



Integrated Storm Water Drainage Project for the Expanded Areas of Corporation of Chennai

Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project

Draft Resettlement Action Plan

December 2014

**Storm Water Drains Department,
Corporation of Chennai**

Resettlement Action Plan for ISWD to Expanded Areas of Chennai

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Abbreviations

CoC	Corporation of Chennai
DPR	Detailed Project Report
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
Ft.	Feet
GoTN	Government of Tamil Nadu
ISWD	Integrated Storm Water Drainage
Km.	Kilo Metres
m	Metres
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
PAF	Project Affected Family
PAP	Project Affected Person
PMC	Project Management Consultants
PWD	Public Works Department
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
R&R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SC/ST	Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes
SWD	Storm Water Drain
TNSCB	Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board
TNUIFSL	Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Ltd.
TNSUDP	Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project

Executive Summary

Government of Tamil Nadu is proposed to implement the World Bank supported Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development program (TNSUDP) to improve the delivery of urban services. The provision of Integrated Storm Water Drains to extended areas of Corporation of Chennai is one of the sub-projects proposed to be implemented by the Corporation of Chennai (CoC). This component is coordinated by, Government of Tamil Nadu through Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Ltd. (TNUIFSL) Chennai who will act as fund Managers for TNSUDP. This sub project proposed to implement in the roadsides and canals and doesn't involve acquisition of private land or transfer of any Government land. All land required for implementation of this component is owned by the Corporation of Chennai. However, this sub-project will displace 467 non-title holders (Squatters) who are staying along the canals and require to be resettled in line with the process and provisions of Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) adopted by TNUIFSL for this project (under finalization).

The Integrated Storm Water Drainage project for the expanded areas of Corporation of Chennai proposed to be taken up under proposed Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP). This project involves construction of storm water drains and canals. This sub project proposed to be implemented in the 4 Zones of the CoC. The total length of the drains to be constructed is about 329.18 kilometres including the 11.05 km length in the canals. This sub-project involves 39 contract packages including canals, new storm water drains, rehabilitation of existing/unsized/dilapidated storm water drains and improvements to the existing canals. While most of the contract packages related to network will be implemented within the existing RoW of the road sections and there are no impacts to be affected, though there will be temporary impacts in the nature of loss of access to residences during the implementation. The impacts will be restricted in 4 canal packages.

The social impact is assessed through a socio economic survey among the potential displaced families and consultations (in progress) in the canal part of the expanded areas of CoC. This is due the fact that the construction of storm water drains is in the road sides of the expanded areas of corporation and owned by the CoC. Hence no impacts related to private land acquisition is envisaged in the construction of storm water drains; though a substantial displacement of non-title holders is triggered. The resettlement and transitional support to these displaced families will be extended in line with the provisions of ESMF.

In order to assess the social impacts socio economic census survey was carried out by the corporation and found out that it involves resettlement of 467 Project Affected Families including about 25% women headed families. Due to the substantial displacement this sub-project is classified as S1 Category and accordingly a Social Impact Assessment was carried out to determine the nature and magnitude of impacts and based on the assessment, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is prepared. And the details such as baseline socio-economic characteristics of the displaced families, outcome of consultations and plan for resettlement in coordination with the procurement and

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civil works time table and proposed implementation arrangements are presented in this RAP

The census socio-economic survey reveals that the displaced families are mostly residences in the site for several years and are belonging to the poor and marginal section of Chennai with 40% belongs to Scheduled Castes. The average monthly income is about 6,500 (USD 110). The housing condition include most of them have a decent housing with average size of about 600 sq.ft with access to basic amenities in their houses. Most of them are engaged in informal jobs and less than 3% have regular earnings. .

The PAFs are proposed to be relocated in the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) tenements, which is already constructed and ready to occupy. The CoC is in close consultation with the TNSCB to finalise the resettlement of the PAFs. The choice of alternative sites among those available, will be discussed with displaced families will be finalised. The estimated R&R cost for this sub project is about Rs.38.0 Crores (about USD 6 Million) which is subject to correction. The entire cost will be met out of CoC own funds. This RAP will be implemented by Stom Water Drains Department of CoC and will have environment and social specialists who will support the implementation. The project Management consultants (PMC) will assist CoC in the implementation of this component and PMC team will have social specialists having experience with resettlement and community development aspects and will be supported by social workers who will mobilise the displaced families and prepare them for resettlement and new way of life in the new resettlement site. TNUIFSL will carry out concurrent monitoring and a final impact evaluation will be carried through independent consultants to assess the changes in the living standards of the affected families after one year of their resettlement. The grievance committee consist of Zonal Commissioner, person of repute from the local area and elected representative will be constituted to deal with the grievances and complaints of the PAPs and local people. The RAP's implementation will be coordinated in such way that the key actions will be completed prior to invitation of bids and the displaced families will be moved and paid other eligible R&R assistance prior to award of contract.

I. Introduction

Project Description

- 1 Government of Tamil Nadu is proposed to implement the World Bank supported Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development program (TNSUDP) to improve the delivery of urban services. The provision of Integrated to Storm Water Drains to extended areas of Corporation of Chennai is one of the sub-projects proposed to be implemented by the Corporation of Chennai. This component is coordinated by, Government of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Ltd. (TNUIFSL) Chennai are the fund Managers. The Corporation of Chennai (CoC) has expanded its area during 2011 by adding adjacent local bodies. Chennai city is divided in to 200 divisions/wards that are grouped in 15 zones.
- 2 In order to provide storm water drains to the expanded areas, a Detailed Project Report for the Integrated Storm Water Drainage System (ISWD) to the expanded area of Chennai Corporation has been prepared. For the purpose of designing and providing storm water drains to the expanded area. This project proposed to be taken up under proposed Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP) and intends to cover the expanded areas of Corporation of Chennai with an estimated cost of about Rs.1104.43 crores. This sub project proposed to implement in the roadsides and canals and doesn't involve any private land acquisition and the required land is owned by the Corporation of Chennai. However, 467 non-title holders (mostly residential except few petty shops) will be affected by this project and are subject to resettlement in line with the project specific ESMF provisions.

Project Implementation Area - A Profile

- 3 Chennai otherwise called as Madras city is the Capital city for the State of Tamil Nadu. Chennai is the fourth largest metropolitan city in India with an area of 174 sq.km and a population of 4.68 million (as per census 2011). Corporation of Chennai is responsible for provision of civic amenities with in Chennai including provision of Storm Water Drains (SWD). At present Chennai Corporation maintains 303 kilometres of Bus route Roads and 2475 kilometres of interior roads including cement concrete roads.
- 4 The Project area comprises of the expanded area of Chennai Corporation covering an area of 255.79 Sq. km. As many as nine municipalities, eight town panchayats and twenty five village panchayats have been brought under the Chennai Corporation limits, raising the city population from 46.81 lac to 62.2 lac (as per 2011 census). Merger of the expanded area has resulted in an increase in the area of corporation from 174 Sq. Km. to 429.79 Sq. Km. According to the present status, Corporation of Chennai is divided into fifteen (15) administrative zones out of which eight (8) zones namely Thiruvottiyur, Manali, Madhavaram, Ambattur, Valasaravakkam, Alandur, Perungudi and Shozinganallur fall in the extended area and remaining seven zones are in old city area.

- 5 Geography: Chennai is a seaside city located in the coast of Bay of Bengal where the sea is an ecstasy in blue, hugging the second largest beach in the world known as Marina Beach. From the sky, it looks neat with majestic long straight roads and the silvery streams meandering through the city. Dotted with clumps of trees and a low skyline, it is a sprawling city.
- 6 Chennai, sometimes referred to as the "Gateway to South India", is located on the south-eastern coast of India in the north-eastern part of Tamil Nadu on a flat coastal plain known as the Eastern Coastal Plains. Its average elevation is around 6.7 metres (22 ft), and its highest point is 60 m (200 ft). Two rivers meander through Chennai, the Cooum River through the centre and the Adyar River to the south. A part of the Adyar river forms a tidal creek before joining the sea.
- 7 A third river, the Kosasthalaiyar, flows through the northern fringes of the city before draining into the sea at Ennore. A protected estuary on the Adyar forms a natural habitat for several species of birds and animal. The Buckingham Canal runs parallel to the coast, linking the two rivers. The Otteri Nullah, an east-west stream, runs through north Chennai and meets the Buckingham Canal at Basin Bridge. Several lakes of varying size are located on the western fringes of the city.
- 8 Chennai is divided into four broad regions: North, Central, South and West. North Chennai is primarily an industrial area. Central Chennai is the commercial heart of the city and includes an important business district, Parry's Corner. South Chennai and West Chennai, previously mostly residential, are fast becoming commercial, home to a growing number of information technology firms, financial companies and call centres. The city is expanding quickly along the Old Mahabalipuram Road and the Grand Southern Trunk Road (GST Road) in the south and towards Ambattur, Koyambedu and Sriperumbudur in the west.
- 9 **Topography:** Chennai is a low-lying area and the land surface is almost flat. The even topography of the land throughout the area makes it difficult to render the sub-divisions into natural regions. It rises slightly as the distance from the seashore increases and an average elevation of the town is not more than 7 m above mean sea level and the average slope varies at less than 0.7 m per Km, while some localities are just at sea level and drainage in such area remains a serious problem.
- 10 **Soil Condition:** Chennai's soil is mostly clay, shale and sandstone. The city is classified in into three regions based on geology and as sandy areas, clayey areas and hard rock areas. Sandy areas are found along the river banks and coasts such as Thiruvanmiyur, Adyar, Kottivakkam, Santhome, George Town, Tondiarpet and the rest of coastal Chennai. Here rainwater runoff percolates quickly through the soil. Clay underlies most of the city including T. Nagar, West Mambalam, Anna Nagar, Perumbur and Virugambakkam. Areas of hard rock include Guindy, Perungudi, Velachery, Adambakkam and a part of Saidapet. In clayey and hard rock areas, rainwater percolates slowly, but it is held by the soil for a longer time.
- 11 **Climate:** Chennai has a tropical climate, specifically a tropical wet and dry climate. The city lies on the thermal equator and is also on the coast, which

prevents extreme variation in seasonal temperature. The weather is hot and humid for most of the year. The hottest part of the year is late May to early June, known locally as Agni Nakshatram ("fire star") or as Kathiri Veyyil, with maximum temperatures around 35–40°C. The coolest part of the year is January, with minimum temperatures around 15–22°C. The lowest temperature recorded is 13.80°C and the highest recorded temperature is 45 °C. The average annual rainfall is about 140 cm. The city gets most of its seasonal rainfall from the north-east monsoon winds, from mid-October to mid-December. Cyclones in the Bay of Bengal sometimes hit the city. The highest annual rainfall recorded is 257 cm in 2005. Prevailing winds in Chennai are usually south westerly between April and October and north easterly during the rest of the year.

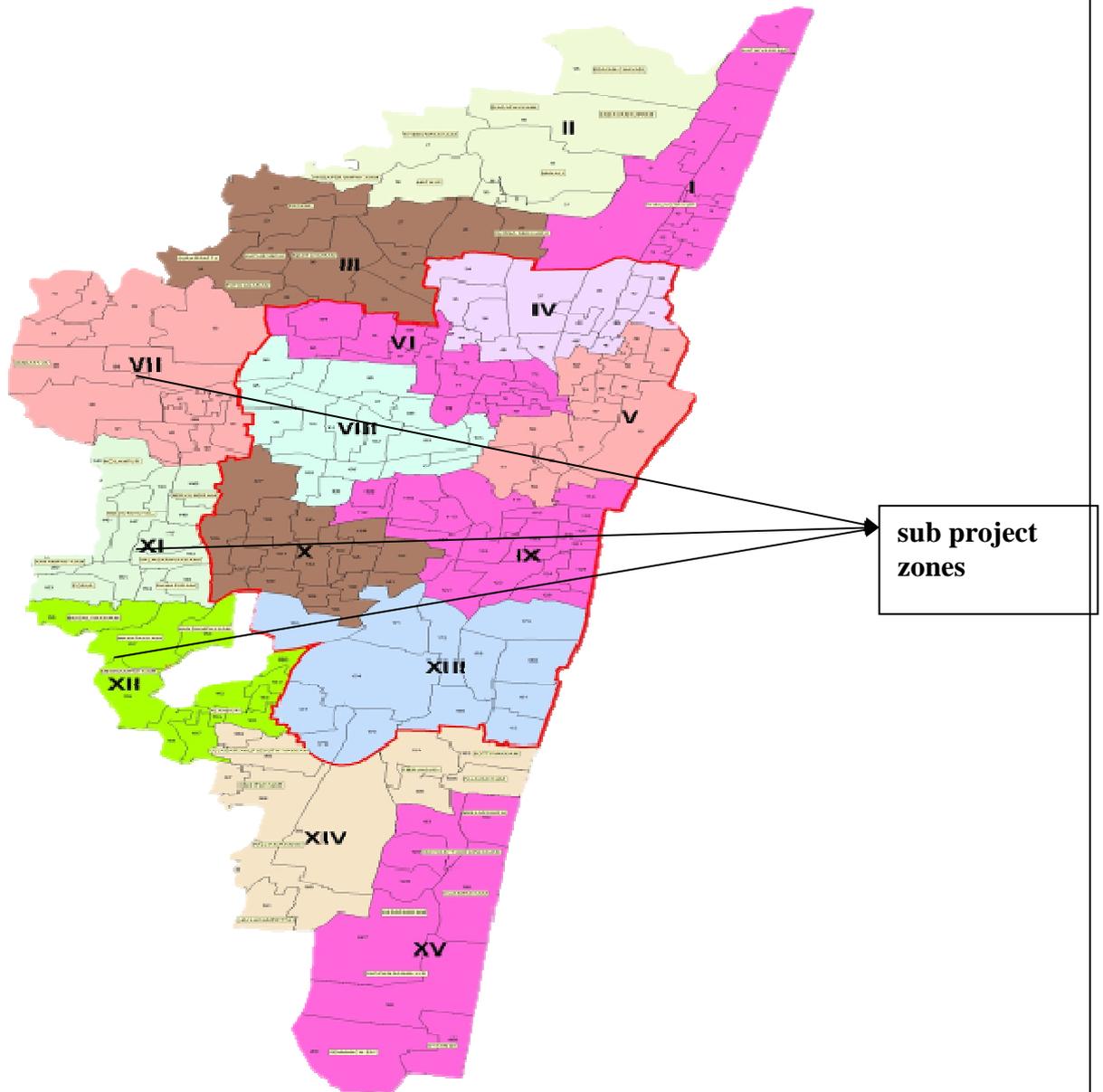
- 12 **Corporation of Chennai:** The Corporation of Chennai (previously Madras) is the Oldest Municipal Institution in India established on the 29th September 1688. A charter was issued on the 30th December, 1607 by East Indian Company constituting the "Town of Fort St. George" and all the territories thereunto belonging, not exceeding the distance of ten miles from the Fort, into a Corporation. The Parliamentary Act of 1792 gave the Corporation power to levy Municipal Taxes in the City. The Municipal administration properly commenced from the Parliamentary Act, 1792 making provision for the good order and administration of the city. The Municipal Act has been amended introducing from time to time major changes in the constitution and powers of the Corporation. The Madras Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 (as amended) provides the basic statutory authority for the administration now. The Council of 200 councilors is headed by the Worshipful Mayor and Council meets ordinarily once in a month. The executive wing is headed by the Commissioner. There are Deputy Commissioners and various Heads of Departments and 15 Zonal Officers at present. The estimated present population of Chennai is 6.5 Million.
- 13 **Corporation of Chennai** is Maintaining 1160 roads to a length of 370 Km and storm water drain to a length of 962 Km. Total numbers of street lights in Chennai city under the maintenance of Chennai Corporation is 2, 13, 045 and using 19 megawatts per day, and spending 2 lakhs for electric consumption per day. Chennai Corporation having 260 parks and constructed 113 community halls for public purpose. Chennai Corporation is removing 5000-5200 MT of solid waste per day through 966 conservancy vehicles and maintaining Kodungaiyur and Perungudi dumping grounds for dumping the solid waste. The total birth reported in Chennai city is 400 per day and death is 180 per day. Currently 23,538 staffs are working in it. The Annual Budgetary estimate of Chennai Corporation in 2012-13 revenue is 1326.11 crores and expenditure is 1232.97 crores. Surplus income is 93.14 crores.
- 14 As per survey conducted of the project area, there are about 205 Km of drains of width 0.60 m or more. Storm water drainage system in the project area is not sufficient and adequate. The drains do not have proper connectivity and ultimate linkage to natural waterways/ water bodies for efficient disposal of storm water runoff. Because of the flat terrain and partial & insufficient coverage of the project area with storm water drains, flooding and water stagnation is the recurrent feature in many areas during the monsoon period.

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- 15 Storm Water Drains are maintained by the Department of Storm Water Drains. At present it maintains about 1660.31 km of Storm Water Drains. The sub project will be implemented in the expanded areas of the Corporation of Chennai comprising of the following Administrative Zones and Divisions/Wards covering about 53.76 sq.kms.
- 16 The Administrative zones covered under this sub-project are Part of Zone VII Ambattur area, Part of Zone XI Valasaravakkam Area, Part of Zone XI Part of Valasaravakkam area and Part of Zone XII Alandur area.
- 17 Each of these zones are further divided into divisions or Wards

Table-1 ISWD Expanded Areas of Chennai Corporation

	Administrative Zones	Location
I	part area of zone VII	Ambattur
II	part area of zone XI	Valasaravakkam
III	part area of zone XI	Valasaravakkam
IV	part area of zone XII	Alandur



Project components

- 18 **Classification of Storm Water Drains:** The Storm Water Drains are broadly divided into two groups as per drain classification in Chennai. 1. Macro Drains and 2. Micro Drains . The Macro drains are natural drains that are maintained by PWD and 2. Micro Drains are the drains maintained by Corporation of Chennai. The Micro drains are further divided into storm water drains and canals.
- 19 This project involves construction of new storm water drains, rehabilitation of existing/unsized/dilapidated storm water drains and improvements to the existing canals. Further, the storm water drains are classified as follows:

- Collector Drains i.e. Street Drains - will end in feeder drains.
 - Feeder drains will join arterial drains.
 - Arterial drains will join in the Canals
 - Canals - will join the river
- 20 Other components are construction of culverts and cross drainage works, Rain Water Harvesting structures, Silt catch traps, fencing to the canals to prevent dumping of solid wastes, gratings in the canals to prevent entry of solid wastes into the system, etc.,
- 21 The total length of the storm water drain network is about 329.18 km, of which 94.86 km is Adyar basin and 234.32km is Cooum basin.

Need for the project

- 22 The extended areas of Chennai corporation are developing rapidly. And presently they do not have any comprehensive drainage network (existing network length is only 224 km, built by the erstwhile ULBs about 5 to 10 years ago); and are facing frequent flooding/inundation, during monsoon season/heavy rains. The Chennai core city (area: 174 sq km) has already been covered with a drainage network, implemented in the year 2014.
- 23 Water logging and flooding occurs regularly in low-lying areas of the Chennai city and its suburbs because of inadequacy or non-functioning of the local drainage infrastructure. The storm water drainage system in the extended city area including the project area is inadequate. The drains are not properly linked to natural waterways/ water bodies for efficient disposal of storm water runoff. To resolve these issues, the Corporation of Chennai has prepared a detailed project report (DPR) for implementing the storm water drainage system for Chennai extended area. In order to overcome the flooding and inundation and resultant impacts the implementation of an Integrated Storm Water Drainage Project is one of the necessary required infrastructures. Under TNSUDP, the storm water drainage network in the Adayar and Cooum basins are proposed to be taken up in a total of 39 packages. The works for drainage network in Adayar basin are proposed under 9 packages for a total length of 82311m This includes as a separate package the Nandambakkam canal for a length of 3669m,. The works for drainage network in Cooum basin are proposed under 30 packages for a total length of 188015 m. This includes the Padikuppam canal (2778m), Korattur TNHB canal (1927m), Ambattur SIDCO canal (1061m), and Nolumbur canal (2390m) as four separate packages.

Objectives of RAP:

This RAP has been prepared with the following objectives.

- a. To provide assist and support to all displaced families to enable them to improve their living standards items of housing and access to basic amenities;
- b. To assist the displaced families to receive their eligible R&R assistance for loss of assets and livelihoods/shelter and provide post resettlement support for sustainable living; and,
- c. To provide coordinated Implementation support to ensure that the resettlement assistance and support is completed prior to commencement of civil works through site readiness and receipt of R&R assistance through certification to ensure that displace people receives assistance prior to taking over of the affected assets.

II. Resettlement Policy Framework

- 24 Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) have been adopted by TNUIFSL, who is the fund manager for TNSUDP. Since the loan for this component is administered through TNUIFSL, the ESMF will be applicable for this component and will be the basis for preparing and implementing this RAP. As per the TNSUDP-ESMF basic objective of the social safeguards policy is to mitigate the adverse social impacts to the affected population by the project implementation.
- 25 The categories of economic and social impacts that would be mitigated are:
- a) Loss of land and assets
 - b) Loss of shelter or homestead lands,
 - c) Loss of income or means of livelihood and
 - d) Loss of collective impacts on groups such as loss of community assets, common property resources and others.

Relevance of Applicable Social Legislations to TNUDF Projects

Acts, notifications, policies and guidelines	Relevance to project
<i>National</i>	
The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RTFCTLARR Act 2013)	The Act provides for enhanced compensation and assistances measures and adopts a more consultative and participatory approach in dealing with the Project Affected Persons. As and when the rules for implementation of the Act are finalized, the processes and procedures of this Act will be complied with The RTFCTLARR Act 2013 .
The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014	GOI recently enacted the act that specifically aims to protect the rights of urban street vendors and to regulate street vending activities. It provides for Survey of street vendors and protection from eviction or relocation; issuance of certificate for vending; provides for rights and obligations of street vendors; development of street vending plans; organizing of capacity building programmes to enable the street vendors to exercise the rights contemplated under this Act; undertake research, education and training programmes to advance knowledge and understanding of the role of the informal sector in the economy, in general and the street vendors, in particular and to raise awareness.
The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.	An Act to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded; to provide for a framework for recording the forests rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land.

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Acts, notifications, policies and guidelines	Relevance to project
<i>The World Bank</i>	
OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement	The proposed Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project will be implemented by Government of Tamil Nadu and its agencies with assistance of the World Bank. Therefore, the provisions of this operational Policy will apply to sub-projects financed under this project. The sub-projects to be financed under the project might entail land acquisition or result in involuntary resettlement impacts though, at a smaller scale for the various project activities. It would also adversely affect structures used for various purposes, livelihood of people (mainly earning their livelihood by means of petty shops and providing various services). Many of them might have been operating from within the ROW or the government land. Thus both title holders and non-title holders alike would be affected as a consequence of the project. GoTN / TNUDF as a borrower of loan will ensure that the Bank Policies are followed.
OP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples	This policy applies for both positive and negative impacts on tribal population wherever the project activities are undertaken.
World Bank Policy on Access to Information and Disclosure	World Bank safeguards policy requires consultation with PAPs during planning and implementation of resettlement action plan and tribal development plan and public disclosure of drafts. Once the draft is prepared it is to be made available at a place accessible to, and in a form, manner and language understandable to the displaced or affected people and local NGOs. EP Act 1986 and RTFCTLARR, 2013 also requires disclosure of draft SIA and RAP and other project reports followed by mandatory Public Hearing

- 26 **Entitlement Matrix:** As part of ESMF, an entitlement matrix describing, the composition and assistance for different type of impact categories is available. All these benefits will be extending to the displaced families.
- 27 The ESMF has also provision for social impact assessment, consultations, disclosure, monitoring and evaluations and grievance redress mechanisms. All these applicable process are developed and proposed in the subsequent chapters to describe the proposed Implementation arrangements. The full version of ESMF and Tamil Version of summary is available at www.tnuifsl.com .

III. Social Impact Assessment

- 28 The Objective of Social Impact Assessment is to assess the social impacts arising out of implementation of Integrated Storm Water Drainage project to the expanded areas of Chennai Corporation and based on the outcome of impact assessment, appropriate mitigation measures through management plan is proposed.
- 29 Field visits were undertaken by CoC officials to all parts of project area to assess the likely adverse impacts within the proposed corridor of impact area and based on this verification, it was concluded that except the macro canals, other part of proposed work areas will have no direct impacts in the form of loss of assets. Further, all works will be within the excising RoW and thus does not involve any acquisition of private lands or transfer of any other government lands.
- 30 **Minimising Impacts:** The basic objective of provision of storm water drains to the expanded areas of Chennai Corporation in order to avoid the flooding and inundation and for proper disposal of storm water. Hence it is proposed to provide storm water drains in the selected administrative zones with full coverage. In the design of storm water drains, the width of drains also considered in order to minimise the social impacts in addition to the technical aspects considered for designing the drains. The narrow streets and lanes are provided with one side drains in order to avoid social impacts.
- 31 As per ESMF a sub project is categorised as S1 based on level of issues and type of adverse impacts and resultant management measures is to prepare SIA-RAP. Accordingly, this sub-project is categorised as S-1 because of substantial displacement and a RAP is prepared to mitigate and manage the displacement and resettlement.

Social Impacts

- 32 **Land Requirement:** The storm water drains are proposed to be constructed for a length of 329.18 kilometres. These drains are proposed to be constructed in the Corporation roads and canals maintained by the Chennai Corporation. As per design, this project does not require acquisition of any private land or alienation of government land. Hence there will not be any land acquisition as well as transfer of government land. This project doesn't involve acquisition of private land or land alienation. To understand the nature and magnitude of impacts, the impacts are classified into two heads, (1) Impacts in canals (Construction of drains in canals) and (2) Impacts in the Storm Water Drains (consists of Feeder Drains, Collector Drains and Arterial Drains).

Baseline socio-economic Survey among affected population

- 33 A census socio-economic survey was carried out among those displaced families during the months of October and November 2014 to record their baseline characteristics which will form the basis for measuring the impact and changes in the living standards in the post resettlement period. This survey is limited

among those major impacted households who require moving out from their current place of living or those whose structures are not viable to continue in the present place. The census survey was carried out among all 467 households and the list is provided in Annexure- c the following baseline information is gathered for comparison in future during impact assessment.

- 34 **Methodology:** The methodology includes census household survey among the affected families and focus group consultations with various groups of affected people and also other local people. Baseline socio economic survey of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) was carried out using a structured schedule (Annexure-a). As this sub project involves improvements to the canal and construction of storm water drains and the construction of storm water drains in the road sides and the roads are owned and maintained by the corporation, therefore, the acquisition of land is not involved. However, the social impacts are visible in the canals and hence covered in the socio economic survey. The canals covered are Nandampakkam canal, Padikuppam Canal, Nolambur Canal and Ambattur SIDCO canal. The total length of these canals is about 11.05 kilometres. There are no impacts in case of korattur TNHB canal since it is considered as drain as per the design and no impacts are noticed in this width required for construction purpose. The chainage wise width for which surveys are carried out are provided in Annexure-e.
- 35 The household surveys were conducted by a Team of Field Investigators of a Consultancy Firm, who were provided orientation by concerned Executive Engineer of CoC and TNUIFSL. During the household surveys, there was resistance. There was residence among the displaced people for household survey as they were under the impression that the survey is intended for demolitions... In order to overcome this resent, meeting were organised with Mayor's presence to explain about the proposed improvements to the storm water drainage system and how the displaced families will be provided assistance and resettlement. There were also opposition among the slum leaders for this survey as the see that they will lose the rental incomes that they were collecting for protected them from evictions from the current locations .However, these issues are overcome and the household survey were completed. There was some resistance for the surveys by the people outside the project and was resolved by the Corporation of Chennai. The key baseline socio-economic characteristics of the displaced families are provided below and more details are presented in Annexure-b during the survey, few people indicted that they were assigned the lands that they are using. Therefore, the people will be given opportunity to submit the documents that they have in support of their proper and wile dealt accordingly.

Table: Key Baseline Socio Economic Indicators of PAF

S. No.	Baseline Indicators (N= 467)	Baseline 2014
I	Socio Economic of PAFs	
1	% women headed families	24.6
2	% families having disabled persons	3
3	% of SC/ST families	39.40
4	% of families residing in the current location for more than 5 years	78.37
5	% of PAFs earning less than BPL income (<Rs. Xxx /Month)	About 4 %
6	Average house size (sq ft)	609.13
7	% of families who have borrowed money	Negligible
8	% of PAFs in the service sector	4.92
9	% of PAFs in Commerce or Trade	Negligible
10	% of PAFs as skilled labour	
11	% of PAFs have regular income jobs	2.14
12	Average Monthly Earning (Rs)	6563.21
13	Average Earners/family	xxx
II	Household Amenities	
14	% of electrified houses	95.50
15	% families having separate Kitchens	94.2
16	% of covered with piped water supply	nil
17	% of houses having toilets	89.1
III	Household Assets	
18	% of families having electrical appliances (Fridge, Washing Machnie, Grinder, Mixie, Fan, etc)	64.23
19	% of families having electronic appliances (TV, Landline, Radio, Computer etc)	85.0
20	% of families having vehicles	55.65
IV	Type of Affected Structures	
21	Pucca	229 (49%)
22	Semi Pucca	171 (36.6 %)
23	Kutchha	67 (14.34%)
V	Current Use of Affected Structures	
24	Residence	455 (97.4 %)
25	Commercial	7 (1.5 %)
26	Mixed	5 (1.07 %)

36 The following is the summary of socio-economic profile of the affected population. .

- a. A large majority of them (more than three-fourths) are residing for more than 5 years and belong to poorer and vulnerable section of the society. It

is also observed that substantial number of them is staying for more than 25 years.

- b. About 25% of displaced families are women headed households and about 40% belong to scheduled caste indicating that a large number of are vulnerable.
- c. Half of the households are having permanent type structures and most of them have basic facilities, which reflect that these people have invested substantial amounts in their housing which are now subject to loss to the project. The average house size is 609 sq.
- d. The average income is about Rs. 6500 and most of them work as unskilled casual jobs with less than 3 % are in regular incomes.

Entitlements for the PAF as per the Draft ESMF

37 The PAFs identified through socio economic survey are non-title holders and the applicable entitlement for the non-title holders are as follows:

Impacts to Non-title holders (Squatters)		
(a)	Loss of House:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at Market Value for the affected structure OR Alternative house with minimum area as per Government norms • One time Subsistence grant of Rs.18,000/- • One time financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle. • Right to salvage the affected materials;
(b)	Loss of shop:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at Market Value for the affected structure. • One time financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- as transportation cost for shifting • One time grant of Rs.2500/- for loss of trade/self-employment for the business owner • Right to salvage the affected materials;
III. Loss of Income /Livelihood		
Loss of employment in non-agricultural activities or daily agricultural wage and other wage workers	Subsistence allowance equivalent monthly minimum agricultural/industrial wages for 3 months	Only agricultural labourers, who are in fulltime / permanent employment of the land

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		owner or those affected full time employees of the business, will be eligible for this assistance.
IV. Impact to Vulnerable DPs		
a	Vulnerable Households	<p>Training for skill development. This assistance includes cost of training and financial assistance for travel/conveyance and food.</p> <p>One adult member of the affected household, whose livelihood is affected, will be entitled for skill development.</p> <p>Additional assistance for SC/ST and other vulnerable households whose livelihood/loss of shelter is impacted by the project will be paid additional one time assistance Rs. 5000 among in case of non-titleholder families.</p>
		Training will be provided through relevant training institutions
Section VI. Unforeseen Impacts		
		Unforeseen impacts encountered during implementation will be addressed in accordance with the principles of this policy

38 **Impacts on Shopkeepers:** Among the displaced households, there are 7 petty shopkeepers.

39 **Impacts to Tribal:** The house hold survey did not reveal the impact to tribal people and also these vulnerable sections who are subject impact are mainstreamed in the sense that they do not stay as separate group and do not exist the characteristics slush a speaking a separate language or having separate institutions and look other people as different from the dominant society.

Impacts to Common facilities:

40 The impacts to common property resources is under preparation.

Impact on Women:

41 This sub project identified about 115 Women Headed PAFs who are going to be resettled. The other impacts will be captured through FGDs.

42 **Downstream Impacts:** There will be downstream impacts due to flooding of certain parts of Chennai because of the proposed storm water drainage system focusing on improvements and widening of canals which are designed for the maximum rain fall due various constrains. This issue will be addressed once the ongoing Flood Modelling study that is being carried out by Anna University is completed and the recommendations are available for designing mitigation measures such as advance warning systems, etc.

IV. Consultations and Community Participation

- 43 The meeting and discussions with various sections of affected people as well as local people are in progress and the outcome of these consultations and meetings will be summarised in the final version of RAP. In addition, the draft RAP will also be presented to explain the process and provisions available for mitigation of impacts and resettlement of displaced families and available grievance redress process mechanism. The outcome of these consultations will be summarised in the final RAP.
- 44 At the first stage of consultation it is proposed to conduct FGDs. The methodology and number of FGDs are planned as below:
1. Consultation with People including PAFs in Part of Zone VII of Chennai Corporation
 2. Consultation with People including PAFs in Part of Zone XI of Chennai Corporation
 3. Consultation with People including PAFs in Part of Zone XI of Chennai Corporation
 4. Consultation with People including PAFs in Part of Zone XII of Chennai Corporation
 5. Consultation with Women and Women Headed PAFs in Zone VII & XI
 6. Consultation with Women and Women Headed PAFs in Zone XI & XII
 7. Meeting with local people (including a separate meeting with the women) to hear their concern and how their needs to be addressed in the projects.

Disclosure

- 45 Disclosure: The current draft version of ft - Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is available in the websites of the Corporation of Chennai and TNUIFSL. The links are as follows

Corporation of Chennai

<http://www.chennaicorporation.gov.in/images/swd/CoC-ISWD-SIA%20First%20Draft%20241114.pdf>.

TNUIFSL

<http://www.tnuifsl.com/CoC-ISWD-SIA%20First%20Draft%20241114.pdf>

- 46 In addition to RAP, the other documents that will be disclosed in the CoC website include the final list of eligible PAFs, progress reports, impact evaluation study and any other document related to implementation of RAP.

V. Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

- 47 **Institutional Arrangements:** Corporation of Chennai has proposed to take up the Integrated Storm Water Drainage (ISWD) project for the expanded areas of Chennai Corporation. The sub project will be implemented by the Storm Water Drain Department of the Chennai Corporation. Project Management Consultants (PMC) will be appointed by the CoC to assist in its implementation. The implementation of Resettlement will also be carried out by SWD department under overall in charge of The Superintending Engineer, Storm Water Drains Department, Corporation of Chennai.
- 48 The Chennai Corporation proposed to appoint Environmental and Social Safeguards specialists for ensuring adoption and compliance of RAP and EMPs during the implementation. These two specialists will be manage the PMC support and coordination with other implementing agencies and also with TNUIFSL who will be monitoring the implementation. The PMC will have full time social Development specialist with adequate number of social workers to provide implementation support for RAP implementation. The PMC will be responsible for mobilisation and preparing the displaced families to the new locations. They will also assistance the PAPs in getting their grievances redressed and also assist during the transition and post resettlement period. The roles and responsibilities including financial limits of various officers for the purpose of RAP Implementation is summarised below:

Officer	Roles and responsibilities	Remarks
Superintending Engineer (SWD Dept)	Will be responsible for the ISWD implementation.	
Executive Engineers, SWD (Adyar Basin)	Implementation of ISWD in zones XI & XII	Three Executive Engineers will be responsible for the implementation of the ISWD.
Social Development Specialist	Compliance and Monitoring	
PMC	Ensuring compliance and adoption and reporting to the CoC	

- 49 **Competent Authorities:** The implementation RAP will require certain approvals and clearance at various stages. The following officers will act as competent authorities for certain key activities in the Implementation of RAP.

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Approvals Required	Competent Authority
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)	The Commissioner
Budget for RAP implementation	GoTN
Eligibility List of PAPs	The Superintending Engineer, SWD Dept.
Valuation of structure /assets and R&R assistance	Executive Engineer, SWD, CoC
Alternative sites/houses for resettlement	Executive Engineer, SWD, CoC
Resolution of disputes/grievances/complaints	Handled by the Assistant Commissioner, General Administration.

50 **Cut-off date:** The Census Socio Economic Survey was started on 30.10.2014 which is the cut-off date for this sub project. To estimate the cost for LA& RR in line with the Environmental and Social Management Framework . After the Cut Off the respective Executive Engineers will be in charge for preventing further encroachment/encumbrances.

51 **Resettlement process:** Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) has a mandate to provide housing to the slum dwellers through multi-storied building on hire –purchase or other Government sponsored programs and also construct houses for the people affected by development projects. CoC is in dialogue to explore the possibilities of providing housing to the people displaced by ISWDP. AS soon as discussions are completed, a confirmation from TNSCB will be obtained for providing the houses to PAPs and all costs for alternative housing will be borne by CoC. If the PAPs are proposed to be resettled in any Government scheme, the eligibility conditions may affect the allotment to some people. In the event of such situations, the in eligible people will be provided other alternative houses where there are no eligibility requirements or the conditions will get be waived. The people will be consulted while finalising the sites and buildings and a resolution will be obtained from the people to avoid the situation of people refusing to move the site when they are actual ready for occupation. All the PAPs identified in the survey will be further verified by the Department and the final list of legible PAPs for resettlement will be notified and widely distributed in the affected area and invite any objections or corrections. Once the resettlement sites are finalised, a supplementary note on resettlement process, eligibility, terms and conditions allotment, details of housing and facilities, post resettlement support, role of TNSCB, etc. will be prepared, approved by the competent authority, disclosed and shared with PAPs. The ownership of title to houses will be given in the joint name of wife and husband with women as first beneficiary.

52 **Valuation of Structure/Assets:** All the affected houses/shops and other assets will be at present will be valued as per current PWD Schedule of Rates and later will be revised based on the provisions of final ESMF. The amounts will be approved by the officials designated for the implementation of CoC and will be paid to the PAPs prior to their move.

53 **Grievance Redressal Mechanism.** A project level grievance redreesal committee will be set up and the members are as follows:

- The Zonal Officer /Regional Deputy Commissioners of CoC

- A person of Local repute
 - Elected representative of the Ward
 - Executive Engineer (Member Secretary)
- 54 All the grievances relating to the implementation of Integrated Storm Water Drain in shall be handled by the Zonal Officers/ Regional Deputy Commissioners of the respective zones of the project area. While selecting the persons of repute, the suggestions from the affected people will be obtained. The PMC will assist the PAPs to take up any issue that cannot be resolved from the CoC for redressing the complaints. The time for resolving the grievances is generally 30 days from receipt of the complaints. The people can submit the grievance in a written form and PMC will assist. The GRC will meet periodically to dispose of the complaints. Any one is not happy with the outcome may appeal to the Commissioner, who will be appellate authority for this purpose. The composition and contact details of GRC will be notified and widely disseminated among the affected people. TNUIFSL will provide sufficient briefing to the GRC on the ESMF provisions, so that they are in a position to deal with the grievances in line with the ESMF provisions.
- 55 **Coordination with Procurement and civil works:** In order to ensure that entire stretch of canal is handed over to the contractors free of encumbrances, adequate care will be taken to implementation, the resettlement of displaced persons. Accordingly, the process for procurement of civil work packages involving resettlement will be initiated only after competition of certain key action related to resettlement. Therefore, the procurement process for four contracts involving resettlement may be delayed. Prior to invitation bids, the resettlement arrangements, eligibility list, issue of bio metric cards will be completed. The certification on completion of these actions will be obtained from the concerned officer prior to issue of invitation for bids. Depending upon the availability of alternative houses for shifting, the award of contract will be planned. Prior to award of contract, the shifting of PAPs, payment of R&R assistance and compensation for loss of assets, will be completed and certified.
- 56 The certification of payment and shifting of PAPs will be provided by the Regional Deputy Commissioners/Zonal Officers for the respective Zones. In case of other contracts where no impacts are envisaged, a confirm that no impacts are triggered, should be obtained from the concerned officer prior to issue of bids.
- 57 **Additional/Unforeseen Impacts:** In addition to already identified impacts, it is expected that there may be some additional impacts due to changes in the alignments or additional impacts may be encountered during the implementation. All these additional impacts as and when encountered will be mitigated in accordance with the principals and procedures outlined in the ESMF. In case of additional impacts, addendums to this RAP will be prepared to mitigate those impacts. In addition, appropriate measures will take to prevent any new squatting or encroachments in the project area. If additional encroachments or squatting is noticed, then these will be removed to avoid the situations of people claiming the entitlements for their dependence on the site for livelihood or shelter. There will be an arrangement to periodically (once in a quarter) to provide a confirmation stating whether any impacts related to loss of assets or

- displacements, or loss of common facilities, etc. are encountered or not. If any impacts are encountered those will be mitigated as per the provisions of ESMF.
- 58 **Assistance to vulnerable group:** Additional assistance will be provided to vulnerable people belong to SC/ST and Physically Challenged, Women Headed Households categories. The additional assistance includes: Additional one time assistance of Rs.5000 for the loss of shelter/livelihood. The list of vulnerable people is provided in Annexure-d. In addition, income generation training programs will be undertaken to enable the people to improve their income in the new location.
- 59 **Post Resettlement support:** The success of resettlement will depend how the resettlement people are assisted and prepare them to adjust to the new life and also take care further in the new houses and details of post resettlement support to the people will be provided to ensure that there will be substantial improvement. At least, one year after their move to the new sites the support and will be provided through PMC services.
- 60 **Budget:** The total cost of implementation of this RAP is. Rs. 37.65 Crores and will be funded by CoC. The budget include provision for the cost of TNSCB flats. The R&R assistance included are Transportation, cost, subsistence allowance, compensation for loss of shop and Training Assistance for the PAFs. Further additional assistance to the vulnerable PAFs such as Female Headed PAF , SC/ST PAFs, Physically Challenged is included in the budget. Other provisions in the budget are hiring of NGO/PMC Services, cost for the Impact Evaluation Study are also included. However, the cost of structures, common property resources (as required), shifting of utilities will be included in the final RAP. The indicative budget of RAP are as follows. This budget is part of overall cost of implementation of this project and accordingly will be reflected in the administrative cost for the project.

Sl.No	Item	Total Estimated Cost (In Rs.)
1	TNSCB Flats	345000000
2	Transportation Cost	2305000
3	Subsistence Allowance	8280000
3	Loss of Shop	17500
4	Vulnerable PAF	
	a. Female Headed	575000
	b. SC/ST	925000
	c. Physically Challenged	70000
5	Training Assistance	467000
6	NGO Services	467000
7	Impact Evaluation Study	500000
	R&R Cost	358606500
8	Contingency	17930325
	Total R&R Cost	376536825

Note: Additional budget if required will be provided

61 Time Table: The following are the time lines for key activities

No	Activity	Responsibility	Target Date	Remarks
1	Finalise Resettlement Options with TNSCB	CoC	Second Week of December 2014	Prior to issue of bids. A note on Resettlement process
2	Final RAP approval and Disclosure	CoC	Third Week of December 2014	Prior to issue of bids
3	Payment of R&R Assistance	CoC	By Mid January 2015	Prior to award of contracts
4	Shifting of PAPs new sites	CoC	By Mid February 2015.	Prior to hand over of land to contractors.
5	Disclosure of PAP list	CoC	20.12.2014	Prior to issue of bids
6	Government Approval for RAP Budget	CoC/GoTN	Before end of December 2014.	Needs to be discussed with WB
	Valuation of structures/assets	CoC	20.12.2014	
	Issue of biometric cards	CoC	By end of December 2015.	
	PMC services in place	CoC	February 2015	
	Safeguard Specialists in place in CoC	CoC	February 2015	Bidding process to be initiated by December,

62 Monitoring and Evaluation: The implementation of RAP will be carried out by E&S Specialists of the Corporation of Chennai and supported by PMC services. The concurrent monitoring will be carried out by TNUIFSL as a fund Manager and they will undertake monthly site visits to ensure that implementation process proceeds, as planned. The process followed for reporting includes monthly/quarterly progress report, site visit observations and feedback from the PAPs and other stakeholders and progress in GRC resolutions. Appropriate reporting formats will be designed by TNUIFSL. TNUIFSL will submit physical and financial progress of the RAP to CoC/ World Bank till the completion of RAP implementation.

63 Impact Evaluation: Once the implementation of resettlement measures for displaced families is completed and the people have experienced life at new site for at least for 12 months, an impact evaluation will be carried out to assess how the resettlement assistance has helped to improve the living standards. In case if any of those displaced families require additional support to restore their living standards, additional assistance will be proposed as needed based on the outcome of impact evaluations findings. This evaluation will be carried out with the support of independent consultants who are not directly associated with the implementation. The positive impact will be documented and will be disclosed through audio & visual media. If there are any negative impacts than corrective/mitigation measures will be taken.

Annexures

a. Socio Economic Survey Format



Corporation of Chennai

Integrated Storm Water Drainage Project



Socio Economic Survey of Project Affected Persons

I – Identification:

1. Street Name
2. Ward
3. Zone
4. Door No. (Old & New)
5. ISWD Basin (1.Cooum, 2.Adyar)
6. Name of the Canal
7. Available width for the canal
8. Proposed width covered in the survey
9. Chainage
10. Package No.
11. Date of Survey

II- Head of the Household Details

12. Name of Head of the Family
13. Gender (1-Male, 2-Female)
14. Father/Husband Name
15. Age of the Head
16. If Women Headed household provide the marital status
(1. Married; 2. Widow; 3.Destitute; 4.Single; 5.Divorced, 6. Others
(Specify)
17. Nationality & Mother Tongue
18. Community
(1.General, 2.OBC, 3.BC, 4.MBC, 5.SC, 6.ST)
19. Religions
(1.Hindu, 2.Muslim, 3.Christian)

III – Resident Proof:

20. Ration Card No. / Date of Issue
21. Voter Id of the Head of Household
22. Aadhar Card
23. Driving Licence/Bank Pass Book/ PAN / EN/ Passport / Others (If details
for 20 to 23 is not available)
24. Communication Mobile No.
25. How many years you are staying in this place?

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26. Paying any taxes/fees/fines to government (Yes/No)

27. If yes amount paid and frequency

IV -Household Details

S.No	Name	Relati on to Head	Ag e	Gender	Educational Status	Occupational Status	Monthly Income	Is there any Physically /Mentally affected pl. specify
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

V- Health Status of the Households

S.No (follow the order in IV)	Any health related problems in the past one year (Y/N)	Type of Illness (see code below)	No. of days of illness	IF hospitalised, No. of days in the hospital	Mode of Treatment	Cost of Treatment (in Rs.)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Type of Illness Codes: 1. Malaria/Chinkungunya/dengue; 2. TB, 3. Jauthis, 4. HIV/AIDS; 5. Other Prolonged Illness(Specify):

Mode of Treatment: 1. Government Hospital; 2. Corpoation Health Centre; 3. Private; 4. Over the counter medicines; 5. Other (Specify)

VI -Details of Residence

28. **Type of Residence:**

(1. Patta land; 2..Government Land; 3. Rent; 4. Assigned Land, 5. Others (Specify)

29. **Current Usage:**

(1. Residence; 2. Commercial; 3. Both; 4. Vacant; 5. Others)

30. **Duration of Stay in the current residence (in years)**

31. **Area of the Residence (in sq.ft.)**

32. **Type of House:**

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- (1.Concrete; 2.Tiled, 3.Thatched; 4. Asbestos/Tarpaulin Sheet; 5.Others)
33. **Type of Floor:**
(1.Earthen, 2.Brick, 3.Cement, 4. Others [specify])
34. **Electricity (Yes/No) If yes what are the bimonthly charges**
35. **Cooking Medium** -(1.Kerosene, 2.Firewood, 3.Gas; 4.Others)
36. **Cooking Place** -(1.Inside the house, 2.Outside the house)
37. **Drinking Water source**
38. **Drinking water –distance (if it is outside)**
39. **Toilet** -(1.Available, 2.Open Defecation, 3.Public Toilet)
40. **Bathing Place**
41. **Do you own any house in Chennai ? If Yes specify**

VII- Indebtedness

42. Is there any loan outstanding ? (Yes/No)
43. If yes specify the amount
44. Purpose of Loan
45. Source of Loan

VIII- Social Welfare Schemes

46. Beneficiary of Any government Social Welfare Scheme ? (Yes/No)
47. If yes, provide details
- 48.
49. Old Age Pension
50. Widower Pension
51. Physically Challenged Assistance
52. Government Medical Insurance
53. House allotment from TNSCB in any other place. (Yes/No)
54. What kind of skill upgrading training interested in your family (Specify)

IX - Household Assets Details

55. Electrical Appliances (1.Fridge, 2.Washing Machine, 3.Grinder, 4.Mixie, 5.Fan 6.Others (Specify))
56. Electronic Appliances (1.TV, 2.Landline, 3.Radio, 4.Computer)
57. 1.Cycle; 2.Two Wheeler, 3.Car 4.Others (Specify)
58. Any Other (Specify)

X- Livelihood Status

S.No (follow the order in IV)	Place of Work / (Education institution for students)	Job description (1.Casual Labour, 2.Wage Labour;	Distance Travelled (in km)	Mode of Travel (1.By walk, 2. Cycle, 3.Bus, 4. Share Auto, 5.Train; 6.Others)	Days of employment in a month	Monthly income (in Rs.)

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		3.Construction Worker, 4.Others)				
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

59. Any Other Information you would like to stay related to the impact?

XI-Check List for the Investigator

- 60. Nature of impact –
(1.Fully affected 2. Partly affected)
- 61. Area of affected structure (in sq.ft.)
- 62. Status of Residence
(1. Encroacher, 2. Squatter, 3.Hawker)
- 63. Affected due to widening of drain (Yes/No)
- 64. Affected due to access the drain during construction (Yes/No)
- 65. Photo of the head of the household taken
- 66. Photocopy of the resident proof collected.

	Remarks of the Investigator on the PAF.	

Name of the Investigator:

Signature :

Date of Survey :

b. Key Socio Economic Profile of PAFs

Table -1 Project Affected Families in ISWD (Canals)

Name of Macro Canals	No. of PAF	%
Ambattur SIDCO	30	6.42
Padi Kuppam	316	67.66
Nolambur	83	17.77
Nandampakkam	38	8.13
Total	467	100

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

Table-2 Head of Household by Gender

Gender	Head of Household		All Members (PAPs)	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Male	352	75.37	867	49.7
Female	115	24.62	876	50.3

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

Table -3 Distribution of PAF by Social Group

Name of Macro Canals	No. of PAF	%
General	14	2.99
OBC	35	7.49
BC	125	26.76
MBC	109	23.34
SC/ST	184	39.40
Total	467	100

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

Table-4 Distribution of PAFs by Type of Structure

Type of Structure	No. of PAF	%
Concrete	229	49.03
Tiled	39	8.35
Sheet Houses (Asbestor/Tarpaulin)	132	28.26
Thatched	67	14.34
Total	467	100

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

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Table-5 Distribution of Households by Area of House

Area of House (in Sq.m) Size Class	No of Houses	%
Upto 25	37	7.9
25 - 50	171	36.6
50 -75	193	41.3
75 - 100	46	9.9
100+	20	4.3
Total	467	100

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

Table-6 Distribution of Households by Area of House

Area of House (in Sq.m) Size Class	House Type (nos)			
	Concrete	Tiled	Thatched	Sheet
Upto 25	4	10	3	20
25 - 50	81	15	28	47
50 -75	109	10	25	49
75 - 100	24	3	4	15
100+	11	1	7	1
Total	229	39	67	132

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

Table-7 Usage of Structure by House Type

Area of House (in Sq.m) Size Class	House Type (nos)			
	Concrete	Tiled	Thatched	Sheet
Residence	224	36	66	129
Commercial	2	3	0	2
Both	3	0	1	1
Total	229	39	67	132

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

Gender Disaggregated Socio Economic Details

Table-8 Female Headed Households

Type of Structure	No. of PAF	% to total PAFs (N=467)
Concrete	53	11.34
Tiled	7	1.49
Sheet Houses (Asbestor/Tarpaulin)	20	4.28
Thatched	35	7.49
Total	115	24.62

Source: Census Socio Economic Survey, 2014

Table on Length of stay

Length of Stay (in years)	No of PAFs	Female Headed PAFs	SC/ST PAFs
Upto 5 years	48 (10.3 %)	10 (2.14 %)	20 (4.28%)
5 -15 years	110 (23.6%)	26 (5.56%)	47 (10.06%)
15 -30 years	241 (51.6%)	56(11.99%)	97 (20.77%)
30 - 45 years	63 (13.5%)	21 (4.49%)	19 (4.06%)
45 and above	5 (1.1 %)	2 (0.42%)	1 (0.21%)
Total	467 (100%)	115 (23.55 %)	183 (39.18%)

Table on Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerable PAFs	No. of PAFs
Female Headed PAFs	115 (23.55%)
SC/ST PAFs	183 (39.18 %)
Physically Challenged PAFs	14 (2.99%)

Table on Health status

Only 17 PAFs reported to be ill. Needs to be probed further in the FGDs.
Reported illness is Malaria and Chickenguniya
About 11 PAFs report to be hospitalised for more than 15 days
Majority of them are accessing private hospitals than the government hospital.

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c. List of PAFs list

PAFNo	Canal	NameHoF	Gender	Yearstay	currntusg
1	Padikuppam Canal	LAKSHMI	2	40	Residence
2	Padikuppam Canal	RAMAMURTHI	1	30	Residence
3	Padikuppam Canal	J.SARASWATHY	2	30	Residence
4	Padikuppam Canal	K.RADHAKRISHNAN	1	35	Residence
5	Padikuppam Canal	ARUMUGAM	1	13	Residence
6	Padikuppam Canal	G.VENGADESAN	1	40	Residence
7	Padikuppam Canal	AAYISHAP	2	40	Residence
8	Padikuppam Canal	KUPPU	2	40	Residence
9	Padikuppam Canal	N.PERUMAL	1	15	Residence
10	Padikuppam Canal	M.KRISHNA SANKAR	1	30	Residence
11	Padikuppam Canal	DEVIKA	2	35	Residence
12	Padikuppam Canal	MEENATCHI	2	30	Residence
13	Padikuppam Canal	MUNIYAN	1	25	Residence
14	Padikuppam Canal	AMUTHA	2	25	Residence
15	Padikuppam Canal	SURESH	2	10	Residence
16	Padikuppam Canal	UMA	2	6	Residence
17	Padikuppam Canal	MANOGAR	1	27	Residence
18	Padikuppam Canal	KANGAI KONDAN R	1	10	Residence
19	Padikuppam Canal	BABY	2	25	Residence
20	Padikuppam Canal	NIMALA	2	30	Residence
21	Padikuppam Canal	C.JAYALAKSHMI	2	30	Residence
22	Padikuppam Canal	SRINIVASAN.G	1	40	Residence
23	Padikuppam Canal	G. BALU	1	25	Residence
24	Padikuppam Canal	ELUMALAI	1	30	Residence
25	Padikuppam Canal	VIJAYA	2	40	Residence
26	Padikuppam Canal	DHARMAN	1	25	Residence
27	Padikuppam Canal	CHANDRA BOSE	1	25	Residence
28	Padikuppam Canal	ANBUMANI	1	1	Residence
29	Padikuppam Canal	RATHA	2	30	Residence
30	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGAN	1	30	Commercial
31	Padikuppam Canal	PONNAN	1	20	Residence
32	Padikuppam Canal	SELVATHARASU	1	10	Residence
33	Padikuppam Canal	RAVI	1	15	Residence
34	Padikuppam Canal	RAJENDRAN	1	20	Residence
35	Padikuppam Canal	LURTHSWAMY A	1	26	Residence
36	Padikuppam Canal	PRABHU L	1	8	Residence
37	Padikuppam Canal	JEBARAJ	1	9	Residence
38	Padikuppam Canal	RAMU	1	9	Residence
39	Padikuppam Canal	MUTHIYANANTHAM	1	14	Residence
40	Padikuppam Canal	KASTHURI	2	6	Residence
41	Padikuppam Canal	SIVALINGAM	1	10	Residence
42	Padikuppam Canal	DHARMALINGAM	1	11	Residence
43	Padikuppam Canal	THANGASAMY	1	13	Residence
44	Padikuppam Canal	JANAKI	2	13	Residence
45	Padikuppam Canal	K.SIVANANDHAM	1	25	Residence
46	Padikuppam Canal	R.EANAMUTHU	1	25	Residence
47	Padikuppam Canal	E.RAJAPANDY	1	25	Residence
48	Padikuppam Canal	R.SOUNDRA RAJAN	1	25	Residence

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49	Padikuppam Canal	NAGAAMMAL	2	25	Residence
50	Padikuppam Canal	S.AROKIYA SAMY	1	25	Residence
51	Padikuppam Canal	K.KANNIKKAI	2	5	Residence
52	Padikuppam Canal	C.JEBASTIN	1	25	Residence
53	Padikuppam Canal	P.ARUMUGAM	1	4	Residence
54	Padikuppam Canal	JOHN SURESH	2	25	Residence
55	Padikuppam Canal	T.RAJENDREN	1	7	Residence
56	Padikuppam Canal	SUBRAMANI.K	1	15	Residence
57	Padikuppam Canal	KUPPUSAMY	1	25	Residence
58	Padikuppam Canal	PARASURAMAN	1	13	Residence
59	Padikuppam Canal	BALAMURUGAN	1	18	Residence
60	Padikuppam Canal	PAZHANIAPPAN	1	20	Residence
61	Padikuppam Canal	KRISHNAN	1	4	Residence
62	Padikuppam Canal	K.VEERARAGAVAN	1	32	Mixed
63	Padikuppam Canal	S.RAMESH	1	7	Residence
64	Padikuppam Canal	ASHOK.S	1	15	Residence
65	Padikuppam Canal	SHANKAR.S	1	30	Residence
66	Padikuppam Canal	ANITHA	2	20	Residence
67	Padikuppam Canal	VIJAYAN	1	40	Residence
68	Padikuppam Canal	SRINIVASAN	1	6	Residence
69	Padikuppam Canal	PERIYASAMY	1	23	Residence
70	Padikuppam Canal	G LAKSHMI	2	12	Residence
71	Padikuppam Canal	RAVI	1	40	Residence
72	Padikuppam Canal	PONNUSAMY	1	35	Residence
73	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGAN P	1	35	Residence
74	Padikuppam Canal	LOGANATHAN	1	30	Residence
75	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGAN L	1	30	Residence
76	Padikuppam Canal	MAANIKAM	1	30	Residence
77	Padikuppam Canal	KANNAMAL R	2	20	Residence
78	Padikuppam Canal	SELVAM	1	30	Residence
79	Padikuppam Canal	B SANKAR	1	20	Residence
80	Padikuppam Canal	PALANI	1	40	Residence
81	Padikuppam Canal	P SURESH	1	2	Residence
82	Padikuppam Canal	R.JAYA	2	20	Residence
83	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGESAN	1	12	Residence
84	Padikuppam Canal	KAMSLA	2	55	Residence
85	Padikuppam Canal	PERIYASAMY	1	30	Residence
86	Padikuppam Canal	MADHIVALAZAN.S	1	25	Residence
87	Padikuppam Canal	S RAJI	1	25	Residence
88	Padikuppam Canal	DHAVUTH S	1	30	Residence
89	Padikuppam Canal	SURESH.T	1	30	Residence
90	Padikuppam Canal	RANGANATHAN	1	40	Residence
91	Padikuppam Canal	THANGARAJ	1	30	Residence
92	Padikuppam Canal	PATHMINI	2	1	Residence
93	Padikuppam Canal	L.KUMAR	1	30	Residence
94	Padikuppam Canal	D.PALANI	1	22	Commercial
95	Padikuppam Canal	A.S.BABU	1	20	Residence
96	Padikuppam Canal	SUBRAMANI	1	20	Residence
97	Padikuppam Canal	V.RAMKUMAR	1	6	Residence
98	Padikuppam Canal	G.ELUMALAI	1	30	Residence
99	Padikuppam Canal	M.MURUGESAN	1	23	Residence
100	Padikuppam Canal	P.VENKATASAN	1	40	Residence

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101	Padikuppam Canal	MARIMUTHU	2	15	Residence
102	Padikuppam Canal	RAJAMANI	1	40	Residence
103	Padikuppam Canal	J.M.CHITHYARAJAN	1	90	Commercial
104	Padikuppam Canal	M.MURUGAN	1	20	Residence
105	Padikuppam Canal	MUTHUKUMAR	1	33	Residence
106	Padikuppam Canal	PAJAMMAL	2	33	Residence
107	Padikuppam Canal	P.RAMACHANDRAN	1	30	Residence
108	Padikuppam Canal	SUNDARI	2	21	Residence
109	Padikuppam Canal	THOMASH	1	15	Residence
110	Padikuppam Canal	MALIGA	1	25	Residence
111	Padikuppam Canal	NEELA	2	40	Residence
112	Padikuppam Canal	JEYAVEL	1	40	Residence
113	Padikuppam Canal	SHANMUGAM	1	40	Residence
114	Padikuppam Canal	THANGARASU	1	25	Residence
115	Padikuppam Canal	KANIYAMMA	2	40	Residence
116	Padikuppam Canal	P.MURUGAN	1	35	Residence
117	Padikuppam Canal	D.ARUMUGAM	1	40	Residence
118	Padikuppam Canal	S.DHANDABANI	1	2	Residence
119	Padikuppam Canal	A.NOORMUGAMATHU	1	8	Residence
120	Padikuppam Canal	KULANDHAINATHAN	1	20	Residence
121	Padikuppam Canal	AISHWARYA	2	20	Residence
122	Padikuppam Canal	SELVI.B	2	20	Residence
123	Padikuppam Canal	GOVINDHARAJ	1	12	Residence
124	Padikuppam Canal	PARAMASIVAN	1	25	Residence
125	Padikuppam Canal	THANGARAJ	1	20	Residence
126	Padikuppam Canal	KARTHIKEYAN	1	1	Residence
127	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGESAN	1	30	Residence
128	Padikuppam Canal	C.RAJENDRAN	1	40	Residence
129	Padikuppam Canal	ANJUMANI	2	1	Residence
130	Padikuppam Canal	AMAVASAI	1	25	Residence
131	Padikuppam Canal	RAMESH	1	30	Residence
132	Padikuppam Canal	T.PANDI	1	25	Residence
133	Padikuppam Canal	C.JEGAN	1	3	Residence
134	Padikuppam Canal	S.SAVARIMUTHU	1	35	Residence
135	Padikuppam Canal	SASIKUMAR	1	40	Residence
136	Padikuppam Canal	IRUDHAYA NADHAN	1	24	Residence
137	Padikuppam Canal	SHANMUGAN	1	25	Residence
138	Padikuppam Canal	SELVAKUMAR.M	1	35	Residence
139	Padikuppam Canal	BABY	2	15	Residence
140	Padikuppam Canal	M.RANI	2	25	Residence
141	Padikuppam Canal	SANTHI	2	15	Residence
142	Padikuppam Canal	A.MUTHUKRISHNAN	1	2	Residence
143	Padikuppam Canal	ILAYARAJA	1	40	Residence
144	Padikuppam Canal	TAMILSELVI	2	40	Residence
145	Padikuppam Canal	K.MOHAMED SHARIEF	1	23	Mixed
146	Padikuppam Canal	A.MANOGARAN	1	13	Residence
147	Padikuppam Canal	VASANTHA	2	40	Residence
148	Padikuppam Canal	P.VENKATESSAN	1	6	Residence
149	Padikuppam Canal	AADHINAMILAGY	1	25	Residence
150	Padikuppam Canal	VIJAYALAKSHMI	2	25	Residence
151	Padikuppam Canal	LATE C.JAYAKKADI	1	35	Residence
152	Padikuppam Canal	RAJA	1	18	Residence

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153	Padikuppam Canal	ESWAVAN.V	1	25	Residence
154	Padikuppam Canal	P.ARUMUGAM	1	30	Residence
155	Padikuppam Canal	KAMALA,K	2	40	Residence
156	Padikuppam Canal	SOBA.K	2	40	Residence
157	Padikuppam Canal	LOANATHAN	1	40	Residence
158	Padikuppam Canal	K,RAJAMANICKAM	1	4	Residence
159	Padikuppam Canal	SUBRAMARIAN	1	40	Residence
160	Padikuppam Canal	ASHOK.S	1	15	Residence
161	Padikuppam Canal	M.SRIKMAF JAUYAJAI	1	30	Residence
162	Padikuppam Canal	KARPAGAMBAI	2	40	Residence
163	Padikuppam Canal	M.NAGARAJ	1	40	Residence
164	Padikuppam Canal	K,KUMAR	1	10	Residence
165	Padikuppam Canal	C.VIJAYAKUMAR	1	15	Residence
166	Padikuppam Canal	ARUMUGAM.P	1	30	Residence
167	Padikuppam Canal	M.RAJENDRAN	1	25	Residence
168	Padikuppam Canal	VERAMANI	1	25	Residence
169	Padikuppam Canal	SIVASUBRAMANI	1	25	Residence
170	Padikuppam Canal	PANJACHARAM	1	30	Residence
171	Padikuppam Canal	JEYAVEL	1	40	Residence
172	Padikuppam Canal	LAKSMI	2	40	Residence
173	Padikuppam Canal	G.MURTHY	1	25	Residence
174	Padikuppam Canal	CHELLA PAPPA	2	25	Residence
175	Padikuppam Canal	VENGADEASAN.P	1	10	Residence
176	Padikuppam Canal	VELMURUGAN.G	1	25	Residence
177	Padikuppam Canal	BALAKRISHANAN	1	25	Residence
178	Padikuppam Canal	RAMAKRISHANAN	1	25	Residence
179	Padikuppam Canal	RAJESHWARI	2	37	Residence
180	Padikuppam Canal	P,SHANKAR	1	6	Residence
181	Padikuppam Canal	BALA SUBRAMANI	1	25	Residence
182	Padikuppam Canal	P.ARUMUGAM	1	30	Residence
183	Padikuppam Canal	RAJENTHIRAN	1	20	Residence
184	Padikuppam Canal	KRISHNAKUMAR P	1	30	Residence
185	Padikuppam Canal	SHANTHI.S	2	35	Residence
186	Padikuppam Canal	BOOBALAN S	1	30	Residence
187	Padikuppam Canal	PRABHU S	1	35	Residence
188	Padikuppam Canal	MURGASAN	1	60	Residence
189	Padikuppam Canal	LAKSHMI	2	5	Residence
190	Padikuppam Canal	KULANTHAN	1	5	Residence
191	Padikuppam Canal	SANKAR	1	20	Mixed
192	Padikuppam Canal	KATTIMUTHU	1	12	Residence
193	Padikuppam Canal	MOHAN S	1	25	Residence
194	Padikuppam Canal	RANI M	2	28	Residence
195	Padikuppam Canal	CHOKKUMMAL. V	2	30	Residence
196	Padikuppam Canal	MUNUSAMY	1	5	Residence
197	Padikuppam Canal	MOHAN.K	1	30	Residence
198	Padikuppam Canal	K.KAMATCHI	2	20	Residence
199	Padikuppam Canal	G.RANI	2	30	Residence
200	Padikuppam Canal	DHAYALAN	1	8	Residence
201	Padikuppam Canal	K.S.NAGAMMAL	2	35	Residence
202	Padikuppam Canal	B.CHANDRASEKAR	1	13	Residence
203	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGAN	1	4	Residence
204	Padikuppam Canal	KARPAGAM	2	6	Residence

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205	Padikuppam Canal	KALAISELVI	2	20	Residence
206	Padikuppam Canal	AZHGUMUTHU	1	3	Residence
207	Padikuppam Canal	MAKALIAMMAL	2	30	Residence
208	Padikuppam Canal	LAXMI	2	30	Residence
209	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGAN	1	1	Residence
210	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGAN	1	10	Residence
211	Padikuppam Canal	RANGAMMAL	2	30	Residence
212	Padikuppam Canal	HARIKISHNAN/KALPANA	1	5	Residence
213	Padikuppam Canal	THIRUMANI	1	25	Residence
214	Padikuppam Canal	SHOBA	2	4	Residence
215	Padikuppam Canal	VIJAYKUMAR	1	30	Residence
216	Padikuppam Canal	GUBENTHIRAN	1	15	Residence
217	Padikuppam Canal	BHASKARAN	1	15	Residence
218	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGESAN	1	17	Residence
219	Padikuppam Canal	MANI	1	17	Residence
220	Padikuppam Canal	ANANDAN	1	6	Residence
221	Padikuppam Canal	MANICKAM	1	25	Residence
222	Padikuppam Canal	RAMAR	1	35	Residence
223	Padikuppam Canal	PALANI	1	15	Residence
224	Padikuppam Canal	JANAKI	2	8	Residence
225	Padikuppam Canal	LAKSMI PRIYA	2	15	Residence
226	Padikuppam Canal	SRINIVASAN	1	25	Residence
227	Padikuppam Canal	SATHYAVATHI.K	2	30	Residence
228	Padikuppam Canal	B.JOTHI	2	13	Residence
229	Padikuppam Canal	D.PERAMKUMAR	1	25	Residence
230	Padikuppam Canal	RADHAKRISHAN	1	6	Residence
231	Padikuppam Canal	MURUGESAN	1	20	Residence
232	Padikuppam Canal	PUPARAJ	1	21	Residence
233	Padikuppam Canal	ANAND KUMAR	1	8	Residence
234	Padikuppam Canal	IIYARAJA	1	40	Residence
235	Padikuppam Canal	MANIKANDAN	1	15	Residence
236	Padikuppam Canal	RAMESH	1	6	Residence
237	Padikuppam Canal	MANIKANDAN	1	6	Residence
238	Padikuppam Canal	KANNADAYAN	1	20	Residence
239	Padikuppam Canal	SHANKAR	1	25	Residence
240	Padikuppam Canal	BOOBALAN	1	20	Residence
241	Padikuppam Canal	SHEELA	2	10	Residence
242	Padikuppam Canal	KALIYA MOORTHY	1	10	Residence
243	Padikuppam Canal	MALAR	2	25	Residence
244	Padikuppam Canal	ETHIRAJ	1	21	Residence
245	Padikuppam Canal	MUTHULAKSHMI	2	30	Residence
246	Padikuppam Canal	SUGUMAR	1	10	Residence
247	Padikuppam Canal	PURUSHOTHAMAN	1	13	Residence
248	Padikuppam Canal	DECY	2	25	Residence
249	Padikuppam Canal	YESUDOSS	1	20	Residence
250	Padikuppam Canal	DINAKARAN	1	20	Residence
251	Padikuppam Canal	SAMPATH	1	10	Residence
252	Padikuppam Canal	MERI	2	40	Residence
253	Padikuppam Canal	GOWSALYA	2	30	Residence
254	Padikuppam Canal	PRAGANNAYAGI	2	30	Residence
255	Padikuppam Canal	DHAVID	1	25	Residence
256	Padikuppam Canal	LAKSHMI	2	26	Residence

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257	Padikuppam Canal	PALANIYAMMAL	2	30	Residence
258	Padikuppam Canal	ELAYARAJA	1	15	Residence
259	Padikuppam Canal	REKHA	2	20	Residence
260	Padikuppam Canal	KANNIYAPPAN	1	18	Residence
261	Padikuppam Canal	MARISAN	1	3	Residence
262	Padikuppam Canal	LAKSHMAN	1	18	Residence
263	Padikuppam Canal	CHANDRAN	1	3	Residence
264	Padikuppam Canal	ANBUDURAI	1	10	Residence
265	Padikuppam Canal	DANIEL	1	25	Residence
266	Padikuppam Canal	M.SELVARAJ	1	7	Residence
267	Padikuppam Canal	DHAYALAN	1	2	Residence
268	Padikuppam Canal	ANANDAKUMAR	1	3	Residence
269	Padikuppam Canal	ALEX.G	1	4	Residence
270	Padikuppam Canal	M.SANMUGAM	1	2	Residence
271	Padikuppam Canal	PIDAMUTHU	1	5	Residence
272	Padikuppam Canal	VALLIYAMMAL	2	6	Residence
273	Padikuppam Canal	G.LILAVATHI	2	3	Residence
274	Padikuppam Canal	BALAJI.G	1	35	Residence
275	Padikuppam Canal	G.RAMESH	1	35	Residence
276	Padikuppam Canal	MUTHUSAMY.S	1	28	Residence
277	Padikuppam Canal	AYYAKANNU	1	28	Residence
278	Padikuppam Canal	M.SEENIDURAI	1	5	Commercial
279	Padikuppam Canal	E.PALRAJ	1	18	Residence
280	Padikuppam Canal	A.RAJENDHIRAN	1	25	Residence
281	Padikuppam Canal	T.CHANDRAMANI	1	10	Residence
282	Padikuppam Canal	VEERAIAN	1	35	Residence
283	Padikuppam Canal	VINOTH.V	1	30	Residence
284	Padikuppam Canal	M.MUNUSAMY	1	30	Residence
285	Padikuppam Canal	MAHESHWARI	2	35	Residence
286	Padikuppam Canal	MAIYADI	2	10	Residence
287	Padikuppam Canal	SELVAKUMAR	1	18	Residence
288	Padikuppam Canal	PANDITH RAJ	1	12	Residence
289	Padikuppam Canal	ANBUVEL.M	1	15	Residence
290	Padikuppam Canal	PRABAKARAN.K	1	20	Residence
291	Padikuppam Canal	SURESH	1	20	Residence
292	Padikuppam Canal	M.SAMSUDEEN	1	30	Residence
293	Padikuppam Canal	THIRUVARASU	1	7	Residence
294	Padikuppam Canal	ANBALAGAN.A	1	20	Residence
295	Padikuppam Canal	KUMAR	1	20	Residence
296	Padikuppam Canal	SENTHIL KUMAR	1	20	Residence
297	Padikuppam Canal	KANNAN.N	1	38	Residence
298	Padikuppam Canal	KANNAN.N	1	25	Residence
299	Padikuppam Canal	SUDHAGARAN	1	10	Residence
300	Padikuppam Canal	R.K.SHAJI	1	35	Residence
301	Padikuppam Canal	SASIKUMAR	1	35	Residence
302	Padikuppam Canal	VERASAMY	1	2	Residence
303	Padikuppam Canal	M.SARAVANA	1	5	Residence
304	Padikuppam Canal	K.SANKER	1	25	Residence
305	Padikuppam Canal	RAJASEKER	1	30	Residence
306	Padikuppam Canal	PUCHIYAA	1	20	Residence
307	Padikuppam Canal	SUMATHI	2	33	Residence
308	Padikuppam Canal	DEVI	2	33	Residence

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309	Padikuppam Canal	SAMSUDEEN	1	25	Residence
310	Padikuppam Canal	RAJENDIREN	1	20	Residence
311	Padikuppam Canal	VIJAYA LAKSHMI	2	25	Residence
312	Padikuppam Canal	GOVINDAN.R	1	45	Residence
313	Padikuppam Canal	J.MALLIGA	2	20	Residence
314	Padikuppam Canal	VIVEKNATHAN	1	23	Residence
315	Padikuppam Canal	BALARAMAN	1	45	Residence
316	Padikuppam Canal	PARASURAM.A	1	2	Residence
317	Nolambur Canal	J.GIRIJA	2	9	Residence
318	Nolambur Canal	VASANTHA	2	25	Residence
319	Nolambur Canal	G.KUMAR	1	21	Residence
320	Nolambur Canal	G.KUMAR	1	21	Residence
321	Nolambur Canal	M.PASUPATHY	1	21	Residence
322	Nolambur Canal	DESAMURTHI	2	12	Residence
323	Nolambur Canal	VELLASAMI	1	25	Residence
324	Nolambur Canal	V.VIJAYAN	1	9	Residence
325	Nolambur Canal	VINAYAGAMOORTHY	2	15	Residence
326	Nolambur Canal	CNUPAIYAN	1	30	Residence
327	Nolambur Canal	CINAPAYAN	1	30	Residence
328	Nolambur Canal	PRABHAVATHY	2	10	Residence
329	Nolambur Canal	VADIVEL.R	1	23	Residence
330	Nolambur Canal	K.PUNGAN	1	15	Residence
331	Nolambur Canal	B.PRABU	1	3	Residence
332	Nolambur Canal	B.GANESHEN	1	5	Mixed
333	Nolambur Canal	C.KANNAN	1	21	Residence
334	Nolambur Canal	P.THAVAMANIRAJ	1	20	Residence
335	Nolambur Canal	SARAVANAN.S	1	22	Residence
336	Nolambur Canal	RAMADHSAN.R	1	22	Residence
337	Nolambur Canal	KAMALA	2	24	Residence
338	Nolambur Canal	UDHYA KUMAR	1	25	Residence
339	Nolambur Canal	KANDEEPAN	1	22	Residence
340	Nolambur Canal	SIVAKUMAR	1	2	Residence
341	Nolambur Canal	T.ANITHA	2	22	Residence
342	Nolambur Canal	NAGAMUTHU	1	25	Residence
343	Nolambur Canal	DHANAPAL	1	8	Residence
344	Nolambur Canal	A.JAYABAL	1	17	Residence
345	Nolambur Canal	SUBRAMANIYAN	1	15	Residence
346	Nolambur Canal	BALU	1	8	Residence
347	Nolambur Canal	RAJENDIRAN.S	1	15	Residence
348	Nolambur Canal	LAKSHMI DEVI	2	8	Residence
349	Nolambur Canal	RAJESH	1	5	Residence
350	Nolambur Canal	BALAJI	1	28	Residence
351	Nolambur Canal	SHAKTHIVEL	1	28	Residence
352	Nolambur Canal	NAGALINGAM	1	30	Residence
353	Nolambur Canal	KARTHIKEYAN	1	10	Residence
354	Nolambur Canal	SARAVANA KUMAR	1	30	Residence
355	Nolambur Canal	PARTHASARATHI	1	40	Residence
356	Nolambur Canal	C.PUSHPARAJ	1	5	Residence
357	Nolambur Canal	S.MAHENTHIRAN	1	3	Residence
358	Nolambur Canal	M.PALANI	1	25	Residence
359	Nolambur Canal	K.MUTHU	1	15	Residence
360	Nolambur Canal	MOORTHY.E	1	25	Residence

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361	Nolambur Canal	N.C RAMASAMY	1	9	Residence
362	Nolambur Canal	RAMAMOORTHY	1	30	Residence
363	Nolambur Canal	EAGAMBARAM	1	12	Residence
364	Nolambur Canal	A.LOGU	1	25	Residence
365	Nolambur Canal	KUMAR	1	25	Residence
366	Nolambur Canal	SENIVASAN	1	25	Residence
367	Nolambur Canal	VENGATEASAN	1	28	Residence
368	Nolambur Canal	KUNASUNTHARI	2	25	Residence
369	Nolambur Canal	P RAVI	1	25	Residence
370	Nolambur Canal	S.SRINIVASAN	1	10	Residence
371	Nolambur Canal	ULAGANATHAN	1	11	Residence
372	Nolambur Canal	SUNDAR.A	1	20	Residence
373	Nolambur Canal	JAI SHANKAR	1	20	Residence
374	Nolambur Canal	VALARMATHY	2	20	Residence
375	Nolambur Canal	MATHIYALAGAN	1	19	Residence
376	Nolambur Canal	VENGATESAN.K	1	28	Residence
377	Nolambur Canal	SRINIVASAN	1	25	Residence
378	Nolambur Canal	KUMAR.M	1	25	Residence
379	Nolambur Canal	DINAKARAN V	1	15	Residence
380	Nolambur Canal	LAKSHMI	2	5	Residence
381	Nolambur Canal	VENKETRAMANA	1	10	Residence
382	Nolambur Canal	D.PRAPAKARAN	1	3	Residence
383	Nolambur Canal	DINAKARAN V	1	15	Residence
384	Nolambur Canal	G.SENTHILKUMAR	1	7	Residence
385	Nolambur Canal	S.THANGATHURAI	1	15	Residence
386	Nolambur Canal	ASHOK.R	1	22	Residence
387	Nolambur Canal	M.RAMALINGAM	1	22	Residence
388	Nolambur Canal	JAYAMMAL	2	22	Residence
389	Nolambur Canal	K.DHARMALINGAM	1	25	Residence
390	Nolambur Canal	GOWTHAMAN	1	25	Residence
391	Nolambur Canal	V.KUMAR	1	24	Residence
392	Nolambur Canal	SATHISH	1	24	Residence
393	Nolambur Canal	SANKAR	1	24	Residence
394	Nolambur Canal	MARAN	1	24	Residence
395	Nolambur Canal	MABSHUBASHA	1	15	Residence
396	Nolambur Canal	INDIRA	2	20	Residence
397	Nolambur Canal	ANTHONI	1	10	Residence
398	Nolambur Canal	ARUNMARTHI	1	20	Residence
399	Nolambur Canal	AMBIKA	2	20	Residence
400	Ambathur Sidco Canal	ANGAMMA	2	5	Residence
401	Ambathur Sidco Canal	BANU	2	20	Residence
402	Ambathur Sidco Canal	MUTHAMA	2	5	Residence
403	Ambathur Sidco Canal	MURUGAN	1	20	Residence
404	Ambathur Sidco Canal	SELVARAJ	1	20	Residence
405	Ambathur Sidco Canal	MAYAVAN	1	5	Residence
406	Ambathur Sidco Canal	P.MOHAMAD KUTTY	1	30	Residence
407	Ambathur Sidco Canal	P.WTHAYEE	1	25	Residence
408	Ambathur Sidco Canal	AMUTHA	2	10	Residence
409	Ambathur Sidco Canal	VINSENT	1	10	Residence
410	Ambathur Sidco Canal	KANAGAVALLI	2	50	Residence
411	Ambathur Sidco Canal	BALARAMAN	1	45	Residence
412	Ambathur Sidco Canal	SURIYAKALA	2	30	Residence

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413	Ambathur Sidco Canal	SRINEVASAN	1	50	Residence
414	Ambathur Sidco Canal	THANGAM	1	18	Residence
415	Ambathur Sidco Canal	Deniyal Sobitha Raj	1	25	Residence
416	Ambathur Sidco Canal	V.VEERA RAGAVAN	1	25	Residence
417	Ambathur Sidco Canal	KURUPUSAMI	1	25	Residence
418	Ambathur Sidco Canal	RAMAKRISHANAN	1	25	Residence
419	Ambathur Sidco Canal	MURUGAN	1	25	Residence
420	Ambathur Sidco Canal	RAJENDHRAN	1	25	Residence
421	Ambathur Sidco Canal	K.GUNASEKAR	1	40	Residence
422	Ambathur Sidco Canal	S.LAKSHMI	2	25	Residence
423	Ambathur Sidco Canal	ANGAMMAL	2	25	Residence
424	Ambathur Sidco Canal	UTHAYAKUMAR	1	40	Residence
425	Ambathur Sidco Canal	D.MANI	1	25	Residence
426	Ambathur Sidco Canal	GAJANTHIRAN	1	30	Residence
427	Ambathur Sidco Canal	MALIKA	2	10	Residence
428	Ambathur Sidco Canal	GOVIDARAJAN	1	9	Residence
429	Ambathur Sidco Canal	N.PURSOTHAMAN	1	21	Residence
430	Nanthampakkam Canal	VALLIAAMMAL	2	25	Residence
431	Nanthampakkam Canal	JOHN	1	10	Residence
432	Nanthampakkam Canal	MANOHARAN	1	10	Residence
433	Nanthampakkam Canal	MADHIYAZHAGAN	1	25	Residence
434	Nanthampakkam Canal	S.KARUTHA SAMY	1	25	Residence
435	Nanthampakkam Canal	K. ANBU	1	20	Residence
436	Nanthampakkam Canal	DHAN/ALAKSHMI	2	20	Residence
437	Nanthampakkam Canal	V. MANI	1	20	Residence
438	Nanthampakkam Canal	KUMAR	1	25	Residence
439	Nanthampakkam Canal	SRIDHAR	1	6	Commercial
440	Nanthampakkam Canal	KABALI	1	18	Commercial
441	Nanthampakkam Canal	CATHERIN LEENA	2	14	Residence
442	Nanthampakkam Canal	P. SHANMUGAM	1	20	Residence
443	Nanthampakkam Canal	RAJA PANDIYAN	1	5	Residence
444	Nanthampakkam Canal	K VIYAYA	2	8	Residence
445	Nanthampakkam Canal	NAGAMMAL	2	13	Commercial
446	Nanthampakkam Canal	JEGATHAMBAL	2	5	Residence
447	Nanthampakkam Canal	JEGATHA	2	25	Residence
448	Nanthampakkam Canal	SARAVAN/AN	1	25	Residence
449	Nanthampakkam Canal	ANURADHA SUNDARRAJAN	2	20	Residence
450	Nanthampakkam Canal	A. SUNDARA RAJ	1	10	Residence
451	Nanthampakkam Canal	MURUGESAN	1	10	Residence
452	Nanthampakkam Canal	A. DURAI RAJ	1	25	Residence
453	Nanthampakkam Canal	SRINIVASAN	1	16	Residence
454	Nanthampakkam Canal	K. MANICKAM	1	25	Residence
455	Nanthampakkam Canal	JAGADEESH	1	4	Residence
456	Nanthampakkam Canal	CHANDRA	2	15	Residence
457	Nanthampakkam Canal	RAJA	1	25	Residence
458	Nanthampakkam Canal	RAJAVELU	1	4	Residence
459	Nanthampakkam Canal	KARTHIK	1	3	Residence
460	Nanthampakkam Canal	KAMALAKANN/AN	1	11	Residence
461	Nanthampakkam Canal	MUTHUMARI	1	25	Residence
462	Nanthampakkam Canal	SUNDARI	2	16	Residence
463	Nanthampakkam Canal	RAMALINGAM	1	7	Residence
464	Nanthampakkam Canal	SAMPATH	1	10	Residence

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465	Nanthampakkam Canal	S. KAVITHA	2	30	Residence
466	Nanthampakkam Canal	MANIMARAN	1	30	Residence
467	Nanthampakkam Canal	BEGAM JHAN	2	18	Mixed

d. List of Vulnerable PAFs

The vulnerable PAFs list will be included after disaggregating for multiple impacts.

Total PAFs = 467

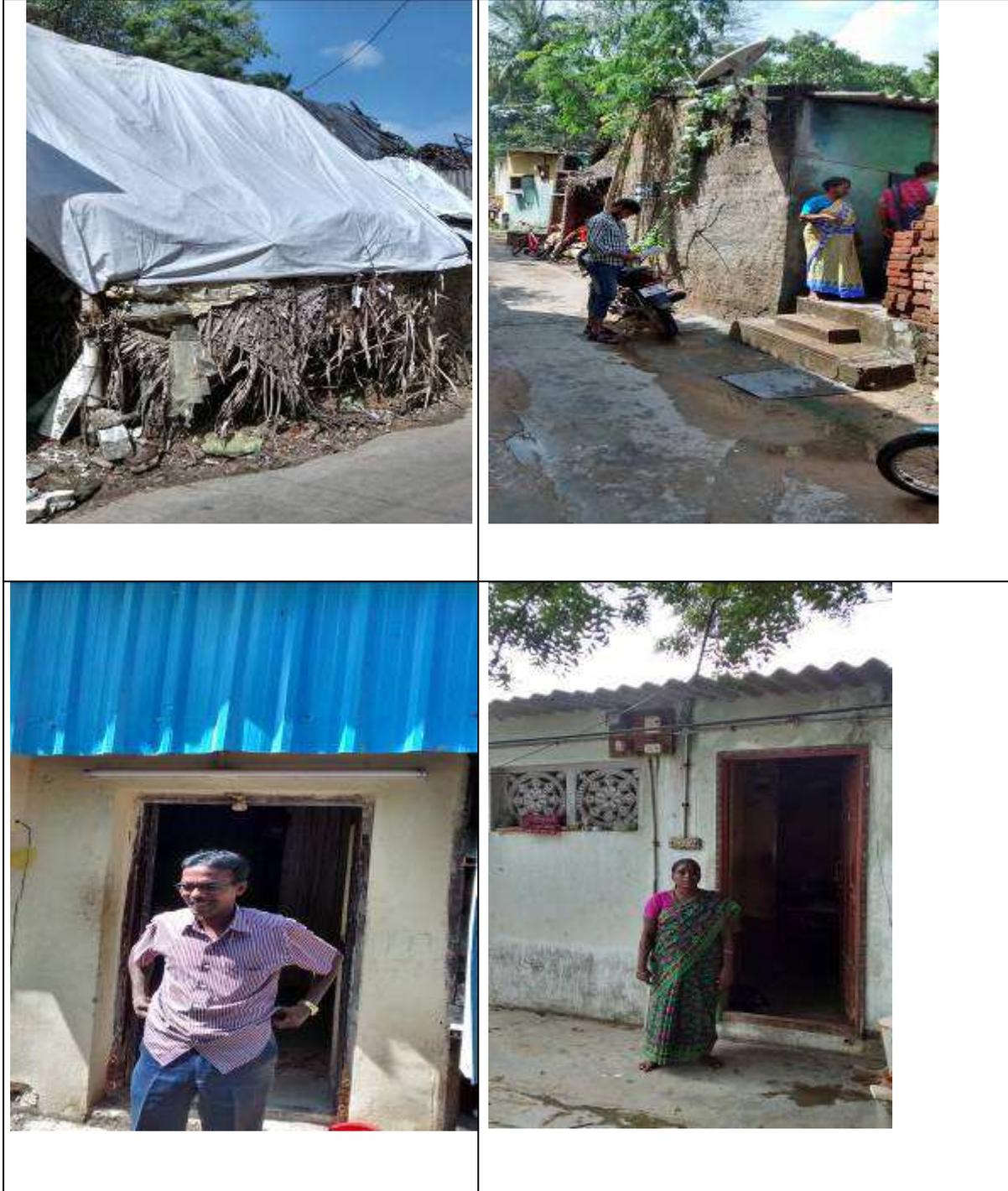
Women Headed PAFs = 115

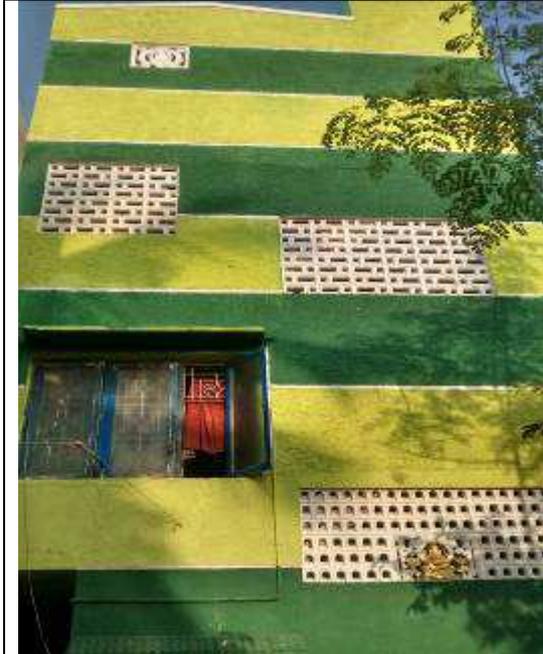
SC/ST PAFs = 184

Physically Challenged PAFs= 14

e. Photographs of Structures covered under Socio Economic Survey

Photographs of Structures covered under Socio Economic Survey





f. Format for Readiness Certification

Readiness Certification

- 1.Package No.
- 2.Name of the Canal
- 3.No. of PAF identified by RAP
4. Any Additional PAFs other RAP
5. No. of PAFs Relocated in
Site 1- Name of the place
Site-2 Name of the Place
8. No. of PAFs received R&R assistance

This is the certify than the site from the starting node____ to ending node____ with a total distance of _____m in which all the identified PAFs was relocated and the structures were demolished and the site is ready for starting of civil works.

Name of the Officer
Designation

Date:

g. Details of width of Corrdior of Impact along the Canals

Padikuppam canal		
First Node	Second Node	Length (m)
1	2	3
C01012	C01011	471
C01011	C01010	615
C01010	C01009	266
C01009	C01008	5
C01008	C01007	34
C01007	C01006	5
		39
C01006	C01005	789
C01005	C01004	73
C01004	C01003	66
C01003	C01002	382
		1310
C01002	C01001	72
Package 8		2778

Ambattur Sidco Canal		
First Node	Second Node	Length (m)
C05017	C05016	412
		412
C05016	C05015	200
C05015	C05014	15
C05014	C05013	123
C05013	C05012	160
C05012	C05006	151
		649
Package 4		1061

Nolambur Canal		
First Node	Second Node	Length (m)
C05011	C05010	142
C05010	C05009	263

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		405
C05009	C05008	403
C05008	C05007	377
C05007	C05006	70
		850
C05006	C05005	412
C05005	C05004	297
		709
C05004	C05003	366
C05003	C05002	40
C05002	C05001	20
		426
Package-5		2390

Package-5-Nandampakkam Canal		
A09018	A09001	3669