

# TAMIL NADU SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (TNSUDP)

Sub Project: Storm Water Drains for the Extended areas of Greater Chennai Corporation.

# CLOSURE REPORT / REVISED SUPPLEMENTARY RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN(RSRAP)

for

Padikuppam Canal

September, 2017

**Storm Water Drains Department,** 

**Greater Chennai Corporation** 



## Closure Report / Revised Supplementary Resettlment Action Plan (SRAP) for Padikuppam Canal

Pursuant to the Administrative Sanction of Government of Tamil Nadu vide G.O.Ms.No.1, Municipal Administration & Water Supply(MA2) Department, the Greater Chennai Corporation has taken up the Construction of Integrated Storm Water Drain (ISWD) for an amount of Rs.1101.43 crores in the extended areas of the Greater Chennai Corporation, in Cooum and Adyar river basins with World Bank funding under Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project(TNSUDP).

A Resettlement Action Plan(RAP) had been envisaged for extending the Rehabilitation & Resettlement components to the Project Affected Families(PAFs) falling in the alignment of canals during 2015 and got approved by the World Bank and disclosed in 2015, the details of which are as follows:

**Table-1: Details of impacts as per RAP, 2015** (No. of PAFs)

Name of the Canal	Residential	Commercial	Total
Nandambakkam	37	7	44
Ambattur Sidco	18	1	19
Nolambur	28	0	28
Padikuppam	145	94*	239
TOTAL	228	102	330*

This Revised SRAP for Padikuppam Canal supersedes all previous RAPs / SRAPs disclosed and / or approved for Padikuppam Canal in the context of TNSUDP.

Whereas, in the Padikuppam Canal, the total number of PAFs earlier were 231 out of which 73 PAFs were of commercial nature and 158 PAFs of Residential category. Despite the best efforts taken by Greater Chennai Corporation like, sensitization of PAFs through conducting biometric survey of fully affected PAFs for resettlement, conducting consultation for commercial squatters and for those who are refusing to undergo biometric survey and most of the PAFs were refusing to move out and also there was political unwillingness also. 73 Commercial properties were to be partially/fully demolished for which stability of structures were not known and unknown problems during the demolition may have caused public unrest.

Hence, as an alternate way of overcoming the probable impact of resettlement of PAFs, a technical feasibility study was made with reference to original design of Padikuppam canal with respect to existing and proposed width, depth and the flow through the canal.

#### **Technical Justification:**

The existing width of Padikuppam canal ranges from 10.5 to 18 meter in the stretches where the encroached PAFs are to be shifted from the banks of the canal. The width of canal as per the design given in original DPR is 10m by considering rain fall of 68 mm/hour which is the highest rainfall of last 10 years as per Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) standards/recommendations. Further it is observed that this canal was not over flowing even during the heavy flood in North East Monsoon during December 2015 when the Chennai has experienced an unprecedented flood not seen in 100 years (319.6mm rainfall).

The catchment area of Padikuppam canal is 4.8 Sq.km. The run off for a maximum rainfall intensity of 68 mm/ hour is 72.53 cusecs. Considering factor of safety of 10% additional run off, the discharge on to the canal is 79 cusecs. The carrying capacity of this Canal at the existing width of 10 m is sufficient to carry this discharge and the canal with the existing width can carry storm water of 120 cusecs @ maximum velocity 3 m/sec for 10 mtr wide x 4m deep canal.

Earlier, it was proposed to take 22m width inclusive of canal design width of 10 m and both side approach road of 5.5m each side for construction vehicles movement. The PAFs along the banks need to be removed only for forming road and for giving access to vehicles to carry construction materials for construction of this canal for the 10 m width only. Now after inspection of the surrounding area it was observed that the materials can be easily carted to the canal site through the adjacent road as well as through the canal as the canal is dry during most of the times except during monsoon period. In the total length of 970 meters where the PAFs are situated there is a clear approach space of length 610 meter which is abutting the public road from where all the materials required for construction can be carted/stocked. There is also enough space available for working. Hence the additional space of 12 m is not required and consequently there would be no PAFs as per the new design.

#### **Current PAFs Envisaged:**

As noted above, It is found that the construction of flood protection wall and improvement of the canal can be carried out without resettlement of PAFs as the present width of the existing canal is 10.5 m to 18 m which is higher than the designed width 10 m and all the PAFs are out of the alignment area. Hence no resettlement is envisaged and that currently there is no PAFs at Padikuppam Canal with regard to TNSUDP.

#### **Disclosure to PAFs:**

version.

PAFs of Padikuppam, both residential and commercial, and partially and fully affected, were informed on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017, that they are no longer required to be resettled and no impacts are envisaged for the purpose of execution of TNSUDP through door to door interaction and issuance of intimation phamplets.

The phamplet is attached in Annexure I (in Tamil Language).

Photographs of distribution of phamplets to PAFs are attached in Annexure II.

In addition, this Closure Report / Revised SRAP will also be disclosed along with Tamil

#### **Grievance Redressal Committee:**

A project level Grievance Redressal Committee(GRC) has been set up as per the GCC's proceedings /notification for formation of GRC, the GRC is constituted with the following members as listed below:

**Table-2 Details of GRC Committee Members** 

S.No	Name	Member details	Contact Details			
Zonal Level GRC						
1	Mr. R. Balasubramaian	Zonal Officer – Zone 7	94451 90007			
			aczone7@chennaicorporation.gov.in			
2	Thiru. V. Alexander,	Elected representative	9841033211			
	M.L.A.,					
3	Ms. Umaravikumar	Social Worker	9444069686			
4	Mr. L. Nandakumar	Superintending	044-25383964,			
		Engineer/SWD (Convener)	044-25619316/9445 190235			
			seswd@chennaicorporation.gov.in			
Appellate Level GRC						
1	Mr. M. Govindarao, I.A.S	Deputy Commissioner	044-25384231/044-25619351			
		(Works)	dcworks@ chennaicorporation.gov.in			
2	Dr. Subodh Kumar, I.A.S	Regional Deputy	044-26640224			
		Commissioners (Central)	rdccentral@chennaicorporation.gov.in			

3	Mr. S. Gopalasundararajan,	Regional Deputy	044-24425981
	I .A.S	Commissioner (South)	044-24425982
			rdcsouth@chennaicorporation.gov.in

The process of GRC will be carried out as given in the original RAP. The external members other than the GCC of GRC shall be paid honorarium for attending the GRC meeting.

## Annexure-I

bgUefu br< i d khefuh£Á ki HÚ® tofhšJi w

# gho; F¥g« fhšth@nk«gL¤J«gâ F¿¤J

bghUŸ:- bgUefu br‹ i d khefuh£Á-ki HÚ® tofhšJi w-gho¡ F¥g«
fhšthŒgFÂæšM¡»uä¤J tÁ¡ F«Foi rgFÂk¡ fi s
kWFoak®Î brŒahkš gâ nk‰bfhŸtJ r«gªj khf

\*\*\* \*\*\*

gho; F\(\frac{1}{2}\) wið m\(\frac{1}{2}\) wið m\(\frac{1}{2}\) t\(\hat{A}\_i\) F\(\epsilon\) F\(\frac{1}{2}\) wið m\(\hat{A}\_i\) F\(\epsilon\) go i p\(\frac{1}{2}\) the bj c\(\hat{C}\_i\) yo dbt \(\epsilon\) whis, gho; F\(\frac{1}{2}\) fhis thæs bgUefu br \(\epsilon\) i d khefuh£\(\hat{A}\_i\) xU\(\hat{S}\_i\) i z\(^a\) i ki H\(\hat{U}^0\) tofhis mi k\(\_i\) F\(\epsilon\) gâ æi d cyf t\(\hat{S}\_i\) æ\(\at{A}\_i\) j\(\hat{E}\_i\) i \(\hat{I}\_i\) nt\(^0\) oæU\(\_i\) F\(^0\) nk\(^0\)bf\(^1\) S\(^0\) nk\(^0\)bf\(^1\) i If\(^0\) m\(^1\)box\(^1\) i \(^0\) oæU\(\_i\) F\(^1\) i \(^0\) will y\(^1\) a' j\(^1\) A\(^1\) A\(^1\) i A\(^1\) A\(^1\) A\(^1\) i If\(^0\) m\(^1\) i A\(^1\) i If\(^1\) i If\(^0\) m\(^1\) i A\(^1\) i If\(^1\) m\(^1\) i A\(^1\) i If\(^1\) i If\(

nkY«, gho; F¥g« fhšthahdJ 10 Û£l® mfy« k‰W« 4 Û£l® MHKŸs fhšthahf mi k; f¥g£L äf mÂfkhd Únuh£l« bršY« ti fæš nghJkhdj hf cŸsJ. nkY« thfd ngh; Ftu¤J; fhf fhšthæ‹ Ï U g; fK« 5.5 Û£l® mfy¤Â‰F mQF rhi y mi k; f Kªi ja toti k¥Ãš têti f brŒa¥g£oUªj J. j‰nghJ gho òJef® rhi y têahf f£Lkhd bghU£fi s bfh© L bršy têti f brŒa¥g£LŸsj hš Ï UòwK« 5.5 Û£l® mQF rhi y Ï šyhkš fhšthŒ k£L« nk«gL¤j cyf t§»æl« mDk bgw¥g£LŸsJ v‹ W bj çé ¤J; bfhŸs¥gL» wJ.

nk‰gh®i t bgh¿ahs®/k.Ú.t.J.

# Annexure II பெருநகர சென்னை பாநகராட்சி மழைநீர் வடிகால் துறை <u>பாடிக்குப்பம் கால்வாய் மேம்படுத்தும் பணி குறித்து</u>

பொருள் :— பெருநகர சென்னை மாநகராட்சி—மழைநீர் வடிகால் துறை~ பாடிக்குப்பம் கால்வாய் பகுதியில் ஆக்கிரமித்து வசிக்கும் குடிசை பகுதி மக்களை பறுகுடியாள்வு செய்யாமல் பணி மேற்கொள்வது சம்பந்தமாக

+++ +++

பாடிக்குப்பம் கால்வாய் பகுதியில் ஆக்கிரமித்து வசிக்கும் குடிசைபகுதி மக்களுக்கு தெரிவிப்பது என்னவென்றால், பாடிக்குப்பம் கால்வாயில் பெருநகர சென்னை மாநகராட்சி ஒருங்கிணைந்த மழைநீர் வடிகால் அமைக்கும் பணியினை உலக வங்கியின் நிதியுதவியுடன் மேற்கொள்ளும் போதும், தங்கள் வீடுகள்/கடைகள் அப்புறப்படுத்த வேண்டியிருக்கும் என்றும், தாங்கள் இந்த திட்டத்தினால் பாதிக்கப்படுபவர் (Projection Affected Family) என்றும் இனம் காணப்பட்டது. ஆகவே தங்களுக்கு தமிழ்நாடு குடிசை மாற்று வளியத்தினால் கட்டப்பட்டுள்ள குடியிருப்புகளில் மறுகுடியமர்வு செய்யப்படும் என்று தங்களுக்கு தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது.

மேலும், பாடிக்குப்பம் கால்வாயானது 10 மீட்டர் அகலம் மற்றும் 4 மீட்டர் ஆழுமுள்ள கால்வாயாக அமைக்கப்பட்டு மிக அதிகமான நீரோட்டம் செல்லும் வகையில் போதுமானதாக உள்ளது. மேலும் வாகன போக்குவரத்துக்காக கால்வாயின் இரு பக்கமும் 5.5 மீட்டர் அகலத்திற்கு அணுகு சாலை அமைக்க முந்தைய வடிவமைப்பில் வழிவகை செய்யப்பட்டிருந்தது. தற்போது பாடி புதுநகர் சாலை வழியாக கட்டுமான பொருட்களை கொண்டு செல்ல வழிவகை செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதால் இருபுறமும் 5.5 மீட்டர் அணுகு சாலை இல்லாமல் கால்வாய் மட்டும் மேம்படுத்த உலக வங்கியிடம் அனுமதி பெறப்பட்டுள்ளது என்று தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

மேற்பார்கையி ாறியாளர்/ம.நீ.வ.து.

Annexure II

Distribution of phamplets in residential areas















