

INDIA: THIRD TAMIL NADU URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Traffic and Transportation Schemes

RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

for

Karanodai Minjur Road

(Km 0/0 – Km 16/4)

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT

&

CHENNAI METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Government of Tamil Nadu

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Executive Summary

The magnitude of land acquisition and resettlement in this project include- private land acquisition of 17.41 hectares belonging to 404 Land owners, 0.41 hectares of temple land belonging to 5 owners and transfer of 2.82 hectares of government land and resettlement impacts include displacement of 57 families and loss of livelihood for 11 Families. There are

minor impacts to 48 families who require only payment of cash assistance for loss of their minor assets. In addition 1 temple needs to be relocated.

a) Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) is implementing the World Bank aided third Tamil Nadu Urban Development program (TNUDP –III) with a view to improve the delivery of urban services. The Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL) are the fund managers. Under this program, CMDA has taken up the improvement in the **traffic and transportation** sector within Chennai metropolitan area. The improvement schemes include:

-- widening and strengthening of roads to the length of about 150 kms, construction of road over-bridges at 7 locations, road under-bridges at 2 locations, grade separators, and pedestrian subways at 3 locations. These sub- projects will be implemented by the Highways Department (HD), GoTN.

b) This report presents the details of the proposed interventions for the widening and strengthening of “Karanodai Minjur Road (Km 0/0- Km 16/4)” from the existing single lane to two lane carriageway including the environmental and social Impact assessment. The project road falls under the Ponneri sub division (Highway Department), takes off from Old NH5 road at km 24/800 (km 0/000 of the project road) and ends at km 15/100 on TPP Road (km 16/400 of Project Road). Total length of the project road is 16.4kms.

c) PIU/PMU/CMDA will adopt the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) of TNUIFSL as approved by GoTN, in all projects funded under the World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project – III (TNUDP-III). Detailed procedures for Resettlement and Rehabilitation are given in Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), evolved as a common document for the TNUDP-III projects. These policy provisions will be applied to mitigate possible impacts due to land acquisition and resettlement.

d) This Rehabilitation Implementation Plan (RIP) has been formed as the subproject specific document. This sub project falls under S1 category (as per norms specified in Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) of World Bank. The number of project-affected Families (PAFs) in this sub-project is 520 with 1898 PAPs. There is one small religious structure(temple) to be relocated. The details are given in **Annexure-R4** of this document. The entire programme is planned to be implemented over a period of 6 months.

e) Public consultation meeting was conducted by ADE (H) Ponneri, HD. on 24.06.2006 at 10.00 a.m. in the Panchayat Union Primary School at Nerkundram and also in Panchayat Union Primary School at Basuvanpalayam at 12.Noon. The ADE (H) briefed the audience about the proposed project and explained the purpose of conducting the public consultation

and sought their suggestions. The attendance sheet of the Public consultation is given in **Annexure R-6**

f) The detailed Public disclosure was done in a meeting convened by the PIU for the purpose. The detailed public disclosure meeting was held on 18.05.07 at the same two locations, where the public consultation meetings were completed during June 2006. Sufficient advance information about the public disclosure meeting was given to the PAFs in writing by circulating the necessary letters. About 80 PAFs representing both the locations attended the meeting. The DE(H), PIU briefed the PAFs, the proposed project and explained the purpose of conducting the public disclosure meeting. The Resettlement Implementation Plan with the compensation particulars were disclosed and read out in the meeting. Also the entitlement framework was clearly displayed in the notice board at the two venues. Minutes of the Public disclosure along with the attendance sheet is given in **Annexure R-7**.

The key implementation activities are shown in the 'Gantt Chart' given in **AnnexureR- 9**. The estimated total project cost is Rs.550.94 millions. The RIP cost is Rs 168.14 millions.

CHAPTER 1

Background

1.1 Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) is implementing the World Bank aided third Tamil Nadu Urban Development project (TNUDP –III) with a view to improve the delivery of urban services. The Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited (TNUIFSL) are the fund managers. Improvement in the traffic and transportation sector within Chennai metropolitan area is covered under the above program.

Under this component, CMDA has taken up, Traffic and Transportation improvement schemes include :

-- widening and strengthening of roads to the length of about 150 kms, construction of road over-bridges at 7 locations, road under-bridges at 2 locations, grade separators at 3 locations, and pedestrian subways at 3 locations. These sub- projects will be implemented by Highways Department (HD), GoTN.

1.2 In order to ensure environmentally and socially responsive development of the above schemes, an Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) as developed by TNUIFSL has been laid out by Go TN for adoption in TNUDP III projects. ESF contains the policy principles, eligibility criteria, entitlement framework, grievance redress mechanism and arrangement for monitoring and evaluation. The copy of ESF is available on the website <http://www.tnuidf.com/ESF%20Final%20GO%20Ver.pdf> and <http://www.cmdatnudp.org>

Environmental Assessment and Social management plan are intended to provide inputs to project design by identifying the environmental and social issues early in the project preparation so that measures to mitigate these issues and opportunities for environmental enhancements and Social safeguard measures can be identified and integrated.

Resettlement Policy Framework

1.3 The Social Safeguard and Entitlement Framework of TNUIFSL aims at avoiding or minimising displacement and where displacement is unavoidable, affected people, irrespective of their legal status, to be

- (a) compensated for their loss at full replacement cost,
- (b) Assisted in the move and supported during the transition period, and
- (c) assisted in their efforts to improve their former living standards, income earning capacity and production levels, or at least to restore them.

1.4 The project level Rehabilitation and Resettlement Action plan (RAP) provides the procedure for Implementation of Social safeguard measures. The Social Safeguard

Entitlement Framework(SSEF), described in detail in Resettlement Action Plan, confirms to the social safeguard policy on involuntary resettlement (OP 4.12) of The World Bank. The Entitlement matrix is provided in **Appendix I** . This is available in the office of the Project Management Unit, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA), Egmore, Chennai – 8, office of the Chief Engineer (H&RW), Chepauk, Chennai – 5 /Project Implementation Unit and is also available on the website <http://www.cmdatnudp.org>

Land acquisition and R&R measures

1.5 Land acquisition and R&R measures will be adopted in line with the provisions given in ESF and RAP. The Social Safeguard Entitlement matrix is detailed in ESF and extracts are provided in **Appendix I** enclosed . This is available in the office of the Project Management Unit, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA), Egmore, Chennai – 8, office of the Chief Engineer (HD), Chepauk, Chennai – 5 / Project Implementation Unit and it is also available on the website.

An abstract is given below for ready reference.

1.5.1 Procedure for land acquisition:

i Where possible and permitted by regulations, the required land will be acquired by implementing agencies through direct purchase based on 'willing buyer willing seller' principle, as the first option. Negotiations for direct purchase would be carried in a public place and in transparent manner. All proceedings will be documented and final agreement would be signed by the negotiating parties.

ii Where direct purchase by implementing agencies is not materialized, negotiated settlement can be reached through the provisions of the TN Highway Act 2001, Clause 19(2), i.e. through the GoTN designated authorities (district collectors or specific authority to be authorized for the sub project) for that purpose, in respect of sub projects for Transportation Component.

iii Where negotiated settlement under the procedures specified under (ii) above is not possible, and for other urban projects, required land for the sub-projects would be acquired following the provisions of the LA Act (Emergency clause will not be applied) and the ESF.

iv The negotiated amount will be paid within three months from the date of final agreement of the negotiated settlement by the negotiating parties. Interest @12% p.a. will be added for any delay exceeding three months in payment of compensation.

v In case of payment of compensation under the TN Highway Act or Land Acquisition Act, all other additional assistance described in the entitlement matrix will be available.

1.5.2 Compensation for Land:

Compensation to land will be paid by the state government at replacement cost to all titleholders from whom land will be acquired for the project as per the below procedures.

Quantum of compensation : Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA)

- (a) Under private negotiations the quantum of compensation will be “higher of 142% Guideline value or registered sale price of similar data land in the vicinity as minimum and 150% as maximum compensation amount for negotiations”. In addition, 9% or any amount that is prevailing at the time of negotiations will be paid towards likely costs of stamp duty and registration charges of the acquired property;
- (b) If the guidelines values are not updated upto the current financial year in which the negotiations are taking place with the land owners, then they will be updated @7% p.a. on compounding basis upto the current financial year. Similarly, if the sale deeds registered are not available for the one year prior to the date of negotiations, they will be updated @ 7% p.a. compounding basis;
- (c) For the purpose of negotiations, if the registered sale values are above 30% of the guideline values, then 130% of guideline value will be considered as the base registered sale price for the purpose of negotiations; and,
- (d) The compensation amount will be made available to the land owners both under private negotiations and TN Highway Act prior to taking over of the affected properties;

Resettlement Implementation Plan

1.6 While the above Project Level Resettlement Action Plan (February 2007) contain the policy provisions, entitlement for different impact categories, institutional arrangements, grievance redress mechanism, M&E process, etc. this RIP / report presents the details of the proposed Resettlement and rehabilitation Implementation plan (RIP) / interventions for the specific sub-project ,viz., widening and strengthening of “Minjur Karanodai Road (Km 0/0- Km 16/4)” from the existing single lane to two lane carriageway including the environmental and social Impact assessment.

Description of the sub-Project

1.7 The project road falls under the Ponneri sub division (Highway Department), takes off from Old NH5 road at km 24/800 (km0/000 of the project road) and ends at km 15/100 on TPP Road (km 16/400 of Project Road). Total length of the project road is 16.4kms. It is proposed to widen the existing single lane road to standard two lane carriageway including the up gradation of the missing connectivity between the Seemavaram and Minjur by constructing a major bridge across across Korattalaiyar River. Key map of the Project Road is given in **Figure 1.1**. The estimated total project cost is Rs. 550.94 millions.

1.8 The project road traverses through the plain terrain for the entire length and the soil characteristics along the project road is predominantly sand clay in nature. The predominant land use along the project road is mainly residential for the initial 2 kms section and agricultural for the remaining sections upto Minjur at the other end of the project road except

very few settlements of Sothuperumbedu, Nerkundram, Kannampalayam, Basuvanpalayam, and Seemavaram.

1.9 This RIP covers the sub-project specific impacts, baseline socio-economic characteristics, outcome of consultations and implementation arrangements including time table and budgets. The objective of this RIP is to ensure that affected persons received the compensation and assistance prior to their moving and such assistance will enable them to improve or retain their living standards.

Minimising Resettlement

1.10 Considering the importance of the project, careful planning was made to various components of the road and associated utilities, which affect the safety and operation of the roads. The proposed improvements are aimed at easing traffic congestion; improving the road safety and reducing the accident, improving physical characteristics of the road, which includes road geometry, pavement strength, and drainage; and enhancing the aesthetic. Considering traffic, pavement type and soil characteristics, the entire 16.4 km long section was taken as a single homogeneous section for the design and preparation of the estimates. Traffic warrants the up-gradation of the existing single lane road into standard two lane road. Hence, it is proposed to widen the project road in to two lane carriageway. Accordingly, at two built up locations, where ROW is limited, 9.5m formation width is adopted, which includes 7.5m wide carriageway, 1.0m wide foot path cum covered drain on either side and at the remaining built up locations ROW of 20m which includes 7.0m wide carriageway, 1.50m wide paved shoulder and 1.0m wide foot path cum covered drain on either side is provided. At non-built up locations the ROW of 20m which includes 7.0m wide carriageway with 1.5m wide paved shoulder and 1.0m wide gravel shoulders on either side including provision for berms and earthen drains is adopted.

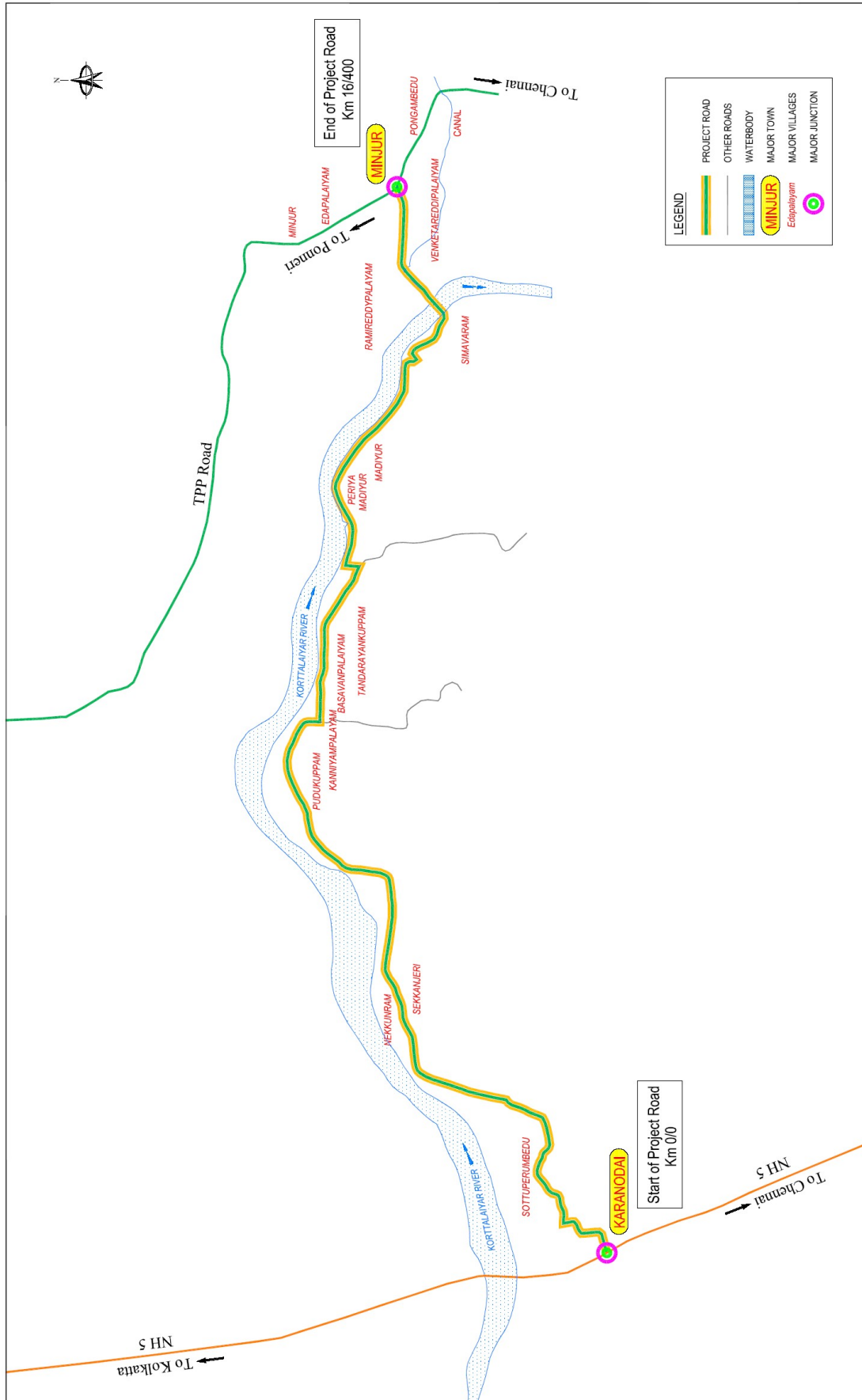


Figure 1.1 Key map of the Project Road

Land acquisition and R&R impacts

1.11 The project involves acquisition of 17.41 hectares of private land for additional RoW including Bypass, realignments and for junctions. The land acquisition schedule is given in **Annexure R-5**.

R&R Impacts

1.12 This acquisition causes major impact to 202 title owners & 23 squatters, and minor impacts to 284 owners, 9 squatters and 2 encroachers. The total number of project-affected families (PAFs) is 520 and PAPs are 1898. The number of PAFs categorised by the severity of impact as identified during the baseline socio-economic survey is given below. The land acquisition schedule is given in **Table 1.1**. There are only 822 PAPs with major impacts out of the total PAPs of 1898 nos. This sub project falls under S1 category as per norms specified in Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) of World Bank.

Though 57 PAHs are major impacted (more than 20%), RIP does not provide any resettlement measures since this sub project falls in rural area and most of the PAPs can shift their dwelling on the rear side in the existing vacant site. Further these PAHs are spread along the entire alignment of 16.4 kms and not contiguous.

A summary of PAFs are provided as **Appendix II** to this document for reference.

1.13 The structures used by the community will be relocated by the respective line department and it will be coordinated by the Divisional Engineer (Highways) concerned. The relocation of community structures will be reviewed by the Project Engineer during the regular review meetings of the PIU and it will be ensured that all community structures and utilities as shown in **Table 1.2** are relocated prior to commencement of civil works. In this project one religious structure is affected. The new place for the relocation of affected Selliamman temple at Km 9/700 would be identified by the concerned authority at the time of project implementation. Consent letters from the concerned authorities and FMB sketches for the minor alteration of worship places and relocation is given under **AnnexureR-4** of this report. Tamil version of the consent letter is given under **Annexure R-4A** of this report.

Table 1.1 Project affected household by category

| Impact category | Number | | Entitlements | Remarks | Nature of Impact |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|--|---|--|
| | PAFs | PAPs | | | |
| Major Social Impacts | | | | | |
| Title Holder | 202 | 738 | (a) Replacement cost for land (b) Replacement cost for structure (c) Rehabilitation grant (d) Building allowance @ 25% of cash compensation (e) Shifting allowance (f) Maintenance allowance for 6 months | Of the 202 PAHs who are title holders, 157 PAHs who own only land are entitled for (a), (c), (d) and (e). - The other 34 PAHs who own residential structure are eligible for (a), (b), (d), (e) and (f) The other 11 PAHs who own commercial structure are eligible for (a), (b), (d), (e), (f) and (g) | More than 20% of Land More than 20% of Residential structure More than 20% of Commercial structure |
| Non-title Holder | 23 | 84 | (g) Cash grant equivalent to 365 days of minimum wages (h) Right to salvage Material | 23 PAHs who are squatters entitled for (b),(d),(e) and (f) | More than 20% of Residential structure |
| Minor Social Impacts | | | | | |
| Title Holder | 284 | 1036 | (i) Replacement cost for land (j) Replacement cost for affected portion of the structure (k) Repair cost for restoration of remaining structure (l) Transitional allowance equivalent to two months | Of 284 PAHs, 247 PAHs who are title holders of only land are entitled for (h), only. The 30 PAHs who own residential structure are entitled for (h),(i) and (j) only. 7 PAH who own commercial structure is entitled for (h), (i) and (j) only. | Less than 20% of land Less than 20% of Residential structure Less than 20% of Commercial structure |
| Non-title Holder | 9 | 33 | (the details of entitlements are available in Appendix I) | 9 PAHs who are squatters are entitled for (i) and (j) | Less than 20% of Commercial structure |
| Encroachers | 2 | 7 | | The rest 2 encroachers have right to salvage the material | |
| Total | 520 | 1898 | | | |

Table 1.2 Project-affected Community Structures

| Categorisation | Overall |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Well | 0 |
| Water supply tap | 0 |
| Place of worship(fully) | 1 |
| Total | 1 |

1.14 The project involves acquisition of

17.41 hectares of private land and 2.82 hectares of government land. The private land is being acquired from 404 owners. Apart from this, 0.41 hectares of temple land is to be acquired and details of land acquisition is shown in **Table 1.3**

Table 1.3 Land to be acquired

| Project Component | Total (in hectares) |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| ▪ Private Land | 17.41 |
| ▪ Govt Land | 2.82 |
| ▪ Temple Land | 0.41 |
| Total | 20.64 |

1.15 The village wise break up summary for the acquisition of 0.41 hectares (4088.36 sq.m) of temple land is shown in **Table 1.4** which is also included in **Annexure R-2**. The temple land at S.No. 139/1, 139/2 and 144 of Minjur Village comes under HR&CE and PIU will write to HR&CE for getting NOC. However a provision has been made for land acquisition compensation.

Table 1.4 Details of Temple Land to be acquired

| Sl. No | Chainage Km/m | Village Name | Side | Land Survey No. | Owner name | Acquisition Area (Sq.m) | Impact |
|--------|---------------|--------------|------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 4/230 | Nerkundram | LHS | 88/1 | Shivan Koil | 1.81 | Land |
| 2 | 8/795 | Nayar | RHS | 138/2 | Selliamman Temple | 121.80 | Bldg.(fully) |
| 3 | 13/035 | Minjur | LHS | 139/1, 139/2 | Arulmigu Sannathi Vinayagar koil | 3843.84 | Land |
| 4 | 13/150 | Minjur | LHS | 144 | Arulmigu Andal Swamy koil | 120.91 | Land |
| | | Total | | | | 4088.36 | |

CHAPTER 2

Socio Economic Characteristics of PAFs

2.1 A baseline socio-economic survey was undertaken during 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of January 2006 and the details are given in **Annexure R-1** and the key socio economic indicators are given in **Table 2.1**.

Since the Land owners(404 PAFs) could not be traced and identified at the time of survey, the PAFs of Residential and Commercial structures(116 PAFs)were surveyed and the details are given below. The profile of the 116 PAFs along with their photo is given in **Appendix II**.

Methodology Adopted

2.2 The baseline social survey was undertaken to survey the assets that are affected due to the proposed widening. Structures identified were photographed and a household record comprising the following information was prepared. :

- Identification of household (Name of the Head of Household, Highways km, Location of structure (left or right of the road), administrative jurisdiction).
- Details of private asset affected with plinth dimension - inside and outside Corridor of Impact (Col)
- Household particulars (religion, social group)
- Details of household members (names of family members, sex, age, education, occupation)
- Income details
- Building / structure details (ownership, use, offset distance from existing centreline, roof and wall material)
- Other affected assets (boundary wall, well)
- Details of affected agricultural land (extent, type, irrigation)
- Business activity (nature, employee details)
- Distance from essential services

Key baseline characteristics

Head of the Project-affected household by Sex

2.3 It is found that 88.8% of the project-affected households (PAHs) are headed by men and the remaining 11.2% are women-headed households as given in **Table 1** under **Annexure R-1**.

Age group of the Project Affected Persons

2.4 It is found that 16.04% of the project affected person fall in the age group of under 15 years, 19.34% of the project affected person fall in the age group of 15 to 24 years, 35.85% of the project affected person fall in the age group of 25 to 40 years and 22.41% of them fall in the age group of 40 to 60 years and only 6.47 % of the people are more than 60 years as given in **Table 2** under **Annexure R-1**.

Household Size

2.5 Among the Project affected families, 42.24 % of them have less than 3 members, 28.45% of them have 4 family members, 13.79 % of them have 5 members and 13.79% have 6 to 7 members. Only 2% of them have more than 8 family members as given in **Table 3** under **Annexure R-1**.

Religion

2.6 Among the project affected families, hindus constitute 99% and christians constitute 1% of them as given in **Table 4** under **Annexure R-1**.

Social strata of the PAPs

2.7 Majority to 46.55% of the affected family belong to Backward class and 18.10% of them belong to Most backward class. 8.62 % of the PAPs are from forward class and 27% of them are from the Scheduled Caste Category and none of them fall in Schedule tribe category as given in **Table 5** under **Annexure R-1**.

Literacy level of the PAPs by Sex (>6 age group)

2.8 Among the Project affected Persons about 71% are Literates and 29% are illiterates. About 5 % of the PAPs are under 6 years age group category. Among the male, 80% of them are literate and 20% of them are illiterate. When compared with male literates, the female literates are less i.e., 62% and illiterates are more i.e., 38% as given in **Table 6** under **Annexure R-1**.

Education level by Sex of PAPs

2.9 Among the PAPs, 24.7% have undergone primary education, 23.7% have undergone middle school education and 30.8% of them have undergone high school studies. When education level is compared between male and female, it is less among the male. It is inferred that 14% of the male have only primary school education whereas 19% of the female have undergone primary school education. However high school education is less in female(20%) than male(24%). It is also inferred that higher secondary education and college education is very minimum among the PAPs as given in **Table 7** under **Annexure R-1**.

Main activity of the PAPs

2.10 Among the PAPs, 4.42% of them are working as agricultural labour and 20.52% of them are working as casual labour in small industries. 2% are private sector salaried and 1.56% of them are in other work force and to the minimum of around 0.26% are working in public sector companies. It is inferred that majority to 64% of them are not in work force as given in **Table 8** under **Annexure R-1**.

Income of the PAHs

2.11 Since majority of the PAPs are not in workforce and rest are working as a casual labour and as agricultural labour their earning is less than Rs.2000 per month. Nearly 0.74% of them earn more than Rs.3000 per month and only 3% of them earn Rs.4000 per month as given in **Table 9** under **Annexure R-1**.

Type of structure and tenure

2.12 It was inferred during analysis that majority to 33.6% of the structures are temporary, 26.7% are semi permanent and 25% are permanent structures. For the 14.70% of the structures only compound wall, shelter and well are affected. Among the PAPS, 71% of them are owners, 27% of them are squatters and 2% of them are Encroachers as given in **Table 10 & 11** under **Annexure R-1**.

Period of Occupancy

2.13 Majority 85% of them reside for more than 5 years and rest 15% reside for less than 5 years as given in **Table 13** under **Annexure R-1**.

Assets by offset distance from centreline

2.14 The offset distance from the existing road center line to the property edge of the PAPs varies. Majority (52.6%) of the properties lie at the distance of 3m to 4m from the centre line. 38% of them lie at the distance of 5m and only 6% of the PAPs property lie at the distance less than 3m as given in **Table 14** under **Annexure R-1**.

Perceived benefits of the project

2.15 The most important benefit cited by the PAPs was Better transport system and connectivity to the major towns. The next benefit cited was reduced travel cost and reduced travel time. Very few people have perceived about the appreciation of property value and increase in customers.

Key socio-economic indicators

Table:2.1 Key Socio-economic Indicators

| S.N | Indicator | Unit | Value/Figure |
|-----|--|---------|--------------|
| a) | Income (N =116) | | |
| 1 | Monthly family income | Average | 2150 |
| 2 | No. of earners | Average | 1.19 |
| b) | Occupation (N =116) | | |
| 3 | Business establishment | % | 19.14 |
| 4 | Casual Labourers | % | 34.67 |
| 5 | Agricultural labour | % | 33.76 |
| 6 | Salaried | % | 8.66 |
| 7 | Cultivators | % | 3.77 |
| c) | Housing (N =116) | | |
| 8 | Permanent | % | 11.65 |
| 9 | Semi-permanent | % | 20.39 |
| 10 | Temporary Houses | % | 34.95 |
| d) | Demographic Details (N =116) | | |
| 11 | Family size | Average | 2.75 |
| 12 | Women headed household | % | 47.66 |
| e) | Standard of Living (N =116) | | |
| 13 | Having separate kitchen | % | 20.75 |
| 14 | Having separate toilet | % | 20.75 |
| 15 | Having separate bath | % | 20.75 |
| 16 | Houses electrified | % | 99.05 |
| 17 | Piped drinking water | % | 100 |
| | Material Assets (N = 116) | | |
| 18 | Proportion of households having mixer | % | 65 |
| 19 | Proportion of households having grinder | % | 60 |
| 20 | Proportion of households having BW/Colour Television | % | 75 |
| 21 | Proportion of households having mobile phone | % | 50 |
| 22 | Proportion of households having two wheelers | % | 30 |

Consultation and Participation Process

2.16 Strengthening and widening of “Karanodai - Minjur” road provides both opportunities and threats for the resident villagers and the people associated with the villages. To identify the opportunities and the adverse effects, discussions and interviews were conducted with various stakeholders along the road. The stakeholders involved were

- Resident villagers.
- Project affected people
- Head Master and Teacher of Government school.
- Lorry drivers.

2.17 Various aspects regarding the opportunities and threats were discussed with the stakeholders and the abstract of the discussion is presented below.

The participants conveyed their happiness and promised their co-operation for the project. The following view points are expected and highlighted by the resident villages during discussion.

- Increased business opportunities.
- Increased bus trips.
- Increased Land prices
- Easier connectivity to Nayar, Karanodai and Minjur.

However, the villagers also anticipated the following threats.

- Increased traffic posing accident hazards.
- Increased noise pollution due to movement of trucks from brick kilns.

Discussion with Project Affected People (PAP's)

2.18 The views of the project-affected people were noted during the questionnaire survey

- Fear of Non Compensation
- Losing livelihood and employment opportunity
- Inability to search for a new land
- Poor economy to construct a new house.

However, after explaining the compensation plan, the PAP's were satisfied and ready to relocate from the existing locations only if suitable compensation is paid. The PAP's also realised the opportunities that the project would provide them and were happy that their fellow villagers would be getting immensely benefited by the project.

2.19 The following problems were faced by the school children and teachers with the existing road and facilities.

- Narrow road, posing accident hazards.
- Very less frequency of bus facility
- Absence of speed breakers near the school
- Prolonged waiting time for the bus
- Unsafe situation for pedestrian students

The following opportunities were anticipated and foreseen by the teachers and students.

- Increased MTC bus facility and better mobility for the students and teachers.
- Better signage's reducing accident hazards.
- Safe pedestrian movement
- Increased business opportunities for the villagers.
- Probability of students taking up for higher education due to the enhanced mobility.

The participants raised their concerns of increased noise pollution during the construction phase and the operation phase of the project. However, the principal realized that it would be only a minor problem and could be solved with better traffic plans.

Discussion with Lorry Drivers.

2.20 Regarding the problems the drivers were facing and the opportunities and threat the proposed project would pose were discussed.

Following are the problems they are facing with the existing road.

- Uneven road surface
- Longer travel time
- Existing Single lane posing threats of accident
- Poor geometrics & Non standard curves posing threats for accident.

The following opportunities were anticipated from the proposed widening and strengthening of the project road.

- Faster travel time (anticipated that the travel time with reduce by half)
- Better connectivity with the TPP Road
- Improved business opportunity
- Improved service delivery

However, the drivers are happy about their business if the proposed upgradation takes place in shorter time with the option of Karanodai bypass.

Public Consultation

2.21 On completion of Socio-Economic Survey, focussed group discussions along the project road and after identifying the number of families being affected, the public consultation meeting was conducted in two places since the length of the road is 16.4 kms. Public consultation was held on 24.06.2006 at 10.00 a.m. in the Panchayat Union Primary School in Nerkundram and also in Panchayat Union Primary School in Basuvanpalayam at 12.Noon. The meeting was conducted by ADE (H) Ponneri, HD. The participants included Project Affected Persons (PAPs) covered under the survey, village heads and interested general public. The ADE (H) briefed the audience about the proposed project and explained the purpose of conducting the public consultation. With this background, the following issues were taken up for discussion and public opinion on these issues was sought.

Issues raised

2.22 The Socio-Economic issues such as Land Acquisition and the benefits from the project were brought up for discussion.

- The people expressed their doubt that whether the would be given compensation for the land acquisition
- They insisted that poromboke (Govt) land should be made use of and acquired first for the proposed upgradation works
- The Public from Nerkundram village raised the issue on the expected container traffic and heavy vehicle traffic would be more and there would a threat for the public safety once the proposed project is implemented.
- The Public expressed their fear on the safety of the school students located along the project road due to the proposed upgradation.
- The Public expressed about their concern for the temples located along the project corridor
- Public raised their doubt about compensation for the bore wells that would get affected due to the proposed realignment that passes through the fields
- The Public asked about whether the shifting of utilities would be taken care in this project
- PAPs were apprehensive about the compensation they would be given by the Government. They expressed their views that compensation should be fair and should be disbursed in time.
- The Public insisted on disclosure of alignment drawing.
- Villagers expressed their acceptance for the relocation of the temple

- Villagers expressed their happiness and welcomed the initiative of Highways Department for having conducted the Stake holder meeting to express their suggestions and opinions.

Mitigation Measures

2.23 Social Management Plan adequately addresses the benefits to be extended to the Project Affected Persons and has an inbuilt clause that compensation disbursement and benefits are to be disbursed to the PAPs before commencement of civil works

Taking into consideration of the views that were expressed during the public consultation adequate provision is given in the proposed project.

- Care was taken while fixing the alignment to use the government land as far as possible and only wherever it is required and when it is unavoidable acquisition of patta land is envisaged.
- Compensation for the affected structures is worked out as per the Entitlement Framework constituted for the TNUDP-III projects.
- HD assured that ultimate care has been taken in designing the road and safety measures are adopted including provision of sign boards and speed breakers.
- HD assured that compensation for commercial structure is according to the extent of damage and the prevailing policies.
- Necessary provision is made in the estimate for the shifting of the utilities like busbays with shelter, transformers, electric pole, pump houses and hand pumps
- HD assured that the acquisition particulars will be available at the ADE, Highways, Ponneri and a copy of the same will be provided to the village Panchayat offices. Assurance was also given that all the eligible PAPs will be suitably compensated.



Snap shots of the Public Consultation at Nerkundram and Basuvanpalayam

Detailed Disclosure:

2.24 The detailed and specific public disclosure was done in a meeting convened by the PIU for the purpose. The detailed public disclosure meeting was held on 18.05.07 at the same two locations, where the public consultation meetings were completed during June 2006. Sufficient advance information about the public disclosure meeting was given to the PAFs in writing by circulating the necessary letters. About 80 PAFs attended representing PAFs at both the locations viz., Nerkundram and Basuvanpalayam.

The DE(H), PIU briefed the PAFs, the proposed project and explained the purpose of conducting the public disclosure meeting. Resettlement Implementation Plan for this road with compensation particulars were disclosed and read out in the meeting. Also the entitlement framework was clearly displayed in the notice board at the two venues. Minutes of the Public disclosure along with the photos and Attendance sheet is enclosed as Annexure 7 of this document.

The sub-project specific RIP will be disclosed in the websites of the CMDA: www.cmdatnudp.org. for information of general public and other stake holders. The detailed project report will be made accessible at the Public Information Centre at offices of Project Engineer (PIU, Highways), Chennai and PMU at CMDA, Chennai.

CHAPTER 3

Implementation Mechanism

Project Level RAP

3.1 The Project Level RAP describes in detail about the institutional arrangement for the implementation of the sub-project level RIP.

Project Implementation Unit

3.2 The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be headed by the Project Engineer (Superintending Engineer cadre) who will also be in charge of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation. The R&R cell and the L.A. Cell, comprising of Special Deputy Collector, Deputy Tahsildar, Revenue Inspector and field staff, will work together in the implementation of the RIP. The R&R cell will comprise of the R&R Manager, the community development specialist and the data entry operator. They will be supported by an NGO appointed for facilitating the implementation of the RIPs in Thiruvallur District. The roles and responsibilities are described in detail in the Project Level RAP.

Implementation

3.3 The entire programme is planned to be implemented over a period of 6 months. The key implementation activities are shown in the 'Gantt Chart' given in **Annexure R-9**. However if there is any delay in implementation due to unforeseen circumstances, the period of PIU will be extended accordingly. The date of commencement of the RAP will be the date on which this component gets technical sanction. However, the RIP implementation will commence upon approval and adoption of this report by the PIU.

Each entitled unit (family/persons) will be issued an identity card that will list the various support mechanisms and amount of assistance to be given. Individual notice to all PAFs will be issued listing his/her entitlements under the project and will invite title holders for negotiation.

Further, PIU will be responsible in ensuring that no civil work commences prior to satisfactory completion of the implementation of RIP and PIU will also ensure that the compensation and resettlement assistance is provided prior to taking over of the assets for project implementation.

Prior to issue of bid documents to the civil works contracts, the following will be completed:

- Corresponding RIP endorsed by the World Bank and GoTN will be in place and disclosed.
- First Notification/Negotiations for land acquisition should have been initiated
- Identity cards for eligible PAPs should have been issued
- Options for resettlement and rehabilitation should have been obtained, wherever is required

- NOC from HR & CE shall be obtained
- Wherever the alternative shops/house construction is involved , these should be in advance stage of implementation

The completion of the above actions / requirements will be duly reviewed by the Resettlement supervision manager and clearance will be provided by him to PIU for the commencement of the above milestone (issue of bid document).

Prior to award of Contract the following will be completed:

- Land acquisition should have been completed fully and compensation paid to the land owners
- All cash allowances should have been paid
- The recognition of affected community assets

The completion of the above actions / requirements will be duly reviewed by the Resettlement supervision manager and endorsed by the SFA. Clearance will be provided by SFA to PIU for the above milestone (award of contract).

The ownership of Temple land will be ascertained and PIU will write to HR&CE for getting NOC, if the identified temple lands fall in their purview. However a provision has been made for land acquisition compensation.

Steps in Implementation

3.4 The main steps in implementation of the programme include:

- Disclosure of the RIP,
- Issuing identity cards and information brochure,
- Collection of additional information (information of expenditure and debt for impact assessment purpose) for impact evaluation purpose
- Negotiations with PAPs for purchase of land and assets,
- Valuation of assets
- Payment of compensation,
- Delivery of rehabilitation assistance, and
- Replacement and up gradation of community assets

3.5 Cut-off Dates is established to identify and enumerate the Entitled Persons. The date on which the census survey commenced will be the cut-off date for non-titleholders occupying the RoW. For legal owners, the cut-off date will be the notification by the PIU declaring the intention to acquire the property. For those legal owners who are not agreeable to compensation through negotiations, the date of serving the notice under Tamil Nadu Highways Act will be established as the cut-off date.

3.6 During construction, there could be changes in the alignment and such changes may impact some newer people and cause more impact to already identified PAPs. In such case, all those getting affected due to change in alignment depending on the category of impact will

be included as PAP and will receive entitlement as per the ESF policy framework. For such PAHs and for PAHs who might have been left out during Baseline Social Survey and identified later during implementation, the cut-off date will be the date on which they are enumerated. The PIU will be responsible to ensure that such people are not left out.

Costs and Budget

3.7 The Budget Estimate is given in **Table 3.1**. The compensation for the land and structures are given in **Annexure R-2 and R-3**. The land costs are based on the information collected from the official website of Tamil Nadu Registration Department for the prevailing year 2007-08 and 150% of the land cost has been calculated to meet the market rate. And the unit rates for structures are based on the PWD schedule of rates for the various type of building (2006-2007) for Tiruvallur District. An increase of 10% of the unit rates is been calculated to meet the price escalation for the current year 2007-08. The cost of RIP is Rs. 1681.48 lakhs and this cost is incorporated in the Project cost.

Table 3.1 Budget Estimate

| Component | Unit | Unit Rate (in lakhs) | Quantity | Amount (in lakhs) |
|---|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Compensation | | | | |
| Govt. Land | Sq.m. | 0.0013 | 28228.36 | 35.33 |
| Private Land | Sq.m. | 0.0060 | 232949.15 | 1037.32 |
| Temple land | Sq.m. | 0.0235 | 4088.36 | 31.56 |
| Temporary Structures | Sq.m | 0.0127 | 691.77 | 8.78 |
| Semi-permanent Structures | Sq.m | 0.0244 | 574.08 | 14.02 |
| Permanent Structures | Sq.m | 0.0420 | 1089.62 | 45.78 |
| Compound wall (brick masonry) | Running meter | 0.0102 | 201.40 | 2.06 |
| R&R Assistance | | | | |
| Rehabilitation grant for land | One Time | 0.000020 | 89648.50 | 2.09 |
| Maintenance allowance & shifting allowance for land | One Time | 0.00020 | 89648.50 | 20.15 |
| Building allowance | One Time | 0.0065 | 2004.25 | 14.34 |
| Repair cost | One Time | 0.0085 | 355.05 | 3.33 |
| Livelihood allowance | One Time | 0.1440 | 71 | 0.71 |
| Shifting Allowance | One Time | 0.0051 | 71 | 10.22 |
| Cash grant for 365 days for commercial structure | One Time | 4.015 | 11 | 4.02 |
| Stamp duty & Registration cost | One time | 0.0006 | 178153.07 | 105.18 |
| Community Assets | | | | |
| Water Supply tap | Unit | 0.000 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Places of Worship (fully) – 1 No | Sq.m | 0.0672 | 28.50 | 1.91 |
| Sub Total | | | | 1401.23 |
| Contingency @ 20% | | | | 280.25 |
| Total | | | | 1681.48 |

Note : Guideline value of year 2007-08 is adopted

Budget Estimate for shifting of utilities is included in cost estimate of item no.10 of Bill of Quantities.

Grievance Redress Committee / Mechanism:

3.8 The PIU will make effort at project level through negotiations in minimum possible time. Unresolved Grievances will be handled by a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) Any aggrieved PAP can approach GRC, controlled by the appropriate Commissioner of ULB, which is constituted by the PIU. It will consist of a panel of three Members, one of whom shall be the PIU representative from the sub-project (who will be the convener). The others will include representative of the residents of the area / local body who are publicly known to be persons of integrity, good judgment and command respect; and a representative of local NGO/CBO. If the grievance of the PAP is not addressed, subsequently PIU will refer to District Collector, during the Collectors weekly grievance redress day. If the PAP is still unsatisfied with the decisions taken by the project and the Collector he would as a last recourse can appeal in the court of law. The details on the existence of this committee shall be published in the websites and Notice Boards of agencies associated with this project.

The role of GRC

3.9 The Role of PIU representative of the GRC:

Convene meetings of the committee as necessary at such place or places in the PIU as he considers appropriate;

Record, categorize and prioritize the grievances of PAPs

To inform the aggrieved parties about the status of their grievances and to communicate the decisions.

Conduct the proceedings in an informal manner as considered appropriate with the object to bring an amicable settlement between the parties;

3.10 The decision of the committee shall be recorded in writing and attested copies thereof shall be provided to the parties. All expenses incurred in arranging grievance negotiations and meetings of GRC as well as logistics required, shall be arranged by Project-Implementing Unit (PIU). The Proposed organization structure in PIU is given in **Figure 3.1**

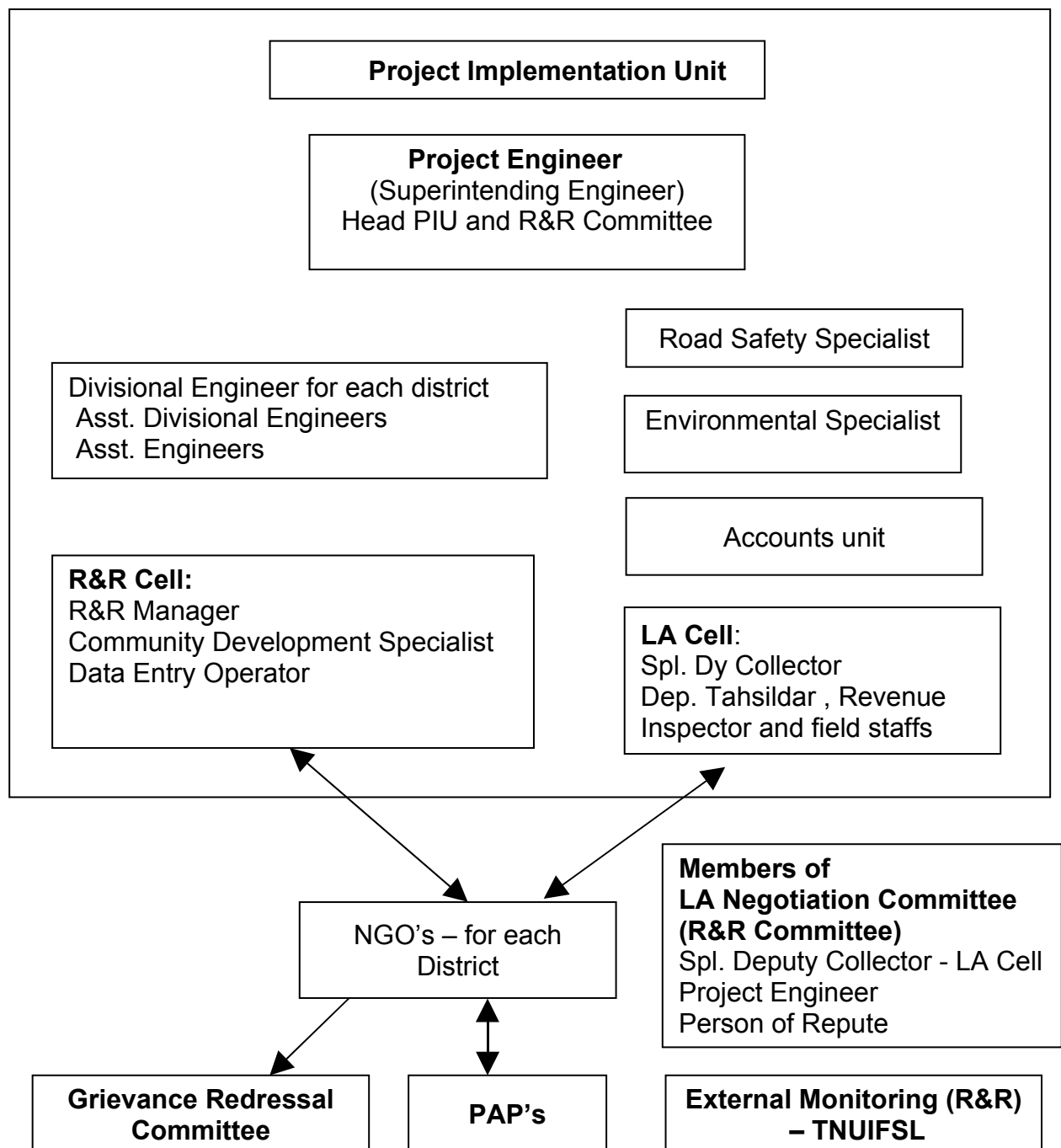
Monitoring and Evaluation

3.11 The Project Level RAP describes in detail about the monitoring and evaluation arrangement for this component. The key socio-economic indicators given in Chapter-2 will be used to evaluate the RIP. The M & E indicator format is given in **Annexure R-8**.

As per the project level RAP (Paras 5.29 & 5.31), The concurrent monitoring will be carried out by Resettlement & Rehabilitation Manager (who will provide the Monthly Progress Report / Completion Report to PIU & PMU in CD/ Hardcopy in the format annexed to RAP/ prescribed by the DBMS) and reviewed by PMC on quarterly basis /as per project needs and take appropriate steps for successful implementation.

SFA, PMU CMDA will be the designated authority for certification of completion and provide reports in respect of all sub-projects to TNUIFSL who are the external monitoring authority (refer 3.23 to 3.26 in ESF).

Figure 3.1 Proposed Organisation Structure in PIU



Annexure R-1 : Baseline Socio Economic Survey

Table: 1 Head of Household (HH) by Sex

| Sex | Head of Household | | All Members (PAPs) | |
|--------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Frequency | Percentage | Frequency | Percentage |
| Male | 103 | 88.8 | 222 | 47.64 |
| Female | 13 | 11.2 | 202 | 52.35 |

Table: 2 Age group of PAPs

| Age classification | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Upto 5 | 27 | 6.37 |
| 6 – 14 | 41 | 9.67 |
| 15 – 24 | 82 | 19.34 |
| 25 – 40 | 152 | 35.85 |
| 41 – 60 | 95 | 22.41 |
| > 60 | 27 | 6.37 |

Table: 3 Size of household

| Size of household | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 – 3 | 49 | 42.24 |
| 4 | 33 | 28.45 |
| 5 | 16 | 13.79 |
| 6 – 7 | 16 | 13.79 |
| 8+ and above | 2 | 1.72 |

Table: 4. Project-affected household by Religion

| Religion | Frequency | Percentage |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Hindu | 115 | 99.14 |
| Muslim | 0 | 0.0 |
| Christian | 1 | 0.86 |
| Others | 0 | 0 |

Table: 5. Project-affected household by Social Group

| Community | Frequency | Percentage |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| FC | 10 | 8.62 |
| BC | 54 | 46.55 |
| MBC | 21 | 18.10 |
| SC | 31 | 26.72 |
| ST | 0 | 0 |

Table: 6 Literacy by Sex of PAPs (> 6 age group)

| Literacy | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Frequency | Percentage | Frequency | Percentage |
| Can read and write | 165 | 80.0 | 118 | 62.0 |
| Cannot read and write | 41 | 20.0 | 73 | 38.0 |

Table: 7 Education level by Sex of PAPs

| Education | Male | | Female | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Frequency | Percentage | Frequency | Percentage |
| Primary | 30 | 18.40 | 39 | 33.62 |
| Middle | 33 | 20.25 | 33 | 28.45 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-------|----|-------|
| High school | 62 | 38.04 | 24 | 20.69 |
| Higher secondary | 17 | 10.43 | 13 | 11.21 |
| Graduate | 15 | 9.20 | 6 | 5.17 |
| Post graduate | 1 | 0.61 | 1 | 0.86 |
| Technical education | 5 | 3.07 | 0 | 0.00 |

Table: 8 Main Activity by Sex of PAPs

| Main Activity | Male | | Female | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Frequency | Percentage | Frequency | Percentage |
| Cultivation | - | - | - | - |
| Agricultural labour | 14 | 6.39 | 3 | 1.81 |
| Casual labour | 62 | 28.31 | 17 | 10.24 |
| Private sector salaried | 7 | 3.20 | 1 | 0.60 |
| Public sector salaried | - | - | 1 | 0.60 |
| Household shop | - | - | 1 | 0.60 |
| Business | 25 | 11.42 | 1 | 0.60 |
| Other workforce | 5 | 2.28 | 1 | 0.60 |
| Not in workforce | 106 | 48.41 | 141 | 84.94 |

Table: 9 Income of PAHs

| Salary Range (per month) | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| <_ 1000 | 52 | 38.24 |
| 1001 – 2000 | 53 | 38.97 |
| 2001 – 3000 | 15 | 11.03 |
| 3001 – 4000 | 1 | 0.74 |
| 4001 – 5000 | 5 | 3.68 |
| Above 5000 | 10 | 7.35 |
| Not disclosed | 0 | - |

Table: 10 Type of Structure

| Type of Structure | Frequency | Percentage |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Permanent | 29 | 25.00 |
| Semi-Permanent | 29 | 25.00 |
| Temporary | 40 | 34.48 |
| Compound wall, Shelter, well etc | 18 | 15.52 |
| Total | 116 | 100.00 |

Table: 11 Type of Structure by tenure

| Type of Structure | Frequency | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | Owner | Squatter | Encroacher |
| Permanent | 26 | 3 | - |
| Semi-Permanent | 21 | 8 | - |
| Temporary | 18 | 20 | 2 |
| Compound wall, Shelter, well etc | 18 | - | - |
| Total | 83 | 31 | 2 |

Table: 12 Use of Structure by type

| Use | Frequency | | | Percentage | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Permanent | permanentSemi | Temporary | Permanent | permanentSemi | Temporary |
| Residence only | 16.0 | 16.0 | 23.0 | 43.2 | 64.0 | 85.19 |
| Residence and business | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | - |
| Business Only | - | - | - | - | - | 11.11 |
| Others (Compound wall, toilets, etc.) | 11.0 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 29.7 | 16.0 | 3.70 |
| | 0 | 5.00 | 1.00 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 10.0 | | | 27.0 | 20.0 | |
| | 0 | | | 3 | 0 | |

Table: 13 Period of occupancy by type of structure

| Type of Structure | Frequency | | | Percentage | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Permanent | permanentSemi | Temporary | Permanent | Semi permanent | Temporary |
| Under 1 year | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - 5 year | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3.45 | 5.2 |
| Over 5 years | 35 | 31 | 33 | 30.2 | 26.7 | 28.45 |

Table: 14 Assets by offset distance from centreline

| Distance from Centreline | Frequency | Percentage |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Less than 3m | 7 | 6.0 |
| 3m and upto 4m | 61 | 52.6 |
| 5m | 44 | 38.0 |
| above 5m | 4 | 3.4 |

Table: 15 Impact to structure by type of structure

| Type of Structure | Frequency | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Wholly inside Col | Partly inside Col |
| Permanent | 7 | 22 |
| Semi permanent | 9 | 22 |
| Temporary | 12 | 27 |
| Compound wall, shelter, well, etc. | 10 | 7 |

Annexure R-2 : Compensation for the land affected

Annexure R-3 : Budget Estimate for R&R

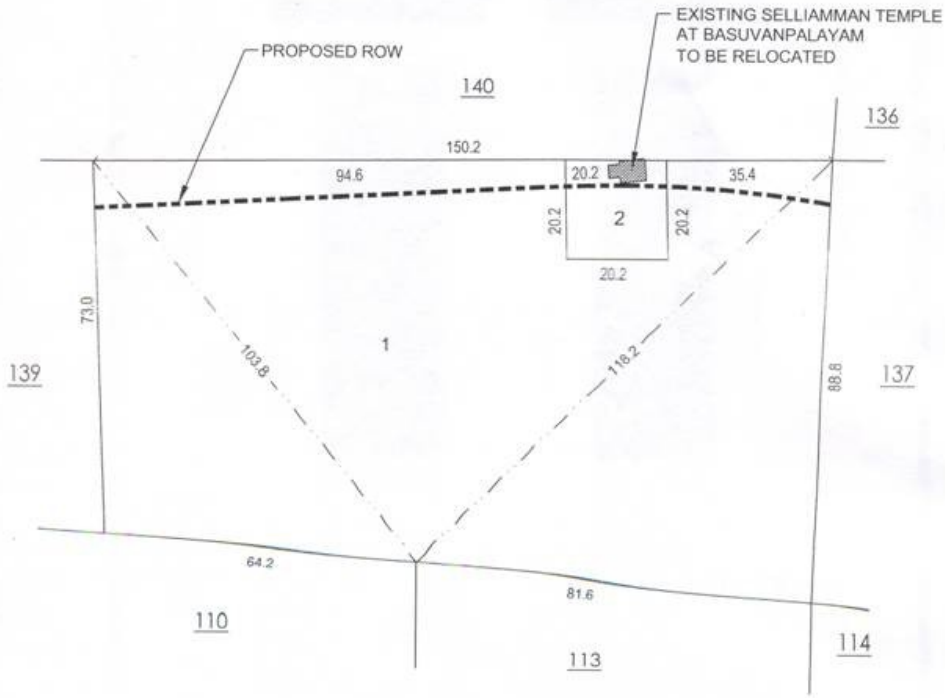
Annexure R-4 : Consent for Places of Worship & relocation plan

List of Religious structures affected

| Affected structure | Village Name | Kms | Affected portion | L (m) | B (m) | Total area in Sq. M | Total Area in Sq.Ft | Cost / Sq.ft (Rs.) | Cash compensation for structure (Rs.) | Building allowance (25% of structure cost) | Total Cost (Rs.) |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Selliamman Temple | Basuvan palayam | 9/530 (RHS) | Fully | 5 | 4.5 | 22.5 | 242.1 | 500 | 12050.00 | 30262.50 | 151312.50 |
| | | | Front portion | | | 5.98 | 64.35 | 500 | 32172 | 8043.10 | 40215.50 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 191528.00 |

TALUK : PONNERI
SURVEY NO. : 138

VILLAGE NAME : NAYAR



21/12/06

மீஞ்சூர் - காரணாமல சாலை

தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புற வளர்ச்சித் திட்டம் (TNUDP-II)

தமிழ்நாடு நகர்ப்புற வளர்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின்கீழ் உட்கயங்கி
இது உருவியுடன் செயல்படுத்தப்படும் சாலை மேம்பாட்டு திட்டத்தின் கீழ்
மீஞ்சூர் - காரணாமல சாலையை சிகலப்படுத்துதல் பணியை மேற்
கொள்ளப்பட திட்டிக்கின்றது

கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு கி.மீ 9/530. பகவண்பாணையம்
கிராமம், சூரமியூ கிராமம் சாலை எண். 138 ல் உள்ள சாலைக்கு
செருகமான சிலகத்தில் சாலைநிலம் செயல்வி சாலை கோவில்
முடிவாகும் கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு பாதிக்கப்படக்கூடிய பகுதிகளில்
படுவாக உள்ள மக்கள் சம்பந்திக்கின்ற கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு கோவில்
கட்டுவதற்கு உண்டான செயல்திட்டம். சூரமியூ கோவில் சாலை
உள்ள கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு கட்ட எட்டு செயல்திட்டம் சாலைநிலம்
செருகும் பட்டத்தில் கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு மேல் சூரமியூ சாலை
சம்பந்திக்கின்றது.

கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு (முன்னிலையம்)
செருகும் சாலை பட்டம்

1) சூரமியூ
21.12.06
சூரமியூ
சூரமியூ
சூரமியூ
சூரமியூ

2) சூரமியூ
21/12/06
சூரமியூ
சூரமியூ
சூரமியூ

கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு

(சூரமியூ) சூரமியூ
S. Bar

சூரமியூ
R. சூரமியூ
சூரமியூ
சூரமியூ

ഭരണ - വിവരങ്ങൾ

21/12/06

| ക്രമ നമ്പർ | പേര് | തൊഴിലടവുകൾ |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | R. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | R. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് |
| 2. | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | |
| 3. | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് |
| 4. | E. വേലു പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | E. Vellu |
| 5. | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് |
| 6. | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് |
| 7. | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് |
| 8. | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് | M. ഗോപാലൻ പി. കെ. എസ്. കോളേജ് |

Annexure R-4A : English Version of the consent letter given by the owner of the religious structure

Karanodai - Minjur Road

Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project-III

Tamilnadu Urban Development Project-III, under the World Bank assistance has planned to widen the Karanodai - Minjur Road.

Due to this road widening project, Selli Amman temple at Basuvanpalayam which is located at my own patta land comprising survey no.138 of Gnayiru village is likely to be affected. In lieu of this temple, if government accepts to construct new temple at the new place to be identified by the village people and compensate me the land cost, I extend my full acceptance and ready to co-operate for this road widening project.

Yours truly,

Sd/
-R.Murugesan
Land owner

Witness

1.R. Kandasamy
Community Officer,
CMDA
Chennai – 600008

2. S.Krishnakumar
Village Administrative Officer
Gnayiru village II
Ponneri taluk

3. R.Kanmani
Senior planner
WSAPL

| List of people present at the time of getting consent letter from the Selliamman temple land owner | | |
|--|--|-----------|
| SI.No | Name and Address | Signature |
| 1 | R. Maari Reddiyar, Basuvanpalayam | |
| 2 | Kannaiyan Naidu, Basuvanpalayam | |
| 3 | V.Ramadoss Reddiyar, Basuvanpalayam | |
| 4 | E.Velu, Basuvanpalayam | |
| 5 | H.Vadivel, Basuvanpalayam | |
| 6 | S.Maari, Basuvanpalayam | |
| 7 | M.Kannan, Basuvanpalayam | |
| 8 | K. Elumalai, Basuvanpalayam | |
| | | |

Annexure R-5 : Land Acquisition Schedule

Annexure R-6 : Public Consultation - Attendance sheets

Venue : P.U. Primary School, Nerkundram

Date : 24.06.06, 10.00AM

மீஞ்சூர் - காரனோடை சாலை - பொதுக்கூட்டம்

இடம் : நெற்குன்றம் ஆரம்பப் பள்ளி.

நாள் : 24.06.06

நேரம் : காலை 10.00 மணி

வருகைப் பதிவேடு

| அதிர்வு எண் | பெயர் | கிராமத்தின் பெயர் |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | G. Dhanraj | செங்குன்றம் கிராமம் |
| 2 | A. Anirudh | செங்குன்றம் கிராமம் |
| 3 | சுலாஷா | " |
| 4 | V. Anandharaman | செங்குன்றம் |
| 5 | V. Anandharaman | செங்குன்றம் |
| 6 | SAB சபை D. Anand | செங்குன்றம் |
| 7 | V.M. Mohan | Nerkundram |
| 8 | S. MOHANDAS | Nerkundram |
| 9 | G. Anand | செங்குன்றம் |
| 10 | M. Anandharaman | செங்குன்றம் |
| 11 | R. Anand | " |
| 12 | பவிராஜன் | செங்குன்றம் |
| 13 | R. Vimala | செங்குன்றம் |
| 14 | சு. அனந்தராமன் | செங்குன்றம் |
| 15 | சு. அனந்தராமன் | " |
| 16 | சு. அனந்தராமன் | " |
| 17 | சு. அனந்தராமன் | செங்குன்றம் |
| 18 | S. Subramanian | |
| 19 | M. Anand | |

மீஞ்சூர் - காரனோடை சாலை - பொதுக்கூட்டம்

இடம் : நெற்குன்றம் ஆரம்பப் பள்ளி.

நாள் : 24.06.06

நேரம் : காலை 10.00 மணி

வருகைப் பதிவேடு

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் | கிராமத்தின் பெயர் |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| 20 | சு. கண்ணையா | செங்கீழம் ஜம் |
| 21 | ச.நாகசுந்தரம் | " |
| 22 | N. Sambasamy | " |
| 23 | S. Muzilal | " |
| 24 | C. Suresh | " |
| 25 | S. Suresh | N. " |
| 26 | R. Suresh | |
| 27 | சு. கண்ணையா | |
| 28 | சு. கண்ணையா | |
| 29 | சு. கண்ணையா | |
| 30 | சு. கண்ணையா | |
| 31 | சு. கண்ணையா | |
| 32 | S. Thangaraj | |
| 33 | சு. கண்ணையா VAO கருவி | V.A.O (தார்ப்புள்ளி கலை), சோத்து வடுவடு |
| 34 | M. K. Kishore VAO | செங்கீழம் V.A.O |
| 35 | M. K. Kishore VAO | செங்கீழம் வடுவடு. |
| 36 | M. R. Kullasekharan | |
| 37 | M. R. Kullasekharan | |
| 38 | சு. கண்ணையா VAO. | VAO. GINAYIRU - II |

Venue : P.U. Primary School, Basuvanpalayam
Date : 24.06.06, 12.00 Noon

மீஞ்சூர் - காரனோடை சாலை - பொதுக்கூட்டம்

இடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம் ஆரம்பப் பள்ளி.

நாள் : 24.06.06

நேரம் : காலை 12.00 மணி

வருகைப் பதிவேடு

| வி.நா.எண் | பெயர் | கிராமத்தின் பெயர் |
|-----------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | S. BASKER | T. R. Palayam. S. B. S. |
| 2 | S. e. Venkatesan | Pudukuppam S. e. Venkatesan. |
| 3 | சுமரநாதர் | மதியூர் சுமரநாதர் |
| 4 | G. M. Gov. P. Krishnan | Pudukuppam |
| 5 | S. நரசிங்கன் | யது இய்யம்.. |
| 6 | M. லக்ஷ்மீ | " |
| 7 | மாணிக்கம் | UAD. GNAYIRU-II |
| 8 | Vasu vaidan | Pudukuppam- |
| 9 | K. R. K. L. Das. | Madipur. |
| 10 | K. K. K. K. K. K. | Madipur. |
| 11 | V. S. RAMESH NAIDU | Chinna Madipur village. Jenesthup. 24/6/06. |
| 12 | K. V. K. K. K. | Madipur. |
| 13 | V. Anantha | Madipur. |
| 14 | S. Ranganathan | Pasuvampalaya S. R. |
| 15 | K. S. Mohan - | Madipur - |
| 16 | M. R. Ravi | Madipur. |
| 17 | L. M. S. S. S. | Pasuvampalaya - |
| 18 | A. Bala Sundar | Pasuvampalaya |
| 19 | R. S. S. S. S. | Pasuvampalaya |

மீஞ்சூர் - காரனோடை சாலை - பொதுக்கூட்டம்

கூடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம் ஆரம்பப் பள்ளி.

நாள் : 24.06.06

நேரம் : காலை 12.00 மணி

வருகைப் பதிவேடு

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் | கிராமத்தின் பெயர் |
|--------------|-------------------|--|
| 20 | சுந்தராஜன் | கிராமப்பேட்டை சுந்தராஜன் |
| 21 | M.PALANI | கிராமப்பேட்டை M.Palani |
| 22 | E.வேலு | கிராமப்பேட்டை E.வேலு |
| 23 | G. R. Ravi. | Madhav. G. R. Ravi |
| 24. | P.V.DHARANSAKAR | Madhav. P.V.Dharan |
| 25 | C.SIVAKUMAR | No.5, V.R. Palayam, Miris - C. Sivakumar |
| 26 | R. NAGARAJAN. | No.2 V. R. Palayam miris & ill |
| 27. | R.சுப்பிரமணியன் | |
| 28 | NAYAR ATHIVUM | Madhav. V. R. Palayam → வாகரஜன் |
| 29 | S.சுப்பிரமணியன் | சுப்பிரமணியன் S. Subramanyam |
| 30 | L.சுப்பிரமணியன் | சுப்பிரமணியன் L. Subramanyam |
| 31 | M. Subramanyam | Madhav |
| 32 | K.R. Ravi | Madhav |
| 33. | K.S. Chandramauli | Chinn Madhav. |
| 34. | Kantha Rao | Chinn Madhav. |
| 35 | Madhavan | " " |
| 36 | கிராமப்பேட்டை | |

மீஞ்சூர் - காரனோடை சாலை - பொதுக்கூட்டம்

கிடம் : பகவன்பாளையம் ஆரம்பப் பள்ளி.

நாள் : 24.06.06

நேரம் : காலை 12.00 மணி

வருகைப் பதிவேடு

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் | கிராமத்தின் பெயர் |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 37 | V. Manohar, | Medim |
| 38 | K. Venkopal | Madipur |
| 39 | V. சந்திரசேகர் | கிழக்கு |
| 40 | S. Nagarajapala | Madipur |
| 41 | S. Kruthalumar | V.A.O. Vazhudegaimedu |
| 42 | M. L. L. L. | சாமிநிழை |
| 43 | | H. L. L. L. |
| 44 | R. ச. ப. ச. ச. | V. R. |
| 45 | V. SURESHKUMAR | V. R. P |
| 46 | S. Gurusamy | |
| 47 | Revenue Inspector Minjur | R. I / Minjur |
| 48 | R. SHANMUGHASUNDAR | VAO 125. Minjur - J |
| 49 | Anam | VAO Minjur. |
| 50 | P. Jayachandran | V. R. Periyas. |
| 51 | | V R U |
| 52 | சா. சா. சா. சா. | V. A. சா. சா. சா. |
| 53 | சா. சா. சா. சா. | V. A. சா. சா. சா. |
| 54 | A. B. Rajender | Ref |
| 55 | Venkatesa | K. Venkatesan |

மீஞ்சூர் - காரனோடை சாலை - பொதுக்கூட்டம்

கூடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம் ஆரம்பப் பள்ளி.

நாள் : 24.06.06

நேரம் : காலை 12.00 மணி

வருகைப் பதிவேடு

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் | கிராமத்தின் பெயர் |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 56 | P. P. P. P. | வாசுதேவன் |
| 57 | P. பசுவன்பள்ளி | வாசுதேவன் |
| 58 | கொண்டையன். மார். | V. R. பரமய்யன். |
| 59 | N. ராஜி | V. R. பரமய்யன். |
| 60 | சுப்பா | சுப்பா V. R. பரமய்யன் |
| 61 | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன் |
| 62 | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன் |
| 63 | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன் |
| 64 | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன் |
| 65 | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன் |
| 66 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 67 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 68 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 69 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 70 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 71 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 72 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 73 | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| 74 | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன். |
| | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன். |
| | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன். |
| | புத்திரன் | வாசுதேவன் |
| | புத்திரன் | V. R. பரமய்யன். |

மீஞ்சூர் - காரனோடை சாலை - பொதுக்கூட்டம்

திடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம் ஆரம்பப் பள்ளி.

நாள் : 24.06.06

நேரம் : காலை 12.00 மணி

வருகைப் பதிவேடு

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் | கிராமத்தின் பெயர் |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 75 | இ. நத்தாசாமி | செயலபாளம் |
| 76 | சு. சேவதி | V.R பனையல் |
| 77 | செங்காப்பா | சூர்மக்கம் |
| 78 | செ. சே. சேவதி | சூர்மக்கம் |
| 79 | செ. சே. சேவதி | சூர்மக்கம் |
| 80 | செ. சே. சேவதி | சூர்மக்கம் |
| 81 | செ. சே. சேவதி | சூர்மக்கம் |
| | | |
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Annexure R-7 – Detailed Public Disclosure

Minutes of the Public Disclosure for the Upgradation of “Minjur-Karanodai (MKD) Road” held at Nerkundram and Basuvanpalayam on 18.05.07

Members Present:

Officials from Project Implementation Unit, TNUDP-III:

1. Thiru A. Sabapathy, SE (H), PIU
2. Thiru J.E. Selvam, DE (H), PIU
3. Thiru. Thiyagarajan, AE (H), Ponneri Sub Division
4. Thiru. P.Leo, Special Tahsildar(LA)

Officials from PMU, TNUDP III:

5. Thiru K. Kumar, SP, PMU
6. Thiru R.Kandasamy, CO, PMU

ESS Manager, TNUFSL

7. M. Biju Panicker

Consultants (M/s Wilbur Smith Associates Pvt. Ltd.):

8. Thiru C.J. Suthakar
9. Tmt. R. Kanmani

As the total number of PAF's of the proposed upgradation are 520 spread across 9 revenue villages, public disclosure meeting was conducted at the same two locations, where the public consultations were completed during 24th June, 2006 viz. Nerkundram and Basuvanpalayam. Sufficient advance information about the public disclosure meeting were given to the PAFs in writing by circulating the necessary letters. About 80 PAFs have attended the meetings.

At the outset, Divisional Engineer (H), PIU welcomed all the participants and explained in detail the compensation particulars for the land and structures respectively. Also, the entitlement frame work was clearly displayed in the notice board at the two venues.

Public requested the officials to confirm, whether the upgradation proposals discussed during the earlier public consultations remained same or not. It was clarified that the rehabilitation and



Registration by the PAF



View of Audience at Nerkundram



Disclosure by PIU

resettlements were worked out based on the proposals with 9.5m RoW at built-up locations and 20.0m RoW at non-built-up locations, which was discussed during the earlier consultations.

Public had requested the officials whether the compensation for land is worked out based on registration value or market rate. It was clarified that the compensations for land were worked out as 150% of the current guideline value along with 9% registration charges and current PWD schedule of rates without depreciation value has been used for the structure valuation.



Clarifications by PIU

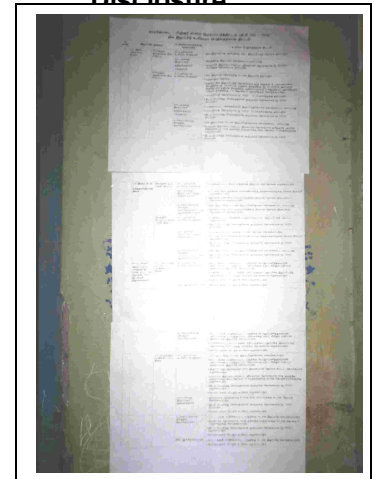
Public also wanted to know the locations where the realignments were proposed. It was clarified that realignments were proposed at six locations including Karanodai bypass and a bridge across Kortalaiyar river, in order to save the structures and avoid serious R&R issues. The realignment locations were clearly explained by displaying the drawings during the above public disclosure.



Discussions during the Disclosure

Few PAFs of Minjur village who are squatters and had major impacts due to this proposed upgradation requested for the allotment of relocation site. It was clarified that squatters were not eligible for the land compensation.

Public wanted to make sure that their suggestion expressed during earlier meeting about the compensation for the bore wells that would be affected was included in the project proposal. It was clarified that their suggestion was incorporated in the project cost.



Display of Entitlements in Local Language

Public were anxious to know about the date of commencement of the implementation of the civil works. It was clarified that the work would commence after the completion of the R&R process including the compensation.

A copy of the list of Project Affected Family (PAF's) including their compensation was circulated to all the Panchayat presidents for circulation of the public.

RIP Disclosure - Attendance sheet – Nerkundram

காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : நெற்குன்றம்

நாள் : 18.05.07

நேரம் : காலை 9.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | G. Duraisamy T. Doss | 101, Nerkundram |
| 2 | S. Subramanian | Nerkundram |
| 3 | M. LOGANAYAN Cherkhachery | M. Loganayan |
| 4 | K. JAYAPRAKASH NEKKUNDRA MVillage | K. Jayaprakash |
| 5 | S. RAMAMOORTHY NEKKUNDRA MVillage | S. Ramamoorthy |
| 6 | G. MADHAVA RAO, NEKKUNDRA MVillage | G. Madhava Rao |
| 7 | V. Himatharaman NEKKUNDRA MVillage | V. Himatharaman |
| 8 | S. Doss. Nerkundram village | S. Doss. |
| 9 | செந்தேவன் | |
| 10 | K R A M A N I A T | செந்தேவன் |
| 11 | செந்தேவன் செந்தேவன் 67 | |

காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : நெற்குன்றம்

நாள் : 18.05.07

நேரம் : காலை 9.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | ச.வெனிமதுவா கோக்கல் (POST) | |
| 14 | 311 செக்கல்சேரி வெள்ளை (T.K) வெள்ளை-67 | ச.வெனிமதுவா |
| 15 | அமலா, நெற்குன்றம், கோக்கல் (POST) வெள்ளை (T.K) வெள்ளை-67 | அமலா |
| 16 | உமது, செக்கல்சேரி, கோக்கல் (POST) வெள்ளை (T.K) வெள்ளை-67 | அமலா |
| 17 | உமது, செக்கல்சேரி, கோக்கல் (POST) வெள்ளை (T.K) வெள்ளை-67 | அமலா |
| 18 | சீமோசா, செக்கல்சேரி, கோக்கல் வெள்ளை (T.K) வெள்ளை-67 | R. சீமோசா |
| 19 | சீமோசா ப/ம செக்கல்சேரி, செக்கல்சேரி கோக்கல் (POST) வெள்ளை (T.K) வெள்ளை-67 | M. சீமோசா |
| 20 | V குனி திருவள்ளூர் அச்சுச்சேரி | |
| 22 | சீமோசா - 9 சின்ன 67 | V. குனி திருவள்ளூர் |
| 23 | S நாசு விநாயகம் - 9 சின்ன 67 | S. நாசு விநாயகம் |
| 24 | சீமோசா - 9 சின்ன 67 | S. நாசு விநாயகம் |
| 25 | V குனி திருவள்ளூர் அச்சுச்சேரி | V. குனி திருவள்ளூர் |
| 26 | K. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் N. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன், செக்கல்சேரி (POST) வெள்ளை-67 | அமலா |
| | V.M. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன், நெற்குன்றம் செக்கல்சேரி (POST) வெள்ளை-67 | V.M. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் |
| | S. பாயு, அம்மையப்பன் தெரு, காரனோடை | S. பாயு |
| | G. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் செக்கல்சேரி. | G. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் |
| | G. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன், நெற்குன்றம் | |

காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : பகவன்பாளையம்
 எம்.கே.என்.ஆர்

நாள் : 18.05.07
 நேரம் : காலை 11.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|--------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 27 | M. வெங்கடேசன் அம்பிகேஸ்வரி நேரம். | M. விராஜ் |
| 28 29 | M. ராமசுந்தர் ராமன் அம்பிகேஸ்வரி நேரம் | M. ராமசுந்தர் ராமன் |
| 30 | புஷ்பாட்சி ராஜ் ரெண்டன் எம்.கே.என்.ஆர் | புஷ்பாட்சி |
| 31 | M.S. சந்திரசேகர் தி.வ. சிவராமசுந்தர் அம்பிகேஸ்வரி நேரம். | J.S. Chandra Sekar |
| | A. கிரேஸ் Chekkurchi Village | A. கிரேஸ் |
| | | |
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RIP Disclosure - Attendance sheet - Basuvanpalayam

காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம்

நாள் : 18.05.07

நேரம் : காலை 11.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | தி.சீ.ரஜகாஷ்.வாசுதேவி | தி.சீ.ரஜகாஷ் |
| 2 | V. லீலிகா . V. R. பரிமலம் | லீலிகா . V |
| 3 | S. சிவசுந்தர் | D. திருசாந்தி |
| 4 | நாகம்மா | |
| 5 | மாசுமணி | |
| 6 | கோவை ச. சூர் | |
| 7 | கோவை ச. சூர் | |
| 8 | கோவை ச. சூர் | |
| 9 | கோவை ச. சூர் | |
| 10 | நாகம்மா . V. R. பரிமலம் | நாகம்மா |
| 11 | K. நாராயணன், No: 23. | K. நாராயணன். |
| 12 | சிகண்டா . V. R. பரிமலம். | சிகண்டா. |
| | லீலிகா . V. R. பரிமலம். | லீலிகா |
| | மாசுமணி . மாசுமணி. | மாசுமணி |
| | கோவை ச. சூர் . V. R. பரிமலம். | கோவை ச. சூர். |

காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம்

நாள் : 18.05.07

நேரம் : காலை 11.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|-----------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | பசிணம் ஸ்ரீநாயகம் | V. Narayanan |
| 13 | மதியர் | செந்திரபாதி |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | R. வேண்டி (100ஆம்) | சு. |
| 16 | மீஞ்சூர். G.K.C. NA (100ஆம் மாடு) 1 POLT, No 15 | R. K. வேண்டி |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | வாசுதேவன், NO. 28, ஸ்ரீநாயகம் | சு. |
| 19 | M. சிவசுந்தரன் (100ஆம் மாடு) | M. சிவசுந்தரன் |
| 20 | NO: 22, V.R. பரிசாயம், மீஞ்சூர் | சு. |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | 100ஆம் மாடு பசிணம் | K. P. சிவசுந்தரன் |
| 24 | மீஞ்சூர் | செந்திரபாதி |
| | செந்திரபாதி பசிணம் | செந்திரபாதி |
| | செந்திரபாதி (100ஆம் மாடு) | செந்திரபாதி |
| | செந்திரபாதி (100ஆம் மாடு) | செந்திரபாதி |
| | செந்திரபாதி (100ஆம் மாடு) | செந்திரபாதி |



காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம்

நாள் : 18.05.07

நேரம் : காலை 11.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|-----------|--|---|
| 1 25 | செல்வன் | V. Selvam |
| 26 | | |
| 27 | செல்வன் 9380951172 | P.V. சண்முகம் |
| 28 | K. R. Guna booshanan. Maaligar 9884448751 | K. R.  |
| 29 | | |
| 30 | செல்வன் 299331159 | K. Hanumanth |
| 31 | | |
| 32 | P. மணிமொகன்கண்ணப்பன் | P. Mani |
| 33 | | |
| 34 | S. சித்திராநாயகம் கண்ணப்பன் | S. R.  |
| 35 | சுமரபாகர் செல்வன் | சுமரபாகர் |
| 36 | V. நாஜகந்திரன் செல்வன் | V. நாஜகந்திரன் |
| 1 | V.M. லட்சுமி செல்வன் | V.M. லட்சுமி |
| 1 | V. சோமசுந்தரம் நாயகர் 4 சாலை | வ. சோமசுந்தரம் |
| 1 | சி. சி. சி. சி. சி. V. சி. சி. சி. | சி. சி. சி. சி. சி. |
| 1 | A. சி. சி. சி. சி. | A. சி. சி. சி. சி. |

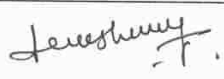
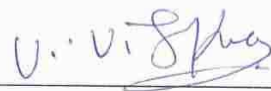
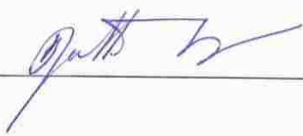

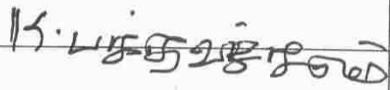
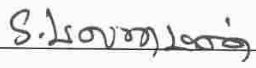


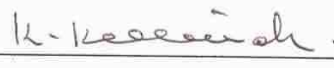

காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம்

நாள் : 18.05.07

நேரம் : காலை 11.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1 37 | V.S. RAMESH, Madiyoor village, Seemapurampost. |  |
| 38 | V.V. Sivasubramanian |  |
| 39 | " | |
| 40 | (H. Mathalamma) Puttappa |  |
| 41 | " | |
| 42 | சிறீமதி | |
| 43 | J. Selva Pasavan Kalayan |  |
| 44 | " | |
| 45 | K.பக்தவத்சலம் |  |
| 46 | " | |
| 47 | செந்திரன் |  |
| 8 | " | |
| 9 | H.R. சிவசுப்பிரமணியம் |  |
| 1 | சின்னையம் மாணியம் |  |
| 1 | செந்திரன் |  |
| 1 | செந்திரன் மாணியம் |  |
| 1 | " | |

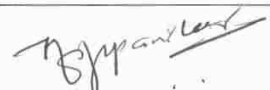

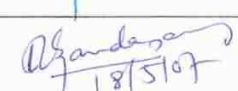



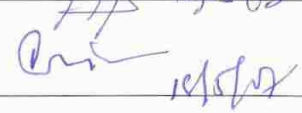
காரனோடை - மீஞ்சூர் சாலை

பாதிக்கப்படுவோர் நலம் காப்பு முறை/ கோட்பாடு விளக்கக் கூட்டம்.

இடம் : பசுவன்பாளையம்

நாள் : 18.05.07

நேரம் : காலை 11.30 மணி

| வரிசை எண் | பெயர் & முகவரி | கையொப்பம் |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1 48 | S.ராஜன்.NO.52.V.R.M.M.S | S.ராஜன் |
| 49 | P. Jayachidya no: 20 V.R. M.M.S. | P. Jayachidya |
| 50 | சு. சிறுவன்செட்டி. NO: 25. வசந்தநகர் . | சு. சிறுவன்செட்டி |
| 51 | | |
| 52 | | |
| 53 | S.ராஜன் No. 53. V.R.M.M.S. | S.ராஜன். |
| 54 | | |
| 1 55 | M. BISO PANDURELL ESS Manager INOHS |  |
| 2 56 | P. Leo, Spl. Tahsildar (LA) Highways Poonamallee. |  |
| 3 57 | R. Kandasamy Community officer, cmDA |  |
| 58 | | |
| 4 | A. Sabapathy S.E. (TNUDP) II Chennai |  |
| 5 | J. E. Selvam, DE Highways chennai |  |
| 6 | K. EVNAR S.P. CMADA |  |
| 7 | R. THIAGARAJAN AE (T) Ponnery |  |
| 8 | | |

Annexure R-8 : Monitoring Indicator Format

A. Monitoring Indicators for Physical Progress (Sub-Project Wise)

| Sl. No. | Monitoring Indicators for Physical Progress | Implementation Target | | Achieved till Last Month | | Progress this Month | | Cumulative Progress | | Remarks |
|------------|--|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------|
| | | TH | NTH | T H | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | |
| 1.0 | Land Acquisition (Area in Ha) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Govt Land. | 2.82 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Other Land(Temple) | 0.41 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Private Land (No. of PAHs) | 17.41 (404) | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 | Structures | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Area of structure acquired (sq.m) from private owners | 1635.77 | 610.23 | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | No. of PAHs paid compensation for acquisition of Structures | 82 | 32 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Other assets (wells) acquired (no.) from private owners | 5 | - | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | No. of PAHs paid compensation for acquisition of Other assets Structures | 5 | - | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 | R&R Assistance | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | No. of PAHs provide with shifting allowance | 48 | 23 | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | No. of PAHs provided with rental allowance | - | - | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | No. of PAHs provided with subsistence allowance for 6 months | 48 | 23 | | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | No. of PAHs provided with subsistence allowance (employees) for 3 months | - | - | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | No. of Vulnerable PAHs provided with alternate built house (if any) | - | - | | | | | | | |
| 3.6 | No. of Vulnerable PAHs provided with alternate built shop (if any) | - | - | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 4.0 | Community Assets Re established | | | | | |
| 4.1 | community Properties | - | | | | |
| 4.2 | Utility Assets | - | | | | |
| 5.0 | Manpower Deployment | | | | | |
| 5.1 | No. of staff in LA activities in position | | | | | |
| 5.2 | No. of staff in R&R activities in position | | | | | |
| 5.3 | No. of implementing NGO staff in position | | | | | |

Note: TH denotes Title holder and NTH denotes Non title holder

Other Land Includes Temple land, etc

Community properties include place of worship, playground, graveyard, etc

Utility assets include water taps, bus shelter, hand pumps, etc

Annexure R- 8

B. Monitoring Indicators for Financial Progress (Sub-Project Wise)

| Sl. No. | Monitoring Indicators for Physical Progress | Implementati on Target | | Achieved till Last Month | | Progress this Month | | Cumulative Progress | | Remarks |
|------------|--|------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------|
| | | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | TH | NTH | |
| 1.0 | Land Acquisition (nos) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Govt Land. Compensation paid | 27 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Other Land Compensation paid | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | compensation for Pvt land properties : No. of PAHs | 404 | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 | Structures | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | No. of PAHs paid compensation for acquisition of Structures paid | 83 | 33 | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Other assets (wells) aquired (no.) from private owners paid | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | No. of PAHs paid compensation for acquisition of Other assets Structures paid | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 | R&R Assistance | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | No. of PAHs provide with shifting allowance paid | 48 | 23 | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | No. of PAHs provided with rental allowance paid | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | No. of PAHs provided with subsistence allowance for 6 months paid | 48 | 23 | | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | No. of PAHs provided with subsistence allowance (employees) for 3 months paid | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | Expenditure on providing alternate built house Vulnerable PAHs provided (if any) | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.6 | Expenditure on providing alternate shops (if any) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.0 | Community Assets Reestablishment cost (civil works cost) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | community Properties spent | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4.2 | Utility Assets spent | | | | | |
| 5.0 | Manpower Deployment | | | | | |
| | Expenditure on Staffing of PIU (salary) | | | | | |
| | Expenditure on engaging implementing NGOs | | | | | |
| | Expenditure on engaging Impact evaluation consultant | | | | | |
| | Expenditure on Public consultation | | | | | |
| | Expenditure on Unquantified impacts (10%of R&R cost) | | | | | |

Note: TH denotes Title holder and NTH denotes Non title holder

Other Land Includes Temple land, etc

Community properties include place of worship, playground, graveyard, etc

Utility assets include water taps, bus shelter, hand pumps, etc

Annexure R- 8

C. Key baseline socio-economic indicators for Impact Evaluation

| Impact Evaluation Indicators | Pre-Project Value (baseline value) | Annual Evaluation | End of the Project Evaluation |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of PAHs below Poverty Lane Proportion of PAHs above Poverty Lane Average Annual Income Average Monthly Per-capita Income Average Monthly Per-capita Expenditure Average No. of Earners Per Household | 35% 65% 26400 2150 - 1.2 | | |
| 2. Occupation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of land based occupation Proportion of non- land based occupation Proportion of self employed Proportion of salaried | 12% 56% 19% 6% | | |
| 3. Land Holding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of agri holding below 1 acre Proportion of agriholding 1.1 to 2 acres Proportion of agri holding 2.1 to 5 acres More than 5 acres Average Standard Land holding size Average yield from different crops | - - - - - - | | |
| 4. Access to Basic Amenities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of house holds having water supply connection Proportion of house holds having telephone connection Proportion of house holds having close access to community water resource Proportion of other amenities located within 1 km (PHC/playground/ Park, etc) | 0% 24% 90% 20% | | |
| 5. House type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of house holds having Pucca House Proportion of house holds having Semi-Pucca House Proportion of house holds having Kutcha House | 25% 26.7% 33.6% | | |
| 6. Material Assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average Number of Livestocks per Household (cow, Buffalo, Goat, Sheep, Poultry Birds, etc) Proportion of households having radio Proportion of households having mixer Proportion of households having grinder Proportion of households having BW/Colour Television Proportion of households having mobile phone Proportion of households having cattle Proportion of households having two wheelers Proportion of households having four wheeler Proportion of households having water supply connection | - - 65% 60% 75% 50% - 30% 0% 0% | | |
| Note: The external Impact Evaluation consultant may add or delete suitable indicators. However, all pre-project baseline values will be provided to the consultant or will be collected during implementation on recall basis. | | | |


Annexure R-9 : RIP Implementation Schedule

Minjur Karanodai Road - Km 0/0 - 16/4

Gantt Chart

| Activity No. | Task Name | Month 1 | | | | Month 2 | | | | Month 3 | | | | Month 4 | | | | Month 5 | | | | Month 6 | | | |
|--------------|--|---|----|----|----|---------|----|----|----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | W1 | W2 | W3 | W4 | W5 | W6 | W7 | W8 | W9 | W10 | W11 | W12 | W13 | W14 | W15 | W16 | W17 | W18 | W19 | W20 | W21 | W22 | W23 | W24 |
| | RIP Implementation Schedule | ▼ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | PIU internal proceedings /Technical Sanction | ◆ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Disclosure of RIP | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Constitution of NGO, Data base | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Peg Marking / defining Corridor of Impact | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Validation of Project Affected Persons | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Notification of Land Acquisition | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Relocation of Community Assets including Reimbursement | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Issue of Identity Cards & Invitation Letter to PAPs | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Negotiation process | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Grievance redressal process | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Payment of LA Compensation | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Disbursement of Entitlement | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Processing of Relocation/Resettlement | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Impact Assessment after implementat | To Commence after six months of completion of RIP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Technical sanction approval date is the Zero date for RIP implementation".

Task 
Milestone 
Summary 

APPENDIX – I
ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

Appendix I : Entitlement Matrix

| SI. No | Type of Loss | Application | Definition of Entitled person | Entitlement Framework |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | 1.1 Land (agriculture Land) | Less than 20% of land holding* lost and residual land remains economically viable (marginal impact on livelihood) | Legal user with valid title or customary or usufruct rights. | -Cash compensation at the Replacement Cost for the extent of land lost (Ref Note 1) |
| | | | Tenant/ Lease holder / Share Cropper | -No compensation against land. -For loss of income a lump sum subsistence allowance of Rs.12,000. |
| | | | Squatters/ Encroachers | -Squatters and encroachers will not be entitled to compensation for the loss of land |
| | | More than 20% of land holding lost, or where less than 20% lost but remaining land becomes economically unviable (severe impact on household income and living standards) | Legal user with valid title or customary or usufruct rights | -Land for land of on the basis of replacement land (1 ha of dry land or ½ ha of wetland for 1 ha of dry land lost), up to a maximum of 3.00 ha of dry land and 1.5 ha of wetland. The purchase price will be negotiated between the willing seller and willing PAP (Ref Note 2). The project will bear registration charges in addition to compensation for land. Or Cash compensation at the Replacement cost for the entire land holding (Ref Note 1&2) -For loss of income PAFs will receive a rehabilitation grant (adjusted for inflation every year by the TNUDP) of Rs. 24,661/- per ha of dry land lost or Rs. 41,420/- per ha of wetland lost, up to a maximum of 3.00 ha of dry land and 1.5 ha of wetland. -Maintenance allowance for 12 months at Rs. 1000/month per PAF -One time shifting allowance of Rs.1,000/- -Compensation for any affected fixed structure on the land at replacement cost and right to salvage building material |

*Land holding refers to the land plot directly impacted by the project and does not include any other land holdings that a PAP may own at other locations.

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | Tenant/ Lease holder / Share Cropper | -No compensation for affected land -Maintenance allowance for 12 months at Rs. 1000/month per PAF -One time shifting allowance of Rs.1,000/- |
| | | | Squatters | -No compensation for loss of land -For loss of incomes, a subsistence allowance for 3 months equivalent to monthly minimum wages as per prevailing rates of GoTN. -One time shifting allowance of Rs. 1000/- |
| 1.2 Residential / Commercial Land | Loss of part of land holding with remaining land more than the minimum required under the zoning regulations | | PAPs with valid title or customary and usufruct right | -Cash compensation for affected portion of land at replacement cost. (Ref Note 1) |
| | | | Tenants and leaseholders | -Reimbursement to leaseholders for un-expired lease period limited to 12 months -Transition allowance equivalent to two months income. |
| | | | Squatters/ Encroachers | -No compensation for loss of land -Transition allowance equivalent to two month's income |
| | | | PAPs with valid title or customary and usufruct right | -An equivalent area of land with access to services and facilities at least of same level as affected land and at location acceptable to PAP. The project will identify the land and the purchase price will be negotiated between the willing seller and the willing PAP. The project will bear registration charges. (See Note 2) Or Cash compensation for entire land holding at replacement cost (Ref Note 1) -One time shifting allowance of Rs. 1,000/- |
| | | | Tenants and Leaseholders | Leaseholders will be entitled to: -An equivalent area of land with access to services and facilities at least of same level as affected land and at location acceptable to PAP Or Cash compensation as reimbursement for un-expired lease period limited to 12 months -One time shifting allowance of Rs. 1,000/- Tenants will be entitled to: -Allowance equivalent to six months rental value -One time shifting allowance of Rs. 1,000/- |
| | | | Squatters/ Encroachers | -No compensation for loss of land -One time shifting allowance of Rs. 1,000/- |

| | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|
| 2. | Structures/ Buildings (Residential, Commercial, Industrial or Institutional) | 2.1 Partially affected and remaining structures viable for continued use | Legal user with valid title | -Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected area of structure calculated based on PWD scheduled rates without depreciation -Repair cost for restoration of remaining structure -Right to salvage material |
| | | | Owner of structure without legal title (squatters) | -Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected area of structure calculated based on PWD scheduled rates without depreciation -Repair cost for restoration of remaining structure -Right to salvage material |
| | | | Encroacher | Right to salvage material |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | <p>2.2 Fully affected or where part structure affected but remaining structure rendered unviable</p> | <p>Legal owner with valid title</p> | <p>-Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected unit, calculated based on the PWD scheduled rates, without depreciation plus house/shop building allowance equivalent to 25% of compensation. or For PAFs losing upto 20 sq.m of house will get a built house of 20 sq.m. and PAFs losing house of more than 20 sq.m will get a built house of 40 sq.m, where possible. In case of Shops and business, an alternate built shop, where possible, in the resettlement site (resettlement site will be developed provided not less than 20 units opt to move into a particular resettlement site) of plinth area of 9 Sq.m. (The cost of unit to be charged to the PAF is limited to two-thirds to non-vulnerable and one-third to vulnerable subject to maximum of compensation amount received) -Subsistence Allowance for 6 months equivalent to monthly minimum wages for unskilled casual laborers -One time shifting allowance of Rs.1,000/- -Right to salvage material.</p> |
| | | | <p>Tenant/ Lease holder</p> | <p>-Subsistence allowance for 6 months at equivalent rental value -One time shifting allowance of Rs.1,000/- -Right to salvage material if any additions done by the tenant</p> |

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| | | | Squatter | <p>-Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected unit, calculated based on the scheduled rates of the PWD without depreciation, plus house/shop building allowance equivalent to 25% of compensation.</p> <p>or</p> <p>PAFs losing upto 20 sq.m of house will get a built house of 20 sq.m. and PAFs losing a house of more than 20 sq.m will get a built house of 40 sq.m. where possible.</p> <p>In case of Shops and business an alternate built shop, in a resettlement site (resettlement site will be developed provided not less than 20 units opt to move into a particular resettlement site) of plinth area of 9 Sq.m.</p> <p>(The cost of unit to be charged is limited to two-thirds to non-vulnerable and one third to vulnerable subject to maximum of compensation amount received)</p> <p>-Subsistence Allowance for 6 months equivalent to monthly minimum wages</p> <p>-One time shifting allowance of Rs.1,000/-</p> <p>-Right to salvage material.</p> |
| | | | Encroacher | <p>-Compensation at replacement cost for affected portion of structures</p> <p>-Right to salvage material</p> |
| 3 | Loss of income / Livelihood | 3.1 Loss of employment of agricultural laborer | PAPs | -Subsistence Allowance for 3 months equivalent of monthly minimum wages for unskilled casual laborer as per prevailing rates of GoTN |
| | | 3.2 Loss of rental income from building | Owner of affected building | <p>-If rental income derived from building is declared and records of Income Tax returns are available, then a cash grant equivalent to one year income calculated as an average of past three years income</p> <p>or</p> <p>-Subsistence allowance for 12 months at equivalent rental value</p> |

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|--|
| | | 3.3 Loss of income from trade/business | Owner of Business | -If business income is declared and records of Income Tax returns are available, then a cash grant equivalent to one year income calculated as an average of past three years income or If business income details are not available, then a cash grant equivalent to 365 days of minimum wages (minimum wages are fixed by the respective District Collector in accordance with Minimum wages fixed by Ministry of Labor under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Rates will be revised by TNUDP every year) |
| | | | Employees (Identified during Baseline Survey on cut off date) | -One time maintenance allowance / cash grant equivalent to 90 days of minimum wages (minimum wages are fixed by the respective District Collector in accordance with Minimum wages fixed by Ministry of Labor under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Rates will be revised by TNUDP every year) |
| | | | Hawker (Identified during Baseline Survey on cut off date) | -Compensation for temporary Loss by way of one time shifting allowance of Rs. 1000/- Lump Sum maximum. Shifting allowance to commensurate the need. -Subsistence allowance for the number of days equivalent to the actual loss of business income calculated as per applicable minimum wages |
| 4 | Loss of Standing Crops | | Cultivator (Title holder / Tenant / Lease holder / Share Cropper / Squatter | -Advance Notice of 3 months to harvest crop or -Cash compensation equivalent to market value of standing crop lost. |
| 5 | Loss of access to a) Common resources b) Social and Cultural property | | | The affected common resources will be provided / created afresh 1) Wherever possible, the property will be relocated in consultation with the community 2) When relocation of the property is not feasible, will be provided afresh |
| 6 | Loss of Amenities / Services to host communities | | Amenities and Services | -Affected host communities will be entitled to restoration of losses as a result of additional consumption due to resettlement -Will be provided amenities/services equivalent to those provided to PAPs. |
| 7. | Unidentified Impacts | | | Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the provisions of the policy |

Notes: 1. Procedure for acquisition / negotiation and quantum of compensation as per guidelines in the ESF document shall apply.

2. Land for land of equivalent extent as per guidelines in the ESF document shall apply. Where land-for-land of equivalent production capacity or other attributes is not available at locations acceptable to the PAPs, cash compensation may be provided at the informed request of the PAPs.
3. The compensation for homestead land including the built-up area will be governed as per provision under Sr.no:1 : 'land'
4. Based on Consumer Price Index for agricultural laborers for Tamil Nadu – Sep 2003, Index 362
5. The repair cost of affected structures should be as estimated to be required for a particular structure subject to minimum of 25% of the compensation amount for partial structure loss.

APPENDIX – II
PAPs PROFILE