

Resettlement Plan

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India: Integrated Urban Flood Management for the
Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project (Phase-3)

Package Nos: GCC/KB/16-32

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 2 June 2021)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupees(₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.0137
\$1.00	=	₹72.854

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
DMS	–	Detailed Measurement Surveys
FGD	–	Focussed Group Discussions
GCC	–	Greater Chennai Corporation
GDP	–	Gross Domestic Product
GRM	–	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
GoTN	–	Government of Tamil Nadu
ISWD	–	Integrated Storm Water Drain
IUFM	–	Integrated Urban Flood Management
MAWS	–	Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department
PID	–	Project Information Disclosure
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
PSC	–	Project Support Consultants
RCC	–	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RFCTLARR	–	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
RoW	–	right-of-way
RWH	–	Rain Water Harvesting
SHGs	–	Self Help Groups
SPS	–	Safeguards Policy Statement
SSO	–	Social Safeguards Officer

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	–	hectare
km	–	kilometer
m ²	–	square meter
m	–	meter

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project will complement the ongoing efforts of the Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC), Government of Tamil Nadu (GOTN) in providing an integrated and comprehensive storm water management facility by integrating all the waterways and water bodies. The proposed Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project will support GCC to increase its resilience to extreme weather events by: (i) strengthening urban flood protection infrastructure; (ii) enhancing urban flood preparedness and pandemic resilience of GCC and project communities; and (iii) establishing measures for sustaining operation and maintenance of storm water drainage system of GCC.

Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department (MAWS) of Government of Tamil Nadu will be the executing agency. A Steering Committee chaired by Chief Secretary, GOTN will be formed to periodically monitor progress, address policy issues and ensure interagency coordination, including with Public Works Department (PWD) on restoration of larger water bodies. A Project Management Unit (PMU), established in the GCC, will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the project. The Project Implementation Unit, established in Storm Water Drain Department of GCC, will be responsible for implementation, internal monitoring and reporting on social safeguards and grievance resolution.

Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC) now proposes to take up the Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) project within the Kosasthalaiyar basin in GCC limits. Project area is located in northern part of the Greater Chennai corporation and covers three zones completely i.e., Zone I: Thiruvottiyur, Zone II: Manali, and Zone III: Madhavaram and partly three zones i.e. Zone VI: Thiru Vi Ka Nagar, Zone VII: Ambattur, and Zone VIII: Anna Nagar. The project is proposed to be implemented through 46-contract packages, which are being bid out in 3-phases. Phase-1 includes 11-contract packages, Phase-2 includes 18 contract packages and Phase-3 includes 17 contract packages.

This Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared based on detailed design and census survey for 17-contract packages under Phase-3 of the proposed project of Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin. The project aims at providing integrated and comprehensive storm water management facility by integrating all the waterways and water bodies. The Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared on the basis of detailed design and technical details made available by the DPR consultants for the project. The project is classified as "Category B" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 as all project components are proposed in government land and storm water drains are proposed along the road margins with only temporary income loss and potential damage to minor structures like ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring is envisaged. The project does not involve any private land acquisition and there is no physical or permanent economic displacement. This resettlement plan will be updated in case of any alignment/design change during field verification prior to start of construction.

The components of the Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) include: (i) construction of an additional storm water pumping station at Kargil Nagar; (ii) construction of new storm water pumping station at Eranavoor; (iii) Construction of new storm water drain of size ranging from 0.60 x 0.75 m to 2.00 x 2.00 m for a total length of 588.56 km; (iv) Reconstruction of existing storm water drain for a length of 175 km; and (v) improvements to 11.25 km of existing surplus canal. The components under Phase-3 of the Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for the

Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project include: (i) Construction of new storm water drain of size ranging from 0.60 x 0.75 m to 2.00 x 2.00 m for a total length of 186.54 km; and (ii) Reconstruction of existing storm water drain for a length of 37.93 km.

Measures to avoid and minimize private land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts include proposing all storm water drains along the road margin in land belonging to the Greater Chennai Corporation, State and National Highways. During excavation of open-cut trenches for construction of storm water drains and reconstruction of existing drains, access to shops and businesses will be ensured by providing pedestrian access through planks. This has been the practice of GCC in all its ongoing storm water drain projects. In addition, the following mitigation measures are proposed to avoid and/or mitigate temporary disruption to businesses and residents during civil works: (i) provision of advance notice to residents and businesses, (ii) conducting awareness campaigns on the proposed project, its benefits, potential temporary disruption and mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism, etc., (iii) maintaining access by providing planks, including planks with handrails and leaving spaces between trenches dug, to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses, (iv) by working at night-time (v) assisting the mobile hawkers and vendors and those with moveable temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities, (vi) managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities, and (vii) displaying details of telephone numbers and contact information of PMU officers in visible places.

The project does not involve acquisition of any private land and all project components are proposed in government land and within the right-of-way of the roads under Corporation, State and National Highways. Census survey to identify temporary income loss and impact to encroached ramps/ramps/cement concrete flooring, was carried out in all roads where construction / re-construction of storm water drains are proposed under Phase-3.

The 229 encroached ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring belong to 149 families who use the ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring to access their residential building and 80 families who use the ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring to access their shop/establishment. In addition, there are 15 families who have their kiosk on the road margins. The 80 families having the shops/establishments and the 15 families having their kiosks, will be facing potential temporary income loss during excavation of trenches for construction and/or reconstruction of storm water drains.

Information dissemination and disclosure will be a continuous process from the beginning of the project. The PIU through PMU will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB until the project completion report is prepared and such monitoring reports will be disclosed on ADB and GCC websites upon clearance by ADB. The PIU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. Extended consultation will be required especially during civil works, where temporary loss of income, impact to structures and temporary access issue will arise during excavation of trenches for construction of drains.

The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919, as amended from time to time, and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009 will apply to this project which involves only temporary impacts to businesses and impact to encroached structures.

The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed project components under Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin involves temporary income loss to shop owners/kiosks abutting the road margin and impact to structures (ramps, steps and cement

concrete flooring) due to excavation of trench for construction and / or reconstruction of storm water drains. The estimated total resettlement cost for the project is ₹5.56 million.

Project Grievance redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be established at three levels and will cover both environment and social issues. The Nodal Officer (safeguards and gender) in the rank of Executive Engineer with assistance from PIU social officer, PSC social and resettlement expert and contractor's social safeguards specialist will be responsible for the implementation of the resettlement plan.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

1. The Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project will complement the ongoing efforts of the Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC), Government of Tamil Nadu (GOTN) in providing an integrated and comprehensive storm water management facility by integrating all the waterways and water bodies. The proposed Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project will support GCC to increase its resilience to extreme weather events by: (i) strengthening urban flood protection infrastructure; (ii) enhancing urban flood preparedness and pandemic resilience of GCC and project communities; and (iii) establishing measures for sustaining operation and maintenance of storm water drainage system in GCC.

2. The envisaged outputs of the project include: (i) Climate-resilient urban flood protection infrastructure improved in the Chennai–Kosasthalaiyar river basin; (ii) urban flood preparedness and pandemic resilience of the GCC and project communities enhanced; and (iii) Measures for sustaining operation and maintenance of storm water drainage systems established in GCC.

3. The Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department (MAWS) of Government of Tamil Nadu will be the executing agency. A Steering Committee chaired by Chief Secretary, GOTN will be formed to periodically monitor progress, address policy issues and ensure interagency coordination, including with Public Works Department (PWD) on restoration of larger water bodies. A Project Management Unit (PMU), established in the GCC, will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the project. The Project Implementation Unit, established in Storm Water Drain Department of GCC, will be responsible for implementation, internal monitoring and reporting on social safeguards and grievance resolution.

B. Project Description

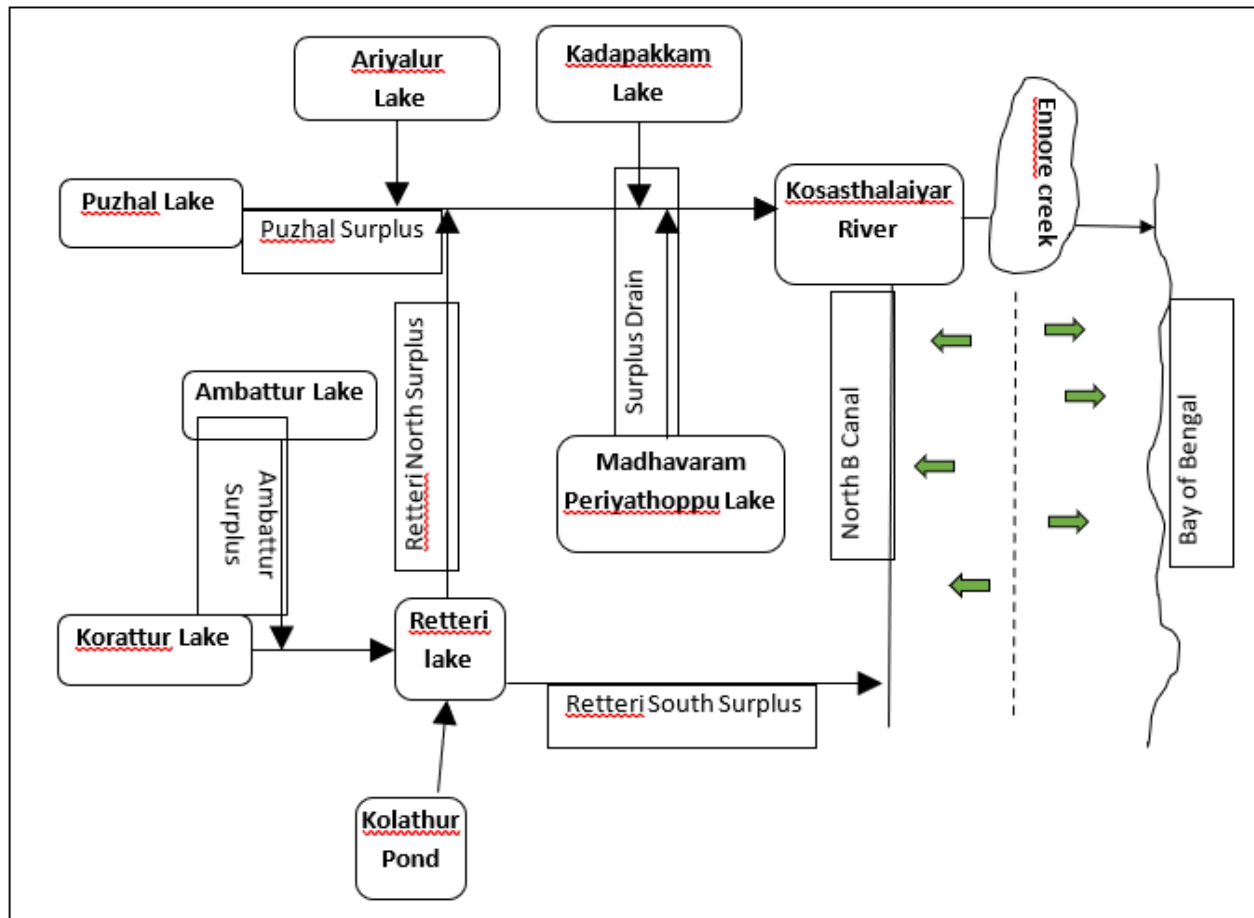
4. Chennai watershed area is divided into four major water basins namely, Kosasthalaiyar, Cooum, Adyar and Kovalam. The floods that have occurred in the past were severe along Adyar, Cooum and Kosasthalaiyar rivers, Buckingham Canal and also along the Pallikaranai marshland. Greater Chennai Corporation has completed the construction of Integrated Storm Water Drain (ISWD) in Adyar and Cooum basins with financial support from The World Bank, has taken up the construction of ISWD in M3 component of Kovalam basin with financial support from KfW Bank and is in the process of finalization for construction of ISWD in the M1 and M2 components of Kovalam basin.

5. Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC) now proposes to take up the Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) project within the Kosasthalaiyar basin in GCC limits. Project area is located in northern part of the Greater Chennai corporation and covers three zones completely i.e., Zone I: Thiruvottiyur, Zone II: Manali, and Zone III: Madhavaram and partly three zones i.e., Zone VI: Thiru Vi Ka Nagar, Zone VII: Ambattur, and Zone VIII: Anna Nagar. The project is proposed to be implemented through 46-contract packages, which are being bid out in 3-phases. Phase-1 includes 11-contract packages, Phase-2 includes 18 contract packages and Phase-3 includes 17 contract packages.

6. Kosasthalaiyar river, a non-perennial river, enters into the project area at the north east side and flows into the Bay of Bengal through the Ennore creek. Eight major lakes are located in

and around project area viz. Ambattur, Korattur, Retteri, Madhavaram Periya Thoppu, Kadapakkam, Ariyalur and Puzhal and there are several small water bodies also. All major lakes are interconnected with surplus canals and the storm water that flows from the project area into these lakes are discharged through Kosasthalaiyar river into Bay of Bengal.

Figure 1: Existing Major Drainage Arrangement in the Project Area



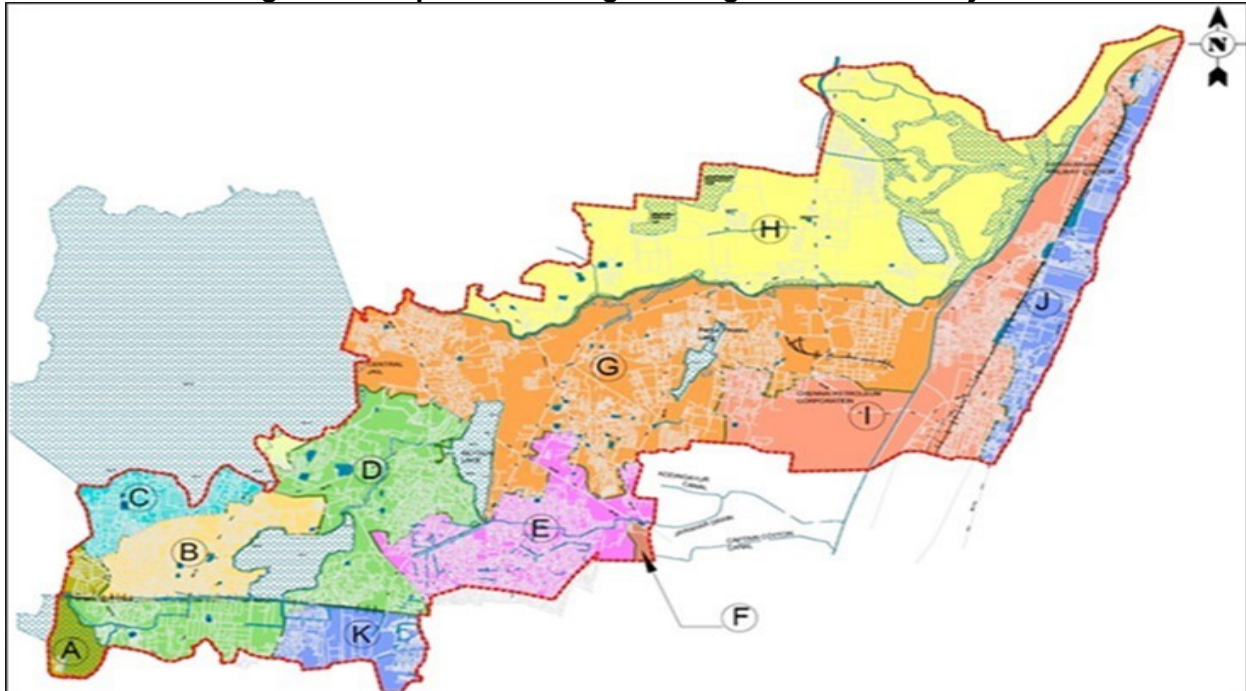
7. This Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared for 17-contract packages under Phase-3 of the proposed project of Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin. The project aims at providing integrated and comprehensive storm water management facility by integrating all the waterways and water bodies. The Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared on the basis of detailed design and technical details made available by the DPR consultants for the project. The project is classified as “Category B” for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 as all project components are proposed in government land and storm water drains are proposed along the road margins with only temporary income loss and damages to structures like ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring is envisaged. The project does not involve any private land acquisition and there is no physical or permanent economic displacement. This resettlement plan will be updated in case of any alignment/design change during field verification prior to start of construction.

C. Proposed Project Components

8. The components of the Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) include: (i)

construction of an additional storm water pumping station at Kargil Nagar; (ii) construction of new storm water pumping station at Eranavoor; (iii) Construction of new storm water drain of size ranging from 0.60 x 0.75 m to 2.00 x 2.00 m for a total length of 588.56 km; (iv) Reconstruction of existing storm water drain for a length of 175 km; and (v) improvements to 11.25 km of existing surplus canal.

Figure 2: Proposed Drainage Arrangement in the Project



9. The project area has been divided into eleven watersheds based on the topography and natural flow patterns and the details of the watersheds are given in the following table with the legend as marked in the figure above.

Table 1: Watersheds in Kosasthalaiyar Basin

Watershed	Major Lakes	Legend
North Ambattur	Ambattur Lake	A
Korattur Lake	Korattur Lake & Kolathur Lake	B
Puzhal South	Puzhal Lake	C
Retteri Lake	Retteri Lake	D
Retteri South Surplus	-	E
Captain Cotton Canal West	-	F
Puzhal Surplus South	Madhavaram Periyathoppu Lake	G
Puzhal Surplus North	Kadapakkam Lake, Ariyalur Lake, Sadayankuppam Lake	H
North Buckingham canal	-	I
North Coast Watershed	-	J
Otteri Nallah Watershed	-	K

10. Out of the 280 km of the existing storm water drain, 105 km length of the storm water drain in good condition and those which are hydraulically adequate have been retained. The remaining 175 km of existing drain will be reconstructed and it is also proposed to construct new storm water drain for a length of 588.56 km. The total network length will be 868.45 km and watershed wise

drain summary is given in the following table.

Table 2: Watershed wise Drain Summary

Watershed Name	Existing network length (km)	Retained network length (km)	Total Proposed Network			Total Network Length (km)
	Length (km)	Length (km)	Redesigned network Length (km)	New Drains network Length (km)	Total (km)	
North Ambattur - A	9.69	5.71	3.94	2.64	6.58	12.29
Korattur Lake - B	23.15	8.56	14.59	50.71	65.30	73.86
Puzhal South - C	6.59	1.16	5.49	36.07	41.56	42.72
Retteri Lake - D	66.59	24.39	42.20	88.59	130.79	155.18
Retteri South Surplus - E	39.36	14.02	25.34	98.03	123.37	137.39
Captain Cotton Canal West - F	0.3	0	0.3	1.67	1.97	1.97
Puzhal Surplus South - G	51.19	17.79	33.40	119.17	152.57	170.36
Puzhal Surplus North - H	8.39	2.3	6.09	67.03	73.12	75.42
North Buckingham canal - I	50.80	20.83	29.97	69.94	99.91	120.74
North Coast Watershed - J	8.69	1.97	6.72	46.29	53.01	54.98
Otteri Nallah - K	15.12	8.27	6.85	8.42	15.27	23.54
Total	279.87	105.00	174.89	588.56	763.45	868.45
			Total Proposed Network = 763.45			

Source: Final DPR of Kosasthalaiyar ISWD

11. The storm water drains have been designed for different cross sectional size of reinforced cement concrete (RCC) box type structures that will be cast in-situ. The selection of the sectional size to be built will be based on discharge capacities. The size of the storm water drain ranges from a minimum of 600 mm x 750 mm to a maximum of 2000 mm x 2000 mm. The newly proposed drains are along the road margins. Reconstruction or augmentation of the existing drains has been proposed which were found inadequate. RCC box type closed storm water drains are proposed along roadsides for the cross sectional sizes ranging from 600 mm x 750 mm to 2000 mm x 2000 mm. Open canal with fencing on both sides are proposed for cross sectional sizes above 2500 mm x 2500 mm.

12. For RCC box type closed storm water drain, manholes are proposed with heavy duty FRC inspection door for maintenance at an interval of 10 m. The inspection door has been provided in close spacing for easy access for maintenance and desilting. Silt catch pits are provided for collection and free flow of rain water and for preventing of trashes entering the drain. Silt catch pits with RWH structure are proposed at 30 m intervals for ground water recharge. The size of the proposed drains, the width of the road margin and size of the trench is given in Appendix 1.

D. Proposed Phase-3 Components

13. The components under Phase-3 of the Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project include: (i) Construction of new storm water drain of size ranging from 0.60 x 0.75 m to 2.00 x 2.00 m for a total length of 186.54 km; and (ii) Reconstruction of existing storm water drain for a length of 37.93 km.

Table 3: Proposed Phase-3 Components and their Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S. No	Component	Location	Component Description	IR Impacts
1	Construction of new storm water drain	Zone I, II, III, VI, VII and VIII of GCC, the project area	Drains of size ranging from 0.60 m x 0.75m to 2.00m x 2.00m for a total length of 186.54 km	Temporary income loss to economic activity of shops/kiosks having access across the drain during civil works and impact to encroached portions of structures such as ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring. None of the structures can be classified as major or primary structures.*
2	Reconstruction of existing storm water drain	Zone I, II, III, VI, VII and VIII of GCC, the project area	Reconstruction of existing storm water drain of size 0.60m x 0.75m to 2.00m x 2.00m for a length of 37.93 km	Temporary income loss to economic activity of shops/kiosks having access across the drain during civil works and impact to encroached portions of structures such as ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring. None of the structures can be classified as major or primary structures.*

* The impacts are summarised in Table 5.

E. Minimizing Involuntary Resettlement

14. Measures to avoid and minimize private land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts include proposing all storm water drains along the road margins in land belonging to Corporation, State and National Highways.

15. During excavation of open-cut trenches for construction of storm water drains and reconstruction of existing drains, access to shops and businesses will be ensured by providing pedestrian access through metal/wooden planks with rails. This has been the practice of GCC in all its ongoing storm water drain projects. Representative photographs depicting provision of

temporary access is given below. Where the excavation is close to properties / residences and impact to steps, ramps and cement concrete flooring on the right-of-way cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks during civil works and rebuilding the ramps and steps as part of the contract and compensation for projection of buildings are proposed as per available guidelines in EMP and best practice. The rebuilding of the ramps and steps in a particular street will be completed by the time drain works in that particular street is completed and before the contractor leaves the stretch of the site. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation in each section.

Figure 3: Photographs of Provision of Access to Shops and Residences - Indicative



16. Efforts have been made in detailed design to avoid or minimise resettlement impact through careful design of the alignment of feeder drains, collector drains and arterial drain through available, existing right of way of the entire 186.54 km length of proposed new storm water drains and the alignment passing through National Highways, State Highways and Corporation Roads.

17. In case any of the assessed impacts are possible to avoid during civil works, no compensation needs to be paid. Any such avoided impacts will be carefully documented with photographic evidence during construction and consultations with persons assessed as affected in this resettlement plan prepared based on detailed measurement survey.

18. The contract will have specific provisions related to impact avoidance. The contractor while executing the civil works, will ensure people have access to shops and residences, and their safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments. Care will be taken to avoid economic impacts: (a) through provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (b) by avoiding construction during festival season, when the shops have maximum sales; and (c) by undertaking night-time work to the extent possible.

19. Mobile vendors as well as those with moveable structures will be assisted to relocate to the opposite side of the road, where there is no civil works, or to the adjacent street until civil works are completed in a particular road.

F. Scope and Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

20. This Resettlement Plan is prepared for 17-contract packages under Phase-3 of the proposed project of Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin. It addresses the involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed project components and is consistent with the National / State laws and policies and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.

21. This Resettlement Plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS requirements for involuntary resettlement Category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts as a result of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the Resettlement Plan;
- (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (iv) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
- (v) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal laws for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;
- (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

22. The project does not involve acquisition of any private land and all project components are proposed in government land and within the right-of-way of the roads under Corporation, State and National Highways.

23. The scope of land acquisition and resettlement has been established based on field visits to the locations of the storm water drain alignments. Proposed interventions and their potential involuntary resettlement impacts are presented project component-wise, in the table below. Identification of temporary income loss to economic activity along the storm water drain alignment and impact to encroached ramp, steps, and cement concrete flooring is based on census surveys undertaken between February and March 2020, prior to COVID-19 lockdown and completed between October and November 2020 after relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions, based on detailed design carried out jointly by the DPR Consultants and GCC.

24. No land acquisition is envisaged for the storm water drains, that are proposed along the road margins. Land requirement is summarized in the table below.

Table 4: Component wise Land Requirement

Activity	Location	Land Ownership	Extent (in m ²)
Construction of new storm water drain	Zone I, II, III, VI, VII and VIII of GCC, the project area	Right-of-way of roads (Corporation/State and National Highways)	-
Reconstruction of existing storm water drain	Zone I, II, III, VI, VII and VIII of GCC, the project area	Right-of-way of roads (Corporation/State and National Highways)	-
Total land			Nil

Source: Storm Water Rain Department, GCC

25. There is no physical relocation or permanent economic displacement in this project, further, the temporary impacts arising out of excavation of trenches for construction of storm water drain and reconstruction of existing drains will be avoided by constructing the drains along the road margin within the right-of-way of Corporation / highways roads, by working at night-time and by providing temporary access to businesses and residences for undisturbed movement of people. The kiosks affected under the project will face temporary impacts as dismantling and re-assembling is entailed and the project will provide compensation for the same, in addition to compensation for income loss for the actual number of days of disruption.

Table 5: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S. No	Details	Number of affected structures	Affected families (Number) /affected land area (m ²)	Remarks
1	Permanent land acquisition	None	None	The construction of storm water drain and reconstruction of existing drains is proposed on the right-of-way National Highway, State Highway and Corporation roads.
2	Government land transfer	None	None	The construction of storm water drain and reconstruction of existing drains is proposed on the right-of-way of National Highway, State Highway and Corporation roads. Permission from State Highway and National Highway, wherever required, will be obtained for construction / reconstruction of storm water drain
3	Permanent relocation impact	None	None	The storm water drains will not cause any permanent relocation impact
4	Permanent impact: primary structure loss	None	None	No primary ¹ structure will be impacted

¹ Primary structure is the one where the business operation takes place and / or residential building is situated.

S. No	Details	Number of affected structures	Affected families (Number) /affected land area (m ²)	Remarks
5	Non-significant Impact to secondary ² structures - Impact to ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring	229 minor or secondary structures such as ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring (comprising 149 ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring of residential buildings and 80 ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring of commercial shops)	229 affected families	The encroached portion of the ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring assessed during the census survey will be affected. As part of civil works, the affected portion will be restored and if not restored, the affected families will be compensated with replacement cost of the encroached structure.
6	Temporary income loss (storm water drain) - Due to impact to ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring as above in S.No.5, Out of 229 affected families, 80 shops and business face loss of income	80 ramps, steps, or cement concrete flooring of commercial structures	80 affected families	77 shops and 3 residence cum shops will face temporary disruption to business due to excavation work and is estimated to be for a maximum of 15 days period during which the excavation work will be completed. The affected families will be paid for loss of income and if continuance of business is ensured by providing temporary access, then loss of income will not be required to be paid.
7	Impact to Kiosk (temporary income loss, dismantling and re-assembling costs)	15 kiosks	15 affected families	The 15 kiosks will face temporary disruption to business due to excavation work and income loss is estimated to be for a maximum of 15 days period during which the civil work will be completed. The affected families will be paid for loss of income for the actual number of disruption. Further, the kiosks will be compensated for dismantling and re-assembling the kiosk including fixing of base.
8	Affected IP	-	None	-

² Secondary structures are structures erected to extend the business operation such as lean-to roof, shelter, cement concrete flooring platform, and constructed mostly on the right-of-way. In case of residential buildings, these secondary structures comprise of steps, ramp, etc. that are built on the right-of-way for ease of entry into the residential area.

S. No	Details	Number of affected structures	Affected families (Number) /affected land area (m ²)	Remarks
9	Vulnerable ³ families	-	26 ⁴ affected families (from amongst the 95 affected families facing temporary loss of income)	The 26 vulnerable affected families comprise 11 Below Poverty Line (BPL) category (based on the ration card issued), 1 woman-headed family (WHF), 13 scheduled caste (SC) families and 1 WHF cum BPL family.

26. Through implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), contractors are required to maintain access to shops to avoid and limit the disturbance to the extent possible, and implement mitigation measures specified in their contracts, which will be monitored by the Project Support Consultants (PSC) and PMU. Temporary income loss to businesses along the storm water drain alignment will be avoided and/or mitigated through careful planning of the timing of implementation of works in the commercial and mixed use (residence and commercial) areas and maintaining access to shops during the construction period as outlined in the EMP.

27. The following mitigation measures are proposed to avoid and/or mitigate temporary disruption to businesses and residents during civil works: (i) provision of advance notice to residents and businesses, (ii) conducting awareness campaigns on the proposed project, its benefits, potential temporary disruption and mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism, etc., (iii) maintaining access by providing planks, including planks with handrails and leaving spaces between trenches dug, to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses, (iv) by working at night-time (v) assisting the mobile hawkers and vendors and those with moveable temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities, (vi) managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities, and (vii) displaying details of telephone numbers and contact information of PMU officers in visible places. These measures will be enforced through the contract, which will have these as specific clauses.

B. Indigenous Peoples

28. No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated, as all selected sites are within the urban limits of Chennai, and none fall in scheduled areas/traditional enclaves of scheduled tribes. The Schedule tribe in Chennai account for 0.22 percent⁵ of the total population of Chennai and 1.3 percent of the total scheduled tribe population in the State. Census surveys carried out indicate that there are no scheduled tribe person in the businesses facing temporary income loss and temporary impacted structures.

³ Vulnerable Group comprise of Woman Headed Families (WHF), families with physical/mentally disabled members, Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Rice card holder families (i.e.) who come under BPL families in Tamil Nadu, scheduled caste families, scheduled tribe families, including elderly, women and children, landless and those without legal title to land.

⁴ The 26 vulnerable are from amongst the 80 shop owners and there are no vulnerable amongst the 15 kiosks.

⁵ Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Methodology

29. Storm water drains are proposed along the roads/streets under Phase-3 of the project and these roads were screened for involuntary resettlement impacts. Temporary income loss and impact to encroached ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring were identified. All the structures in the roads were listed and a sketch was prepared (sample sketch provided as Appendix 2. Similar sketches for all stretches are available with GCC). After listing all structures on the pipe ROW, each structure was assessed for potential temporary income loss and/or for impact to encroached ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring. All families facing temporary income loss (business owners of shops and establishments) and all structures such as encroached ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring that are likely to be impacted were enumerated as part of the census survey carried out in two phases, between February and March 2020 and after relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions by Government of Tamil Nadu between October and November 2020. Census surveys identified impact to encroached ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring to total 229 families, out of whom 80 families will also face temporary income loss, in addition there are 15 kiosks who are operating their businesses from the road margins and will also face potential impacts due to the need to dismantle the kiosks during construction and re-establishing post-construction, coupled with temporary economic impacts.

B. Profile of Affected Persons

30. The 229 encroached ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring belong to 149 families (575 persons) who use the ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring to access their residential building and 80 families (296 persons) who use the ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring to access their shop/establishment. In addition, there are 15 families (55 persons) who have their kiosk on the road margins. The 80 families having the shops/establishments and the 15 families having kiosks who will be facing potential temporary income loss during excavation of trenches for construction and/or reconstruction of storm water drains. These shops and kiosks are located close to the footpath and shoulders of the road along which the storm water drains is proposed. Types of shops include eatery, grocery and provisions store, petty shop, juice stalls, tea stall, two-wheeler and cycle puncture and repair shops, pharmacy, transport operator offices, go down (warehouse), shop selling hardware, etc. The average daily profit reported by these shop owners is ₹766⁶ (rupees seven hundred and sixty-six only). Eighty percent of the affected families facing potential income loss reported that the excavation of trenches for storm water drain would affect customers coming to their shop, while 1 percent said that the storm water drain work will not affect customers coming to their shop, the rest (19%) were not sure if it will affect their customers.

31. The 229 affected families facing impact to their encroached portion of structures includes 80 commercial shop owners who would also be facing temporary loss of income and the rest (149 affected families) will be facing only loss of either ramp or steps or cement concrete flooring. The average area likely to be affected is about 6.69 m². The higher average area is due to the impact caused to the lengthy ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring of a few warehouses and hotels. No impact to the main structure belonging to these 229 affected families is assessed. In addition, 15 kiosks along the road margins will face temporary loss of income as well as potential impacts due to the need to dismantle the kiosks during construction and re-establishing post-construction.

⁶ The average income has been computed from the 57 shops who provided income details. The remaining 38 shops (out of total 95 shops/kiosks) did not disclose their income.

32. No permanent land acquisition and relocation impacts are envisaged. The profile of temporarily income loss and impact to structures like ramp, steps and cement concrete flooring is based on census survey and the summary of socioeconomic profile and photographs of affected secondary structures and kiosks are given in Appendix-3 and Appendix-4 respectively. The socioeconomic profile of 122 affected families (out of total 244 affected families identified) along the roads that were collected during the census survey is given below and the rest (122 affected families) refused to share details. About 8.4 percent of the shop owners and 6 percent of the employees are women. During consultations, the temporarily affected shop owners and employees (both women and men) expressed the need for timely execution of works to minimize impact to their businesses.

Table 6: Key Socio-economic Indicators

Indicator		Number	Percentage
Demographic Details (N=133)			
	Total family members	511	-
	Average family size	3.84	-
Social category (N=122)			
	SC	18	14.8
	MBC and BC	82	67.2
	Others	22	18.0
Religion (N=122)			
	Hindu	102	83.6
	Muslims and Christians	20	16.4
Mother tongue (N=122)			
	Tamil	109	89.3
	Others	13	10.7
Occupation of Head of Family (N=122)			
	Business/trade	32	26.2
	Salaried/wage earners	47	38.5
	Professionals	7	5.8
	Non-responses	36	29.5
Salient Features of Commercial units (N=95)			
	Shops/Kiosks (including residence cum shops)	95	100
	Shops managed by self	46	37.7
	Employees engaged	49	40.2
	Family workers	18	14.8
	Average daily business income (in INR)	766	-
	Women shop owners	8	8.4
	Women employees	3	6.0
	Average monthly household income (in INR)	20,025 ⁷	-
	Number of families who are dependent on the affected commercial shop as the only source of income	62	50.8
N - number of families that provided information; SC - Scheduled Caste; MBC - Most Backward Caste; BC - Backward Caste; INR - Indian Rupee			

Source: Census Survey based on Detailed Design, Feb-Mar and Oct-Nov 2020

⁷ Monthly income provided only by 20 affected persons. The remaining 75 affected persons refused to give details of monthly family income.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

A. Public Consultation

33. The Resettlement Plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders including affected persons, beneficiaries/local people, and officials of various line departments. Consultation meeting was held in November 2017 at the conference hall of GCC, wherein members of the public representing civil society organizations and residents' welfare association participated. Officials from various line departments also participated in the deliberations. Due to COVID-19 situation, consultations with small groups of people were conducted between November and December 2020 to disclose the project features, likely temporary impacts and the mitigation measures proposed. During these consultations and focus group discussions (FGDs) feedback was obtained from local people and other important stakeholders on the proposed project activities, temporary disruption to shops in terms of access being affected during the excavation period, impact to encroached portion of the structure, perceived impacts and mitigation measures and their participation.

34. The project engineers explained about the technical aspects of the project and the benefits of the proposed storm water drains in the project area. Participants were informed that affected encroached structures such as ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring would be reconstructed as part of the civil works and temporary access to residences and shops in street where storm water drain is proposed will be ensured for the duration of construction period. Further, the participants were informed that temporary disruption to business due to excavation work is estimated to be for a maximum of 15 days period during which the excavation work will be completed and if continuance of business cannot be ensured by providing temporary access, then the affected families will be paid for loss of income. The participants' concerns regarding the technical aspects of the project were clarified and the salient points of the consultations are summarised in the following table. Minutes of the consultations and the list of participants is given in Appendix 5.

Table 7: Summary of Consultation Outcome

Concerns and Issues	Response / Explanation
Meeting in Annai Sivagami Nagar, Ennore, Tiruvotriyur area (Zone 1) on 20 December 2020 - Participants 21 (including 10 women)	
The people narrated their harrowing experience during the floods, when the people had to cope with knee deep water for a week and had to stay in relief camps housed in school for 3-days. They reported that with no support from administration, it was the local leaders who helped them.	The GCC officials explained that the main objective of the proposed project is to find a permanent solution to flooding and requested for the support of the people during civil works.
The participants reported that the sea level being flow, the rainwater gets stagnated and get mixed with dirty drain water, making the entire area dirty	The GCC officials explained that once the storm water drain is in place, such issues will not happen.
People complained that many, across all ages, suffered from blisters in the foot, headache, allergy and fever.	The GCC officials explained that these diseases caused due to exposure to stagnant water will become a thing of past once the proposed storm water drains are functional.
People expressed their problems related to inadequacy of alternate day drinking water supply, frequent breakdown of water tap, shortage of public toilets and new public toilets	The GCC officials informed that their concerns will be informed to concerned officials

Concerns and Issues	Response / Explanation
not thrown open to public resulting in continuance of open defecation, absence of sewer system and poor garbage collection resulting in pungent odour.	
Meeting in TKP Nagar, Ernavur area in Tiruvotriyur zone on 20 December 2020 - Participants 16 (including 15 women)	
Participants informed that during rains, water gets stagnated for about 20 days. The rain water mixed with drain water floods the houses and damages the floor. Children and elders fall ill and are treated at nearby hospital.	The GCC officials informed that the storm water drain is being proposed in this area, mainly to prevent flooding of the area and houses.
People expressed concerns on expenditure incurred to clean septic tanks as the by-lanes are narrow and tankers to remove sewage cannot enter.	The GCC officials informed that they should contract Metrowater for resolving the issue.
Meeting in Velayudham Nagar, in Tiruvotriyur (Zone 1) on 26 December 2020 - Participants 16 (including 4 women)	
Participants reported that during floods and rains, drains overflow and water stagnates. They added that the people spend money and drain the water out with no support coming from the administration.	The GCC officials informed that the purpose of proposing an integrated storm water drain to their area is to give a permanent solution to their problem of flooding.
The participants informed that floods inundate the shops and houses in the area and causes damage to their property resulting in huge expenditure to each family.	The GCC officials informed that there will be no flooding once the storm water drains are constructed.
The participants being person with disability, reported that the tiles on the existing drain surfaces are slippery and they find it difficult to walk.	The GCC officials reported that the drain referred to may have been constructed by some line department and not by GCC, which does not use tiles. GCC officials assured that the proposed drain will not have tiles on the surface.
Flood information was reported to be of no use unless they receive support for relocation as they are with disability.	GCC officials informed that situations requiring relocation will not arise once the storm water drains are constructed and nevertheless they will keep in mind their special need for relocation.
The participants wanted the corporation to ensure that the surface of the ramps reconstructed are smooth without bumps to enable easy movement of persons with disability.	The GCC officials informed that they would ensure that the surfaces are smooth

B. Information Disclosure

35. Information dissemination and disclosure will be a continuous process from the beginning of the project. The approved Resettlement Plan will be placed in the Storm Water Drain Division of GCC. The PIU will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. The finalized/approved Resettlement Plan will also be disclosed in ADB's website, as well as PMU (GCC) website. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents, as and when updated. Information on compensation, entitlements and resettlement planning and management principles adopted for the project will be made available in Tamil language and the same will be distributed to affected persons. Project information disclosure (PID) leaflet containing the executive summary of this Resettlement Plan and the Entitlement Matrix, and contact numbers of PIU, field level officers, contractor and

grievance redressal contact number will be distributed among affected persons and beneficiaries. A draft PID leaflet is provided in Appendix 6.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

36. The PIU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. Extended consultation will be required especially during civil works, where temporary loss of income, impact to structures and temporary access issue will arise during excavation of trenches for construction of drains. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU and field personnel prior to construction.

V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

37. The policy framework and entitlements for the project are based on applicable laws and regulations of the national and state government, The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009.

38. The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919, as amended from time to time, will apply to this project which involves only temporary impacts to businesses and impact to encroached structures. Section 220 of the Act prohibits encroachment on streets and Section 221 and Section 222 empower the Commissioner to remove such encroachments. Further, the Commissioner can grant permission vide Section 223 for erection of steps or projection on the road. However, no person seeks permission for construction of steps or ramp on the footpath or road margins.

39. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 was also reviewed. The Act provides for protection of livelihoods rights, social security of street vendors, regulation of urban street vending in the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Act will hold good for those who have the Vending Certificate. The State enacted the Tamil Nadu Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood, Regulation of Street Vending and Licensing) Scheme, 2015, pursuant to the Act requiring framing of rules and schemes for enumeration of street vendors and declaration of vending zones.

40. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 describes the policy objective, its scope and triggers and principles of (i) environmental safeguards; (ii) involuntary resettlement safeguards; and (iii) indigenous people's safeguards. The objectives of involuntary resettlement safeguards are: (i) avoid involuntary resettlement where possible; (ii) if avoidance is not possible, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; (iii) enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and (iv) improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups.

41. A comparison of the key provisions of ADB's SPS and the Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 and gap filling measures is presented in Appendix 7. The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act does not address any of the key ADB's SPS requirements. The Project will follow the involuntary resettlement policy principles and the entitlement matrix to ensure that the gaps between the ADB's SPS requirements and the Madras City Municipal Corporation Act are complied with.

42. The following involuntary resettlement principles are adopted for this project:

- (i) Screen the project early, to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a census and socio-economic survey of affected persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- (ii) Adopt measures to avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts by taking the following measures: (i) explore siting the project components in government land or locations which are less impacting; (ii) ensure use of appropriate technology to reduce land requirement; and (iii) modify the designs of project components to minimize land requirement and ensure involuntary resettlement is avoided or minimized.
- (iii) Where displacement is unavoidable, improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies, where possible, when affected livelihoods are land based, and when loss of land is significant, or cash compensation at replacement cost for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value; and (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored.
- (iv) Provide physically and economically affected persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- (v) Ensure that affected persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets at replacement value.
- (vi) Improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to national minimum standards or standard before displacement whichever is higher.
- (vii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all affected persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and indigenous peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations.
- (viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on the entitlements of affected persons, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- (ix) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
- (x) Pay compensation and provide all resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement and before commencement of civil works. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- (xi) Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the

- concerns of affected persons.
- (xii) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
- (xiii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standard of living of affected persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

43. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed project components under Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin involves temporary income loss to shop owners/kiosks abutting the road margin and impact to structures (ramps, steps and cement concrete flooring) due to excavation of trench for construction and / or reconstruction of storm water drains.

44. In accordance with the involuntary resettlement principles adopted for this project, the affected persons falling in any of the following two categories will be eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance: (i) those who have formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; and (ii) those who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part and have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land.

45. Detailed Measurement Surveys (DMS) and Inventory of Loss Surveys were conducted between February and March 2020, prior to COVID-19 lockdown and completed between October and November 2020 after relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions, based on the detailed design. Through these surveys the PIU has identified shops and residences that are likely to face temporary disruption and will make necessary provision during civil works for continuance of access without disruption to their activity. Wherever, avoidance and mitigation measures are not possible, the PIU will provide compensation and assistances to the affected persons in line with the agreed provisions contained in the entitlement matrix for temporary impacts and impacts during civil works.

B. Entitlements

46. The entitlement matrix summarizes the types of possible losses and corresponding entitlements in accordance with ADB and government policies, for temporary income loss and impact to structures during civil works. No relocation impact is anticipated in this project..

C. Livelihood protection and Income Restoration

47. The entitlement matrix provides for the following measures for temporary disruption to residences and shops during excavation of trench for construction and / or reconstruction of storm water drains. Temporary disruption to shops and residences to be mitigated by provided with planks for temporary access to residences with adequate safety measures.

48. Commercial establishments, shops and kiosks will be provided with planks to ensure pedestrian access and vendors will be provided alternative temporary space, for continuance of

business without disruption. Kiosks will be provided alternate place to function with compensation to cover the cost of dismantling and re-assembling including fixing of the base of the kiosks and assistance for loss of income during the transition period. If continuance of business by shopkeepers, kiosks and vendors is not possible, then assistance for loss of income calculated for actual number of days of livelihood disruption will be paid in line with the provisions of entitlement matrix.

D. Procedures for assistance

49. **Temporary impact to business and residences:** Temporary impact arising out of excavation of trench for construction of storm water drains will be mitigated as detailed below:

- (i) To conduct public awareness and information dissemination prior to construction works by Executive Engineers and their Assistant Executive Engineers with the support of the PSC social and resettlement expert and the contractor's social safeguards specialist.
- (ii) PIU social officer, field level officers and the contractor to identify alignments/sites which will involve temporary livelihood impacts.
- (iii) PIU social officer, field level officers with the support of the PSC social and resettlement expert and the contractor's social safeguards specialist to determine the extent / nature of impacts on identified roads where economic impacts are likely.
- (iv) PIU social officer, field level officers with the support of the PSC social and resettlement expert and the contractor's social safeguards specialist in consultation with the shops and residences facing potential impact, develop mechanism to ensure continuance of access to persons.
- (v) PIU social officer, field level officers with the support of the PSC social and resettlement expert and the contractor's social safeguards specialist closely monitor the contractor in ensuring civil works are carried out while ensuring access to persons.
- (vi) Wherever, continuance of business is not possible, PIU social officer, field level officers with the support of the PSC social and resettlement expert and the contractor's social safeguards specialist to assess the period of disruption to business, estimate the assistance to paid and ensure payment after necessary approvals.

50. **Vendor Assistance:** Vendors requiring to temporarily shift during construction period will be notified in advance and assisted to shift nearby for continuance of the trade with limited disruption. They will be allowed to return to the original location after construction is complete. Vendor assistance will involve the following:

- (i) Identification of impacted vendors based on detailed design, by PIU social officer and field level officers with the support of the contractor.
- (ii) Notify vendors at least 30 days in advance, followed by a reminder 7 days and again, 24 hours in advance. Consult with local vendor/shop associations, if they exist.
- (iii) Identify alternative locations nearby for affected vendors to continue business.
- (iv) Assistance by contractor (provision of labour) to shift to new location. In case of any income disruption during this time, compensation for lost income to be paid by the project through PMU.
- (v) Assistance by contractor to return to original location after construction works are completed.

Table 8: Entitlement Matrix

Impact Category	S. No.	Entitlements	Implementation Guidelines
Temporary Impacts			
Temporary disruption to residences and shops during construction and / or reconstruction of storm water drains	1	Residential	Civil works will be phased to minimize the duration of disruption.
	1.1	Temporary access to residences with adequate safety measures	
	1.2	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration of and type of disruption	The project will provide alternate space for kiosks and vendors who can relocate to an adjacent place for continuance of business.
	2	Commercial shops/vendors/kiosks	
	2.1	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration of and type of disruption	
	2.2	All temporarily disrupted commercial activities will be provided with temporary access for continuance of business or cash assistance for loss of income calculated for actual number of days of livelihood disruption or if income loss cannot be assessed, cash assistance based on minimum wages ⁸ for the duration of actual number of days of livelihood disruption.	
	2.3	Kiosks will be provided with compensation to cover the cost of dismantling and re-assembling the kiosk including fixing of base	
	2.4	Cash compensation for loss of income for Kiosks calculated for actual number of days of income loss	
Impact to encroached structures such as ramps, steps and cement concrete flooring	3.1	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration of and type of damage to structure	Encroached structures damaged during excavation of trench for construction and / or reconstruction of storm water drains
	3.2	Compensation at replacement cost for the encroached structure without depreciation, or restoration of the affected structure during civil works	

⁸ Income loss will be assessed based on record of sales and / or tax returns filed with statutory authorities. The minimum wages is based on 'The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Central Act XI of 1948) - Revision of minimum rates of wages for the employment in Shops and Commercial Establishments', Tamil Nadu GO. (2D) No. 14 of Labour and Employment (J1) Department dated 05 March 2019. The rate prescribed for shop assistant/helper for Zone-A (special grade Municipality) is ₹5,396 per month (26 days) along with dearness allowance as per the said notification. Therefore, the minimum wages including dearness allowance computed up to 01 April 2020, as stipulated in the said notification, is equivalent to ₹9,754 per month or say ₹375.15 per day (monthly wages to be divided by 26 days to arrive at daily wages as per the notification).

Impact Category	S. No.	Entitlements	Implementation Guidelines
Impact During Civil Works			
Damages to assets (such as structure / assets / tree / crops) during construction	4.1	The contractor is liable to pay the replacement cost without depreciation for any damages to assets/trees/crops in private/public land, caused due to civil works	The PIU will ensure compliance
Use of private land	4.2	The contractor should obtain prior written consent from the landowner and pay mutually agreed rental for use of private land for storage of material or movement of vehicles and machinery	The land will be restored to the original condition
Unforeseen Impacts			
Unforeseen impacts encountered during implementation will be addressed in accordance with the principles of ADB SPS, 2009.			

VII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

A. Resettlement Costs

51. The resettlement cost estimate includes assistance for temporary income loss to shopkeepers and kiosks, lumpsum provision towards replacement cost for structures affected during civil works, lumpsum provision for assistance for temporary income loss to shopkeepers and kiosks that may be required to be paid when detailed measurement survey is carried out before award of civil works and if such impacts cannot be mitigated during civil works by providing temporary access, consultation, grievance redressal and awareness generation cost. The Government will provide adequate budget for all cost related to resettlement plan implementation from the counterpart funding. The estimated total resettlement cost for the project is ₹5.56 million. The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in the following table.

Table 9: Resettlement Cost

S. No.	Details	Number	Period	Unit Cost	Total Cost (in INR)
A	Compensation and R&R assistance				
1	Income loss assistance to shop owners/vendors	95	15 days	766 ^a	10,91,550
2	Cash compensation for loss of income for Kiosks	15	4 days	766 ^a	45,960
3	Compensation (lumpsum provision) for affected encroached structures	229	-	11,880 ^b	27,20,520
4	Compensation to cover the cost of dismantling and re-assembling the kiosk including fixing of base ⁹	15	LS	7,000	1,05,000
	Sub-total				39,63,030
B	Implementation arrangements for Resettlement Plan and Administrative Cost				

⁹ Cost estimate provided to cover the cost of labour for dismantling and re-assembling, and material for fixing of base, including damages, if any, to the kiosk.

S. No.	Details	Number	Period	Unit Cost	Total Cost (in INR)
1	Public communication, consultation and awareness on project benefit, including mitigation measures proposed, compensation and assistances	LS			600,000
2	Grievance Redressal	LS			500,000
	Sub-total				11,00,000
	Total				50,63,030
C	Contingency @ 10%				5,06,303
	Grand Total				55,69,333
	In Million				5.56

Note

^a Provisional sums for temporary income loss assistance are provided for, in the event that such impacts cannot be avoided during implementation. If avoided/mitigated through provision of access to businesses and ensuring they are able to remain open and do not suffer even partial loss of income, these amounts need not be spent. The basis for estimated unit rate (average daily income) is as per the information collected during census surveys in Feb-Mar and Oct-Nov 2020. The minimum wages prescribed by the State for employment in shops and commercial establishments for the April 2021 is ₹375.15 per day and the reported average daily income is higher than the minimum wages, hence the average daily income is adopted for the budget. These estimates are only for budgetary purpose. During implementation, the PIU nodal officer safeguards and gender with the support of the PIU Social Officer, field level officers and PSC social and resettlement expert will assess the duration of loss of income and quantum of income loss on a case-to-case basis and will provide the assistance for loss of income.

^b Provisional sum for affected encroached structures is provided as a lumpsum amount and if avoided or mitigated through restoring such structures during civil works, then these amounts need not be spent. Compensation for encroached structures is estimated at the rate of ₹11,880 (average size of encroachment is 6.7 m²). These estimates are only for budgetary purpose. During implementation, the GCC engineers will value each and every structure required to be compensated and will arrive at the replacement cost.

VIII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A. Common Grievance Redress Mechanism

52. Project Grievance redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be established at three levels and will cover both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons concerns, complaints, and grievances related to social and environmental issues related to the project in a time bound manner. GRM will be accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate for receiving and facilitating the resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project.

53. The GRM will be disclosed to the affected communities and households prior to the mobilization of contractors for the project. The PIU safeguard officers will be responsible for registration of grievances, disclosure and communication and timely resolution of grievances. A complaint register will be maintained at field unit and PIU level with details of complaint lodged, date of personal hearing, action taken and date of communication sent to complainant. Contact details and the process of grievance redressal will be disclosed to the project affected communities through leaflets. Sample grievance registration form is given in the Appendix 8.

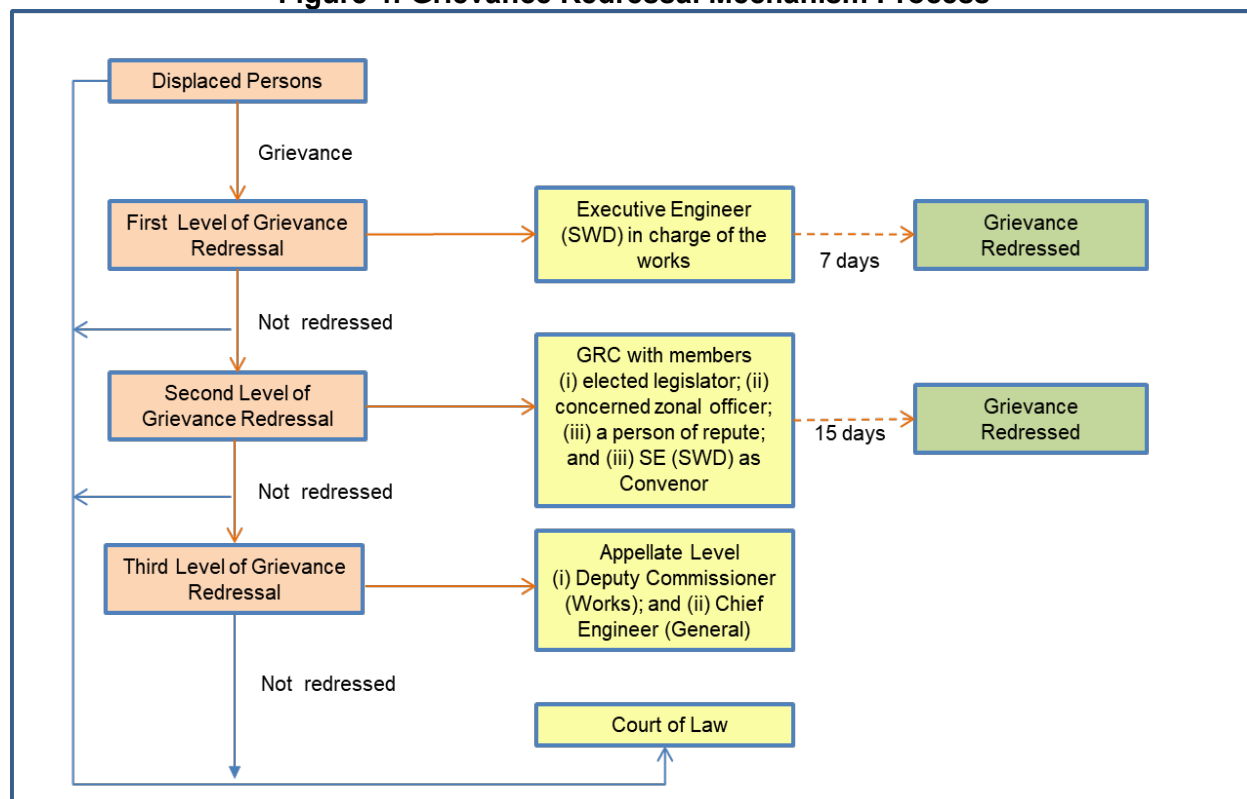
54. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by submitting the grievance/suggestion in writing, through telephone call to Executive Engineer, PIU safeguards officer, or by writing in the complaints register at the Division Office or by submitting grievance/suggestion by email to GCC.

B. Grievance Redressal Process

55. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the Executive Engineer on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned Executive Engineer, PIU safeguard officers and contractors will be displayed at all construction sites at visible locations. The second level will be a four-member committee with the Superintending Engineer (SWD), GCC acting as its convenor. Third level will be the appellate level with the Chief Engineer (General) and Deputy Commissioner (Works).

- (i) **1st Level Grievance.** The phone number of the site in charge Executive Engineer should be made available at the construction site signboards. The contractors and field unit staff can immediately resolve grievances onsite and seek the advice of the Executive Engineer as required and resolve grievances within seven days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
- (ii) **2nd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within seven days at field level will be reviewed by the GRC at PIU level comprising of 4-members, with preferably one member being a woman. The committee will have any one elected member of the legislature, concerned zonal officer, a person of repute and standing in locality, nominated by the Commissioner, GCC and the Superintending Engineer (SWD) acting as its convenor.
- (iii) **3rd Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 15 days at PIU level, will be placed before the Chief Engineer (General), who will consult the Deputy Commissioner (Works) in grievance resolution.

Figure 4: Grievance Redressal Mechanism Process



56. **Court of Law:** Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

57. **ADB Accountability Mechanism:** In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

A. Project Management Unit

58. The State of Tamil Nadu through Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department (MAWS) will be the executing agency for the project. A Steering Committee chaired by Chief Secretary, GOTN will be formed to periodically monitor progress, address policy issues and ensure interagency coordination, including with Public Works Department (PWD) on restoration of larger water bodies. A project management unit (PMU), established in the GCC, will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the project.

B. Project Implementation Unit

59. The PIU is responsible for implementation, internal monitoring and reporting on social safeguards and grievance resolution. A Nodal Officer (safeguards and gender) in the rank of Executive Engineer will be responsible for environmental and social safeguards and gender and will be reporting to the Superintending Engineer. The nodal officer safeguards and gender at PIU will be supported by a social officer, who will be responsible for social safeguards and gender. The Project Support Consultant (PSC) social and resettlement expert with the support of the contractor's social safeguards specialist will support the field level officers and the PIU social officer and nodal officer safeguards and gender in social safeguards compliance.

60. The nodal officer safeguards and gender in the PIU with assistance from PIU social officer, PSC social and resettlement expert, ISRC gender expert and ISC will:

- (i) update phase wise resettlement plan in accordance with these projects involuntary resettlement principles and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS, 2009), based on final detailed designs and submit to ADB for review, final approval, and disclosure prior to award of contract;
- (ii) ensure disclosure of the project entitlement matrix and the structure and process of GRM to all affected persons;
- (iii) ensure payment of compensation and R&R assistances prior to commencement of civil works, if avoidance is not feasible;
- (iv) monitor resettlement plan implementation during construction;
- (v) ensure that escalated grievances are resolved through the GRM in a timely manner, and take quick corrective actions where necessary to facilitate the redressal of grievances;
- (vi) engage in ongoing meaningful consultations with stakeholders and affected persons; and

- (vii) responsible for the effective functioning of the project GRM and maintain the records.

61. At field level, the respective contract package site in charge Executive Engineers and their Assistant Executive Engineers will be responsible for social safeguards compliance with the assistance from PSC social and resettlement expert and the contractor's social safeguards specialist:

- (i) disclose the construction schedule to the affected persons and beneficiaries along the sections where drain work is proposed along with details of traffic arrangement and contact details of the GCC engineer and contractor's site engineer;
- (ii) disclose the resettlement plans including project entitlement matrix and the structure and the process of GRM to all affected persons;
- (iii) identify, document and mitigate temporary impacts arising out of construction of storm water drain;
- (iv) identify, document and compensate and / or restore impact to encroached structures, as a result of construction of storm water drain;
- (v) confirm with affected persons, receipt of payment of compensation and R&R assistances prior to commencement of civil works, if impact avoidance is not feasible;
- (vi) submit periodically, details of temporary impacts, impact to encroached structures, measures adopted for avoidance, payment for and/or restoration of affected encroached structures;
- (vii) assist affected persons in resolving their grievances through the GRM in a timely manner, and take quick corrective actions where necessary to facilitate the redressal of grievances;
- (viii) engage in ongoing meaningful consultations with stakeholders, affected persons; and
- (ix) responsible for implementation of the Resettlement Plans, any impact avoidance and mitigation measures specified and provision data and information to the nodal officer (safeguards and gender) at PIU for monitoring and reporting purpose.

62. The social and resettlement expert of the PSC will coordinate and assist PIU social officer, contract package site in charge Executive Engineer, and the Assistant Executive Engineer and the contractor's social safeguards specialist in all the safeguard related activities of the project and the implementation of the resettlement plan. S/he will carry out all necessary tasks.

- (i) assist in the updating of the resettlement plans, if there is any design change;
- (ii) assist field level officers in ensuring social safeguards compliance;
- (iii) provide guidance to PIU, field level GCC officers and contractor's social safeguards specialist and oversee the resettlement plan implementation;
- (iv) assist field level GCC officers and contractor's social safeguards specialist in carrying out assessment of temporary impacts and / or impact to encroached structure, mitigating impacts, and submitting periodic reports;
- (v) assist in conduct public consultation and information disclosure;
- (vi) monitor the implementation of the resettlement plan, identify deviations or laxity, if any, and prepare corrective action plan and report to PIU social officer;
- (vii) assist in preparing of monthly quarterly resettlement plan implementation progress reports for submission to SE, PIU;
- (viii) assist in preparing semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports;
- (ix) assist in grievance redress; and

- (x) provide regular on-site training programs to GCC field staff and contractors site engineers and supervisors

63. The contractor's social safeguards specialist with the guidance of the PSC social and resettlement expert will:

- (i) assist field level officers in ensuring social safeguards compliance;
- (ii) ensure no storm water drain civil works are undertaken in sections where compensation and assistances are not paid and / or temporary access is not provided;
- (iii) in consultation with the field level GCC officers, inform all persons along the sections where excavation and construction of storm water drain is proposed about the time line and the measures taken to minimise and avoid impacts;
- (iv) undertake assessment of temporary impacts and / or impact to encroached structure along sections where storm water drain civil works are proposed, mitigate impacts in consultation with PIU social officer and PSC social and resettlement expert;
- (v) provide data and information as required by PIU;
- (vi) undertake public consultation and information disclosure with the support of the field level GCC officers, PSC social and resettlement expert and PIU social officer; and
- (vii) assist and if required represent the affected persons in resolution of grievances

C. Capacity Building

64. The staff of GCC and the contractor, who are involved in the implementation of the project, will require to be familiar with ADB Social Safeguards policy requirements and mitigation / avoidance of temporary impacts. In order to build the capacity of the PIU and the contractor, an orientation and training in resettlement management at the beginning of the project will be undertaken with the assistance of ADB. The training activities will focus on issues concerning (i) principles and procedures of involuntary resettlement, (ii) meaningful consultation, participation and disclosure, (iii) entitlements and compensation disbursement mechanisms, (iv) grievance redressal, and (v) monitoring of resettlement operation.

X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

65. All compensation for affected encroached structures and assistance for temporary loss of income to businesses as per the entitlement matrix will be completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific road / section. Written confirmation is required to be sent by the PIU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to affected persons or confirmation from affected persons that impacts were avoided by providing temporary access. Construction work can begin only in roads / sections where assistance has been assessed and paid.

66. Implementation of resettlement plan mainly consists of assistance to be paid for temporary impacts to businesses and compensation to be paid for private structure affected during civil works. Public consultation, monitoring and grievance redressal will be an ongoing process throughout the resettlement plan implementation period but will happen intermittently. The Resettlement Plan implementation schedule is presented in the following table.

Table 10: Implementation of Resettlement Plan - Time Frame

Particulars of activity	Year 1				Year 2			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Setting up of PMU / PIU	C							
Setting up of GRM					C			
Detailed measurement survey and census survey	C			C				
Notification of cut-of date	C			C				
Updating of resettlement plan based on the final field verification prior to start of civil works								
Issue of identity cards to affected persons								
Payment of assistance for temporary loss of income								
Payment of compensation for affected structures								
Handing over of encumbrance free section to contractor								
Consultations disclosure and awareness creation								
Internal monitoring								
Impact evaluation								

Note: C implies completed

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

67. The project implementation unit (PIU) will undertake concurrent monitoring of resettlement plan implementation through the Social Officer of PIU and prepare monthly and quarterly progress report in terms of physical and financial progress. In addition, the monitoring process is also looking into: (i) the communication and feedback of people; (ii) measures taken to mitigate temporary impacts and its adequacy and timeliness; (iii) use of grievance procedures; (iv) information dissemination to affected persons on benefits; and (v) implementation timetable. A sample monitoring template is given in Appendix 9.

68. The monthly internal monitoring reports based on the outcome of consultations and feedback with people, details of surveys undertaken to assess temporary impacts, measures adopted to mitigate temporary impact to businesses and residences, and review of progress of other implementation activities including complains/concerns/issues raised by the affected persons, will be submitted to PIU by the Social Officer. The progress report after being reviewed by the PIU will be compiled and submitted as part of the quarterly progress to ADB for review and disclosure. A sample quarterly progress report checklist is given in Appendix 10.

69. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with the support of Project Support Consultants (PSC) will be responsible for certifying encumbrance free stretches to be handed over to the contractors based on the completion of disbursement of assistance for temporary income loss and compensation for encroached structure. The PIU through PMU will submit a semi-annual monitoring reports during construction phase and until preparation of the project completion report to ADB for clearance. The monitoring reports will be disclosed on ADB and GCC websites upon clearance by ADB. Sample template for a semi-annual monitoring report is given as Appendix 11.

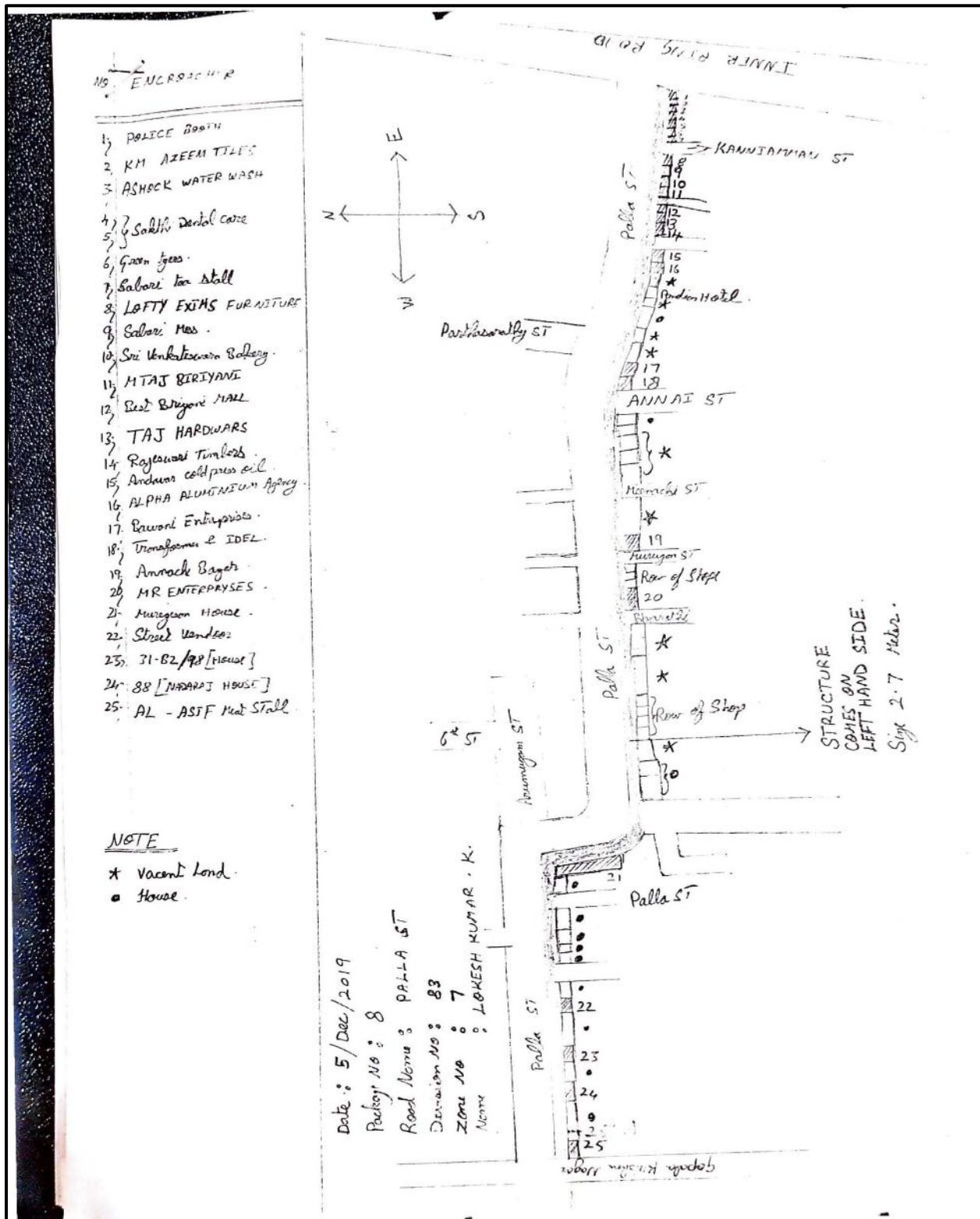
Drain size, Road Width and Size of the Trench

Package No	Total Length of Storm Water Drain (in Mts)	Collector Drain of size 0.60 X 0.75 & 0.90 X 0.90			Feeder Drain of size 1.20 X 1.20 M, 1.50 X 1.50 M & 1.80 X 1.80			Arterial Drain of size 2.00 X 2.00 m		
	Nos	Nos.	Maximum trench size	Minimum Available Road width in M	Nos.	Maximum trench size	Minimum Available Road width in M	Nos.	Maximum trench size	Minimum Available Road width in M
16	170	124	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	26	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	20	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
17	192	126	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	59	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	7	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
18	162	93	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	43	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	26	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
19	317	169	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	90	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	58	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
20	22	0	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	11	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	11	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
21	171	77	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	63	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	31	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
22	180	113	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	54	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	13	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
23	98	47	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	28	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	23	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
24	142	57	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	40	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	45	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M

Package No	Total Length of Storm Water Drain (in Mts)	Collector Drain of size 0.60 X 0.75 & 0.90 X 0.90			Feeder Drain of size 1.20 X 1.20 M, 1.50 X 1.50 M & 1.80 X 1.80			Arterial Drain of size 2.00 X 2.00 m		
	Nos	Nos.	Maximum trench size	Minimum Available Road width in M	Nos.	Maximum trench size	Minimum Available Road width in M	Nos.	Maximum trench size	Minimum Available Road width in M
25	158	80	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	45	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	33	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
26	178	92	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	76	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	10	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
27	112	57	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	26	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	29	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
28	183	144	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	25	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	14	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
29	133	73	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	33	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	27	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
30	175	71	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	51	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	53	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
31	87	30	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	18	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	39	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M
32	87	50	1.60 x 1.60 m	6.00	28	2.60 x 2.60 m	10.00	9	2.90 x 2.90 m	10.00 M

Source: Storm Water Drain Department, GCC

Sample Sketch Prepared for Listing Structures in a Road



Summary Profile of Affected Families

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
1	22	3	Shankarlinganara Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	2	BPL	-	-
2	22	3	Shankarlinganara Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	8	BPL+WHH	-	-
3	22	3	Shankarlinganara Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	BPL	-	-
4	22	3	Kannapa Swamy Nagar	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
5	22	3	Kannapa Swamy Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	-	-	-
6	22	3	KS Nagar 16th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
7	22	3	2nd Cross Street, KS Nagar	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
8	22	3	KS Nagar 27th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	2	BPL	-	-
9	22	3	KS Nagar 28th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
10	22	3	Bharathidasan Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
11	22	3	Kosumani Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
12	22	3	Kosumani Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	-	-
13	22	3	Lal Bhadur Shastri Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	3	BPL	-	-
14	22	3	Valluvar Street	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
15	22	3	Kannapaswamy, 24th Street,	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
16	22	3	Valluvar Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	3	WHH	-	-
17	19	2	Perumal Kovil Street	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Country Medical Shop	1
18	19	2	Nathiya Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	6	-	-	-
19	19	2	Nathiya Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
20	20	2	Kamarajan Salai	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	AutoMobiles	1
21	20	2	Kamarajan Salai	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	-	-	Work Shop	1
22	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
23	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	5	BPL	-	-
24	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
25	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	4	BPL+SC	-	-
26	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
27	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
28	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
29	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	7	BPL	-	-
30	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
31	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
32	19	2	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
33	27	3	MMC Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	5	BPL+SC	-	-
34	27	3	Assisi Nagar Link Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
35	27	3	Kamaraj Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	BPL	-	-
36	27	3	Kamaraj Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	2	BPL	-	-
37	27	3	Assisi Nagar Link Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
38	27	3	Assisi Nagar Link Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	7	BPL	-	-
39	27	3	Assisi Nagar Link Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
40	27	3	Assisi Nagar Link Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	6	-	-	-
41	27	3	Assisi Nagar Link Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
42	19	2	Muthu Nagar	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
43	28	3	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	6	BPL+SC	-	-
44	28	3	Mathur Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	6	BPL	-	-
45	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	BPL	-	-
46	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
47	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
48	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
49	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	BPL	-	-
50	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
51	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
52	28	3	Moolachathram Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
53	30	3	Thanthaiperiyar Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	4	SC	-	-
54	30	3	Alex Nagar B Colony	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	5	-	-	-
55	30	3	Bharathiyar Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	3	-	-	-
56	28	3	Arul Nagar Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
57	28	3	Arul Nagar Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
58	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar Main Road	Residence cum Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	BPL	-	-
59	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	6	BPL	-	-
60	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar Main Road	Residence cum Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
61	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar Main Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	16	BPL	-	-
62	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	BPL	-	-
63	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 16th Street	Residence cum Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	BPL	-	-
64	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 16th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
65	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 22th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	BPL	-	-
66	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 22th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
67	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 24th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	BPL	-	-
68	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 24th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	BPL	-	-
69	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 24th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
70	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 35th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	BPL	-	-
71	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 29th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	BPL	-	-
72	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 29th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	2	BPL	-	-
73	22	3	Sakthivel Nagar 2nd Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
74	22	3	Mahaveer Garden, 1st Cross Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
75	22	3	Mahaveer Garden, 1st Cross Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	-	-	-
76	22	3	Meenakshi Nagar, 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	3	-	-	-
77	22	3	Meenakshi Nagar, 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
78	22	3	Meenakshi Nagar, 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	8	-	-	-
79	22	3	Mahaveer Garden, 6th Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	-	-
80	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
81	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	6	-	-	-
82	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
83	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
84	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	5	-	-	-
85	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	6	-	-	-
86	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
87	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 3rd Street,	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
88	22	3	Mahaveer Garden 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
89	22	3	Mahaveer Garden 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
90	22	3	Thiruneelakandan Main Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	-	-

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
91	22	3	Thiruneelakandan Main Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	-	-
92	22	3	Thiruneelakandan Main Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	-	-
93	22	3	Thiruneelakandan Main Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	-	-
94	22	3	Thiruneelakandan Main Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	-	-
95	22	3	Thiruneelakandan Main Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	-	-
96	22	3	Thamizhlan Nagar 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
97	22	3	Thamizhlan Nagar 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	-	-
98	22	3	Mahaveer Garden Main Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
99	22	3	Mahaveer Garden Main Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	-	-	-
100	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	3	-	-	-
101	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	-	-	-
102	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	-	-	-
103	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	3	-	-	-
104	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	6	-	-	-
105	22	3	Mariyammal Nagar Main Street	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	-	Maligai Shop	-
106	22	3	Mariyammal Nagar Main Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	-	-	-
107	22	3	Mariyammal Nagar Main Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	5	-	-	-
108	22	3	Mariyammal Nagar Main Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	6	-	-	-
109	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
110	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
111	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	-	-
112	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	6	-	-	-
113	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	-	-
114	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	5	-	-	-
115	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
116	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	5	-	-	-

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
117	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	General category	4	-	-	-
118	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	-	-
119	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
120	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	6	-	-	-
121	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	3	-	-	-
122	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
123	22	3	Thiruneelakandan 1st Street Part	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	-	-
124	23	3	Thiruveethi Amman Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
125	23	3	Thiruvalluvar 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	5	BPL	-	-
126	23	3	Lakshmi Amman Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
127	23	3	Gandhi Main Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	Beewa Cool Bar	-
128	23	3	Gandhi Main Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	4	BPL	Hotel AnnaPoorni	-
129	23	3	Gandhi Main Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	WHH	V.S. Muthu Stores	-
130	23	3	Lingam 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
131	25	3	Mettu Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	5	-	-	-
132	25	3	Otraivada Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	6	-	-	-
133	25	3	MGR 1st Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
134	25	3	MGR 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
135	25	3	MGR 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	3	-	-	-
136	25	3	Lingam 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
137	25	3	Lingam 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
138	25	3	Lingam 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
139	25	3	Lingam 2nd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
140	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	Karumbu Juice	1
141	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Oviya Hotel	-
142	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	-	-	Container Puncher Shop	2
143	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Murugan Tea Stall	2

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
144	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Hotel Udayalakshmi	-
145	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	-	-	Tea Stall	1
146	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	-	-	Puncher Shop	1
147	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	Hotel Nagalakshmi	-
148	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	-	-	Madurai Vilas	-
149	30	3	200 Ft Road, Manjampakkam	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	Malathi Hotel	-
150	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	-	-	MS Tea Stall	4
151	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	6	BPL	KMR Transport	2
152	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	BPL	CS Karthik Online Service	1
153	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	BPL	Prime TarPutin	-
154	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	Nasifa Transport	3
155	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	Jeeva Brake Work	1
156	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Puncher Shop	2
157	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	Hotel Kolathur High Way	5
158	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	SSS Parcel	-
159	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	Sri Karumari Work Shop	3
160	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	S.K. Radiators	1
161	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	Rani Transporters	-
162	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	-	SMT Battery service	4
163	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	3	-	Nithiya Hotel	2
164	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	General category	-	-	Petty Shop	2
165	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	Deepika Xerox Mobile	-
166	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	3	BPL+WHH	A Glass Work	-

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
167	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	General category	-	-	Puncher Shop	2
168	30	3	200 FT Road, Mathur	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Petty Shop	1
169	30	3	201 FT Road, Mathur	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	Container Juie shop	2
170	30	3	202 FT Road, Mathur	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Hotel closed	-
171	30	3	203 FT Road, Mathur	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Hotel	-
172	30	3	204 FT Road, Mathur	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Murugan Lining Works	-
173	30	3	205 FT Road, Mathur	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Puncher Shop	1
174	30	3	206 FT Road, Mathur	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Recharge Shop	1
175	30	3	207 FT Road, Mathur	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Hotel Devika	3
176	30	3	200 FT Road , Madhavaram	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Puncher Shop	2
177	30	3	Maliga Garden	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	BPL	-	-
178	26	3	GillPan Nagar	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	5	BPL	-	-
179	26	3	GillPan Nagar	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	3	BPL	-	-
180	26	3	Srinivasanagar	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
181	26	3	Sivagami 3rd Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
182	30	3	North Garden Northern Trunk Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	1
183	30	3	North Garden Northern Trunk Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	1
184	30	3	North Garden Northern Trunk Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	1
185	30	3	North Garden Northern Trunk Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	1
186	19	2	Assisi Nagar North	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	5	BPL+SC	-	-
187	19	2	Assisi Nagar North	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	6	BPL	-	-
188	19	2	Assisi Nagar North	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	3	BPL	-	-
189	19	2	Kesavan Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
190	19	2	Masilamani 2nd Cross Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
191	27	3	Assisi Nagar Cross Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	-	-	-
192	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Tea Stall	1
193	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	Eatery Shop	-

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
194	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Eatery Shop	-
195	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Petty Shop	1
196	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Repair/Workshop	-
197	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Repair/Workshop	1
198	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Eatery Shop	1
199	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Petty Shop	1
200	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Petty Shop	1
201	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
202	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	Eatery Shop	1
203	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	Eatery Shop	1
204	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Eatery Shop	1
205	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	-	-	Repair/Workshop	1
206	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Repair/Workshop	1
207	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Petty Shop	1
208	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	-	-	Eatery Shop	1
209	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Petty Shop	1
210	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	-	-	Eatery Shop	4
211	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Tea Stall	1
212	19	2	Madhavaram Highway Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Central Warehousing Corporation	-
213	18	2	Ponneri High Road, Towards Ennore High Road	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	Scheduled caste	-	SC	Eatery Shop	1
214	18	2	Ponneri High Road, Towards Koyambedu	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	Juice Shop	-
215	18	2	Ponneri High Road, Towards Koyambedu	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	Eatery Shop	-

S. No	Ward Number	Zone Number	Road Name	Use	Affected Structure	Social Category	Family Size	Vulnerable Status	Name of Shop	No of Employees
216	18	2	Ponneri High Road, Towards Koyambedu	Kiosk / Bunk	Movable	None	-	-	Tea Stall	-
217	16	2	Manali High Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
218	16	2	Manali High Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Backward caste	4	BPL	-	-
219	16	2	Manali High Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Fruit Shop	-
220	16	2	Manali High Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Iron Godown	-
221	15	2	Ponnier Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	Most Backward caste	6	BPL	-	-
222	17	2	Kosapur Main Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Annai Medical Shop	2
223	17	2	Soubakiya Nagar Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
224	17	2	Kosapur Main Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
225	17	2	Perumal Koil Street	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Sai Sound system	-
226	17	2	Perumal Koil Link Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	BPL	-	-
227	17	2	Perumal Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	6	BPL	-	-
228	17	2	Perumal Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	BPL	-	-
229	17	2	Thenabakkam Colony	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
230	17	2	Perumal Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	5	BPL	-	-
231	17	2	Parvathi Nagar	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	BPL	Om Shakthi Tea Stall	-
232	17	2	Perumal Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	10	BPL	-	-
233	17	2	Samuel Vel Nagar	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	7	BPL	-	-
234	17	2	Madhavaram Redhills High Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Nivedha Tea Stall	-
235	17	2	Madhavaram Redhills High Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Sagayam Travels	-
236	16	2	Ponneri High Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Puncher Shop	-
237	16	2	Perumal Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	BPL	-	-
238	16	2	Kamarajpuram Road	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	-	-
239	16	2	Gangaiamman Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	5	BPL	-	-
240	16	2	Gangaiamman Koil Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	BPL	-	-
241	17	2	Kosapur Andarkuppam Road	Commercial	Ramps/ steps	None	-	-	Store	-
242	17	2	Padasalai Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
243	17	2	Padasalai Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	4	-	-	-
244	17	2	Padasalai Street	Residence	Ramps/ steps	None	-	BPL	-	-

Source: Census Survey based on Detailed Design, Feb-Mar and Oct-Nov 2020

Sample (Representative) Photographs of Affected Structures

[Note: Photographs of all affected structures (ramps/steps/cement concrete flooring) is available with PIU]



Residence - Door no, 18,
KS Nagar Main (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 17,
KS Nagar Main Road (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 62
KS Nagar, 2nd Cross street (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 11,
KS Nagar, 27th street (Ramp)



Residence - Door no,11, Bharathidhasan street
(Ramp)



Residence - Kosumani street,
(Step)



Residence - Door no, 2,
Lal Bahadur Shastri street (Step)



Shop - RFC Hotel, KS Nagar, 24th street
(Dismantlable and CC Flooring)



Residence - Door no,10,
Valluvar street (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 4, Sankaralinganar street
(Ramp & Steps)



Residence - Door no, 7, Sankaralinganar street
(Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1283, MMDA Mathur, 117th
Cross street (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1295, MMDA,
117th street, Mathur (Step)



Residence - Door no, 1319, MMDA, 117th Street,
Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1739, MMDA,
107th street, Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1609/B, MMDA, 114th street,
Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1613, MMDA, 114th street,
Mathur, (Ramp)



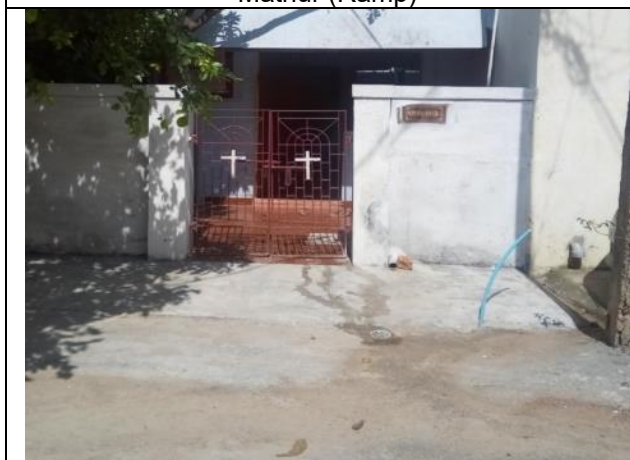
Residence - Door no, 1681, MMDA, 115th street,
Mathur (Ramp)



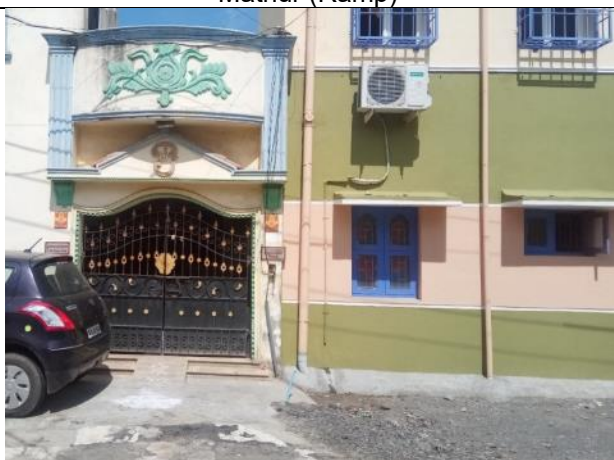
Residence - Door no, 1680, MMDA, 115th street, Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1417, MMDA, 116th street, Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1418, MMDA 116th street, Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 1419, MMDA, 116th street, Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 357, Nathiya street, Mathur, (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 10, Nathiya street, Mathur (Ramp)



Shop - Country Medical store, Door no, 3/287,
Perumal koil street (Ramp and Movable)



Shop - Door no, 44, Kamaraj salai, Manali (Ramp)



Shop - Door no, 121A,
Kamarajar salai, Manali (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 7,
Golden Nagar, Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 3,
Golden Nagar, Mathur (Ramp)



Residence - Door no, 108/60,
4th Cross street, Perumal koil, Madhavaram
(Ramp)

Minutes of the Consultation Meetings

TAMILNADU URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE
FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

07 DEC 2017

Smp

888
8/12/17

Minutes of the Meeting held on 06.11.2017 in the Commissioner's Conference Hall, First Floor, Ripon Buildings for the Following Assignment :

Stakeholder Consultation Meeting for Revised Detailed Project Report for Integrated Storm Water Drains for the Kosasthalaiyar Basin.

In the Chair : Dr. D. Karthikeyan, I.A.S.,
Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation

List of Participants

1. Mr. Govinda Rao, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner (Works) /GCC
2. Mr. M. Pugazhendhi, Principal Chief Engineer/GCC
3. Mr. L. Nandakumar, Superintending Engineer, SWD, Spl Projects/GCC
4. Mr. E. Ayyanar Bharathi, Superintending Engineer, CMWSSB
5. Mr. Seralathan, Superintending Engineer, TNEB
6. Mr. Jamaluddin, Asst. Executive Engineer, PWD
7. Mr. D. Selva Pandian, Senior Assistant Vice President/TNUIFSL
8. Mr. U. Vijayaraghavan, Senior Manager/TNUIFSL
9. Mr. A. Bakthavatchalam, Director ARM-NGO
10. Mr. S. Pandian, Elite Social Consultancy Services
11. Ms. Nandhini, Uravugal, NGO
12. President, Ashok Leyland Officers Resident Association
13. Members, Sidco Nagar Welfare Association
14. Mr. Harish Sultan, Arapor Iyakkam
15. Mr. Jayaram Venkatesan, Arapor Iyakkam
16. Members, Manali New Town Association
17. Residents of Villivakkam
18. Mr. B.R. Saravanamurthy, Executive Engineer/SWD/GCC
19. Mr. B. Sivakumar, Executive Engineer/SWD/GCC
20. Voyant Consultants

Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd., has given detailed power point presentation and explained the details of the drains and the water bodies inside the project area. The project background, present and future scenario of the project, general arrangement of proposed canals and improvement proposal for the water bodies were explained. The water logging areas and the narrow stretches of the outlets and inlets in various locations of the project area was explained. Various benefits like flood management, reduction in water logging, removal of encroachments, etc were put forth in the meeting.

Suggestions/Comments of Stakeholders

After the PowerPoint presentation, the Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation has invited the stakeholders to give their suggestions and comments on the project. The details of the queries raised by stakeholders and replies made in the DPR preparation stage are given below.

I. Clarifications sought by Arappor Iyakkam (NGO)

1. Construction of the drains should be enough to carry the required volume of the storm water during rainy seasons.
2. RCC drains shall be replaced by brick wall drains and with earthen base so that the water will percolate inside the ground.
3. Prevention of illegal sewer into storm water drains.
4. If any encroachments found along the narrow sections/mouth of the canals that has to be removed.
5. Whether all the water bodies will be integrated into ISWD project.
6. Whether the design considers the invert levels of the area.

The Superintending Engineer/SWDD has explained that

- The drains were designed scientifically based on the rainfall data analysis for the past 30 year's rainfall data. The capacity of the drains shall carry the water during rainy days.
- RCC drains were selected based on the standards approved by Ministry of Urban Development Department and he explained that the same has been used for Integrated Storm Water Drains for Adyar and Cooum basin as brick wall drains collapse easily and allowing sewer to mix with rainwater.
- There will be provision of sunken wells and gutters provisions once in 30m along the drains to ensure ground water percolations.
- Illegal sewers will be prevented, once the GCC covers certain areas with underground drainage, individual household connections are still not made in certain places. Once the work is completed, illegal sewer will not be allowed to let into rain water drains.
- If any encroachments found, along the narrow junction and mouth of drains, they will be removed and the affected families will be mitigated as per ESMF guidelines.
- Detailed studies were conducted to ensure maximum number of water bodies to integrate with ISWD project and rest of them will be retained as rain water storage/recharge tanks.
- Detailed studies were conducted and modelling exercises were carried out by the DPR consultants to ensure smooth flow of storm water by maintaining proper invert levels of drain connected to water bodies.

II. Clarifications sought by Uravugal (NGO)

1. The mitigation measures of displaced people

- The Social Safeguard Specialist of the consultant has explained that the displaced and project affected families will be mitigated as per ESMF policy framework.

III. Clarification sought by 4M trust (NGO)

1. The accommodation details and methodology of the displaced people alternate houses provisions.

- The Social Safeguard Specialist of the consultant has explained that the project affected families and displaced families shall be resettled, rehabilitated and mitigated as per ESMF policy framework.

IV. Queries raised by Residential Associations

1. Whether all the inlets and outlets of the water bodies were studied.

- The DPR Technical expert explained that all the inlets and outlets were studied in detail and proposals has been prepared for additional number of inlet and outlet for the water bodies.

2. What arrangements will be made for removal of trees along the drains

- The Environmental Specialist of the consultant has explained that for trees identified along the drains, realignment will be suggested and if any tree identified for felling, compensatory tree plantation will be made at the rate of 1; 10 ratio.

3. What arrangement will be made for enhancement of existing lakes.

- The consultants have explained that for major water bodies, deepening and desilting proposals were recommended. For minor tanks bund improvement and walk paths will be recommended.

V. Queries raised by Public

1. What arrangements will be made to avoid water logging problem in Kargil nagar areas?

2. Whether the DPR will consider providing solutions to water logging areas?

3. Whether people will be removed from existing houses without prior intimation

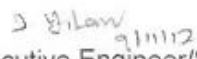
- The Consultant Technical expert has explained that all water logging areas were identified and studied along with the Flood Inundation studies

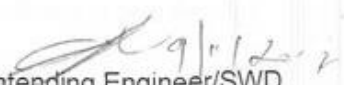
made by Anna University and incorporated in the design to prevent areas from water logging during rainy season and flood time.

- For the Kargil Nagar area and other similar surrounding places, the design team has proposed for a storm water pumping station at few locations to avoid water logging.
- The Social Safeguard Specialist of the consultant has explained that the project affected families and displaced families shall be resettled, rehabilitated and mitigated as per ESMF policy framework with prior intimation.

The meeting was concluded with final note from the Commissioner that consultant has to proceed further for the preparation of Final DPR incorporating all feasible and viable comments given by various stakeholders presented in the meeting.

The Superintending Engineer presented the Vote of Thanks and the meeting winded up with positive perception of the stakeholders.


Executive Engineer/SWD


Superintending Engineer/SWD


Principal Chief Engineer


Deputy Commissioner (Works)


Commissioner

Participants List

FOR PREPARATION OF DPR FOR
KOSASTHALAYAR DPR STAKEHOLDERS & VILLIVAKKAM TANK MEETING TO BE
HELD IN THE CHAMBERS OF THE COMMISSIONER ON 06.11.2017 AT 11.00 A.M.

Sl.No.	Name	Department & Designation	Cell No / E-mail	Signature
1.	V. VIJAYA	Social Specialist VOYANTS CONSULT	9444236943 vviyapatt@gmail.com	
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3.	A. BAKTHAVATCHALAM	DIRECTOR ARM-NBO	9840351828 ambaktha201@gmail.com	
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5.	S. PANDIAN / Elita Consulting Services	Social Devt. Consultant	9003157337 sampandian51@gmail.com	
6.	M. MURUGAN	Health - Urban Dept & Engg. INMAAS P. U.	9894239840	
7.	Indumathi B	Urban Planner INMAAS	indumathi@inmaas.com	
8.	V. Paulsathi	Engineering INMAAS P. U.	7010176377 paul@inmaas.com	
	S. MURALI	SID CONSULTANTS WATER RESOURCES	9884314777	
9.	P. HARIRAJAN	Sid Consultants Villivakkam	9841230357	
10.	M. Suresh Kumar	Sid Consultants Villivakkam	9445319847	
11.	C. K. Sathish	ALCOA Villivakkam	9884263470	
12.	S. V. KUMAR	Sid Consultants Villivakkam	9884255265	
13.	G. N. S. Suresh Kumar	ALCOA Villivakkam	8015583194	
14.	Jayaram Venkatsan	Arappu Spoke	9841894700	
15.	S. V. Suresh	ALCOA Villivakkam	9444543908	
16.	M. NATARAJAN	MANALI NARAYAN	9444083205	
17.	C. Abinaya	INMAAS - Consultant	8489689175	
18.	R. PREETHY	CONSULTANT ARCHITECT	9789033515	
19.	A. Selaimalai	Vidyalaya	9841614085	

STAKE HOLDERS MEETING FOR PREPARATION OF
DPR FOR KOSASTHALAYAR BASIN HELD IN THE CHAMBERS
OF THE COMMISSIONER ON 06.11.2017 @ 11:30 AM.

Sl.No.	Name	Department & Designation	Cell No / E-mail	Signature
26	DEVKA THILAK	Deputy Director ICWO	9886708382 fieldmaster2016@gmail.com	Devka
27	A. BARTHAVATCHALAM	DIRECTOR ARM - NRO	9840357800 ambath2016@gmail.com	Ambath
28	S. PANDIAN / State Consulting Services	Social Devt Consultant	9603137337 saspandian2016@gmail.com	S. Pandian
29	N. NARAHIMUTHU - PRESIDENT	NGO and Grassroots Z-1 unpublished by NRO	9282743794	N. Narahimuthu
30	G. SIVAGANAN - DIRECTOR	NGO	9444455054	G. Sivagan
31	S. MURUGU	Sidco Nagar W.D. P. Nagar	9884311111	S. Murug
32	P. HARI RANGARAJ	Sidco Nagar W.D. P. Nagar	9444430352	P. Hari Rangaraj
33	M. Sankaranarayanan	Sidco Nagar W.D. P. Nagar	9445219945	M. Sankaranarayanan
34	C. LOBALA	Sidco Nagar W.D. P. Nagar	9884263440	C. Lobala
35	S.V. KUMAR	Sidco Nagar W.D. P. Nagar	9884255245	S.V. Kumar
36	Dr. S. Sankar Sankar	Dr. Sankar Sankar	8045582195	Dr. S. Sankar Sankar
37	Jayaram Venkatesan	Aruppi Sankar	9841894700	Jayaram Venkatesan
38	M. NARAYANAN	M. NARAYANAN	9444083205	M. Narayanan
39	P. Ulaganathan EX-Officer	Ex-Officer	9444543908	P. Ulaganathan
40	R. PREETHY	ARCHITECT	9789033515	R. Preethy
41	C. Abinaya	INMAAS - Engineer	8489689175	C. Abinaya
42	B. HARI SANKAR	VOYANTS - RITE	9789167827	B. Hari Sankar
43				
44				
45				

Photograph of Consultation Meeting (06.11.2017)



A section of the Participants

Meeting Photographs and Attendance Sheets - Annai Sivagami Nagar, Ennore, Tiruvotriyur area (Zone 1) on 20 December 2020



1.	R. Thiruvalluvar	NEAR HANMANGI CHENNAI CHENNAI 9822231803	Handwritten signature
2.	R. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
3.	R. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
4.	M. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
5.	C. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
6.	R. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
7.	R. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
8.	N. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
9.	S. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature
10.	S. S. S. S. S.	No. 1/2, 7th St	Handwritten signature

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	Signature
1.	NO. 2, 11th St		
2.	NO. 2, 11th St		
3.	NO. 2, 11th St		
4.	NO. 2, 11th St		
5.	NO. 2, 11th St		
6.	NO. 2, 11th St		
7.	NO. 2, 11th St		
8.	NO. 2, 11th St		
9.	NO. 2, 11th St		
10.	NO. 2, 11th St		
11.	NO. 2, 11th St		
12.	NO. 2, 11th St		
13.	NO. 2, 11th St		
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15.	NO. 2, 11th St		
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17.	NO. 2, 11th St		
18.	NO. 2, 11th St		
19.	NO. 2, 11th St		
20.	NO. 2, 11th St		
21.	NO. 2, 11th St		

Meeting Photographs and Attendance Sheets - TKP Nagar, Ernavur area in Tiruvotriyur zone on 20 December 2020.



TKP NAGAR (T.K.P. Nagar)		
20.12.2020		
1. Saraswathi	47 TKP Nagar	H. Raj
2. K. RAJ	165 TKP	K. RAJ
3. Padamma	132 TKP Nagar	Padamma
4. J. Jothi	132 TKP Nagar	J. Jothi
5. P. Mani	141 TKP Nagar	V. G. Mani
6. S. Mani	138 TKP Nagar	H. Raj
7. K. Mani	147 TKP Nagar	K. Mani
8. S. G. Mani	144 TKP Nagar	S. G. Mani
9. P. Mani	144 TKP Nagar	P. Mani
10. R. Mani	165 TKP Nagar	R. Mani
11. S. Mani	130 TKP Nagar	S. Mani
12. D. Mani	134 TKP Nagar	D. Mani
13. S. Mani	140 TKP Nagar	S. Mani
14. P. Mani	152 TKP Nagar	P. Mani
15. K. Mani	129 TKP Nagar	K. Mani
16. L. Mani	103 TKP Nagar	L. Mani

Meeting Photographs and Attendance Sheets - Velayudham Nagar, in Tiruvotriyur (Zone 1) on 26 December 2020



NO	NAME	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	NO	NAME	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	NO	NAME	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		1	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		1	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
2	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		2	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		2	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
3	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		3	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		3	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
4	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		4	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		4	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
5	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		5	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		5	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
6	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		6	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		6	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
7	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		7	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		7	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
8	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		8	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		8	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
9	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		9	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		9	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	
10	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		10	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000		10	G. S. S. S.	98401 24000	

Draft Project Information Disclosure Leaflet (to be translated in Tamil)

Background

The Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project will complement the ongoing efforts of the Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC), Government of Tamil Nadu (GOTN) in providing an integrated and comprehensive storm water management facility by integrating all the waterways and water bodies. The proposed Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project will support GCC to increase its resilience to extreme weather events by: (i) strengthening urban flood protection infrastructure while recharging groundwater; (ii) improving capacity of GCC and communities on planning and urban flood management; and (iii) improving operational and financial capacity of GCC's zonal offices.

Project Description

The components of the Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) include: (i) construction of an additional storm water pumping station at Kargil Nagar; (ii) construction of new storm water pumping station at Eranavoor; (iii) Construction of new storm water drain of size ranging from 0.60 x 0.75 m to 7.00 x 2.50 m for a total length of 588.56 km; and (iv) Reconstruction of existing storm water drain for a length of 169.78 km.

Resettlement Plan: Policy and Principles

The project is classified as Category B in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). ADB's SPS covers both temporary and permanent impacts to both titled and non-titled persons, and includes both physical and economic displacement.

A Resettlement Plan is prepared for the proposed project of Integrated Urban Flood Management (IUFM) for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin. It addresses the involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed project components and is consistent with the National / State laws and policies and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact

The project does not involve acquisition of any private land and all project components are proposed in government land and within the right-of-way of the roads under Corporation, State and National Highways.

Efforts have been made in detailed design to avoid or minimise resettlement impact through careful design of the alignment of feeder drains, collector drains and arterial drain through available, existing right of way of the entire 588.56 km length of proposed new storm water drains and the alignment passing through National Highways, State Highways and Corporation Roads.

Entitlements and Compensation

The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed project components under Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin involves temporary income loss to shop owners/kiosks abutting the road margin and impact to structures (ramps, steps and cement

concrete flooring) due to excavation of trench for construction and / or reconstruction of storm water drains. Commercial establishments, shops and kiosks will be provided with planks to ensure pedestrian access and vendors will be provided alternative temporary space, for continuance of business without disruption. If continuance of business is not possible, then assistance for loss of income calculated for actual number of days of livelihood disruption will be paid in line with the provisions of entitlement matrix. Vendors requiring to temporarily shift during construction period will be notified in advance and assisted to shift nearby for continuance of the trade with limited disruption. They will be allowed to return to the original location after construction is complete.

Entitlement Matrix
(insert entitlement matrix here)

Institutional Arrangements

The State of Tamil Nadu through Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department (MAWS) will be the executing agency for the project. A Steering Committee chaired by Chief Secretary, GOTN will be formed to periodically monitor progress, address policy issues and ensure interagency coordination, including with Public Works Department (PWD) on restoration of larger water bodies. A project management unit (PMU), established in the GCC, will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the project.

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

Project Grievance redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be established at three levels and will cover both environment and social issues.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

PIU Level Contact	2 nd Level GRC	3 rd Level GRC

Comparative Analysis of SPS, 2009 and applicable State Government Policy

S. No.	Policy Principles	ADB SPS, 2009	The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919	Measures to bridge the gaps in compliance with SPS requirements
1	Project screening and categorization	Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.	No specific requirement for screening mentioned.	Gap identified and will be addressed as follows: Screening will be conducted for each package, in accordance with the involuntary resettlement principles adopted for this project
2	Meaningful consultation and grievance redress	Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.	No requirement for consultation and grievance redress.	The identified gap related to the need for meaningful consultations will be addressed in accordance with the consultation, participation and disclosure requirements specified in the policy principles for the project. Project level GRM will be established.
3	Measures to restore or improve livelihood	Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of	No specific requirement related to restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned.	Only temporary income loss is anticipated and income loss will be compensated at replacement cost for the actual duration of impact according to provisions of the agreed

S. No.	Policy Principles	ADB SPS, 2009	The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919	Measures to bridge the gaps in compliance with SPS requirements
		land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.		entitlement matrix, in line with ADB SPS 2009. With this, affected persons are expected to be able to maintain their pre-project socioeconomic status upon resettlement plan implementation
4	Relocation assistance	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.	None specified.	The project does not involve any permanent physical and / or economic displacement. Temporary economic displacement (temporary income loss) will be compensated at replacement cost, in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. Temporarily affected kiosks will be entitled to additional assistance for dismantling and re-establishment of kiosks.
5	Measures for vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.	No specific measures for vulnerable groups mentioned.	Temporary income loss to businesses is envisaged and will be compensated at replacement cost for the duration of impact as per the agreed entitlement matrix. With this, the affected vulnerable persons are likely to be able to maintain their pre-project socioeconomic status upon resettlement plan implementation, in line with ADB SPS 2009.

S. No.	Policy Principles	ADB SPS, 2009	The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919	Measures to bridge the gaps in compliance with SPS requirements
6	Negotiated settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.	The GOTN GO (Ms) No 281 of Revenue and Disaster Management Department dated 07.09.2017 which is applicable, does not specify the need for third party certification.	No land acquisition or direct land purchase or negotiated settlement is envisaged in this project.
7	Compensation for informal settlers	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non -land assets.	No specific provisions.	Only temporary income loss is anticipated and both formal and informal business owners will be assisted in line with the provisions of the agreed entitlement matrix.
8	Resettlement plan	Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	No specific rules mentioned.	Gap identified. Resettlement Plan will be prepared according to provisions of the involuntary resettlement policy principles for this project.
9	Information disclosure	Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.	No specific rules mentioned.	Gap is identified. Resettlement Plan will be disclosed according to disclosure procedures defined in the involuntary resettlement policy principles for this project and as elaborated in the information disclosure, consultation and participation chapter of this resettlement plan.
10	Cost of involuntary resettlement	Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement	No specific rules mentioned.	The gap will be addressed according to involuntary resettlement policy principles for this project and in line with the provisions of the entitlement matrix.

S. No.	Policy Principles	ADB SPS, 2009	The Madras City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919	Measures to bridge the gaps in compliance with SPS requirements
		component of the project as a stand-alone operation.		
11	Timing of compensation	<p>Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement.</p> <p>Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.</p>	No specific rules mentioned.	The gap will be addressed according to the involuntary resettlement policy principles for this project. All compensation payments will be made prior to displacement and prior to the impact.
12	Loss of common property resources	Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities.	No specific rules mentioned.	The identified gap will be addressed according to involuntary resettlement policy principles for this project and in line with the provisions of the entitlement matrix
13	Monitoring and Reporting	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	No specific rules mentioned.	The identified gap will be addressed according to involuntary resettlement policy principles for this project

Sample Grievance Registration Format

The _____ Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing *(CONFIDENTIAL)* above your name. Thank you.

Date		Place of registration			
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)	
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	Yes No
Means of Disclosure:	
Grievance Related to Project Component / Modalities of Financing:	

Sample Monitoring Template

The monitoring report shall be prepared on Resettlement Plan implementation and submitted to ADB as part of the quarterly progress report by the PMU. It will include: (1) the list of affected persons, with compensation due to each and details of compensation paid with signed receipts annexed to the report, socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the Resettlement Plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (2) list of affected common facilities, plan to restore access and/or actions taken to restore access to the same or facilities of equal quality elsewhere; (3) list of roads for closure and actions planned / taken to minimize disturbance; (4) details of consultations held with affected persons (with number of participants by gender, issues raised, conclusion / agreement reached, actions required/taken; (5) details of grievances registered, redressed, outstanding complaints, minutes of GRM meetings held; (6) details of information disclosure and awareness generation activities, levels of awareness among target population and behavior change, if any; and (7) any other relevant information showing Resettlement Plan implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of Resettlement Plan implementation.

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities			
1	Approval of final Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final Resettlement Plan on ADB and PMU websites		
3	Circulation of summary Resettlement Plan in local languages to all stakeholders		
A. Resettlement Plan Implementation			
1	Grievance Redress Cell and Committee established		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of affected persons and assistance due		
4	Finalization of road cut plan and full or partial closure of road; mitigation measures proposed		
5	Valuation of affected structures at replacement cost		
6	Affected persons received entitlements as per amounts and program specified in Resettlement Plan		
7	Payment of assistance (Number of affected persons)		
8	Grievances No. of grievances registered; No. of grievances redressed; Outstanding complaints; Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
9	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per plan		
C. Monitoring			
1	Survey on socio-economic status of affected persons completed and compared with baseline survey results		
2	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with Resettlement Plan implementation completed		
D. Labor			
1	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
2	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

Note

Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts and other details.

Social Safeguards QPR checklist¹⁰

Activity	Yes / No	Remarks (If Answer Is No)
A. For subproject packages under bidding		
1. RPs/DDR/PPs cleared by ADB?		
2. RPs/DDR/PPs included in the bidding documents?		
3. RP includes cut-off-date?		
4. Are there changes in the scope of work of the cleared RPs/DDR/PPs?		
5. ID cards prepared for APs and distributed?		
6. Are specific actions identified in RP/IPP, if any, that are required of the contractor for impact avoidance or mitigation, incorporated in bid documents?		
7. BOQ line item includes any requirements specified in RP/DDR/IPP?		
8. RP/IPP disclosed in form and language understood by stakeholders and affected persons (APs)?		
9. Consultations with stakeholders and affected persons/IP held?		
10. Is the GRM in place and GRC constituted?		
For subproject packages with contracts awarded (no works yet)		
1. All NOCs/land transfers obtained?		
2. Agreement of sale/transfer and third-party certificate obtained for negotiated settlement/voluntary donation?		
3. All compensation paid in full?		
4. Detailed measurement survey conducted jointly by contractor, project consultant and PMU/PIU?		
5. All community concerns and grievances related to specific sites mitigated through consultations or agreed actions?		
6. All common property resources (CPR, including small shrines, trees of worship etc.) identified and plan for continued access prepared?		
7. Each contractor designated social safeguards and grievance registration officer?		
8. For DBO packages, detailed design completed and updated RP/DDR/IPP submitted to ADB?		
9. For DBO packages, serial no. 1-7 accomplished?		
For subproject packages with contracts awarded and works on-going		
1. Contractors have appointed social safeguards and grievance registration officer per subproject package?		

¹⁰ This checklist should provide the Project's general compliance to environment safeguards during the reporting period. The indicators are aligned with project loan agreement, PAM, RPs and ADB's Sustainable Development Safeguards Division Safeguards project performance rating. The detailed social safeguards compliance status should be provided in the semi-annual social monitoring report.

Activity	Yes / No	Remarks (If Answer Is No)
2. Site-specific signages with date of start and end of construction and contact number for grievances and safety instructions for general public posted onsite?		
3. Grievance registration register available at each work site?		
4. Site fencing/protection works etc. undertaken before start of physical construction work?		
5. Contractors provided PMU/PIU with a notification/incident report of any grievance or unanticipated impact within 24 hours?		
6. Reports of complaints/grievances reported monthly to PMU?		
7. Records of information disclosure/consultations submitted by PIUs to PMU monthly?		
8. Records of site inspection by PIU and DSC submitted to PMU monthly?		
9. Records of site inspection by PMC submitted to PMU monthly?		

Outline of Social Safeguards Monitoring Report During Project Implementation Period

Following requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and the *Operations Manual* section on safeguard policy (OM F1), borrowers/clients are required to establish and maintain procedures to monitor the status of implementation of safeguard plans and ensure progress is made toward the desired outcomes. For projects categorized as A or B in Involuntary Resettlement and/or Indigenous People, the Borrowers/clients are required to submit semi-annual monitoring reports for ADB review. The level of detail and comprehensiveness of a monitoring report is commensurate with the complexity and significance of social safeguards impacts (IR) and with the current status of project implementation phase.

This outline can be used for periodic monitoring report (semiannual) and RP completion report to start the civil works in the impacted areas. A safeguard monitoring report may include the following elements:

A. Executive Summary

This section provides a concise statement of project scope and impacts, key findings and recommended actions.

B. Background of the Report and Project Description

This section provides a general description of the project, including:

- Background/context of the monitoring report which includes the information on the project, project components, safeguards categorizations and general scope of the social safeguards impacts.
- Information on the implementation progress of the project activities, scope of monitoring report and requirements, reporting period, including frequency of submission and changes in project scope and adjusted safeguard measures, if applicable
- Summary table of identified impacts and the mitigation actions.

C. Scope of Impacts

This section outlines the detail of

- Scale and scopes of the project's safeguards impacts,
- Vulnerability status of the affected people/communities,
- Entitlements matrix and other rehabilitation measures, as applicable, as described in the approved final RP(s).

D. Compensation and Rehabilitation¹¹

This section describes the process and progress of the implementation of the safeguards plan and other required activities as determined in the plan. This includes:

- Payment of the affected assets compensation, allowances, loss of incomes, etc. to the entitled persons;

¹¹ Depending on the status of the final detail design during the submission of the report this activity might not yet started. Provide the information on the expected date the activity to be conducted instead.

- Provisions of other types of entitlement as described in the matrix and implementation of livelihood rehabilitation activities as determined in the plan.

Quantitative as well as qualitative results of the monitoring parameters, as agreed in the plan, should be provided.

E. Public participation and consultation

This section describes public participation and consultations activities during the project implementation as agreed in the plan. This includes final consultations with APs during RP finalization after the completion of detail design; the numbers of activities conducted; issues raised during consultations and responses provided by the project team, implementing NGOs, project support consultants, contractors, etc.

F. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

This section described the implementation of project GRM as design in the approved RP. This includes evaluations of its effectiveness, procedures, complaints receive, timeliness to resolve issues/ complaints and resources provided to solve the complaints. Special attentions should be given if there are complaints received from the affected people or communities.

G. Institutional Arrangement

This section describes the actual implementation or any adjustment made to the institutional arrangement for managing the social safeguards issues in the projects. This includes the establishment of safeguards unit/ team and appointment of staff in the EA/IA; implementation of the GRM and its committee; supervision and coordination between institutions involved in the management and monitoring of safeguards issues, the roles of NGO and women's groups in the monitoring and implementation of the plan, if any.

H. Monitoring Results - Findings

This section describes the summary and key findings of the monitoring activities. The results are compared against previously established benchmarks and compliance status (e.g., adequacy of IR compensation rates and timeliness of payments, adequacy and timeliness of IR rehabilitation measures including serviced housing sites, house reconstruction, livelihood support measures, and training; budget for implementing EMP, RP, timeliness and adequacy of capacity building, etc.). It also compared against the objectives of safeguards or desired outcomes documented (e.g., IR impacts avoided or minimized; livelihood restored or enhanced; If noncompliance or any major gaps identified, include the recommendation of corrective action plan.

I. Compliance Status

This section will summarize the compliance status of the project activities with the loan covenants, ADB SPS (2009) on SR 2 and the approved final RP(s).

J. Follow up Actions, Recommendation and Disclosure

This section describes recommendations and further actions or items to focus on for the remaining monitoring period. It also includes lesson learned for improvement for future safeguards

monitoring activities. Disclosure dates of the monitoring report to the affected communities should also be included. A time-bound summary table for required actions should be included.

Appendix 1

- (i) List of Affected Persons and Entitlements
- (ii) Summary of RP with entitlement matrix.

Appendix 2

- (i) Copies of AP's certification of payment (signed by the APs)
- (ii) Summary of minutes of meetings during public consultations
- (iii) Summary of complaints received and solution status.