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OFFICIAL REPORT

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 21, 2005

The House met at 1.30 p.m.

PRAYERS

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I have received communication from the following Members seeking leave of absence from today's sitting of the House: the Member for St. Augustine (Mr. Winston Dookeran), the Member for Caroni East (Mr. Ganga Singh). The leave which these Members seek is granted.

LAND ACQUISITION

The Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources (Hon. Jarrette Narine): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move the Motion standing in my name:

Be it Resolved that this House approve the decision of the President to acquire the lands in the Appendix to the Order Paper for the public purposes specified.

It is the role of this Government to formulate public policy and initiate programmes that will increasingly benefit the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. Time and time again, we have brought initiatives to this honourable House that have resulted in the increased access to public goods and services to the people of Trinidad and Tobago. Our objective in these undertakings is to ensure the future prosperity of this nation and to deliver an increasing standard of living to all our people.

The Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) outlined in the 2006 budget clearly signals the Government's intention to use the resources of this country for attaining sustainable national development and improving the quality of life for all our citizens. The Land Acquisition Act, No. 28 of 1994, allows for the acquisition of private lands for the implementation of development projects. The

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Lands and Surveys Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources utilized over \$11.6 million during fiscal 2005 in this regard. A total of 20 projects were identified and are at various stages of processing.

Mr. Speaker, it should be understood that, in order for Government to effect the necessary development and bring the improved standard to all our citizens, acquisition of private lands very often becomes a necessity. Mr. Speaker, the Government controls approximately 53 per cent of the country's land resources. However, the most appropriate location for the establishment of development projects do not always exist on lands owned by the State.

For these reasons, it frequently becomes necessary for the State to acquire privately-owned property to establish public facilities. Today, Government is presenting a motion for compulsory acquisition of private lands that will impact on four significant projects, and these include: drainage improvement of works to the Caparo River; widening of the La Sieva River, Maraval, and the laying of natural gas pipelines for the development of the natural gas industry of Trinidad and Tobago. These acquisitions will facilitate the implementation of the above projects, which will impact significantly on the social and economic development of Trinidad and Tobago.

Project one—drainage improvement works to the Caparo River: In the appendix to the Order Paper, Government is seeking the approval of this House for the acquisition of three parcels of land totalling 1,929.7 square metres in the county of Caroni. By memorandum dated September 28, 2004, the Commissioner of Valuations advised that the estimated cost of acquisition is in the sum of \$350,000. Cabinet approved this valuation and an advanced payment of \$255,064.80 was made to the beneficiaries. This Government has been paying particular attention to drainage and flood control procedures throughout Trinidad and Tobago and has been allocating substantial resources towards improving drainage and reducing flooding nationwide.

In fiscal 2004, the Government invested a total of \$24.4 million in infrastructure geared towards controlling flooding and improving the country's drainage network. In fiscal 2005, more than \$119.6 million was provided for the improvement of drainage and irrigation infrastructure throughout the country. This resulted in the control of flooding, particularly in low-lying areas and a reduction in the severity of coastal erosion and flooding.

Under the comprehensive draining development programme detailed designs for the Mamoral dam and reservoir were completed at a cost of \$4.5 million. This project was estimated to cost \$110 million over a four-year period and is aimed at alleviating flooding in the Caparo River Basin and surrounding areas. An allocation of \$46.4 million has been made to facilitate improvements in drainage and irrigation infrastructure and to control flooding in Trinidad and Tobago in fiscal 2006. This sum includes \$10 million to start construction of the Mamoral dam and flood detention reservoir.

This project will also facilitate the further development of our agriculture, as well as enhance the food security of Trinidad and Tobago, by mitigating flooding during the wet season and providing critical irrigation during the dry season. This project will also contribute to boosting agricultural output.

Project number two—widening of the La Sieva River, Maraval: As described in the appendix to the Order Paper, Government is seeking the approval of this honourable House for the acquisition of a parcel of land comprising 247.7 square metres and situated at La Sieva Road in the ward of Diego Martin, in the county of St. George.

Cabinet agreed, by Minute No. 3277, dated December 30, 1992, that upon publication of a section 3 notice, the Director of Surveys would be authorized, under the provisions of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, Chap. 58:01, to carry out work on the said land prior to its vesting in the State. In October 29, 2004, the Commissioner of Valuations advised that the sum of \$30,000 represented the open market value for the subject lands. In this respect, Cabinet agreed to this acquisition under the provisions of section 5(2) of the Land Acquisition Act, No. 28 of 1994. This is another project, which is intended to reduce the incidence of flooding and to minimize the consequential damage and inconvenience.

Project number three—the extension of the Diego Martin Highway: Mr. Speaker, Government is also seeking the approval of this honourable House for the acquisition of seven parcels of land, together containing 1,803.8 square metres. These lands are situated at Mendez Drive, Diego Martin, in the county of St. George and are described in the appendix to the Order Paper.

In 2005, the Government invested an amount of \$407.9 million for the expansion and improvement of the roads and bridges infrastructure throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The National Highways Programme received a revised allocation of \$226.6 million of investment in roads and bridges in fiscal 2005.

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This Government believes that sound infrastructure is an essential prerequisite for achieving the levels of social and economic development needed to realize the goals of Vision 2020.

In fiscal 2006, the sum of \$333.4 million was allocated for continued improvement and expansion of the roads and bridges network in Trinidad and Tobago. Over \$113 million will be invested in the National Highways Programme. This will continue the advancement of all components of this programme, including the completion of the Diego Martin Highway extension.

Project number four—the laying of the natural gas pipeline for the development of the natural gas industry of Trinidad and Tobago: With respect to this project, Government is seeking the approval of this House for the acquisition of 366 parcels of lands, together containing approximately 128.56 hectares and 6,292.4 square metres. The details of these properties are in the schedule attached to the appendix to the Order Paper.

By way of background, it should be noted that the Government had earlier agreed to the compulsory acquisition of two corridors of land for the construction of a receiving station at Beach Field, Guayaguayare; for the construction of pipelines to transport natural gas from Beach Field to Point Fortin and continuing to Point Lisas; and for the leasing of the corridor to the National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited and NGC subleasing the right of way, veering to BP Atlantic LNG and Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited.

The Commissioner of Valuations, by letters dated July 19, 21, and August 16, 2004, has estimated the total cost of acquisition in the sum of \$21,070,000. This sum was advanced by the National Gas Company and was deposited into the Consolidated Fund.

1.45 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, the National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the transaction of natural gas, with industrial gas users. The NGC Group has, therefore, embarked on projects to enhance the effectiveness of its business processes. NGC and other stakeholders of Atlantic LNG are currently constructing Train 4, with a capacity to produce 5.2 million tonnes of LNG per year. Completion of this project will make Trinidad and Tobago the fifth largest LNG exporter in the world.

It is expected that the first shipment of LNG, from Train 4, will be made in November 2005. NGC has been mandated to develop, operate and maintain a 76.5 kilometre by 56 inch diameter on-shore pipeline across the south of Trinidad. This

cross-island pipeline will have a transmission capacity of 2.4 billion cubic feet per day. It is intended to transport gas to the Atlantic LNG Train 4 expansion and other gas-based industries.

Mr. Speaker, the acquisition of these private properties will also facilitate the Beachfield Upstream Development, better known as the BUD project, which involves the construction of a 63 kilometre by 36 inch diameter offshore pipeline, from bpTT Cassia B platform, off the southeast coast of Trinidad. These projects represent critical investment in the energy sector, which is the cornerstone of our economic prosperity. These, therefore, represent very significant interventions in the economy of Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Speaker, the acquisition of these privately-owned lands and implementation of the respective projects, demonstrate this Government's commitment to providing new and improved social and economic facilities. You would observe that the acquisitions and related developments are located throughout the country. They are in north, central and south of Trinidad.

Mr. Speaker, I now turn to Government's Land Use Policy. The acquisition of these private properties for the construction of public facilities demonstrates the Government's prudent and innovative approach to land utilization in Trinidad and Tobago. It is clear that this Government is committed to the judicious utilization of our resources, including the land resource for the public good. Our land use policy can no longer be based on a framework of a mono-sector economy, as in the distant past, when agriculture was essentially our economy. During that period, decisions with respect to land use were primarily based on whether the lands were to be used for sugarcane, coconuts, cocoa, citrus or bananas.

Mr. Speaker, in a multi-sector economy such as exists in Trinidad and Tobago today, land use decisions cannot be clear cut. One has to consider the competing use for our limited land resources. There is agriculture, tourism, industry, housing, communication, road networking, recreation, et cetera. All these competing uses must be satisfied.

It is in this context that the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources has been putting a number of new systems in place, that will improve the management, administration and utilization of our limited land resources.

Some of the new initiatives currently pursued by the Ministry include:

- the review of the 1992 State Land Policy documents and the formulation of a new policy document entitled Policy for the Management of State Lands;

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- the preparation of a business plan and an action plan for the creation of the State Lands Management Authority;
- the creation and filling of the Commissioner of State Lands position, which has already been done;
- the preparation of a draft State Lands Management Bill, 2004 which, seeks to establish the State Lands Management Authority;
- the establishment of a land data sharing system, which seeks to share land data between Lands and Surveys Division, the Registrar General's Department and the Land Administration Department, which is in the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources;
- the ongoing project to create electronic parcel index map from existing wards and section sheets in the Lands and Surveys Division; and
- the preparation of regulations for the Registration of Titles to Land Act, the Land Tribunal Act and the Land Adjudication Act.

I now turn to the process of land acquisition. In accordance with Act 28 of 1994, the section 3 notices of intent to acquire, in respect of all these projects, have already been published. Negotiations with the private landowners were completed and the level of compensation to be paid for the respective properties were agreed upon. In all instances, the section 4 notices were published with the stipulated time. These gave the State the right to enter the said lands and to commence work on the various projects. In all circumstances, the appropriate authority required to commence work, in establishing the respective development facility, has been sought and cleared. Mr. Speaker, all the projects are currently in varying stages of completion. These facilities are expected to bring tremendous relief to citizens and significant improvement to the social and economic wellbeing of the respective regions and communities within Trinidad and Tobago.

I turn to private landowners. The State has also sought to meet its responsibilities with the citizens whose lands have been acquired. In accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, No. 28 of 1994, the State invited claims for compensation in respect of all lands acquired upon publication of section 4 notices. In all these cases, where the claims have been investigated and verified, 80 per cent of the compensation, as allowed by law, was paid.

Mr. Speaker, a 9 per cent interest will accrue on the outstanding balances until final payments are made, which means that the additional money that is being

owed to the private owners, for that period, they will gain 9 per cent interest. In the case of the 366 parcels, which were acquired for the development of the National Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago, the NGC has advanced the full cost of these acquisitions, which is \$21,070,000. These funds have been deposited under Head 111, Treasury Deposits; and Sub-head 581, Acquisition of Sites for the National Gas Company Pipeline. In this regard, payments are made to the beneficiary in accordance with section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, No. 28 of 1994.

The Cabinet has agreed to the formal completion of the acquisition of the various parcels of land. Cabinet has also recommended the transmission of these matters to Parliament for the publication of the section 5 notification, which will signal formal acquisition and bring closure to these matters.

We did have some constraints in the acquisition process and I will outline the various parts. Each parcel of land had to be negotiated with the respective landowners. This is usually time-consuming. There is a limit to the number of survey plans, which the Lands and Surveys Division could process at any one time. In this instance we were dealing with 377 parcels of land and survey plans had to be prepared for each parcel. Each parcel had to be negotiated with the landowner. Each parcel of land had to be examined and valued by the Commissioner of Valuations. These various parcels of land, 377 of them, could not have been brought to Parliament on a piecemeal basis; we had to await the completion of the whole package. The new initiatives currently being put in place by the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources will certainly facilitate future land acquisition.

I, therefore, seek the support of my parliamentary colleagues for this Motion. Mr. Speaker, I beg to move.

Question proposed.

2.00 p.m.

Mr. Kelvin Ramnath (*Couva South*): Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. I observed that my friend, the hon. Member for Arouca North, covered a very wide range of topics in presenting this rather simple Motion.

Let me say at the outset that the need to acquire lands for public purposes is well understood and appreciated and, therefore, one hardly has any difficulty, except to say that there are many issues relating to the purposes for which these acquisitions are required.

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My colleagues will deal with some of the problems that we have had with respect to the treatment meted out to owners of lands who have had their lands acquired—the evaluation, the attitude and the payment. In some cases, people had to wait for 20 years to have their payments made to them.

I want to look at the aspect of acquiring lands for natural gas pipelines. The Minister went on to talk about the economic benefits that would accrue to Trinidad and Tobago, as a result of the 56-inch pipeline transporting natural gas to Point Fortin, so that we become the fourth largest exporter.

In my very long tenure in this Parliament, I recall all of the promises that were made with respect to the establishment of industries at Point Lisas; the benefits that would be derived from such investments and, particularly, the benefits which ought to be derived by the people who live and work in the surrounding areas. I think it will serve the Government well to simply say that it needs to acquire the lands to lay some pipelines, rather than making promises which they clearly will not keep.

We are running this 56-inch pipeline across the country. The National Gas Company (NGC) has completed and submitted an environmental impact assessment, in order to satisfy the certificate of environmental clearance requirement of the law. We are dealing here with high-pressure gas; we are dealing with very large volumes; and we are dealing with sensitive areas and sensitive people as species, as well as people. Whilst it is a noble thing to become involved in industrial expansion, people are being ignored in the process.

The environmental impact assessment deals with impacts of a socioeconomic nature; it deals with impacts on the natural environment; and it deals with impacts on sanctuaries which have been declared by the State. The question always is: Who ensures that the protection guaranteed by the companies involved in the laying of such pipelines would be honoured?

The Environmental Management Authority (EMA) simply cannot and does not have the capability of monitoring the construction of this major project and the impacts that the project have on the natural environment and the people. Many of these assessments are done and submitted for the purpose of obtaining the required certificates, but follow-up action is not available.

The turnover at the EMA is well known; the poor salaries have been well documented; the lack of experience of personnel is also well known; and the absence of monitoring to ensure that the requirements of the certificate of environmental

clearance are also very well known. So what do you do in a situation in which you have acquired lands and you have put down pipelines and you do not have the required supervision to ensure that the provisions of the CEC are honoured and observed? I have been saying for sometime that we need in this country a regulatory body in the energy sector; a regulatory body that would ensure that compliance with the laws of Trinidad and Tobago is a priority.

Not too long ago we heard in this Parliament that one of the reasons the OHS Act was not proclaimed was that the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development did not have the required staffing which should be in the vicinity of more than 100 persons compared to six persons that currently exist in that ministry. This is an example of laws which are passed by Parliament and are not implemented because of the inability of the State to organize its business to ensure that we can implement these laws.

In the particular case of the laying of these pipelines, the issue is not whether persons are going to be paid on time; the issue is not whether we should or should not acquire—no one is arguing—but it is an issue of compliance with the laws of Trinidad and Tobago.

Along this particular pipeline you have the Trinity Wildlife Sanctuary which is a declared sensitive area under the EMA Act. There are enormous species of biodiversity existing in these sanctuaries. When you run a pipeline through such sanctuaries, you are interfering with the natural environment to the extent that you could have considerable migration of natural species.

Noise is a major factor when it comes to these natural environments. On the one hand, the EMA is declaring the Nariva Swamp to be a protected area, the Trinity Wildlife Sanctuary, the Godineau Swamp and various other areas, and then we become involved in commercial activities without implementing the necessary precautions to ensure that we do not damage these habitats and wildlife sanctuaries.

You cannot continue to have a small group of technical officers sitting in Port of Spain in the Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries planning for energy utilization; planning for expansion; planning for offshore and onshore leases without having a regulatory arm to ensure that companies operating in Trinidad and Tobago—whether it is in exploration and production or the natural gas business—as if there were no one supervising such operations.

I know the NGC has hired some persons to ensure that certain requirements of the certificate of environmental clearance are observed, but we cannot depend on

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the company that is responsible for these projects to advise us of compliance. We have to depend on a regulatory body to do so. The EMA should not be given that responsibility; the EMA does not have the capacity, at this stage, to deal with such issues. The Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries should be responsible for ensuring that the conditions of leases are met.

There is an absence of planning; there is an absence of involvement of the Ministry of Planning and Development in many of these projects. Because it is an energy project, some persons believe that the Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries or the NGC should be the supervisory agency. The Ministry of Planning and Development has a very important role to play in these matters. We are running pipelines through communities like Barrackpore, Penal—between Guayaguayare and Point Fortin. Apart from very sensitive areas—in fact, the last pipeline that was run in the Godineau Swamp floated to the surface, because the effort was to have the pipeline go below the swamp. The damage to the ecology in the Godineau Swamp could be so extensive that it could render such a habitat inaccessible to the species that now occupy those protected areas.

There is also the impact on human beings and communities. Part of the socioeconomic impact study for this pipeline had to do with employment opportunities for persons who live along the route of the pipeline; it has to do with the impact such an operation could have on the safety of the residents who live in and around a pipeline. I do not have to tell you—even though many Members may not have had the experiences of a blowout—what catastrophic impacts can take place if you have a leak in a 56-inch pipeline close to residential areas.

As far as is reasonably possible, the planners should have tried to avoid passing through communities. The fact of the matter is that the pipeline is passing very close to and sometimes within many of these communities. In Philippine and Palmiste, very close to where the Leader of the Opposition lives, people have constructed commercial buildings on the right of way of pipelines.

Mr. Speaker, part of my responsibility, in another capacity, is to look at the aspect of health and safety relating to these trunk lines. Welding shops have been put up on pipelines which are transporting gas and oil. A survey of the right of way and routes of pipelines coming through San Fernando and Pointe-a-Pierre would tell you that people are living on the lines; they are doing business on the lines; and they are now occupying areas which can seriously impact on them.

Do you know what makes it worse? The NHA which is a governmental authority, now called the Housing Development Corporation (HDC), began constructing a mall in Pleasantville on the pipeline routes that bring oil and gas

from the fields into Pointe-a-Pierre. I know that as a matter of fact, when we discovered that the mall was going to be constructed on the pipelines, we raised the matter with the NHA and they were very cooperative in terms of speaking to us. It demonstrated that either they sought no planning permission from the Ministry of Planning and Development, otherwise the Ministry of Planning and Development would not have allowed them to encroach on the right of way, or they simply ignored the need to apply.

In order to construct such a shopping centre which would have more than 500 persons occupied at any time, or because of acreage, you needed a certificate of environmental clearance. The Minister of Public Utilities and the Environment would know what the rules are. The NHA did not apply nor did it receive a certificate to environmental clearance to construct this mall. As a result, Petrotrin was forced to divert lines away at extremely high cost to allow for the construction of the shopping centre. Had we not intervened at that time, we could have had people as shopping above—

2.15 p.m.

Dr. Rowley: I thank my colleague for giving way, and just to clarify the issue. That mall is being built on the site of a previous establishment.

Hon. Member: That does not make it right.

Dr. Rowley: And therefore, there are certain requirements which followed, and my understanding is that Petrotrin had agreed to do that before we proceeded. That was my information. It was not as a result of building it there that Petrotrin was forced. There was knowledge that the gas line was there; there was a supermarket there before; there was a big cooperative complex there before, and this facility is being built on the same footprint of that complex, and the gasoline was there; and Petrotrin agreed to relocate the line. So it is not a question of it being forced as a result of.

Hon. Member: And he will tell you about Biche High school.

Mr. K. Ramnath: The Minister is obviously misinformed, but I would just like to let him know that I am involved in that project, so I am not here to make an issue of it. I am talking here about a refusal to seek; whether or not you are building on the footprint, you are required to seek a certificate of environmental clearance for such a project. And two wrongs clearly will not make a right. If I may clarify for the Minister, no permission was sought. It was after the construction

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work started and excavation was to have taken place, meetings were held between members of my staff and the NHA—

Dr. Rowley: That is not true.

Mr. K. Ramnath:—to warn them that it was not acceptable to conduct excavation and construction on the route the lines are running. You understand the arrogance? He does not know anything; he has not visited the site, but he is talking nonsense.

Dr. Rowley: You know I have not visited the site? You know that?

Mr. K. Ramnath: He is referring to what I am saying as nonsense. It is my staff that was involved and advised them; and it is subsequent to the discussions we had with NHA, not with him; discussions we had with decent people from the NHA.

Hon. Member: People who do not steal.

Mr. K. Ramnath: People who do not transport material from one site to another; or who is in possession of stolen material. I am talking about decent people. Do not get me vex here today.

Dr. Rowley: Who care if you get vex.

Mr. K. Ramnath: You feel you could antagonize everybody in this Parliament, including your Prime Minister; do not get me vex.

Dr. Rowley: "Somebody fraid you?"

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Member, you were going so good before, do not get sidetracked, I am enjoying your contribution. [*Crosstalk*]

Dr. Rowley: "Somebody fraid you?"

Mr. K. Ramnath: Oh, not at all. Thank you very much. You notice, Mr. Speaker, I speak directly to you and I know that you know what I am saying in some cases about construction of properties on right of way. I mean, you live in San Fernando, or at least you used to live there, and you did represent the people of San Fernando. I also know the difficulties you have with the NHA trying to put up ghettos in the people place, in Palmiste and these places. We would talk about that another time. If they can “ghettorize” this country, they would do it, except in areas where they live.

Let me say, the issue here has nothing to do with what I gave the Minister permission to say; it has to do with the fact that there is little or no planning. When you do not plan and you ignore the Ministry of Planning and Development regulations, you can put people's lives at risk. They were going to construct this shopping centre; expand the old area on the right of way under which there are hydrocarbons, and all I am saying is, they refuse to obtain a certificate of environmental clearance from the Environmental Management Authority (EMA), as they have done in so many other areas.

If the Government does not set the right example, then private individuals will also follow that pattern of ignoring the EMA. If the EMA does not have the necessary supervisory staff to make sure that environmental laws are maintained or not breached, then there is no way the public can be protected from unscrupulous activities, which could result in danger to communities.

I thought the Minister would have supported me in expressing a concern. In their haste to do things—and it does not matter to me whether it is the Prime Minister's constituency, and he felt he had an obligation to build a shopping centre on top of a pipeline.

Hon. Member: They "won't" open the school.

Mr. K. Ramnath: That is not any concern of mine. What I am concerned with is the safety of persons living in and around pipelines. We have to make absolutely sure that these right of ways from Galeota to Point Fortin or to Point Lisas are maintained in such a way that there would be no encroachment, so that people's lives would not be put at risk.

In spite of all the regulations and all the agencies of Government, we have not yet seen enforcement. Enforcement is certainly an issue in this country in almost every manner; in every walk of life, whether it is security or whether it is with respect to observing the laws in other areas.

For some time now, we have been talking about the establishment of an industrial estate in Beachfield, Guayaguayare and so forth. I know that my friend from Port of Spain South has also been talking about that together with the Member for Ortoire/Mayaro. In fact there was a lot of talk of building a port in that region. If we had an LNG plant in Galeota and we had a port, then we would not have to run a 56-inch pipeline across the country; through the swamps. It turned out that because of shipping considerations, it was felt that the western coast of Trinidad was more amenable to good shipping, and so on. But certainly, the need for an industrial estate in southeast Trinidad in the Galeota area is imminent. It would

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not only ensure that we can access our gas reserves without having to transport it across the country; it will also ensure that there is development of that entire east coast area of the country. There is nothing that prevents us from having ammonia plants, methanol plants, LNG along the east coast or the southeast coast and there is—

Mr. Williams: If the Member would give way, thank you very much. One of the reasons we have continued to concentrate plants of this nature along the western coast and not on the south and the southeast coast is because of the fishing grounds in the Venezuelan side. As you recognize, while we seek to adhere to the highest safety standards, in the event, however unlikely, of some sort of spill or accident, then those fishing grounds would be compromised. In addition to which, the wave action on the east coast and so on, gives difficulty to put a port there. But I take your point, and in fact, we have indeed been considering a port for that Guayaguayare area, there has been a fair amount of discussion going on about it, and at the moment, the NEC and Plipdeco are in deep discussions in figuring out how to do such a port, which again, would bring some of that development that you are speaking of, to the area.

Mr. K. Ramnath: I am extremely pleased with myself that I have been able to elicit from the Member for Port of Spain South that at least some consideration is being given to that. The Member would know that the technology today will facilitate a port on the east coast or on the southeast coast which is a lot calmer.

I raised this matter because in the 1960s and 1970s, we were producing 70,000 barrels a day of oil, out of the Navet field in Guayaguayare; today we are producing 1,000 barrels a day. After the extraction of hundreds of millions of barrels of crude from that Guayaguayare general area, the place is perhaps the most underdeveloped part of Trinidad and Tobago. The fishing industry has not been developed. We are still fishing using pirogues and so forth, subsistence type fishing. So the area has been virtually abandoned. In spite of all that the Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources has been saying about agriculture, agriculture is totally neglected. So, you have an entire region of this country that produces the wealth of the country; all of the oil and gas, most of it coming from the east coast; the oil on land coming from that area, and it remains one of the poorest regions of this country.

The same thing happened in La Brea—and my friend from La Brea will tell you—along that south coast, south western coast, La Brea and so on, you have perhaps the highest rate of unemployment. If it was not for the Government's subsidized programmes, you will not have had people employed, and a high rate

of poverty. But the oil and gas have come out of those areas, since we have been producing oil and gas in the early 1900s. So, that we are talking—and in response to what the Minister said—about the value of exporting LNG; the value of building plants to utilize LNG and natural gas, but we are not looking at the human side of enterprise; we are ignoring the people. I would not be surprised if the Member for La Brea would one day say, that he thought with the introduction of the new estate, that his people would have benefited, but they have not.

Mr. Bereaux: Hon. Member, would you please give way? I thank the hon. Member for giving way, but I would like to assure you that that would not happen; not between now and 2007. I give you my word on that. Thank you.

Mr. B. Panday: What will not happen?

Mr. K. Ramnath: Thank you very much. Like you, I do not know what will happen after 2007 with me, anything is possible. If you notice, I am very quiet these days. [*Laughter*] [*Crosstalk*]

Dr. Rowley: I notice you are going further and further—

Hon. Member: He will be all right.

Mr. K. Ramnath: I am not sure what will happen to my friend from Diego Martin West even before 2005 is over.

Dr. Rowley: I notice you are going further and further down the line.

Mr. K. Ramnath: I think the point is nevertheless taken. I think the point is made anyhow, Mr. Speaker, that when landowners and communities are asked to make sacrifices to facilitate industrialization and so on, the Government has to make sure, not only by way of promise from the companies that are involved, but by way of law, that people are going to benefit from these operations. We should not wait until the Government collects taxes; we should not wait until people get their plants going, before communities can benefit from these operations.

2.30 p.m.

I want to tell you that in the construction of this pipeline the employment practices have been extremely questionable; that people's health and safety have been ignored by the contractors; basic safety requirements, when it comes to laying pipelines in deep trenches, have been ignored. There is no proper shoring facilities and, more than that, a lot of complaints with respect to the inability of persons from the area to find employment in these projects.

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So that, we should not just be calling on the Government to satisfy the requirements of paying; we have to make sure that the environmental and safety issues are dealt with in such a way that we can assure the public that their health and safety will be protected. I am saying that perhaps the time has come—with the greatest respect to my friend from Port of Spain South, the Minister of Energy and Energy Industries, it was a political decision to go to Point Fortin, more than it had to do with the suitability of shipping and ports. It was a stated political decision to develop the Point Fortin area through industrialization as a result of the closure of the Point Fortin refinery sometime ago. I do not blame the Member for Point Fortin for demanding that the State place emphasis on industrialization in that region, but I cannot understand why in the east coast that the same kind of focus and emphasis have not been placed, especially, so much so that we would have saved a considerable amount of money and time if we had focused on setting up an industrial estate on the east coast.

I am sure that my friend from Nariva would remember when I campaigned with him in 1995. We were talking about the industrialization of the eastern counties which have been neglected for a very long time. So, not only must we be concerned about the legal aspects, the financial aspects and the health and safety issues, but we must be concerned about the economic development of these regions.

In Point Lisas, if you were to travel along the Southern Main Road, you will see more people than there are vehicles to transport them out of the area, and it tells you that in complex industries you cannot guarantee that the people who live in and around those plants will be employed because of the nature of the work being performed in those areas. You can build whatever you want in Point Fortin, in Vessigny, or in Point Lisas, and if you do not have a plan to train the local people, so that they can become employable, then all of the plans for industrialization will be of no value to these communities.

Mr. Bereaux: Hon. Member, please, I would like you to repeat that for me please, twice.

Mr. K. Ramnath: What is it?

Mr. Bereaux: That statement. [*Crosstalk*]

Mr. B. Panday: He wants his Prime Minister to hear.

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: His Prime Minister is not here.

Mr. K. Ramnath: If he was sitting on the Chair I might have taken his advice. I am sure that the Member for La Brea agrees with what I am saying.

Hon. Member: He does.

Mr. B. Panday: 100 per cent.

Mr. K. Ramnath: There is so much that can be done when you look at the cost of putting in—I think the 56-inch pipeline is the largest pipeline in the western hemisphere. I am not aware of any other 56-inch gas line in the western hemisphere, so that Trinidad and Tobago might be experiencing another first, and the cost of putting in that system is unimaginable. It is extremely high! Many communities will face serious infrastructural problems. The transport of heavy equipment will damage their roads; crossings along main roads are being damaged. Minor roads in this country, as you know, Mr. Speaker, are damaged quite easily by light vehicles, far less vehicles transporting heavy equipment along these routes.

If one were to drive along the Naparima/Mayaro Road one would see the constant deterioration in spite of work that has been done and is being done. Why is it not possible for us to ensure that part of the cost of putting down such infrastructure is transferred to the communities in a way that is not regarded as a donation or a favour. When the NGC gets involved in such a project, it would be prudent on the part of the Government to sit with the NGC and say to them, “We demand as a Government representing people as well, that a certain percentage, however small it might be, will be utilised in such a manner stated, and agreed upon after consultation with the communities along which these routes as planned.”

We should not have to wait on NGC to give handouts, or for a Member of Parliament to be writing NGC begging to fix a cricket ground or to fix a road that has been damaged, or to make available community facilities for the people. It should be mandatory that these investors who are disrupting the lives of people to make a provision agreed to between the State and the communities, for them to have a programme that will benefit the people who live in those environments.

But clearly, industrialization in this country does not have with it the human side of enterprise. [*Interruption*] It has nothing to do with how people's lives are impacted. And I am saying the time has come—what is happening in this country today is so evident that no matter how much money we raise in taxes, we do not have the capacity to spend that money in a way that will benefit people. We

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cannot provide them with security; we cannot provide them with highways; we cannot provide them with overpasses; and we cannot provide them with good education. All they seek to do in this country is to tamper with the Constitution. Every time there is a problem, they want to come with a Police Reform Bill. I will never support that! [*Interruption*] If you want to take away the power from the President of the Republic, using the Parliament to undermine the Presidency, I have no part in that. [*Interruption*] I want us to have a national discussion on how we can formulate a Constitution that will work for the people of Trinidad and Tobago. [*Desk thumping*]

No piecemeal legislation! Nothing is working, because we have an antiquated Constitution. Whether it is acquisition of land, building of pipelines, or whether it is about highways and housing, it is not working. And no matter what piecemeal legislation we come with before this Parliament, we are not going to see any improvement, because that system simply does not work for the people.

When we hear of 2020 we would have thought that the Minister of Energy and Energy Industries or the Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources would have been quoting from their 2020 plan with respect to the environment—

Hon. Member: They do not have one.

Mr. K. Ramnath:—with respect to pipelines, with respect to the communities and the impacts on the communities. We would have expected those things to say, “Look we have a system in place that is going to correct all these problems that we have experienced in the past.” We are hearing no policy statements coming out of the Government to address the problems, and no matter how well intentioned they might be—I am so generous this evening by saying that perhaps they can be well intentioned—

Hon. Member: No, No.

Mr. B. Panday: That is too generous.

Mr. K. Ramnath:—but no matter how well intentioned you are, if you do not have the mechanisms that will subserve through development, and people development, you are not going to achieve anything; \$34 billion will be spent and people are still going to be facing the enormous frustration.

You cannot have a Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries—if I may repeat—working on leases, working on basin development, working on technical issues and, at the same time, have to supervise whether labour laws are being implemented; whether pollution is being controlled by the various companies;

whether they are following the rules; and whether we have enough inspectors and so on. That is why you have to separate the work the Ministry is doing from the technical work and the regulatory matters.

In developed countries they have energy utilities commissions and so on, they have regulatory bodies that attend to these matters. We have the very old system, the left over of colonialism, known as this anti-diluvian public service which they criticize and condemn, but provides no solution to the modernization of the public service.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources, it is not sufficient to come—I know his limitations in the matters of energy—

Dr. Moonilal: In all matters.

Mr. K. Ramnath:—to come to the Parliament and talk about the benefits that LNG—every time I hear about we are going to be the largest exporter of methanol, the largest exporter of ammonia, and the largest exporter of natural gas and so forth. That does not help the people, the vast majority of people who are not seeing any benefits coming to them from the industry.

With these remarks, I take my seat.

The Minister of Energy and Energy Industries (Hon. Eric Williams): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. It was not my intention to come into the debate, but given some of the matters raised by the Member for Couva South, I think it is important that I say just a few words in support of this Motion.

Mr. Speaker, particularly, if we focus on the acquisition of the lands for the pipeline right-of-way for natural gas development and the export of natural gas at the Atlantic LNG facility. Mr. Speaker, the Member agrees, as, do we all, that the need to acquire land for development is indeed one that all governments have pursued, because we are involved in national development.

He went on to point out the burning question—which for him is a burning question—of development of the people as we conduct these activities in the development of our country. I think he also pointed out that the people in the areas where activities in the energy sector are taking place somehow do not seem to benefit.

2.45 p.m.

I am not quite certain that I would entirely agree with his statement as regards the development of people. If we look back in the history of the island—the little

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that I know of it, and I am no historian—Point Fortin, as I understand, was developed by the energy sector, in fact it was originally an agricultural estate area. I believe it was the Mt. Pellier Estate, but I stand to be corrected. Around the turn of the last century, just as the energy sector started to take off in this country, bearing in mind that we began the commercial exploitation and export of oil around 1908—1910. So around that time Point Fortin was identified as a key area for the development of the oil sector and, indeed, there was a massive migration of people into the area to take advantage of the opportunities that were developing in that sector.

[Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In fact people came from all parts of Trinidad, and some of the other islands notably Grenada and from Venezuela, and there were several decades of very heavy development in that area. In fact, there were a number of very progressive programmes of the day in that area which redounded to the benefit of the people. It was one of the first areas in the country, because of its proximity again to the oil fields that it was commercially viable to run natural gas via pipelines to homes which were constructed by the energy companies in the area. I am specifically saying that at that time it was commercially viable to do so.

There were a number of developments in that area, so much so that many people in that area benefited considerably and over time, as the locus of the energy sector started to move to other areas, predictably people started to migrate away from the Point Fortin area. The Point Fortin refinery, in its heyday, attracted some of the brightest people in the country, as did the one at Pointe-a-Pierre; again, a number of those people started to move to other areas, but there are a number of luminaries of today who began their working careers in that refinery.

Mr. Ramnath: The Member was one.

Hon. E. Williams: The Member is one of them, my father was one, His Excellency the President, Prof. Julien, Keith Awong and quite a number of bright young men and women were developed by the energy sector because it was focused at that time in the Point Fortin area.

The Mayaro/Guayaguayare area also had its genesis in and around oil. The Leelum and Rust Well, in the area that is called Rustville—not because something is rusty in the area—but there was a gentleman by the name of Mr. Rust and I believe he and his partner, Leelum, started an oil activity in that area and in fact, there was a nexus between that activity—if I remember my history correctly—and the genesis of the oil sector in Ontario, Canada. In fact, those two areas were part

of the oil effort of Trinidad as it was then known as a colony of England for the British war effort in World War I when they switched from coal fired ships to oil fired ships and, of course, as we remember in those days they used to say the Britannia ruled the waves.

So that over time, there has been quite a lot of development of the people in and around the areas of the energy sector as it was focused at that time. Now different paradigms are coming into being and there is a movement of that industrial activity to other areas so that today quite a number of my relatives, who once lived in Point Fortin, live in other parts of the island or abroad, which is just typical of all the families; and similarly so in Mayaro/Guayaguayare. They benefited, developed themselves and then sought opportunities elsewhere either outside of the energy sector or they just wanted to move to somewhere else. There were other mass migrations when Shell in the early days of the 1960s may have cut back and a lot of welders and so forth moved to other refineries that were being built in the Virgin Islands and other places.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the point to all of this is that the Member opposite developed the idea that the people in areas that either have energy activity or the areas through which the pipelines traverse do not benefit and are somehow impaired by the activity of the energy sector having those pipelines passed in the rights of way to the respective plants. I do not think it is quite correct. It is not correct and, indeed, if we look now at the Point Fortin area, with the advent of Atlantic LNG, there is another kind of development that is taking place and this Government has recognized that the energy sector can indeed be used to create nodes of development of social and socioeconomic growth. This is why we have taken the conscious decision to site industrial estates which, of course, would be fuelled by natural gas as a feed stock with regard to all the other factors like the environment and so forth in areas where they can benefit the people.

When in the 1970s the decision was taken to site the petrochemical plants in the Point Lisas area, the kindest of words most people had for that particular vision were madness, craziness. There was a group of businessmen in the San Fernando area who had been talking about it for sometime and, as I understand it, they were engaged with the government of the day. There were conversations about it, and it was recognized that we had a fair amount of natural gas and we were flaring natural gas off the East Coast and finding more and more natural gas.

A decision was taken to site a new industrial estate in a part of the country on the Western Coast where it would do some good for the people and also be of benefit to the nation, and indeed, there were some dislocations. We had to build

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pipelines and acquire rights of way to get to the Point Lisas area, there were some changes of use of the land from agricultural to industrial activity and indeed, some of the mangrove swamp in the area had to be filled in to create an industrial park.

But today, having gone through that exercise with people being involved all along the way, I do not think that anyone can deny that the people in the Couva area and its environs have benefited by the industrial activity that is taking place in that area. Indeed, our nation has become a shining example of how a developing country monetizes a depleting resource in a way that avoids what is known as the Dutch Disease, or the, resource curse. We are in fact known as the 'Trinidad Model of Development' and, similarly, as we continue to use what is our national patrimony to develop Trinidad and Tobago we will have to do certain things to get these plants built.

In fact, Mr. Deputy Speaker, it is well understood that in the development of a country or industrialization, there is a three-pronged approach that one must keep in balance: the economic consideration, indeed the economic fundamentals of a project, whatever the endeavour is, must be sound. With all the checks and balances, there is some risk which is calculated. So we must have the economic side of it. The other part of it is the social; one has to take into consideration social, societal and socioeconomic conditions. The third part is the environmental part because we all want to live on God's beautiful earth, and certainly those of us here who are privileged to live in Trinidad and Tobago want to keep it in a way that would be comfortable to us. So one has to take into consideration those three modes when planning for sustainable development and if any one of them is over balanced, then the other aspects will suffer. Indeed, one has to try to keep that balance between these three issues as one is involved in development and what we are seeking to do today is to give legal credence to this right of way for the pipelines to continue to develop Trinidad and Tobago. And as we do so, we are indeed cognizant of the fact that we have to develop our people and we are doing so in a number of ways.

As the Member opposite was speaking, I rose to add some more information. Indeed, in the Mayaro/Guayaguayare area, it is our aspiration to build a port and the reason for doing so becomes self-evident. There is at the moment, a small port facility that is run by the company bp, known as a sufferance port. A sufferance port, as I understand it, is a specific term that allows the owner of that port to use it for a specific activity and for nothing else. That port is now beyond its natural life and requires quite a lot of work to bring it up to a particular standard.

Several of the berths in that port are not serviceable at this time, there is some remedial work that has to be done but, at the same time, we have a burgeoning oil and gas exploration activity off our East and South East Coast, as, indeed, the Venezuelans have to the south of us, what for them would be their East Coast. This activity, which we project will take quite a lot of manpower resources and so forth will last for quite a period of time and, therefore, there will be need for a lot of servicing of the rigs off the East Coast. This which means with additional companies—a sufferance wharf is actually for the company that owns it and for no other. It is not a port of entry per se—that a new port is required.

3.00 p.m.

So we see the need to develop a port in the Mayaro/Guayaguayare area that services the east coast. In building a port, one then has the opportunity, given whatever the environmental and other conditions are, to build the port in such a way that it may have other uses; it may be a multiuse port. We are currently trying to figure out: can we build a port that can accommodate vessels other than the regular supply vessels for the energy sector? Is it possible—we do not know—that we could build another port such as Point Lisas is—but maybe not as big as Point Lisas—that is able to take vessels that maybe traverse the rivers in Venezuela? While there are some strange activities that take place in and around our country, there is a lot of legitimate business that is taking place with vessels moving in and around us.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Indeed, a port on our southeast coast, properly manned, and so on, with all the checks and balances, might be a good opportunity for us as a country. In addition to which, just the general activities to service the energy sector; the activities of putting in machine shops and other kinds of endeavours, present themselves. And clearly, this is an opportunity for employment and possibly entrepreneurship, or expanded entrepreneurship, in that area of the country.

To develop such a port, one has to also develop the supporting infrastructure and so one has to look at the road network, the telecommunications network and all the public utilities, as well as the housing plant in the area. So that just the simple policy decision to build a port there—and as I say, we are not quite there as yet; the technical people are studying the implications and feasibility of it. But just imagine if we were to get to the stage of making such a decision, then imagine the growth that would have to take place in and around that general area.

But we have also recognized, as I pointed out to the Member opposite and to Members, that we do not want to put the big process plants on the east or the

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southeast coast because we are mindful of some of the other environmental issues. There are many more environmentally-sensitive areas along our south coast and, indeed, over on the other side of the channel on the Venezuelan side. But by now we have had a long history of process plants on our west coast, in the Gulf of Paria, which is, indeed, a relatively closed ecosystem. In fact, there is a gyre—this is a technical term, but effectively it is a circulation of the currents in the Gulf of Paria. Indeed, it is a relatively closed system. So that if we continue then to put our process plants on this part of the coast, we would not be affecting the fishing and shrimping grounds to the south of the island. So we think that it is more appropriate, given our own geography, to do it that way and, of course, taking our environmental conditions into account. So we are then trying to selectively put industrial plants as nodes of growth as appropriate given the environmental circumstances.

There are other plans for areas along the south coast that are being studied and as we do these things we will develop our country. As we also know, for the La Brea area, we are in the process of converting an old, abandoned oilfield into a new industrial estate. We could go into all the reasons the Atlantic LNG plant was sited in Point Fortin or why the then Farmland/MissChem plant was moved to Point Lisas; I think those have been ventilated in this House very adequately. The reality is we are changing the use of an abandoned oilfield at the Union Estate into an industrial park. That was an oilfield where we have had to cap quite a number of wells. When we did that the oil was only flowing at a rate of about five barrels a day, but, in fact, all those villages around there—you see, we have lost our history. The historical fact is that the villages in and around that particular area grew up around the oil sector, but we have forgotten that because these fields have been depleted; many people there moved away, and other kinds of land use developed in the area. But the reality is, that land for the Union Estate is Petrotrin land—well, it is state land which was leased and Petrotrin had some wells in there that they inherited from previous oil companies, and we are simply now taking the opportunity to change the use of the land to an endeavour that may redound to the benefit of the citizens, not only of the area, but of the country.

Indeed, the 56-inch pipeline and some of the other pipelines in the rights of way that we have been developing, will now be able to feed natural gas to the process plants that will be going into that particular estate area. As Members are also aware, we are in the process of having a very deep discussion on putting, separate and apart from other process plants, an aluminium plant in the Chatham/Cap-de-Ville area. Again, we need to have these natural gas pipelines coming across the island to be able to provide the necessary feedstock and power generation.

I want to make it very clear, for each of these projects, the Government complies with the law of the day and sets out to comply with all of the EMA requirements to do the environmental impact assessment and to obtain the necessary (CEC), Certificate of Environmental Clearance. This is one of the mandates that we give to our technocrats as they develop these projects. It has been suggested in a number of ways, and on a number of times and in different places, that we set out to build plants and other projects in a willy-nilly manner. The fact is that we do not. We comply with the process; the people of the area are consulted; all of the processes are observed.

The general point behind all of this is that as a Government and as the people of Trinidad and Tobago, we are seeking to develop the strategic use of our land space. There was a time when we did not own our land, literally. We had become an independent nation but our land was owned by others. It was owned by Texaco, Shell; it was owned by Tate and Lyle and over in Tobago it was owned by the big estates, and over time, even after we became an independent nation, those of us who have traversed the central and southern parts of the island would recall the concept of the private road. Once a year the owner of the road would publish in the newspaper that this is his road and that he is closing it from six in the morning to six in the evening and nobody is allowed to pass, because the road, while physically in Trinidad and Tobago, did not belong to the people of Trinidad and Tobago. This was so on each of those private sector endeavours. Over time, successive governments have acquired these companies and have turned them into other forms of endeavour.

In considering the acquisition of some of these enterprises—it is quite possible that the enterprises in and of themselves were not economically viable— what was of importance to us was the ownership of the land of our country. Therefore, having over time acquired our land back for ourselves as a people, it is incumbent on any government to determine the strategic use to which that land is put. In this case, we are seeking to acquire land for rights of way to run natural gas pipelines, to continue the economic expansion of Trinidad and Tobago, using what is our national patrimony in a way that sets out, as part of the developmental process, to develop the people of Trinidad and Tobago as well as the economy of Trinidad and Tobago.

This is backed by a tremendous development of new educational institutions and endeavours. The Ministers of Education and of Science, Technology and Tertiary

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Education, are charged with developing a number of these programmes that are being put in place to develop our people to take advantage of the employment opportunities. We are also developing new methods of encouraging people to get into business for entrepreneurship so that we can develop a strong cadre of persons who are not just bright—because we know that the people of Trinidad and Tobago are no less bright than anywhere else in the world and, in fact, we do quite well wherever we go—but we also have to develop the business skills that go with the academic and other endeavours. So we need to develop Trinidadians and Tobagonians who are world leaders in the service sector and in other areas of endeavour in and around some of these activities that we are involved in so that we can actually export our services.

Indeed, in the La Brea area, as part of the overall development, apart from the union estate, we have established a platform fabrication yard where we have already assembled platforms for the offshore sector. The parts have been brought in, welded and assembled in that fabrication yard. Indeed, the feedback that I have from the principals is that the re-weld or error rate is in order of magnitude lower than the industry norm. By the way, these platforms have been built through joint ventures of local enterprises with multinational firms that are known to the international community out of the gulf coast of the United States, for the building of platforms. They are known to have quality workmanship and, in fact, have been building platforms for energy companies around the world. And here it is that local companies form joint ventures with these companies from the United States to assemble and build platforms here in Trinidad and Tobago for our energy sector.

The next step is to put in the equipment that would cause more and more of the parts that go into the platform to actually be built and fabricated here in the country rather than have to bring them in pre-cut or in other forms. This, of course, speaks to development. In fact, the quality of the workmanship of the people who have been working on these platforms, I am reliably informed, is as good as or superior to the workmanship back at the home construction yards of these platform construction companies. So that we ourselves now have the opportunity to become known in Trinidad and Tobago as a centre of excellence for the construction of platforms which, of course, will then be put in place to develop our natural gas and oil sectors which we need to continue to fuel the industrialization effort of our country and, certainly, of course, gas needs to go into the pipelines to get there. Clearly, this right of way is an essential element then in the growth of our country. This helps. In effect, it is the roadway, the pathway between the upstream, that is the well head, and the midstream, the plant.

3.15 p.m.

I specifically say midstream because we used to say that the process plants in Trinidad were the downstream, if you use the metaphor of a river. The reality is that this is the midstream because the downstream is the marketplace beyond our shores where the products from these plants move to. The upstream, the pipeline connecting the midstream, the process plant and the next transportation pathway would be the ships across the ocean to the marketplace on the other end. As part of our overall industrial development we are seeking to develop every element along the value chain.

We are looking to develop mechanisms, policies and procedures to cause ourselves to invest beyond our shores into the marketplace where the real value of the products that are manufactured here is realized. The previous paradigms have been based on net-back models in the LNG business. From the price that is realized when the product is landed where the gas terminals are, you minus the shipping price ; minus the price that is associated with the liquefaction plant—in this case the Atlantic LNG plant—minus the price to move it along the pipe way and you arrive at a value of the well head which is taxed for revenue in Trinidad and Tobago.

We continue to realize that we must now move into the marketplace, the price which is reported when the product lands on the shore of lands abroad. However, there is additional value that is ascribed to that product by the time it gets to the final end use of that natural gas.

We have to seek to find ways to ensure that we now involve ourselves very intimately in each element along the value chain. We must also seek to ensure that each element is as efficient as possible so that we could maximize the overall value that comes back to Trinidad and Tobago. Much effort has gone into the building of the pipelines. We have to seek to ensure that the industrial practice is as safe as possible. Is it a perfect world? No. Are we to be satisfied with injuries or any fatalities? Absolutely not! We seek to minimize if not eradicate these things. The reality is that some of the industries that we are involved in involve risks and quite often risks to human beings. We will continue to do our best to minimize these risks as we move along. We insist that companies use best practice in all their activities.

Mr. Speaker, we are seeking to give legal effect to one very important element in a very important value chain that speaks to the industrial development of Trinidad and Tobago which is being used as best as we can to develop the nation. With those few words, I wish to commend this Motion to the House.

Dr. Adesh Nanan (*Tabaquite*): Mr. Speaker, I now enter the debate on the Motion before the House to approve the decision of the President to acquire the lands prescribed in the Appendix to the Order Paper for the public purpose specified.

A significant part of this Motion deals with the laying of the natural gas pipeline. The Motion speaks to the laying of the natural gas pipeline but it is important for the House to understand what is natural gas; why it has to be transported in pipelines and the detrimental effects of having it passed through the pipeline at such increased pressure to those communities. Simply, I will use the analogy of cooking gas. Household gas or cooking gas is methane which is a large component of the natural gas passing through the pipelines. [*Interruption*] I will not pay attention to the asides; I will speak to you.

The methane in that particular container is under high pressure and low temperatures. When the stove is turned on methane leaves that container in a liquefied form and becomes gaseous. What we see with respect to natural gas in pipelines is a similar content. Natural gas is being pumped through these pipelines at significantly high pressures. The pressure could range from 200 to 1,500 pounds per square inch.

Recently there was an incident at National Flour Mills where there was a gas leak. An important aspect of the cooking gas leaving the container is that that particular gas has an odorant. You cannot smell natural gas, so if it is leaking you would not know. In the household environment or hotels an odorant called mercapton is placed for you to smell so that you would be aware if gas is leaking. Once you strike a match in the vicinity of natural gas you can have a serious explosion. With the incident at the National Flour Mills the question has to be asked: Was there an odorant in the gas that was going to the National Flour Mills? If there was, people would have been aware that there was a gas leak; if there was no odorant gas would have been escaping and the only way you would have known is if there was an ignition and explosion.

In this context we look at the destructive element of natural gas. While it is important to discuss the attributes—the Member for Port of Spain South went all over the world in terms of the upstream, midstream and downstream—we have to consider that in our country the line has already been laid and we have a significant amount of gas passing through cross island pipelines and at very high pressures. The pipeline is 56 inches in diameter spanning over 77 kilometres. The clearing of the tracks is between 20 to 30 metres wide. It is also characteristic to know that when we

speaking of methane, it is not only being pumped by natural gas in our pipelines. Although the landfill in Beetham is older than the one in Forres Park and methane is escaping from it. The landfill at Beetham is a very important source of methane.

Many countries that do not possess large quantities of offshore natural gas—we heard from the Member for Port of Spain South in terms of the olden days and the flaring of natural gas on the east coast—there is the utilization of methane from landfills for electricity purposes. That is called biogenic methane. You also see it in bubbles in swamps when methane is escaping. The pressure could range from 200 to 1,500 pounds per square inch.

To give an idea of the catastrophic damage that can take place, I would give an example that comes from New Mexico. We have to recognize that the pipeline is 56 inches in diameter. The Member for Couva South said that it is the biggest in terms of its diameter in the western hemisphere. On Saturday, August 19, 2000, a 30-inch diameter pipeline run by El Paso Natural Gas Company ruptured adjacent to the Pecos River. The released gas ignited and burnt for 55 minutes. Twelve persons who were camping under a concrete steel bridge designed to support the pipeline were killed and two steel suspension bridges a long distance from the rupture were destroyed. The force of the rupture and violent ignition of the escaping gas created a 51-foot wide crater about 113 feet along the pipeline and a 49-foot section and a 200-foot fireball were ejected from the crater. That is from a 30-inch diameter pipeline.

We have laid down a 56-inch diameter pipeline. By extrapolating we could see that we would have possibly a 400-foot fireball if we have a rupture of the pipeline. God forbid. Instead of a 51-foot wide crater we might have a 200-foot wide crater. When doing an analysis the most destructive element when you are laying down natural gas pipelines is constructive activities in the vicinity of the pipelines. I do not know, in terms of monitoring our natural gas pipelines by the Natural Gas Company, if we are complying with international standards. I hope we are complying because with regard to this 56-inch diameter pipeline, the contractor is Bechtel and the subcontractor is API. When the pipelines were laid a certain cost had to be factored for corrosion control.

3.30 p.m.

I will briefly give you an idea of how corrosion takes place in a natural gas pipeline. Mr. Speaker, normally, a small diameter pipeline would be made of a tube of metal, but any pipeline going from 30 inches and upwards, especially a 56-inch diameter pipeline, would be made of sheets of metal rolled into a tube and

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welded together. The material is strong carbon steel, and I make reference to the material because it is important to know what the material of the pipeline is when you are speaking about corrosion. The pipeline is covered with a specialized coating to ensure that it does not corrode—*[Interruption]*—This particular piece of information would show—in this land acquisition Motion the pipelines have already been laid; the compressor stations have already been built on the land acquired—that by building compressor stations and metering and having valves and metering, and you have communities existing along these pipelines—that they are minimizing the risk to the community.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to understand that although you have all these preventative measures there is still the possibility for corrosion. It is important to know how corrosion takes place in a natural gas pipeline because the corrosion factor can cause the catastrophic effect that I spoke of earlier.

In the olden days they used specialized coal tar enamel but now they are using fusion bond epoxy and that gives the pipe a light blue colour. They are also going to a higher technology where they are running an electric current through the pipe to ward off corrosion and rusting.

Mr. Speaker, when you are laying a natural gas pipeline, first the trenches are dug 5 feet to 6 feet deep. In fact, before the laying of the pipeline there has to be a feasibility study and we have heard about the role of an environmental impact assessment. But the feasibility analysis has to show, in terms of the direction of the pipeline, the least impact on the environment and the infrastructure already there, in terms of buildings. Let us, for information, say that the feasibility study has already been done and the direction of this particular pipeline has been established and the trenches are dug 5 feet to 6 feet deep. It is important to know that the pipelines are not placed only in 5 feet to 6 feet trenches, in some parts where they are going to cross a river, they sometimes use directional drilling where they go up to 100 feet under the riverbed. When they are crossing a river and going on the riverbed these pipelines are encased in concrete, so that they remain on the river bed and not float as the Member said occurred in the Oropouche Lagoon.

Mr. Speaker, in terms of the corrosion, normally, the natural gas that is leaving the wellhead must be treated and it has to be virtually dry. But as it passes down the line under this tremendous pressure you have water and hydrocarbons that may condense out of the gas while it is in transit, and that is why compressor stations are constructed along the pipelines which are equipped with filters and scrubbers. Because of the pressure that needs to be transmitted along the pipelines

there are certain compressor stations built. Of course, these compressor stations have been built along the acquired pieces of private land in relation to the Motion. The compressors are built with filters and scrubbers that would remove any condensation of water or hydrocarbons coming along.

Before any further compression takes place these are removed from the natural gas. Virtually from compressor station to compressor station the natural gas is, more or less, dry as it is compressed. But there are situations where this water and hydrocarbon—The main culprits are really carbon dioxide and sulphur deposits and the carbon dioxide can enter, and also in these compressor stations there are situations where microorganisms enter the natural gas pipelines. It is the carbon dioxide and sulphur deposits that dissolve in the water and attack the steel of the pipeline and weaken the lines.

Mr. Speaker, it is unfortunate that the Minister spoke before me, because we have to ask the question—I hope the Member for Arouca North, the Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources could answer this question. Mr. Speaker, the Government must factor into the budget the cost of corrosion controls because you can lay your pipeline; you have a cost in terms of infrastructure and relocating settlements, compensation payments but there must also be an aspect of budgeting for corrosion control. If you are not going to budget for corrosion control, you would have a situation where the line is left unattended and you would have high pressures on that line and there could be a rupture.

Apart from the actual budgeting for the distance of the laying of the pipelines another significant contribution in the budget must be for maintenance. In some countries airplane are used to monitor these natural gas pipelines to prevent any construction activity that may take place near a natural gas pipeline. We heard today about the building of a mall on a natural gas pipeline.

Mr. Speaker, while you have a relatively uninformed public with respect to the dangerous effects of the transmission of natural gas in pipelines in these communities, I am showing this afternoon that we must be aware that we could have the loss of life and limb. The Member for Port of Spain South, the Minister of Energy and Energy-Industries, said that they would like to eradicate injuries and minimize risk to humans, but the public must be informed. If you have an informed public then you would not have people camping or going in the vicinity of natural gas pipelines. Although you have the monitoring taking place you cannot tell when there could be a rupture.

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Mr. Speaker, I need to mention also, as I speak about corrosion control and the rupture of natural gas pipelines, what they use and how they detect any gas leaks. Natural gas coming down the pipelines does not have any odorant. One could detect any leakage on a line, really, by a reduction in pressure. The monitoring takes place mainly at central control but along the line they can send a pipeline inspection tool. It is an intelligent robotic device named Pig and it is propelled down the pipeline to evaluate the interior of it. These Pigs test the pipeline thickness, the roundness, they check for signs of corrosion, they detect minute leaks and they detect anything that would impede the flow of gas.

Have we budgeted for any of these devices? Are these devices being used along our pipelines? Are we just using the old technique of checking the lines, periodically, by using boreholes? Are we using the most modern techniques available to ensure that if there are any defects along the lines that it could be rectified before a catastrophic event?

What about the emergency response? We have heard about a child, after a physical education class who collapsed and died—[*Interruption*]—I hope that the family accepts my deepest sympathy. Mr. Speaker, I make the point, the news reported that the ambulance took 45 minutes to arrive on the scene. Could you imagine if there was a rupture of gas pipelines in Palmiste, where there is a dense population in that particular area, the kind of disaster that would take place? When I talked about the rupture or the 400-foot fireball, do we have the capability in terms of an emergency response to deal with such an event? If an ambulance took 45 minutes before it arrived in a school, what will happen in a situation like this? Are our hospitals equipped for the kind of burns that would emanate?

I did not give you the information about the 12 persons who died in Mexico, but they were all burnt. Severe burns took place because of the large fires. There were not only burnt victims but also smoke inhalation, carbon monoxide poison.

Are we prepared in terms of dealing with the victims God forbid there is no explosion in this country because we cannot rely on our health system? It is unfortunate that the Minister is not here today.

Mr. Speaker, I am speaking about the inspection of pipelines for corrosion. There is also the routine sampling of the gas going down these pipelines in terms of sampling for any influx of contaminants.

3.45 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, the last step in the construction of a pipeline, I told the House earlier that the trenches are five to six feet deep, more or less. In certain parts it

may be 100 feet deep if they are using directional drilling and it is important to know that prior to this particular pipe-laying event, there was destruction of the Clifton Hill Beach. But thankfully this time there was directional drilling taking place so there was not that kind of destruction with this particular laying of the pipeline. The trenches are dug five to six feet deep, some parts deeper and after the completed pipeline has been laid the entire pipeline is tested using water. Water is run at significantly higher pressures in this particular pipeline—and as I am on the topic of water—and, of course, there is a tremendous problem with water supply in this country but I will not go into that debate in this House—in various parts of the community. The lines are tested using running water through the entire length of the pipeline.

I spoke about the environmental impact assessment and a feasibility analysis. The Member for Nariva—the Biche High School, the geologist has informed that the Biche High school is on a major fault in Nariva. You have to ask the question in the survey for this particular cross island pipeline, were geological surveys done to place this pipeline in the least possible position for damage if there is an earthquake in this country? And it is not far-fetched to think of that because the Prime Minister spoke about building a stadium in Tarouba for any possible tsunami and we saw large waves rolling in from the North destroying costal villages on the North Coast and even at King's Wharf in San Fernando and just before was the Asian earthquake. Are we satisfied that our energy/LNG pipeline is in the best possible position in terms of any earthquake in this country? I know when you ask the question, it is too late; it has already been laid. We heard from the Member for Arouca North in terms of new pipelines so we have to be conscious there are natural disasters. Whether it is an earthquake or tsunami, we have to ensure that when there is a pipe-laying exercise that we take these things into consideration. Is the environmental impact assessment taking into consideration the geological aspect? Is it always taking into consideration the possibility of any tsunami?

Mr. Speaker, with the pipeline there is high pressure more or less when gas is being transmitted from the well head to La Brea. And along the pipeline are compression stations but there are also regulators, metered valves that you can check the flow of the gas. The Member for Port of Spain South took the discussion away from the islands of Trinidad and Tobago in a global scenario but I would not go so far as global in terms of downstream industries. But in other countries where natural gas is used in homes, apart from the odouriser they are billed according to the amount of cubic feet of natural gas and what they call a therm is really 97 cubic feet of natural gas. So we have based our natural gas in terms of trillions of cubic feet.

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In fact, the Member for Port of Spain South, the Minister of Energy and Energy Industries, gave us the figure of the amount of natural gas being pumped per day in terms of billions of cubic feet and that is why it is important for industries and these check valves along the way to ensure there is a continuous supply of natural gas. It would not be downstream industries because he spoke about the mid-stream industries which would meet these plants and the supply must be continuous because if there is any drop in pressure along the line the supply would be varying to the industries that require it.

This can be extrapolated to include the environment, the Kyoto protocol and in terms of the greenhouse gas effects because the clearing of natural gas that was done on the East Coast—when they were drilling for oil they would come into a reservoir of natural gas before they reach oil and natural gas would be burned as excess gas. They would not be utilizing natural gas at that time. They were looking for oil. Now they are using natural gas—I am sure the Member for La Brea is aware of that—and so in the burning of natural gas you have these hydrocarbons entering the atmosphere. While it is a cleaner fuel than the other fuel you still have an element of hydrocarbon into the atmosphere and one of the greenhouse gases is methane gas, natural gas.

It is a fact that, that has to be taken into consideration when you are dealing with the Kyoto protocol. These deals with the greenhouse gas emissions from countries and the entire climatic conditions rest on the amount of gas emanating into the atmosphere that is destroying the ozone layer; you would have heard of the situation of the melting of the ice cap. In fact, there is a report in some parts of Canada. The inhabitants who would normally use—not a jet ski because they go along the ice—they would go along the ice, it would be solid to a point and they would be looking for seals but because the ice is melting so fast in that particular area there are no seals. I took it globally because the Member for Port of Spain South went out of the context of the discussion. There are no seals in that particular area in Canada.

Mr. Imbert: Mr. Speaker, could I ask you to make a ruling please? Standing Order 36(1), relevance. When one goes to seal, ice and so forth—

Mr. Speaker: I must confess that if you listen—I have been waiting on this for sometime—if you listen to him very carefully, it is a very esoteric dissertation on natural gas. Let him continue.

Dr. A. Nanan: I hope I get injury time, Mr. Speaker. The Member for Diego Martin East was not paying attention otherwise he would have understood the debate. It all stems from methane gas and methane gas is a greenhouse gas. And if

methane gas is going into the atmosphere and it is affecting the ice caps and melting them and increasing the temperature across the globe, that is why you are going to have—and that would take me to a next discussion on meteorology which is another half hour of which I do not want to go there.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Dr. Nanan, I understand very well what you are saying. I do not know how the other side does not understand it. Please continue.

Dr. A. Nanan: Mr. Speaker, I just made reference to that particular situation in Canada because it is important to understand the situation with these greenhouse gasses. I do not want to draw other analogies because I do not want to go to other parts where you might say I am irrelevant again.

Getting back to the local situation. I went outside to show the importance of greenhouse gasses. These compression stations are located in Moruga, Picton, Guapo and Point Fortin, for this particular 56-inch diameter pipeline. These compression stations, I am sure, are built on lands that are going to be compulsory acquired here in the House this afternoon. The compressing stations, the valve and the metering stations are important and there must be an allocation in the budget not only for this year. We are looking even at the 2020 vision there must be budgeting for maintenance of this line because there are other lines to come and once the country takes possession of this particular line from Bechtel, the responsibility is on the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Speaker, as I close, I want the Minister to take note of the requirement in the Budget. Mr. Speaker, I thank you.

The Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources (Hon. Jarrette Narine): Mr. Speaker, it is amazing. The last time I came here to speak on the Land Acquisition, we heard a lot of things that were not relevant to the debate. As a matter of fact, the Member for Couva South spoke about monitoring environment clearance, he spoke about planning and development, he spoke about the Environmental Management Authority. My information is that the Planning and Development Ministry was involved with energy in the planning process and that information came before, but I decided not to put all that information into the document. I also understand that the environmental clearance, as I said, in their process of land acquisition, that all the clearances were obtained and that the projects were in varying states. I do not think I should answer the Member for Couva South.

Erosion control: I am certain that NGC has a plan in place to deal with the maintenance of this line. I am certain this Government would not like to have any disasters occur and when the Member spoke about the device called the “pig” that

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would check the lines, I am told all these technological things have been taken into consideration and that certainly we would have a most modern facility as we have, and we would have modern equipment to deal with it. The matter that he spoke about the pig, I have heard about it. I am not a technical person in that field so that I am assured that would happen.

4.00 p.m.

I cannot answer for the ice cap and the seal and all that. It really means going on the Internet and getting information and coming here, speaking for three-quarters of an hour and saying nothing about land acquisition.

I beg to move.

Question put and agreed to.

Resolved:

That this House approve the decision of the President to acquire the lands in the Appendix to the Order Paper for the public purposes specified.

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>1. Three parcels of land containing 1,929.7 square metres more or less, situate along the Caparo River in the Borough of Chaguanas in the County of Caroni and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated March 20, 2002 and filed in his office is required for a public purpose: Drainage Improvement Works to the Caparo River.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>(1) A parcel of land comprising 58.9 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Samatic;</p> <p>(2) A parcel of land comprising 1824.2 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Subhadra Chankadyal;</p> | <p>Drainage Improvement Works to the Caparo River</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(3) A parcel of land comprising 46.6 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Ramasar and Soogan.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a survey plan filed in Book 1243, Folio 52, in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Division, 118, Frederick Street, Port of Spain.</p> <p>2. The parcel of land comprising 247.7 square metres more or less, situate at La Seiva Road, in the Ward of Diego Martin, in the County of St. George and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 18th June, 2004 and filed in his office, is required for a public purpose: Widening of the La Seiva River, Maraval.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>A parcel of land comprising 247.7 square metres more or less, situate at La Seiva Road, in the Ward of Diego Martin, in the County of St. George and said to belong now or formerly to Johnson.</p> <p>The parcel is more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed in Book 1243, Folio 172, in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Division, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>3. The seven parcels of lands together containing 1,803.8 square metres more or less, situate at Mendez Drive, Diego Martin, in the Ward of Diego Martin in the County of St. George and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 17th October, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: Extension of the Diego Martin Highway.</p> | <p>Widening of the La Seiva River, Maraval</p> <p>Extension of the Diego Martin Highway.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>(1) A parcel of land comprising 80.3 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Mendez;</p> <p>(2) A parcel of land comprising 460.1 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Robert Navarro;</p> <p>(3) A parcel of land comprising 102.6 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Mendez;</p> <p>(4) A parcel of land comprising 462.6 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Joanne McLean;</p> <p>(5) A parcel of land comprising 28.8 square metres forming part of a Road Reserve and said to belong now or formerly to Mendez;</p> <p>(6) A parcel of land comprising 129.3 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Mendez; and</p> <p>(7) A parcel of land comprising 540.1 square metres said to belong now or formerly to Zenobia Khan;</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed in Book 1243 as folio 41 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Division, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>4. Two parcels of land together containing 0.2095 hectares more or less, situate at Guayaguayare, in the Ward of Guayaguayare, in the County of Mayaro, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on plans of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 17th December, 1999 and filed in his office, are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Two parcels of land together containing 0.2095 hectares more or less, situate at Guayaguayare, in the Ward of Guayaguayare, in the County of Mayaro, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) A parcel of land comprising 0.1998 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Petronilla Hernandez;</p> <p>(2) A parcel of land comprising 0.0097 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Germaine Lezama.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on Survey Plans filed in Book 1243 as Folio 9A and Book 1243 as Folio 9B, respectively, in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>5. Three parcels of land together containing 1.0776 hectares more or less, situate between Trinity Road and Cortes Branch Trace, Moruga, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 4th September, 2000 and filed in his office, are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Three parcels of land together containing 1.0776 hectares more or less, situate between Trinity Road and Cortes Branch Trace, Moruga, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 0.2140 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Alexander Gabriel Frederick;</p> <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 0.4223 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Boniface Garcia and others;</p> <p>(3) a parcel of land comprising 0.4413 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Celestine Alexander.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on survey plans filed as AN181/16 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>6. Three parcels of land together containing 3.9854 hectares more or less, situate at Moruga, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on plans of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated the 28th April, 1999 and 11th December, 2000 and filed in his office, are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Three parcels of land together containing 3.9854 hectares more or less, situate at Moruga, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 0.8986 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Elizabeth Placide;</p> <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 2.2192 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rookmin Bhagwandeem and others;</p> | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(3) a parcel of land comprising 0.8676 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Juanita Goba.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on Survey Plans filed as AN181/18 and in Book 1243 as Folio 43, in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>7. Two parcels of land together containing 0.4742 hectares more or less, situate off Cumuto Road, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 11th February, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Two parcels of land together containing 0.4742 hectares more or less, situate off Cumuto Road, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 0.3274 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Bissoondath Singh and Chandaye;</p> <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 0.1468 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Juala Persad Singh.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/20 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>8. Five parcels of land together containing 0.8184 hectares more or less, situate between Kunjal Road and Cumuto Road, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 11th February, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Five parcels of land together containing 0.8184 hectare more or less, situate between Kunjal Road and Cumuto Road, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.3243 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Spar Investment Limited; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.1203 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Latchmidath Ramkisoan; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.1005 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kaloutie Ramadhin Bissessar and Mathura Bissessar; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.1542 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Basdeo Siew Sankar; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.1191 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deodath Heera and others. <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/21 in the Vault of the Lands</p> | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>9. Seventeen parcels of land together containing 1.9857 hectares more or less, situated between Ramkhallia Trace and Gopaul Branch Trace, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 7th December, 1999 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Seventeen parcels of land together containing 1.9857 hectares more or less, situate between Ramkhallia Trace and Gopaul Branch Trace, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Moruga, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.1172 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ishmael Baksh; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.2292 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sinanan Ramsabhag; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.1159 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Silvan Maniram RamRamlochan and others; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.0665 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Silvan Maniram RamRamlochan and others; | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0184 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rajcoomar Ramjattansingh and others; | |
| (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.0281 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rajcoomar Ramjattansingh and others; | |
| (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.3197 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Popo Narine Dass and Kismattee Narine Dass; | |
| (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.3385 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Zeeron Ali and others; | |
| (9) a parcel of land comprising 0.0517 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harry Bridgemohan and Phulbassia Harry; | |
| (10) a parcel of land comprising 0.3756 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Faizul Hosein and others; | |
| (11) a parcel of land comprising 0.0613 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Lackpateah Balkaran and Ramkissoon Balkaran; | |
| (12) a parcel of land comprising 0.0576 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Margaret La Pompe; | |
| (13) a parcel of land comprising 0.0266 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dhanish Ramsamooj and Kherodha Ramsamooj; | |
| (14) a parcel of land comprising 0.0191 hectares more or less, and said to belong now or formerly to Matia Pyarilal and others; | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(15) a parcel of land comprising 0.0135 hectares more or less, and said to belong now or formerly to Matia Pyarilal;</p> <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.0372 hectares more or less, and said to belong now or formerly to Rookmandeen Dowlat;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.1096 hectares more or less, and said to belong now or formerly to Ramharack Maharaj and others.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/22 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>10. Thirty-five parcels of land together containing 4.2738 hectares more or less, situate between Rochard Local Road and Ramkhallia Trace, Barrackpore, in the Wards of Siparia and Moruga, in the Counties of St. Patrick and Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 26th September, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Thirty-five parcels of land together containing 4.2738 hectares more or less, situate between Rochard Local Road and Ramkhallia Trace, Barrackpore, in the Wards of Siparia and Moruga, in the Counties of St. Patrick and Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 0.2886 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dass and others;</p> | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0571 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harduar Gowrie and Lilawatie Gowrie; | |
| (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.7695 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Lutchman Singh; | |
| (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.1474 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Bachanee and Harripersad Banie a/c Benny; | |
| (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0487 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Suresh Seedoo and others; | |
| (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.0410 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kumar Ramlal and others; | |
| (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.0564 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sookoo Benny; | |
| (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.0682 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rampersad Seeloch; | |
| (9) a parcel of land comprising 0.1864 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mooniah Sookoon; | |
| (10) a parcel of land comprising 0.3212 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sookram Ramsawak; | |
| (11) a parcel of land comprising 0.0077 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rampiaree; | |
| (12) a parcel of land comprising 0.4043 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Parandai; | |
| (13) a parcel of land comprising 0.3608 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Soobhagia; | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(14) a parcel of land comprising 0.2003 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Seenath and others;</p> <p>(15) a parcel of land comprising 0.0713 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Leelawatie Ramdial;</p> <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.1727 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Seenarine;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.0192 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Olive Ramessar;</p> <p>(18) a parcel of land comprising 0.0597 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mania Mootelal;</p> <p>(19) a parcel of land comprising 0.0349 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramrajie Chabdeo;</p> <p>(20) a parcel of land comprising 0.0486 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mary C. Ragbir and Deonarine Ragbir;</p> <p>(21) a parcel of land comprising 0.0408 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Prabhoutie Ramnarine and Sahadeo Ramnarine;</p> <p>(22) a parcel of land comprising 0.0412 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dolly Sundar and Kooarsingh Sundar;</p> <p>(23) a parcel of land comprising 0.1932 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Leelawatie Ramdial;</p> <p>(24) a parcel of land comprising 0.0364 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramsundar Mohan and others;</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(25) a parcel of land comprising 0.0347 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dasarath Mohan;</p> <p>(26) a parcel of land comprising 0.0308 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramdeo Permal Mohan;</p> <p>(27) a parcel of land comprising 0.0765 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Bodo Ramnarine;</p> <p>(28) a parcel of land comprising 0.1014 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Lalmohan Motilal;</p> <p>(29) a parcel of land comprising 0.0999 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Angelene Ali and Raffick Ali;</p> <p>(30) a parcel of land comprising 0.0344 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mangroo Dodal;</p> <p>(31) a parcel of land comprising 0.0354 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deopersad Chatooree and others;</p> <p>(32) a parcel of land comprising 0.0323 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rookmin;</p> <p>(33) a parcel of land comprising 0.0614 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Bella Arjoon and Deokalia Arjoon;</p> <p>(34) a parcel of land comprising 0.0294 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jassodia;</p> <p>(35) a parcel of land comprising 0.0620 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Nazmoon Ali and Azad Ali;</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/23 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>11. Four parcels of land together containing 1.1286 hectares more or less, situate at Digits Village, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 13th September, 1999 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Four parcels of land together containing 1.1286 hectares more or less, situate at Digits Village, Barrackpore, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.1690 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Seepersad Sudan and Satash Sudan and others; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.1846 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sasenarine Deonarine; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.3731 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sasenarine Deonarine; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.4019 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Suruj Lal and Soodan; | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/25 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>12. Several parcels of land comprising 24.3504 hectares more or less, situate at Picton Wellington and Dumfries Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on plans of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 7th December, 1999, 11th February, 2000, 2nd December, 1999 and 10th November, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Several parcels of land comprising 24.3504 hectares more or less, situate at Picton Wellington and Dumfries Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Two parcels of land comprising 6.6734 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Limited; (2) Three parcels of land comprising 6.1274 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Limited; (3) Four parcels of land comprising 5.4301 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Limited; (4) Six parcels of land comprising 6.1195 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Limited. | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/26, AN181/27, AN181/28, AN181/29 and AN181/29A, respectively, in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>13. Three parcels of land comprising 3.2259 hectares more or less, situate at Hermitage, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 11th December, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Three parcels of land comprising 3.2259 hectares more or less, situate at Hermitage, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Limited.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/30A in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>14. Thirteen parcels of land comprising 2.7139 hectares more or less, situate between La Fortune-Pluck Road and Mungal Trace, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 26th June, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p>The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of The Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Thirteen parcels of land together containing 2.7139 hectares more or less, situate between La Fortune-Pluck Road and Mungal Trace, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A parcel of land comprising 0.5505 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jaipersad Harduar and Sylvia Jaipersad; (2) A parcel of land comprising 0.3843 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mona Gangabissoon, Gangabissoon Harduar and others; (3) A parcel of land comprising 0.0797 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deokie Ramlal, Baby Ramlal and Deonarine Ramlal; (4) A parcel of land comprising 0.1104 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Lalchan and Ramlal; (5) A parcel of land comprising 0.5928 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harry Persad and Dolly Persad; (6) A parcel of land comprising 0.2102 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rita Kalloo, Leela Kalloo and others; (7) A parcel of land comprising 0.0191 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harrylal, Pearylal Heeralal and Mawarlal Heeralal; (8) A parcel of land comprising 0.0594 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mirza Khan, Camroon Khan and Sharaz Khan; | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(9) A parcel of land comprising 0.1424 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jaimungal and Sabhan and Soomaria;</p> <p>(10) A parcel of land comprising 0.0279 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Piaralal Maharaj a/c Sooknanan;</p> <p>(11) A parcel of land comprising 0.2169 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramdeo Sahadeo, Sahadeo and Baboonie;</p> <p>(12) A parcel of land comprising 0.1100 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jaimingal and Sobhan and Soomaria;</p> <p>(13) A parcel of land comprising 0.2103 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramroop Mungal.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/31 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |
| <p>15. Twenty-six parcels of land together containing 4.1346 hectares more or less, situate at La Fortune-Pluck Road, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 11th December, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Twenty-six parcels of land together containing 4.1346 hectares more or less, situate at La Fortune-Pluck Road, Woodland,</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.3614 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deoraj Ramasray and Boodhnee Ramasraj; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0652 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jassodra Sampath and Sookdeo Sampath; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.3922 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deoraj Ramasray and Boodhnee Ramasraj; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.0080 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Santa Cecelia Limited; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0075 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dolly Ramoutar and Roopnarine Harduar; (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.0587 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rampersad Ramasray; (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.1457 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rampersad Ramasray; (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.2352 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harry Persad Hardwar; (9) a parcel of land comprising 0.0644 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deoraj Ramasray; | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.0220 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formely to Deoraj Ramasray;</p> <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.1337 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formely to Solomon Mathura;</p> <p>(12) a parcel of land comprising 0.1416 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jawala Persad Binda and Soogrim Binda;</p> <p>(13) a parcel of land comprising 0.1674 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Balroop Binda and Roland Binda;</p> <p>(14) a parcel of land comprising 0.1384 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jawala Persad Binda;</p> <p>(15) a parcel of land comprising 0.5565 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Albert Francis;</p> <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.1511 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Abraham Mathura and Anna Hosein;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.1592 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramcharan Dass;</p> <p>(18) a parcel of land comprising 0.2105 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Haitoon Khan;</p> <p>(19) a parcel of land comprising 0.1822 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Tymoon Khan;</p> <p>(20) a parcel of land comprising 0.1210 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sonny Khan;</p> <p>(21) a parcel of land comprising 0.2432 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Errol Jaggernath a/c Latchmin Samaroo;</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(22) a parcel of land comprising 0.2224 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Soony Mungal a/c Sirjulal;</p> <p>(23) a parcel of land comprising 0.0055 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Parbatee Ramnath and Harrilal Ramnath;</p> <p>(24) a parcel of land comprising 0.0217 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Polly Bhagan and Nehrular Bhagan;</p> <p>(25) a parcel of land comprising 0.1529 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramcharan Bhagan;</p> <p>(26) a parcel of land comprising 0.1670 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramgahan Rajpaul and others.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/32 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |
| <p>16. Seventeen parcels of land together containing 4.7677 hectares more or less, situate between Siparia Road, Avocat and 1'Islet Grande Terre, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 8th June, 2005 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Seventeen parcels of land together containing 4.7677 hectares more or less, situate between Siparia Road, Avocat and 1st Islet Grande Terre, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.1125 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to John Edward; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.3835 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Roopnarine Rampaul; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.5847 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramesar Ramgopaul and Phulwa Ramgopaul; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.1926 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harrack Parasramsingh; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0505 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sonny Ram Arian and Phabhawati Arian; (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.3631 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramsaran Jairam Singh and others; (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.2064 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sonny Ram Arian and Phabhawati Arian; (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.2139 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mungarie Ramkaran and others; | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 0.1980 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mungarie Ramkaran and others;</p> <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.3268 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Yamin Mohammed and Zalukha Mohammed;</p> <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.4505 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sahadeo Ragbir Seuceran and others;</p> <p>(12) a parcel of land comprising 0.2637 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kayso Seegobin and Kesraj Seegobin;</p> <p>(13) a parcel of land comprising 0.3458 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Manoo a/c Mano Sakul;</p> <p>(14) a parcel of land comprising 0.6584 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Santa Cecelia Limited;</p> <p>(15) several parcels of land comprising 0.2010 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Manoo a/c Mano Sakul;</p> <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.1541 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Boodhnee Ramasraj;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.0622 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Boodhnee Ramasraj and Deoraj Ramasray.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/33 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>17. Thirteen parcels of land together containing 5.6173 hectares more or less, situate between Fyzabad Road, Fyzabad and Siparia Roads, Avocat in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 4th September, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Thirteen parcels of land together containing 5.6173 hectares more or less, situate between Fyzabad Road, Fyzabad and Siparia Roads, Avocat, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 1.2134 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Sumintra Partap; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.3051 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Sumintra Partap; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.1148 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Sumintra Partap; (4) a parcel of land comprising 1.0133 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mungur; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0240 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Buddul; (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.2766 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sumintra Partap; | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(7) a parcel of land comprising 0.6002 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Samuel Samsoundar a/c Samsoomdar;</p> <p>(8) a parcel of land comprising 0.0197 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramsumair Singh;</p> <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 0.4781 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Hooten;</p> <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.3021 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Shirley Narine and others;</p> <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.5562 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Chandranwatee Maharaj and others;</p> <p>(12) a parcel of land comprising 0.5322 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Indra Davee Sharma and Chandradath Lashimiedath Sharma;</p> <p>(13) a parcel of land comprising 0.1816 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Allrucksing</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/34 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>18. Twenty-six parcels of land together containing 5.1866 hectares more or less, situate between Mondesir-Delhi Road, and Fyzabad Road, Fyzabad in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 21st March, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Twenty-six parcels of land together containing 5.1866 hectares more or less, situate between Mondesir-Delhi Road, and Fyzabad Road, Fyzabad, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.5293 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Roosevelt Ramdin; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0381 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harrypersad Mangaroo; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.4437 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Chandradath Seenath; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.0104 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Robert G.L.O'Riley-Apsion and others; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0280 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jacob Brijlal; (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.2406 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Elnathan Brijlal; (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.1315 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Leah Kalicharan; (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.1065 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deonanan and Rajkumar Deonanan; (9) a parcel of land comprising 0.1341 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deonarine; (10) a parcel of land comprising 0.4514 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Maniram Chaitoo and others; | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.0361 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Alvin Seunarine and Dexter Soodeen;</p> <p>(12) a parcel of land comprising 0.0151 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dhanraj Chaitoo and others;</p> <p>(13) a parcel of land comprising 0.1546 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Soogrim Jugmohan;</p> <p>(14) a parcel of land comprising 0.2415 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Soogrim Jugmohan;</p> <p>(15) a parcel of land comprising 0.1202 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Soogrim Jugmohan;</p> <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.3015 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ivan Ramlogan and others;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.0806 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harrilal Mahabir;</p> <p>(18) a parcel of land comprising 0.0892 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramharan a/c Samaroo;</p> <p>(19) a parcel of land comprising 0.1230 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Baby Ramrattan and Chotalal Ramrattan;</p> <p>(20) a parcel of land comprising 0.2676 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Krishna Banwaree, Kelvin Banwaree and others;</p> <p>(21) a parcel of land comprising 0.0772 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rajdaye Sinanan and Malan Ballieram;</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(22) a parcel of land comprising 0.0310 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Seeman, Lal and others;</p> <p>(23) a parcel of land comprising 0.3792 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Marie Le Blanc and others;</p> <p>(24) a parcel of land comprising 0.4141 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Maria Le Blanc and others;</p> <p>(25) a parcel of land comprising 0.3495 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Maria Le Blanc and others;</p> <p>(26) a parcel of land comprising 0.3926 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Sumintra Partap.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/35 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |
| <p>19. Eight parcels of land together containing 2.4126 hectares more or less, situate between Grant Trace, Rousillac and Mondesir-Delhi Road, Fyzabad, in the Wards of La Brea and Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 26th September, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Eight parcels of land together containing 2.4126 hectares more or less, situate between Grant Trace, Rousillac and Mondesir-Delhi Road, Fyzabad, in the Wards of La Brea and Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.5923 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Randolph Cayenne; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.3438 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Vada Cheddie and others; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0789 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Siew Sooknanan and others; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.3630 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Boodoo Payman; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0047 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Clifton Chankersingh and others; (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.2443 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sumintra Chankersingh a/c Pargass and others; (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.6067 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Roopnarine Seenath and Deonarine Seenath; (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.1789 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramragee <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan file as AN181/36 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>20. Eight parcels of land together containing 1.9879 hectares more or less, situate between a road reserve off Eckel Trace and Grant Trace, Rousillac, in the ward of La Brea, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 7th December, 1999 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the National Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Eight parcels of land together containing 1.9879 hectares more or less, situate between a road reserve off Eckel Trace and Grant Trace, Rousillac, in the ward of La Brea, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.3077 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Siewnarine Sookoo; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.2787 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ghansham Rambharose and others; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.1224 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Krishendath Ramnarine and Tuyia Ramnarine Goorbharry; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.2991 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dolly Chankersingh and others; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.2051 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Arjoon Ratieram; | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(6) a parcel of land comprising 0.2094 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Gulabdai Gosine and Bhagwandath Gosine;</p> <p>(7) a parcel of land comprising 0.3334 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Malcolm Reid and Reesie Ramkissoon;</p> <p>(8) a parcel of land comprising 0.2321 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Aaron Chedi;</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/37 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>21. Two parcels of land together containing 0.4839 hectares more or less, situate at Point Fortin, in the Ward of La Brea, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 26th September, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the National Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Two parcels of land together containing 0.4839 hectares more or less, situate at Point Fortin, in the Ward of La Brea, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 0.3689 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Reynold Thompson and Austin Thompson;</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 0.1150 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Elias Noel.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/40 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>22. Six parcels of land comprising together 8.1439 hectares more or less, situate at Picton Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on plans of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 3rd January, 2001 and 11th December, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Six parcels of land together containing 8.1439 hectares more or less, situate at Picton Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) five (5) parcels of land comprising together 4.6232 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd;</p> <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 3.5207 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on Survey Plans filed as AN181/44 and AN181/45 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>23. Four parcels of land together containing 3.4687 hectares more or less, situate at Golconda Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 3rd April, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Four parcels of land together containing 3.4687 hectares more or less, situate at Golconda Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 1.9322 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0364 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0173 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (4) a parcel of land comprising 1.4828 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/46 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>24. Twelve parcels of land of which five parcels contain 2.6695 hectares and seven parcels contain 669.5 square metres more or less, situate at St. Madeline, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 8th June, 2005 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Twelve parcels of land of which five parcels contain 2.6695 hectares and seven parcels contain 669.5 square metres more or less, situate at St. Madeline, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) two parcels of land comprising 1.7346 hectares and one parcel comprising 77.8 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0128 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Vincent Mapp; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.1296 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Savita Birju; (4) a parcel of land comprising 79.7 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Claudette Hazelwood, Humphrey Hazelwood and others; (5) a parcel of land comprising 41.2 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ruby Pariag a/c Parag, Geeta Jadoonanan and others; | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(6) a parcel of land comprising 78.0 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramesh Soondar, Ena Sonny and others ;</p> <p>(7) a parcel of land comprising 74.7 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Lakwantiah Ramdhanie;</p> <p>(8) a parcel of land comprising 130.3 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Barbara Hamlet and Trim Hamlet;</p> <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 187.8 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sylvia Kenneth and Kenneth Ramdhanie;</p> <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.7925 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to East San Fernando Housing Development Company Limited.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/47 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Port of Spain</p> | |
| <p>25. Three parcels of land together containing 2.9492 hectares more or less, situate at Tarouba Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 4th September, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Three parcels of land together containing 2.492 hectares more or less, situate at Tarouba Estate, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.2843 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to San Fernando Housing Development Company Limited; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0873 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Myrtle Yearwood-Thompson; (3) a parcel of land comprising 2.5776 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd. <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/48 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>26. Three parcels of land together containing 4.8989 hectares more or less, situate between Tarouba Extension Road, Tarouba and Point-a-Pierre, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 10th April, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Three parcels of land together containing 4.8989 hectares more or less, situate between Tarouba Extension Road, Tarouba and Point-a-Pierre, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 4.3760 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.1512 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sumatie a/c Sumatia Mohammed; (3) A parcel of land comprising 0.3717 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kelvin Ramjass Sawh and Delicia Sawh. <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/49 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>27. Four parcels of land together containing 2.8729 hectares more or less, situate along the Solomon Hochoy Highway, between Gasparillo and Claxton Bay, in the Ward of Point-a-Pierre, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 21st May, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Four parcels of land together containing 2.8729 hectares more or less, situate along the Solomon Hochoy Highway, between</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>Gasparillo and Claxton Bay, in the Ward of Point-a-Pierre, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.0463 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Samuel Satewayo Sampson; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0555 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mohanlal Bhagaloo and Bhanuamatie Bhagaloo; (3) a parcel of land comprising 1.3537 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to the Estate of Beryl Amanda West, Deceased; (4) a parcel of land comprising 1.4174 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Carifinance Ltd. <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/51 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>28. Eleven parcels of land together containing 3.7002 hectares more or less, situate at Claxton Bay, in the Ward of Point-a-Pierre, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 7th June, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Eleven parcels of land together containing 3.7002 hectares more or less, situate at Claxton Bay, in the Ward of Point-a-Pierre, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| (1) a parcel of land comprising 1.8757 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Savonetta Properties Limited; | |
| (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.2209 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Joyce Ochoa; | |
| (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0509 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Anjanie Nandlal and Jainarin Nandlal; | |
| (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.0718 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Stephen Fanovich and Romatie Fanovich; | |
| (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.1767 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kumar Salick; | |
| (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.1988 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Nigel Saroop and David Saroop; | |
| (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.0494 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kumar Salick; | |
| (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.0881 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Savonetta Properties Limited; | |
| (9) a parcel of land comprising 0.0198 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to John Colbert Gomes and Samlal Kalickalal Bhooplal; | |
| (10) a parcel of land comprising 0.3778 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Bramdeo Maharaj, Sharda Maharaj, and Prabhawati Maharaj; | |
| (11) a parcel of land comprising 0.5709 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Prabhawati Maharaj, and Bramdeo Maharaj. | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/52 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>29. Nine parcels of land together containing 3.3380 hectares more or less, situate at Forres Park Estate, Claxton Bay, in the Wards of Couva and Point-a-Pierre, in the Counties of Victoria and Caroni, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 10th April, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Nine parcels of land together containing 3.3380 hectares more or less, situate at Forres Park Estate, Claxton Bay, in the Wards of Couva and Point-a-Pierre, in the Counties of Victoria and Caroni, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) seven (7) parcels of land comprising together 3.1376 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.1173 hectares more or less, said to belong now and formerly to Deo Mahadeo, Linda Sammy and others; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0831 hectares more or less, said to belong now and formerly to Jered Bahadur, Stella Lily Bahadur and others. <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/53 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>30. Eleven parcels of land together containing 3.5017 hectares more or less, situate at Phoenix Park Estate and Forres Park Estate, Claxton Bay, in the Ward of Couva, in the County of Caroni, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 11th December, 2000 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Eleven parcels of land together containing 3.5017 hectares more or less, situate at Phoenix Park Estate and Forres Park Estate, Claxton Bay, in the Ward of Couva, in the County of Caroni, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 2.2177 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.3479 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0295 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Balkissoon Sakicharan and Sunil Sakicharan; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.0268 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0259 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Balle Seebaran and Ramharrack Seebaran; | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(6) a parcel of land comprising 0.0200 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Satnarine Seebaran a/c Seetal;</p> <p>(7) a parcel of land comprising 0.0211 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Lisa Ramdeen, Ramharrack Seebaran and others;</p> <p>(8) a parcel of land comprising 0.0233 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Cameron Samodee and others;</p> <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 0.2116 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.;</p> <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.2826 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramdial Balgobin;</p> <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.2953 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.;</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/54 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |
| <p>31. Ten parcels of land together containing 6.6773 hectares and 74.9 square metres more or less, situate at Savonetta, in the Ward of Couva, in the County of Caroni, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 12th December, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Ten parcels of land together containing 6.6773 hectares and 74.9 square metres more or less, situate at Savonetta, in the Ward of Couva, in the County of Caroni, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) six parcels of land together comprising 5.7817 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0596 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Point Lisas Holdings; (3) three parcels of land of which two parcels together comprise 0.8360 hectares and one parcel comprise 74.9 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited. <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as AN181/55 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>32. Twenty-seven parcels of land together containing 4.9238 hectares more or less, situate between Siparia Old Road and Ramnath Trace, San Francique, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 26th February, 2002 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Twenty-seven parcel of land together containing 4.9238 hectares more or less, situate between Siparia Old Road and Ramnath Trace, San Francique, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.4559 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Sooklal; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.0236 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramesh Parasramsingh and Yandesh Parasramsingh; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.4382 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Polly Chatoor and Ramesh Chatoor; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.1780 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Boojawon; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0789 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Seeta Maharaj a/c Chandrowtee; (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.3019 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Seeta Maharaj a/c Chandrowtee; (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.3646 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harnarayan Ramroopsingh a/c Harinarine and Cynthia Ramroopsingh; (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.0268 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Norman Lutchman; | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 0.3693 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Anil Lutchman and others;</p> <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.0630 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Charles Lutchman a/c Rooplal;</p> <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.0968 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Charles Lutchman a/c Rooplal, Samuel Sooklal Lutchman and others;</p> <p>(12) a parcel of land comprising 0.0930 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Samuel Sooklal Lutchman, Barry Lutchman and others;</p> <p>(13) a parcel of land comprising 0.0255 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kamille Lutchman and Keeratanie Lutchman;</p> <p>(14) a parcel of land comprising 0.3725 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Keeratanie Lutchman and Kamille Lutchman;</p> <p>(15) a parcel of land comprising 0.1789 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Bella Ramgattie, Sagar Ramgattie and others;</p> <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.1328 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jagdaye Sinanan, Lilwattie Sinanan and others;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.1533 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Daniel Dinnoo;</p> <p>(18) a parcel of land comprising 0.5279 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited;</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(19) a parcel of land comprising 0.1374 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Michael Hamel-Smith;</p> <p>(20) a parcel of land comprising 0.1464 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited;</p> <p>(21) a parcel of land comprising 0.1450 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited;</p> <p>(22) a parcel of land comprising 0.0009 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited;</p> <p>(23) a parcel of land comprising 0.3322 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited;</p> <p>(24) a parcel of land comprising 0.0393 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited;</p> <p>(25) a parcel of land comprising 0.0689 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Premier Consolidated Oilfields Limited;</p> <p>(26) a parcel of land comprising 0.0685 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Zalina Mohammed a/c Halina and Zainab Ali;</p> <p>(27) a parcel of land comprising 0.1043 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Fayed Mohammed, Zainab Ali and others.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as JD2/3 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>33. Twenty-two parcels of land together containing 3.6763 hectares more or less, situate between Ramnath Trace, San Francique and Doorbassa Trace, San Francique Road, Penal, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 12th December, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Twenty-two parcels of land together containing 3.6763 hectares more or less, situate between Ramnath Trace, San Francique and Doorbassa Trace, San Francique Road, Penal, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.0563 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mahendra Gopie and others; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.3208 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ragbir Mathura; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0471 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Boodnee Bajnauth and Christendaye Singh; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.1777 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kathleen Tom and others; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.1415 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deoraj Ramasray and Boodhnee Ramasraj; | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(6) a parcel of land comprising 0.0222 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Rampersad Ramasray;</p> <p>(7) a parcel of land comprising 0.0033 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramish Rampersad and Kamloutie Rampersad;</p> <p>(8) a parcel of land comprising 0.2982 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Estate of Ramkissoo Harripersad;</p> <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 0.6671 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rajendra Jamraj and Somaria Jamraj;</p> <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.0382 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Santa Cecelia Limited;</p> <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.1982 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jean Lewis and others;</p> <p>(12) a parcel of land comprising 0.0611 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Balram Ramdial and Leelawatee Ramdial;</p> <p>(13) a parcel of land comprising 0.1827 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harripersad Jagroop and Sookia Harripersad;</p> <p>(14) a parcel of land comprising 0.3449 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kissoondaye Sooklal and Bhagirath Sooklal;</p> <p>(15) a parcel of land comprising 0.0994 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Dulcy Balgobin and others;</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.0804 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Joyce Persad and Frank Persad;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.0904 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Savitri Ramkhalawan and Nila Michelle Partap;</p> <p>(18) a parcel of land comprising 0.2773 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Narace Siew saran;</p> <p>(19) a parcel of land comprising 0.1240 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Basdeo Ramsaran;</p> <p>(20) a parcel of land comprising 0.2737 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Michael Danny Persad and others;</p> <p>(21) a parcel of land comprising 0.0407 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Chankar Rambarose and others;</p> <p>(22) a parcel of land comprising 0.1311 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harrilal Ramnanan.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as JD2/4 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |
| <p>34. Twenty-one parcels of land together containing 3.7337 hectares more or less, situate between Doorbassa Trace, San Francique Road, Penal and the Oropouche Channel, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>dated 23rd November, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Twenty-one parcels of land together containing 3.7337 hectares more or less, situate between Doorbassa Trace, San Francique Road, Penal and the Oropouche Channel, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.1561 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Pooran Bejai; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.1159 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Steve Gowrie; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.4626 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Balraj Ramnanan and Sherry Ann Ramnanan; (4) a parcel of land comprising 0.1180 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rambali Deonanan; (5) a parcel of land comprising 0.2053 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kesraj Seegobin and others; (6) a parcel of land comprising 0.3200 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Kayso Seegobin and others; (7) a parcel of land comprising 0.1183 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sookhia Sirjoo and Rajindra Sirju; (8) a parcel of land comprising 0.1126 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramdath Badal; | <p>Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 0.4812 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramdath Badal and Ramlagan;</p> <p>(10) a parcel of land comprising 0.2298 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramnarace Raghunath Singh and others;</p> <p>(11) a parcel of land comprising 0.0041 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramnarace Raghunath Singh and others;</p> <p>(12) a parcel of land comprising 0.1620 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Gobin Ragoonath Singh;</p> <p>(13) a parcel of land comprising 0.0721 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Gobin Ragoonath Singh;</p> <p>(14) a parcel of land comprising 0.2105 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ragoonath Singh;</p> <p>(15) a parcel of land comprising 0.0135 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ragoonath Singh;</p> <p>(16) a parcel of land comprising 0.1070 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Capildeo Ragoonath Singh and Naipaul C. Singh;</p> <p>(17) a parcel of land comprising 0.1137 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Capildeo Ragoonath Singh and Nailpaul C. Singh;</p> <p>(18) a parcel of land comprising 0.1037 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Rookmin Neebar and Seeram Neebar;</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(19) a parcel of land comprising 0.0764 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramnarace Neebar and others;</p> <p>(20) a parcel of land comprising 0.1675 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sampateah and others;</p> <p>(21) a parcel of land comprising 0.3834 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Nirbhay Beharry.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as JD2/5 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>35. Four parcels of land together containing 1.0528 hectares more or less, situate at Gandhi Village, Debe, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 23rd November, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Four parcels of land together containing 1.0528 hectares more or less, situate at Gandhi Village, Debe, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 0.2954 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ameer Mohammed;</p> <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 0.2980 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Soomaria Ramlochan;</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(3) a parcel of land comprising 0.1797 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramnarine Sinanan and others;</p> <p>(4) a parcel of land comprising 0.2797 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Toolsieram Swarath and Bain Swarath.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as JD2/6 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>36. Six parcels of land together containing 3.2896 hectares more or less, situate at Gandhi Village, Debe, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 12th December, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Six parcels of land together containing 3.2896 hectares more or less, situate at Gandhi Village, Debe, in the Ward of Naparima, in the County of Victoria, and further described as follows:</p> <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 0.1747 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Harrydur Sookraj and others;</p> <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 0.3425 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Mahabir Pollard and others;</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0094 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Samdaye Chaitram and Mootilal Chaitram;</p> <p>(4) a parcel of land comprising 0.0333 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Sham Shair Boodoo;</p> <p>(5) a parcel of land comprising 0.0658 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ramlakhan Persad and Dularie Ramlakhan Persad;</p> <p>(6) a parcel of land comprising 2.6639 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Caroni (1975) Ltd.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as JD2/7 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> <p>37. Nine parcels of land together containing 5548.1 square metres more or less, situate off Vesprey Road, Guayaguayare, in the Ward of Guayaguayare, in the County of Mayaro, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 7th November, 2002 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Nine parcels of land together containing 5548.1 square metres more or less, situate off Vesprey Road, Guayaguayare, in the Ward of Guayaguayare, in the County of Mayaro, and further described as follows:</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>(1) a parcel of land comprising 106.2 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Jeanette Doodhai;</p> <p>(2) a parcel of land comprising 330.4 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Francis Hyndman, Edgar Hyndman and Fitzroy Hyndman;</p> <p>(3) a parcel of land comprising 584.4 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Francis Hyndman, Edgar Hyndman and Fitzroy Hyndman;</p> <p>(4) a parcel of land comprising 138.1 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Edgar Hyndman;</p> <p>(5) a parcel of land comprising 247.2 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Hypolitus Cyprien;</p> <p>(6) a parcel of land comprising 237.9 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Hypolitus Cyprien;</p> <p>(7) a parcel of land comprising 244.0 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Edgar Hyndman;</p> <p>(8) a parcel of land comprising 437.2 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Ophelia La Foucade;</p> <p>(9) a parcel of land comprising 3222.7 square metres more or less, said to belong now or formerly to East Coast Drilling and Workover Services.</p> <p>These parcels are more particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan filed as JD2/8 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old Post Office Building, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | |

| DESCRIPTION OF LAND | PUBLIC PURPOSES FOR WHICH TO BE ACQUIRED |
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| <p>38. Three parcels of land together containing 0.8317 hectares more or less, situate at Harkins Canal, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and described in the Schedule and coloured raw sienna on a plan of survey signed by the Director of Surveys and dated 26th June, 2001 and filed in his office are required for a public purpose: The laying of the Natural Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SCHEDULE</u></p> <p>Three parcels of land together containing 0.8317 hectares more or less, situate at the Harkins Canal, Woodland, in the Ward of Siparia, in the County of St. Patrick, and further described as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a parcel of land comprising 0.2551 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deonarine Ramlal; (2) a parcel of land comprising 0.5118 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Deoraj Ramasray and Boodhnee Ramasraj; (3) a parcel of land comprising 0.0648 hectares more or less, said to belong now or formerly to Samai Ram. <p>These parcels are now particularly shown coloured raw sienna on a Survey Plan as AN181/31 in the Vault of the Lands and Surveys Department, Old General Post Office, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.</p> | <p>The laying of the National Gas Pipelines for the Development of the Natural Gas Industry of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> |

Adjournment

Friday, October 21, 2005

ADJOURNMENT

The Minister of Trade and Industry and Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Hon. Kenneth Valley): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House be now adjourned to a date to be fixed.

The next sitting will be Private Members' Day. We were looking at November 04, 2005 but I understand that that date is Eid-ul-Fitr, the public holiday. The next sitting will be Private Members' Day.

Divali and Eid-Ul-Fitr Greetings

Dr. Hamza Rafeeq (Caroni Central): Mr. Speaker, even though the House has been adjourned to a date to be fixed, I doubt that we would be coming back before Eid and Divali. So, on behalf of the Members on this side of the House, I would like to extend to the Hindu community, to the Muslim community and to members of the national community, Divali greetings and Eid Mubarak.

The Minister of Trade and Industry and Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Hon. Kenneth Valley): I join with the colleague who spoke merely on behalf of the other side of the House. I speak for the Parliament, wishing the Hindu community, as well as the Muslim community, Divali greetings and Eid Mubarak.

Hon. Member: Shubh Divali.

Hon. K. Valley: Shubh Divali.

Mr. Speaker: I, too, would like to join Members of both sides in wishing the national community Eid Mubarak and Shubh Divali.

Hon. Members, please be reminded that on Monday, October 24, 2005, there will be the Youth Parliament commencing at 12.30 p.m. I urge all Members to make it possible to attend.

Question put and agreed to.

House adjourned accordingly.

Adjourned at 4.03 p.m.