) Owner

				Equivalent/better productive land	
What	is	preferred	rehabilitation	Case compensation at replacement value	
measu	re				
				Training for income restoration	
				Other (Specify)	

#### Additional information

Sign

## Annexure 3(a) Public hearing notification news (Mangalam, Metro Vartha)





### Annexure 3(b) Notice to the affected families

## यूत्त सोष्यल सरवीस ओरगैनैसेषन

सोध्यल सरवीस सेन्टर

एं.ए. कालेज पी.ऑ.,कोतमंगलम - 686 666,कोच्ची,केरला, इन्ड्या Ph: 9446510628 | 0485 2971222 | 9645994000



#### **Youth Social Service Organizatio**

Social Service Center

Executive Director
Fr. Jose Paruthuvayalil

ഫോറം നം. 5. ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക

#### നോട്ടീസ്

#### No. 5/SIA MYSW/2019

ഇതോടൊപ്പമുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് മാള യഹൂദ സിനഗോഗിലേക്കുള്ള നേരിട്ടുള്ള വഴിക്കായി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ താഴെ പട്ടികയിൽ പറയുന്ന സ്ഥലത്ത് സാമൂഹൃ കളക്ടർക്ക് ബോധ്യമാകുന്നതിനാൽ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ നടത്തുന്നതിന്, ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ഭൂമി നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനും പുന:സ്ഥാപനത്തിനുമുള്ള അവകാശ നിയമം (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട്, 30) 4-ാം വകുപ്പ് 1-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരമുള്ള DCTSR/2479/2018/E5,03/05/2019 ൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന വടമ വില്ലേജിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ താൽപര്യമുള്ള, എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും 2019 ജൂൺ, 7-ാംതീയതി രാവിലെ 11 മണിക്ക് മാള ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തു ഹാളിൽ വച്ച് നടത്തപ്പെടുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിങ്ങിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

പട്ടിക

താലൂക്ക്: ചാലക്കുടി, ജില്ല: തൃശ്ശൂർ, വില്ലേജ്: വടമ (ഏകദേശ വിസ്തീർണം തന്നിരിക്കുന്നു)

വില്ലേജ് വടമ സർവ്വേ നമ്പർ 575 വിസ്തീർണം .0.0215 ഹെക്ടർ

കോതമംഗലം 23/05/2019



(ഒപ്പ്)ചെയർപ്പേഴ്സൺ സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത നിർണയ യൂണിറ്റ്

## Annexure 4 List of participants-officials and affected families

# MYSW

## LIST OF OFFICIALS IN THE PUBLIC HEARING

NOTIFICATION NO; DCTSR/2479/2018/E5

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR **DIRCT ENTRANCE TO MALA JEWISH SYNAGOGUE** AT CHALAKUDY TALUK, VADAMA VILLAGE, SURVEY NO. **575/1** 

Date : 07/06/2019

TIME: 11.00AM

Venue MALA GRAMA PANCHAYATH HALL

SL NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT NO.	SIGNATURE
li e	P. M. Nowshad	Manging	9495021275	
2	PK Sukumara	M.G. P.	9447616165	Develop
3 _	M.K. Joseph	Consultant - Kysit-L	9496991512	This
4	Sunitha Jacob		r 7012522177	Sunth
5	The Benny		7 9495058401	July
6	Shabba K.I.	Clear LA (G)		. Set
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8	Benny Vadatlas	Juspected J.S.	70255 41847	Tolly
9	Jinesh TK.	MEMBER. MALAGP	9539581999	Hamin
10	ARIFKOROTH	KUVES MALA G. SECRETAR	9447234431	6/2
11	P.T. Pappachan		89614925	18 (ch)

12	Muhamed Shered-t	Village Official	8547619328	Stoo
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# MYSW

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Date : 07/06/2019

TIME: 11.00AM

Venue MALA GRAMA PANCHAYATH HALL

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