

Resettlement Plan

Document Stage: Draft for Consultation
Project Number: 49107-010
April 2022

India: Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Project
(Tranche 3) – Providing Storm Water Drains to
Priority Areas in Thoothukudi City Municipal
Corporation

Prepared by Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation, Government of Tamil Nadu for the Asian
Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 25 April 2022)

Currency Unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.0131
\$1.00	=	₹76.464

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ASO	–	Assistant Safeguards Officer
BPL	–	Below Poverty Line
CCMC	–	Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation
CMA	–	Commissionerate of Municipal Administration
DMS	–	Detailed Measurement Surveys
DWC	–	Double Walled Corrugated
EUP	–	Enter Upon Permission
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
GIAC	–	Governance Improvement and Awareness Consultant
GRC	–	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
PPTA	–	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
R&R	–	Rehabilitation and Resettlement
ROW	–	right-of-way
SF No.	–	Survey Field Number
SPO	–	Social Project Officer
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
TLC	–	Town Level Committee
TNUFIP	–	Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Program
TNUIFSL	–	Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited
TUFIDCO	–	Tamil Nadu Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited
TWADB	–	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board
UGSS	–	Under Ground Sewerage System
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
WHH	–	Women Headed Household

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km	–	kilometer
m	–	meter
MLD	–	million liters per day
mm	–	millimeter
km ²	–	square kilometers

NOTE

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction. The Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Program (TNUFIP) is designed under the multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) modality of Asian Development Bank (ADB) financing and will primarily focus on the improvement of water supply and sewerage services in selected cities of the state. The TNUFIP is envisaged to be structured under three main components: (i) investment in municipal infrastructure namely water supply and sewerage, (ii) municipal reform-based activities, and (iii) technical assistance for design, supervision, program management, reforms, and climate change.

Subproject scope. The subproject proposes to construct about 36.37 km of storm water drains with varying width, minimum width being 0.9m to a maximum width of 1.80m. All the drains will be constructed within the right of way. The proposed depth of drains will range from a minimum of 0.63m to a maximum of 1.73 m. These drains are proposed in the priority areas where flood water remains stagnant for a considerable period varying from 15 days to 2-3 months. About 18 clusters in two wards of Thoothukudi city municipal corporation (TCMC) located in the north zone of the city are within the scope of the subproject. One pumping station is proposed at Mettupatti sangukuli colony. The 36.37 m long storm water drains network is proposed to have covered drains with inspection chambers constructed for every 10 m interval, silt catch pit for every 30 m, rainwater harvesting for every 60 m. The designed network for this priority area will consist of a total of 11 outfalls proposed to cover all the 291 streets/nodes. This project is expected to benefit about 24,283 households comprising 97,132 population. During site visit and transect walk, one person temporarily affected with loss of income during drain construction is identified. Based on transect walk and inventory of losses for all drain alignments, 135 households incurring impact on their minor encroached structures (a total of 406 soak pits) not involving physical nor economic displacement have been identified, for which a sample socioeconomic survey has been administered. The soak pits will have to be dismantled and reinstated inside the housing compounds. Apart from soak pits, 558 ramps constructed on TCMC land for access to the roads/streets by individual households will also be dismantled permanently. However, there will be no loss of access, as the designed SWD network will be constructed with covered drains which will act as access to the houses.

Resettlement Plan. A draft resettlement plan has been prepared for Thoothukudi Storm water drainage subproject within Tranche 3 scope. This resettlement plan is in line with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and resettlement framework prepared for TNUFIP. A sample socioeconomic survey of 36 households has been conducted which is documented in this draft resettlement plan. Full census survey of potential affected persons is yet to be conducted. Hence, taking this into consideration and in case of any alignment changes, the draft resettlement plan will be updated with full census survey. A detailed measurement survey/revalidation will be carried out in the new /existing design alignments. The updated resettlement plan will be reviewed by the program management unit (PMU) and submitted to ADB for approval prior to the start of construction of storm water drainage network. In line with the resettlement framework, the resettlement plan has also laid down the structured outline for required institutional and implementation arrangements with schedule, grievance redress mechanism, consultation and disclosure activities, and monitoring and evaluation. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in the local language will be disclosed. A hard copy of summaries of the resettlement framework and resettlement plan will also be made available at Thoothukudi urban local body (ULB) offices and full documents will be disclosed at Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation, TNUFISL and ADB websites. The PMU will oversee, and Program implementation unit's assistant safeguard officer (PIU ASO) will be responsible for updating and implementation of the resettlement plan. Program management unit's social project officer (PMU SPO) is

responsible for the approval and implementation monitoring of resettlement plans. All activities during resettlement plan preparation were conducted with full adherence to the COVID-19 guidelines of the government and ADB and shall continue during resettlement implementation and monitoring.

Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation. During the census and socioeconomic survey, site-specific consultations were conducted in settlements and the impacts. All relevant aspects of the proposed project design, and impact were discussed with the affected communities.

Information will be disseminated to affected persons at various stages. Information including magnitude of loss, entitlements and special provisions, grievance procedures with names and contact numbers of responsible persons, payment schedules, civil works schedule will be disclosed. The translated gist of the entitlement matrix would provide details of the project, magnitude of impact eligibility and entitlement, institutional arrangement, and grievance redressal process. Hardcopies of the summary of the entitlement matrix in *Tamil* will be distributed to the affected persons as per the ADB guidelines.

Legal Framework. The entitlements are based on national law: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, State laws and regulations and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and Resettlement Framework of TNUFIP.

Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits. The entitlement matrix summarizes the types of losses, and the corresponding nature and scope of entitlements, and is in compliance with National/State Laws, in particular the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and Asian Development Bank's Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009.

Grievance Redress Mechanism. Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) is already established at the regional level. GRC will be established at the Project level, to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of affected persons concerns, complaints, and grievances within minimum possible period.

Implementation Arrangements. There will be a state level executing agency formed by the municipal administration and water supply department through TNUIFSL. A program steering committee will provide overall guidance and strategic directions. A PMU is in place for TNUIFIP in TNUISFL for the overall management, Planning, implementing, monitoring, reporting, and coordinating TNUFIP. The project ULB at TCMC will be the implementing agency. The Project managers of the PIUs will be supported by technical, financial, safeguards and administrative staff from a CMSC recruited by TNUIFSL.

Resettlement Budget. The estimated total resettlement cost for the project is ₹27,78,288.

I. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. The proposed Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Program (TNUFIP) is aligned to support the following: (i) urban infrastructure across the state improved and world-class cities focusing on universal access to 24x7 water supply services and sanitation facilities including tertiary treatment of sewage to become engines for economic growth developed;¹(ii) five industrial corridors developed (footnote 1); (iii) quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged improved;² (iv) a clean and sustainable environment provided.³ TNUFIP will focus on cities in five priority economic corridors: Chennai–Hosur, (ii) Chennai–Tiruchirapalli, (iii) Coimbatore–Madurai, (iv) Coimbatore–Salem, and (iv) Madurai–Thoothukudi. The reform-based component of the program will seek to provide results-based performance incentives to select cities and towns. The program shall also focus on transformative investments in 24x7 water supply, full sanitation coverage smart water management, and urban climate change resilience drawing from the support of various Asian Development Bank (ADB) grant technical assistance. The TNUFIP is envisaged to be structured under three main components: (i) investment in municipal infrastructure namely water supply and sewerage, (ii) municipal reform-based activities, and (iii) technical assistance for design, supervision, program management, reforms, and climate change. TNUFIP will be implemented over 8 years beginning in 2018 and will be funded by ADB via its multi-tranche financing facility (MFF). The impact of the TNUFIP will be improved livability and resilience in urban areas of economic importance in Tamil Nadu.

2. TNUFIP – Tranche 1 covered underground sewerage system (UGSS) improvements in cities of Tirunelveli, Coimbatore, Trichy, Vellore, Rajapalayam, and Chennai, and water supply system (WSS) improvements in selected areas of Chennai Metropolitan Region. TNUFIP – Tranche 2 covered UGSS improvements in remaining areas of Vellore and Trichy and additionally cover cities of Ambur and Tiruppur. Tranche 2 also covered WSS improvements in cities of Madurai and Tiruppur. TNUFIP Tranche-3 will cover UGSS improvements to extended/added areas of Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation, providing water supply distribution network system in Madurai, and integrated storm water drainage improvements in Thoothukudi.

A. Subproject Scope: Providing Storm Water Drains to Priority Areas: Tranche 3

3. The subproject proposes to construct about 36.37 km of storm water drains with varying width, minimum width being 0.9m to a maximum width of 1.80m. All the drains will be constructed within the right of way. The proposed depth of drains will range from a minimum of 0.63m to a maximum of 1.73 m. These drains are proposed in the priority areas where flood water remains stagnant for a considerable period varying from 15 days to 2-3 months. The areas are: Athiparasakthi nagar, Ram Nagar, Rahamath Nagar, Muthammal Colony, Dhanasekaran Nagar, Ayyasamy colony, Ponsubbiah Nagar, Chinnakannapuram, Bharathipuram, Loorthammalpuram, pollpettai west, Indra Nagar, Kurinji Nagar, Nethaji Nagar, Annai Indira Gandhi Nagar, Vishvapuram, Kurinji nagar, Ayyappan *nagar* part, and St. Mary's colony of Thoothukudi city municipal corporation (TCMC). These wards lie in the north zone of the city. One pumping station is proposed at Mettupatti sangukuli colony. The proposed 36.37 km long storm water drain networks will have covered drains with inspection chambers constructed for every 10 m interval, silt catch pit for every 30 m, rainwater harvesting for every 60 m. The minimum width of the drains will be 0.9 m to a maximum width of 2.5 m within the right of way. The depth of drains is designed

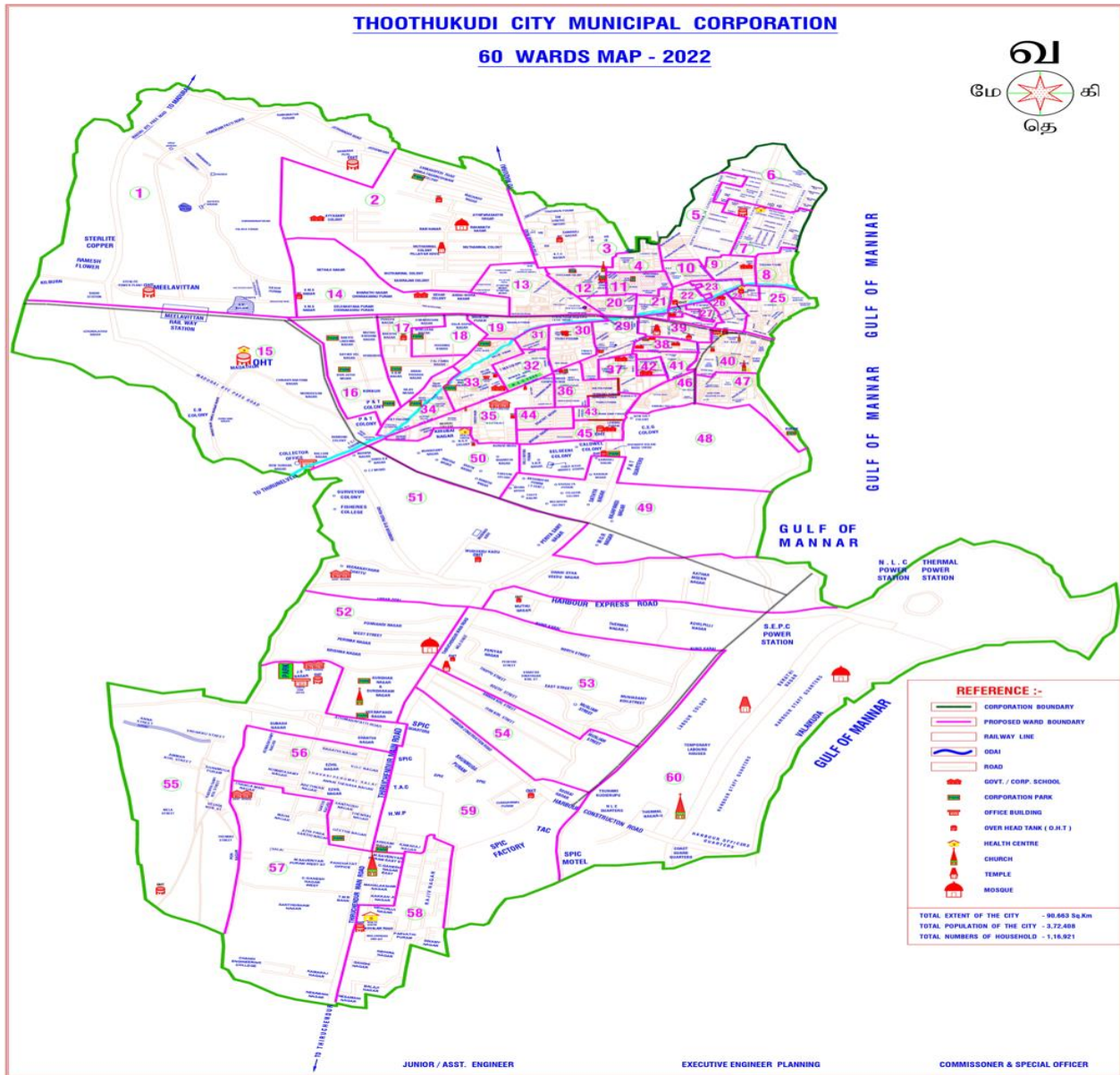
¹ Government of Tamil Nadu. 2012. [Vision 2023](#). Chennai.

² Government of India. 2015. [Mission Statement and Guidelines, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation \(AMRUT\)](#). New Delhi.

³ Government of India. 2015. [Smart Cities - Mission Statement and Guidelines](#). New Delhi.

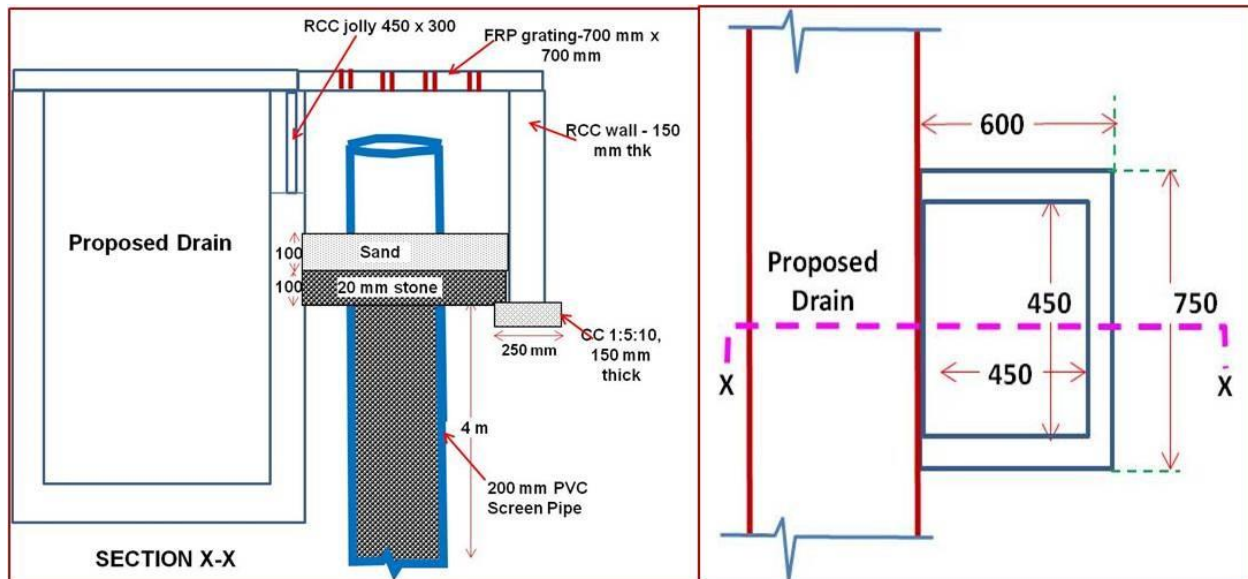
from a minimum depth of 0.63 m to a maximum depth of 2.51 The designed network for this priority area will consists of a total of 11 outfalls proposed to cover all the 291 streets/nodes. Outfalls O8 and O19 is at Loorthammalpuram Draining to SBI Drain (Pumping) Outfall O-17 drains to Railway Culvert at the end of Meelavittan road that leads to Buckle Canal. Outfalls O4, O5, O8, O9, O10, O11, O12 drains to Existing Drain at Meelavittan Road which joins Buckle canal via Railway culvert. The outfall details and drain alignments with nodes are provided in Appendix 1 and 2. This project is expected to benefit about 24,283 households comprising 97,132 population. The figure 1 shows proposed storm water drains under phase I, II, III and IV. Figure 2 shows the typical drawing of rainwater harvesting structure for stormwater drainage subproject.

Figure 1: City Map Showing Project Area



Source: Strengthening Climate Resilience, Flood Management and DPR for the Construction of Storm Water Drains - Phase IV and Integrating to the Overall System for Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation – Draft Report. February 2022. STRUCT HOUSE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

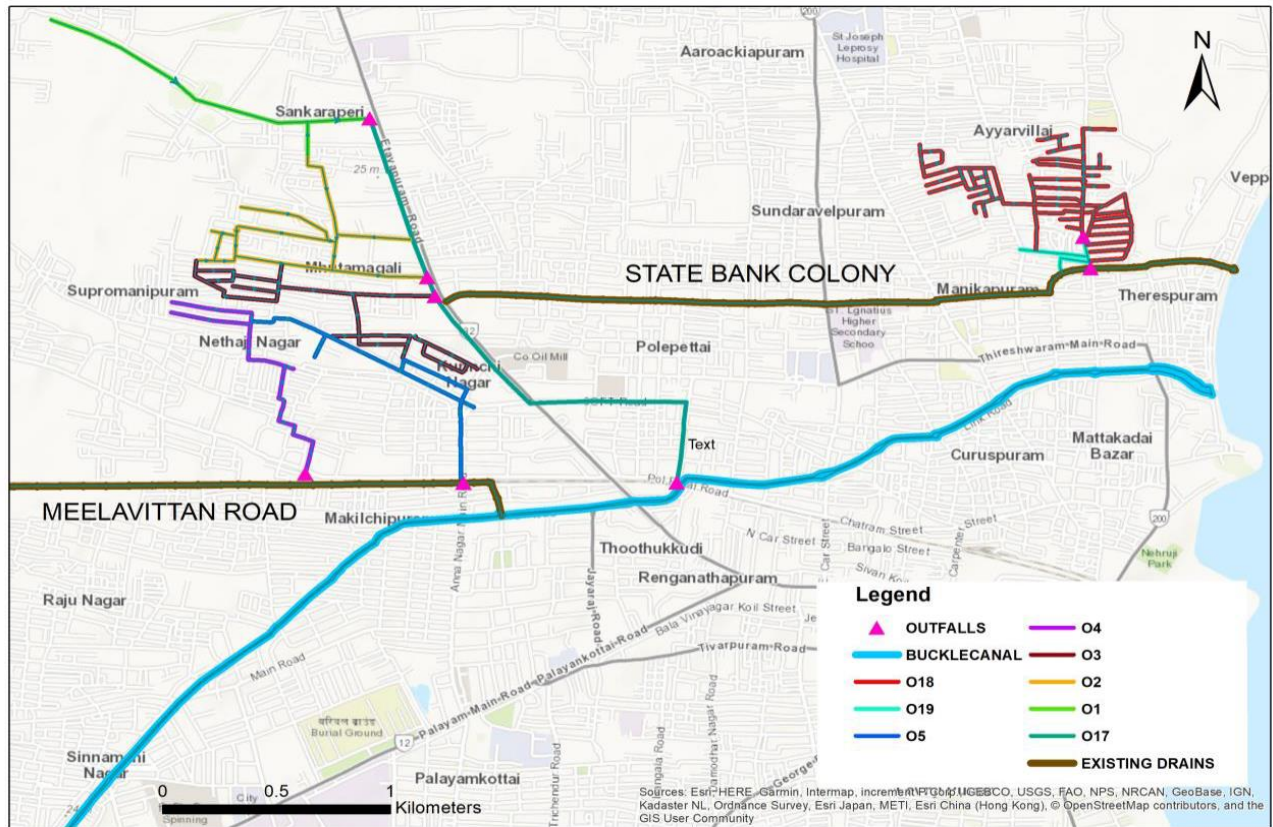
Figure 2: Drawing of rainwater harvesting structure for stormwater drainage subproject



Source: Strengthening Climate Resilience, Flood Management and DPR for the Construction of Storm Water Drains - Phase IV and Integrating to the Overall System for Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation – Draft Report. February 2022. STRUCT HOUSE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

4. Collector drains: Construction of a Storm water drains network for a total length of 36.37 km, is proposed along the streets under the control of Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation. The storm water drains are proposed within the roads right of way and will be laid on one side of the roads.

Figure 3: Proposed SWD in Phase IV Priority Areas



Source: Strengthening Climate Resilience, Flood Management and DPR for the Construction of Storm Water Drains - Phase IV and Integrating to the Overall System for Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation – Draft Report, February 2022. STRUCT HOUSE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

5. This draft resettlement plan is prepared for proposed storm water drain subproject in Thoothukudi under TNUFIP – Tranche 3 and is in line with the resettlement framework prepared for the implementation of social safeguards under TNUFIP.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

6. A social screening exercise was carried out throughout the proposed drainage network along the streets, the locations for outfall and pumping station locations as proposed in the design to identify potential resettlement impact.

7. The subproject will not have significant involuntary resettlement impacts as it will not significantly affect 200 or more people either by physical displacement or loss of 10% or more of their productive assets. Consistent with the subproject selection criteria, the proposed subproject avoids/minimizes involuntary resettlement impacts.

8. No private property will be impacted, and no acquisition of private lands will be required. The project is utilizing an existing pumping station and proposed to enhance the pumping capacity.

9. To minimize construction impacts, wherever possible, work will be executed during the early hours of the day or at night to avoid inconveniences to the people. All safety norms would

strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The program implementation unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule concerning peak business hours, school/ office hours, festival time, and important days will be discussed with the residents, people's representatives and accordingly, construction activities will be planned. After constructing the drains the roads/ streets will be restored to its original condition.

10. A sample household survey was conducted by the TCMC along 20 km. of SWD alignment and resettlement impacts have been identified. Temporary income loss is anticipated for only one shop owner whose access will be affected during construction period. The proposed SWD alignment will not pass through any market areas. Therefore, no major economic displacement is envisaged. However, a number of minor structures encroaching on government-owned lands /utility poles are identified along the proposed storm water drain alignments which will be dismantled / shifted to other locations for construction of SWD network. Of these minor structures, 109 households have built ramps at the entrance to access the roads/streets, and 135 households-built soak pits (406 in total) on the road within government/TCMC RoW along the proposed SWD alignment. These septic tanks/ soak pits need to be dismantled or shifted within house compounds/premises prior to construction. Apart from these, 91 utility poles are also installed on the municipal /government land during the survey. These poles also need to be shifted away from proposed alignment before commencement of construction work.

11. In line with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, and based on the identified impacts during sample survey, the Thoothukudi subproject can be classified as Category B for involuntary resettlement. This draft Resettlement plan is prepared for Thoothukudi subproject components in line with the ADB SPS, 2009 and resettlement framework prepared for TNUFIP.

12. Since only a sample socioeconomic survey has been undertaken to register and document the status of potentially affected people within the subproject impact area, any temporary or permanent impacts or costs incurred by potentially affected persons will be identified through the detailed measurement survey (DMS) / revalidation and compensated at replacement cost, in line with the principles of the resettlement framework. The revised draft resettlement plan will be updated based on detailed measurement surveys/revalidation. Finalization, review, and concurrence of resettlement plan by ADB are required prior to award of civil contracts.

13. Proposed land acquisition requirement and involuntary resettlement impacts for the SWD component of Thoothukudi is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components and Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

Sl. No	Proposed subproject components	Scope of Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement	Summary
1	<p>Construction of SWD for a total length of 36.37 km for priority area of Ward no. 2 and 3 of Thoothukudi city municipal corporation (TCMC) covering 140 streets.</p> <p>The proposed storm water drain networks will have covered drains with inspection chambers constructed for every 10m, and silt catch pit for every 30m and rainwater harvesting structure for every 60 m.⁴</p>	<p>The minimum width of the drains will be 0.9m to a maximum width of 1.80m. The proposed depth of drains will range from a minimum of 0.63m to a maximum of 2.51</p> <p>All the drains will be constructed within the right of way of TCMC or state highways.</p> <p>The drains will be constructed along one side of the roads/streets which are owned by TCMC and state highways. Permission will be taken from State highways where necessary.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed storm water drains will be constructed along 36.37 km covering 210 nodes/streets and will be covered drains. • All the drains will be constructed within the Right of Way of TCMC/ Government land. • No land acquisition is envisaged. • However, there will be both temporary impact, and minor impact on encroached structures which will not involve physical or economic displacement due to construction of SWDs. • The involuntary resettlement impact will be as below. • Ramp – 558 (109 affected households) • Soak pits - 406 (135 affected households) • All these structures are built / on government/ TCMC land outside residential premises. • One shop will be affected due to temporary income loss • Ramps built as access to street/road on TCMC/ government land will be dismantled and surface of covered drains can be used as access to houses, in place of ramps after drain construction. The contractor will ensure the drain covers are provided in such a way that they facilitate access to properties. • Soak pits will be dismantled and shifted within the house premises. Cost of demolishing and rebuilding of pits will be

⁴ There are no additional structures constructed for rainwater harvesting. Selected inlets of the drains will have a vertical pipe that will allow percolation of part of runoff into groundwater.

Sl. No	Proposed subproject components	Scope of Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement	Summary
			<p>paid and included in the resettlement budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Besides, one shop will face temporary income loss. The shopowner displays some of his goods over the adjacent, proposed drain alignment. The shop owner will be paid cost of temporary income loss during the construction period as per entitlement provided in the approved resettlement framework under TNIFSL. The shop owner will be provided (i) cash compensation for extended affected structure at replacement cost without depreciation, (ii) right to salvage of materials, and (iii) alternate access to shop during construction period. • Cost of these is included in the resettlement budget.⁵ • Temporary access will be provided to wherever required during civil works by the contractor. The proposed temporary access, and safety measures to the residents during construction period will be incorporated in the EMP. • 257 utility posts will be shifted. These are installed by government / TCMC on TCMC land. Utility shifting will be handled in close coordination with line agencies, to ensure there is minimum disruption of service/inconvenience to people.

⁵ The value of commercial structures and other immovable properties will be determined by the replacement value of the encroached structure without depreciation (RF-Entitlement Matrix)

Sl. No	Proposed subproject components	Scope of Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement	Summary
2	Improvement of one existing pumping station is proposed at Lourthammalpuram	The existing pumping station is located on road side	No additional land will be required, and hence no land acquisition and resettlement impact have been assessed. The new pumping station will be installed within the existing premise that belongs to TCMC.
3	The designed network will consist of 11 outfalls.	11 outfalls will be let into 3 receiving drains viz Melavittan drain, SBI drain, railway culvert.	The subproject does not involve land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impact is not envisaged.

Source: DPR revised report, March 2022

14. A summary of land acquisition and resettlement impact based on initial site visits and sample socioeconomic survey conducted in March 2022 is provided in the table below.⁶

Table 2: Summary of Involuntary resettlement impact

Land Acquisition	Physical displacement	Significant economic displacement	Temporary Economic impact		Minor Impact (Structure loss – Soak Pits and Ramps)		Vulnerability	
			Business	Family Member	No. of HH	Family members	Vulnerable HH	Family members
None	None	None	1	5	135	617	36	169

Source: Sample socioeconomic survey, March 2022

Note: Loss of ramps to 109 households who are counted among the 135 households facing loss of soak pits is assessed. The ramps will be replaced by drain covers under the civil works contract, which will also provide access to the private properties.

15. As per the Census of India 2011, the Scheduled Tribes population of Thoothukudi Municipal Corporation area is 0.10 percent (701 persons) only. The sample survey conducted did not find presence of any indigenous family in the proposed subproject area. The number of indigenous people as reported in the census is insignificant.⁷ This subproject will not trigger impact on indigenous peoples. As per ADB SPS, indigenous peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain; no such impacts anticipated in Thoothukudi. In line with this, the project is categorized as C for Indigenous Peoples.

⁶ Based on sample survey conducted in March 2022. Detailed survey will be done during DMS and actual no. of impacted HH will be identified and mentioned in updated resettlement plan.

⁷ <https://www.census2011.co.in/data/town/803821-thoothukkudi-tamil-nadu.html>

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Laying of Storm Water Drain Network

16. A social and environment screening survey was conducted on 23 and 24 February 2022 throughout the subproject area where proposed storm water drain (SWD) network will be constructed along 22.6 km, covering ward no. 2 and 3 and 140 streets of Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation (TCMC). The design consultants' team, the TCMC engineers' team led by the Executive Engineer, accompanied the TNUFSIL's team of social and environment safeguards specialists and ADB's social and environment safeguards consultants during the site visits. The team visited all the drain network alignments, proposed pumping stations, and outfall locations. Appendix 3 gives an overview of project alignment and potential impact. Photographs of some sample alignments and stretches are provided in Appendix 4.⁸

17. This was followed by a sample socioeconomic survey carried out by the DPR consultants on 1-4 March 2022 to identify potential project affected families and nature and gravity of resettlement impact. Scope for land acquisition requirement and resettlement impact is presented in Table 1. However, detailed measurement survey (DMS) will be conducted prior to construction to identify all impacts that need to be addressed. As per design, no land acquisition is required since the drains will be built along roads/ streets passing through residential areas and land owned by TCMC or State highways. No major involuntary resettlement is anticipated; however, temporary economic impact to one shop owner and loss of 406 soak pits from 135 households built on TCMC land, and 558 ramps built by 109 households on TCMC owned the streets/ roads is anticipated.⁹ Discussion with Thoothukudi Municipal Commissioner and the TCMC team of engineers was held regarding access to the houses and alternate arrangement of soak pits. It was assured that, per SWD design, covered drains along the SWD network will serve as the access to the houses and soak pits will be dismantled and shifted/ alternate pits built within house compounds prior to construction of drains. Replacement cost of soak pits will be provided as per TNUFIP Resettlement Framework. Ramps will not be required for access post construction of SWD network, as the drain covers provided by the contractor will facilitate access to properties. Hence, access to the properties will be restored.

B. Socioeconomic Status of Affected Persons

18. The socioeconomic status of profile of the potential affected persons and households is based on sample survey conducted during early March 2022. The resettlement impact will be further investigated and if any additional or reduction of impact is identified after DMS, an updated resettlement plan will be prepared to include all impacts and their mitigation measures. The socioeconomic survey questionnaire is provided as Appendix 5.

19. The socioeconomic survey was conducted over some priority locations/ clusters and identified 36 affected households and one temporarily impacted family who will lose income for approximately 7 days during construction. Summary of potential resettlement impact due to SWD network is provided in Table 2. The detailed census survey will be conducted prior to commencement of construction during DMS. The date of census survey will be considered as the cut-off-date for entitlement eligibility and no one else claiming compensation for loss of structure/

⁸ Sketches for all streets are similarly available which are stored in the project's record and available upon request.

⁹ Based on sample socioeconomic survey and DPR's earlier data for 20 km long SWD. Revised numbers of affected structures provided in Table 1 for 36 km. SWD.

business/income or other assets due to project implementation will be entertained after the cut-off date.

20. **Demography.** The survey including the inventory of losses were conducted in 1-4 March 2022 for the proposed Thoothukudi Integrated storm water drain network construction. All seven clusters were surveyed within the ward no. 2 and 3. The sample survey 36 households consisting of 169 family members. Average family size is 4.57. However, this number will be updated after census survey is conducted for all potentially affected households, to be carried out during DMS.

Table 3: Distribution of Surveyed Households

Locality/ Cluster	Total HH	Total Population	Average Family size
Annai Indira Ngr	3	14	4.67
Devar Colony	2	9	4.50
Mettupatti	2	9	4.50
Paulpali Ngr	3	11	3.67
Ramnagar	1	5	5.00
Vilvapuram	3	15	5.00
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	23	106	4.61
Total	37	169	4.57

Source:Socioeconomic survey and Inventory of Losses, March 2022

21. **Gender.** Affected population was further analysed by gender. The male population exceeds females as represented by 90 males against 79 females except Annai Indira Nagar and Devar colony, all the clusters have more male population than females. Average sex ratio is 878 (Table 4).

Table 4: Distribution of sample population by gender N=169

Locality/ Cluster	Total Population			Sex Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	
Annai Indira Ngr	7	7	14	1000
Devar Colony	4	5	9	1250
Mettupatti	5	4	9	800
Paulpali Ngr	7	4	11	571
Ramnagar	3	2	5	667
Vilvapuram	8	7	15	875
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	56	50	106	893
Total	90 (53%)	79(47%)	169	878

Source: Sample socioeconomic survey, March 2022

22. **Family type.** Majority of the families are nuclear type (84% consisting of parents and unmarried children, while only 16% families were recorded as joint family type, three of them are in Rajiv Gandhi Nagar. Details of cluster-wise family type is presented in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Family Type

Locality/ Cluster	Family Type		
	Joint	Nuclear	Total
Annai Indira Ngr	1	2	3
Devar Colony	0	2	2
Mettupatti	0	2	2
Paulpali Ngr	0	3	3
Ramnagar	1	0	1
Vilvapuram	1	2	3
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	3	20	23
Total	6	31	37

Source: Sample socioeconomic survey, March 2022

23. **Age groups.** Sample population was distributed by age to find out relative concentration of population in different age groups. Highest number of people belong to productive age group of 19-59 years accounting for 101 persons, nearly 60 percent. Young people of 7-18 years are the second most populous group with 40 persons, about 24 percent. Burden of elderly persons of 60 years and above and children below 6 years of age is not very high, as represented by 18 persons (10%) and 10 children (6 %) respectively. Dependency ratio, as calculated by proportion of active age group to that of young and old age group population is however, rather high with 67.3% (Table 6).

Table 6: Distribution of population by Age groups **N= 169**

Locality/ Cluster	Up to 6 Yrs.	7-18 Age Yrs.	19-59 Age Yrs.	60 Yrs. and Above	Total
Annai Indira Ngr	2	0	10	2	14
Devar Colony	0	2	6	1	9
Mettupatti	1	3	4	1	9
Paulpali Ngr	0	1	8	2	11
Ramnagar	0	0	4	1	5
Vilvapuram	0	3	10	2	15
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	7	31	59	9	106
Total	10	40	101	18	169

Source: Sample socioeconomic survey, March 2022

24. **Community of Sample Families.** The sample households were classified by community they belong to as reported. Majority belong to most backward community, commonly known as MBC with 26 families (70%), followed by backward community (16%). Only three (8.10%) families reported to be of scheduled caste community. No schedule tribe family has been recorded among the sample families (Table 7).

Table 7: Community of Sample Families **N=37**

Locality/ Cluster	Community					Total
	BC	MBC	Naidu	OB	SC	
ANNAI INDIRA NGR	3	0	0	0	0	3
DEVAR COLONY	0	2	0	0	0	2
METTUPATTI	0	2	0	0	0	2

Locality/ Cluster	Community					
	BC	MBC	Naidu	OB	SC	Total
PAULPALI NGR	0	1	1	1	0	3
RAMNAGAR	0	1	0	0	0	1
VILVAPURAM	3	0	0	0	0	3
RAJIV GANDHI NGR	0	20	0	0	3	23
Total	6 (16%)	26 (70%)	1 (2.70%)	1 (2.70%)	3 (8.10%)	37

Source: Sample socioeconomic survey, March 2022

Note: BC= Backward community, MBC= Most backward community, OB=Other backward community, SC= Scheduled Caste

25. **Literacy Status.** Educational status of the sample population was documented and majority of the population (60 persons, or 46%) was noted to have attained middle to higher secondary level of education signified by class VI to Class XII. Almost equal number of persons are either illiterate or have primary level of education that is 23 and 30 persons respectively. Only 15 persons (11%) have accomplished higher education either at graduation or post-graduation/ professional level of education. At least one person has been reported to be an advocate. Overall literacy rate of the sample population is 82.4%. Eight households did not reveal their education status (Table 8).

Table 8: Literacy Status N=131

Locality/ Cluster	Illiterate	Up to Cl.V	Cl. VI- XII	Graduate	PG/ Professional degree/ Diploma	Not going to school (below 6 yrs.)	Total
Annai Indira Ngr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devar Colony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mettupatti	2	0	6	0	0	1	9
Paulpali Ngr	0	0	5	6	0	0	11
Ramnagar	0	0	2	1	2	0	5
Vilvapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	21	30	47	1	5	2	106
Total	23	30	60	8	7	3	131

*No information received from 8 HH

Source: Sample socioeconomic survey, March 2022

26. **Vulnerability.**¹⁰ Vulnerability condition was assessed during the sample socioeconomic survey and the vulnerable persons/families were identified in accordance with Resettlement Framework of TNUFIP. The vulnerable persons will be given special assistance. According to vulnerability criteria 10 families consisting of 47 persons were identified as vulnerable; the number is likely to increase when full census survey will be conducted. Of the identified 10 vulnerable families, four are headed by women, 3 families belong to scheduled caste, two elderly persons

¹⁰ As per agreed Resettlement Framework for TNUFIP, vulnerable affected persons are those living below the poverty line, the elderly (age above 60), persons with disabilities, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families, widows, women headed households and children (orphans, child workers), the landless and those without legal title to land among the affected persons

and only one family is living below poverty line (BPL).¹¹ Of the ten vulnerable households only three families have multiple vulnerability. It may be noted that Mettupatti, Paulpali nagar, Ramnagar and Vilvapuram clusters have not yet shown existence of any vulnerable families. However, census survey may bring out more realistic data later. (Table 9)

Table 9: Vulnerability Status N=10

Locality/ Cluster	Vulnerable Families		Vulnerability					Affected Families with Multiple vulnerability
	HH	Persons	BPL	SC	Elderly	WHH	Total	
Annai Indira Ngr	2	8	0	0	0	2	2	0
Devar Colony	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mettupatti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paulpali Ngr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vilvapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	7	34	1	3	2	1	7	3
Total	10	47	1	3	2	4	10	3

Source: Socioeconomic survey and Inventory of Losses, March 2022

27. **Workforce Participation, Occupation and Income.** Workforce participation status of the sample households was ascertained of 34 families, as three families did not provide any information. These families need to be revisited for full census survey during DMS. 52 persons are workers out of a total sample population of 169, accounting for 30.7%, leaving three non-respondent families. The work participation rate of the sample population closely follows Thoothukudi city, that accounted for 37.5% in 2011 Census, Corresponding figure for the district is 42.7%. It may also be noted that female work participation rate is poor, with only 8 female workers against 44 male workers among the sample population, amounting to 15.4% (Table 10).

Table 10: Workforce Participation

Locality/ Cluster	Worker		Total
	Male	Female	
Annai Indira Ngr	3	0	3
Devar Colony	1	0	1
Mettupatti	2	0	2
Paulpali Ngr	4	0	4
Ramnagar	2	0	2
Vilvapuram	6	0	6
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	26	8	34
Total	44	8	52

Source: Sample Socioeconomic survey, March 2022

¹¹ As per data published by the planning commission, Government. of India, in 2011-2012, poverty line in urban Tamil Nadu was ₹993 per capita per month. On adjusting for inflation, this works out to ₹1406 per capita per month in 2017-2018 or a monthly household income of ₹5540 for BPL households, considering the average household size in the state as per census 2011. On adjusting for inflation, BPL threshold was calculated @ 1622.16 per capita per month in 2020-2021 or a monthly household income of ₹6391.74, say ₹6392 for BPL households, considering the average household size in the state as per census 2011. Hence this recalculated /inflation adjusted amount of ₹6392 /hhold/month is the threshold amount used to categorize BPL households.

Ref: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG?locations=IN>

28. Data on occupational pattern was received from all but three sample households. Of all sample population surveyed, the 52 workers majority (41) work as day labour, accounting for 78.8%. The next notable occupation is service, mostly in private sector, where 9 persons are working. Only one of the working population was found to be in independent profession as advocate and one is operating own business. Incidentally this businessman will be temporarily affected. No other person among the sample population stands to lose income or livelihood as ascertained during social screening and sample survey (Table 11).

Table 11: Occupation Pattern N= 52

Locality/ Cluster	Business	Government service	Private Service	Profession	Day labor	Total
Annai Indira Ngr	0	0	0	0	3	3
Devar Colony	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mettupatti	0	0	0	0	2	2
Paulpali Ngr	0	1	3	0	0	4
Ramnagar	1	0	1	0	0	2
Vilvapuram	0	0	0	0	6	6
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	0	0	4	1	29	34
Total	1	1	8	1	41	52

Source: Sample Socioeconomic Survey, March 2022

Note: No information received from 3 HHs

29. The sample households were surveyed about their monthly average income to assess their income level, poverty level and capability to tide over the difficult period when storm water forces them to stay in house and out of work for the day labourers in particular. The sample households were categorized according to the income range as per their own declaration. Ten households did not reveal their income due to the respondents' unwillingness to share such information. From the data received from 27 sample households, it is noted that 10 families out of 27 earned monthly income ranging from Rs.7001 to Rs.10,000, closely followed by 7 families with a monthly income varying from Rs.10,001 to 15,000 and 8 families who earn more than Rs.15,000 a month or even more than Rs. 20,000. Two families earn less than Rs 7000 a month. In fact, this range is associated with BPL limit. As mentioned earlier (Table 9) where only one BPL has been identified. Of the next income category, the sole family within Rs 1,001 to Rs 7,001 monthly income group has just managed to stay above BPL of Rs.6392. (Please refer to footnote no.10 in Vulnerability section). The Average monthly household income has been calculated as Rs. 10,254 approximately for all sample households taken into consideration.

Table 12: Income Level (Monthly household Income) N= 27

Locality/ Cluster	Monthly Household Income (Rs)					
	Less than 1000	1001-7000	7001-10000	10001-15000	15001-20000	More than 20000
Annai Indira Ngr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devar Colony	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mettupatti	0	0	1	1	0	0
Paulpali Ngr	0	0	2	1	0	0
Ramnagar	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vilvapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0

Locality/ Cluster	Monthly Household Income (Rs)					
	Less than 1000	1001-7000	7001-10000	10001-15000	15001-20000	More than 20000
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	1	1	7	5	5	2
Total	1	1	10	7	5	3

Source: Sample Socioeconomic Survey, March 2022

Note: No information received from 10 HHs

30. The sample households were also asked about the type of impact they are likely to face/ suffer. Only one household has established a shop on rented land, built a structure and is running grocery and stationery business. During the construction of drain, he will lose access to the shop, and incur income loss. Since the drain will be covered, there will not be lack of access post-construction period. Hence, the shop owner will lose income from sale of products only temporarily. As per agreed entitlement matrix, he will be compensated for loss of income for the entire duration of impact (seven days estimate) during the construction period. Besides, safety measures including safe access to his shop will be provided as per environmental management plan or EMP (see Table 13).

31. Apart from temporary income loss of one affected household, 135 households will be affected by loss of soak pits which they have built on roads/streets, land owned by government / TCMC. 109 households have also built ramps in front of their houses for access to the roads/streets. All these structures are built on government/TCMC land and within right of way of the roads. These have to be dismantled / demolished prior to construction. Discussion was held with Thoothukudi Municipal Commissioner and the City Engineer and his team regarding loss of assets and ownership as well as compensation provision as per TNUFIP Resettlement Framework. According to the TCMC, the ramps will not be required after construction of drains as these will be covered drains as per design and the residents can use the covered drains as access. So far as soak pits are concerned, these have to be shifted / rebuilt within the house premises prior to commencement of construction of SWD. As per survey, some of these soak pits are built by the individual residents while some are built by the government/ TCMC. Cost of those built by the residents will be compensated and budget will be provided.

Table 13: Loss of Assets / Income N=37

Locality/ Cluster	Type of Impact (AF)			Type of Loss		Ownership of lost asset/structure	
	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Structure (no.)	Income	Own	Govt.
Annai Indira Ngr	3	0	3	3	0	3	0
Devar Colony	2	0	2	2	0	2	0
Mettupatti	2	0	2	3	0	2	1
Paulpali Ngr	3	0	3	3	0	3	0
Ramnagar	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Vilvapuram	3	0	3	6	0	6	0
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr	23	0	23	30	0	23	7
Total	36	1	37	48	0	40	8

Source: Sample Socioeconomic Survey March 2022

32. A summary of socioeconomic profile of the affected people based on sample survey is provided in the Table below. (Table 14)

Table 14: Summary of Socioeconomic Profile of Sample Affected Households (Surveyed Households)

Cluster	Affected Family			Type of permanent loss	Type of Temporary loss	Vulnerable Families					
	Temporary	Permanent	Total	Soak Pit	Temporary income loss	BPL	Elderly	SC	WHH	Total	Multiple vulnerability
Annai Indira Ngr		3	3	3		0	0	0	2	2	0
Devar Colony		2	2	2		0	0	0	1	1	0
Mettupatti		2	2	3		0	0	0	0	0	0
Paulpali Ngr		3	3	3		0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramnagar	1	0	1	1	Stationery / Variety shop	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vilvapuram		3	3	6		0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajiv Gandhi Ngr		23	23	30		1	2	3	1	7	3
Total	1	36	37	48		1	2	3	4	10	3

Source: Sample Socioeconomic survey, March 2022

Note: Loss of ramps to 109 households is also assessed. The ramps constructed on municipal RoW will be replaced by drain covers which will serve the dual purpose of covering the drains and providing access to the properties. Access to properties will be restored by the project.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

33. Consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders is an important tool for successful preparation and implementation of the resettlement plan.¹² The key stakeholders consulted during subproject preparation, resettlement plan preparation and implementation, and program implementation includes are:

- (i) Heads and members of households likely to be affected;
- (ii) program beneficiaries, groups/clusters of affected persons;
- (iii) Local voluntary organizations and community-based organizations (CBOs);
- (iv) Government agencies and departments; and

¹² All consultations conducted comply with Covid 19 guidelines of the government and ADB.


- (v) Major project stakeholders, such as women's groups, trader's associations, people's groups/clubs etc.

34. During project screening exercise in February 2022, consultations were undertaken with the potentially affected persons and primary stakeholders identified during transect walks followed by sample field survey conducted on 1-4 March 2022. Transect walks were made throughout the project area, in the intensely affected locations, major project design alignments, proposed pumping stations and outfalls. In several locations, people gathered to express their concerns, know about the project and highlighted the major issues of inundations. In one location in the intensely flooded areas, people assembled within short notice and expressed the situation impromptu. The concerns expressed by the common people mainly encompassed problems faced during inundations due to heavy rainfall in December – January, which has become a repeated disastrous feature in their life, forcing them to stay indoors. The period of flood water stagnation varies from 15 days to even 2-3 months in some locations. During that period people are almost trapped inside their homes, without basic necessities. Other difficulties are traffic disruptions, lack of communications, access to basic services, like health care facilities and temporary impacts on livelihood. Schools remain closed during that period as access is impossible and many of the schools are converted into flood shelters. Drinking water is supplied by tankers by the TCMC in some locations. The TCMC engineering team also had interacted with the people of the worst affected areas during the flood affected period and informed about the proposed project (Appendix 6).

35. Summary of the stakeholders' consultation held at Ramnagar is presented in Table 15, one of the worst flood affected areas during the transect walk by the PPTA team, DPR consultants and TCMC team along the proposed SWD alignment. The shop owner who will face temporary income loss was also interviewed in this location. Appendix 7 presents the photographs and signatures of the people participating in the community consultation held on 23 February 2022.

Table 15: Consultation held with Community of Ramnagar during Project Preparatory Stage

Location/ Cluster of SWD	Participants/ Date of Consultation	Major Issues Discussed	Summary of Project information/ Mitigation measures suggested
<p>Ramnagar Roadside</p>	<p>Date: 23/02.2022 Total participants -26, M -21, F- 5</p> <p>Profile of the participants: People from all communities - Hindus and Muslims - of the area attended the impromptu consultation meeting held at Ramnagar road side. Majority were common people and residents of Ramnagar and surrounding clusters, some businessmen, daily waged workers and a few housewives who attended to tell their personal experience, including one incident of a critical critical heart patient who was just managed to be shifted to hospital and barely survived</p>	<p><u>A. Frequency and reasons of flood:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stagnation of flood water for 2-3 months, as experienced last December 2021 & in 2015. 2. Frequency of flood 2 times a year 3. Effects of flood stay for 2- 6 months 4. Average depth: 3-4 feet 5. Reasons of water stagnation - (i) heavy rains, (ii) clogged water bodies, ponds -water does not get drained out <p><u>B. Effects of Flood -</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apprx. 2000 families are affected 2. Apprx. 1000 families get shifted during worst period 3. Houses are damaged and require cleaning / repairing/ painting 	<p>Thoothukudi municipal corporation engineers, led by the Executive Engineer listened to the complaints and grievances of the people. They also confirmed the flood situation hazards faced by the people. The TCMC team and DPR team explained to the people about the proposed project design, how flood situation can be mitigated and after implementation of the project there will not be any flood like situation.</p> <p>The ADB PPTA team and TNUIFSL safeguards team briefed the people about project and ADB policy. It was also mentioned that if for project alignment if any impact is triggered the people will be informed. Prior to project implementation there will be resettlement impact survey that will assess the impact and measures of compensation entitlement for their loss of structures, business, livelihood, if any, as per RF of the TNUIFSL. The people will be informed in advance about the construction of drain. Their compensation, if eligible as per RF, will be paid prior to construction of civil work. Besides, there will be grievance redress cell and contact numbers of responsible person will be</p>

		<p>4. Apprx. cost of house cleaning etc varies from Rs.5-10 thousand; and intensely damaged houses need to spend 2-3 lakhs</p> <p><u>C. Other Issues</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of work for an avg. of 45 days/ year due to floods 2. Major Health issues - skin diseases, diabetics, stomach-ache, diarrhoea - cost of health care approx. Rs.10-15000 per year 3. Earning members of about 25% HHs work in govt. job, 25% have own business/ independent profession, 50% work either in private job or as day labour. 4. Flood causes many of them loss of income /work; at least temporarily, the day labourers lose their daily wages. 	<p>notified through project disclosure leaflet where they can submit their grievances.</p> <p>All the detailed information will be notified through disclosure leaflets by PIU, formed at TCMC.</p>
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Source: Community consultation held at Ramnagar, Thoothukudi city on 23 February 2022

37. Further consultations will be held through focus group discussions (FGDs) in all clusters under the SWD subproject and public hearing prior to implementation of SWD subproject will be organised by TCMC PIU. A census survey will be conducted to identify full resettlement impact during detailed measurement survey and further consultations will be conducted with the potentially affected persons, temporarily or permanently. During those consultations at pre-implementation and implementation stage, brief of the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts during construction; ways to minimize resettlement impacts, appropriate safety measures during construction as part of environmental management plan, including scheduling of construction activities during the early morning and restricting the activities during the rush hour, ADB's environmental and social safeguards policy, and gender inclusion plan will be explained to the stakeholders. Community participation by women and socially marginalised people at all stages of implementation will be ensured. During initial consultation with the community and potentially affected people, it was also informed that, despite mitigation measures to minimize resettlement impact, if any temporary impacts on livelihood, or permanent impact on assets are identified through census survey that would be compensated in line with the entitlement matrix provisions in the resettlement framework of TNUIFSL.

38. Apart from consultation with the community at Ramnagar and surrounding areas, stakeholder consultation was also held with Thoothukudi Municipal Commissioner, and the executive engineer and his team at their respective office chambers. The Commissioner was briefed of the ADB policy on involuntary resettlement and environment safeguards requirements and importance of community consultation at different stages of project cycles. Necessity of updating resettlement plan and its approval by ADB was mentioned. Particular attention was drawn on award of compensation of the eligible affected persons, according to entitlement mentioned in the Resettlement Framework, prior to civil construction work. The DPR consultants' team leader explained about the SWD design and proposed alignment, locations of outfalls and pumping stations. The city executive engineer and his team were also consulted in a separate meeting. A summary of consultation held with the executive engineer and his team and the DPR consultants' team is presented below. (Table 16).

Table 16: Consultation with Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation Engineers

Date and place	Attendees	Issues discussed
23.02.2022	Total – 7, M - 6, F- 1	A. Consultation and disclosure of the Subproject
Chamber of Executive Engineer, Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation	Executive Engineer Assistant Exec Engineer -1 Assitant Engineer - 2 Junior Engineer -1 DPR Consultants Team: Team leader Design engineer	1. About 15 times the City Engineer's team had met the people of the worst affected areas in Ph IV - under consideration for ADB project since the project was initiated. 2. However, detail design or alignment were not discussed. B. Specific issues: 3. Flood situation became extremely severe in last Dec rains. 4. Schools had to be closed and converted into flood shelter

Date and place	Attendees	Issues discussed
		<p>5. In some areas drinking water supply provided by tanker</p> <p>6. Particularly affected people are: elderly persons. The vulnerable persons were specially taken care of during shifting to evacuation shelters.</p> <p>7. Flood warning system was activated and people were announced of impending cyclone and heavy rainfall through PA system. DRA/DDMA¹³ were brought into action.</p> <p>8. Worst condition faced by people are: sanitation, transport & movement in emergency and livelihood of workers/ labourers</p>

Source: Discussion held in Thoothukudi MC office, 23-24 February 2022

39. Apart from the consultation with the community assembled at Ramnagar, one temporarily affected shop owner has also been consulted during the site visit. The shop owner displays his wares over the proposed drain alignment which is through government/ TCMC land. The person was informed about the purpose of the SWD project, its ultimate effect to stop frequently occurring floods in the area, tentative design alignment and that his shop will be partially affected as the extended section will obstruct drain alignment. It was informed that he will have to shift the wares displayed over the drain and his sale will be affected temporarily as access to his shop will remain closed during construction period that may extend for 12 days. The covered drain built along the alignment will be a better access post construction. For the loss of income during construction period he will be provided assistance for loss of income for 12 days as per the guidelines provided in RF of TNUFSIL.

40. The subproject will ensure that involvement of the affected persons will continue during implementation stage. An intensive information dissemination and feedback campaign for affected persons will be conducted by the PIU during updating of resettlement plan, design finalization and preparation for implementation and monitoring. The proceedings of such campaigns shall be documented. All the comments made and concerns raised by the affected persons will be documented in the subproject records and summarized in sub-project monitoring reports.

41. At the preparatory stage disclosure activities include dissemination of key project design, likely impacts, summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in the local language to key stakeholders including affected persons. The approved resettlement framework has been disclosed on PMU's and ADB website, the draft, updated and/or final resettlement plan (full documents) will also be disclosed on ADB and local government's websites and will be available in major local/state government offices. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) in advance prior to the commencement of drain construction work through signboards, if necessary, by public address

¹³ DRA= Disaster relief agency, DDMA = District Disaster Management Authority

system. The signboards will be in local language and will include: (i) section to be affected, (ii) probable / start and end dates as per schedule, (iii) information on traffic management, alternate access to the residential houses, commercial structures if any, safety measures to be undertaken and (iv) contact information for complaints/grievances.

42. During implementation stage of project cycle, full census of potentially affected households due to storm water drain construction will be conducted when DMS will be undertaken. An updated resettlement plan will be prepared by Thoothukudi MC that will incorporate full involuntary resettlement impacts and the mitigation measures that will be followed, resettlement compensation to be paid in accordance with TNUFSIL approved resettlement Framework. The updated resettlement plan will be submitted to PMU and finally to ADB for approval. The Approved updated RP will also be uploaded in government and TNUFSIL websites and ADB website. The updated resettlement plan will be translated in local language and displayed in government Municipal offices, public places, and disclosure leaflet will be distributed to the affected households and their representatives in respective municipal wards (Appendix 8: sample information disclosure document).

43. During updated resettlement plan preparation, PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various public notices as required. For temporary and permanent impacts, the date of the census survey has been considered as the cut-off date. Printed information/boards will be set-up at a prominent place in the project-affected area. Similarly, the list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of CMSC/PIU officials. The list will be put up cluster-wise and at the same time for the project area. This will help avoid affected persons from moving into other areas and identify any duplication of affected persons. CMSC will facilitate affected persons to access the lists in their cluster and get confirmation on any duplication, missing/absent affected persons. For permanently displaced affected persons, if any, PIU in coordination with PMU will issue various notices such as for final listing of affected persons, allotment of government housing, demolishing of existing houses/commercial building and shifting to the relocation site, schedule of skill training programme etc.

44. Additionally, the resettlement framework and draft/final resettlement plan will be made available in ULB/PIU and PMU offices. The resettlement framework and resettlement plan will be disclosed on ADB's website and the ULB/PMU websites. Further, final resettlement plans will be disclosed in ADB's website, PMU websites, and PIU or ULB websites; and information dissemination, through subproject specific leaflets and public announcements, and consultation will continue throughout project implementation. The project leaflets will be translated in *Tamil* and distributed by governance improvement and awareness consultant (GIAC)/CMSC to the affected persons for their information.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

45. A common grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been in place for TNUFIP to redress social, environmental or any other project-related grievances. The same GRM described below will be adopted in consultation with stakeholders for TNUFIP- Tranche 3. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per project entitlement matrix, and PMU and concerned PIUs will ensure that their grievances are addressed.

46. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes or through telephone hotlines at accessible locations, by e-mail, by post, or by writing in complaints register in ULB or PIU or implementing agency offices. PIU safeguards officer will have the responsibility for timely grievance redress on safeguards and gender issues and registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party.

47. GRM provides an accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate platform for receiving and facilitating the resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. A five-tier grievance redress mechanism is conceived, one, at the project level and another, beyond project level. For the project level GRM, a grievance redress committee (GRC) will be established in PIUs; Safeguards officer and Social and Gender Officer will be responsible for creating awareness among affected communities and help them through the process of grievance redress, recording and registering grievances of non-literate affected persons.

48. GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. All grievances – major or minor, will be registered. Documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The PIU will also be responsible for follow-up for each grievance, periodic information dissemination to complainants on the status of their grievance and recording their feedback (satisfaction/dissatisfaction and suggestions).

49. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and supervision personnel of the CMSC and PIU will resolve the issue on-site, and any issue that is not resolved at this level will be dealt at PIU head level for immediate resolution. Should the PIU fail to resolve any grievance within the stipulated period, the unresolved grievances will be taken up at ULB level. If certain grievances cannot be resolved even at ULB level, particularly in matters related to land purchase/acquisition, payment of compensation, environmental pollution etc., they will be referred to the district level GRC headed by the District Collector. Any issue which requires higher than district level inter-departmental coordination or grievance redress will be referred to the state-level steering committee.

50. GRC will meet every month (if there are pending, registered grievances), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within specified time upon receiving the complaint-filing which the grievance will be addressed by the state-level steering committee. The Steering Committee will resolve escalated/unresolved grievances received.

A. Composition of Grievance Redress Committee

51. GRC will be headed by the District Collector, and members include: ULB/PIU head, Safeguards Officer of PIU, representative of TNPCB, one elected representative/prominent citizen from the area, and a representative of the affected community. GRC must have a women member.

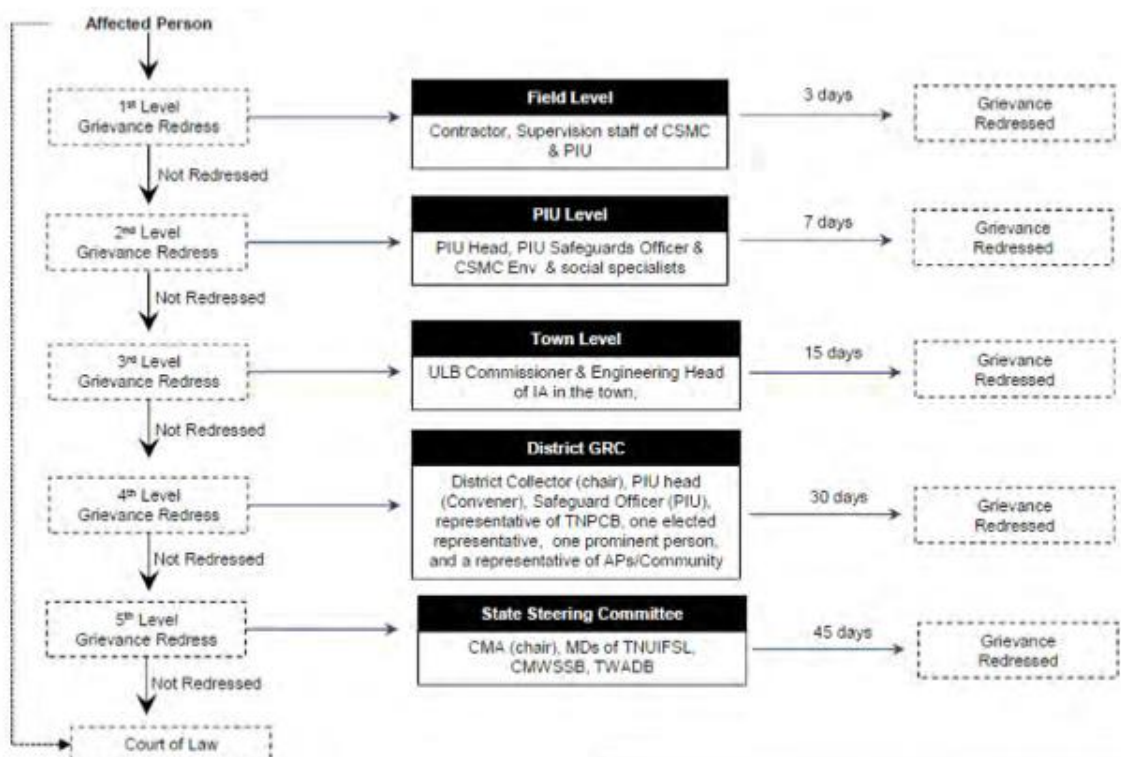
52. **State Level Steering Committee** will include Commissioner of Municipal Administration as chair, member includes managing directors of TNUIFSL, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB), TWADB and others as applicable.

53. **Areas of Jurisdiction.** The areas of jurisdiction of the GRC, headed by the District Magistrate will be: (i) all locations or sites within the district where subproject facilities are proposed, or (ii) their areas of influence within the District. The Steering Committee will have jurisdictional authority across the state (i.e., areas of influence of subproject facilities beyond district boundaries, if any).

54. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 4), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration. The implementing agencies/ULBs shall issue notifications to establish the respective PIU level grievance redress cells, with details of composition, the process of grievance redress to be followed, and time limit for grievance redress at each level.

- (i) **First Level Grievance.** The contractor and CMSC supervision personnel and PIU supervision personnel can immediately resolve issues on-site in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 3 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
- (ii) **Second Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 3 days at field/ward level will be brought to the notice of social safeguards officer (SSO) of PIU. The PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of compliance/grievance in discussion with the CMSC and the contractor. PIU SSO will be supported by the CMSC SSS at this stage.
- (iii) **Third Level Grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the town level committee (TLC), of which ULB commissioner will be the chairperson, and will be assisted by the concerned city level engineers. TLC will meet twice a month and determine the merit of each grievance brought to the committee. The PIU SSO will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance. The TLC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint.
- (iv) **Fourth Level Grievance.** All grievances that are not addressed by the TLC within 15 days, and which require the district collector's intervention, will be escalated to the district level GRC, chaired by the district collector. The district-level GRC will have the district collector as chair, PIU head as the convener, and safeguard officers of the PIU, representative of TNPCB, one elected representative, one prominent person/member of the community, and a representative of affected persons/community as members. At least one member of the GRC will be a woman. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 30 days of registration.
- (v) **Fifth Level Grievance.** Any grievance that remains unresolved by the GRC will be escalated to the state-level steering committee.

Figure 4: Grievance Redress Process



APs= Affected Persons, CMA= Commissionerate of Municipal Administration, CMWSSB= Chennai Metro Water Supply and Sewerage Board, CSMC= construction management and supervision consultant, IA= implementing agency, MD= managing director, PIU= program implementation unit, PMU= program management unit, TNUIFSL= Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Ltd., TWADB= Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board.

55. The project GRM notwithstanding, 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. In the case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition (RFCTLARR), Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (LARRA).¹⁴

56. If 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 at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected persons must make a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or the resident mission. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

¹⁴ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the land acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARR, 2013

57. **Record keeping:** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of the complainant, a complaint received to date, nature of the grievance, agreed corrective actions and the dates of compliance and the outcome will be kept by ULB/PIU (with the support of CMSC) and submitted to PMU.

58. **Information Dissemination Methods of the Grievance Redress Mechanism:** The PIU, assisted by CMSC will be responsible for information dissemination to affected persons and the general public in the project area on the grievance redress mechanism. The public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per this resettlement framework including contact details of officials/members of GRC, where/ how to register grievance, various stages of grievance redress process, time likely to be taken for the redress of minor and major grievances, etc. Grievances received and responses provided will be documented and reported back to the affected persons. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PIU, offices, ULB notice boards and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual environmental and social monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB. A Sample Grievance Registration Form has been attached in Appendix 9.

59. **Periodic Review and Documentation of Lessons Learned:** The PMU will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PIU's ability to prevent and address grievances.

60. **Costs:** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the respective PIU.

VI. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

61. **Background.** An Entitlement Matrix to mitigate the involuntary resettlement impacts has been prepared and included in the Resettlement Framework of TNUFIP. The EM complies with the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR), State Laws and Policies and the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009.

A. National Legislations, Policies and ADB Policy

62. The entitlements are based on national law: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, State laws and regulations and the ADB's SPS, 2009.

63. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013, provides for a transparent process and just and fair compensation to the affected families whose land is acquired or proposed to be acquired or are affected by such acquisition and provides for Rehabilitation and resettlement assistance of the affected families. The basic principle of the RFCTLARR Act is to ensure that the cumulative outcome of compulsory land acquisition should be such that, the affected persons become partners in development, leading to an improvement in the standard of living after acquisition. This act came into effect on 1 January 2014, and the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 stands repealed.

B. Legal and Policy Frameworks of Tamil Nadu

64. The legislations and policy concerning the land acquisition and resettlement for the proposed project includes (i) The Tamil Nadu Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2017 (iii) GO Ms No. 300 of Revenue and Disaster Management (LA-I [1]) dated 21 September 2017.

C. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009

65. The 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 displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and (iv) improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

66. The involuntary resettlement safeguards policy covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) because of; (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

67. The three important elements of involuntary resettlement safeguards are: (i) compensation at replacement cost for lost assets, livelihood, and income prior to displacement; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and

(iii) assistance for Rehabilitation to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons relative to pre-project levels and to improve the standard of living of displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

68. Replacement cost is defined as (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any.

D. Comparison of Government and ADB Policies

69. Overall, the new Act now bridges the gaps between the GOI policy and ADB's SPS, 2009. In particular, the Act requires social impact assessments for projects involving land acquisition, although it sets a minimum threshold of 3 years for affected non-titled holders for this provision to apply, while this is not required in the SPS. The Act also expands compensation coverage by a solatium of 100 percent of all compensation amounts. Overall, the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 brings the value of compensations for land and structures higher than replacement cost, which is the principle on which compensations are calculated under SPS. The Act furthermore is in line with ADB requirement that compensation be paid prior to project taking possession of any land.

70. The outstanding differences between the government and ADB policy is the establishment of a cut-off date for compensation or entitlements to non-title holders. The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 specifies that only non-titleholders residing on any land for the preceding three years or more will be entitled for compensation and assistance as per this Act. This gap has been bridged by incorporating the cut-off date for non-titleholders will be the start date of census survey which is provided in the entitlement matrix. Moreover, unlike SPS the new Land Act does not have special provisions for vulnerable households but only for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Special measures for vulnerable households have been included in this resettlement plan.

71. A significant development in Government statute is the notification of 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013', which has repealed the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (as amended in 1984). This Act significantly decreases the gap between the LA Act 1894 and ADB's SPS, 2009. The Act also provides for value of structures, trees, plants, or standing crops affected to be compensated at market value along with a solatium of 100 percent. The Act furthermore meets ADB requirement as Section 38 (1) of RFCTLARR Act mandates payment of compensation and Rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements prior to project taking possession of the land.

E. Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Principles for the Project

72. Based on the above analysis of the government provisions and ADB policy, the following resettlement principles have been adopted for this Project:

- (i) Land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs;
- (ii) Where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans will be prepared, and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living.
- (iii) Consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of APs in planning and implementing sub-projects will be ensured;
- (iv) Vulnerable and severely affected households will be provided special assistance;
- (v) Payment of compensation to APs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates;

- (vi) Payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities;
- (vii) Provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and
- (viii) Establishment of appropriate grievance redressal mechanism

73. The resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under TNUIFP are detailed out in the resettlement framework document. In case of discrepancy between the policies of ADB and the government, gap-filling measures will be adopted to bridge the discrepancies. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the TNUFIP to be followed for each subproject, including sample subprojects are:

- (i) Screening of the project to identify involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Minimizing and avoiding land acquisition and resettlement impacts of each subproject by exploring all viable alternative designs;
- (ii) Where resettlement impacts are unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans will be prepared and the displaced persons will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;
- (iii) Full information and close consultations with affected persons including consultation with affected persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to affected persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured. Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and other documents such as the monitoring reports to affected persons and other stakeholders;
- (iv) Vulnerable groups comprising below poverty line households, including female-headed households, disabled persons, elderly, children, landless, non-titled households with no tenure security, and scheduled castes and scheduled tribe households will be given special assistance. Standard of living of vulnerable households will be improved, at least to the minimum national standard;
- (v) Payment of compensation to affected persons including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement cost;
- (vi) Payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities. All compensation needs to be paid prior to the physical and/or economic displacement of the affected peoples;
- (vii) Provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and
- (viii) Establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

74. Affected persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation measures and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights of lost assets and scope of the impact, including the social and economic vulnerability of the affected persons.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCES, AND BENEFITS

75. All losses (assets, incomes and livelihoods) will be compensated based on the replacement cost principle, in accordance with ADB SPS and Resettlement Framework of

TNUSFIL. The entitlement matrix defines eligibility, compensation and entitlements due against each type of loss.

76. Income restoration schemes will be designed in consultation with affected persons, and skill training will be based on a training needs assessment. The objective of income restoration is to ensure that each affected person will have at least the pre-project level income or improved income after the subproject. As per GOTN's current practice, skill training institutes will be contractually bound for job placement as well. Elderly or physically challenged affected persons who are unable to undergo training and/or access job placement, will be assisted to access government social welfare programs.

77. Majority of potentially affected persons have permanent but minor structures that need several ways of mitigation. The soak pits can be shifted within the house premises. Compensation of shifting and rebuilding of soak pits within house compounds / premises will be paid at replacement cost. The ramps were built as extended structures on government/ MC land for access to the streets/roads. These will be dismantled and the covered drain of the proposed SWD will serve the purpose of access in place of existing ramps. No compensation for ramps will be made, since the people will use the covered drain as access to their houses after completion of storm water drains. The covered drains built under SWD subproject will be, in fact, an added facility for the residents of the areas post construction. Advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption will be provided to the affected persons once contractor's work plans are finalized, with advance notice of minimum 7 working days. If required, they will also be assisted to shift their structures (mostly soak pits) within their sites or compounds. The contractor will ensure proper and safe access to the houses and shops, during the construction period. The project implementation unit will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and access of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. During the project construction, alternate and safe access will be provided by the contractor and this clause will be included in the contract agreement. All materials will be dumped in approved locations and without causing hindrance to the access of the people of the locations. This will be applicable to all residential, commercial or other locations of multi-various uses.

78. If construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income based on the net income or as per notified minimum wage rates,¹⁵ whichever is higher will be provided. Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in project construction employment. Compensation and assistance to the affected persons will be made before the start of civil construction works. After full census survey is completed, and list of affected persons as per design alignment is finalized along with type and quantum of loss due to resettlement impact, entitlement will be assessed in accordance with resettlement framework of TNUSFIL. It will be followed by preparation of identification cards of the entitled affected persons, along with type of loss, compensation amount and other mitigation measures. The list of entitled persons should be prepared and distributed to the affected persons 7 days prior to compensation disbursement. PIU through implementing agency will assist vulnerable affected persons to receive payment from assigned office.

79. On top of the applicable entitlements that will be provided to the affected persons, the project will also ensure that mitigation measures are in place as summarized below.

¹⁵ Government of Tamil Nadu, Labour and Employment Department. 2017. Government Order (2D) No. 62 dated 11 October 2017. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Central Act XI of 1948): Revision of minimum rates of wages for employment under any local authority - Orders Issued. Chennai.

- (i) Advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption will be provided to the affected persons once contractor's work plans are finalized, with minimum notice of 7 working days;
- (ii) Contractor will take necessary actions to ensure there is no loss of access consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in congested areas with impacts on access, the timing of construction works to be scheduled so as to reduce disruption during business, office/ school hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time;
- (iii) Contractor will assist vulnerable people in shifting/ rebuilding structures dismantled due to drain/other construction works. The activities related to assistance to vulnerable persons to shift their t structures, providing safe access to all roadside houses, shops, other buildings along the SWD alignment will be included in the contract agreement and in bidding documents, if required.
- (iv) For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption (temporary income loss), compensation for lost income for the period of disruption will be provided.

Table 17: Entitlement Matrix¹⁶

No.	Impact Category	Entitlements	Explanations
A. Impacts to Non-title holders (Squatters, encroachers)			
A.1	Encroached Structure	1. Cash compensation for the affected structure as per the replacement cost without depreciation. 2. Right to salvage material.	The value of commercial structures and other immovable properties will be determined by the replacement value of the encroached structure without depreciation.
B. Temporary Economic Impacts during implementation			
B.1	Temporary economic impacts	Compensation for loss of income for the duration of impact based on net income worked out as per IT returns or based on notified minimum wage rates, whichever is higher. ¹⁷	Advance notice provided to temporarily affected persons once contractor's work plans are finalized, within minimum seven working days. Alternate access to be provided to the shops during construction period.
C	Unforeseen Impacts	If any unanticipated involuntary resettlement impacts are found during implementation or census survey, a social impact assessment will be	

¹⁶ Any changes required in the entitlement matrix pursuant to any Amendments in the LARR 2013 Act and Rules notified by the GOTN will be incorporated in concurrence with ADB. All cash allowance in the entitlement matrix will be revised at the rate of 5% per annum starting from financial year 2017-18.

¹⁷ Please refer to footnote 12.

No.	Impact Category	Entitlements	Explanations
			conducted and the resettlement plan updated or a new resettlement plan prepared, in accordance with ADB SPS 2009.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

80. The resettlement budget for Thoothukudi city municipal corporation Integrated Storm water drainage subproject components include resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, verification and resettlement impact survey for preparation of updated RP, community consultation and contingency provision amounting to 10% of the total cost, as shown below in Table 18. There is no land acquisition involved in the project. The resettlement costs will be borne by the government/ULB/PIU. Under TNUFIP, it is suggested that payment will be directly made by PIU to the affected persons. The CMSC SRSE/GIAC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons (both permanent and temporary losses) who do not have bank accounts as yet.

Table 18: Resettlement Cost¹⁸

S. No.	Resettlement Impacts	Details	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost (₹)
A. Resettlement Costs					
A.1	Provisional sum for compensation of temporary income loss at notified minimum wage rate for distribution network	1 shop owner	12 ¹⁹ Days	₹643 ²⁰	7,716
A.3	Compensation for loss of structure (Soak Pits) to rebuild within house compound/site	406	Soak pit no.	₹3,000	12,18,000
	Sub Total				₹ 12,25,716
B. Surveys, consultations, grievances and awareness					
B.1	Census and Socioeconomic surveys during DMS ²¹		LS		5,00,000
B.2	Preparation of updated Resettlement Plan		LS		3,00,000
B.3	Consultation, grievance redress, disclosure ²²		LS		5,00,000
	Sub Total				13,00,000
	Total (A+B)				25,25,716
	Contingency @ 10% (c)				2,52,572
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (₹)				27,78,288

¹⁸ All resettlement cost will be met through counterpart funding

¹⁹ 12 days considered for estimation of compensation for potential temporary economic impacts, as per design and estimated execution of SWD

²⁰ For the purpose of budget preparation in the draft resettlement plan, notified minimum wage rate is used, as per the entitlement matrix. Costs in the updated resettlement plan will be based on a comparison of census and socio-economic survey data on income with the prevailing notified minimum wage rate at the time of compensation payment and the higher of the two will be used for the period of disruption.

²¹ Census and SES will be conducted in prior to contractor engagement, aligned with detailed measurement design survey to confirm actual resettlement impacts

²² Will include translation of RP and other disclosure materials like GRC with contact persons' name and contact numbers.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

81. The Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department (MAWS) acting through the TNUIFSL will be the state-level executing agency. A program steering committee, headed by Principal Secretary, MAWS, GOTN, will provide overall guidance and strategic directions to the program. A PMU for TNUFIP, headed by the Managing Director, TNUIFSL acting as Program Director will be established within TNUIFSL for the overall management, planning, implementing, monitoring, reporting, and coordinating TNUFIP. The Commissioner of Municipal Administration will act as the Deputy Program Director in the PMU. The project ULBs, represented by respective Municipal Commissioners, will be the implementing agencies for works in cities/towns and will establish PIUs headed by a municipal engineer as full-time Project Manager. PIUs will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the various projects on a day-to-day basis. ULBs under the Program with less project implementation capacity may utilize implementation support from the Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board (TWADB) to act as PIU. The Project Managers of the PIUs will be supported by technical, financial, safeguards, and administrative staff from Construction, Management and Supervision Consultant (CMSC) recruited by TNUIFSL.

82. A Program Steering Committee, headed by Principal Secretary, MAWS, and Members comprises of (i) Managing Director, TNUIFSL (Convener); (ii) Commissioner of Municipal Administration; (iii) Managing Director, CMWSSB; (iv) Managing Director, TWADB; and (v) Managing Director, TUFIDCO.

83. **Program Management Unit:** PMU will (i) monitor the project and have overall responsibility for ensuring adoption and compliance of resettlement framework and ADBs SPS. Additionally, PMU will monitor PIUs for (i) identifying and preparing subprojects; (ii) reviewing resettlement plans prepared by PIU/ULB; (iii) ensure adoption and compliance of resettlement framework in land acquisition and other safeguards; (iv) guide in awareness campaigns and participation programs; (v) organize and operate the program performance monitoring system; (vi) prepare and submit timely reports to ADB; and (vii) design and organize capacity building programs. PMU will be assisted by CMSC in managing and guiding the overall implementation of the Program. PMU SPO will responsible for all land acquisition and resettlement matters from the PMU side. PMU SPO will perform responsibilities like: (i) addressing social safeguards issues; (ii) implementing the resettlement framework; (iii) report to Projects Head with respect to land acquisition and resettlement plan implementation in the sub-projects; (iv) monitoring physical and financial progress on land acquisition activities and updating the PMU on the same; (v) monitoring the implementation of safeguards plans (resettlement plan); (vi) guiding the PIUs as and when necessary, and (vii) endorsing and submitting periodic monitoring reports.

84. **Program Implementation Unit:** PIU will be established in the Thoothukudi city municipal corporation (ULB) within their structure supported by CMSC. PIU ASO will assist PMU SPO in the implementation of the social safeguards at the PIU level. The PIUs will be responsible for the implementation of the resettlement plans and will undertake internal monitoring and supervision and record observations throughout the project period to ensure that the safeguards mitigation measures are provided as intended. PIUs will be responsible for: (i) conduct briefing to contractors on ADB's safeguards requirements including GRM; (ii) implementing and monitoring safeguards compliance activities, public relations activities, gender mainstreaming activities, and community participation activities; (iii) coordinating with district administration and GIAC for resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) of project affected persons and addressing any problems and/or delays in implementation; (iv) monitoring physical and financial progress on R&R activities; (v) organizing monthly meetings with the PMU to review the progress on R&R; and (vi) share all reports relating to, R&R activities, etc. and status of RP progress including any issues to PMU.

85. **Construction, Management, and Supervision Consultant (CMSC).** The implementing agency will be assisted by a CMSC social and resettlement safeguards expert (SRSE). The SRSE will: (i) based on final designs, carry out census and socioeconomic surveys/verification surveys for the affected people and update resettlement plan in line with the TNUFIP resettlement framework; (ii) identify the requirement for any enter upon permissions (EUPs)/No Objection Certificates (NOCs) for sub-project sites and assist PIUs in obtaining the same prior to starting of civil works. Prepare any additional safeguard documentation, if required, such as due diligence reports; (iii) assist PIU in day-to-day implementation of resettlement plan activities and ensure contractors comply with conditions of resettlement framework/resettlement plan; (iv) take proactive action to anticipate and avoid delays in implementation, and ensure gender equality and social inclusion during implementation; (v) assist PIU in conducting public consultation and disclosure activities; (vi) Assist PIU in preparing periodic social safeguard monitoring reports as per project administration manual (PAM) requirements; (vii) under guidance of GIAC, assist PIU in establishing a system and indicators, focusing on gender and vulnerable households, to monitor social safeguards including GRM activities; (viii) support GIAC in conducting training focused on involuntary resettlement safeguards implementation capacity of the PIUs; and (ix) assistance to PIU/PMU in any other social safeguard related tasks.

86. **Governance Improvement and Awareness Consultants (GIAC):** The scope of service will include, but not be restricted to, implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the consultation and participation plan (CPP); gender action plan (GAP) and monitor and guide resettlement plan implementation and lead involuntary resettlement training. Specific tasks related to social safeguards include: (i) monitor and guide PIUs on resettlement plan implementation, with particular reference to significant impacts; (ii) lead involuntary resettlement training and capacity building on involuntary resettlement/ indigenous people safeguards to project PIUs and CMA; (iii) guide PIUs to set up grievance redress mechanisms, record keeping and feedback mechanisms; and (iv) guide PIUs in keeping detailed records of progress and establishing monitoring and reporting systems for resettlement. GIAC will also provide guidance to PIUs on specific requirements for indigenous people plan (IPP) implementation if Safeguard Requirements 3 triggered.

87. To build the institutional capacity for resettlement plan preparation and implementation, the following key training activities will be undertaken. The cost of training for all project cities and staff will be borne by the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skillset after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project.

Table 19: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Description	Target Participants and Venue
1. Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Involuntary Resettlement/Indigenous Peoples Safeguards (1 day) - ADB Safeguards Policy Statement - Government of India and Tamil Nadu applicable social safeguard acts - Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts - Monitoring, reporting, and corrective action planning	All staff and consultants involved in the project At PMU, Chennai First-year of the launch of TNUFIP.
2. Preparation of updated Resettlement Plan based on census and socioeconomic survey, (2 days; 1 day for Census and SES survey, 1 day for updated RP preparation); 3. Resettlement plan implementation (2 days @ 2 times during implementation with an interval of 1 year in-between)	All staff of PIU and consultants involved in the subproject All contractors prior to

Description	Target Participants and Venue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roles and responsibilities - Resettlement plan components and stages in the implementation - Construction schedules and timelines - Public relations - Consultations - Grievance redress - Monitoring and corrective action planning - Reporting and disclosure - Timely documentation 	award of contract At PIU
4. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experiences on resettlement plan implementation - Issues and challenges - Best practices followed 	All staff and consultants involved in the subproject All contractors All consultants At PMU Chennai

ADB= Asian Development Bank, EMP= environmental management plan, PIU= program implementation unit, PMU= program management unit, TNUFIP = Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Program.

Table 20: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activity	Responsible Agency
Subproject Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites for sub-projects	PIU
Disclosure of leaflet on proposed sub-project details by issuing Public Notice	PIU
Meetings at the community/household level with affected persons	PIU/CMSC
Resettlement Plan Preparation and Updating Stage	
Conducting Census and socioeconomic survey of all affected persons	PIU/ULB
Conducting FGDs/community consultation meetings/ workshops at all clusters; preparing Updated RP	PIU/ULB
Categorization of affected persons for finalizing entitlements	PIU/ULB
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	PIU/ULB
Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with affected persons and other stakeholders	PIU/ULB
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	PIU/ULB
Submission of updated Resettlement plan to ADB	PIU / PMU
Approval of the resettlement plan	PMU/ ADB
Disclosure of the resettlement plan	PMU/ ADB
Taking possession of land	PIU/ULB
Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures: Preparation of micro plan for all APs, preparation of Identity cards, disbursement of compensation/assistance	PIU/CMSC/GIAC
Consultations with affected persons during rehabilitation activities	PIU/ CMSC/GIAC
Grievances redressal	CMSC/PIU/GRC/PMU
Internal monitoring	PMU/PIU/ULB

ADB= Asian Development Bank, FGD= focus group discussion, GRC= grievance redress committee, PIU= program implementation unit, PMU= program management unit, ULB= urban local body

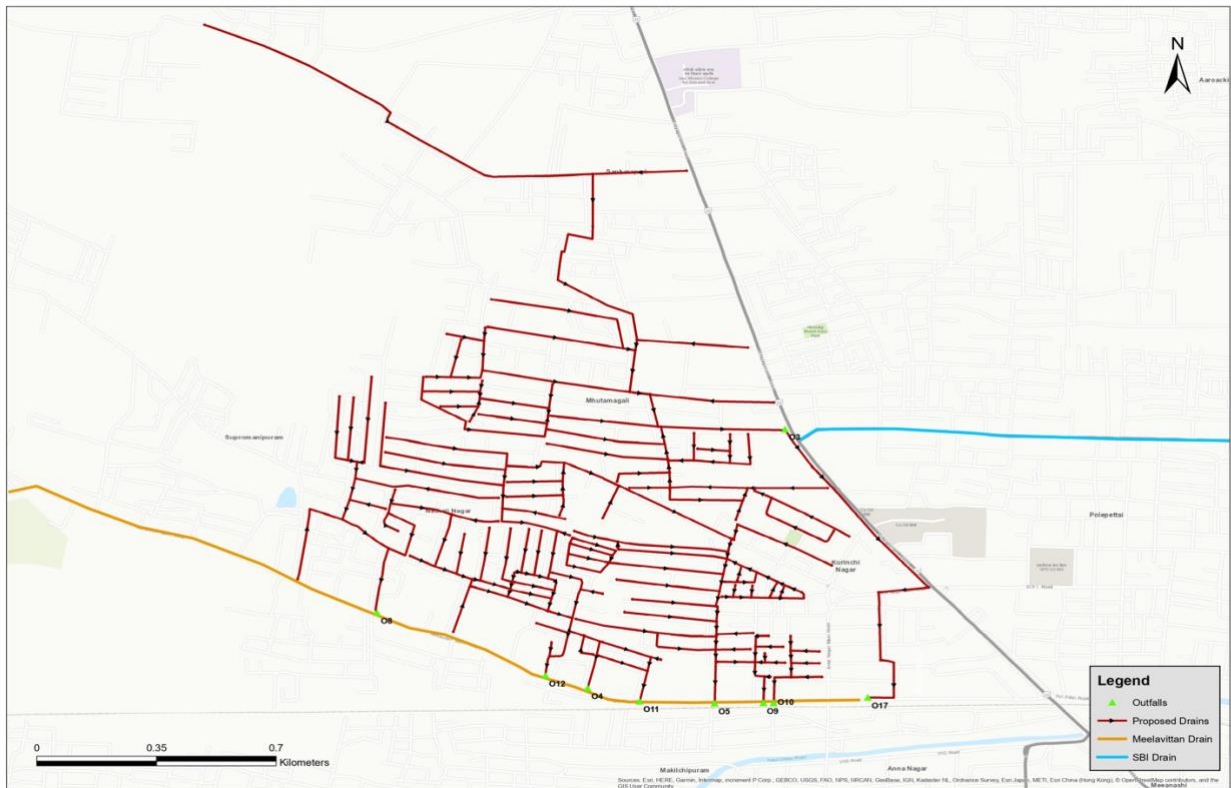
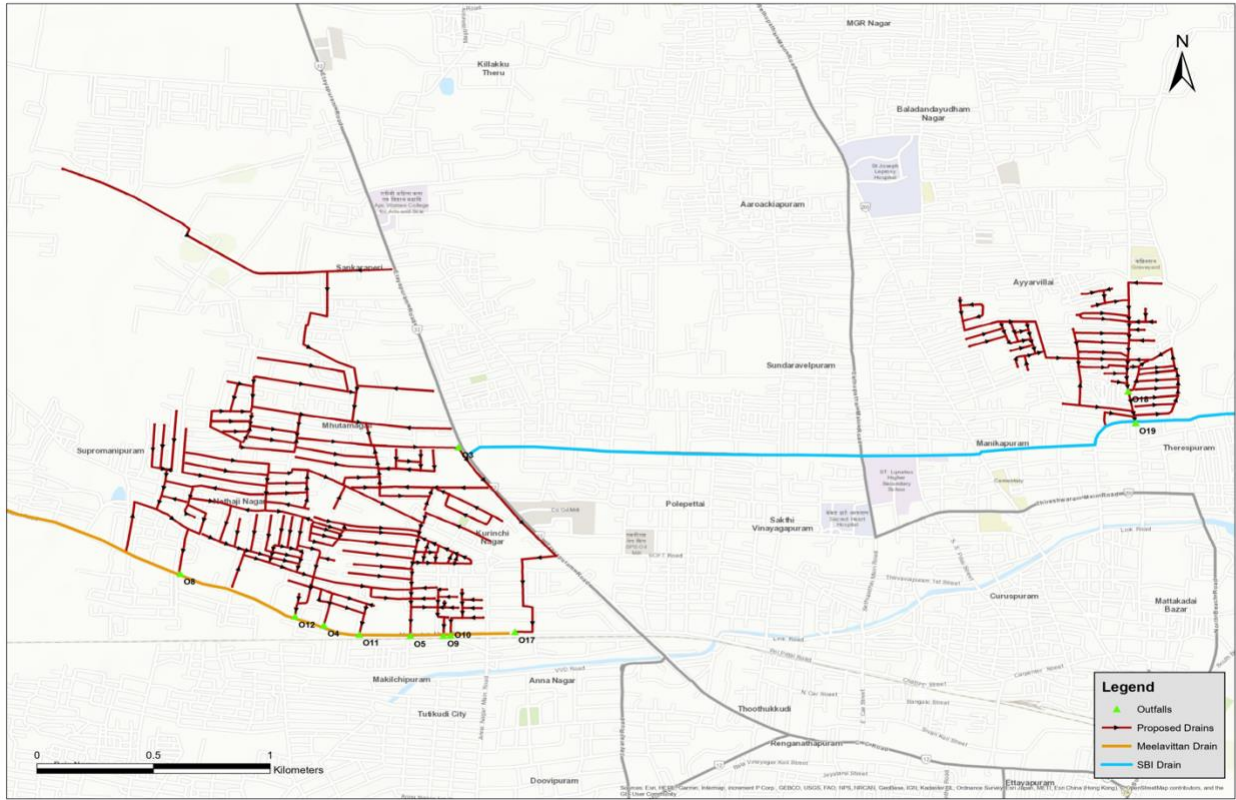
88. **Implementation of Resettlement Plan.** All proposed subproject utility sites will be secured prior to the contract award and start of civil works. Prior to the contract award, PIU will confirm that there is no acquisition of the sites. Full census will be undertaken and updated RP will be prepared prior to contract award /initiation of civil work. During RP implementation stage, FGD will be conducted at all clusters on disclosure of RP, entitlement and eligibility, tentative work schedule, and grievance redress mechanism. The updated RP will be submitted to ADB through PMU before contract award and start of civil works. The resettlement plan will also be disclosed in English and its executive summary in *Tamil* prior to contract award and disclosed to the APs.

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

89. Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored by the PMU. PIU will prepare monthly progress reports on the implementation of the resettlement plan and submit them to PMU, documenting actual achievements against targets fixed and identifying reasons for shortfalls, if any. These reports will feed into the overall monitoring reports for the TNUFIP which will be generated every quarter for the first year of implementation and bi-annually thereafter. Social safeguards monitoring reports will be prepared on a semi-annual basis to cover the status of the resettlement plan implementation and will be submitted to ADB for review within 30 days after the end of the monitoring period. ADB's monitoring and supervision activities are carried out until a Project Completion Report is issued. Details to be covered under internal monitoring are elaborated in the resettlement framework.

90. After the completion of the Program, an end-term impact evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the resettlement plan will be carried out. The evaluation will focus mainly on the effectiveness of resettlement measures taken to address the identified impacts, including, (i) whether the affected persons facing temporary economic impacts have been able to adjust with the implementation plan to continue with their business and that compensation payment was for the actual period of disruption, and (iii) whether compensation and assistance provided to households facing the loss of soak pits was provided on time, to enable the households to make alternate arrangements within their compounds, prior to start of construction. A sample monitoring template is appended (Appendix 10).

Appendix 1: Outfall Map





Outfalls Nodes	Nos	Outfall Location	Receiving Drains
O-10	1	Polpetiai West St	Meelavittan Drain
O-11	1	Barathi Puram	Meelavittan Drain
O-12	1	Chinnakanupuram	Meelavittan Drain
O-17	1	Chinnakanupuram	Meelavittan Drain
O-18	1	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 7th street	SBI Drain
O-19	1	Loorthammal Puram Main Road	SBI Drain
O-3	1	Muththammal Colony 3rd St	Meelavittan Drain
O-4	1	Barathipuram	Meelavittan Drain
O-5	1	Chinnakanrupuram	Meelavittan Drain
O-8	1	VMS Nagar ELSR	Meelavittan Drain
O-9	1	Indra Nagar	Meelavittan Drain
Total No of Outfalls	11		

Appendix 2: Technical Details of Streets/nodes Proposed

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-1	N-7	1286	0.9	0.6	Machadu Nagar Main Rd
N-7A	N-7	272	0.9	0.6	Adhi Parasakthi Nagar Rd
N-7	N-9	170	0.9	0.79	Machadu Nagar Main Rd
N-9	N-13	599	0.9	1.12	Rahamath Nagar Main Road
N-17	N-13	322	0.9	0.6	Muththammal Colony
N-13	N-14	34	0.9	1.22	Rahamath Nagar Pallivasal St
N-19	N-22	465	0.9	0.76	Ragmath Nagar 4th St
N-741	N-18	83	0.9	0.6	Ragmath Nagar 4th St
N-18	N-743	40	0.9	0.62	Rahamath Nagar 2nd street
N-742	N-743	81	0.9	0.62	Rahamath Nagar 2nd street
N-743	N-745	41	0.9	0.66	Ayyasamy Colony 2nd Street
N-744	N-745	81	0.9	0.62	Ayyasamy Colony 1st cross
N-745	N-22	316	0.9	0.82	Ayyasamy Colony 2nd Street
N-22	N-14	36	0.9	0.92	Ragmath Nagar 1st St
N-14	N-15	135	1.2	1.26	Ragmath Nagar 1st St
N-37	N-38	110	0.9	0.6	Ragmath Nagar 3rd St
N-23	N-38	42	0.9	0.65	Muthammal Colony
N-38	N-24	95	0.9	0.94	Muthammal Colony
N-36	N-40	70	0.9	0.6	Muthammal Colony
N-39	N-40	126	0.9	0.6	Iyya Samy Colony 1st St
N-40	N-24	112	0.9	0.87	Muthammal Colony
N-14	N-15	432	0.9	1.11	Muthammal Colony
N-15	N-25	59	1.5	1.36	Muthammal Colony
N-25A	N-25	360	0.9	0.61	Muththammal Colony 1th St
N-25	N-26	107	1.5	1.38	Muththammal Colony 1th St
N-41	N-33	521	0.9	0.64	Muthammal Colony Road
N-32	N-33	200	0.9	0.6	Muthammal Colony 3rd St
N-33	N-28	26	0.9	0.67	Muthammal Colony Road
N-47	N-48	55	0.9	0.61	Muthammal Colony Road
N-49	N-48	109	0.9	0.77	Iyya Samy Colony Main Road
N-48	N-30	26	0.9	0.92	Muthammal Colony 3rd St
N-29	N-46	37	0.9	0.61	Muthammal Colony
N-34	N-31	78	0.9	0.6	Muthammal Colony
N-45	N-46	161	0.9	0.68	Muthammal Colony
N-46	N-30	22	0.9	0.79	Muthammal Colony
N-30	N-31	203	0.9	0.88	Muthammal Colony 3rd St
N-31	N-28	24	0.9	0.86	Muthammal Colony
N-28	N-26	320	1.2	0.86	Muththammal Colony 4th St
N-26	N-72	8	1.8	1.33	Muthammal Colony

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-78	N-79	256	0.9	0.6	Muthammal Colony
N-81	N-79	290	0.9	0.6	Dhanasekeran Nagar East
N-79	N-80	65	0.9	0.6	Dhanasekeran Nagar East
N-69	N-80	208	0.9	0.6	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St
N-80	N-70	23	1.2	0.68	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St
N-77	N-76	66	0.9	0.6	Dhanasekeran Nagar East
N-74	N-76	244	0.9	0.6	Dhanasekeran Muththammal Colony Cross St
N-76	N-70	42	0.9	0.6	Dhanasekeran Muththammal Colony Cross St
N-70	N-71	226	1.2	0.98	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St
N-73	N-71	117	0.9	0.6	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St
N-71	N-660	48	1.2	1.21	Dhanasekeran Nagar
N-659	N-660	172	0.9	0.65	Dhanasekeran Nagar 1th St
N-660	N-656	40	1.2	1.23	Dhanasekeran Nagar
N-653	N-654	157	0.9	0.6	Muththammal Colony Crees St
N-657	N-725	54	0.9	0.6	Muththammal Colony Crees St
N-724	N-725	94	0.9	0.6	Muththammal Colony 9th St
N-725	N-654	38	0.9	0.6	Muththammal Colony Crees St
N-654	N-655	105	0.9	0.75	Muththammal Colony 10th St
N-658	N-655	87	0.9	0.61	Muththammal Colony 3th St
N-655	N-656	75	0.9	0.96	Muththammal Colony 10th St
N-656	N-652	4	1.2	1.23	Muththammal Colony 10th St
N-651	N-652	354	0.9	0.63	Muththammal Colony 5th St
N-652	N-650	50	1.2	1.25	Muththammal Colony 5th St
N-649	N-650	341	0.9	0.6	Muththammal Colony 4th St
N-650	N-72	57	1.2	1.28	Muththammal Colony 4th St
N-72	O-3	359	1.8	1.52	Muththammal Colony 3th St
N-674	N-676	567	0.9	0.81	Muthammal Colony 7th Cross St
N-50	N-61	407	0.9	0.72	Muthammal Colony 6th St
N-60	N-61	353	0.9	0.83	Muthammal Colony 7th St
N-61	N-676	50	0.9	1.08	Muthammal Colony 7th St
N-676	N-740	75	0.9	1.14	Muthammal Colony 7th St
N-739	N-740	185	0.9	0.62	Nethaji Nagar Nagar 2nd Street
N-740	N-53	206	0.9	1.27	Nethaji Nagar Nagar 2nd Street
N-127	N-53	39	0.9	0.6	Devar Nagar 1nd Street
N-53	N-54	156	0.9	1.33	Devar Nagar 1nd Street
N-133	N-684	14	0.9	0.61	Devar Nagar 6th Street
N-683	N-684	143	0.9	0.6	Devar Nagar 3rd Street
N-684	N-686	39	0.9	0.64	Devar Nagar 4th Street
N-685	N-686	145	0.9	0.6	Devar Nagar 2nd Street
N-686	N-54	40	0.9	0.67	Devar Nagar 4th Street

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-54	N-135	55	0.9	1.16	Devar Nagar 4th Street
N-134	N-135	118	0.9	0.6	Devar Nagar 5th Street
N-135	N-688	28	0.9	0.99	Devar Nagar 5th Street
N-687	N-688	118	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street
N-688	N-55	42	0.9	0.9	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street
N-120	N-121	173	0.9	0.63	Nethaji Nagar 8th Cross St
N-126	N-121	139	0.9	0.69	Nethaji Nagar 1st St
N-121	N-122	175	0.9	0.9	Nethaji Nagar 4th Cross St
N-125	N-122	79	0.9	0.7	Nethaji Nagar 4th St
N-122	N-678	68	0.9	0.94	Nethaji Nagar 4th St
N-677	N-678	130	0.9	0.72	Nethaji Nagar 3rd Cross St
N-678	N-170	49	0.9	0.82	Nethaji Nagar 4th St
N-169	N-170	178	0.9	0.6	Nethaji Nagar 4th St
N-170	N-680	24	0.9	0.77	Nethaji Nagar 4th St
N-679	N-680	172	0.9	0.66	Nethaji Nagar
N-680	N-123	91	0.9	0.73	Nethaji Nagar 4th St
N-681	N-682	196	0.9	0.6	Devar Nagar 6th Street
N-136	N-682	30	0.9	0.6	Devar Nagar
N-682	N-123	23	0.9	0.6	Devar Nagar
N-123	N-690	27	0.9	0.68	Devar Nagar
N-689	N-690	110	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street
N-690	N-55	124	0.9	0.63	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street
N-55	N-56	75	0.9	0.89	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street
N-137	N-709	119	0.9	0.6	Barathipuram
N-708	N-709	65	0.9	0.6	Barathipuram
N-709	N-56	96	0.9	0.6	Barathipuram
N-56	N-156	89	0.9	0.95	Barathipuram
N-155	N-156	92	0.9	0.6	Barathipuram
N-156	O-4	205	0.9	1.23	Barathipuram
N-62	N-664	173	0.9	0.63	Muthammal Colony Main Road
N-661	N-662	66	0.9	0.61	Nethaji Nagar 2th St
N-666	N-662	164	0.9	0.63	Nethaji Nagar 3th St
N-662	N-663	46	0.9	0.67	Nethaji Nagar 2th St
N-665	N-663	161	0.9	0.64	Nethaji Nagar 4th St
N-663	N-664	60	0.9	0.65	Nethaji Nagar 2th St
N-664	N-64	175	0.9	0.68	Muthammal Colony Main Road
N-68	N-64	115	0.9	0.6	Muthammal Colony Main Road
N-64	N-65	368	0.9	0.65	Dhanasekeran Nagar Mani Roda
N-66	N-82	303	0.9	0.71	Dhanasekeran Nagar East
N-82	N-85	50	0.9	0.75	Dhanasekeran Nagar East
N-85	N-65	7	0.9	0.65	Dhanasekeran Nagar Mani Roda

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-65	N-696	43	0.9	0.67	vishavaPuram
N-694	N-695	131	0.9	0.66	vishavaPuram
N-697	N-695	20	0.9	0.61	Ayyappan Nagar 1st Street
N-695	N-696	321	0.9	0.66	Ayyappan Nagar 1st Street
N-696	N-86	22	0.9	0.77	Ayyappan Nagar 1st Street
N-132	N-86	314	0.9	0.6	Ayyappan Nagar 2nd Street
N-154	N-731	32	0.9	0.6	Ayyappan Nagar 2nd Street
N-730	N-731	39	0.9	0.6	KUJINI NAGAR
N-731	N-733	53	0.9	0.6	KUJINI NAGAR
N-726	N-732	119	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar 7th St
N-732	N-733	39	0.9	0.64	Kurinji Nagar 6th St
N-733	N-734	175	0.9	0.74	Kurinji Nagar 5th St
N-734	N-736	54	0.9	0.77	Kurinji Nagar 5th St
N-735	N-736	40	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar 5th St
N-736	N-738	23	0.9	0.73	Kurinji Nagar 5th St
N-737	N-738	53	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar 4th St
N-738	N-727	68	0.9	0.69	Kurinji Nagar 7th St
N-727	N-729	48	0.9	0.63	Kurinji Nagar 6th St
N-728	N-729	48	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar 6th St
N-729	N-86	49	0.9	0.61	Kurinji Nagar 7th St
N-86	N-130	51	0.9	1.03	VISHVA PURAM
N-128	N-129	231	0.9	0.6	VISHVA PURAM
N-131	N-692	146	0.9	0.6	vishavaPuram
N-691	N-692	124	0.9	0.6	vishavaPuram
N-692	N-129	25	0.9	0.6	vishavaPuram
N-693	N-129	117	0.9	0.64	vishavaPuram
N-129	N-130	332	0.9	0.64	Ayyappan Nagar 3rd Street
N-130	N-699	56	0.9	1.27	Ayyappan Nagar 3rd Street
N-698	N-699	300	0.9	0.64	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 4th Street
N-699	N-701	49	0.9	1.29	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 4th Street
N-700	N-701	242	0.9	0.6	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 4th Street
N-701	N-703	55	0.9	1.3	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 3th Street
N-702	N-703	268	0.9	0.63	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 2th street
N-703	N-88	41	0.9	1.32	Annai indraGandhi Nagar
N-150	N-88	107	0.9	0.6	Annai indraGandhi Nagar
N-88	N-139	6	0.9	1.33	Annai indraGandhi Nagar
N-138	N-139	412	0.9	0.88	Annai indraGandhi Nagar
N-139	N-711	43	0.9	1.35	Annai indraGandhi Nagar
N-710	N-711	206	0.9	0.75	Annai indraGandhi Nagar
N-712	N-711	100	0.9	0.62	Annai indraGandhi Nagar
N-711	N-704	38	0.9	1.38	Annai indraGandhi Nagar

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-704	O-5	135	0.9	1.43	Chinnakanurpuram
N-109	N-114	329	1.05	0.45	Muthammal Colony
N-673	N-672	237	0.9	0.46	Muthammal Colony
N-671	N-672	203	0.9	0.5	Muthammal Colony
N-672	N-669	27	0.9	0.53	Muthammal Colony
N-667	N-668	278	0.9	0.49	Muthammal Colony 7th St
N-668	N-669	21	0.9	0.55	Muthammal Colony
N-669	N-670	54	1.05	0.84	Muthammal Colony
N-112	N-670	422	0.9	0.86	Nethaji Nagar 3rd St
N-670	N-116	71	1.05	1.21	Nethaji Nagar 6th St
N-115	N-116	108	0.9	0.72	Nethaji Nagar
N-116	N-114	67	1.05	1.16	Nethaji Nagar
N-114	N-110	165	1.05	0.96	Nethaji Nagar 6th St
N-117	N-118	78	0.9	0.7	Nethaji Nagar 8th St
N-119	N-118	83	0.9	0.7	Nethaji Nagar
N-118	N-110	239	0.9	0.71	Nethaji Nagar
N-110	O-8	213	1.05	0.77	VMS Nagar ELSR
N-149	N-715	71	0.9	0.6	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar
N-714	N-715	80	0.9	0.6	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar
N-715	N-140	49	0.9	0.6	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar
N-716	N-718	58	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar
N-717	N-718	28	0.9	0.62	Kurinji Nagar
N-718	N-140	29	0.9	0.62	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar
N-706	N-140	108	0.9	0.64	Indra Nagar Main 1th St
N-140	N-141	71	0.9	0.72	Indra Nagar
N-147	N-141	17	0.9	0.6	Indra Nagar
N-141	O-9	86	0.9	0.69	Indra Nagar
N-144	N-721	47	0.9	0.6	Indra Nagar
N-720	N-721	83	0.9	0.6	Indra Nagar
N-721	N-723	39	0.9	0.6	Indra Nagar
N-722	N-723	81	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar 2th
N-723	N-145	46	0.9	0.6	Kurinji Nagar
N-148	N-145	89	0.9	0.6	Polpettai West St
N-145	O-10	131	0.9	0.6	Polpettai West St
N-157	N-158	149	0.9	0.65	Barathi Puram
N-162	N-158	29	0.9	0.64	Barathi Puram
N-158	N-161	46	0.9	0.7	Barathi Puram
N-160	N-161	149	0.9	0.62	Barathi Puram
N-161	O-11	100	0.9	0.74	Barathi Puram
N-163	N-165	210	0.9	0.69	Chinnakanurpuram
N-168	N-165	44	0.9	0.65	Chinnakanurpuram

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-165	O-12	64	0.9	0.78	Chinnakanapuram
N-634	N-635	145	1.8	1.87	Chinnakanapuram
N-635	N-636	92	1.8	2.1	Chinnakanapuram
N-636	N-637	423	1.8	2.35	Chinnakanapuram
N-637	N-215	146	1.8	2.45	Chinnakanapuram
N-215	N-215A	218	2.5	2.51	Chinnakanapuram
N-215A	O-17	229	2.5	2.2	Chinnakanapuram
N-223	N-224	34	0.9	0.45	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road
N-237	N-224	91	0.9	0.45	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road 1st Cross
N-224	N-225	75	0.9	0.68	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road
N-238	N-225	134	0.9	0.56	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road 4th Cross
N-225	N-229	494	0.9	0.68	St.Mary's colony thalamuthu nagar main road
N-255	N-241	163	0.9	0.45	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street
N-254	N-240	163	0.9	0.45	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street
N-239	N-240	26	0.9	0.65	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street Link Road
N-240	N-241	38	0.9	0.85	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street Link Road
N-241	N-242	74	0.9	0.74	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street Link Road
N-245	N-242	91	0.9	0.45	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Cross Road
N-242	N-243	55	0.9	0.55	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street
N-246	N-247	29	0.9	0.47	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road
N-248	N-247	54	0.9	0.45	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road
N-247	N-243	45	0.9	0.54	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road
N-243	N-250	30	0.9	0.56	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road
N-249	N-250	97	0.9	0.45	St.Mary's Colony 4th Street
N-250	N-244	40	0.9	0.51	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road
N-251	N-253	80	0.9	0.45	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street 1st cross road
N-252	N-253	67	0.9	0.5	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street 2nd cross road
N-253	N-244	47	0.9	0.5	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street
N-244	N-229	39	0.9	0.47	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street
N-229	N-231	167	1.05	0.53	St.Mary's Colony to Thalamuthu Nagar Main Road Link
N-273	N-231	139	0.9	0.47	Loorthammal Puram Church East road
N-231	N-232	211	1.05	0.6	Loorthammal Puram Church road
N-256	N-260	222	0.9	0.45	Thiruvalluvar puram street
N-258	N-259	58	0.9	0.45	Kalaingar Nagar Main Road
N-261	N-262	94	0.9	0.45	Bakiya Nathan Vilai
N-263	N-262	36	0.9	0.52	Bakiya Nathan Vilai

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-262	N-259	59	0.9	0.74	Bakiya Nathan Vilai
N-259	N-260	101	0.9	0.67	Alangarathattu Road
N-260	N-265	74	0.9	0.55	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-264	N-265	224	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-265	N-267	27	0.9	0.63	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-266	N-267	213	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-270	N-269	42	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram 2nd Cross Street
N-268	N-269	61	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram 1nd Cross Street
N-269	N-267	70	0.9	0.57	Loorthammal Puram 2nd Cross Street
N-267	N-272	37	0.9	0.7	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-271	N-272	65	0.9	0.54	Loorthammal Puram 2nd Cross Street
N-272	N-275	18	0.9	0.72	Loorthammal Puram 2nd St.
N-274	N-275	226	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram 2nd St.
N-275	N-281	31	0.9	0.73	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.
N-280	N-281	105	0.9	0.58	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.
N-281	N-277	15	0.9	0.75	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.
N-276	N-277	215	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.
N-277	N-279	63	0.9	0.7	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.
N-278	N-279	208	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Jeeva Colony
N-279	N-232	14	0.9	0.75	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-313	N-310	191	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 1st cross
N-309	N-310	165	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 2nd cross
N-310	N-311	43	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road
N-312	N-311	192	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 3rd cross
N-311	N-303	40	0.9	0.45	West Salt Pan Road
N-302	N-303	180	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 4th cross
N-303	N-304	38	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road
N-306	N-304	172	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 5th cross
N-304	N-305	42	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road
N-307	N-305	156	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 6th cross
N-305	N-235	23	0.9	0.46	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road
N-308	N-235	143	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 7th cross
N-235	N-305A	82	0.9	0.5	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road
N-305A	N-293	116	0.9	0.6	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Mayavadi Road
N-293	N-232	85	0.9	0.77	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Mayavadi Road

Start Node	End Node	Drain Details			Street / Locality
		Length	Width	Depth	
N-232	N-285	31	1.5	0.88	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Mayavadi Road
N-282	N-283	175	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram church opp road
N-284	N-283	26	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram church opp road
N-283	N-285	215	0.9	0.45	Loorthammal Puram Pallivasal 1st street
N-285	N-288	34	1.5	0.91	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-289	N-288	94	0.9	0.5	Loorthammal Puram Musium Street
N-288	N-287	47	1.5	1.03	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-290	N-287	65	0.9	0.51	Loorthammal Puram Pallivasal Street
N-287	N-291	32	1.5	1.26	Loorthammal Puram Main road
N-293A	N-292	47	0.9	0.55	7th Street cross road
N-294	N-292	32	0.9	0.48	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 7th street
N-292	N-291	134	0.9	0.91	7th Street cross road
N-291	O-18	5	1.5	1.4	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 7th street
N-316	N-296	91	1.5	0.98	Loorthammal Puram Main Road
N-295	N-296	300	0.9	0.99	Loorthammal Puram Rajiv Gandhi Road
N-296	N-301	26	1.5	1.13	Loorthammal Puram Main Road
N-298	N-301	194	0.9	0.9	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony
N-301	O-19	30	1.5	1.26	Loorthammal Puram Main Road
TOTAL		36,367			

Appendix 3: Details of Roads/Streets Screened during resettlement survey

Sl. No.	Street / Locality	Impact Yes /No
1	Machadu Nagar Main Rd	No
2	Adhi Parasakthi Nagar Rd	yes
3	Machadu Nagar Main Rd	No
4	Rahamath Nagar Main Road	No
5	Muththammal Colony	No
6	Rahamath Nagar Pallivasal St	No
7	Ragmath Nagar 4th St	No
8	Ragmath Nagar 4th St	yes
9	Rahamath Nagar 2nd street	No
10	Rahamath Nagar 2nd street	yes
11	Ayyasamy Colony 2nd Street	No
12	Ayyasamy Colony 1st cross	yes
13	Ayyasamy Colony 2nd Street	No
14	Ragmath Nagar 1st St	No
15	Ragmath Nagar 1st St	yes
16	Ragmath Nagar 3rd St	No
17	Muthammal Colony	No
18	Muthammal Colony	No
19	Muthammal Colony	No
20	Iyya Samy Colony 1st St	No
21	Muthammal Colony	No
22	Muthammal Colony	yes
23	Muthammal Colony	No
24	Muththammal Colony 1th St	yes
25	Muththammal Colony 1th St	No
26	Muthammal Colony Road	yes
27	Muthammal Colony 3rd St	No
28	Muthammal Colony Road	No
29	Muthammal Colony Road	No
30	Iyya Samy Colony Main Road	No
31	Muthammal Colony 3rd St	No
32	Muthammal Colony	No
33	Muthammal Colony	No
34	Muthammal Colony	No
35	Muthammal Colony	No
36	Muthammal Colony 3rd St	No
37	Muthammal Colony	No
38	Muththammal Colony 4th St	No
39	Muthammal Colony	No
40	Muthammal Colony	No
41	Dhanasekeran Nagar East	No

Sl. No.	Street / Locality	Impact Yes /No
42	Dhanasekeran Nagar East	No
43	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St	No
44	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St	No
45	Dhanasekeran Nagar East	No
46	Dhanasekeran Muththammal Colony Cross St	No
47	Dhanasekeran Muththammal Colony Cross St	No
48	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St	No
49	Dhanasekeran Nagar 2th St	No
50	Dhanasekeran Nagar	No
51	Dhanasekeran Nagar 1th St	yes
52	Dhanasekeran Nagar	yes
53	Muththammal Colony Crees St	yes
54	Muththammal Colony Crees St	No
55	Muththammal Colony 9th St	yes
56	Muththammal Colony Crees St	yes
57	Muththammal Colony 10th St	yes
58	Muththammal Colony 3th St	yes
59	Muththammal Colony 10th St	yes
60	Muththammal Colony 10th St	yes
61	Muththammal Colony 5th St	yes
62	Muththammal Colony 5th St	No
63	Muththammal Colony 4th St	yes
64	Muththammal Colony 4th St	yes
65	Muththammal Colony 3th St	No
66	Muthammal Colony 7th Cross St	yes
67	Muthammal Colony 6th St	No
68	Muthammal Colony 7th St	No
69	Muthammal Colony 7th St	No
70	Muthammal Colony 7th St	yes
71	Nethaji Nagar Nagar 2nd Street	yes
72	Nethaji Nagar Nagar 2nd Street	yes
73	Devar Nagar 1nd Street	No
74	Devar Nagar 1nd Street	No
75	Devar Nagar 6th Street	No
76	Devar Nagar 3rd Street	yes
77	Devar Nagar 4th Street	yes
78	Devar Nagar 2nd Street	yes
79	Devar Nagar 4th Street	yes
80	Devar Nagar 4th Street	No
81	Devar Nagar 5th Street	No
82	Devar Nagar 5th Street	No
83	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street	yes
84	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street	No

Sl. No.	Street / Locality	Impact Yes /No
85	Nethaji Nagar 8th Cross St	No
86	Nethaji Nagar 1st St	yes
87	Nethaji Nagar 4th Cross St	yes
88	Nethaji Nagar 4th St	No
89	Nethaji Nagar 4th St	yes
90	Nethaji Nagar 3rd Cross St	yes
91	Nethaji Nagar 4th St	yes
92	Nethaji Nagar 4th St	No
93	Nethaji Nagar 4th St	No
94	Nethaji Nagar	yes
95	Nethaji Nagar 4th St	yes
96	Devar Nagar 6th Street	yes
97	Devar Nagar	No
98	Devar Nagar	No
99	Devar Nagar	No
100	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street	yes
101	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street	yes
102	Kurinji Nagar 4th Street	No
103	Barathipuram	No
104	Barathipuram	yes
105	Barathipuram	yes
106	Barathipuram	No
107	Barathipuram	No
108	Barathipuram	No
109	Muthammal Colony Main Road	No
110	Nethaji Nagar 2th St	yes
111	Nethaji Nagar 3th St	yes
112	Nethaji Nagar 2th St	No
113	Nethaji Nagar 4th St	yes
114	Nethaji Nagar 2th St	yes
115	Muthammal Colony Main Road	yes
116	Muthammal Colony Main Road	No
117	Dhanasekeran Nagar Mani Roda	No
118	Dhanasekeran Nagar East	No
119	Dhanasekeran Nagar East	No
120	Dhanasekeran Nagar Mani Roda	No
121	vishavaPuram	No
122	vishavaPuram	yes
123	Ayyappan Nagar 1st Street	yes
124	Ayyappan Nagar 1st Street	yes
125	Ayyappan Nagar 1st Street	No
126	Ayyappan Nagar 2nd Street	No
127	Ayyappan Nagar 2nd Street	No

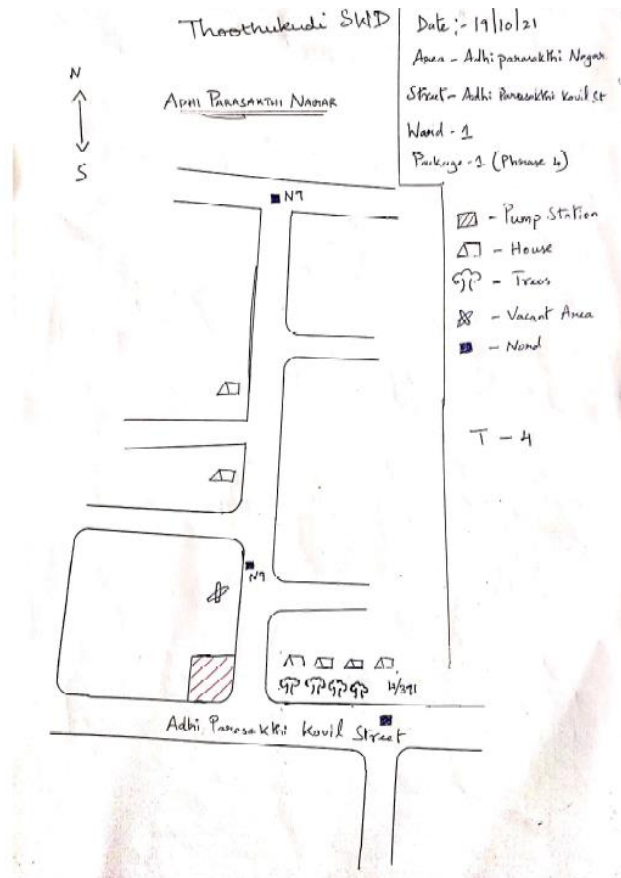
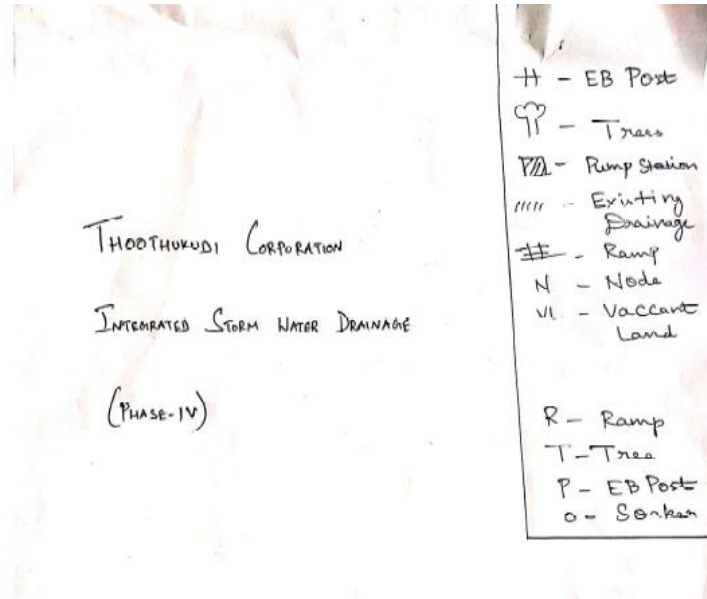
Sl. No.	Street / Locality	Impact Yes /No
128	KUJINI NAGAR	No
129	KUJINI NAGAR	yes
130	Kurinji Nagar 7th St	yes
131	Kurinji Nagar 6th St	No
132	Kurinji Nagar 5th St	yes
133	Kurinji Nagar 5th St	yes
134	Kurinji Nagar 5th St	yes
135	Kurinji Nagar 5th St	yes
136	Kurinji Nagar 4th St	yes
137	Kurinji Nagar 7th St	No
138	Kurinji Nagar 6th St	yes
139	Kurinji Nagar 6th St	No
140	Kurinji Nagar 7th St	yes
141	VISHVA PURAM	No
142	VISHVA PURAM	No
143	vishavaPuram	yes
144	vishavaPuram	yes
145	vishavaPuram	yes
146	vishavaPuram	yes
147	Ayyappan Nagar 3rd Street	No
148	Ayyappan Nagar 3rd Street	No
149	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 4th Street	yes
150	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 4th Street	No
151	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 4th Street	yes
152	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 3th Street	No
153	Annai indraGandhi Nagar 2th street	yes
154	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	No
155	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	No
156	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	No
157	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	No
158	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	No
159	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	yes
160	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	yes
161	Annai indraGandhi Nagar	yes
162	Chinnakanrupuram	yes
163	Muthammal Colony	yes
164	Muthammal Colony	yes
165	Muthammal Colony	yes
166	Muthammal Colony	No
167	Muthammal Colony 7th St	yes
168	Muthammal Colony	No
169	Muthammal Colony	yes
170	Nethaji Nagar 3rd St	No

Sl. No.	Street / Locality	Impact Yes /No
171	Nethaji Nagar 6th St	yes
172	Nethaji Nagar	No
173	Nethaji Nagar	No
174	Nethaji Nagar 6th St	No
175	Nethaji Nagar 8th St	No
176	Nethaji Nagar	No
177	Nethaji Nagar	No
178	VMS Nagar ELSR	No
179	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar	No
180	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar	yes
181	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar	yes
182	Kurinji Nagar	yes
183	Kurinji Nagar	No
184	Polpettai West Kurinji Nagar	yes
185	Indra Nagar Main 1th St	yes
186	Indra Nagar	yes
187	Indra Nagar	No
188	Indra Nagar	No
189	Indra Nagar	No
190	Indra Nagar	yes
191	Indra Nagar	yes
192	Kurinji Nagar 2th	yes
193	Kurinji Nagar	yes
194	Polpettai West St	No
195	Polpettai West St	No
196	Barathi Puram	No
197	Barathi Puram	No
198	Barathi Puram	No
199	Barathi Puram	No
200	Barathi Puram	No
201	Chinnakanupuram	No
202	Chinnakanupuram	No
203	Chinnakanupuram	No
204	Chinnakanupuram	No
205	Chinnakanupuram	yes
206	Chinnakanupuram	yes
207	Chinnakanupuram	yes
208	Chinnakanupuram	No
209	Chinnakanupuram	yes
210	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road	No
211	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road 1st Cross	No
212	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road	No
213	Pon Subbiah Nagar Main Road 4th Cross	No

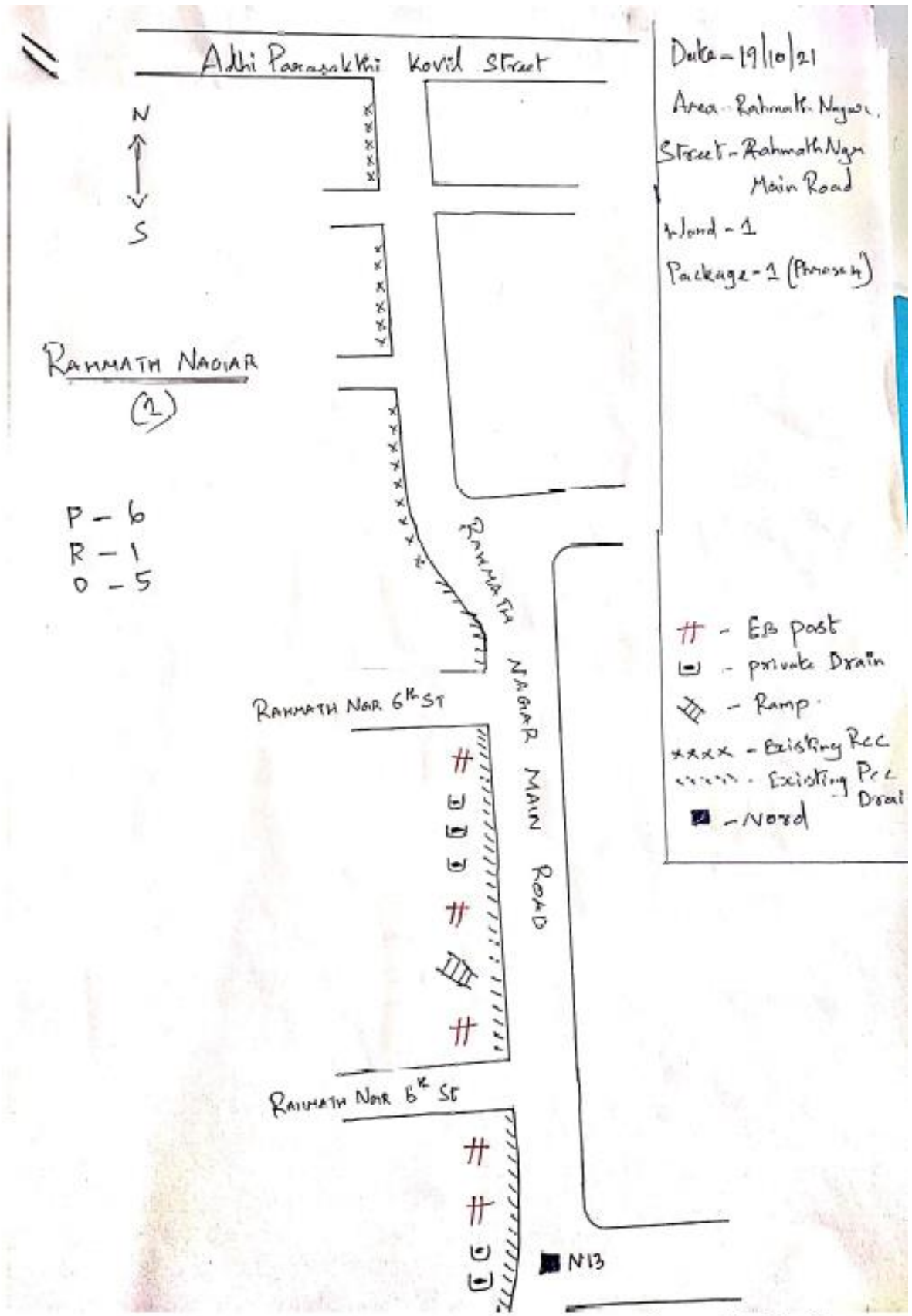
Sl. No.	Street / Locality	Impact Yes /No
214	St.Mary's colony thalamuthu nagar main road	No
215	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street	No
216	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street	No
217	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street Link Road	No
218	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street Link Road	No
219	St.Mary's Colony 2nd Street Link Road	yes
220	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Cross Road	No
221	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street	No
222	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road	No
223	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road	No
224	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road	No
225	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road	No
226	St.Mary's Colony 4th Street	No
227	St.Mary's Colony 3rd Street Link Road	No
228	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street 1st cross road	No
229	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street 2nd cross road	No
230	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street	No
231	St.Mary's Colony 5th Street	No
232	St.Mary's Colony to Thalamuthu Nagar Main Road Link	No
233	Loorthammal Puram Church East road	No
234	Loorthammal Puram Church road	No
235	Thiruvalluvar puram street	No
236	Kalaingar Nagar Main Road	No
237	Bakiya Nathan Vilai	No
238	Bakiya Nathan Vilai	No
239	Bakiya Nathan Vilai	No
240	Alangarathattu Road	No
241	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
242	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
243	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
244	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
245	Loorthammal Puram 2nd Cross Street	No
246	Loorthammal Puram 1nd Cross Street	No
247	Loorthammal Puram 2nd Cross Street	No
248	Loorthammal Puram Main road	yes
249	Loorthammal Puram 2nd Cross Street	No
250	Loorthammal Puram 2nd St.	No
251	Loorthammal Puram 2nd St.	No
252	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.	No
253	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.	No
254	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.	No
255	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.	No
256	Loorthammal Puram 3rd St.	No

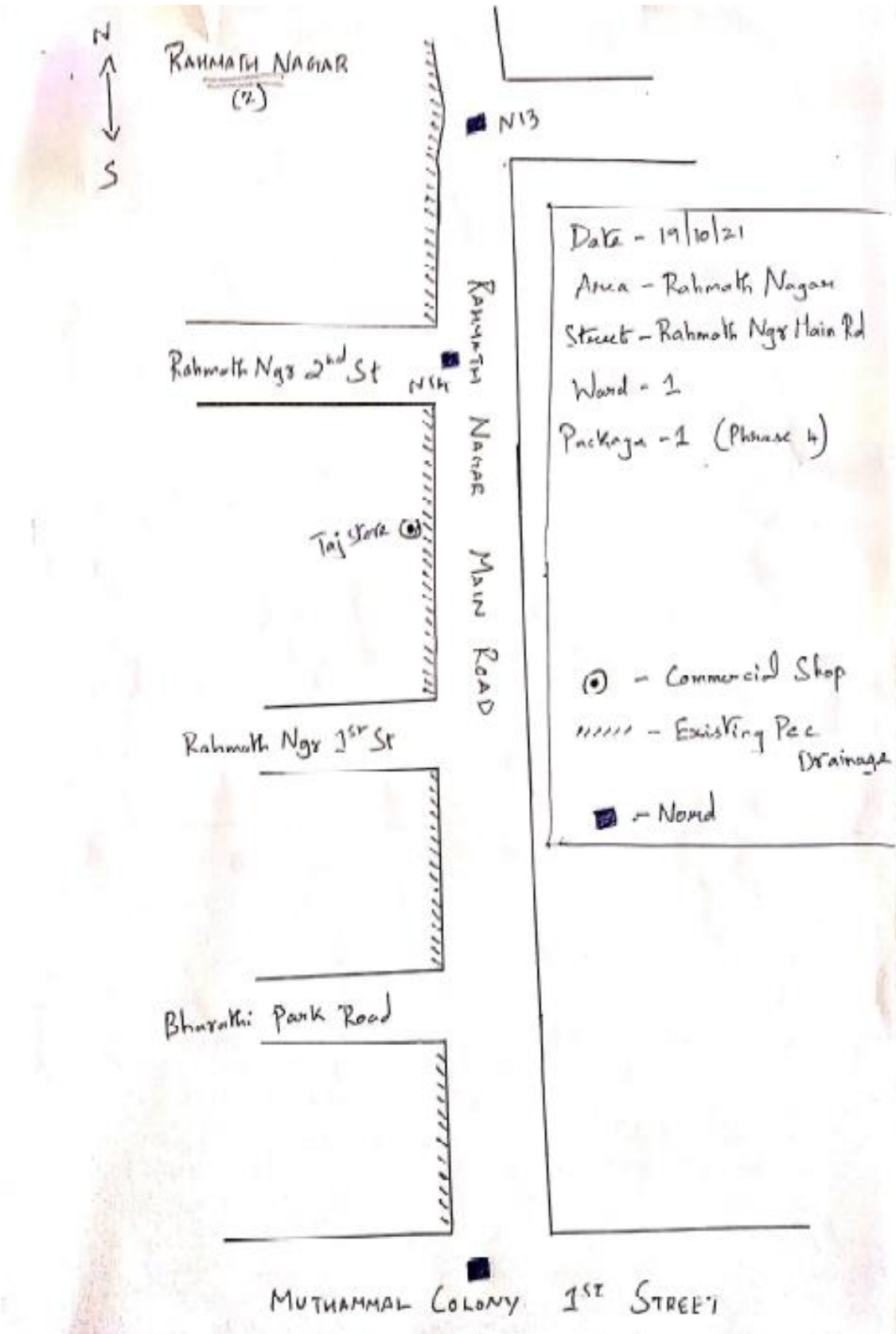
Sl. No.	Street / Locality	Impact Yes /No
257	Loorthammal Puram Jeeva Colony	No
258	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
259	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 1st cross	No
260	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 2nd cross	No
261	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road	No
262	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 3rd cross	No
263	West Salt Pan Road	No
264	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 4th cross	No
265	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road	No
266	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 5th cross	No
267	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road	No
268	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 6th cross	No
269	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road	No
270	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 7th cross	No
271	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Road	No
272	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Mayavadi Road	yes
273	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Mayavadi Road	No
274	Loorthammal Puram Mettupatti Mayavadi Road	No
275	Loorthammal Puram church opp road	No
276	Loorthammal Puram church opp road	No
277	Loorthammal Puram Pallivasal 1st street	No
278	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
279	Loorthammal Puram Musium Street	No
280	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
281	Loorthammal Puram Pallivasal Street	No
282	Loorthammal Puram Main road	No
283	7th Street cross road	No
284	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 7th street	No
285	7th Street cross road	No
286	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony 7th street	No
287	Loorthammal Puram Main Road	No
288	Loorthammal Puram Rajiv Gandhi Road	No
289	Loorthammal Puram Main Road	No
290	Loorthammal Puram Sanguli Colony	yes
291	Loorthammal Puram Main Road	No

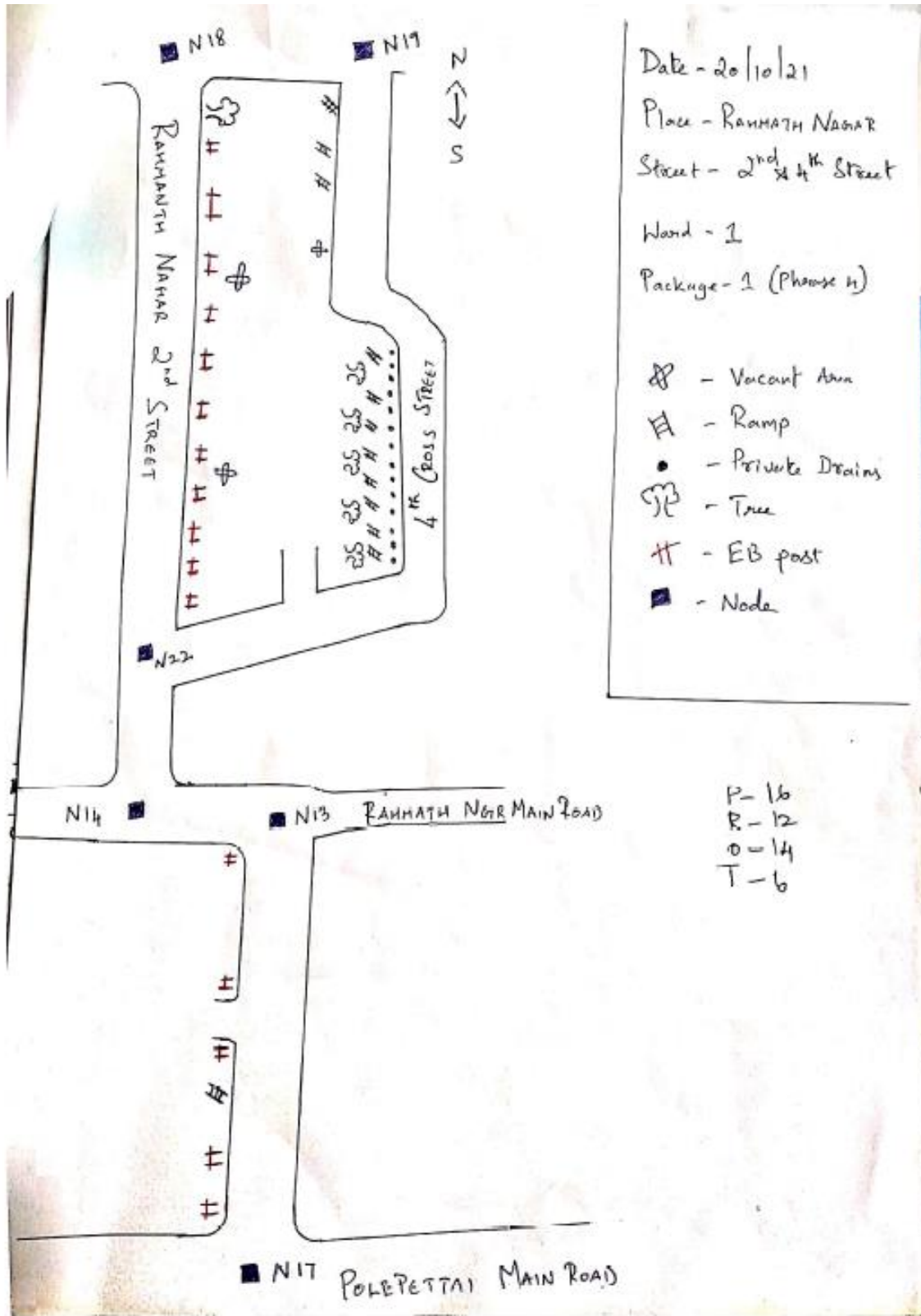
Appendix 4: Sample Photographs and Stretches of Drain Alignments

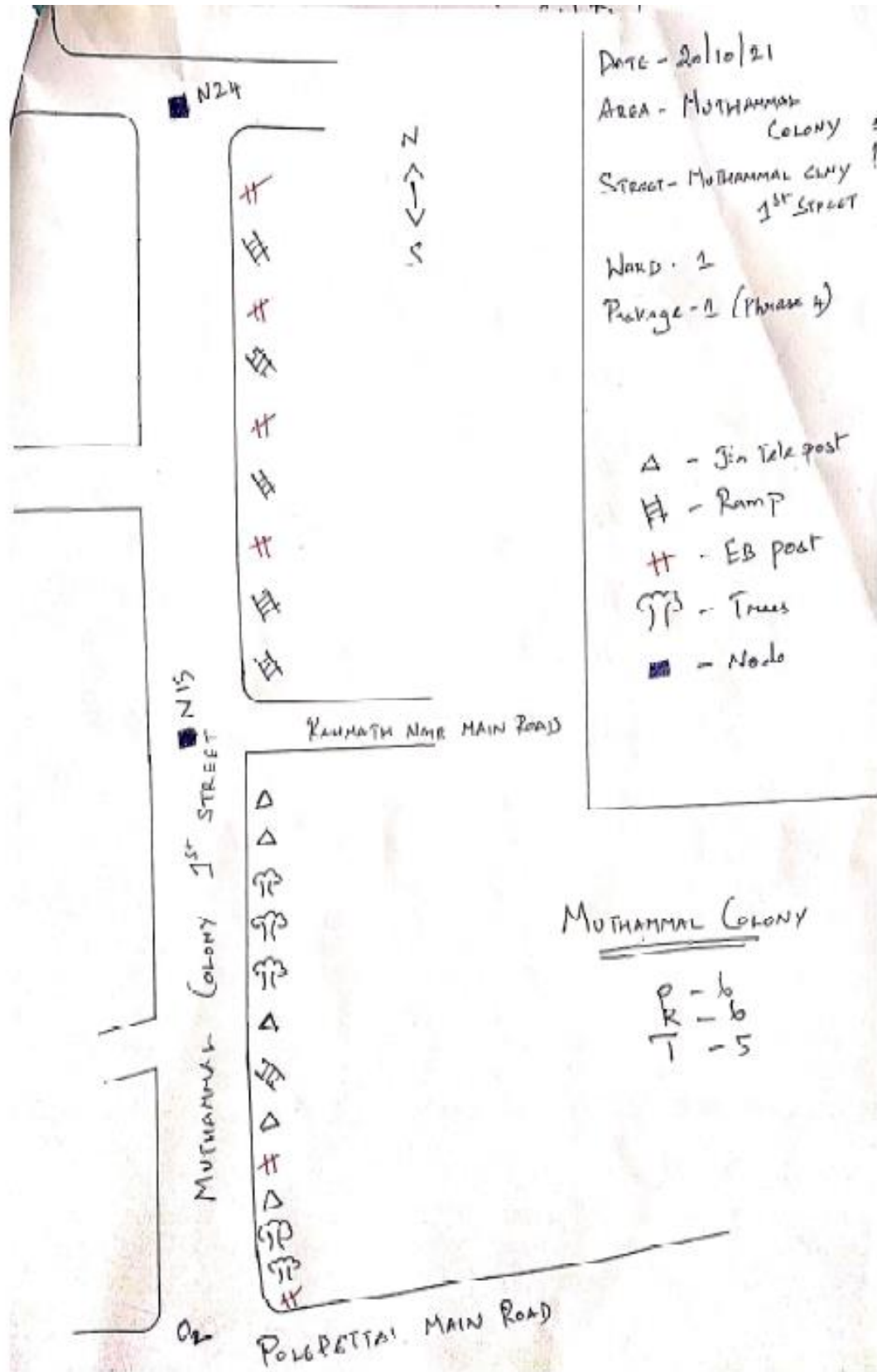














**Appendix 5: Thoothukudi Storm water drainage Subproject
Questionnaire for Socio-economic Survey**

Questionnaire no. _____	Date of survey _____	Place: Ward no. _____	Interviewed by _____
Location (cluster/locality/Street)			Police Station _____
Name of Head of HH/ or Informant			Father/Mother's name: _____
Mobile no. _____	Bank a/c no./details _____		
Period of stay/residence _____			
Community ²³		Family type: ²⁴	
Whether vulnerable ²⁵	(PI mention vulnerability type from list below. If BPL, if collect BPL card no.)		
Household details:			
T: ___ M: ___ F: ___	Age Grp: (yrs) i. up to 6 _____ ii. 7-18 _____ iii. 19-59 _____ iv. 60 + _____	Education: Illiterate _____ Literate Up to V _____ Lit. VI to XII _____ Graduates _____ Post graduate/Profsnl. degree _____	
Working Status (no. of persons)	No. of worker: T _____ M: _____ F: _____	Working period: (mth / day a year) 6 mths/ Yrs & above _____ < 6 mths/ Yr _____ Permanent _____ Casual/Temp. _____	
Occupation (pl mention what work each earning member does) (tick in appropriate col.)	Business _____ Govt. Service _____ Pvt. Service _____ Vendor/ seller _____ Profession (Doctor, lawyer, teacher) _____	Mason/ Skilled worker _____ Elect/Mech/ repair _____ Day labour _____ Any other (PI mention) _____	
Income (Rs. per month) (for each working person) PI mention any bonus/ allowances/ etc per annum, if applicable)	Business _____ Govt. Service _____ Pvt. Service _____ Vendor / seller _____	Profession _____ Mason/ skilled worker _____ Elect/Mech/repair _____ Day Labour _____ Other _____	
Loss of Structure/ extended part / septic tank/ soak pit/ mobile shop / others (PI mention)	Type of structure _____ No. _____ Ownership _____	Year of construction _____ Cost of construction (apprx) Rs. _____	

²³ Mention: SC/ ST/ Oth Minority/ Gen caste/OBC

²⁴ Mention if Nuclear, Joint, Extended

²⁵ As per ADB SPS, Vulnerable affected persons are those living below the poverty line, the elderly (age above 60), persons with disabilities, SC and ST families, widows, women headed households and children (orphans, child workers), the landless and those without legal title to land among the affected persons

Note: In case of more than one earning member, pl mention type of work and income for each member. PI encircle answer option

Loss of Trees owned/ planned (PI mention if fruit tree/ timber etc)	Type/name of tree _____ No. of Trees _____ Year of planting _____ Cost of planting/purchase _____	Opinion re Project:
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Appendix 6: Stakeholders' consultation conducted by Thoothukudi ULB, October 2021

தூத்துக்குடி மாநகராட்சி - THOOTHUKUDI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION -
 ஒருங்கிணைந்த மழைநீர் வடிகால் திட்டம் - கட்டம் IV
 REVISED DPR FOR INTEGRATED STORM WATER DRAINAGE SCHEME FOR THOOTHUKUDI
 - PHASE IV FUNDED BY ADB

பயனாளிகள் கருத்துக்கேட்டி கூட்டம் STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING



தூத்துக்குடி மாநகராட்சி
 THOOTHUKUDI CORPORATION

Date: 18.10.2021, 4 PM

Venue: Thoothukudi Corporation

வருகை பதிவேடு (ATTENDANCE SHEET)

Sl. No	பெயர்	முகவரி	Email & Phone No	கையெழுத்து
1	விஜயராமலிங்கம்	111K/32 போள்டேட்டை சித்தூர் சாத்தூர் -		Samalysam
2	Perumukkan R	REYANT NAGAR 5 th Street		Ali
	P.S. ராஜகேசன்.	27/31/33. கைலாசுலகர் சாத்தூர்		P.S. Rajasekaran
	N. Ravinathan	33b/1, murugan sany puram Ettur, Thoothukudi.		

Consultant: M/s Struct House India Pvt. Ltd.

தூத்துக்குடி மாநகராட்சி - THOOTHUKUDI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION -
 ஒருங்கிணைந்த மழைநீர் வடிகால் திட்டம் - கட்டம் IV
 REVISED DPR FOR INTEGRATED STORM WATER DRAINAGE SCHEME FOR THOOTHUKUDI
 - PHASE IV FUNDED BY ADB

பயனாளிகள் கருத்துக்கேட்பு கூட்டம்
 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING



தூத்துக்குடி மாநகராட்சி
 THOOTHUKUDI CORPORATION

Date: 18.10.2021, 4 PM

Venue: Thoothukudi Corporation

வருகை பதிவேடு (ATTENDANCE SHEET)

Sl. No	பெயர்	முகவரி	Email & Phone No	கையெழுத்து
1	உ. கந்திராஜன்	முத்துக்குடி கல்வி கூட்டுவழி தெருவில்		
2	A. Senthil Arangan	929, Deverpunan road Thoothukudi - 628003		
3	P. Pracheer	84/2, South Raja Street Tuticorin-1.		
4	R. Kodeswaran	Secretary Indian Chamber of Commerce		
5	Eugene	Manager - ICCI		
6	P. SAKTHIVEL. D.R.O. City	24/537, Main Road. Madrassu Mission - S.		

Consultant: M/s Struct House India Pvt. Ltd.

Appendix 7: Community Consultation with Residents at Ramnagar on 23 February 2022



The single shop owner facing temporary income loss being interviewed

FGD WITH ADB, TNUIFSL, CORPORATION OFFICIALS & CONSULTANT

SL.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
11.	P. Ramanam	Public	P. Ramanam
12.	M. Mohan MO HUSSAIN	Public	M. Mohan
13.	K. C. S. S. S.	Public	K. C. S. S. S.
14.	M. MOSTHIFAICHA	Public Rajmangal nagar.	M. Mosthifa
15.	V. Sivanraj	Public	V. Sivanraj
16.	G. Ramesh	Public	G. Ramesh
17.	R. Saravang Sundarvel	Public	R. Saravang
18.	R. Sivagothy or T. Rajalingam	"	R. Sivagothy
19.	M. Arumugam	Public	M. Arumugam
21.	S. Rajendran	Public	S. Rajendran

Rajmangal Nagar - Ram Nagar

25/12/22, 1-6

FGD WITH ADB, TNUIFSL, CORPORATION OFFICIALS & CONSULTANT

SL.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	L. P. KAMAL V. DEBN	Public	L. P. Kamal
2.	P. Paramasivan.	Public	P. Paramasivan
3.	A. S. S. S. S.	Public	A. S. S. S. S.
4.	M. S. S. S. S. S.	"	M. S. S. S. S. S.
5.	S. S. S. S. S.	4/290	S. S. S. S. S.
6.	B. MEENA	H. Ram Nagar	B. Meena
7.	T. S. S. S. S.	Ram Nagar 3rd	T. S. S. S. S.
8.	S. Lakshmi	Ram Nagar	S. Lakshmi
9.	M. Ragan	Public	M. Ragan
10.	S. Meetharaman	"	S. Meetharaman

FGD WITH ADB, TNUFSL, CORPORATION OFFICIALS & CONSULTANT

SL.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
21.	A. Mohammed Uvais	PUBLIC	
22	R. Govindarajalingam	4/255 Sri Ram Nagar 1st street Pulok Muttukumar colony	
23	N. Sathishan	4/187/1 Anna Sany colony	
24	P. Ponnasamy	4/71 Madhavanagar by 2nd street	
25	A. Petchaimani	4/172/7 Anna Sany colony Main Road	
26.	A. Ponnasamy	4/52 Madhavanagar colony 1st street	

Appendix 8: Subproject Information Disclosure Leaflet

Project Information	Description
Name of the Project	Providing Storm Water Drains to Priority Areas in Thoothukudi City Municipal Corporation
Project technical details and project benefits	Thoothukudi is experiencing high floods during the monsoon season. Several areas are inundated and impacted the citizens, infrastructure etc. This subproject proposed storm water drains for a length of 36.37 Km for the priority areas of Thoothukudi corporation.
Summary of project impacts	This sub-project will affect one commercial squatter temporarily and 406 permanently built soak pits.
Compensation and entitlements	The affected persons will be compensated, and payment will be made according to RF of TNUFIP. .
Resettlement plan budget	About INR 2,778,288 (Twenty seven lakhs seventy eight thousands and two hundred and eighty eight).
Resettlement plan implementation schedule	Resettlement plan implementation will commence after project approval and will be completed within 24 months during a period from 2022 till 2025.
Consultation and disclosure requirements	Consultation and disclosure will be carried out in phases throughout the period of project design and implementation. Potentially affected persons are identified consistent with project design, and this RP is prepared to compensate the project affected persons as per RF adopted under TNUFIP. However, during implementation if present impact is altered due to change in project design a revised/updated RP will be prepared and consultation and disclosure processes will be reiterated. The project affected persons and beneficiaries will be consulted in all project activities from project design phase till implementation phase, and disclosure will be made of project design, benefits and impacts, implementation schedule, safety measures undertaken and grievance redress mechanism. All these information will be disclosed at several rounds of consultation and disclosure sessions

Project Information	Description
Implementation structure and GRM information	<p>The Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department (MAWS) acting through the TNUIFSL will be the state-level executing agency. A program steering committee, headed by Principal Secretary, MAWS, GOTN, will provide overall guidance and strategic directions to the program. A PMU for TNUFIP, headed by the Managing Director, TNUIFSL acting as Program Director is established within TNUIFSL for the overall management, planning, implementing, monitoring, reporting, and coordinating TNUFIP. The Commissioner of Municipal Administration will act as the Deputy Program Director in the PMU. The project ULB, represented by Thoothukudi City Municipal Commissioner, will be the implementing agency for the SWD works in the city through the established PIU headed by a municipal engineer as full-time Project Manager.</p> <p>A five-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is in place since tranche 1 of the project under TNUFIP with provision of flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by various means, as well as register complaints in ULB or PIU. For the project level GRM, a grievance redress committee (GRC), headed by district collector, is established in PIU. Besides, there is State Level Steering Committee which includes Commissioner of Municipal Administration as chair. All redressal actions are time bound and if grievances are not addressed the complainant can move to the state level steering committee. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage. If the established GRM is not able to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the complaint receiving officer at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission.</p>
Contact numbers of key social safeguards personnel of PIU, and CMSC	Will be disclosed during project implementation.

பின்னிணைப்பு 6- உப கருத்திட்ட தகவல் வெளிப்படுத்தல்

திட்டத் தகவல்	விரித்துரைத்தல்
கருத்திட்டத்தின் பெயர்	தூத்துக்குடி மாநகராட்சியில் முன்னுரிமைப் பகுதிகளுக்கு மழைநீர் வடிகால் அமைத்தல்
கருத்திட்டத்தின் தொழில்நுட்ப விபரங்கள் மற்றும் கருத்திட்ட அனுகூலங்கள்	மழைக்காலத்தில் தூத்துக்குடியில் அதிக வெள்ளப்பெருக்கு ஏற்பட்டுள்ளது. பல பகுதிகள் வெள்ளத்தில் மூழ்கியுள்ளன மற்றும் குடிமக்கள், உள்கட்டமைப்பு போன்றவை பாதிக்கப்படுகின்றன. தூத்துக்குடி மாநகராட்சியின் முன்னுரிமைப் பகுதிகளில் 33.37 மீ நீளத்திற்கு மழைநீர் வடிகால் அமைக்க இத்திட்டம் உத்தேசித்துள்ளது .
கருத்திட்ட தாக்கங்களின் சுருக்கம்	இந்த உப திட்டம் தற்காலிகமாகவும் நிரந்தரமாகவும் குழிகளை ஊறவைக்கும் ஒரு வணிக ஸ்குவாட்டர் பாதிக்கப்படுகிறது.

நட்டஈடு மற்றும் உரித்துக்கள்	பாதிக்கப்பட்ட நபர்களுக்கு இழப்பீடு வழங்கப்படும், மேலும் பணம் டி.என்.யு.எஃப்.ஐ.பி.யின் RF படி வழங்கப்படும். .
மீள்குடியேற்றத் திட்ட வரவு செலவுத் திட்டம்	சுமார் INR xxxx லட்சம்.
மீள்குடியேற்றத் திட்ட அமுலாக்க அட்டவணை	மீள்குடியேற்றத் திட்டச் செயலாக்கம் திட்ட ஒப்புதலுக்குப் பின்னர் தொடங்கப்பட்டு 2022 முதல் 2025 வரையிலான காலப்பகுதியில் 24 மாதங்களுக்குள் முடிக்கப்படும்.
ஆலோசனை மற்றும் வெளிப்படுத்தல் தேவைகள்	கருத்திட்ட வடிவமைப்பு மற்றும் அமுலாக்கத்தின் காலம் முழுவதிலும் ஆலோசனை மற்றும் வெளிப்படுத்தல் என்பன பல கட்டங்களாக மேற்கொள்ளப்படும். திட்ட வடிவமைப்பிற்கு ஏற்ப பாதிக்கப்படக்கூடிய சாத்தியமுள்ள நபர்கள் அடையாளம் காணப்படுவதுடன், இத்திட்டம் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட நபர்களுக்கு தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புர வளர்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட ரேடியோ அலைவரிசையின்படி இழப்பீட்டுத் தொகை வழங்க இந்த திட்டம் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இருப்பினும், செயல்படுத்தலின் போது, திட்ட வடிவமைப்பில் மாற்றம் காரணமாக தற்போதைய தாக்கம் மாற்றப்பட்டால், திருத்தப்பட்ட / புதுப்பிக்கப்பட்ட ஆர்பி தயாரிக்கப்படும் மற்றும் ஆலோசனை மற்றும் வெளிப்படுத்தல் செயல்முறைகள் மீண்டும் வலியுறுத்தப்படும். திட்டத்தால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட நபர்கள் மற்றும் பயனாளிகள் திட்ட வடிவமைப்பு கட்டம் முதல் செயலாக்க கட்டம் வரை அனைத்து திட்ட நடவடிக்கைகளிலும் கலந்தாலோசிக்கப்பட்டு, திட்ட வடிவமைப்பு, நன்மைகள் மற்றும் தாக்கங்கள், செயல்படுத்தும் அட்டவணை, மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் பாதுகாப்பு நடவடிக்கைகள் மற்றும் குறைகளை நிவர்த்தி செய்யும் முறை ஆகியவை குறித்து வெளிப்படுத்தப்படும். இந்த அனைத்து தகவல்களும் ஆலோசனை மற்றும் வெளிப்படுத்தல் அமர்வுகளின் பல சுற்றுகளில் வெளிப்படுத்தப்படும்

<p>அமுலாக்கல் கட்டமைப்பு மற்றும் GRM தகவல்</p>	<p>தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புர உள்ளாட்சி அமைப்பு மூலம் செயல்படும் நகராட்சி நிர்வாகம் மற்றும் குடிநீர் வழங்கல் துறை (MAWS) மாநில அளவிலான செயலாக்க முகமையாக இருக்கும். GOTN இன் MAWS முதன்மைச் செயலாளரின் தலைமையில் ஒரு வேலைத்திட்ட வழிநடத்தல் குழு, இந்த வேலைத்திட்டத்திற்கு ஒட்டுமொத்த வழிகாட்டல் மற்றும் மூலோபாய வழிகாட்டல்களை வழங்கும். தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புர நகர்ப்புர வளர்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் மேலாண்மை இயக்குநர், தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புர நகர்ப்புர வளர்ச்சித் திட்ட மேலாண்மை இயக்குநர் தலைமையில், திட்ட இயக்குநராகச் செயல்படும் ஒரு பி.எம்.யு.ஐ.எஃப்.ஐ.பி.க்கான(TNUFIP) ஒரு பி.எம்.யு.(PMU) தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புர வளர்ச்சித் திட்டத்திற்குள் ஒட்டுமொத்த மேலாண்மை, திட்டமிடல், செயல்படுத்துதல், கண்காணித்தல், அறிக்கையிடுதல் மற்றும் ஒருங்கிணைத்தல் ஆகியவற்றிற்காக நிறுவப்படும். நகராட்சி நிர்வாக ஆணையர் பி.எம்.யு.வில் துணை திட்ட இயக்குநராக செயல்படுவார். மதுரை மாநகராட்சி ஆணையரால் பிரதிநிதித்துவப்படுத்தப்படும் இத்திட்டம், முழுநேர திட்ட மேலாளராக ஒரு நகராட்சிப் பொறியாளரின் தலைமையில் நிறுவப்பட்ட பி.ஐ.யு.வின் (PIU) மூலம் நகரத்தில் பணிகளை செயல்படுத்தும் முகமையாக இருக்கும்.</p> <p>தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புர வளர்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் திட்டத்தின் முதல் தவணை முதல் தவணையிலிருந்து, பல்வேறு வழிகளில் குறைகள் / ஆலோசனைகளைத் தெரிவிக்கும் நெகிழ்வுத்தன்மையுடன் ஐந்து அடுக்கு குறை தீர்க்கும் அமைப்பு (ஜி.ஆர்.எம்) [GRM] நடைமுறையில் உள்ளது. மற்றும் ULB அல்லது PIU இல் புகார்களைப் பதிவு செய்யுங்கள். திட்ட அளவிலான ஜி.ஆர்.எம்.க்கு, மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் தலைமையில் ஒரு குறைதீர்ப்புக் குழு (ஜி.ஆர்.சி) பி.ஐ.யு.வில் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இது தவிர, நகராட்சி நிர்வாக ஆணையரைத் தலைவராகக் கொண்ட மாநில அளவிலான வழிநடத்தல் குழு உள்ளது . அனைத்து மறுசீரமைப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளும் காலவரையறைக்குட்பட்டவை, மேலும் குறைகள் தீர்க்கப்படாவிட்டால், புகார்தாரர் மாநில அளவிலான வழிகாட்டுதல் குழுவுக்கு செல்லலாம். கருத்திட்டம் GRM ஒருபுறமிருக்க, பாதிக்கப்பட்ட நபர் எந்தவொரு கட்டத்திலும் நாட்டின் சட்ட முறைமையை அணுக முடியும். ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்ட GRM இப்பிரச்சனையைத் தீர்க்க முடியாவிட்டால், பாதிக்கப்பட்ட நபர் ADB தலைமையகத்தில் அல்லது ADB இந்தியா வதிவிடத் தூதரகத்தில் உள்ள முறைப்பாட்டைப் பெறும் அலுவலரை நேரடியாக (எழுத்து மூலம்) தொடர்பு கொள்வதன் மூலம் ADB பொறுப்புக்கூறல் பொறிமுறையைப் பயன்படுத்தலாம்.</p>
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Appendix 9: Sample Template- Grievance Registration Form
(To be available in Tamil and English)

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	Project Town			
		Project:			
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 officials reviewing grievance)	
Action taken:	
Whether action taken disclosed:	Yes No
Means of disclosure:	

Appendix 10: Sample Monitoring Template

A semi-annual monitoring report shall be prepared on Resettlement Plan implementation and submitted to ADB by the borrower. It will include: (1) **the list of affected persons**, with compensation due if any to each and details of compensation paid with copy of 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) **the list of vulnerable affected persons** and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them, to obtain project construction related jobs, (if required); socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the Resettlement Plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (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 EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary Resettlement Plan in local languages to all stakeholders		
A. Resettlement Plan Implementation			
1	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of affected persons, vulnerable affected persons and compensation due		
4	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed and implemented (with photographic documentation)		
5	Affected persons received entitlements as per EM in resettlement plan		
6	Payment of compensation, allowances and assistance (No. of affected persons)		
7	Additional assistance (project-related construction jobs, if willing and able) for vulnerable households given (No. of vulnerable affected persons assisted)		
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			
10	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with Resettlement Plan implementation completed		

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
D.	Labor		
11	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
12	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.