



**CHENNAI METRO RAIL PROJECT – PHASE II – CORRIDOR 5
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

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CHENNAI METRO RAIL PROJECT- PHASE II – CORRIDOR 5

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT / RESETTLEMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Chennai is located on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal and is divided into four broad regions: North, Central, South and West. The city is expanding quickly along the Old Mahabalipuram Road and the Grand South Trunk Road (GST road) in the south and towards Ambattur, Koyambedu and Sriperumbudur in the West. Large-scale urbanization in IT/ITES and industrialization with the rapid growth of vehicular population has laid severe stress on the urban transport system in the city. As a result, the travel speed of traffic in Chennai City in the morning peak hour becomes less than 30 km/hr in the inner city

2. City level transportation demand is catered predominantly by Metropolitan Transport Corporation buses (MTC), Intermediate Public Transport System (IPT) in the form of shared services along major arterials and Commuter Rail System including elevated MRTS. The usage of private modes is increasing unabated mainly due to inadequate public transport facilities. Also, **Chennai Metro** Rail project **Phase – I** covers a transportation network of 45 Km which consists of two corridors both elevated and underground i.e. Corridor-1 from Washermenpet to Airport (23 Km), and Corridor -2 from Chennai Central to St. Thomas Mount (22 km).

3. With a view of developing effective and efficient mass transit in addition to the existing road-based bus transportation and Phase-I Metro rail, the Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to implement Phase-II Metro rail lines. One of the Phase II lines is Corridor 5 from Koyambedu Market Metro to Sholinganalur Metro covering a length of 28.3 km including 29 stations.

B. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

4. For the project, 163,875.5 sq mts land will be acquired permanently, of which 108,282.5 sq mts are government land and 55,593 sq mts of land is private. In addition to this 288,492 sq mts of land will be acquired temporarily, (149172 sq.mt from CMBT to Puzhuthivakkam stations and another 139320 sq.mt for Puzhuthivakkam to Elcot stations) from Chennai Corporation and State Highways Department. There is no impact on 288492 sq.mt of land temporarily acquired from Greater Chennai Corporation and State Highways Department. Both the departments have handed over the land to CMRL. The right of way (ROW) of those roads is 24 to 30 meters. The acquired land will be handed over back to the department concern after two years. There is no Project affected persons impacted in the right of way.

5. The proposed project is likely to have an impact on 2245 structures, out of which 647 are partially affected residential structures and 1203 are fully affected residential structures. 93 commercial structures are partially affected whereas 88 commercial structures are fully affected. It is further found that 99 structures are partially affected residential cum commercially affected structures meanwhile 21 are fully affected residential cum commercial structures. 85 are partially affected and 9 fully affected other structures like temples, hospitals, schools, community centres, etc.

6. The proposed corridor is likely to have a partial and full impact on 2245 Title holders' families and 19 Non-title holders' families consisting of 7339 project affected



persons. Out of the 2245 affected families, 181 families are residentially affected in which 88 will be displaced. 1850 families are commercially affected in which 1203 will be displaced. As far as residential cum commercial is concerned, out of 2245 families, 120 families are affected whereas 21 is identified to be replaced. In other's category, 94 families are affected in which 9 will be displaced. There are 983 project affected families identified as vulnerable households whereas 171 assets are identified as affected Common Property Resources.

7. To expedite land acquisition on time, Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Unit (LARRU) has been constituted within CMRL. This LARRU is headed by a District Revenue Officer and supported by three Deputy Collectors and Tahsildar(s)

C. CONSULTATIONS

8. During census and socio-economic survey, consultations were held through onsite discussion with likely project affected persons (PAPs) as well as the general public at the identified station locations for Corridor-5. During public consultations, issues related to land acquisition, compensation, income restoration, employment generation, information flow, grievance redressal were discussed with the communities. One public consultation was held at Sholinganallur on 27th October 2017 with 17 participants. Another consultation on 4th January 2020 with 233 participants, an afternoon session on the same day with 265 participants and another consultation meeting on 22nd January 2020 was held with 124 participants. 8 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were organized during 2019 with 51 participants. 12 consultation meetings were held at CMRL office with 133 participants during 2019.

D. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAME WORK

9. A Resettlement Policy framework has been prepared to address social safeguard principles of MDBs and RFCTLARR Act 2013 enacted by the Government of India and Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purpose Act 1997. It describes the approach agreed by Implementing Agency CMRL and Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) namely AIIB, and ADB. An Entitlement Matrix has been prepared to include compensation for land and assets, structures, loss of income; assistances for resettlement. The entitlements have been designed to improve upon the settlement awarded to the affected persons in Chennai Metro Phase 1.

E. COMPENSATION AND ENTITLEMENT

10. The land acquisition for this project is proposed as per Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purpose Act 1997, as followed in Phase 1 Metro project and the process of acquisition will be as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013. Compensation for land will be awarded by negotiation and resettlement assistances by CMRL Policy. If the affected person is unwilling to negotiate, compensation for land, as well as resettlement assistances, will be awarded as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

11. The replacement value of houses, buildings and other immovable properties will be determined based on the latest PWD Standard Schedule of Rates (SSR) without depreciation. For title holders, the cutoff date for eligibility is the date of issue of newspaper notification of acquisition of respective property. Such newspaper notifications were commenced from 3rd November 2018 and are continuing as of date. For non-titleholders, the start date of the socio-economic field survey i.e., 1st November 2019 is the cut-off date.



F. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGMENTS

12. The Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) and the Government of India (GoI) will be the executing agency of the proposed Corridor 5. CMRL shall be responsible for supervision and implementation of the Resettlement Plan (RP) supported by an NGO and General Consultant and will send progress reports to the MDB on social safeguards. An external expert will be engaged to conduct third party monitoring on the implementation of the Environment and Social safeguard measures under the project.

G. DISCLOSURE

13. Resettlement Policy Framework has been disclosed on the website of CMRL and AIB. This Resettlement Plan will be disclosed after approval. After finalisation of project design, the Resettlement Plan will be updated, approved and disclosed. Land plan and micro plan including the magnitude of loss and asset valuation, list of affected persons will be prepared and accordingly, the budget will be revised.

H. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

14. Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be established at two levels, one at the field level, PIU and the second at the PMU level. The Executive Engineer/LA with the assistance of the NGO will receive and record the complaint at the site. The complaint will be reviewed and PIU and NGO staff together will try to resolve the issue on-site in consultation with the aggrieved party. This will be done within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/ grievance. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at the field level will be brought to the notice of the Grievance Redress Committee. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 4 weeks of receipt of a complaint/ grievance in discussion with the NGO and consultation with the PIU Executive Engineer. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage.

I. MONITORING AND REPORTING

15. The Project Implementation Unit will carry out concurrent monitoring of RP implementation through the NGO and prepare monthly and quarterly progress report in terms of physical and financial indicators with the support of the General Consultant. Besides, the monitoring process will also look into the communication and reactions of PAPs, benefits and options available, use of grievance procedures information dissemination to PAPs, and implementation schedule. RP implementation will also be monitored by an experienced external expert/agency who will submit periodic evaluation reports on social-related implementation issues with necessary corrective actions and reflect these in a time-bound action plan to CMRL for implementation.

J. RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION COST

16. The RP implementation cost for Corridor 5 is estimated at INR 1290.68 crore for land and structure cost, whereas 31.10 crore is estimated as R&R cost hence it is found as INR 1321.78 crore is the total cost. The R&R scheme will be revised, approved and notified after completion of the micro plan. The funds will be provided by GoTN on time to ensure that all payment is made against the entitlements prior to displacement. Additional budget as needed will be approved and provided by GoTN.



I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. Chennai is located on the Coromandel Coast of the Bay of Bengal and is divided into four broad regions: North, Central, South and West. The city is expanding quickly along the Old Mahabalipuram Road and the Grand South Trunk Road (GST road) in the south and towards Ambattur, Koyambedu and Sriperumbudur in the West. Large-scale urbanization in Information Technology/ Information Technology Enabled Services (IT/ITES) and industrialization with the rapid growth of vehicular population has laid severe stress on the urban transport system in the city. The usage of private modes is increasing unabated mainly due to inadequate public transport facilities. The traffic is concentrated particularly in the core area of Chennai. It was found more than 200,000 vehicles per day are passing on National Highway (NH) 45¹. As a result, the travel speed of traffic in the morning peak hour becomes less than 30 km/hr in the inner city.

2. At present, city level transportation demand is catered predominantly by Metropolitan Transport Corporation buses (MTC), Intermediate Public Transport System (IPT) in the form of shared services along major arterials and Commuter Rail System including elevated MRTS. Also Phase-I of Chennai Metro covers 54 km in two corridors - Washermenpet to Airport (23.085 Km), Chennai Central to St. Thomas Mount (21.96 Km) and extension from Washermanpet to Wimco Nagar (9 km) in Thiruvottriyur. A stretch of 10.7 km from Koyambedu to Alandur in Corridor 2 became operational from June 2015 and Little Mount to Airport (7.7 km) & Alandur to St. Thomas Mount (1.3 km) in Corridor 1 opened in September/October 2016. Further, sections from Thirumangalam to Nehru Park (8.0 km) in May 2017, Little Mount Station to AGDMS Station and Egmore to Chennai Central Station (7.3 km) in May 2018 are also under operations.

3. Despite these arrangements, the usage of private mode is increasing unabated mainly due to inadequate public transport facilities to cater to the need of the growing population. Hence intending to derive the benefits of a modern mass transit system, it is essential that the reach of the metro network needs to be extended to cover more locations to achieve the goal of reducing private vehicle movement in arterial roads. A Feasibility Report for Phase II Corridors with a total length of 88.9 km was prepared by CMRL in 2015. The Detailed Project Report for Chennai Metro Rail Phase-II Corridors for 107.55 km covering 3 corridors - C3, C4 and C5 was prepared in March 2017. Detailed Project Report for extended C4 corridor (total length 26 km) was prepared in October 2018.

B Project description

4. Corridor 5 from Koyambedu Market Metro to Sholinganallur Metro covers a length of 28.3 km with 29 stations. Chennai suburban railway network supplements Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS). MRTS of length 19.35 km from Chennai Beach to Velachery is in operation, land acquisition for balance MRTS section from Velachery to St Thomas Mount is in process. Chennai Metro Phase 1 of 45 km is in operation, work on a 9 km extension from Washermanpet to Wimco Nagar is scheduled to be completed soon

5. Work on priority metro railway sections i.e., approx, 35 km from Madhavaram to Sholinganallur on corridor 2 and approx. 16 km on Corridor 5 of phase 2 metro is in progress. Work on balance 9.627 km corridor 3 and balance 28.3 km corridor 5 is under initiation. This report pertains to the balance 28.3 km of Corridor 5 after Koyambedu Market Metro upto Sholinganallur Metro station fully elevated and covering 30 stations.

¹ Data collection survey for Chennai Metropolitan Region Intelligent Transport systems- Final Report Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) 2017



6. Out of 30 stations, 7 stations are common stations. Alwarthirunagar Metro, Valasaravakkam Metro, Karambakkam Metro, Alapakkam Metro, Porur Metro are 6 stations common with Corridor 4 whereas Sholinganallur Metro is common with Corridor 3. Since land acquisition was already done for all the 7 common stations, there is no land acquisition for corridor 5 from these stations. The project features are given below in the Table 1:1 and Table 1:2. The alignment is depicted in Figure 1:1.

Out of 30 stations, 7 stations are common stations. The stations such as Alwarthirunagar Metro, Valasaravakkam Metro, Karambakkam Metro, Alapakkam Metro, Porur Metro are common stations with Corridor 4. There are twenty four viaducts with 4044473 sq.ft of government land and 371659 sq.ft of private land come under land acquisition are proposed.

Table 1.1 Project Features

Corridor	Length (KM)		Number of Stations		Total
	Elevated	Total	Elevated/At Grade	Common Stations	
Corridor – 5	28.3	28.3	23	7	30

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2018-March 2019

Table 1.2 List of Stations

Sl. No	Station Name	Chainage (m)	Inter station Distance (m)	Elevated/ Underground	
1	Koyambedu Market Metro	17055	1022	Elevated	
2	Natesan Nagar Metro	17895	842	Elevated	
3	Virugambakkam Metro	18737	0	Elevated	
4	Alwarthirunagar Metro	Common with C4	0	Elevated	
5	Valasaravakkam Metro		0	Elevated	
6	Karambakkam Metro		0	Elevated	
7	Alapakkam Metro		0	Elevated	
8	Porur Metro		0	Elevated	
9	Mugalivakkam Metro		23855	1265	Elevated
10	Ramapuram Metro		25120	1035	Elevated
11	Manapakkam Metro	26155	1201	Elevated	
12	Chennai Trade Centre Metro	27356	1313	Elevated	
13	Butt Road Metro	28669	1113	Elevated	
14	Alandur Metro	29782	1279	Elevated	
15	St. Thomas Metro	31061	952	Elevated	
16	Adambakkam Metro	32013	730	Elevated	
17	Vanuvampet Metro	32743	852	Elevated	
18	Ullagaram Metro	33595	921	Elevated	
19	Madipakkam Metro	34516	901	Elevated	
20	Kilkattalai	35417	941	Elevated	
21	Echangadu Metro	36358	1013	Elevated	
22	Kovilambakkam Metro	37371	1072	Elevated	
23	Vellakkal Metro	38443	1154	Elevated	
24	Medavakkam I Metro	39597	1200	Elevated	



25	Medavakkam II Metro	40797	775	Elevated
26	Medavakkam III Metro	41572	673	Elevated
27	Perumbakkam Metro	42245	1012	Elevated
28	Classical Tamil Institute Metro	43257	1166	Elevated
29	ELCOT Park Metro	44423		Elevated
30	Sholinganallur Metro	Common with C3		Elevated

Source: DPR December 2018

Figure 1:1 Alignment of Project



Source: DPR December 2018



C GENERAL PROFILE OF CHENNAI CITY

7. The city area of Chennai is approximately spread on 178.2sq.km. Demographic data for the city from the 2011 Census has been analyzed to understand the demographic patterns. The population of the Chennai Metropolitan Area has been increased from approximately 6,560,000 in 2001 to approximately 8,700,000 in 2011 (Ranked 4th in India: Census 2011). The sex ratio of the city is 989 per 1000 male which is the city is 4646732 (2335844 males and 2310888 females). The percentage of males consists of 50.26% and 49.74% consists of females. As per the 2011 census, the total literates in Chennai city is 90.18% of which 93.70% are males while 86.64% are females. The city's economy is majorly driven by automobile, auto ancillary, general engineering, IT-ITeS and manufacturing-related businesses. While the development of major national highways, ports and airport helped in the migration to the city, phase 1 of metro rail and MRTS made the city commute comfortable. North Chennai's economy is mainly driven by industrial and port-related activities. The region has the presence of two major ports of India - Chennai port and Ennore port. Currently, the economy is being driven by services, electronic hardware and manufacturing sectors that maintain a perfect balance of overall growth and diversification.

D PROFILE OF THE PROPOSED CORRIDOR-5

8. The proposed corridor passes through the main zones of Koyambedu Market Metro to Sholinganallur Metro comprising of many IT parks such as WIPRO, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) and Infosys, etc and Industrial estates namely Small Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT), Nehru Nagar Industrial Estate. Domestic and foreign investment in automobile, Information Technology, and higher education institutions are increasing along and in reachable proximity from the proposed corridor.

E PROJECT IMPACTS

9. Chennai city has been growing fast and the demand for alternative transport network is also increasing to solve the ever-growing congestion problem. The Government of Tamil Nadu approved Chennai Metro Rail Project in response to the increasing demand for a rail-based rapid transport system. This metro service provides high capacity and efficient east-west connectivity through the centre of Chennai by expanding the city's metro system considerably. In general, the project shall bring the following benefits in terms of quick mobility and safe travel for commuters. The significant outcome of implementing this project will contribute to the following additional benefits.

- Generate Employment Opportunities
- Economic Growth
- Mobility
- Safety in Travelling
- Traffic Decongestion
- Save Fossil Fuel
- Reduction in Air Pollution
- A more systematic and cheaper way of commute.

However, the project will require the acquisition of private land resulting in negative impacts to some people living along the corridor.

10. The proposed project will involve the acquisition of 163875.5 sq. mt of land area for the proposed corridor. Out of the 163875.5 sq.mt of land area, private land comprises 55593 sq.mt and 108282.50 sq.mt comprises government land. In addition to this 288,492 sq mts of government land has been temporarily acquired for a period of approximately 2 years. There is no impact on 288492 sq.mt of land temporarily acquired from Greater Chennai Corporation and State Highways Department.



11. The proposed project is likely to affect 2245 families. Of which, 1321 are fully affected who need to be displaced and 924 are partially affected families. The total number of persons identified as project affected persons is 7339. Out of 1321 permanently affected families, 88 residential, 1203 commercial, 21 Residential cum commercial and 9 others category need to be displaced. 19 persons are identified as non-titleholders. There are 471 kiosks identified to be displaced whereas 500 tenants are temporarily affected and 415 tenants will be displaced. All the 198 employees will be displaced. , There are 171 common property resources will be affected. The summary of R&R impacts and impacts to the vulnerable category are presented in **Table 1:3** and **Table 1:4**. Impacts reported in this report will be revised upon finalisation of alignment drawings, completion of the socio-economic survey of all affected families including those under viaduct, station parking and depot land.

Table 1.3 Summary of the R&R impacts

Impacts	Extent/Numbers
Private land acquisition in Corridor-5	55593.00 Sqm
Govt. land acquisition in Corridor-5	108282.50 sqm
Total affected structures	661
Total fully affected/displaced structures	237
Total partially affected structures	424
Total Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	7339
Total Project Affected TH Families (PAFs)	2245
NTH PAFS	19
Residential partial affected families	93
Residential to be displaced families	88
Total Residentially affected families	181
Commercially partially affected families	647
Commercially to be displaced families	1203
Total commercially affected families	1850
Residentially cum commercially partially affected families	99
Residentially cum commercially to be displaced families	21
Total Residentially cum commercially affected families	120
Total No. of Kiosks	471
No. of tenants partially affected	500
No of Tenants fully affected / to be displaced	415
Total No. of Employees	198
No of employees to be displaced	198
Affected Common Property Resources	171

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

**Table 1.4 Impact to Vulnerable Category (mutually exclusive)**

Vulnerable Category	Numbers
Women Headed Households	12
Scheduled Tribe (ST) headed households	38
Scheduled Caste (SC) headed households	532
BPL Households	0
Others (HH with disabled member, elderly HH, Minor with no support)	201
Total	783

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

F MINIMIZING INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

12. The involuntary resettlement safeguards objectives governing resettlement planning and implementation under the project are to: (i) avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; (ii) minimize involuntary resettlement by identifying non-displacing or least displacing subproject and design alternatives; (iii) improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons; (iv) improve the standards of living of the displaced persons including vulnerable groups; and (v) ensure all compensation and assistance is paid prior to displacement

The acquisition of land for the project will displace people from their homes, livelihood base, and business base. Efforts have been made to keep the land requirement to the barest minimum by so choosing the alignment that the acquisition of private property is minimal. Measures adopted to minimize the adverse impacts are as follows:-

- a. The project design can significantly reduce the number of people affected, the severity of potential impacts, and the costs and burdens for the project itself. Detailed field surveys conducted and preliminary developed designs minimize the land acquisition and mitigate adverse resettlement impacts wherever possible. The Site selection for constructing infrastructure and other facilities were done in such a manner as to minimize the acquisition of land.
- b. During the design stage, extra care was taken to avoid affecting public properties/religious structures. Preference to open land especially Government land was considered instead of habitation and structures for building stations and viaducts.
- c. Appropriate disclosure of information, consultation, with affected people
- d. The proposed stations are either on the middle of the road or partially on the service roads or off road; the stations are proposed above the road with entries planned from both sides of the road beyond the existing service road. The proposed stations will have two side platforms and the access to the platforms is through staircases, escalators and elevators housed in the paid area of concourse.
- e. As far as possible station location/ entry/ exit points have been located on government lands or lands that are private but vacant , thus minimizing resettlement and physical displacement
- f. The viaducts are planned on the median or the service road, and requires minimum land acquisition.



G IMPACT ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

13. There are no scheduled areas in Tamil Nadu and the State has Tribal Advisory Councils to advise on matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes in the State, as may be referred to them by the Governor. The field survey and consultations held along the project area confirm that there are no indigenous people in the settlements along the proposed corridor and further the proposed corridor does not impact any indigenous people. Thirty eight Scheduled Tribe families form part of project affected families: it was found that land and natural resources are not linked to their identity, culture or livelihood; the economic and political institutions which support these families are the same as those of other sections of the population. Thus these families are part of the mainstream population.

H SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN

14. This resettlement plan is based on the census and socio-economic survey carried out from September 2018 to April 2019 and final survey carried out from April 2021 to June 2021. This resettlement plan captures the involuntary resettlement impacts arising out of the proposed construction of CMRL – Corridor 5. The document describes the magnitude of impact, mitigation measures proposed method of valuation of land, structure and other assets, eligibility criteria for availing benefits, baseline socio-economic characteristics, entitlements based on the type of loss and tenure, the institutional arrangement for delivering the entitlements and mechanism for resolving grievances and monitoring..



II SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

15. The land acquisition is along either side of the right of way for constructing stations and viaducts including multimodal integration, parking, and property development. The corridor runs from Koyambedu Market Metro to Sholinganallur Metro covering a length of 28.3 km including 30 stations.

A Land acquisition

16. The proposed project requires land for different purposes. The land is mainly required for route alignments of rail tracks, station buildings, platforms, entry/exit structures, traffic integration, car shed, power sub-stations, ventilation shafts, property development and work sites etc. Acquisition of land may make affected families landless. Therefore, every effort has been made to keep land requirements to the barest minimum by realigning the alignments away from private property / human habitation. After planning, the land requirement will be kept at a minimum and particularly the acquisition of private land was avoided. There is no land acquisition required for Alwarthirunagar Metro, Valasarvakkam Metro, Karambakkam Metro, Alapakkam Metro and Porur Metro as the land for these stations is already proposed to acquire for Corridor 4. The land acquired in St.Thomas Mount under Land acquisition for Phase I and the land acquired for Sholinganallur Metro under Corridor 3 will also be used Corridor 5 also.

17. For the project, 163,875.5 sq mts land will be acquired permanently, of which 108,282.5 sq mts are government land and 55,593 sq mts of land is private. In addition to this 288,492 sq mts of land will be acquired temporarily, (149172 sq.mt from CMBT to Puzhuthivakkam stations and another 139320 sq.mt for Puzhuthivakkam to Elcot stations) from Chennai Corporation and State Highways Department. There is no impact on 288492 sq.mt of land temporarily acquired from Greater Chennai Corporation and State Highways Department. Both the departments have handed over the land to CMRL. The right of way (ROW) of those roads is 24 to 30 meters. The acquired land will be handed over back to the department concern after two years. There is no Project affected persons impacted in the right of way. 2245 families are likely to lose land, of which 1321 need to be displaced. The required government land will be transferred from the respective departments such as Chennai Metro Water Supply and Sewerage, Animal Husbandry, PWD (WRO), Collector of Chennai (Sarkar Natham Poromboke belongs to state govt), Collector of Chengalpattu (Sarkar Natham Poromboke), CMDA, TIDCO, HR & CE, Police Department and ELCOT. Appendix 1. The private land will be purchased following the acquisition laws in force with the concerned land owner and the compensation will be fixed based on the land acquisition process followed for the Phase I project. Details of total land acquisition, land to be acquired from government departments and private owners are presented in Table 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.

Table 2.1: Permanent Land Acquisition

Details of requirement	Government land (sqm)	Private land (sqm)
Line, stations and parking	108282.5	55593
Total	108282.5	55593

Source: DPR, Dec 2018

**Table 2.2: Land Acquisition for Stations**

Sl. No	Station Name	Land Acquisition in Sq.ft		
		Govt Land	Private Land	Total
1	Koyambedu Market Metro	11571	0	11571
2	Natesan Nagar Metro	0	28944	28944
3	Virugambakkam Metro	322	28891	29213
4	Alwarthirunagar Metro	0	0	0
5	Valasaravakkam Metro		0	0
6	Karambakkam Metro		0	0
7	Alapakkam Metro		0	0
8	Porur Metro		0	0
9	Mugalivakkam Metro	0	26038	26038
10	Ramapuram Metro	0	12475	12475
11	Manapakkam Metro	0	17707	17707
12	Chennai Trade Centre Metro	7890	0	7890
13	Butt Road Metro	16049	0	16049
14	Alandur Metro	0	0	0
15	St. Thomas Metro	0	0	0
16	Adambakkam Metro	17696	24101	41797
17	Vanuvampet Metro	5651	7093	12744
18	Ullagaram Metro	0	17169	17169
19	Madipakkam Metro	0	10226	10226
20	Kilkattalai	0	11431	11431
21	Echangadu Metro	5317	10613	15930
22	Kovilambakkam Metro	0	6954	6954
23	Vellakkal Metro	22066	0	22066
24	Medavakkam I Metro	32270	0	32270
25	Medavakkam II Metro	0	2626	2626
26	Medavakkam III Metro	9762	2045	11807
27	Perumbakkam Metro	6630	6308	12938
28	Classical Tamil Institute Metro	0	13703	13703
29	ELCOT Park Metro	30774	0	30774
30	Sholinganallur Metro	0	0	0

**Table 2.3: Land Acquisition for Viaduct as per DDC**

Sl. No	Station Name	Govt Lands Area in Sq ft as per DDC	Private Lands Area in Sq ft as per DDC	Total
1	Viaduct-1 & 2 (Ecv-02) Near Cmwwsb And Cmda Flower Market	30365	38546	68911
2	Viaduct 3 (Ecv-02) Kaliyamman Koil Street Widening Near Arcot Jn	28072	167929	196001
3	Viaduct 4 (Ecv-02) Near Porur	20817	27707	48524
4	Viaduct-5 (Ecv-02) Near Adayar Miot	0	2185	2185
5	Viaduct-6 (Ecv-02) Defence Contonment	23293	0	23293
6	Viaduct 7 & 8 (Ecv-02) Near Police Quaters And Kathipara Fly Over	23896	0	23896
7	Viaduct 9 (Ecv-02)Near Annapoorna Hotel	19418	11431	30849
8	Viaduct 10 (Ecv-02)Near Gmmco Cat Limited	312	1475	1787
9	Viaduct 11 (Ecv-02) Near Adambakkam Lake	0	28073	28073
10	Viaduct 12 (Ecv-02) Near Adambakkam Lake	9063	312	9375
11	Viaduct-13 (Ecv-02)Near Vanuvampet	0	0	0
12	Viaduct-14 (Ecv-02) Near Vanuvampet (Alex Street)	560	1087	1647
13	Viaduct-15 And 16 (Ecv-02)Near Puzhuthivakkam	108	1410	1518
14	Viaduct-1 (Ecv-03) Near Kilkattalai	0	893	893
15	Viaduct-2 (Ecv-03) Near Echangadu	0	0	0
16	Viaduct-3 (Ecv-03)Near Kovilambakkam (Fully Road)	0	11	11
17	Viaduct-4 (Ecv-03) Near Medavakkam Koot Road-1	56027	0	56027
18	Viaduct-5 (Ecv-03) Near Medavakkam Koot Road-2	14951	3778	18729
19	Viaduct-6 (Ecv-03) Near Kamarajar Garden Street	0	15737	15737
20	Viaduct-7 (Ecv-03) Near Kamarajar Garden Street	0	9386	9386



21	Viaduct-8 (Ecv-03) Near Medavakkam Jn	506	0	506
22	Viaduct-9 (Ecv-03) Near Perumbakkam	775	0	775
23	Viaduct-10 (Ecv-03) Near Elcot	0	1765	1765
24	Viaduct-11 (Ecv-03) Elcot to Sholinganallur	10312	59934	70246

B. Alienation of Government Land

18. Transfer proposal was prepared by CMRL for all government land required for the project and submitted to District Collector for initiating the transfer. The District Collector’s permission will be obtained prior to handing over of the lands to the contractors. Land alienation will be completed as soon as possible after obtaining permission. For Poromboke land, alienation proposal will be sent to Revenue Department, GoTN through Commissioner of Land Administration. Consent of the department/agencies has to be obtained from the respective departments/agencies. **Appendix 1.** If any water resources are in the land to be alienated, no objection from PWD (water resources) is required **Appendix 1.**

C. Impact on Structures

19. The impacts on structural properties on both sides of the alignment have been assessed through a Census survey and all likely affected structures along the proposed Corridor have been assessed. There are 661 affected structures out of which 34 are residential, 471 are commercial and 62 are residential cum commercial structures. There are 94 other structures comprising of bus stops, religious structures, hospitals, educational centres, parks and community centres which will be affected due to acquisition of land for the project. **Table 2.4** indicates the impact on structures in the proposed corridor.

Table 2.4 Impact to Structures / Assets

Impact to Structures										
Tenure	Residential		Commercial		Resi + commercial		Others		Total No. of structures	
	Affected not displaced	Displaced	Affected not displaced	Displaced	Affected not displaced	Displaced	Affected not displaced	Displaced	Affected not displaced	Displaced
Owners	20	4	175	198	20	7	85	9	300	218
Encroachers	4	0	88	0	32	0	0	0	124	0
Squatters	0	6	0	10	0	3	0	0	19	19
Kiosk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	10	263	208	52	10	85	9	424	237
Grand Total	34		471		62		94		661	

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021



20. Based on alignment drawing and the census survey, it was found that a total of 424 structures are partially affected. Among partially affected structures, 24 are residential, 263 are commercial, 52 residential cum commercial and 85 are other structures/assets. The distribution is provided in Table 2.5.

Table 2:5 Partially Affected Structures

Name of the Corridor	Residential	Commercial	Resi + Commercial	Other structures	Total
Corridor – 5	24	263	52	85	424
	5.66%	62.02%	12.26%	20.06%	100%

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

21. Similarly, Table 2:6 provides the distribution of fully affected structures. There are 10 residential, 208 commercial, 10 residential cum commercial and 9 other structures affected. The other structures comprise bus stop, religious structure and community assets.

Table 2:6 Fully Affected Structures

Name of the Corridor	Residential	Commercial	Resi cum Commercial	Other structures	Total
Corridor – 5	10	208	10	9	237
	4.22%	87.76%	4.22%	3.80%	100%

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

D Impact on Families

22. Table 2.5 indicates that out of a total of 2245 Project Affected Families (PAFs), 4 owners are residentially displaced and 198 owners are commercially displaced. 7 owners are residential cum commercially displaced. Nine (9) other owners will be displaced. Hence 218 families will be displaced in total. As far as encroacher is concerned none of the residentially or commercially or residential cum commercially is displaced. Six (6) residential squatters, 10 commercial squatters and 3 residential cum commercial squatters will be displaced. There is a likelihood of 417 commercial kiosks to be displaced. 78 residential tenants, 326 commercial tenants and 11 residential cum commercial tenants will be displaced. 198 employees will be displaced. Hence out of 2245 families, 1321 (58.84%) families will be displaced.



Table 2.7 Project Affected Families

Tenure	Residential		Commercial		Residential cum Commercial		Others ²		Total		Grand Total
	Affected not-displaced	Displaced	Affected not-displaced	Displaced	Affected not-displaced	Displaced	Affected not-displaced	Displaced	Affected not-displaced	Displaced	
Owners	20	4	175	198	20	7	85	9	300	218	518
Encroacher	4	0	88	0	32	0	0	0	124	0	124
Squatter	0	6	0	10	0	3	0	0	0	19	19
Kiosks	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	0	0	471	471
Tenants	69	78	384	326	47	11	0	0	500	415	915
Others (employees)	0	0	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	198	198
Total	93	88	647	1203	99	21	85	9	924	1321	2245
Grand Total	181		1850		120		94		2245		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

E Loss of Livelihood

23. Table 2:6 indicates that out of a total of 2245 affected families, there will be 1850 commercially affected and 120 residential cum commercially affected families lose their livelihood.

Table 2.8 Loss of livelihood of PAFs

Name of the Corridor	Commercial	Res cum Commercial	Total
Corridor 5	1850	120	1970
Percentage (%)	94.00	6.00	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

F Loss of Trees

24. Compensation for trees in private land will be paid to the land owner and the land owner will have the right to cut the tree and take it. Trees standing on the land owned by the government will be disposed of through open auction by the concerned Revenue Department/ Forest Department. Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price to be determined by the Forest Department for timber trees and other trees (perennial trees) by the Horticultural Department with 100% solatium. Prior to taking possession of the land or properties, the compensation will be fully paid and PAPs will have the opportunity to

² The other structures comprise bus stop, religious structure and community assets.



harvest crops/trees within 15 days from the date of payment of compensation. While carrying out a socio-economic survey during 2019, it was ascertained that trees would not be affected due to the implementation of the project. However, after the change in design for minimising involuntary resettlement, the trees likely to be affected will be assessed during the micro plan preparation.

G Loss of Common Property Resources

25. Common Property Resources (CPRs) comprise Bus stops, religious-cultural assets, hospitals, educational centres, community centres, playgrounds, parks. Government office buildings are termed public buildings and are not reckoned as CPRs. These are located in the Corridor of Impact of the project. 171 Common Property Resources will be impacted as indicated in Table 2.9

Table 2.9 Common Property Resources

Religious Structures	Public Toilet	Playground	Bus stand	Park	Statue	Others ³	Total
3	7	3	56	2	2	98	171

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

³ Abandoned and not-in-use buildings



III. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PROJECT AFFECTED PEOPLE

26. The census and socio-economic survey was undertaken for the entire 30.125 km length of the project from Sept 2018 to March 2019. The survey was based on the design drawings and the survey identified 78 fully affected structures and 28 common property resources likely to be affected. The salient findings of the census survey and the socio-economic survey of the major impacted affected are presented in the following sections.

A. METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

27. The socio-economic profile is primarily based on field data generated by the consultant during the social survey and secondary data were collected from the census handbooks/gazette /other relevant texts. Approach and methodology mainly consist of quantitative and qualitative tools and techniques. . The field survey covered the premises of 100% of affected families. The household social survey was carried out with the help of a pre- tested “Household Questionnaire”. The aspects covered in the Questionnaire were identification particulars of PAFs/PAPs, social profile, family details, occupation, source of income, family expenditure, household assets, information on the affected structures, commercial/self-employment activities, employment pattern, opinion and views of PAPs on project perspective and resettlement and rehabilitation. The details of the information are presented in the following sections.

B. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

28. Field interviews of heads of affected households were conducted from September 2018 to March 2019 in order to update the interviews which were conducted as part of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for DPR between November 2016 and November 2018. The format of the interview is placed in **Appendix 2**. The number of households who are affected in terms of the status of their residential and commercial premises is 2245 . Workers or employees of CPRs and Government structures, as well as workers in affected residential and commercial establishments, are not reflected in the following tabular statements:

GENDER AND SEX RATIO

29. The female-headed household comprises 25.43% % of the affected families and the remaining 74.57% families are headed by men. The details are presented in Table 3.1

Table 3.1 Women Headed Family

Head of PAF	Number of PAFs	Percentage
Men headed family	1674	74.57 %
Women headed family	571	25.43 %
Total	2245	100 %

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

HOUSEHOLD PROFILE

30. **Household by Religion:** Among the affected families Hindus account for 79.51 per cent of the affected families, followed by 5.92 per cent Muslims and 6.55 per cent Christians.

**Table 3.2 Households by Religion**

Religion	Number of PAFs	Percentage
Hindu	1785	79.51
Muslim	133	5.92
Christian	147	6.55
Others	180	8.02
Total	2245	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

31. Households by Social Group; Among the household, 44.01 per cent of the affected families belong to the general category, followed by 30.60 percentage to other backward community, , 23.70 percentage of Scheduled castes and 1.69 percentage belong to Scheduled Tribes category.

Table 3.3 Households by Social Group

Social Group	Number of PAFs	Percentage
Scheduled Castes	532	23.70
Scheduled Tribes	38	1.69
Other Backward Castes	687	30.60
General	988	44.01
Total	2245	100

32. Household by Size of Family: Family of size less than 2 account for 4.19 percent and 2-4 account for 61.56 per cent and 5-7 account for 20.09 per cent followed by 14.16 per cent of family size above 7 PAFs.

Table 3.4 Size of Household

Size of PAF	Number of PAFs	Percentage
Less than 2	94	4.19
Small (2-4)	1382	61.56
Medium (5-7)	451	20.09
Large (Above 7)	318	14.16
Total	2245	100

The response was partial: Families of residents as generated from home interviews
Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

C. SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE

33. Educational Level of the head of the family. The education level of head of the family only is taken in this survey. The education level of all the families will be taken in the final survey. Among the households nearly 34.35 per cent of the affected family head are illiterate, 9.08 have studied up to primary level, 5.79 percent of the family head have studied up to upper primary level, 17.62 percent up to with high school level, 11.95 percent up to higher secondary level, and about 21.21 percent are graduates and post graduates. The education details are given in Table 3.5

**Table 3.5 Educational level of Head of household**

Level of Education of Head of PAF	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Illiterates	575	34.35	116	20.32	691	31
Primary	152	9.08	106	18.56	258	11
Upper Primary	97	5.79	37	6.48	134	6
High School	295	17.62	127	22.24	422	19
Higher Secondary	200	11.95	87	15.24	287	13
Degree & Above	355	21.21	98	17.16	453	20.00
Total	1674	100	571	100	2245	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

34. Occupation of the affected households: Occupation of the head of the family only is considered. The occupation of all the project affected persons will be surveyed in the final survey. Among the affected, 61.74 percentage are doing business 0.13 percentage are working with government, 1.78 percentage are housewives, 9.71 percentage are self-employed, 26.64 percentage belong to other categories.

The occupational profile of the affected family heads are provided in Table 3.6

Table 3.6 Occupation of Head of Household

Occupation	Total PAFs	
	No.	%
Business	1386	61.74
Government Job	3	0.13
House wife	40	1.78
Student	0	0.00
Self-employed	218	9.71
Others	598	26.64
Total	2245	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

35. Age Group of Affected Persons Among the affected persons, the number of males aged below 18 is 26% whereas the female represents to 19.48%. The majority of affected persons i.e. 61.82% male and 68.18% female belong to 18-60 years age group category. The remaining 12.18% of male and 12.34% of female affected persons are above 60 years of age. Hence out of 7339 total affected persons, there are 4162 affected persons are male whereas 3177 affected persons are female. The age group profile of the affected persons is provided in Table 3.7.

Table 3.7: Age Group of Project Affected Persons

Age Group	Male	%	Female		Total	%
Below 18	1082	26	619	19.48	1701	23.18
18-60	2573	61.82	2166	68.18	4739	64.57
Above 60	507	12.18	392	12.34	899	12.25
Total	4162	100	3177	100	7339	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021



36. Business establishment: Business establishments affected are 1850 in number. 17.35% families are involving in hotel business, 12.70% are in tea shop business, 25.14% involve in repair & workshop. The remaining 44.81% of project affected families belong to other enterprises.

Table 3.8: Profile of affected business establishments

Commercial Activity	Number of PAFs	Percentage
Hotel	321	17.35
Tea Shop	235	12.70
Repair & work shop	465	25.14
Other Enterprise	829	44.81
Total	1850	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

37. Employee in Business establishment: The establishment operating with one person, mostly owner of the establishment is 61.62% and with employees of 1-5 account for 26.05% and with more than 5 employees account for 12.32% Table 3.9 depicts the details of business establishment in the project area.

Table 3.9 Employees in a business establishment

Size of Establishment	Number of Establishment	Percentage
One person only (Owner /Operator)	1140	61.62
Employed 1 to 5 persons	482	26.05
Employed more than 5 persons	228	12.32
Total	1850	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

38. Income of affected households. The majority of the households have an average annual income Rs. 150001 – 350000, followed by 609 and 482 numbers in the average annual income range of Rs. 70001 – 150000 and Rs. Above 350001. 161 number of household have an average annual income of Rs. Below 70000.

Table 3.10 depicts the average annual income of the head of the PAFs.

Table 3.10: Average Annual Family Income

Annual Family Income (Rs)	Number of PAFs	Percentage
<70000	161	7.17
70001-150000	609	27.13
150001-350000	993	44.23
>350001	482	21.47
Total	2245	100

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

39. Vulnerable Households: Among the vulnerable households 1.53 % is headed by women and 67.94 p[% account for SC household followed by Scheduled tribe household of 4.85 %. There is no BPL household. And 25.67% of household belong to others category of vulnerable households. The Household vulnerability status is presented in **Table 3.11**

**Table 3.11: Impact to Vulnerable Households**

Vulnerable Type	Number of PAFs	Percentage
Women Headed Households	12	1.53
Scheduled Tribe households	38	4.85
Scheduled Caste households	532	67.94
BPL ** Households	0	0
Others (Household with disabled member, elderly and minor with no support)	201	25.67
Total	783	100.0

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, April 2021 to June 2021

** BPL is Below Poverty Line. The poverty line is defined as monthly per capita expenditure amount Rs. 1380.36 in urban areas in the year 2011-12, i.e., annual family expenditure Rs 66281 for average PAF family size of 4. Those PAFs whose family income reported in interviews is less than the Poverty Line amount has been counted as BPL families above.

D. Resettlement Preferences

40. As per the survey about 65% of families preferred to be located within the area and only 35% preferred to be located outside the area if they are displaced due to the proposed metro rail project. 10% of the family preferred land to land, 50% preferred cash assistance, 17% prefer a house in resettlement site and 23% prefer to shop in resettlement site. Income from business activity, close to market, daily jobs, school and hospital are considered as main factors while providing an alternate place to displaced/affected families. The response is summarised in **Table 3.12**

Table 3.12 Resettlement Preferences

SL.No	Preference	Percentage
1	Preferred within the area	65
2	Outside the area	35
	Total	100

SL.No	Preference	Percentage
1	Land for land	10
2	Cash assistance	50
3	House in resettlement site	17
4	Shop in resettlement site	23
	Total	100



IV. Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

A. Public Consultation 2016-2018

41. To engage with the community and enhance public understanding about the project and address the concerns and issues about compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement, individual interviews, focus group discussions were carried out amongst the affected persons. During the field surveys that were carried out between November 2016 and November 2018 while updating preliminary Social Impact Assessment (SIA) as part of Detailed Project Report (DPR), interviews of the head of individual PAFs to elicit their socio-economic characteristics were conducted in addition to consultation meetings with groups of stakeholders and community. Public consultations were conducted in Sholinganallur, Adampakkam, Puzhuthivakkam, Madipakkam, Medavakkam Koot Road, Perumpakkam, Global Hospital and Velachery. A separate consultation meeting was held in CMRL office. The opinions of the community and stakeholders were obtained during these consultations and summarised in **Table 4.1**. The format is in **Appendix 3**.

Table 4.1: Public Consultation 2016 to 2018

Location	Date	Number of participants	Suggestion/Opinion
Sholinganallur	27.10.2017	17	The shops should not be affected due to the proposed Metro project. The respondents said that this is an IT corridor and lots of traffic can be seen in the evening after office. So the metro project would be helpful.

Source: Comprehensive DPR for Chennai metro phase II, December 2018

B. Focus Group Discussions 2019 - 2020

42. During March / April 2019 Focus Group Discussions were conducted at 8 locations. Attendance sheets are available in the project file with CMRL. The Focus Group Discussion was conducted with likely Project Affected Person (PAPs) as well as the general public in the proper location to cover various socio-economic profiles and habitation as well as impacted locations along the corridor. The discussion process involved various sections of affected persons such as traders, women, quarters, kiosks and other inhabitants. To hear and address the concerns of women, women were encouraged to participate and the opportunity to express their concern was provided during the discussion.

43. During the Focus Group Discussion, issues related to land acquisition, compensation, income restoration, employment generation, information flow, grievance redressal, safety, health and education facilities for children of PAFs etc. were discussed. All relevant aspects of project design, the basis of compensation and nature of R&R benefits details of land required and impact to private property were discussed with the affected communities; their opinions, suggestions and apprehensions were recorded.

44. From the year 2018 onwards, CMRL invited all citizens whose properties could be adversely affected by the project to apprise them of efforts to reduce property acquisition by optimising the project design and the basis of compensation and nature of R&R benefits. Such interactive sessions are continuing.

**C. Outcome**

45. The people were generally enthusiastic about the project and consider that it will bring social and economic development to the region. People consider that the development of the metro will improve connectivity for the local people apart from facilitating smooth flow of traffic by reducing the travel time. People wanted the payment of compensation and other rehabilitation assistances to be completed before the start of construction work.

46. The queries raised during the public consultation and Focus Group Discussion across the corridor can broadly be classified under traffic issues, connectivity issues, pollution levels and problems relating to land acquisition and displacement. Many of the place's participants raised the concern that construction activity may affect their livelihood as well as structures/buildings. Participants strongly suggest that the affected families /people should get adequate compensation to reinstate the life of people. Participants from Madipakkam highlighted their concern regarding pollution during the construction activities. Similarly, the participants of Velachery raised the concern regarding the ticket fare on the metro rail. Participants suggested that there should be moderate fare to access metro rail.

47. Further, at many places participants of public consultation and FGD highly appreciated the upcoming phase - 2 metro projects as it will increase connectivity, reduce the traffic load and reduce the existing level of pollution. The participants felt that the proposed project will provide (i) better access to higher levels of education, health services (especially in emergencies), and social interactions; (ii) better transport option; and (iii) an increase in leisure time. The salient discussion points are summarized in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2: Focus Group Discussions in 2019 - 2020

Place	Date	Number of participants	Topic/Issue	Suggestion/opinion
Adambakkam	04.03.2019	5	Least access of Travelling	Solve traffic issues and increase no of trips
			Travel Fare	The fare should be comparable
Puzhuthivakkam	04.03.2019	8	Solve traffic issues and increase connectivity	Metro will reduce the traffic jam. The long-distance travel will be easy and the metro will increase the connectivity.
			Business loss due to construction activity	If construction activities go long more than expected, then it incurred loss to commercial/shops.
			High ticket cost	The minimum metro ticket price in Chennai metro is Rs.50. The poor and middle-class citizens will not be able to afford that money on a regular basis. So, they are using the bus services mostly.



Madipakkam	05.03.2019	6	Time-consumption	Time will be saved in comparison with other means of transport.
			Traffic and pollution during construction of the project	There is a possibility of pollution and traffic problem during the construction of the metro project.
			Road pollution	Metro train will reduce the existing high level of pollution both noise and air.
			Ticket Fare	Costly ticket of the metro, Need to consider
Medavakkam Koot Road (Medavakkam I Metro)	27.03.2019	6	Road congestion	Operation of the metro to reduce congestion on the road
			Ticket Fare	Metro should be less expensive
			Pollution	Metro will reduce the existing traffic load and reduce the level of pollution.
			Road side accidents	Metro will reduce the traffic and reduced road accidents.
Perumpakkam	27.09.2019	5	Travel time	Travel time by metro will be lesser
			Congestion and Pollution	Congestion and Pollution due to road traffic will reduce
Global Hospital (Classical Tamil Institute Metro)	04.04.2019	8	Reduction in Pollution	Metro will reduce traffic and road accidents.
			Travel time	Travel time by metro will be lesser
			Area development	Due to metro train, other facilities will come such as infrastructure development. The local economy will boost up.
Sholinganallur	04.04.2019	6	Time Save	The metro train facility in Chennai will save time to reach the destinations in comparison with other means.



			Travel comfort	It would be easy to reach the destinations due to the proposed metro project.
			Connectivity	Metro may improve connectivity with speedy travelling.
			Pollution and accidents on road	There would be reduced pollution and no accidents while travelling in metro train
			Travel Fare	The metro fare should be as less as possible considering paying power of the people
Velachery	05/04/2019	7	Issues on traffic and connectivity	Metro will reduce the traffic jam. The long-distance travel will be easy and the metro will increase the connectivity.
			Business loss due to construction activity	If construction activities go long more than expected, then it incurred loss to commercial/shops.
			High ticket cost	The minimum metro ticket price in Chennai metro is Rs.50. The poor and middle-class citizens will not be able to afford that money on a regular basis. So, they are using the bus services mostly.

Meetings at CMRL office

In December 2019 CMRL invited all citizens whose properties could be adversely affected by the project to apprise them of efforts to reduce property acquisition by optimizing the project design. The summary of attendance at these meetings is in **Table 4.3**.



Table 4.3 Meetings at CMRL office

Station Name	Date	No. of Land owners/ Participants	Topic/ Issue	Suggestions/ Opinion
Sai Nagar Bus stop	27/12/2019	32	Facilities and compensation for building	New facilities will give a facelift to Chennai. Cost of building is based on valuation by adopting current PWD schedule of rate without depreciation. In addition, 100% solatium will also be paid.
Elango Nagar Bus stop	27/12/2019	30		
Mugalivakkam	27/12/2019	2		
DLF IT SEZ	27/12/2019	2		
Sathya Nagar	30/12/2019	6	Land compensation rate	Compensation for land is calculated on the basis of circle rate. In addition to circle rate 100% solatium will also be paid.
Puzhuthivakkam	30/12/2019	15		
Madipakkam	23/12/2019	11	Temporary Land Acquisition	It is assured that the land is being acquired only temporarily for safety reasons. Sufficient time will be given for vacating.
Keelkattalai	23/12/2019	18		
Echangadu	23/12/2019	1		
Kovilampakkam	23/12/2019	16		
Medavakkam Koot Road	23/12/2019	3		
Kamaraj Garden Street	23/12/2019	12		

D. PLAN FOR FURTHER CONSULTATION IN THE PROJECT

48. Consultation will be carried out regularly throughout the implementation phase and will continue throughout the construction phase. CMRL will interact with the affected persons at the site, on a regular basis, and resolve issues. Public Hearing will be conducted to inform and explain the compensation and entitlements as contained in the draft updated R&R scheme. All stakeholders will be invited to participate. The objective is to reach an agreement on compensation and entitlements with the PAPs to finalise the R&R scheme prior to its approval by the Competent Government Authority. During project implementation, PIU shall conduct Information and Community Consultation Program (ICCP) in the project area on regular basis. The main objectives of the ICCP are to i) inform and explain the entitlement policy and the various options to the affected people prior to payments of compensations and other assistance; and (ii) socially prepare the Small Business Enterprises (SBEs) and households for relocation and assist them in the process. The PIU will prepare an information brochure in local languages, i.e., Tamil, explaining the RP, the entitlements and the implementation schedule.



49. The following set of activities shall be undertaken for effective implementation of the plan:

- Consultation and focus group discussions shall be conducted with the vulnerable groups like women, families of BPL, Scheduled Castes to ensure that the vulnerable groups understand the process and their needs are specifically taken into consideration.
- CMRL will organize public consultations and will appraise the communities about the progress in the implementation of the project works and payment and assistance paid to the PAPs. Regular update of the program of resettlement component of the project will be placed for public display at the project offices.
- Taking into considerations the risks of HIV/AIDs during the project construction period specialist shall be invited to undertake activities related to their core competencies.
- Participation of PAPs can be considered through their involvement in various local committees. PIU and field offices will maintain an ongoing interaction with PAPs to identify problems and undertake remedial measures.

E. Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan

50. A public consultation and disclosure plan has been finalized for the project as per the tentative schedule given in the following table.

Table 4.4 Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan

Activity	Task	Period	Responsible Agencies	Remarks
Screening of project and stakeholder Identification	Identifying alignment and assessment of likely impact	2018	DPR Consultant	Completed
Census and Socio-economic survey	Identifying affected persons and collected socio-economic Information on affected person's. Carrying out consultation's meetings with PAP	2018-2021	SIA Consultant	Survey under Progress
Public Notification for LA	Publish a list of affected lands/sites in a local Newspaper	2018 – till date	CMRL	Newspaper advertisements and issue of individual notice
Web disclosure of the Draft Resettlement Framework and Draft Resettlement Plan	Resettlement Framework and Resettlement Plan posted on CMRL website	2020	CMRL	Website of CMRL
Resettlement Framework and Resettlement Plan disclosure meetings	Carryout consultations with affected persons on the significance of impact, entitlement, implementation arrangement and GRC	2020-22	Implementing NGO, CMRL	FGDs and public consultation meetings. (After resettlement framework approval)
Hearing of objections on LA	Hearing of landowner's objections /concerns of acquisition, ownership, apportionment, valuation, etc., pertaining to LA and	2020-21	CMRL LAO	
Consultative meetings on resettlement mitigation measures outlined in the	Discuss entitlements, compensation rates, and grievance redress mechanisms.	Throughout resettlement plan	Implementing NGO,	FGDs and public consultation meetings



RF/RP		implementation	CMRL LAO GRC	
RF/RP information Dissemination	Distribution of information leaflets containing the gist of the RF and RP in the Tamil language to affected persons	Award Meetings, Public Consultation	Implementing NGO, CMRL	After resettlement framework approval
Project information dissemination	Project commencement details and scheduling of civil works	Throughout the project	CMRL	Project Hand-outs and meetings
Dissemination of monitoring reports	Internal monitoring reports will be uploaded on the website of CMRL along with corrective actions taken if any.	Throughout resettlement plan implementation	CMRL,	Website of CMRL
Dissemination of GRC actions	Summary of complaints received and action taken will be uploaded on the website of CMRL	Throughout resettlement plan implementation	CMRL, GRC	Website of CMRL



V. RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

A. Introduction

51. Recognizing the social issues that can arise during the construction of Corridor 5, the Resettlement Planning Framework (RPF) has been prepared conforming to the National laws, the State laws and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's (AIIB's) Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), 2016, ADBs SPS 2009 and New Development Banks Social and Environment 2016. The resettlement planning framework describes the principles and approach in avoiding, minimizing and mitigating adverse social impacts that may arise in implementing the proposed CMRL – Phase II Corridor 5 project.

52. The resettlement framework outlines the objectives, policy principles, and procedures for land acquisition, compensation, and other assistance measures for displaced persons, under the project. The framework includes guidance on screening and categorization, assessment, planning, grievance redress mechanism, institutional arrangements, and processes to be followed for Corridor 5.

B. Resettlement Policy framework

53. A policy framework has been prepared to address social safeguard principles of MDBs and RFCTLARR Act 2013 enacted by the Government of India and Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purpose Act 1997. It describes the approach agreed by Implementing Agency CMRL and Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) namely AIIB and ADB. An Entitlement Matrix has been prepared to include compensation for land and assets, structures, loss of income; assistances for resettlement. The entitlements have been designed to improve upon those enjoyed by affected persons on Chennai Metro Phase 1 and Chennai Metro Phase 2. The budgetary provision for the implementation of the Resettlement Plan for the project is INR 4, 62, 61,600

54. The salient features of the framework aims to avoid or minimize involuntary Resettlement where feasible, exploring all viable alternative project designs and to
- (i) Assist Project Affected Families (PAFs) / Project Affected People (PAPs) in improving their former living standards, income earning capacity, and production levels, or at least in restoring them.
 - (ii) Encourage community participation in planning and implementing resettlement.
 - (iii) Provide assistance to PAFs/ PAPs regardless of the legality of land tenure.
 - (iv) Apart from the above-mentioned objectives, the following non-negotiable principles will be followed for all the projects implemented under MDB assistance. The principles will apply for Negotiated Settlement as well.
 - (v) Compensation and Rehabilitation and Resettlement assistance will be paid before displacement.
 - (vi) All compensation for structures will be at replacement cost.
 - (vii) No project civil works will be initiated unless compensation for land and assets and rehabilitation and resettlement assistance is provided in full to all eligible PAFs and PAPs.
 - (viii) Progress related to payment of land acquisition compensation and Rehabilitation and Resettlement entitlements will be documented and reports will be sent to the MDB.
 - (ix) Under Negotiated Settlement, the compensation for land and structures cannot be below the compensation under RFCTLARR Act 2013.

C. Guidelines and applicable Act

55. Over the years R&R policies have been developed at national and organizational levels. The Acts and Policy relevant to the framework are



- Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009
- Resettlement Policy of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)
- New Development Bank Environment and Social Framework, March 2016
- Land Acquisition for Industrial purpose Act 1997.
- Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purpose Act 1997

1. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

56. The RFCTLARRA 2013 covers land acquisition and resettlement. The act has recognized the need for resettlement and rehabilitation and has replaced the Land Acquisition Act 1894. The act aims to establish the law on land acquisition, as well as the rehabilitation and resettlement of those directly affected by land acquisition in India. The scope of the Act includes all land acquisition, whether it is done by the Central Government of India or any State Government of India, except the state of Jammu & Kashmir. The act came into force on 01 January 2014. The key features of the Act are outlined below. This Act will be applicable in case any private is acquired by the project. : The Land Acquisition Act of 1894 facilitated the Government to acquire private land for use for public purposes or acquire land for companies proposing to utilize the land for a public purpose. The new act defines public purpose more specifically, compared to the earlier act, thereby reducing the scope for misinterpretation. The new act does not allow any change in purpose after acquisition.

57. The new Act outlines a structured institutional framework at the Central, State and project levels to carry out the acquisition and R&R: (i) at the central level is the national monitoring committee; (ii) at the State level the State Land Acquisition and R&R Authority and a committee constituted by the appropriate Government and State Commissioner R&R; and (iii) at the project level is the district collector, administrator R&R and the R&R committee. Overall, the RFCTLARRA provides a framework in which the interest of the land loser is protected. The Act also empowers the government to some extent for defined purposes to support infrastructure development and industrialization. The new Act also increases the overall cost and time required for land acquisition, thereby compelling project owners towards more efficient utilization of land.

2. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 2014

58. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 2014 received the Presidents assent on 01 January 2015. Through the amendment, Section 105A read with 'The Fifth Schedule' was inserted in the RFCTLARR Act that allowed three State acts regulating land acquisition to continue acquisition of land as per the procedure set forth in the respective acts while confirming the provisions of RFCTLARR Act relating to the determination of compensation and provision of rehabilitation and resettlement. The exemption was with retrospective effect from 01 January 2014. These acts include the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Harijan Welfare Scheme Act, 1978, Tamil Nadu Acquisition for Land for Industrial Purposes Act, 1997 and Tamil Nadu Highways Act, 2001.



3. Tamil Nadu Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2017

59. The State rules were notified on 21 September 2017 describing the process to be adopted when the land requisition is made by the requiring body, the process of conducting social impact assessment through the Tamil Nadu State Social Impact Assessment Unit formed exclusively to conduct social impact assessment and function under the Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement⁴. The rules also describe the process of obtaining consent from affected families in case of land acquisition for private companies. Further, the method of publication of the preliminary notification, the information that is required to be published in the preliminary notification, the details required in the report of the Collectors on hearing of objections and the details required in the land acquisition award is described.

60. The rules also describe the role of the Administrator in preparing the rehabilitation and resettlement scheme and define the eligibility criteria for availing onetime resettlement allowance. Further, the limits⁵ for the applicability of the provisions relating to rehabilitation and resettlement for purchase of land through private negotiation by persons other than specified persons are defined. To clear the ambiguity in the eligibility for choice of annuity or employment, the rule prescribes that only those owners of the land acquired, whose livelihoods are lost due to the acquisition and other families whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the land acquired alone will be entitled.

61. The rules describe the service conditions of the Presiding Officer, Registrar and other employees of the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority, established to resolve disputes related to land acquisition, compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement expeditiously. The State has designated⁶ the Principal Judge/Principal District Judge/District Judge of the respective Districts as the Presiding Officer.

4. Tamil Nadu Government Order on Land Acquisition through Private Negotiation

62. The State vide GO (Ms) No.885 of Revenue Department dated 21 September 1995, had issued executive orders prescribing the uniform procedure for fixing the land value for acquisition through negotiations and constituting District level, State level and Government level committees with definite monetary powers. Based on the experience gained over the years in land acquisition and acquisition through negotiations, the District level and State level committees were reconstituted with enhanced monetary powers vide GO (Ms) No.103 of Revenue (LA-I(1)) Department dated 28 February 2011. 83. Since both the above government orders were issued when the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 was in force and with the procedural change in the determination of compensation coming into effect with the notification of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013, the government issued revised procedures, vide GO (Ms) No.281 of Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Land Administration Wing, LA-I(1) Section dated 07 September 2017, for the acquisition of land through private negotiation and enhanced the monetary powers of District level, State level committees and the Government, with the distinction between land in urban and rural areas.

5. The Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act (TNALIPA) 1997(TN Act 10 Of 1999):

⁴ The Commissioner of Land Administration is appointed as the Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement through a government order [G.O.(Ms) No.304, Revenue and Disaster Management (LA-I(1)) dated 20 September 2017]

⁵ The limits are defined vide a government order [G.O.(Ms) No.303, Revenue and Disaster Management (LA-I(1)) dated 20 September 2017]

⁶ The Presiding Officers are notified vide a government order [G.O.(Ms) No.305, Revenue and Disaster Management (LA-I(1)) dated 20 September 2017]



63. The key provisions of the TNALIPA, 1997 received the assent of the President on 2 December 2019. Regarding the process the Act states:

- (i) Under subsection 3(2) states: The Government shall call upon the owner or any other person who may be interested in the land to show cause why the land should not be acquired and also cause a Public notice to be issued under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act 1997.
- (ii) Subsection 3(1) states: The Government shall publish in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette a notice specifying the particular purpose for which such land is required namely `Chennai Metro Phase II MDB Projects` under Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act 1997.
- (iii) Subsection 4(1) states: When a notice under sub-section (1) of section 3 is published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, the land to which the said notice relates shall, on and from the date of such publication, vest absolutely in the Government free of all encumbrances.
- (iv) Subsection 4(2) states: Where any land is vested in the Government under sub-section (1), the Government may by order, direct any person who may be in possession of the land to surrender or deliver possession thereof to the Collector or any person duly authorised by him in this behalf within thirty days of the service of the order.
- (v) Subsection 4(3) states: If any person refuses or fails to comply with an order made under subsection (2), the Collector may take possession of the land, and may, for that purpose, use such force as may be necessary.
- (vi) Section 5 states: Where any land has been acquired under this Act, the Government may use or cause to be used such land for this Act.

64. Regarding compensation and entitlements the Act states Subsection 6(3) of The Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999 - President assent 2 December 2019): The provisions relating to the determination of compensation for land and other assets attached thereto as specified in the First Schedule, rehabilitation and resettlement as specified in the Second Schedule and infrastructure amenities as specified in the Third Schedule to the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act 2013) shall apply to the land acquisition proceedings under the 1999 Act.

6. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank Environmental and Social Framework, February 2016 (amended February 2019)

65. The objective of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) is to ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts in projects financed by the Bank are addressed and to provide a robust structure and mechanism to manage the environmental and social risks in identification, preparation and implementation of projects. The framework details the environmental and social requirements through three mandatory Environmental and Social Standards (ESS), viz. Environmental and Social Assessment and Management (ESS1), Involuntary Resettlement (ESS2) and Indigenous Peoples (ESS3)

66. Environmental and Social Standards 2 on Involuntary Resettlement: The objectives of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's policy concerning Environmental and Social Standards 2 on involuntary resettlement are: (i) involuntary resettlement should be avoided wherever possible, to minimise involuntary resettlement by exploring project alternatives; (ii) where avoidance of involuntary resettlement is not feasible, to enhance, or



at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; (iii) to improve the overall socio-economic status of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups; and (iv) to conceive and implement resettlement activities as sustainable development programs, by providing sufficient resources to enable the persons displaced by the project to share in project benefits.

67. Involuntary resettlement covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land or access to land and natural resources, loss of assets or access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood) as a result of; (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers such displacement whether these losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

7. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

68. The ADB's SPS, recognizes and addresses involuntary resettlement impacts and requires the preparation of a resettlement plan in every instance where involuntary resettlement occurs. The ADB policy requirements are:

- i. Avoid or minimize impacts where possible;
- ii. Consultation with the displaced persons in project planning and implementation;
- iii. Payments of compensation for acquired assets at the replacement cost;
- iv. Ensure that no one is worse off as a result of resettlement and would maintain at least their original standard of living;
- v. Resettlement assistance to displaced persons, including non-titled persons; and
- vi. Special attention to vulnerable people/ groups.

69. A significant development in Government statute is the notification of 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013', which has repealed the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. This Act significantly decreases the gap between the LA Act 1894 and AIIB's involuntary resettlement standards. In particular, the Act requires social impact assessments, and preparation, publication and the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement scheme for projects involving land acquisition. For titleholders, the Act also expands compensation coverage of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, by requiring that the value of the structure, trees, plants, or standing crops damaged must also be included and with a solatium of 100% of all amounts inclusive. The Act furthermore meets the AIIB requirement of paying compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before any physical or economic displacement under the project. If there are any differences between the provisions of this Resettlement Planning Framework and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's (AIIB) Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), the provisions of AIIB's ESF will prevail.

8. New Development Banks (NDB) Environment and Social Framework 2016

70. The Framework sets out NDB's core principles which govern the operations of NDB on the environment and social management. It includes two parts: (i) Part 1 which provides an overarching policy for addressing environment and social management in operations, and (ii) Part 2 Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) which set forth the key mandatory requirements concerning Environment, Involuntary Resettlement, and Indigenous Peoples. The key policy principles are:

- i. Screening and Categorization: NDB screens and assesses each proposed project at the concept stage to determine its risk categorization and updates the categorization during project processing. This is undertaken to determine the nature and extent of potential environmental and social impacts. Each proposed project is scrutinized as to its type, location, scale, and sensitivity and magnitude of its potential impacts.



- ii. Environmental and Social Assessment and Management Plans: For Category A and B projects, NDB requires the Client to conduct environmental and social impact assessment, with scope and depth commensurate with the nature and magnitude of the potential impacts.
- iii. Public Consultation: NDB requires the Client to conduct a meaningful consultation process, that is compliant with national laws and regulations and this Policy, and (i) engages with communities, groups, or people affected by proposed projects; (ii) begins early and is carried out on an ongoing basis; (iii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible, is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender-inclusive and responsive, tailored to the needs of vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making.
- iv. Transparency and Information Disclosure: NDB is committed to working with the client to ensure that social and environmental assessment documents are made available on time, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected people and other stakeholders, including the general public, so they can provide meaningful inputs into project design and implementation.
- v. Monitoring and Reporting: NDB requires the Client to conduct monitoring on the implementation of environmental and social mitigation measures. The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, is commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. Clients will provide periodic monitoring reports on the environment and social measures and relevant plans, as provided in the legal agreements and/or country systems
- vi. Grievance Redressal Mechanisms: NDB requires that the client establish and maintain a fair and effective grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate timely resolution of affected peoples' concerns and grievances about the client's environmental and social performance at the project level.

D. Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Principles for the Project

71. Based on the above analysis of the Government statutes and the MDBs Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) policy, the following resettlement principles will be adopted for this project:

- i. Screen the project early, to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a census and socio-economic survey of affected persons, including gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- ii. Adopt measures to avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts by taking the following measures: (i) explore siting the project components in government land or locations which are less impacting; (ii) ensure the use of appropriate technology to reduce land requirement, and (iii) modify the designs of project components to minimize land requirement and ensure involuntary resettlement is avoided or minimized.
- iii. Where involuntary resettlement impact is unavoidable, improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies, where possible, when affected livelihoods are land-based, and when loss of land is significant, or cash compensation at replacement cost for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value; and (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored.
- iv. Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and



- production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- v. Ensure that affected persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets at replacement value.
 - vi. Improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to national minimum standards or standard before displacement whichever is higher.
 - vii. Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all affected persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and indigenous peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations.
 - viii. Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on the entitlements of affected persons, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
 - ix. Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process on time, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
 - x. Pay compensation and provide all resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement and before the commencement of civil works. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
 - xi. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate the resolution of the concerns of affected persons.
 - xii. Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if the land acquisition is through a negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
 - xiii. Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standard of living of affected persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

E. Eligibility Status of Displaced Persons

72. The following displaced persons are eligible for compensation, assistance, and benefits:
- i. Persons who lost land/ assets in their entirety or part, who have formal legal rights to the land;
 - ii. Persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws/ state laws (such as customary right over land by tribal people);
 - iii. Persons occupying land over which they neither have a legal title nor have claims recognized or recognizable under national law; and



- iv. Vulnerable households, defined as those below the poverty line, the landless the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous People, those without legal title to land, persons with physical disabilities, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.



VI ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Introduction

73. The project Entitlement Policy addresses the direct and indirect impacts of metro construction and operation on displaced persons, households and communities. The most direct and immediate impacts are those associated with works construction, mainly land acquisition, loss of livelihood and loss of residences. Other losses include loss of other assets such as cattle sheds, water sources etc. and common property resources. Mitigation is provided through compensation and assistance to displaced persons, households, and groups based on this policy framework adopted by CMRL. The policy provides mitigation for:

- (i) Loss of assets, including land and house or work place;
- (ii) Loss of livelihood or income opportunities;
- (iii) Collective impacts on groups, such as loss of community assets, common property resources, and others; and
- (iv) Temporary disruptions due to the loss of access or limited access to social amenities such as medical institutions, educational institutions etc.

B. Valuation of Land and Assets

74. Land will be acquired in accordance with provisions of **Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999)** and while determining the compensation for land, the competent authority will be guided by the provisions of Sec 26, Sec 27, Sec 28, Sec 29 and Sec 30 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013. An application would be made by CMRL for the required parcel of land to the revenue authority with a copy of the plan showing the survey numbers, the purpose of the acquisition and the reason for the particular site to be chosen and the provision made for the cost of the acquisition. After the government has been fully satisfied with the purpose, the least area needed and the other relevant facts as provided under land acquisition rules, it will issue a notification that the particular land is required. Objections are invited from all persons interested in land within thirty days from the date of notification. A notice was issued to all the persons interested in the acquisition to file their claim reports in determining the compensation.

C. Compensation Amounts for Land and assets

75. With the objective of speedy land acquisition, land was purchased through negotiations. The CMRL Negotiation Committee was empowered to negotiate compensation with land owners up to a **maximum of 225%** of market value in urban areas. The negotiated price for land purchase was arrived at based on the prevailing market values. The CMRL Negotiation Committee determined the market value after reviewing guideline value and registered sale value. Suitable cutoff date was fixed for each stretch for determining the market value. If the residual land, remaining after the acquisition, is unviable, the owner of such land/property will have the right to seek the acquisition of his entire contiguous holding/property provided the residual land is unviable. The market value was determined as follows:

(a) The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act 1899 (2 of 1899) for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated; or (b) The average sale price for a similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; whichever is higher. In the case where the price demanded by the land owner exceeds the norms and is felt to be unreasonable, land acquisition through the Land Acquisition Act shall be followed. The process of land acquisition is described in **Appendix 6**.



Compensation for assets attached with land

76. The Value of assets attached to land such as buildings will be assessed based on the PWD Current SoR without depreciation and trees, bore well, etc., by the relevant Government Authority, within powers of CMRL Negotiation Committee. Compensation based on a factor greater than 2.25 will be approved by the Board Committee.

D. Compensation for Structures

77. The replacement value of houses, buildings and other immovable properties will be determined based on the latest PWD Standard Schedule of Rates¹⁴ (SSR) as of date without depreciation and 100% solatium will be added to the structure compensation. While considering the PWD SSR rate, Land acquisition Unit will ensure that it uses the latest SSR for the residential and commercial structures in the urban and rural areas of the region. Wherever the SSR for the current financial year is not available, the LARRU will update the SSR to current prices based on approved previous year escalations. Compensation for properties belonging to the community or common places of worship will be provided to enable the construction of the same at new places through the local self-governing bodies in accordance with the modalities determined by such bodies to ensure the correct use of the amount of compensation.

E. Compensation for Trees

78. Compensation for trees will be based on their market value. Loss of timber bearing trees will be compensated at their replacement cost and compensation for the loss of crops, fruit-bearing trees will be decided by the LARRU in consultation with the Departments of Forest, Agriculture and Horticulture. In line with the provision of the RFTFCTLARR Act 2013, 100% solatium will be added to the assessed value of the trees. Prior to taking possession of the land or properties, the compensation will be fully paid and affected families will have the opportunity to harvest crops/trees within 15 days from the date of payment of compensation.

79. Affected persons are allowed to take away the materials salvaged from their dismantled houses and shops and no charges will be levied upon them for the same. A notice will be issued intimating that affected persons can take away the materials salvaged from the building within 15-days from the date of payment of compensation and failing which, the same will be disposed of by the project authority without giving any further notice. Trees standing on the land owned by the government will be disposed of through open auction by the concerned Revenue Department/ Forest Department.

80. Further, all compensation and assistance will be paid to affected families at least 1-month prior to displacement or dispossession of assets. There shall be no income tax deductions in line with Sec 96 of the RFCTLARR Act.

F. Compensation for Common Property Resources:

81. The unit cost for places of worship, bus shelter, hand pump and other structures will be arrived at based on replacement cost and lump sum provision has been provided included in the structure cost provided in the budget which would be assessed and paid during implementation.

Disbursement of Compensation and Entitlements

To ensure that: (i) the affected person need not make frequent visits to his/her bank for depositing the physical paper instruments; (ii) s/he need not apprehend loss of instrument and fraudulent encashment; and (iii) the delay in realization of proceeds after receipt of the paper instrument is obviated, all disbursement of compensation for land and structure and



R&R assistances shall be done only through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mechanism and charges for ECS, if any, will be borne by PIU. If the affected persons' destination branch does not have the facility to receive ECS (Credit), then the disbursement shall be done through respective lead banks' IFSC (Indian Financial System Code). Payment through account payee cheques will be made wherever required and no cash payment will be made.

The NGO and PIU, while collecting bank particulars from the affected persons, will also check with the respective bank branches if the branch has ECS (Credit) mechanism, and if not, details of the lead bank offering the facility will be collected to facilitate ECS transfer. Wherever new accounts are to be opened, preference will be given to bank's having ECS (Credit) facility. The bank account particulars of the affected person as part of the micro plan will be submitted to the Managing Director (MD), CMRL for disbursement.

G. Eligibility

82. Compensation eligibility is limited by the cut-off date. For title holders, the cutoff date for eligibility is the date of issue of newspaper notification of acquisition of respective property. Such newspaper notifications were commenced from 3rd November 2018 and are continuing as on date. For non-titleholders, the start date of the socio-economic field survey i.e., 1st November 2019 is the cut-off date.

H. Entitlement Matrix

83.. In accordance with the principles of resettlement planning, an Entitlement Matrix has been developed, that summarizes the types of losses and the corresponding nature and scope of entitlements. The entitlement matrix presents the entitlements corresponding to the tenure of the affected families; Impact to private property (title holders) consisting of: (i) loss of private land; (ii) loss of private residential structure; (iii) loss of private commercial structure; (iv) impact to tenants (residential/commercial); and (v) impact to trees, standing crops, etc; Impact to Non-title holders consisting of (i) impact to squatters; and (ii) impact to vulnerable encroachers; Loss of employment to workers/employees; Additional assistance to vulnerable affected families; and Unforeseen impacts.

84. Changes in applicable law/policy/scheme: Whenever there is a change in applicable law, scheme or policy, the same shall become applicable to eligible affected families from the date of such change and shall be ratified through necessary orders/proceedings by GoTN or PMU, CMRL, and will be communicated to funding MDBs.

85. All units of entitlement and assistances will be revised by PMU, CMRL, based on Consumer Price Index for Agricultural/Industrial Labourers (CPIAL). The values/rates contained in this resettlement planning framework will be applicable until 31 March 2021. The updating will be done annually by adopting the February CPIAL of that year and will become effective from the 1st day of April of that year. The updating will be completed and notified by March 31 of each year from 2021.

I. Disclosure of RPF and SIA / Resettlement Plan

86. RPF will be translated into Tamil and will be made available at www.chennaiMetroRail.org. Hard copies will be made available at the office of the Social Management Unit (SMU), PIU. The applicable entitlement framework for compensation and R&R assistance, as available in the RPF and will be amended if the necessity arises after a consultation meeting with PAP. A public hearing will be held to explain the provisions of the Resettlement Policy Framework and Resettlement Plan and obtain feedback, suggestions and objections from PAPs and stakeholders. After making suitable amendments/corrections, the confirmed Framework and Plan will be disclosed by CMRL to stakeholders through a city-level meeting: this disclosure will also be placed on the CMRL website

87. The resettlement plan will be uploaded to the CMRL website along with a summary comprising details of the project, magnitude of impact to land and assets, asset valuations,



entitlement matrix, structure and process of GRC, time schedule of payments, relocation and civil works – all translated in the local language. Hardcopies will be made available at the office of the Social Management Unit (SMU) and PIU. This information will be disclosed by the PIU with assistance from the NGO hired for assisting in resettlement plan implementation. All safeguard documents including the progress reports and concurrent monitoring reports, impact evaluation reports, list of eligible affected persons will be disclosed on the CMRL website. Resettlement plans will be maintained on the website throughout the life of the project. The entitlement **matrix of the project is furnished in Table 6.1.**

**Table 6.1: Entitlement Matrix**

Type of Loss	Identification of DPs	Details ⁷
A.	Loss of Land	
A.1. Acquisition of land (vacant land, homestead or commercial or privately owned religious-cultural or hospitals or educational centres)	Titleholder	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at replacement cost⁸ as specified in the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 and Rules notified by GoTN⁹; 2. If the residual plot(s) is (are) not viable, either of the following two options is to be given to the affected family, subject to acceptance: Option 1- The affected person retains the residual plot, and the compensation and assistance are paid only for the required extent of land to be acquired; or Option 2- Compensation to be provided for the entire plot including residual part if the owner of such land wishes that the residual plot should also be acquired by the executing agency; 3. One-time subsistence allowance of Rs. 36,000 will be provided to families requiring relocation; 4. Compensation for affected plants and trees (refer Section D of the Matrix);¹⁰ 5. Compensation for affected standing crops will be provided at market value (refer to Section D of the Matrix);¹¹ 6. All fees, stamp duties, taxes, and other charges, as applicable under the relevant laws, are to be borne by the executing agency; 7. One-time payment of cash in lieu of annuity INR 5,00,000 to any affected family whose livelihood is primarily dependant (loses one-third of the annual family income due to the acquisition of the said agricultural land) on the income from the acquired agricultural land 8. All affected families will receive compensation for: (i) damage to land/ quality of land (if any) sustained by reason of severing land proposed for acquisition or adjoining lands from/to affected land; at the time of taking possession of the land;

⁷ All compensation for land and structure will follow the principles of “Replacement Cost” as enshrined in ADB’s SPS and AIIB’s ESF

⁸ Replacement cost includes (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any (ADB SPS 2009, p 45 para 10). Applicable wherever replacement cost is mentioned in this EM.

⁹ The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2017. Notified by GoTN G.O.Ms.No.298, Revenue and Disaster Management (LA-1(1), 20th September 2017.

¹⁰ To be valued by persons experienced in the field of agriculture, horticulture forestry etc. as necessary.

¹¹ Valued by an experienced person in the field of agriculture.



Type of Loss	Identification of DPs	Details ⁷
		<p>(ii) diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the declaration for taking possession of land and the time of the collector's taking actual possession of the land; and (iii) expenses incidental to such change if the affected landowner is compelled to change his place of residence or business due to the proposed land acquisition.</p> <p>9. Transportation cost for any crops, cattle, implements etc will be borne by the project at actuals or necessary arrangements will be provided by the project for transportation.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>10. The title holders of Land and structures have an option for negotiation with CMRL, in which the land will be acquired through Private Negotiation as per the CMRL Policy upon payment of Compensation up to 2.25 times the Market value of the land. (The Value of assets attached to land such as buildings, as per PWD Current SoR without depreciation and tress, bore well, etc., as valued by relevant Government Authority, within powers of CMRL Negotiation Committee. Compensation based on a factor greater than 2.25 will require approval from the Board Committee.)</p>
B.	Loss of Structures	
B.1. Loss of residential structure	The titleholder of the affected structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Value of the assets based on a valuation by PWD shall be paid for main building structure as well as boundary wall and ancillary structures such as bore-wells, trees, etc. along with 100% solatium, without depreciation. 2. Repair cost for restoration of the remaining main structure and ancillary structures on-premises as assessed based on PWD SoR 3. Right to salvage material from the demolished structure at no cost¹² 4. Where the loss of structure is partial and the remaining structure is unviable, compensation will be based on the total structure and benefits will be given as mentioned in this section; 5. One-time financial assistance of INR50,000 as transportation cost for shifting; 6. Each displaced household shall be given a one-time resettlement allowance of INR50,000 in case of relocation. 7. One-time subsistence allowance of Rs. 36,000 /- for affected families who

¹² Asbestos will not be allowed to be salvaged



Type of Loss	Identification of DPs	Details ⁷
		<p>require to relocate</p> <p>8. All fees, taxes and other registration charges incurred for the replacement structure shall be borne by the executing agency, as applicable</p> <p>9. A notice period of 3 months to be given.</p> <p>10. One-time rental allowance of Rs. 45,000 /- (15,000 per month for three months), for titleholders who have rented out their property</p>
B.2. Loss of commercial structure and other assets	Titleholder	<p>1. The replacement value of the structure, calculated as per the latest prevailing schedule of rates without depreciation;</p> <p>2. A one-time grant of a minimum of INR 25,000¹³ for self-employed persons, artisans, traders etc.</p> <p>3. One-time subsistence allowance of Rs 36,000/ who require to relocate.</p> <p>4. Right to salvage¹⁴ material from the demolished structure at no cost;</p> <p>5. One-time financial assistance of INR50,000 as transportation cost for shifting;</p> <p>6. Commercial structure owners, who are deriving business income from the affected structure in the land acquired and is displaced and lost livelihood due to the acquisition, will be entitled to the following compensation as one time payments in lieu of annuity policy.</p> <p>7. Commercial building area wise compensation</p> <p>A) Up to 150 sq. ft. – Rs. 2,00,000 /-</p> <p>B) 151 to 300 sq. ft. – Rs. 3,00,000 /-</p> <p>C) 301 to 500 sq. ft. – Rs. 4,00,000 /-</p> <p>D) Above 500 sq. ft.– Rs. 5,00,000 /-</p> <p>8. Each affected families shall be given a one-time resettlement allowance of INR50,000 in case of relocation</p> <p>9. All fees, taxes and other registration charges incurred for the replacement structure shall be borne by the executing agency as applicable.</p> <p>10. A notice period of 3 months to be given</p> <p>11. One time rental allowance of Rs 45,000/ (RS 15,000 per month for three months) for titleholders who have rented out their property.</p>

¹³ Based on the RFCTLARRA 2013.

¹⁴ Except asbestos



Type of Loss	Identification of DPs	Details ⁷
	Tenants	
	Residential	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-time financial assistance of INR 50,000 as transportation cost for shifting; 2. One-time resettlement allowance of INR 50,000; 3. Right to salvage material from a demolished structure, erected by tenants. 4. The notice period of 3 months to be given
	Commercial	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-time financial assistance of INR 50,000 as transportation cost for shifting; 2. A one-time allowance of INR 50,000 for loss of livelihood 3. Right to salvage material from a demolished structure, erected by tenants. 4. The notice period of 3 months to be given
C.	Assets	
C.1. All other assets such as bore-wells, cattle shed etc.	Titleholders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The replacement value of the asset/structure, calculated as per the latest prevailing schedule of rates without depreciation; 2. Right to salvage material from demolished asset/structure¹⁵; 3. For the loss of cattle shed, a one-time assistance payment of INR 25,000 to be provided. 4. The notice period of 3 months to be given.
D.	Loss of Crops and Trees	
D.1. Loss of crops and trees	Titleholder, sharecroppers and leaseholders, non-titleholders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Displaced persons will be notified and given 60 days' advance notice to remove trees. For seasonal crops and fruit trees six months' notice is to be given; 2. Compensation for cash crops at prevalent market rates¹⁶, to be calculated as annual net product value multiplied by the number of productive years remaining; 3. Compensation for one years' net harvest for seasonal crops at prevalent market rates; 4. Compensation at the market value of timber in case of timber-bearing trees;

¹⁵ Except asbestos

¹⁶ Valued by an experienced person in the field of agriculture.



Type of Loss	Identification of DPs	Details ⁷
		5. For fruit-bearing trees compensation to be calculated at the market value of the annual net product multiplied by the number of productive years remaining ¹⁷
E.	Assets Lost by Non-Title Holders (Squatters and Encroachers)	
E.1 Loss of structure)	Residential squatters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cost of structure based on a valuation by PWD at replacement cost 2. One time shifting allowance of Rs 15,000 /- to the displaced family 3. One time rehabilitation assistance of Rs 18,000 /- to the displaced family 4. Right to salvage material from a demolished structure. 5. The notice period of 60 days to be given
	Squatter Commercial	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cash compensation as per valuation based on PWD Schedule of Rates (SoR) at replacement cost and not less than Rs. 25,000 /- 2. One time shifting allowance of Rs 15,000 /- to the displaced family 3. One time financial assistance of Rs 15,000 /- for loss of livelihood 4. Right to salvage material from a demolished structure, 5. The notice period of 60 days to be given
	Encroachers (vulnerable category only)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at PWD plinth area rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structure. 2. Right to salvage material¹⁸ from a demolished structure, 3. The notice period of 30 days to be given
	Kiosks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. One time grant of Rs.25,000/- for severely affected kiosks
F.	Loss of Livelihood	
F.1. Loss of primary source of income for the	Wage-earning employees indirectly affected - those	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A one-time allowance of Rs. 30,000 (10,000*3 months) to each employee of the commercially displaced structure. 2. Preference for employment opportunity for affected persons in the project construction work, if so desired by them;

¹⁷ To be valued by persons experienced in the field of agriculture, horticulture forestry etc. as necessary.

¹⁸ Except asbestos



Type of Loss	Identification of DPs	Details ⁷
non-titleholders	working in businesses such as petty shops, eateries	
G.	Loss of Common Property Resources	
G.1. Loss of common property resources		1. Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, such as places of worship, community buildings, schools, etc. in consultation with the community.
H.	Additional Support to Vulnerable Groups	
H.1. Further assistance to all vulnerable persons	Households categorized as vulnerable. ¹⁹	2. Additional one-time assistance of INR 5000 per vulnerable family will be paid. This will be over and above the other assistance given in this framework; 3. One adult member from each vulnerable household will be entitled to skill development 4. Vulnerable families may be considered for potential employment in the project construction activities subject to suitability.
I.	Additional assistance for Women	
I.1 Loss of Land/house/shop		1. Reimbursement of stamp duty and registration charges, for purchase of property out of the compensation/R&R assistance. 2. In case of purchase of property out of the compensation / R&R assistance, the property should be purchased in the name of women in the household and registered in her name. The registration shall be done within 3-years from the LA award/R&R award 3.

¹⁹ Vulnerable are those households that are BPL, headed by the elderly - above 60 years of age, female headed households, households headed by persons with disabilities persons, non- titled households, landless households Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.



Type of Loss	Identification of DPs	Details ⁷
J.	Temporary Impacts	
J.1. Temporary impacts during construction		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Land required for construction activity along the alignment and construction yards will be acquired temporarily. CMRL shall pay land rental at 1 per cent of the market value of land per annum. This value shall be escalated at the prevailing annual rate of increase. CMRL shall pay charges for services such as electricity, sewerage. Upon completion of construction, this land duly rehabilitated will be handed back to the owner.2. In case any existing structure had to be demolished on the land parcel, then its replacement cost at the PWD SoR current at the time of handing back the land to the owner will be paid.3. The contractor is liable to pay damages to assets/trees/crops in private/public land, caused due to civil works, in line with the provisions of this Entitlement Matrix.4. The contractor should obtain prior written consent from the landowner and pay mutually agreed rental for use of private land for storage of material or movement of vehicles and machinery or diversion of traffic during civil works5. Compensation for standing crops and trees as per the market rate;6. Time-bound restoration of land to its previous or better quality; and7. The project will maintain access to all properties and businesses at all times.
K.	Other Unanticipated Impacts	
K.1. Any unanticipated impacts due to project intervention		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Any unanticipated impacts of the project will be documented and mitigated based on the spirit of the principles agreed upon in this RF.



VII. INCOME RESTORATION, RELOCATION AND REHABILITATION

A. Loss of Livelihood

88. The affected persons losing livelihood will be assisted to improve or at least restore their income levels to pre-project level. The project causes loss of livelihood to 1970 families. The different type of business in the project area includes general stores, grocery, hotel, tea shop and work shop, etc. The shop owners are a mixed population of both the tenants and the owner themselves. Some of the tenant shop owners are carrying their business in the area for decades. Around 10 squatters who depend on the daily labour work in the area and also carrying out small trading are displaced and facing the loss of livelihood. The affected families who lost their livelihood is compensated with full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored and provided assistance for resettlement.

Table: 7.1 Loss of Livelihood

Tenure	Commercial	Res & Com	Total No. of Families
Owners	373	27	400
Encroacher	88	32	120
Squatters	10	3	13
Kiosk	471	0	471
Tenants	710	58	768
Others (Employees)	198	0	198
Total	1850	120	1970

89. The project entitlements for loss of livelihood include the following entitlements in accordance with the resettlement framework.

(I) For the loss of land, compensation at replacement cost as specified in the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 and Rules notified by, One-time subsistence allowance of Rs. 36,000, Compensation for affected plants and tree, compensation for affected standing crops at market value, One-time payment of cash in lieu of annuity INR 5,00,000 to any affected family whose livelihood is primarily dependant (loses one-third of the annual family income due to the acquisition of the said agricultural land) on the income from the acquired agricultural land).

(II) Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected land as per RFCTLARR Act provisions and structure at scheduled rates without depreciation along with 100% solatium on the market value of land and structure; (or) The title holders of land and structures have an option for negotiation with CMRL, in which the land will be acquired through Private Negotiation as per the CMRL Policy upon payment of Compensation up to 2.25 times of the Market value of the land.

(ii) Right to salvage affected materials,

(iii) One-time assistance of Rs.25,000 for each affected family of an artisan or self-employed or small trader and who has to relocate

(iv). Subsistence allowance of Rs.36,000/- for affected families who require relocating



(v) Shifting assistance of Rs.50, 000, who is required to relocate

(vi). One-time resettlement allowance of Rs.50,000 for affected families who have to relocate; and

(vii) One-time rental allowance of Rs. 45,000 /- (15,000 per month for three months), for titleholders who have rented out their property

(viii). Commercial structure owners, who are deriving business income from the affected structure in the land acquired and is displaced will be compensated based on the business area

(III) Entitlement for residential affected squatters includes the cost of structure based on a valuation by PWD at replacement cost, one-time shifting allowance of Rs 15,000, One-time rehabilitation assistance of Rs 18,000 and right to salvage material from a demolished structure.

Entitlement for commercial squatters includes cash compensation as per valuation based on PWD Schedule of Rates (SoR) at replacement cost and not less than Rs. 25,000, One time shifting allowance of Rs 15,000, One-time financial assistance of Rs 15,000 for loss of livelihood and right to salvage material from a demolished structure.

Entitlement for commercial tenants includes onetime financial assistance as transportation cost for shifting is Rs. 50,000 and resettlement allowance to displaced unit is Rs. 50,000. The loss fo livelihood cost for the kiosk is Rs. 15,000 and the transportation cost is Rs. 15,000, resettlement allowance is Rs. 50,000 and for small structures Rs. 25,000. Entitlement for affected employees who loses livelihood is the average 3 per unit at the rate of Rs. 10000 per month for three months.

B. Income Restoration

90. The affected persons losing livelihood will be assisted to improve or at least restore their income levels to pre-project level Income restoration schemes will be identified by the PIU with the assistance of the NGO to be engaged. The affected person will be guided and assisted by the PIU with the support of the NGO in effectively using the compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement assistances towards establishing an income-generating activity, and identifying an alternative shop location and re-establishing the shop/kiosk/vending or utilizing the finances for buying land or taking land on lease. Efforts will be made to provide employment to the affected persons during the construction phase by facilitating their engagement by the civil works contractor. The PD, PIU should ensure that local people and in particular the willing affected persons are engaged by the contractor in suitable civil work as stipulated in the contract. The PIU with the assistance of the implementing NGO will make the training need assessment and will impart training to the eligible affected persons for income restoration and skill up-gradation as necessary. The PIU with the assistance of the implementing NGO will ensure that households whose incomes are affected and/or who have to relocate receive assistance in accessing utility services (e.g., water and electricity connection) and other relevant government services (e.g., health clinics and schools).

C. Temporary Relocation due to temporary acquisition

91. Land required for construction activity along the alignment and construction yards will be acquired temporarily. Sufficient time will be given for vacating the premises. The contractor will provide rent to the affected families for the temporary acquisition period. Upon completion of construction, this land duly rehabilitated will be handed back to the owners.

D. Livelihood Rehabilitation of Vulnerable

92 The project involves impact to 783 vulnerable families who are significantly impacted. The entitlement matrix provides for skill development and financial assistance for income-



generating activities. The NGO in close coordination with the District Administration will identify suitable training programs to the eligible vulnerable affected persons for skill development, including building the capacity of these affected families in the management of their finances, Additional one-time assistance of INR 5000 per vulnerable family will be paid. This will be over and above the other assistance given in this framework. One adult member from each vulnerable household will be entitled to skill development. Vulnerable families may be considered for potential employment in the project construction activities subject to suitability. The NGO will closely monitor the vulnerable affected persons and ensure that the compensation and other assistances are used effectively so that the standard of living of the vulnerable affected persons are better off than the pre-project standards.

E. Common Property Resources:

93. The proposed project shall also affect the common property resources. The common property includes 3 religious structures, 7 public toilets, 3 play ground, 56 bus stands, 2 statues, 2 parks and 98 other public utilities. The CPR identified during the survey is depicted in Table 7.2

Table 7.2 Common Property Resources

CPR details	Numbers
Religious Structures	3
Public Toilet	7
Playground	3
Bus stand	56
Park	2
Statue	2
Others	98
Total*	171

**Others-comprise abandoned and not in use buildings.*

One CPR each at Alwarthirunagar, Valasaravakkam and Alapakkam stations covered under corridor 4. Sholinganallur station covered under Non-MDB corridor 3

Others

94. The common property resources and structures related to public utilities shall be rehabilitated in accordance with the consent of local communities. Resources owned by the government such as burial grounds and community meeting places, borewells, artesian wells, hand pumps, religion-cultural, educational and medical structures etc shall be provided at an appropriate place as agreed with the community. Cost of structures privately owned such as religion-cultural, Educational and medical structures shall be compensated as per the procedure followed for other structures.

F. GENDER ACTION PLAN (GAP)

95. In this project, special additional compensation entitlement for women in impacted households has been provided. Consultations will continue to be gender-inclusive. With a view to affirmative action to enhance women inclusivity, one woman representative of the local community from each station is identified as a member of the Environmental and Social Grievance Redressal Committee. The representative(s) from the location(s) to which the grievance(s) pertain(s) shall be invited to deliberations of the Committee. Increased participation in community-based management of stations will be encouraged. Women shall be invited and trained to contribute to community-based station management as well as secure gainful employment with agencies who



are awarded contracts for station facility management. CMRL will hire a consultant to carry out the following GAP related activities

- Public consultations under environmental and social management plan (EMP)
- Information, education, and communication (IEC) campaign and awareness workshops
- 10 community-based societies: assessment survey to identify training needs
- Assess the impact of project benefits
- Opinion Survey
- Train community members in livelihood skills
- Develop gender-sensitive marketing materials
- Train 50 project staff

96. Currently, 113 women employees are working on a contract in CMRL out of 504 employees. Women employees have been employed in all fields i.e. Systems, Operations, Maintenance, Projects, HR and Finance etc. The reservation prescribed by the Government for women category is being followed whenever recruitment for Operation & Maintenance on a permanent basis is conducted. In the case of staff in housekeeping in stations which is outsourced on contract, the sub-contractors will be encouraged to employ women wherever feasible. A survey of existing women employed in the metro has been carried out to understand the additional facilities that women want for their safety and comfort of travel: its results have been incorporated into the GAP proposed in this report

There are five awareness workshops on information, education and communication planned for the local public. The aspirant women will be organized into community based societies. It is proposed to have 10 such registered societies among the women residing in the project impacted areas. Since a livelihood training is proposed for the affected persons who are all vulnerable, a training need assessment survey will be initiated. An elaborate impact assessment study will be done from among the project beneficiaries. An opinion survey among 300 units is also proposed. There are five value chain analysis training proposed among the community members who are residing in the project affected areas to enhance their livelihood skills. A gender sensitization training to 50 project staff is proposed to reduce the gender imbalance.

. The proposed budgetary provision under GAP is given in Tables 7.3

Table 7.3 Budget for GAP Training

Activities	Unit	Cost Per Unit	Total Rs
Information, education, and communication (IEC) campaign and awareness workshops	5	10000	50000
10 community-based societies	10	25000	250000
Assessment survey to identify training needs	10	15000	150000
Assess impact of project benefits	6	10000	60000
Opinion Survey	300	400	120000
Train community members in livelihood skills (Value chain analysis)	5	20000	100000
Develop gender-sensitive marketing materials	1000	200	200000
Train 50 project staff	1	40000	40000
Miscellaneous			30000
Total			1000000



VIII INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

A. EXECUTING AGENCY

97. The Government of Tamil Nadu created a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for implementing the Chennai Metro Rail Project. This SPV named “Chennai Metro Rail Limited” was incorporated on December 03, 2007, under the Companies Act. It has now been converted into a Joint Venture of the Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu with equal equity holding. The Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) and the Government of India (GoI) will be the Executing Agency of the proposed Corridor 5- CMRL (Phase-II). The GoTN will be responsible for the overall execution of the RP.

B. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

98. Chennai Metro Rail Limited (CMRL) will be the Implementing Agency responsible for the implementation of the metro rail project. Managing Director, CMRL will be in charge of the overall project activities. CMRL will be responsible for coordinating with other concerned government departments. CMRL will be accountable to the GoTN (i.e. the EA). The implementation of the Resettlement Plan (RP) requires the involvement of various units of CMRL at different stages of the project cycle. This section deals with the roles and responsibilities of various institutions for a successful implementation of the RP. The units of CMRL to be involved in the process are as follows:

C. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (PIU), CMRL

99. The PIU in CMRL headed by the Project Director (PD) is responsible for the overall execution of the project and implementation of the RP. The PIU will be assisted by General Consultant (GC). Terms of Reference (ToR) for General Consultant is given in **Appendix 7**. This unit will prepare a land plan, disbursement of compensation and Resettlement and Rehabilitation (RR) assistance; monitor the implementation of resettlement plan and Gender Action Plan and monitoring the progress during the entire project period.

D. Social and Environmental Management Unit (SEMU) supported by Social Management Consultant

100. The roles and responsibilities of SEMU are given below

- Preparation and updating the of Resettlement Plan.
- Implementation of R&R activities with the support of NGO
- Land acquisition and R&R activities in the field .
- Ensure availability of budget for R&R activities; .
- Monitor land acquisition and progress of R&R implementation; .
- Develop and implement a public consultation program and communication strategy for disclosure of RPF and Resettlement Plan
- Liaison with district administration for government's income generation and development programmes for the PAPs; .
- Monitor physical and financial progress on land acquisition and R&R activities; .
- Provide support for the affected persons on problems arising out of LA/ property

101. The implementation schedule will be followed as per the overall project implementation and included in Resettlement plan. All activities related to the land acquisition and resettlement will be planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to displacement and commencement of civil works. Public consultation, internal monitoring and **grievance redressal** will be undertaken intermittently throughout the project duration.



E. NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION (NGO)

102. Resettlement relates to human aspects and economic rehabilitation that requires human resources development consisting of education, training, awareness generation, etc. Local NGO plays a very crucial role in the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation activities. The NGO will be appointed by CMRL to extend implementation support to CMRL in the form of assisting affected families/persons during relocation and preparation of Income Restoration Plan (IRP) The cost of hiring NGO for assisting CMRL in resettlement plan implementation (and surveys required for updating of resettlement plan) has been provided with a budget of Rs.30, 000, 00. The resettlement plan implementation is expected to be completed by 24 months. The NGO will help to educate PAPs on the proper utilization of compensation and rehabilitation grant and help them in getting financial assistance. The NGO will be supervised by PIU/CMRL. The ToR for NGO is given in **Appendix 8**

F. IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT CONSULTANT(R&R)

103. During the implementation phase of RAP, CMRL will appoint a consultant(R&R) through General Engineering Consultancy (GEC) to assist CMRL in the implementation of the resettlement plan. The consultant will carry out due diligence in the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation programmes as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 through periodic monitoring. The consultant will be responsible for (i) preparation of a database of affected structures, families, persons, (ii) verification of database through field survey, (iii) improve monitoring system, (iv) capacity building of implementation staffs, (v) regular follow up implementation activities and other relevant activities. The consultant will report to PIU/CMRL. The ToR for the implementation support Consultant is given in **Appendix 9**. CMRL will monitor the implementation of the resettlement plan based on the activities, including their scope and timeline and provide periodic monitoring reports on social measures followed by relevant plans. MDBs will Monitor resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standard of living of affected persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement plan implementation.

G. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

104. A well-designed MIS will be created and will be maintained at PIU. The MIS will be supported with approved software and will be used for maintaining the affected persons baseline socioeconomic characteristics, developing pre-defined reports, algorithms and calculations based on the available data and updating tables/fields for finding compensation and assistances, tracking the land acquisition and resettlement progress. The individual entitlements, compensation calculations, structure valuation, etc. will be updated using MIS software. Besides, land acquisition notices, identity cards will also be generated through MIS. All queries will be generated and the baseline data will also be maintained and updated as needed. The data and information required for periodical progress reports will be generated using the MIS database. The required computer terminals and software will be established at the PIU level to feed the data to be maintained on the web with backup at the Implementing Agency (CMRL).

H. Capacity Building in CMRL

105. Orientation and training of CMRL E&S teams in resettlement management will be undertaken at the beginning of the project. The training will focus on (i) principles and procedures of land acquisition; (ii) public consultation and participation; (iii) entitlements and compensation disbursement mechanisms; (iv) grievance redressal; and (v) monitoring of resettlement and livelihood restoration.

One Deputy Manager Social Development will be added to the core E&S team. Starting from the deployment of GC i.e., start of updating RP as per DDC drawings up to the start of civil works by which time affected families are relocated after disbursal of compensation and assistances,



separate project teams will be in place: work on each MDB project will be handled by a team of one senior Manager assisted by one Deputy Manager Land Acquisition and one Deputy Manager Social Development, supported by a full team of staff experienced in land acquisition. From the start of civil works up to commissioning the senior manager and deputy manager social development will continue. From the start of the operation, monitoring of the gender action plan will be transferred to the core E&S team of CMRL.

I. Competent Authorities:

106. The implementation of land acquisition and resettlement impacts will require approvals and clearance at various stages. The following officers will act as competent authorities for certain key activities.

Table 8.1: Competent Authority for Approvals

Approvals	Competent Authority
Resettlement Framework (RF)	Empowered Committee, CMRL
Approval for LA awards up to Rs 2 crore, award compensation including R&R benefits up to Rs 5 crore (As provided in rule 18 of Tamil Nadu RFCTLARR 2017)	The District Collector
Approval for award compensation is more than Rs 2 crore but not exceeding 8 crores and award including R&R benefits is more than Rs 5 crore, but not more than Rs 20 crore (As provided in rule 18 of Tamil Nadu RFCTLARR 2017)	The District Collector shall make an award after getting the prior approval of the Commissioner of Land Administration.
Approval for LA award if the amount is more than Rs 8 crore and including R&R benefits are more than Rs 20 crore (As provided in rule 18 of Tamil Nadu RFCTLARR 2017)	The Collector shall make an award after getting the prior approval of the State Government
Changes in Policy provisions and Entitlement	Empowered Committee, CMRL, after getting approval from State Government
Staff requirements, Consultants/NGOs Appointments	MD, CMRL
Approval for the issue of ID cards	DC, CMRL
Approval of disbursement of R&R Assistance	DRO, CMRL
Disbursement of R&R Assistance	DRO, CMRL
Approval for structure valuation	Panel Engineer
Approval for shifting and relocation of community assets	DRO, CMRL
Approval of Resettlement sites, House site, issue of titles etc,	DRO, CMRL
Resolution of disputes	Govt. HPC



J. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM (GRM)

107. Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be established at two levels, one at the field level, PIU and the second at the Implementing Agency (IA) level. The GRM will receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of affected person concerns, complaints and grievances. GRM will provide an opportunity to the affected persons to have their grievances redressed prior to approaching the State level LARR Authority, constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu in accordance with Section 51(1) of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. GRM is aimed to provide a trusted way to voice and resolve concerns linked to the project and to be an effective way to address affected person concerns without allowing them to escalate resulting in delays in project implementation.

108. A set of procedures for receiving, recording, and handling complaints should be available in the GRM. They should include procedures for recording, registering, and sorting grievances; conducting an initial assessment of grievances; referring grievances to appropriate units or persons; determining the resolution process; making decisions, including parameters and standards for accurate and consistent decision making; directing relevant agencies responsible for implementing decisions; notifying complainants and other affected parties of eligibility, the resolution process, and outcomes; and tracking, monitoring, documentation, and evaluation. The procedures should be supplemented with time frames for grievance handling

109. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The GRM is not intended to bypass the government's inbuilt redressal process, nor the provisions of the statute, but rather it is intended to address affected persons concerns and complaints promptly, making it readily accessible to all segments of the affected persons and is scaled to the risks and impacts of the project. The project resettlement plan provides for entitlements for the various types of losses corresponding to the tenure and an institutional mechanism to disburse compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement assistances. A consultation and disclosure plan is also provided for meaningful consultations and timely disclosure. The GRM is expected to resolve the grievances of the affected persons arising in the implementation of the subproject resettlement plan in a transparent and timely manner. The decision of the GRM will be final unless vacated by the LARR Authority. The GRM will continue to function, for the benefit of the affected persons, during the entire life of the project including the defect liability period. The response time prescribed for the GRM would be four weeks. Other than disputes relating to ownership rights and apportionment issues on which the LARR Authority has jurisdiction, GRM will review grievances involving eligibility, valuation, resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements, relocation and payment of assistances. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be met out from the Project fund.

K. Interface

110. Aggrieved persons can communicate their grievance to Executing Engineer, CMRL or Project LAO / SDO, CMRL preferably through NGO or directly. A Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be established at two levels, one at the field level, PIU and the second at the PMU level. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the safeguard Officer from PIU and the NGO will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for the quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned staff and contractors, will be posted at all construction sites in visible locations.

- (i) 1st level grievance. The Executive Engineer/ LA/SDO with the assistance of the NGO will receive and record the complaint at the site. Alternatively, the complaint can be registered by phone call, message, email, or on the CMRL website. The complaint will be reviewed and PIU and NGO staff together will try to resolve the issue on-site in



consultation with the aggrieved party. This will be done within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/ grievance.

- (ii) (ii) 2nd level grievance. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at the field level will be brought to the notice of the Grievance Redressal Committee. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 4 weeks of receipt of a complaint/ grievance in discussion with the NGO and consultation with the PIU Executive Engineer. The Chairman for the GRM second-level committee shall be a CGM level officer nominated by the Competent Authority of CMRL.

L. Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC)

111. The GRC will comprise of Chairman (Project and Planning), Project Director (PD), Project Land Acquisition Officer (LAO) and Project Social Development Officer (SDO). The SDO will function as its member secretary. It shall also comprise representatives from the PAPs, women, NGO and the local body. Petitions received or complaints or grievances will be received by the Executing Engineer, CMRL. The field staff will maintain a register of all petitions received with details of date of receipt of the petition, date of hearing, if any, along with nature of complaint/concern, action taken and date of communication sent to petitioner. Communication, in writing will be sent to the aggrieved person about the date, time and venue of the hearing and make it known that s/he is entitled for personal hearing and that representation through proxy will be not be entertained. Communication will also be sent through implementation support NGO to ensure that the petitioner is informed about the date of hearing. The grievance will be communicated to GRC by Executing Engineer. The complaint/concern will be redressed in four-weeks and written communication will be sent to the complainant about the decision taken.

112. Affected persons who may not be satisfied with GRC redressal, are free to submit their grievances to the one-man Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (LARRA) nominated by the Government. Stakeholders can also access MDBs` Accountability Mechanism (available on their respective websites). The process flow is depicted in **Figure 8.2**. Format of grievance reporting form is placed at **Appendix 10**

113. The main responsibilities of the GRC are:

- i. To provide support to Project Affected Persons (PAPs) on problems arising out of eligibility for Resettlement Plan, provided entitlements compensation and assistance required.
- ii. To record the grievance of the PAPs and solve them within stipulated time frame.
- iii. To report to the aggrieved parties about the development regarding their grievances and decision of CMRL
- iv. GRC shall meet regularly on a prefixed date during implementation of RP.
- v. Problems and complaints arising out of land acquisition and relocation of utilities

Grievances process:

114. Petitions received or complaints or grievances will be received by the Executing Engineer, CMRL. The field staff will maintain a register of all petitions received with details of date of receipt of the petition, date of hearing, if any, along with nature of complaint/concern, action taken and date of communication sent to petitioner. Communication, in writing will be sent to the aggrieved person about the date, time and venue of the hearing and make it known that s/he is entitled for personal hearing and that representation through proxy will be not be entertained. Communication will also be sent through implementation support NGO to ensure that the petitioner is informed about the date of hearing. The grievance will be communicated to GRC by Executing



Engineer. The complaint/concern will be redressed in four-weeks and written communication will be sent to the complainant about the decision taken. Affected persons who may not be satisfied with GRC redressal, are free to submit their grievances to the one-man Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (LARRA) nominated by the Government. Stakeholders can also access MDBs` Accountability Mechanism (available on their respective websites).

The resettlement plan implementation is involved with the team work. The NGO involves in preparation of affected person's details and final micro plan. The NGO further works as a bridge between CMRL and the Project affected Persons. CMRL prepares the land plan, disbursement of payments. Further it implements resettlement plan and Gender Action Plan. The project management consultancy verifies the PAP list and the micro plan. It further assists in RP, LRP and GAP. The role of MDB is to monitor the disbursement of compensation and the implementation of RP, LP and GAP. An external agency will evaluate the implementation and the efficacy of disbursement, RP, LRP and GAP.

Figure 8. 1: Roles of Teams in Implementation of RP

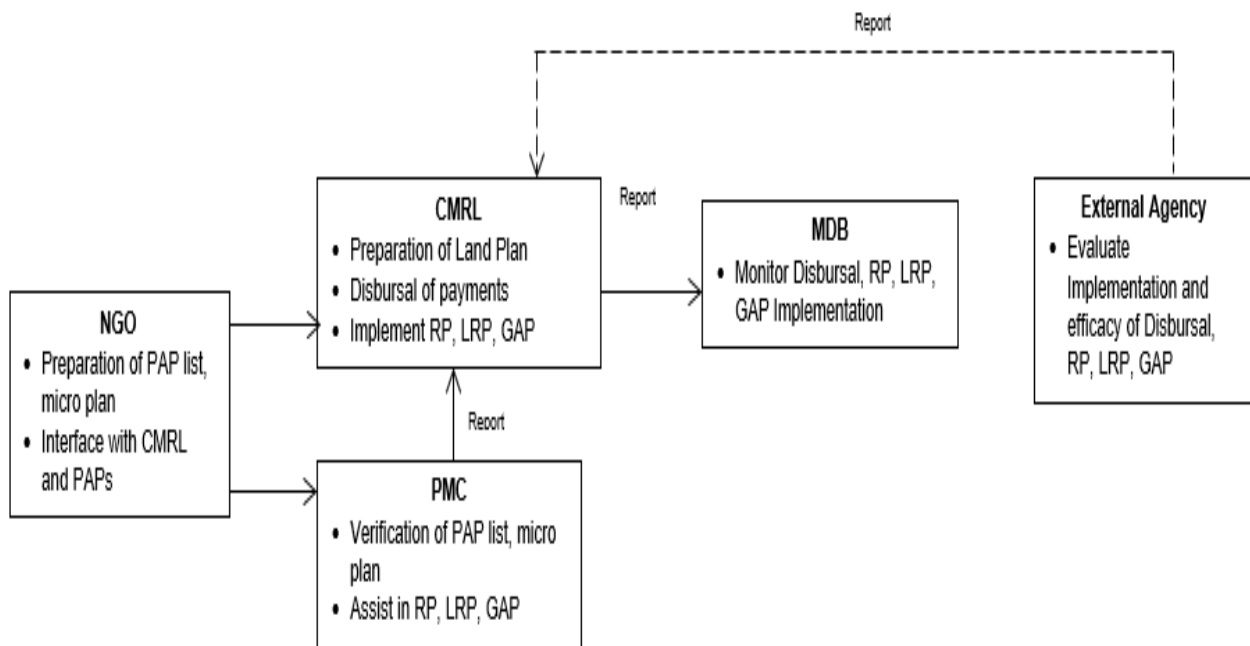
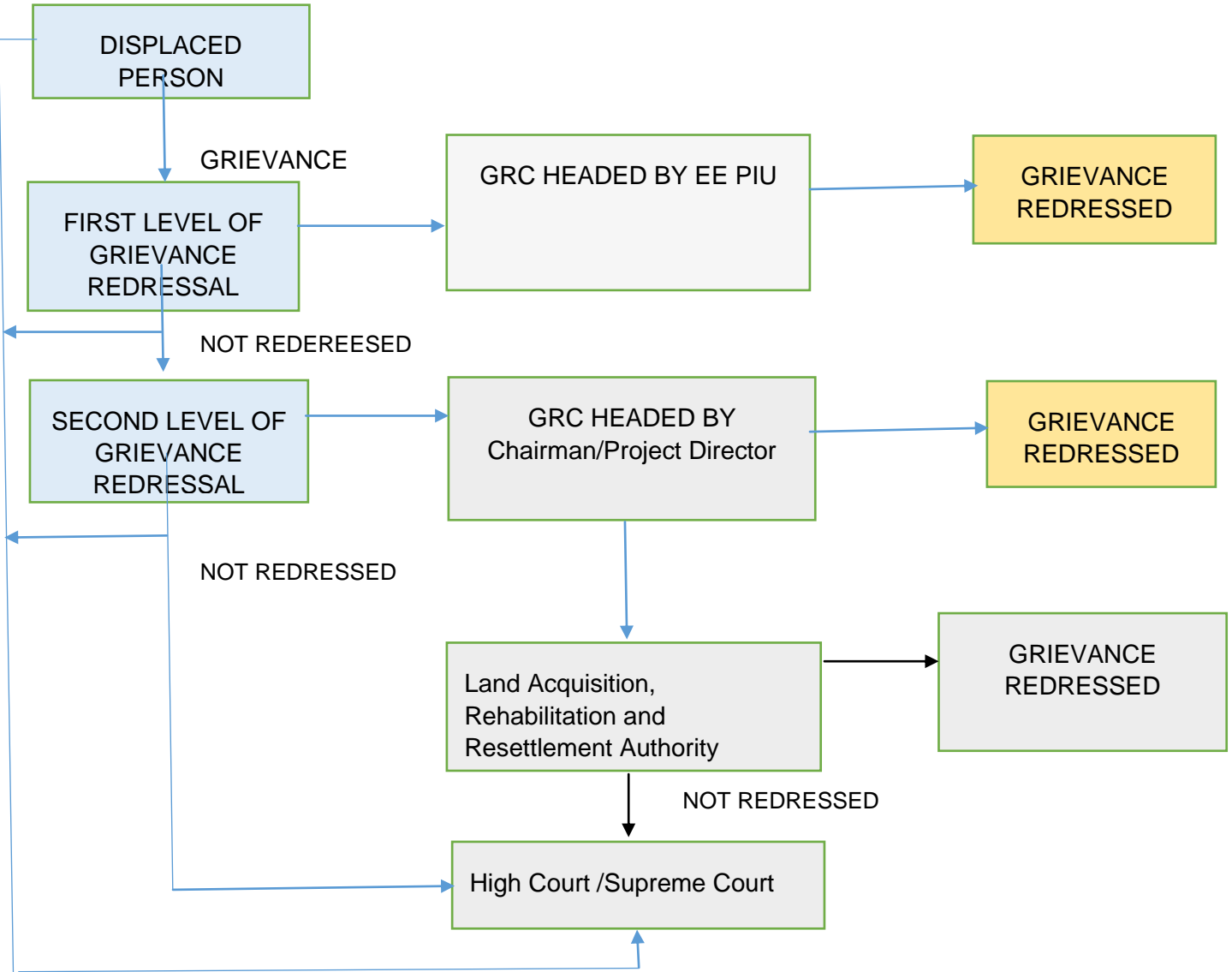




Figure 8.2: Grievance Redress Mechanism for PAP Listing, Disbursal, RP and LRP





IX. RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

115. The land acquisition and resettlement implementation will be coordinated with the commencement of civil works. The required co-ordination has contractual implications, and will be linked to procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts, and release of encumbrance free land to the contractors. In accordance with section 38 of RFCTLARR Act 2013, the Collector shall take possession of land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30. The Collector shall be responsible for ensuring that the rehabilitation and resettlement process is completed in all its aspects before displacing the affected families. The project will provide adequate notification, counselling and assistance to affected persons so that they are able to move or give up their assets without undue hardship before commencement of civil works and after receiving the compensation and R&R assistances.

116. The handing over of land to the contractor will be organised in two sections. Sections having no involuntary resettlement impacts will be handed over first followed by the balance land. Wherever the contractor uses private land for storage of material or movement of vehicles and machinery or diversion of traffic during civil works, in addition to prior written consent and rental for the period of usage, the contractor will restore the land to its original condition and the same will be ensured by the PIU

A. Disbursement of Compensation and Entitlements

117. In order to ensure that: (i) the affected person need not make frequent visits to his/her bank for depositing the physical paper instruments; (ii) s/he need not apprehend loss of instrument and fraudulent encashment; and (iii) the delay in realization of proceeds after receipt of paper instrument is obviated, all disbursement of compensation for land and structure and R&R assistances shall be done only through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mechanism and charges for ECS, if any, will be borne by PIU. If the affected persons destination branch does not have the facility to receive ECS (Credit), then the disbursement shall be done through respective lead banks' IFSC (Indian Financial System Code). No cash payment will be made.

118. The NGO and PIU, while collecting bank particulars from the affected persons, will also check with the respective bank branches if the branch has ECS (Credit) mechanism, and if not, details of lead bank offering the facility will be collected to facilitate ECS transfer. Wherever new accounts are to be opened, preference will be given to bank's having ECS (Credit) facility. The bank account particulars of the affected person as part of the micro plan will be submitted to the Managing Director (MD), CMRL for disbursement.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR LAND ACQUISITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN

119. The roles and responsibilities in implementing the resettlement plan is vested with the following agencies.

Chennai Metro Rail Ltd

- Prepare land plan, disburse compensation and assistances, acquire land
- Implement RP, LRP and GAP

General Consultant



- Assist CMRL in implementation and monitoring of RP, LRP and GAP. GC will be engaged by CMRL with approval of MDB.

NGO

- Assist CMRL in implementation and monitoring of RP and LRP. NGO will be engaged by CMRL.

Multilateral Development Bank

- Monitor disbursement of compensation and assistances, implementation of RP, LRP and GAP through periodic Reports submitted by CMRL and **External Monitoring & Evaluation Agency/Specialist** engaged by CMRL in consultation with MDB.

IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT CONSULTANT

The role is to assist CMRL in review of documentation and monitoring implementation of RP, livelihood Restoration Plan and Gender Action Plan.

C. ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION (NGO)

120. An NGO will be appointed by CMRL to extend implementation support to CMRL in the form of assisting affected families/persons during relocation and preparation of Income Restoration Plan (IRP). The NGO will help educating PAPs on proper utilization of compensation and rehabilitation grant and help them in getting financial assistance. The NGO will be supervised by SDO, SMU.

- i. The NGO will play a key role in the implementation of the resettlement plan. Their tasks will include the final verification of affected persons, consultations, establishment of support mechanisms and facilitate the delivery of the rehabilitation assistances as per the resettlement plan provisions and to ensure that the affected persons receive all the entitlements as per the R&R policy of the project.
- ii. Key activities of the NGO in relation to resettlement planning and implementation include: (i) assist PIU in verification and updating, if required, the database of affected families and persons based on detailed design, and verify the vulnerable households affected by land acquisition and involuntary resettlement and issue ID cards; (ii) prepare micro plan and get vetted by PIU; (iii) facilitate the process of disbursement of compensation to the affected persons in coordination with the PIU and informing the affected persons of the compensation disbursement process and timeline; (iv) assist affected persons in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations in having a bank account and how s/he can access the resources s/he is entitled to; (v) assist the affected persons in ensuring a smooth transition (during relocation of the affected persons), helping them to take salvaged materials and shift; (vi) in consultation with the affected persons, inform the PIU about the shifting dates agreed with affected persons in writing and the arrangements they desire with respect to their entitlements; (vii) organize training programs for income restoration; (viii) conduct meaningful consultations throughout the resettlement plan implementation and ensure disclosure of the gist of resettlement plans in an accessible manner to the displaced persons; (ix) assist affected persons in grievance redressal process; (x) assist PIU in keeping detailed records of progress and monitoring and reporting system of resettlement plan implementation; and (xi) act as the information resource centre for community interaction with the project and maintain liaison between community, contractors and project implementing unit, during the execution of the works.



D. Micro Plan

121. The implementation support NGO will prepare the draft micro plan, milestone wise for proposed corridor detailing the type of loss, tenure of the affected persons, vulnerability status and the entitlements as per the provisions of the entitlement matrix in the resettlement framework. The draft micro plan will be disclosed in the jurisdictional district headquarter where the affected persons are living/having business, and 1-week after the disclosure, the rehabilitation and resettlement award enquiry will be held by the jurisdictional Addition

al Collector. Based on the rehabilitation and resettlement award enquiry outcome, the NGO will submit the final micro plan to PD, PIU for verification and onward transmission to Managing Director, CMRL. The Managing Director, CMRL, after scrutiny of the micro plan will accord approval for the same and submit to the jurisdictional Additional Collector with necessary funds for disbursement.

E. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN

122. Implementation of resettlement plan consists of the following four stages

- Identification of Cut-off Date (CoD) and notification for land acquisition as per Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (thereafter land will be purchased). For non-titleholders the cut-off date for Corridor 5 will be from the start of Census Survey which is upto June 2021.
- Verification of properties of PAFs/PAPs and estimation of their type and level of losses.
- Preparation of list of PAFs/PAPs for relocation/rehabilitation.
- Relocation and rehabilitation of the PAPs.

123. The resettlement process must be completed by the start of civil works on the corridor. Requisite procedure will be developed by the CMRL to carry out resettlement of PAPs located within Corridor of Impact (Col), before the civil work starts on any section of the project road. All activities related to the land acquisition and resettlement shall be planned to ensure that 100% compensation is paid prior to displacement and the affected people will be given at least three months of notice to vacate their property before civil work begins. Stretches which are free of encroachment and other encumbrances will be handed over first to the contractor.

F. STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

124. The period for implementation of RP has been taken as approx. two and half years. However, monitoring and evaluation will continue beyond the period of implementation. The R&R activities of proposed project are divided in to three broad categories based on the stages of work and process of implementation. The details of activities involved in these three phases are project preparation phase, RP implementation phase and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) phase.

Project Preparatory Stage (Pre-Implementation Stage)

125. Setting up relevant institutions for the resettlement activities will be the major task during the preparatory stage which is pre implementation phase. The major activities to be performed in this period include establishment of SMU and additionally, the GRC needs to be appointed at this stage.

Project Implementation Stages

126.. At this stage, RP needs to be approved and will be disclosed to the PAPs. Upon the approval of RP, all the arrangements for fixing the compensation and the disbursement needs to be done which includes payment of all eligible assistance; relocation of PAPs; initiation of economic rehabilitation measures; site preparation for delivering the site to contractors for construction and finally commencement of the civil work. Internal monitoring will be the responsibility of CMRL which will start in early stage of the



project when implementation of RAP starts and will continue till the completion of the implementation of RAP. CMRL will be responsible for carrying out the monitoring on Quarterly basis.



G. RP Implementation Schedule

127. RAP implementation schedule for R&R activities in the proposed project including various sub tasks and time line matching with civil work schedule is prepared and presented in **Table 9.1**.

S. No	Stage of Chennai Metro Phase II MDB Project (relevant RFCTLARR Act 2013 Section)	2018		2019				2020				2021				Jan 2022 to Dec 2025													
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4														
Project Preparation phase																													
1	Identification of land for acquisition in DPR based on preliminary SIA																												
2	Preliminary Notification of acquisition & Disclosure Meetings with PAPs (11/1) to include hearing of objections (15)																												
3	Community/Public Consultation																												
4	Census survey, Draft R&R scheme (16)																												
5	Disclosure of approved RPF and draft RP (‘R&R scheme’) and Public Hearing (16)																												
6	Updating of draft R&R scheme, approval, Notification of approved R&R scheme and city-level disclosure (19)																												
7	Preparation of Land Plan (20)																												
8	Micro Plan detailing losses and R&R entitlements																												
9	Establishment of Grievance Redressal Committee - Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (51)																												
10	Award of compensation (30,33,37)																												
11	Consultations with PAPs and other stakeholders																												
12	Full payment of compensation and R&R entitlements (38)																												



H. BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR RP IMPLEMENTATION

128. The budget for this project is arrived based on the data and information collected during socio-economic survey. The budget estimate for the RP implementation for the Corridor 5 is arrived as Rs 788.27 Crore which comprises of compensation for land and assets to a tune of Rs 780.00 Crores and R&R assistances Rs. 8.27 crores. The funds will be provided by GoTN in a timely manner to ensure that all payment are made against the entitlements prior to displacement. Additional budget as needed will be approved and provided by GoTN.

BUDGET ESTIMATE

A	Land cost and Structure cost: Updated value of compensation for loss of private land and structures (residential, commercial, squatter, encroachers and CPR) forms part of capital cost estimate of the project which will be arrived exactly upon completion of optimisation of project design and confirmation of property acquisition. As assessed during April 2020, preliminary estimate of cost of land under permanent acquisition and structures is worked out based on 225% market value of pvt land cost for land acquisition & 40% of land cost for structures.				
	Land Cost (Rs in Crore)				Rs. 1055.22
	Structure Cost (Rs. In Crore)				Rs. 235.46
	Land and Structure cost (A) (Rs. In Crore)				Rs 1290. 68
B	RELIEF AND REHABILITATION				
S. N	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
(a) Title holder					
(i)	Residential displaced				
1	One-time subsistence allowance	No.	4	36,000	1,44,000
2	One-time financial assistance as transportation cost for shifting	No.	4	50,000	2,00,000
3	One-time Resettlement allowance to displaced families	No.	4	50000	2,00,000
4	One-time rental allowance to title holder who have rented out their property	No.	78	45000	35,10,000
(ii)	Commercial displaced				
5	Displaced Commercial structure owners, compensation to loss of income derived from the business (based on the building area)	LS	198	500000	9,90,00,000



6	One-time subsistence allowance	No	198	36000	71,28,000
7	One-time financial assistance as transportation cost for shifting	No	198	50000	99,00,000
8	Resettlement Allowance to displaced Unit	No.	198	50000	99,00,000
9	One-time rental allowance for titleholders who have rented out their property	No.	326	45000	1,46,70,000
10	One time grant (In the case of Self employed/ Artisans/ Traders)	LS	326	25000	81,50,000
(b)	Tenants				
(i)	Tenant Residential displaced				
11	One-time financial assistance as transportation cost for shifting	No.	78	50000	39,00,000
12	Resettlement Allowance to displaced families	No.	78	50000	39,00,000
(ii)	Tenant Commercial displaced				
13	One-time financial assistance as transportation cost for shifting	No.	326	50000	1,63,00,000
14	Resettlement Allowance to displaced unit		326	50000	1,63,00,000
C	Non-Titled holder				
(i)	Squatter Residential displaced				
15	One time shifting allowance to the displaced family	No	6	15000	90,000
16	One-time rehabilitation assistance to the displaced family		6	18000	1,08,000
(ii)	Squatter Commercial displaced				
17	One-time shifting allowance to the displaced family	No	10	15000	1,50,000
18	One-time financial assistance for loss of livelihood		10	15000	1,50,000



(iii)	Kiosk				
19	Loss of Livelihood	No	471	15000	70,65,000
20	Transportation	No	471	15000	70,65,000
21	Resettlement Allowance	No	471	50000	2,35,50,000
22	Small Structure	No	471	25000	1,17,75,000
D	Employees affected				
23	Loss of livelihood employees in the Unit average 3 per unit @Rs 10000 per month for 3 months (198 unit x3 x3x Rs 10000)	LS			1,78,20,000
E	Vulnerable Families				
24	Additional one-time Assistance	No	783	5000	39,15,000
25	Training for skill development	No.	783	10000	78,30,000
F	Support Services	LS			5000000
G	Engagement of NGO				
26	Fee for engagement of NGO (LS)	No.	1	3000000	3000000
H	Monitoring and Evaluation				
27	Fee for engagement of Independent M&E Agency/Specialist (LS)	No.	1	2000000	2000000
	Total				28,27,20,000
	Add 10% of sub total				2,82,72,000
	Total (B)				31,09,92,000
				Say	31.10 Crore
	Grand Total (A+B)				1321.78 Crore INR 13217 million



129. Whenever there is a change in applicable law, scheme or policy, the same shall become applicable to eligible affected families from the date of such change and shall be ratified through necessary orders / proceedings by GoTN, and will be communicated to Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank. All units of entitlement and assistances will be revised by PMU, CMRL, based on Consumer Price Index for Agricultural / Industrial Labourers (CPIAL) and communicated for making payment as per the revised rates.



X. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

130. The objective of monitoring is to provide the PIU with an effective tool for assessing progress, identifying potential difficulties and problems areas and provide an early warning system for areas that need correction. Continuous supervision and periodic monitoring are an integral part of successful implementation.

A. Monitoring

131. The internal monitoring for RP implementation will be carried out by CMRL. The main objectives of internal monitoring are to:

- Measure and report progress against the RP schedule
- Verify that agreed entitlements are delivered in full to affected people
- Identify any problems, issues or cases of hardship resulting from the resettlement process, and to develop appropriate corrective actions, or where problems are systemic refer them to the management team
- Monitor the effectiveness of the grievance system
- Periodically measure the satisfaction of project affected people.

Internal monitoring will focus on measuring progress against the schedule of actions defined in the RP. Activities to be undertaken by the CMRL will include:

- Liaison with the Land Acquisition team, construction contractor and project affected communities to review and report progress against the RP
- Verification of land acquisition and compensation entitlements are being delivered in accordance with the RP
- Verification of agreed measures to restore or enhance living standards are being implemented
- Verification of agreed measures to restore or enhance livelihood are being implemented
- Identification of any problems, issues, or cases of hardship resulting from resettlement process
- Through household interviews, assess project affected peoples' satisfaction with resettlement outcomes
- Collection of records of grievances, follow up that appropriate corrective actions have been undertaken and that outcomes are satisfactory

B. Evaluation

132. An Independent M&E Agency/Specialist will be engaged by CMRL for midterm and end term evaluation. The external evaluation will be carried out to achieve the following:

- Verify results of internal monitoring
- Assess whether resettlement objectives have been met, specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced
- Assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement policy making and planning
- Ascertain whether the resettlement entitlements were appropriate to meeting the objectives, and whether the objectives were suited to affected persons' conditions



- This comparison of living standards will be in relation to the baseline information available in the baseline socio-economic survey. If some baseline information is not available, then such information should be collected on recall basis during the evaluation.

133. The external monitoring will include but not limited to: (i) review and verify the monitoring reports prepared by SMU; (ii) monitor the work carried out by NGO and provide training and guidance on implementation; (iii) review the grievance redressal mechanism and report on its working; (iv) mid-term impact assessment through sample surveys amongst affected persons for midterm corrective action; (v) consultation with affected persons, officials, community leaders for preparing review report; (vi) assess the resettlement efficiency, effectiveness and efficiency of PIU, impact and sustainability, and drawing lessons for future resettlement policy formulation and planning. Some of the important task of external monitoring is the feedback of the affected persons who receives compensation and assistance and also alerts on the risks, non-compliances and early warnings in the implementing.

134. The indicative monitoring indicators for physical monitoring will be: land acquired (ha) - private; land transferred (ha) - government; issue of ID cards; number of affected persons received full rehabilitation and resettlement assistance (titleholders); number of affected persons received full rehabilitation and resettlement assistance (non-titleholders); number of vulnerable people received rehabilitation and resettlement assistances and additional support; number of women affected persons who have receive compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement assistances; and number of grievance received and resolved. The indicative monitoring indicators for financial monitoring will be: amount paid as land compensation; amount paid as structure compensation; amount paid as rehabilitation and resettlement assistances; and amount spent on common property resources.

C. Reporting

135. Starting from deployment of GC ie., start of updating RP as per DDC drawings till completion of construction, monthly internal reports which are prepared by project-wise E&S team of CMRL will be submitted to Director and MD, CMRL; quarterly reports will be submitted by CMRL to MDB. During construction, Independent M&E Agency/Specialist will submit his semi-annual reports to CMRL.

Monitoring and Reporting Frequency for implementation of the RP is shown in **Table 14.1**.



Table 10.1: Monitoring and Reporting for RP

Particulars	Frequency of reporting	Reporting by / Reporting to	Review by/ Monitoring by
Starting from deployment of GC ie., start of updating RP as per DDC drawings up to start of civil works: Preparation of PAP list & micro plan by NGO; their verification by GC b) Preparation of Land Plan; Disbursal of compensation and assistances c) Grievance redressal	Up to land acquisition co-terminus with start of civil works Monthly	NGO / GC GC / CMRL SH&E team CMRL SH&E team / MD, CMRL	CMRL
PAP list & micro plan; Disbursal of compensation and assistances; Grievance redressal	Quarterly	CMRL / MDB	MDB
Monitoring of disbursal of compensation and R&R assistances and Grievance redressal	Once upon land acquisition co-terminus with start of civil works	External Agency / CMRL	MDB
Implementation of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Plan	Upto resettlement co-terminus with completion of construction Monthly	GC / CMRL SH&E team NGO / CMRL SH&E team CMRL SH&E team / MD, CMRL	CMRL
Implementation of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Plan	Quarterly	CMRL / MDB	MDB
Monitoring of Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Plan and its efficacy	Semi annually upto resettlement co-terminus with completion of construction	External Agency / CMRL	MDB
Implementation of Gender Action Plan	For first 2 years of O&M Quarterly	GC / CMRL SH&E team NGO / CMRL SH&E team CMRL SH&E team / MD, CMRL	CMRL
Implementation of Gender Action Plan	Semi annually	CMRL / MDB	MDB
Monitoring of Gender Action Plan and its efficacy	Annually for first 2 years of operation and maintenance	External Agency / CMRL	MDB



APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Details of Land Alienated

Appendix 2: Format of socio-economic interviews

Appendix 3: Public Consultation 2016 - 2018

Appendix 4: Public Consultation 2019 - 2020

Appendix 5: Media Announcements

Appendix 6: Acquisition of Private Property - Process adopted for Chennai Metro Phase II Project

Appendix 7: Terms of Reference of General Consultant in Implementation of RP, LRP and GAP

Appendix 8: Terms of Reference (ToR) for NGO/Agency to assist PIU in Resettlement Plan Implementation

Appendix 9: Terms of Reference for Engaging External Monitoring Agency/Expert

Appendix 10: Grievance Reporting Form



Appendix 1: Details of Land Alienated

CMRL – PHASE II – CORRIDOR 05 – Govt Lands Acquired Status

Sl. NO	Department	Taluk Name	Village Name	Name of the station included	G.O.Ms.N O & Date 07/08/2020	GO approved area in sq.mtr
1	Chennai Metro Water Supply and Sewerage	Aminjikarai	Koyambedu	Grain Market MS	57	1267
2	Animal Husbandry	Tambaram	Kovilambakkam	Echangadu MS	61	1164
			Perumbakam	Perumbakkam MS	62	263
3	PWD (WRO)	Alandur	Alandur	Adambakkam MS	73	2340
		Sholinganallur	Ullagaram	Vanuvampet MS	74	810
4	Collector of Chennai (Sarkar Natham Poramboke belongs to State Govt)	Alandur	Manapakkam	Sathya Nagar	82	90
		Alandur	Nandambakkam	CTC	83	693
		Alandur	Alandur	St. Thomas Mount	84	982
		Alandur	Adambakkam	Vanuvampet MS	85	516
		Sholinganallur	Jalladampet	Medavakkam Jn	86	4649
5	Collector of Chengalpattu (Sarkar Natham Poramboke)	Pallavaram	St. Thomas Mount	Butt Road MS	89	1714
		Pallavaram	Pallavaram	Echangadu	90	257
		Tambaram	Medavakkam	Vellakal Ms	91	479
		Tambaram	Medavakkam	Medavkkam Koot Road	92	134
		Tambaram	Medavakkam	Kamaraj	93	199



				Garden MS		
		Tambaram	Perumbakkam	Perumbakkam MS	94	69
6	CMDA	Aminjikarai	Koyambedu	Grain Market MS	100	3636
7	TIDCO	Alandur	Nandambakkam	CTC MS	107	40
8	HR & EC	Pallavaram	St. Thomas Mount	Butt Road MS	113	106
9	Animal Husbandry	Tambaram	Perumbakkam	Perumbakkam Ms	14	531
10	Police Dept	Pallavaram	St. Thomas Mount (Cont)	Butt Road MS	21	1429
11	ELCOT	Sholinganallur	Sholinganallur	ELCOT MS	22	540
12	PWD (WRO)	Alandur	Manapakkam	Sathya Nagar MS	52	179
		Tambaram	Medavakkam	Vellakal MS	53	1028
13	Collector, Chennai	Sholinganallur	Ullagaram	Vanuvampet MS	72	320
14	Collector, Chengalpattu	Pallavaram	St. Thomas Mount (Cont)	Butt Road MS	80	230
		Tambaram	Medavakkam	Vellakal MS	81	2
					23667 Or	2.3667 Hectare
As DPR land covered 51.6 %						



Appendix 2 Format of socio-economic interviews 2018-2020

Questionnaire No. (for office use)	Chennai Metro Rail Limited	Date :																																																																																							
	Questionnaire for Socio-economic Survey	1.7. Line No.																																																																																							
	CMRL Phase - II	1.8. Structure No.																																																																																							
	1. IDENTIFICATION	1.9. Station Name:																																																																																							
	1.1 City : Name of Street / Road :	L10 1 = Ready to respond 2 = Refused 3 = Door Locked																																																																																							
	1.2 Name of Settlement / area : Chalmage No :																																																																																								
	1.3 Name of Head of the Household/Owner :																																																																																								
	1.4 Name of the Respondent :																																																																																								
	1.5 Relationship to HH :																																																																																								
	1.6 Category of PAF :																																																																																								
	Titleholder -1 Encroacher -2 Tenant -3 Squatter -4 Kiosk -5 Others (specify) -6	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																							
	2. GENERAL INFORMATION																																																																																								
	2.1 Religious Group :																																																																																								
	Hindu -1 Muslim -2 Christians -3 Jains -4 Others (specify) -5	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																							
	2.2 Social Group :																																																																																								
	SC -1 ST -2 OBC -3 General -4	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																							
	2.3 Mother Tongue :																																																																																								
	2.4 Place of Nativity :																																																																																								
	2.5 Family Pattern :																																																																																								
	Joint -1 Nuclear -2 Individual -3	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																							
	2.6 Size of Family :																																																																																								
	Small (2-4) -1 Medium (5-7) -2 Large (Above 7) -3	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																							
	2. FAMILY PARTICULARS (Start from head of the household)																																																																																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Name of the Member</th> <th>Relation ship to HH Head</th> <th>Sex</th> <th>Age (Years)</th> <th>Marital Status</th> <th>Education</th> <th>Any Disability</th> <th>Any skilled family member</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>								S. No.	Name of the Member	Relation ship to HH Head	Sex	Age (Years)	Marital Status	Education	Any Disability	Any skilled family member	1									2									3									4									5									6									7									8								
S. No.	Name of the Member	Relation ship to HH Head	Sex	Age (Years)	Marital Status	Education	Any Disability	Any skilled family member																																																																																	
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8																																																																																									
	3.1 Household's Main Occupation	and Monthly Income (Rs)																																																																																							
	3.2 Subsidiary Source	and Monthly Income (Rs)																																																																																							
	3.3 No. of Adult earning members																																																																																								
	3.4 No. of dependants																																																																																								



3.5 Family annual expenditure : Rs. _____

3.7 Household Assets _____

4. COMMERCIAL/SELF EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

4.1 Name of Shop _____

4.2 Type of Shop/ Business Enterprises (SBEs)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|----|
| Hotel | - 1 | Tea & Snacks | -2 |
| Repair & Workshop | - 3 | Other Shops (Specify) | -4 |
| Other Enterprise (Specify) | - 5 | | |

4.3 No. of Parents : _____

- 4.4 Employment Pattern
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Owner / Operation | - 1 |
| Employed 1 to 5 persons | - 2 |
| Employed 5 & above | - 3 |

5. VULNERABILITY

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|----|
| HH below poor line | - 1 | HH becoming BPL as a result of loss of livelihood / assets | -4 |
| Female headed household | -3 | Scheduled Caste | -4 |
| Schedules Tribe | -5 | | |

6. PROJECT RELATED INFORMATION

6.1 Are you aware of the proposed metro Rail Project in City ?
Yes -1 No - 2

6.2 If Yes, Source of Information _____

6.3 What is your opinion about the project ?
Good - 1 Bad - 2 Can't say - 3

6.4 If good, what positive impacts do you perceive?

6.5 If bad, What negative impacts do you perceive ?

5. RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION

7.1 In case you are displaced where and how far you prefer to be located?
Within the area - 1 Outside the area -2
Place Name : _____
Distance (in km.) _____

7.2 Replacement Option

Land for land lost	- 1	Cash Assistance	- 2
House in Resettlement Site	- 3	Shop in Resettlement Site	- 4
Distance (in km)			

7.3 Factors to be considered in providing alternate place

Access to family / friends	-1	Income from household activity	-2
Income from Business Activity	-3	Daily Job	-4
Close to Market	-5	Close to School and Hospital	-6
Others (Specify)	-7		

Signature of respondent _____ Cell No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



3: Public Consultation 2016 - 2018
FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location:

Date/Time:

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that Metro rail is necessary for your city? Yes/ No
2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land Acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers & supply	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Improvement in transportation system		7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission		8	Increase in Migration	
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment(damage of park, tree etc)	
10	Others(Specify)		10	Other(Specify)	

3. Issues

Issued raised/ Discussed	Suggestion by Stakeholders	Remark

S.No	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Signature
1.					



Meetings with Representatives of Affected Families/Properties in CMRL Office
Sai nagar

Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
22	7	18/1	G.Venkatraman	1.	B. Anshobhale Kumar (Babu) S/o Bhataram 20, Sai Nagar, Vengal St Vingal (Present owner)		9840123721
				2.	Lakshmi Managan S/o P. Kannan 30, Sai Nagar,		9840916272
				3.	B. Sunitha do	B. Sumeetha 	9840177028

Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1	4	49/1	Morahariraj	1.	R. Venkatraman, 107, 5th Main Road, Natesa Nagar, Vingambakkam Chennai-68 (Landowner of the plot)		9860452774
				2.	T. Anil Raj (Shop owner) Barber Shop.	T. Jeyaraj 	8939429212

Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
2	4	49/2	S.Muthiah	1.	M. Manikandan & M. Anugani S/o S. Muthiah 107 Natesa Nagar, 5th Main Road Vingambakkam Chennai-600072	M. Anugani 	944416002
				2.	M. Nagarathnam	M. Nagarathnam 	77086571 944416



Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	4	49/3	M.Syed Abdul Karim	1.	M.Syed Abdul Karim No: 1/A Koliaman Rd 1st Nanna Nagar Ch 92		9884477667
				2.	Mr. M.D. Riden No: 1, Panchiwaran Rd 1st Chinnaganer Ch 92		9940188874

Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	4	50	Rajanarayanan	1.	R. Indirani No 10, Rajawada No 10, K. K. St. Nalla Nagar Virugai, Ch-92		9884227032
				2.	R. Sathish do		7092159541
				3.	K. Mahendra (Rental) Sh Anantha Narayanan. do		9941871338
				4.	Archeri (Rental) Sh Anantha Narayanan		8695955179

Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
5	4	51	Seenivasa Raghavan	1.	Mohammed Talha, No 10, Mamban Road 109, K. K. St. Nalla Nagar Virugai, Ch-92		9884361124

Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
6	4	52	Hemalatha	1.	V. Gopalakrishnan, Sh T. H. Venkataraman 110, Nalla Nagar K. K. St., Virugambakkam		944501834



Corridor-5				20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai				Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri	
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
7	4	53	R.Ganesan, Swarnalakshmi	1.	V. Sankaran Parakkal Sl. A, Vaidya Kumar Nadas, 68/111, K.V. St, Vivugal		9789012153
				2.	V. Jeannan Sl. K. Vaidya Kumar Nadas. do		8608296701



Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
9	4	55	Dr.R.S.Raghavan S/o. D.S.Ramaswamy, Vasanthi Raghavan W/o. R.S.Raghavan, S.R.Raviraman S/o. R.S.Raghavan, S.R.Indhira D/o.	1.	A. Mohan Nalim Nagar Kallamman Kovil St Virugambakkam.		9841984155
				2.	Dr. R.S. Raghavan Plot 113, Nalima Nagar 3rd Main Rd Virugambakkam.	 27/12/2019	9381031968
Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
10	7	6	J.Renuka D/o. S.I.Jayaprakash, J.Sujana D/o. S.I.Jayaprakash	1.	Jayaprakash S/o Solaman. No.10, 10th St. Sai Sai Nagar, Virugal, Ch-92		98407 55302
				2.	J. Renuka S/o Jayaprakash -do-		9002217301
Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
11	7	7	N.Subramaniyan	1.	V. Manikandan Sas.E. Veda Lakshmi Ram, old 1/2, 5th main Road, Nalim Nagar, Virugambakkam.		9840623216.
				2.	E. Anbu (Anbu Agency) S/o Sganbarani. 91, B7 Iyappa Nagar, 1st main Rd, Chinnaya Nagar, Ch-111		9952961754
Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
12	7	8	V.Ramakrishnan, S.Gomathi	1.	V. Ramakrishnan, 67/12, Sai Nagar, Kallamman Kovil St Virugambakkam, Chennai-92. (Owner)		9841984155 & 981
				2.	R. Nandhini D/o V.Ramakrishnan		9677024560



Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
14	7	10	Chandrasekar, S.Puthra	1.	S. N. Pillai S/O N. Subramanian Plot no.13, Sai Nagar, VirugamChalokkari, Ch-92.		9486102795
				2.	T. Pradeep S/O K. Subhasidas 7/14, K. K. St, Sai Nagar, Virugam		6379039249
Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
16	7	12	R.M.C.Traders, A.Chinnadurai, S.Munusamy, Ramajayam	1.	S. Sankakumar W/o R. Sivarajakumar, Plot no.16/1 (Crest) K. K. St., VirugamChalokkari. (owner)	S. Sankakumar	9444806630
				2.	B. Kumarasamy do	B. Kumar	8056278717
				3.	S. Ravinathan S/O W. Saravanan 12/22, K. K. St, Virugam. Ch-92 (owner)	S. Ravinathan	8939136616
Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
17	7	13	Rajesh Pandian S/o. Paulpandian	1.	P. Rajesh Pandian 25, K. K. Rd, Rajkavandha Colony, Virugam		9941010335
Corridor-5 20-Sai Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Aminjikarai		Village-Sencheri			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
18	7	14	R.Krishnan, K.Kalpana	1.	P. Rajesh Pandian 25, Kaliamman Koil Rd, Rajkavandha Colony, Virugam (New owner)		9941010335



Elango Nagar

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
7	7	80/1	J. Sumathi W/o Jaysingh	1.	J. Sumathi	[Signature]	9884635221

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1	7	23	Balaji S/o Gopinath	1.	G. Balaji	[Signature]	9941537987

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
2	7	24	Gopinath S/o Saravanan ^{→ reported}	1.	G. Thara	[Signature]	9941909977
				2.	G. Gokul	[Signature]	9941909977

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	7	36	V. Harikrishnaprasath S/o Vanamalaramalya	1.	V. HARI KRISHNA PRASAD	[Signature]	9644795929



Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	7	37	S.S.M.Natesan, N.Venkatasubramaniyan, N,Sathiyapriya	1.	D. Sathya Priya	<i>[Signature]</i>	9840352225
				2.	T. Kodessan.	<i>[Signature]</i>	9190713258

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
5	7	74	M.Krishna S/o Krishnamma	1.	M. KRISTINA	<i>[Signature]</i>	9382641593
				2.	M. ANAND KUMAR SON.	<i>[Signature]</i>	755016757

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
6	7	75	P.Udayabaskar	1.	UDAYA BHASKAR P	<i>[Signature]</i>	9444480431

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai			Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
9	7	81/1	Krishnamachari	1.	SUGANYA, 84/70 THIRUNALLUVAR SALAI TETHAMPET, CHENNAI - 18	<i>[Signature]</i>	9841227240
				2.	P. Rajesh Panchaiyan, 85, Kalliamman Koil Road Ayyavandura Colony, Virugambakkam, CH-92.	<i>[Signature]</i>	9941010335 9551293969



Corridor-5		21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station					
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
10	7	81/2	S.Saranya D/o Late P.Saravanan, P.Saroja W/o Late Panchatcharam, S.Hariharan S/o Late P.Saravanan, S.Rajeshkumar Late P.Saravanan, S.Bhuvaneshwari W/o Late P.Saravanan, S.Suganya D/o Late P.Saravanan.	1.	S. Bhuvaneshwari	S. Bhuvaneshwari	8610097199 8667835128
				2.			
				3.			

Corridor-5		21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station					
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
14	23	4	Subramani	1.	G. Subramani	G. Subramani	9443232 -540
				2.	65/3 Kalliamankott Street, Virugambakkam Chennai-72		

Corridor-5		21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station					
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
15	23	5	Kasinathan	1.	K. Lakshminarasimhan 65/1 Kalliamankott Street, Virugambakkam Chennai-72	K. Lakshminarasimhan	9443133433
				2.			



Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
16	23	6	O.P.R.Ramaiya	1.	O.P.R. RAMAIAH P.W. 4. 65/1.		9844252729
				2.	Kannan S/O Virugambakkam		
Corridor-				Metro Station			

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	B No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
	23	7/1	D. Imman (purchased from) P.R.P.N K. Virugambakkam		D. IMMAN (Purchaser)		9841016652
Corridor-5				Metro Station			

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
18	23	7/2	D.Iman S/o David Kirubakaradhas	1.	D. IMMAN		9841016652

Corridor-5 21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station							
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
19	24	16	S.Kuppusamy	1.	S. Kuppusamy (For the communication to my son Dinesh Babuji)		9790915442 8754539162



Corridor-5				21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
22	24	19/1	K.Pumayi	1.	K. BOMMAYI M.T. KARUBAIAIYA. 3-1, Ind Street Sangay Gandhi Nagar Virugambakkam, Chennai - 600092	<i>[Signature]</i>	8531099092
				2.			

Corridor-5				21-Elango Nagar Bus Stop Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Mambalam		Village-Virugambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
25	24	20	U.Santhanam, P.K.Venkateswaran, N.Ravikumar, N.Rajasekar, P.Giraja	1.	G. V. MAHADEVAN, NO.10M 65A, KALIAMMAN KOIL STREET ERR PURAM, ELANGO NAGAR VIRUGAMBAKKAM, CHENNAI-92	<i>[Signature]</i>	994481810
				2.	M.N RAMASWAMY S.INDIA T1, 65A, KALIAMMAN KOIL STREET VIRUGAMBAKKAM, CHENNAI-92	<i>[Signature]</i>	9846192520
				3.	S VENKATRAMANAN T0/65A, KALIAMMAN KOIL ST, VIRUGAMBAKKAM, CHENNAI-92	<i>[Signature]</i>	9841216524
				4.	V. SOWMIJI / K. KANNAN Makheeswarar, Vaidhi flats Flat F2, K.H. Road St, Virugambakkam, Ch-92	<i>[Signature]</i>	9841205182
				5.	M. J. Saravanan Flat 51 Kaliamman Nagar, Virugambakkam, Ch-92 - (Makheeswarar)	<i>[Signature]</i>	9840042186

Corridor-				Metro Station			
District-		Taluk-		Village-			
Sl. No.	B No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
			K-Elango Nagar 65A, Kaliamman koil Street Virugambakkam		E. G. Maheshwari SNO: 62 NSN: 70/1A	<i>[Signature]</i>	8220116203



Mugalivakkam

Corridor-5		27-Mugalivakkam Metro Station					
District-Chennai		Taluk-Maduravoyal		Village-Porur			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1	-	72/6	R.Selvarasu S/o. Rajagopal	1.	S. S HIRANYS S/O R. S PLVANNAS 52/107 th CROSS SIMANDYALAN PORUR CH-600116		9840795400

Corridor-5		27-Mugalivakkam Metro Station					
District-Chennai		Taluk-Maduravoyal		Village-Porur			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 27.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1	-	72/3	R.Srinivasan	1.	G. MURALI PS POWER CONTROL 163, Mount Park Road, Porur - Chennai - 116.		7 901208992.



Sathya nagar

Corridor-5				29-Sathya Nagar Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Alandur		Village-Manapakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
2	-	17/2	Sanjoy Jeyabalan S/o Jeyabalan Dir. Sirabalan	1.	M. Panneer Selvam for Carm brother Dr. Sirabalan		944410112

Corridor-5				29-Sathya Nagar Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Alandur		Village-Manapakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	-	46/3B 1A	Somasundar	1.	ALPHHOME ESTATE (P) LTD ANU KURIAN JOSEPH DIRECTOR		7299012344
				2.			as it is also in by NO 46/3B1B

Corridor-5				29-Sathya Nagar Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Alandur		Village-Manapakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
5	-	46/3B 1B	Shanthi Mercury W/o Miyanchandran	1.	ALPHHOME ESTATE (P) LTD ANU KURIAN JOSEPH DIRECTOR		7299012344
				2.	ALPHHOME ESTATE (P) LTD JOHN JOSEPH SHAREHOLDER		9860057921
				3.	N. SHYAM ANAND		9840416001
				4.	R. GURUBARAN		9500106800



Puzhuthivakkam

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
8	-	82/7A	Vallyammal W/o. K.Rajan	1.	N. PAVALAVANNAN No. 2/1, Kanikalan East 2 nd St., Adambakkam, ch-88		9841114237

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1	-	59/1C 1	K.VasugiW/o S.Gnanamurthy	1.	S Gnanamurthy W/o Vasugi 10, Vembadu Village Tiruporan Taluk, Kanyakumari PIN 603110.		8056203169
				2.	R. Gobinath 5 Muthu road St. Ullagaram, ch-91		9841552008

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
2	-	82/1A	Sudhakar, Chandra Bose	1.	C. SUDHAKAR S/O.C. CHANDRABOSE SURVEY NO: 82/1A NO:68, MEDAVAKKAM MAIN ROAD ULLAGARAM CHENNAI-91		99400-25206



Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingannallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	-	82/2A	Govindarasan S/o. Rajan	1.	B. Govindarajan 8, Medavakkam main Rd, Ullagaram, Puzhuthivakkam Ch-91		9941019787
				2.	D. Govaraj		9841334457
				3.	D. Theenasasu		9566176619

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingannallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	-	82/3A	Sharadha W/o. Krishnamoorthy, Parahath Rahamath Nilabegum W/o. Hasan Ahmed	1.	V. Parthees Selvan 371, Medavakkam main road Ullagaram - Ch - 91		8056907431
				2.	P. Vivekanandhan 50 V. Parthees Selvan 371 Medavakkam main road Ullagaram - Ch - 91		8056907431

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingannallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
5	-	82/4A	Ramasamy S/o. Arunachalam	1.	E. Vijayarajasekaran Plot no 7, Vikaya Avenue, Mandaveli Cross St Puzhuthivakkam, Chennai-91 Surga Baharam Hotel		9381097932 9841129495

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingannallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
6	-	82/5A	Kamrunnisa	1.	M. Jannat H. Kamrunnisa 44/15, New St Mandaveli, Ch-1 (veg. Hotel owner)		9442857266

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingannallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
12	-	83/10 A	Suyambu Lingam S/o. Appavu	1.	A. S. Dewa Kar Raja 14, Medavakkam main Rd, Ullagaram, Ch-91 (Bank & Bank Owner)		9841648114 8754502766



Resettlement Plan for Chennai Metro Rail Phase II – Corridor 4

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-SholinganaIloor		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
13	-	83/11 A	Samuel S/o. Kanagaraj	1.	S. EDWIN S/O. K. SAMUEL No 1 B MEDAVACKAM MAIN ROAD, ULLAGARAM, CHENNAI-91		9841756857

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-SholinganaIloor		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
16	-	89/1A 1A/1A	Ponnusami & 9 Others	1.	R. Gobindh 40 D, Kamibachchan 70, Sangaloni Annam Puzhuthivakkam, Ch-91		9841552008

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-SholinganaIloor		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
17	-	89/1A 1C1	T. Ramachandran	1.	R. Rishabh S/O. D.S. Ramachandran 61 Medavakkam main Road Ullagaram Chennai-91		9886132000

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-SholinganaIloor		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
19	-	89/4A	Vadivel, Baskaran S/o Thangamuthu	1.	T. Vadivel, 4, Medavakkam main Rd Puzhuthivakkam - Ullagaram, Ch-91		9710355389

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-SholinganaIloor		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
20	-	89/7A	A. Muthukumar and 1 other	1.	A. Muthukumar V. Hari Pragasam S/O. L. Vasuvaran 37 Arunachala nagar, 4th cross St, Kiltakkalai Ch-117		7871859832
				2.	P. Nagarajan do		9486153565



Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
21	-	89/8A	Ponnusami & 9 Others	1.	P. Jayaprakash 106, Medavakkam main Rd Puzhuthivakkam, (Rakath Ele. Shop owner)		9840575064
				2.	V. Babulal No. 29, Balaji Nagar East, 10th Street Nanganallur, Ch-61 (Ele. Shop)		9840810856

Corridor-5				36-Puzhuthivakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Ullagaram			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 30.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
14	-	83/12 A	Vinayaga Rao S/o. Govinda Rao	1.	D. Srinivasa Raghavan 510, Devanathan 14, Esai Agam St. Radhanagar, Chrompet (Guru Balaji Apartment Flat)		9789632982

Madipakkam

Corridor-5				37-Madipakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
10	-	4/1	Subukaani S/o Ali Akbar	1.	SUBUKANI A No 81 Madavakkam main Road, Madipakkam Chennai-91		9894896084
				2.	A. JAINULLABDEEN No 81 Medavakkam main Road, Madipakkam Chennai-91		9677049711
				3.	MOHAMMED JAFFERALI J No 81 Medavakkam main Road, Madipakkam Chennai-91		7845943376
				4.	AJISA RANI J No 81 Medavakkam main Road, Madipakkam Chennai-91		9940128348



Corridor-5 37-Madipakkam Metro Station

District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholinganallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
12	-	7/1	Alima Begam W/o Sulthan, Sulthan S/o Ali Akbar	1.	ALIMA BEGAM. 4/80 MEDAVAKKAM. MAEN ROAD MADIPAKKAM. CHENNAI - 91		9444 333 938
				2.	S. MOHAMED THOUFIK ALI 4/80 MEDAVAKKAM. MAEN ROAD MADIPAKKAM. CHENNAI - 91		9444 333 938

Corridor-5 37-Madipakkam Metro Station

District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholinganallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
16	-	3/1	Ramdas	1.	P. Ramdas, S/o Palaniappa Thurai, 53, Barada Kunal St, West Marambakkam, Chennai.		988461099 6380505848

Corridor-5 37-Madipakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Pallavaram		Village-Moovarasampattu			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
7	-	4/38A	Puthukkan S/o. Brahma	1.	Puthukkan, S/o. Brahma-Rohar, 215A, Madhavur, Senthurayyalar colony, Moovarasampattu, Kanchi.		9841072461

Corridor- 5 - Metro Station MADIPAKKAM

District-Chennai		Taluk-Pallavaram		Village-Madipakkam 2.			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1.	-	2/1	Sathiyabama, S/o. Krishnan		(Sathiyabama, S/o. Krishnan) M.H. Sureshkumar Madipakkam		7358786878 9986509729 (Mofame/enthran)



Corridor-5				37-Madipakkam Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Pallavaram		Village-Moovarasampattu			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	-	4/23A 1	Pushpa W/o. Rathinam, Sivakumar S/o. Rathinam, Anandhan S/o. Rathinam, Kavitha D/o. Rathinam	1.	R. SEVAKUMAR 3/198. Senturan colony madipakkam. ch 91.	<i>R. Sivakumar</i>	9941187874
				2.	(R. Pushpa, w/o. Rathinam) R. Sivakumar, S/o. V/o. Rathinam, 3/198 Senturan Colony, Moovarasampattu	<i>R. Sivakumar</i>	9941187574

Corridor-5				37-Madipakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingannallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
18	-	15/1	Loganathan	1.	Loganathan S/o. Athimodam no. 7 mount. madavallam main- Road. madipakkam koot Road. chennai 600091.	<i>A. Loganathan</i>	9444314245

Corridor-5				37-Madipakkam Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingannallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
14	-	10/1	Veerakumar S/o Mandhiran	1.	Veerakumar, S/o. Mandhiran no. 79, S. Madirakkan. Th. Rd. Madirakkan	<i>Sim. S. Veerakumar</i>	9790841376

Corridor-5				37-Madipakkam Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Pallavaram		Village-Moovarasampattu			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	-	4/22A	Nambi S/o. Pandaradas	1.	N ANANDAN BABU S/O P. Nambi no. 9. Senturan colony madirakkan. ch 91	<i>N. Anandan</i>	9092107747 9062208999
				2.	Anton babu, S/o. Nambi 9, Senturan colony Madirakkan	<i>N. Anandan</i>	



Kilkattalai

District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingaallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1	H-16	36/2	Kanniappan S/o Senthamarai	1.	Praveen Babu No:72 medavakkam main road Keeilattalai, Chennai 117	K. Praveen Babu	9884952957 7299827987 9941534311

District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingaallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
2	H-16	38	Kanchana W/o Kanniappan	1.	Praveen Babu no. 72. medavakkam main road Keeilattalai, Chennai-117	K. Praveen Babu	9884952952 7299827987 9941534311

District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingaallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	H-16	39/1	Dhanaseeli W/o Ebinezer	1.	Ebinezer 19/10. usai thonne nanganallur Chennai-61	[Signature]	9884139951

District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingaallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	H-16	39/3	Rabiyadullahpasariya W/o Shagul Hameed	1.	Sirajudeen no:18/11 usai thonne nanganallur Chennai-61	[Signature]	9884275510 9840018430



Corridor-5 38-Kilkattalai Metro Station

District-Chennai			Taluk-Sholinganallur		Village-Madipakkam		
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
5	H-16	58/1A 1	Parthiban S/o Jayapandian, Dhanapal S/o Jayapandian, Selvakumar S/o Jayapandian, Rajeshkannan S/o Jayapandian	1.	P. Dharamany S/o J. Prithivem (late) 74 Madonakkam main road Keelekkattalai, Chennai -117		8122310851
				2.	Valarmathi W/o Dharmapal (late) 74 Madonakkam main road Keelekkattalai, Chennai-117		729965073
				3.	J. Selvakumaran S/o. Jayapandian 74 Madonakkam main road Keelekkattalai, Chennai-117.		9710556844
				4.	Rajeshkannan S/o. Jayapandian 74 Madonakkam main road Keelekkattalai, Chennai-117		984195948



Resettlement Plan for Chennai Metro Rail Phase II – Corridor 4

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
8	H-16	60/1	R.Kannadasan, R.Ramachandran	1.	Kannadasan, s/o. K. Ramachandran No. 117, Madhavakkal Kalkattalai		9444430211

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
9	H-16	60/2	R.Palani, R.Ramachandran	1.	Kannadasan s/o - K. Ramachandran No. 117, Madhavakkal Kalkattalai		9444430211

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
10	H-16	62/1	Ranganathan, K.S.Govindaraj	1.	Sornaganthi, w/o. Brunaseelan. Kannalevaran, s/o - Pannuthu. Kalkattalai		994040 6457

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
11	H-16	62/2	Ranganathan, K.S.Govindaraj	1.	P. Ndayakumar, s/o - Pannuthu Nandan, s/o, Valla Kottai Mungam St. Ch-117.		93583319A

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
12	H-16	62/3	Ranganathan, K.S.Govindaraj	1.	Gumaseelan for Saravanan, s/o. Mun- gesan, 78, Meda. No. 117, Kalkattalai		994040 6457

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	H-28	35	Purushothaman S/o Krishnasamy	1.	Srinivasan no. 19A, Ganga Garden St Madhavakkal Main road Kalkattalai.		9791091069 9840263950



Resettlement Plan for Chennai Metro Rail Phase II – Corridor 4

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
17	H-29	2	Shabana W/o Rayas Ahmed	1.	Riyaz Ahmad no: 3/10, Rayana Nagar 2nd Street, Madipakkam, Chen-91		9884978648

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
18	H-29	3	Shabana W/o Rayas Ahmed	1.	Riyaz Ahmad no: 3/10 Rayana Nagar 2nd Street Madipakkam, Chennai		9884978648

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
19	H-29	4	Gainchand S/o Amithkumar Gain	1.	Amithkumar Jain no: 3, Madhavakuram M. Road Kodakattalai, Chennai -17		9840227215

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
20	H-29	5	Rajendran S/o Bhashyam	1.	Rajendran, S/o. Bhashyam no: 54/60, Iyerappa St - Ice House St, Ch-5		9940335334

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
21	H-29	6	Ammani W/o Saandi	1.	Raja Thibagan no: 1, nerathi Nagar Kodakattalai, Chennai-17		944633333

Corridor-5				38-Kilkattalai Metro Station			
District-Chennai		Taluk-Sholingallur		Village-Madipakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
24	H-29	9	Sarojamenon	1.	R. Rajambalammur S/O R. K. Ramaswamy no: 13 Venkateswara Nagar Kodakattalai, Chennai-17		9840663957



Echankadu

Corridor-5		39-Echankadu Metro Station	
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram	Village-Kovilambakkam
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested
Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
			Sl. No.
			Name
			Signature
			Contact Number
2	-	123/4	K.Govindaraji S/o. Kannappan, Tamizhmaran S/o. Munusamy, Kousaliya Anandhi W/o. Subramanian, B.A.Ganeshmurthy S/o. Arunachalam
			1. GODWIN MOHAN S. C. MOURALI R-ES. VEIRIVEL
			2. R. Kousalya Anandhi
			3. D. M. KUMARAVEL & K. POORVAKUMARAVEL
			4. N. TAMILMARAN J. KALASELVI

Corridor-5		39-Echankadu Metro Station	
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram	Village-Kovilambakkam
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested
Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
			Sl. No.
			Name
			Signature
			Contact Number
21	-	123/95	Balasubramani
			1. Balasubramanian No. 29830 Mount Medavakkam Main road Chelvi - 600117

Corridor-5		39-Echankadu Metro Station	
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram	Village-Kovilambakkam
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested
Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
			Sl. No.
			Name
			Signature
			Contact Number
22	-	123/97	Balasubramani
			1. Balasubramanian No. 29830 Mount Medavakkam Main road Chelvi - 600117



Corridor-5		39-Echankadu Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
23	-	123/98	Balasubramani	1.	Balasubramani No. 29830 Mount Medavakkam Main Road Chennai - 600117		9841024830

Corridor-5		39-Echankadu Metro Station				
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam		
Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
			Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
-	123/99	Balasubramani	1.	Balasubramani No. 29830 Mount Medavakkam (Tambaram) Chennai - 600117		9841024830

Corridor-5		39-Echankadu Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
25	-	123/100	Balasubramani	1.	Balasubramani No. 29830 Mount Medavakkam Main Road Chennai - 600117		9841024830

Corridor-5		39-Echankadu Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
26	-	123/101	Balasubramani	1.	Balasubramani No. 29,30 Mount Yoda Main Road Chennai 600117		984108 9841024830



Kovilambakkam

Corridor-5				40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1	-	133/2 A	Jaykumar S/o Dhamodharan	1.	Jayakumar S/o Dhamodharan Chinn Kovilambakkam Medavakkam main Road Door no 3727 600129	D. Jaykumar	9382337744
				2.	Dhamodharan S/o Rajhau Door no 3727 Chinn Kovilambakkam Medavakkam main Road Chennai 600129	R. Rajhau	9382337744

Corridor-5				40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	-	135/1 A1	Amirthavalli	1.	P. Nedumraam 4F, Sree Srishti Apartments, Medavakkam main Road, Kovilambakkam, Chennai-19	P. Nedumraam	9444879177
				2.	Muthubalanappan Ramu 2D, Sree Srishti Apartments, Medavakkam Main Road Kovilambakkam Chennai-19	M. Ramu	6380878726
				3.	D. Balaji 4B Srushti Apts Kovilambakkam	D. Balaji	9444368848
				4.	Srinanpathy Sudhar 4G, Sree Srishti Apts, Kovilambakkam Ch-19	S. Sudhar	967779938
				5.	P. Shiva Subramanian 1A, Sree Srishti Apartments Medavakkam main Rd. Kovilambakkam	P. Shiva Subramanian	9884030400

**Resettlement Plan for Chennai Metro Rail Phase II – Corridor 4****Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station**

District-Kancheepuram				Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam	
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	-	135/1 C1B	M.Vijayan	1.	M.Vijayan. No.3935, Medavakkam, Main Rd, Kovilambakkam, Ch. 129.		984417773

Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram				Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Kovilambakkam	
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
5	-	135/5 A	R.Manoharan	1.	JIMSON-ADIMBOOR Th. ASHOK MANOR, M.M ROAD, KOVILAMBAKKAM		9840301015
				2.	K.S. ASHWIN T2, Ashok Manor, K.M.R. Road, Kovilambakkam		9952439464
				3.	S. Gokila T1. Ashok Manor no 1, medavakkam main Rd Kovilambakkam		9940014834

Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram				Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Nanmangalam	
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
6	-	214/1 C1	Sagayamary W/o Sebastin	1.	Sagayamary no-16, Secretariat Colony Main Road, Adambakkam. Chennai 88		9176207964

Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram				Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Nanmangalam	
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
-	214/2 A		Veerayya S/o Palani	1.	Veerayya S/o Palani 1A. Medavakkam main Road Nanmangalam. Chennai 88		9840130092

Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram				Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Nanmangalam	
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
8	-	215/1 A5A1	1.Thiruvengadam S/o Thampiyappan 2.Saroja	1.	S. Saroja No. 2, Ganesh nagar 2nd main road, Madipakkam, Chennai-91		9600033930



Resettlement Plan for Chennai Metro Rail Phase II – Corridor 4

Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Nanmangalam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
9	-	215/1 C1	Prema W/o Balaraman	1.	G. BALARAMAN W/o B. PREMA 7A, 9th Street, Lakshmi Nagar Nanganalloor, Ch-61	G. Balaraman	98410 23119
				2.	B. JARADISAN S/o B. PREMA 7A, 9th Street, Lakshmi Nagar, Nanganalloor, Ch-61.	B. Jaradisan	98842 00740
				3.	B. JAWAHAR S/o B. PREMA 7A, 9th Street, Lakshmi Nagar, Nanganalloor, Ch-61.	B. Jawahar	98842 00740
				4.	B. SANTHOSH S/o B. PREMA 7A, 9th Street, Lakshmi Nagar, Nanganalloor, Ch-61.	B. Santosh	98842 00740

Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Nanmangalam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
10	-	215/1 D1A	Manickam S/o Kannappan	1.	கொ. முனிகமொச்சி & சி. 9/10, கொ. காவலி / B. காவலி, 4-01ம் : 6/541, W-01ம் : 2/3241, சென்னை-600017	M. Manickam	9444084357
				2.	S. Subramanian Bong		

Corridor-5 40-Kovilambakkam Metro Station

District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Nanmangalam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
11	-	215/1 D2A	Peer Mohammed S/o Pitchai Marakayar	1.	P. Shahul Hameed, S/o. M. P. K. M. 2/534, medavakam main rd, Nanmangalam, Ch-12,	P. Shahul Hameed	9381000394



Medavakkam koot road

Corridor-5		42-Medavakkam Koot Road Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	-	253/6	Saradhambal	1.	T. Anthonisamy, S/o. A Thaine. 4B, Pradhyaiksha Enclave, Medavakkam		9848191729
Corridor- 5		42-Medavakkam koot Road		Metro Station			
District-		Taluk-		Village-			
Sl. No.	B No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
1.	-	376	Arun Excello Urban Infra (P) Chennai		Arun Excello Urban Infra Structure for Pk		9003027183
Corridor-5		42-Medavakkam Koot Road Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
9	-	253/2 OA	Arun Excello Foundation Pvt. Ltd.	1.	Mr. Ajay, S/o. VK Rao, Medavakkam koot Road		9444052660
				2.	Mr. Renu Kumar, S/o. Chandrasekhar Babu, Medavakkam koot Rd.		98402 25069
				3.	Mr. Narayan Rao S/o. Balakrishnan Rao, Medavakkam koot Rd.		9840726473
				4.	P. Palani, S/o. S. Peria Nades, Medavakkam koot Rd.		9940563215
				5.	A. Seewari, Arun Excello Urban Infra Structure (P) Ltd, 10, BSNL Col Tower, West Coast Road, Royapettah		9003027183



Kamarajar Garden

Corridor-5				43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
3	-	489/16	Swarnalatha D/o. Baskar	1.	ப. சுவர்ணலதா 6/26 சாமி சாமிநாதர் 66-வாழ்வு வீடுகள் 66-வாழ்வு வீடுகள் 660100	<i>[Signature]</i>	9940656680

Corridor-5				43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
11	-	500/3	A.Jeyam	1.	A. Jeyam, N/o. V. Jayakan, 12/16. Indiarambdi Str Medavakkam	<i>[Signature]</i>	9841328415

Corridor-5				43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
9	-	489/23	Sugumaran S/o. Arasakumar	1.	A. Suguman - S/S Anandaraman Poruram Hardware Velaikam man. Road	<i>[Signature]</i>	9841645715



Corridor-5		43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
7	-	489/20	S.Prasilla Jayanthi W/o. Sathyaseelan	1.	R. Anandam S/o. Kannan, 6/22, Vak Chery Mr. Rd. Meda Medavakkam		9941892878

Corridor-5		43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
6	-	489/19	N.Sasikumar	1.	N. Sasikumar, s/o. R. N. Chyanandan, 3, Boopetty, Upper, Medavakkam		9840129161

Corridor-5		43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
12	-	500/13	Somanath S/o. Sathiyamoorthi, Raghunath S/o. Sathiyamoorthi	1.	S. Raghunath, Medavakkam, plot-15 Vimalanagar.		9840375535

Corridor-5		43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
13	-	500/15	A.Srinivasan	1.	A. Srinivasan, Medavakkam		9841710800

Corridor-5		43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station					
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
4	-	489/17	Ethiraj S/o. Kannan	1.	Ethiraj, S/o. Kannan 6/26, Velachery Main Rd., Medavakkam		994449352



Corridor-5				43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
8	-	489/2 1	S.Subramani, S.Damodaran	1.	S. Subramani, s/o A. Sundaram, 11/152 1st St., Muzum Nagar Medavakkam		74447 22319
Corridor-5				43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
14	-	500/2 2	S.Kalaiyarasan	1.	S. Kalaiyarasan, s/o M. A. Somakumaran, 5/172 Poyyal St., Meda- vakkam		9824859083
Corridor-5				43-Kamarajar Garden Street Metro Station			
District-Kancheepuram		Taluk-Tambaram		Village-Medavakkam			
Sl. No.	Bk No.	T.S. No.	Owner / Person interested	Persons who attended the meeting held on 23.12.2019			
				Sl. No.	Name	Signature	Contact Number
5	-	489/1 8	Anandan S/o. Kannan	1.	K. Anandan, s/o. Kannan No 8/25 Velachery rd. Medavakkam		9241 893378



Appendix 4: Public Consultation 2019 – 2020

Date of consultation	Total no. of persons attended	Name of the stations
04/01/2020 (Forenoon)	233	Grain Market, Sai nagar bus stop, Elango nagar bus stop, DLF IT SEZ, Sathiya nagar, CTC, Butt road, St. Thomas Mount
04/01/2020 (Afternoon)	265	Vanuvampet, Puzhuthivakkam, Madipakkam, Kilkattalai, Echangadu, Kovilampakkam, Vellakkal, Medavakkam Kootu Road, Kamarajar Garden street, Medavakkam Junction and Global hospital
22/01/2020	124	Mugalivakkam, Adambakkam, Elcot, Alandur, Sholinganallur, Alwarthirunagar, Valasaravakkam, Karambakkam
	622	

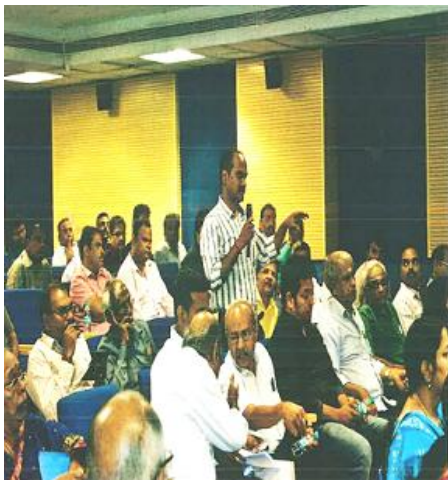
S.No	Station Name	Date of Public Meeting	Total no. of persons attended	Total No of Tenants & Vendors	No. of Squatters	No. of Vulnerable
1	Grain Market	04.01.2020	28	18	5	5
2	Sai Nagar Bus Stop	04.01.2020	60	42	8	10
3	Elango Nagar Bus Stop	04.01.2020	36	28	5	3
4	Mugalivakkam	22.01.2020	12	8	3	1
5	DLF IT SEZ	04.01.2020	23	18	5	0
6	Sathya Nagar	04.01.2020	24	15	5	4
7	CTC	04.01.2020	30	26	4	0
8	Butt Road	04.01.2020	25	19	0	6
9	ST.Thomas Mount	04.01.2020	7	0	0	7
10	Adambakkam	22.01.2020	2	2	0	0
11	Vanuvampet	04.01.2020	25	18	2	5



12	Puzhuthivakkam	04.01.2020	20	15	3	2
13	Madipakkam	04.01.2020	18	10	5	3
14	Kilkattalai	04.01.2020	46	25	10	11
15	Echangadu	04.01.2020	24	18	3	3
16	Kovilambakkam	04.01.2020	32	20	8	4
17	Vellakal	04.01.2020	17	12	5	0
18	Medavakkam Koot Road	04.01.2020	27	21	6	0
19	Kamrajar Garden Street	04.01.2020	4	0	0	4
20	Medavakkam Junction	04.01.2020	43	29	12	2
21	Perumbakkam	04.01.2020	0	0	0	0
22	Global Hospital	04.01.2020	9	0	0	9
23	Elcot	22.01.2020	12	6	3	3
24	Alandur	22.01.2020	20	15	0	5
25	Sholinganallur	22.01.2020	12	8	2	2
26	Alwarthirunagar	22.01.2020	18	15	1	2
27	Valasaravakkam	22.01.2020	16	9	4	3
28	Karambakkam	22.01.2020	32	19	10	3
29	Alapakkam	22.01.2020	0	0	0	0
30	Porur Jn	22.01.2020	0	0	0	0
Total			622	416	109	97









Appendix 5 Media Announcements

CHENNAI METRO RAIL LIMITED
 (A Joint Venture of Govt. of India and Govt. of Tamil Nadu)
 Admin Building, CMRL Depot, Poonamallee High Road,
 Koyambedu, Chennai - 600107.

Form-B
(See rule 4)

Public Notice under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act, 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999).

Under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act, 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999), notice is hereby given that the land /lands specified in the Schedule and situated in the Village of Valasaravakkam in the Taluk of Maduravoyal in the district of Chennai is / are required for industrial purposes, to wit, for Corridor-4 – 18-Valasaravakkam Metro Station. All persons interested in the land/ lands is/are, accordingly required to lodge before the Revenue Divisional Officer and Land Acquisition Officer, Central Chennai Revenue Division, Anna Nagar West Extn., Chennai-600101 within Thirty Days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the acquisition of the said lands.

Any objection / statement which is received after the date or which does not clearly explain the nature of the sender's interest in the land is liable to be summarily rejected.

Objections received within the due date, if any will be enquired into on 01.04.2019 at 11.00 a.m. by the Revenue Divisional Officer and Land Acquisition Officer, Central Chennai Revenue Division at CMRL Depot, Admin Building, Poonamallee High Road, Koyambedu, Chennai – 600 107 when objectors will be at liberty to appear in person or by a person or persons authorized by him or them in this behalf by a pleader and to adduce any oral or documentary evidence in support of their objections.

THE SCHEDULE

Survey No. (1)	Description (2)	Extent required/acquired (Sq.mt.) (3)	Owner / Person interested (4)
86/2A1A1	Ryotwari Punjai	86	O. Krishnabhai
86/2A1B	Ryotwari Punjai	127	G. Pazhani S/o C. Ganesan
86/2A3	Ryotwari Punjai	184	T. Dhuraisingh S/o Devapitchai
86/2B	Ryotwari Punjai	173	Chairman K.V. Balasubramanian, A. T. K. Victory Education Charitable Trust
86/9	Ryotwari Punjai	75	S.Arokias Andrew S/o S.Selvaraj
114/2A8	Ryotwari Punjai	232	TVL Purevangare Projects Limited
114/2A9	Ryotwari Punjai	179	TVL Purevangare Projects Limited
114/2A10	Ryotwari Punjai	148	TVL Purevangare Projects Limited
114/2A12	Ryotwari Punjai	68	Sardher Khan, Kaber Khan, Ragman Khan, Ayub Khan, Suitana, Mallikabegam, Mumtaj and 4 others
136/16	Ryotwari Punjai	22	G. Subramaniam S/o A.T.Govindharaj,
138/1A1	Ryotwari Punjai	121	1. Venkataraman 2. Nagarajan S/o Late Krishnasamy
138/1B	Ryotwari Punjai	138	Anthony Devadhasan F/o A.AnthonyRubas
138/2	Ryotwari Punjai	336	Rajendra, Kulasekara, Selvaraj, Tharumaraaj
138/3	Ryotwari Punjai	466	1. Venkataraman, 2. Nagarajan S/o Late. Krishnasamy
138/4	Ryotwari Punjai	90	1. Venkataraman, 2. Nagarajan S/o Late. Krishnasamy
138/5	Ryotwari Punjai	36	Chit Chat Food Products Pvt.Ltd.

Revenue Divisional Officer and
Land Acquisition Officer,
Central Chennai Revenue Division,
Anna Nagar West (Extn.),
Chennai-600 101.

DPR / LAND / 2019



CHENNAI METRO RAIL LIMITED

(A Joint Venture of Govt. of India and Govt. of Tamil Nadu)
Admin Building, CMRL Depot, Poonamallee High Road,
Koyambedu, Chennai - 600107.

Form-B
(See rule 4)

Public Notice under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act, 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999)

Under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act, 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999), notice is hereby given that the land /lands specified in the Schedule and situated in the Village of Velasaravakkam in the Taluk of Maduravoyal in the district of Chennai is / are required for industrial purposes, to wit, for Corridor-4 – 19-Karambakkam Metro Station. All persons interested in the land / lands is/are, accordingly required to lodge before the Revenue Divisional Officer and Land Acquisition Officer, Central Chennai Revenue Division, Anna Nagar West Extn., Chennai-600101 within Thirty Days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the acquisition of the said lands.

Any objection / statement which is received after the date or which does not clearly explain the nature of the sender's interest in the land is liable to be summarily rejected.

Objections received within the due date, if any will be enquired into on 01.04.2019 at 11.00 a.m. by the Revenue Divisional Officer and Land Acquisition Officer, Central Chennai Revenue Division at CMRL Depot, Admin Building, Poonamallee High Road, Koyambedu, Chennai – 600 107 when objectors will be at liberty to appear in person or by a person or persons authorized by him or them in this behalf by a pleader and to adduce any oral or documentary evidence in support of their objections.

THE SCHEDULE

Survey No. (1)	Description (2)	Extent required/acquired (in Sq.mt.) (3)	Owner / Person interested (4)
72/12A1	Ryotwari Punjai	330	Thaiyammal
72/12C	Ryotwari Punjai	63	R.Anandakumar
72/12D	Ryotwari Punjai	15	D.Jayaraman, R.Anandakumar
193/1A1A	Ryotwari Punjai	100	Lakshmi Narayanasamy
193/1A2	Ryotwari Punjai	100	H.Saimohan
193/1A3	Ryotwari Punjai	100	R.Parkunam
194/1B	Ryotwari Punjai	143	R.Rajendran S/o M.Ramasamy
194/8	Ryotwari Punjai	248	P.Jayachandran, Yuvaraj
194/9	Ryotwari Punjai	55	P.Jayachandran, Yuvaraj

Revenue Divisional Officer and
Land Acquisition Officer,
Central Chennai Revenue Division,
Anna Nagar West (Extn.),
Chennai-600 101.

DIPR / LAND / 2019



Appendix 6: Acquisition of Private Property - Process adopted for Chennai Metro Phase I and Phase II JICA Project

Acquisition was undertaken under The Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Industrial Purposes Act 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999 - President assent 21 May 1999)A

➤ Process

When CMRL requires a land, an application would be made to the revenue authority accompanied with a copy of the plan showing the survey numbers, purpose of the acquisition and the reason for the particular site to be chosen and the provision made for the cost of the acquisition. After the government has been fully satisfied about the purpose, the least area needed and the other relevant facts as provided under land acquisition rules, it will issue a notification that the particular land is required.

Objections

Objections are invited from all persons interested in land within thirty days from the date of notification.

Claim and award

A notice was issued to all the persons interested in the acquisition to file their claim reports in determining the compensation.

➤ Compensation Amounts for Land

With the objective of speedy land acquisition, land was purchased through negotiations. The CMRL Negotiation Committee was empowered to negotiate compensation with land owners upto **maximum 225%** of market value in urban areas. Interest of 12% per annum of market value determined by the Committee for a period commencing from cutoff date to fix market value till date of execution of agreement deed or taking possession of land whichever is earlier, was paid. This method was adopted for privately owned land in residential, commercial, religious (*Times of India, March 8, 2012*), educational and medical uses.

The negotiated price for land purchase was arrived at based on the prevailing market values. The CMRL Negotiation Committee determined the market value after reviewing guideline value and registered sale value. A suitable cutoff date was fixed for each stretch for determining the market value. The market value was determined as follows:

(a) The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act 1899 (2 of 1899) for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated; or

(b) The average sale price for similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area;

whichever is higher.

Explanation 1: the average sale price referred to in clause (b) shall be determined taking into account the sale deeds or the agreements to sell registered for similar type of area in the near village or near vicinity area during immediately preceding three years of the year in which such acquisition of land is proposed to be made.

Explanation 2: For determining the average sale price referred to in Explanation 1, one-half of the total number of sale deeds or the agreements to sell in which the highest sale price has been mentioned shall be taken into account.



Explanation 3: While determining the market value under this section and the average sale price referred to in Explanation 1 or Explanation 2, any price paid as compensation for land acquired under the provisions of this Act on an earlier occasion in the district shall not be taken into consideration.

Explanation 4: While determining the market value under this section and the average sale price referred to in Explanation 1 or Explanation 2, any price paid, which in the opinion of the Committee is not indicative of actual prevailing market value may be discounted for the purposes of calculating market value.

(2) Where the market value cannot be determined for the reasons that-

(a) The land is situated in such area where the transactions in land are restricted by or under any other law for the time being in force in that area; or

(b) the registered sale deeds or agreements to sell as mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (1) for similar land are not available for the immediately preceding three years; or

(c) The market value has not been specified under the Indian stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1999) by the appropriate authority, the committee shall specify the floor price or minimum price per unit area of the said land based on the price calculated in the manner specified in sub-section (1) in respect of similar types of land situated in the immediate adjoining areas.

In case where the price demanded by the land owner exceeds the norms and is felt to be unreasonable, land acquisition through the Land Acquisition Act shall be resorted to.



Appendix: 7 Terms of Reference of General Consultant in Implementation of RP, LRP and GAP

- I. Review and update RAP with field assistance of the NGO as necessary based on detailed design in accordance with the agreed RPF.
- II. Review and update vulnerable communities plan (VCP) to cater to those vulnerable families that may be affected. This is in addition to IPPF/IPDP 'as applicable'.
- III. Ensure consultations are carried out according to the Consultation Plan / Strategy.
- IV. Conduct a social audit to confirm whether the land acquisition and resettlement activities which have been already taken place were in accordance with Funding Agencies' Social Policy, then prepare a Social Monitoring Report to submit to CMRL;
- V. Assist CMRL in
 - (i) Verification of database of affected structures, families, persons and 'Payment Statement' for individual eligible PAPs prepared by NGO. The places where each eligible PAPs will relocate to (if any) are necessary to be recorded so that CMRL could implement monitoring on income and living conditions of resettled persons;
 - (ii) Approval of micro plan prepared by NGO
- VI. Assist CMRL in supervising the social assessment, or supplementing the existing social assessment when necessary, including, but not limited to, the baseline survey for monitoring and evaluating the income restoration plan and the need assessment survey for identifying income restoration opinions during early stage of the detailed design and review the existing income restoration plan and special assistance plan for vulnerable PAPs and revise/update the contents of the plans if necessary based on priorities identified with support of relevant government agencies and NGOs. Existing government programmes focused on vulnerable and backward communities will be taken into account while updating these plans. If necessary, further consultations should be conducted to record and reflect feedbacks from vulnerable PAPs.
- VII. Assist CMRL in
- VIII. support CMRL in internal monitoring of disbursement of compensation and R&R assistances before start of civil works
- IX. support CMRL in internal monitoring of resettlement and Livelihood Restoration and its effectiveness upto completion of construction
- X. support CMRL in internal monitoring of Gender Action and its effectiveness upto 2 years after commissioning.
- XI. Assist CMRL to implement GAP. Identify any further adverse gender-specific impacts of the Project and update GAP to reduce these. Suggest methods for monitoring the benefits that are expected to be accruing to females;
- XII. Assist CMRL to implement IPPF (if applicable). Identify any further risks and impacts of construction activities impacting the Scheduled Tribe population and update the IPPF. This will include meeting with selected tribal populations regarding their views and interests concerning the types of activities to be supported by the Project;



- XIII. Assist CMRL in the capacity building of CMRL staff on social management through on-the-job training on social assessment techniques, mitigation measure planning and implementation, supervision and monitoring, and reporting;
- XIV. Submit the Social Monitoring Report monthly after the commencement of the services until land acquisition is completed before start of civil works, resettlement activities including livelihood restoration are completed before completion of construction program. Submit report on gender action every 3 months for 2 years after the completion of the Project; The Social Monitoring as per Funding agencies E&S templates will be filed and attached to the Report;
- XV. After verifying the Social Monitoring Report by CMRL, assist submitting the Report to Funding Agencies as part of the Progress Status Report every three (3) months after the commencement of the services until land acquisition is completed before start of civil works and resettlement activities including livelihood restoration program are completed before the completion of the Project and semi annually for 2 years after the completion of the Project;
- XVI. Assist in procurement of RAP INGO and external monitoring Agencies (EMA). The ToR for INGO/EMA will be attached in RAP and will be agreed between CMRL and Funding Agencies in the course of Social Review of Funding Agencies;
- XVII. Assist CMRL, INGO and EMA in facilitating stakeholder's participation (including focus group discussions for vulnerable PAPs) and providing feedbacks on their comments regarding RAP;
- XVIII. Assist CMRL to establish GRM for workers and monitor the labor working conditions and other rights in conformity with applicable Legislations and Funding Agencies' Social Policy;
- XIX. Assist CMRL in establishment of GRM including formation of GRC to resolve grievances of social matters in a timely manner;
- XX. Assist CMRL to monitor activities of NGO in ensuring that the PAPs are fully aware of the grievance redress procedure and the process of bringing their complaints, investigate the veracity of the complaints, and recommends actions/measures to settle them amicably, fairly and transparently before they go to the redress committee or the courts of law; and
- XXI. Provide technical services with GRC for keeping and updating records when necessary.



Appendix 8 Terms of Reference (ToR) for NGO/Agency to assist PIU in Resettlement Plan Implementation

1 Project Background

Large-scale urbanization in IT/ITES and industrialization with rapid growth of vehicular population has laid severe stress on urban transport system in Chennai. The city has about 48 lakhs vehicles as per Tamil Nadu government vehicle statistics. The usage of private modes is increasing unabated mainly due to inadequate public transport facilities.

With a view of developing effective and efficient mass transit systems in addition to the existing public transportation and Phase-I Metro rail system, the Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to introduce priority corridors as a part of Phase-II Metro Rail Network. The proposed corridor is the area along the Metro corridors and depot locations which have been decided by the Client Chennai Metro Rail Limited (CMRL). The corridor starts from Lighthouse and ends at Poonamallee Bypass covering a total length of 26.085 kms and a total of 30 stations.

This RP addresses social issues arising out of acquisition of land and other assets, eviction of squatters and removal of encroachments resulting in social and / or economic displacement to households / individuals / community, either direct or indirect and is in compliance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and the World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's resettlement policy.

A Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared to assist the affected people to improve or at least restore their living standards to the pre-project level. This RP captures the involuntary resettlement impacts arising out of the proposed Corridor 5 of CMRL-Phase II. The document describes the magnitude of impact, mitigation measures proposed, method of valuation of land, structure and other assets, eligibility criteria for availing benefits, baseline socioeconomic characteristics, entitlements based on type of loss and tenure, the institutional arrangement for delivering the entitlements and mechanism for resolving grievances and monitoring.

The Implementing Agency (IA), i.e., CMRL has decided to call in for the services of RP implementation support agency/NGO experienced in carrying out such rehabilitation and resettlement activities at the grass root level to assist the PIUs in RP implementation.

2 Objectives of the Assignment

The NGO shall assist the CMRL in the implementation of the Resettlement Plan for Corridor-5 and shall undertake the following tasks:

- Educating the Affected Persons (APs) on their rights to entitlements and obligations.
- To ensure that the APs are given the full entitlements due to them, according to the entitlements in the RP.
- To provide support and information to APs for income restoration.
- Assist the APs in redressing their grievances (through the grievance redress committee set up for the project)
- To assist the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with social responsibilities of the project, such as compliance with labour laws, prohibition of child labour, and gender issues.



- To conduct awareness program on HIV/AIDs, Health and Hygiene, and Human Trafficking in affected villages.
- To collect data and submit progress reports on a monthly and quarterly basis for PIU to monitor the progress of RP implementation.

3 Scope of Work

3.1 Administrative Responsibilities of the NGO

- Working in co-ordination with the PD, PIU; and assist the PD in carrying out the implementation of the RP;
- To assist the APs in redressing their grievances through the GRCs;
- Assist the PIU in disclosure, conducting public meetings, information campaigns during the RP implementation and give full information to the affected community;
- Translate the summary of RP in local language for disclosure and disseminate to APs;
- To assist the PIU in ensuring that the contractors comply with the applicable labour laws (including prohibition of child labour, bonded labour and gender requirements) as contained in the contract document;
- To assist the PIU in ensuring compliance with safety, health and hygiene norms, and the conduct HIV/AIDS and Human Trafficking awareness/prevention campaigns;
- Submit monthly and quarterly progress report to the PIU including both physical and financial progress. The report should also cover implementation issues, summary of grievances and summary of consultations.
- Provide data and information that PIU will require in the management of the data base of the APs.
- Assist PIU in providing training to APs wherever required in the implementation of RP.

3.2 Responsibilities for Implementation of the RP

- Agency/NGO shall verify the information already contained in the RP and the individual losses of the APs. They should validate the data provided in the RP and report to PIU on changes required, if any, along with documentary evidence.
- Wherever required, update the census and socioeconomic survey data and administer the census and socioeconomic survey questionnaire, if there are APs who have been not covered during baseline survey and in particular the titleholders from whom land is being acquired.
- The Agency/NGO shall establish rapport with APs, consult and provide information to them about the respective entitlements as proposed under the RP, and distribute entitlement cum Identity Cards to the eligible APs. The identity card should include a photograph of the AP, the extent of loss suffered, the entitlement and contact details of the PIU, NGO and GRC.
- The Agency/NGO shall develop rapport between the APs and the Project Director, PIU. This will be achieved through regular interactions with both the PIU and the APs. Meetings with the PD, PIU will be held at least fortnightly, and meetings with the APs will be held monthly, during the entire duration of the assignment. All meetings and decisions taken shall be documented by the NGO/Agency.
- Prepare monthly action plans with targets in consultation with the PIU.



- The Agency/NGO shall prepare micro plan detailing the type of impact and entitlements for each AP and display the list in prominent public places prior to R&R award enquiry.
- During the verification of the eligible APs, the Agency/NGO shall ensure that each of the APs are contacted and consulted either in groups or individually. The Agency/NGO shall specially ensure consultation with women from the APs families especially women headed households.
- Participatory methods should be adopted in assessing the needs of the APs, especially with regard to the vulnerable groups of APs. The methods of contact may include gender participation through group's interactions, and individual meetings and interactions.
- The Agency/NGO shall explain to the APs the provisions of the policy and the entitlements under the RP. This shall include communication to the roadside squatters and encroaches about the need for the timely shifting/relocation to resettlement site, the timeframe for disbursement of their entitlement.
- The Agency/NGO shall disseminate information to the APs on the possible consequences of the project on the communities' livelihood systems and the options available, so that they do not remain ignorant.
- Agency/NGO will monitor the civil construction work in each package to ensure there is no bonded/child labour.
- In all of these, the Agency/NGO shall consider women as a special focus group, and deal with them with care and sympathy.
- The Agency/NGO shall assist the project authorities in ensuring a smooth transition (during the part or full relocation of the APs), helping the DPs to take salvaged materials and shift. In close consultation with the APs, the Agency/NGO shall inform the PIU about the shifting dates agreed with the APs in writing and the arrangements desired by the APs with respect to their entitlements.
- The Agency/NGO shall assist the APs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations of a joint account and how s/he can access the resources s/he is entitled to.

3.3 Accompanying and Representing the DPs at the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) Meetings

- The Agency/NGO shall nominate a suitable person (from the staff of the NGO) to assist the APs in the GRC.
- The Agency/NGO shall make the APs aware of the existence of grievance redressal committees (GRCs).
- The Agency/NGO shall help the APs in filling the grievance application and also in clearing their doubts about the procedure as well as the context of the GRC award.
- The Agency/NGO shall record the grievance and bring it to the notice of the GRCs within seven days of receipt of the grievance from the APs. It shall submit a draft note with respect to the particular grievance of the AP, suggesting multiple solutions, if possible, and deliberate on the same in the GRC meeting with the permission of the Chair of the GRC.
- To accompany the APs to the GRC meeting on the decided date, help the AP to express his/her grievance in a formal manner if requested by the GRC and again inform the APs of the decisions taken by the GRC within 3 days of receiving a decision from the GRC.



3.4 Carry out Public Consultation

- In addition to counselling and providing information to APs, the Agency/NGO will carry out periodic consultation with APs and other stakeholders.
- Should organise meetings and appraise the communities about the schedule / progress of civil works.
- All the consultations should be documented and if possible, photographs and attendance sheets should be compiled. The list of participants and a summary of the consultations and outcome should be submitted to PIU.

3.5 Assisting the PIU with the Project's Social Responsibilities

- The Agency/NGO shall assist the PIU to ensure that the Contractors are abiding by the various provisions of the applicable laws pertaining to labour standards.
- The Agency/NGO shall assist the PIU to implement HIV/AIDS awareness measures, including collaboration with the line agencies.
- The Agency/NGO will assist the PIU in conducting the R&R award enquiry.
- Assist the PIU to incorporate changes in the micro plan, if any based on R&R award and resubmit the same to PIU for verification, endorsement and onward transmission to Additional Collector for disbursement.

3.6 Monitoring and Reporting

- The RP includes provision for monitoring by PIU and quarterly, mid-term, and post-project monitoring and evaluation by external agency. The Agency/NGO involved in the implementation of the RP will be required to supply all information, documents to the external monitoring consultants.

4 Documentation and Reporting by NGO

The NGO selected for the assignments shall be responsible to:

- Submit an inception report within three weeks; on signing up of the contract including a work plan for the whole contract period, staffing and personnel deployment plan.
- Prepare monthly progress reports to be submitted to the PIU, with weekly progress and work charts as against the scheduled timeframe of RP implementation.
- Prepare and submit quarterly reports on a regular basis, to be submitted to the PIU.
- Submit a completion report at the end of the contract period summarizing the actions taken during the project, the methods and personnel used to carry out the assignment, summary of support/assistance given to the APs, lessons learnt, best practices and suggestions, if any, for effective implementation.
- All other reports/documentation as described in these terms of reference.
- Record minutes of all meetings.
- Four copies of each report shall be submitted to PIU together with one soft copy of each report in the CD.

5 Data, Services and Facilities to be provided by the Client

The PIU will provide to the NGO the copies of the RP, APs' Census records and structure photographs, the strip plan of final design and any other relevant reports/data prepared by the DPR consultants. All facilities required in the performance of the



assignment, including office space, office stationery, transportation and accommodation for staff of the Agency/NGO, etc., shall be arranged by the NGO.

6 Timeframe for Services

It is estimated that the NGO services will be required for about 36 months with intermittent inputs of key-personnel, to undertake the assignment of facilitating the implementation of the RP. The inputs of key personnel should be in accordance with the tasks and the corresponding time required for their completion. The time schedule for completion of key tasks is given below:

S. No	Task Description	Time of Completion
1	Inception Report	At the end of the 3rd week after commencement of services
2	Joint verification, issue of identity card and submission of corrected data, if any, including proposal for replacement and up-gradation of community assets Additional and /or missing census survey records of APs (to be collected only after due approval of such cases by RO in writing) including profiles of AP in such survey	At the end of the 2nd month after commencement of services At the end of the 3rd month after commencement of services
3	Monthly Progress Report /Quarterly Progress Report covering the activities in the scope of works and corresponding deliverables	In 7 days from the end of each month /quarter
4	Facilitating disbursement of the entitlements for 50% of total APs in the 1st milestone coinciding with the milestone sections fixed by PIU	At the end of the 5th month after commencement of services
5	Disbursement of the entitlements for the remaining APs in the 1st milestone	At the end of the 6th month after commencement of services
6	Disbursement of the entitlements for remaining APs in the 2nd milestone Facilitating resettlement of DPs to the resettlement site(s)	At the end of the 15th month after commencement of services
7	Draft Final Report summarising the action taken and other resettlement works to be fulfilled by the NGO	One month before the service / 35th month after commencement of services
8	Final report summarising the action taken and other resettlement works to be fulfilled by the NGO	At the end of the service / 36th month after commencement of services incorporating suggestions of PIU on the draft report.

7 Team for the Assignment

The Agency/NGO shall assign a team of professionals for assisting PIU in RP implementation. The Agency/NGO team should consist of the following 5-core professionals and a minimum of 4 support staff including a skilled data entry operator. The core team should have a combined professional experience in the areas of social mobilization, community development, land acquisition and resettlement, census and socioeconomic surveys and participatory planning and consultations.



S.No	Key Professionals	No. of Persons	Experience
1	Team Leader cum R&R expert (intermittent input)	1	Postgraduate in Social Science with a minimum of 10 years' experience in R&R, with land acquisition and R&R implementation experience in 5 projects funded by external agencies. Should be proficient in Tamil and English
2	R&R Expert and Field Coordinator (intermittent input)	4	Graduate in Social Science with knowledge and experience in census and socioeconomic surveys, RP implementation PRA Technique and fluent in Tamil and English. Should have a minimum of 5 years' experience in R&R, with land acquisition and R&R implementation experience in 3 projects funded by external agencies. One field coordinator should be posted for every 5 stations of this Corridor 5 consisting of a total of 29 stations
3	Documentation Expert	1	Any degree with relevant experience in documentation preferably worked in external funded project .

8 Payment Terms

The payment will be made corresponding to the tasks described under 'Timeframe for Services' above. For awareness campaigns on HIV-AIDS, health and hygiene, the PIU will provide funds separately at actuals, based on specific campaign proposals submitted by the NGO. Cost of printing disclosure material will be paid by PIU directly or PIU will make available printed disclosure material.

The financial quote should include remuneration of key personnel and support staff, and all costs related to carrying out the services, excluding cost of awareness campaigns for HIV- AIDS, health and hygiene, printing of disclosure handouts and printing and laminating identity cards for APs. Service tax, if applicable, will be paid by PIU and proof of remittance should be submitted to PIU after each payment is made. The NGO should cover their staff with adequate insurance and the cost shall be included in the financial quote under overheads.



Appendix 9: Terms of Reference for Engaging External Monitoring Agency/Expert

A. Background

Project Description. The Chennai Metro Corridor 5 from CMBT to Sholinganallur has an extension of 30.125 km including 29 stations.

Project Category. The Project is assigned as category A for Environment and Involuntary Resettlement as the project is likely to have significant adverse environment and social (E&S) impacts. Chennai Metro Rail Limited (CMRL) will retain external monitor to conduct the third-party monitoring and verify the monitoring information submitted by General Consultant (GC).

B. Objective(s) of the Assignment

- 1) To conduct third party monitoring of implementation of the E&S requirements under the project;
- 2) To ensure that the Project will be implemented in conformity with the policies of Government of India (GoI), Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN), as well as the lenders' E&S policies; and
- 3) To Identify any environment and social related implementation issues and necessary corrective actions and reflect these in a time-bound corrective action plan for CMRL to implement.
- 4) Capturing social, environmental and economic benefits and particular potential benefits to the poor and vulnerable groups in the corridor;
- 5) Involving users and stakeholders in the monitoring process; and
- 6) Strengthening the capacity of the CMRL to manage and replicate third-party monitoring with rail users and stakeholders.

C. Scope of Services, Tasks and Expected Deliverables

- 1) **Scope of Services.** Monitor the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Gender Action Plan (GAP), Vulnerable Communities Plan (VCP) / Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) as applicable and monitoring activities by the respective contractors and supervision consultants. Provide technical guidance and feedback to the respective contractors and supervision consultants. Monitor operational stage and residual impacts during project implementation.
- 2) **The Tasks** include but not limited to the following,
- 3) Review the Social Impact Assessment with a focus on (RAP), and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) with a focus on EMP;
- 4) Review the Environmental, Health and Safety clauses included in the civil works contract agreement;
- 5) Review the internal E&S monitoring reports;
- 6) Undertake independent field inspections to verify the implementation of RAP GAP and VCP and consult community and affected people;
- 7) Review the Grievances register logs at project sites;
- 8) Visit the project sites, oversee quantitative environmental monitoring activities of CMRL to confirm appropriate methodologies being used and results correctly interpreted, and consult potentially affected people about the environmental nuisances;
- 9) Randomly interview the labors about health and safety compliance;
- 10) Assess EMP implementation performance, qualitatively or by conducting additional quantitative environmental monitoring as required;
- 11) Discuss findings of assessment with CMRL and provide recommendations to resolve any issues or problems on implementing EMP RAP, GAP and VCP / IPDP;;
- 12) Prepare the external E&S monitoring reports, which should confirm the project's compliance with the EMP, RAP GAP, VCP / IPDP, and reflect in the time-bound corrective action plan for any non-compliances;



D. Deliverables. The following are the key outputs expected from the consultants:

- 1) External SMP monitoring reports:
 - a. Once upon payment of compensation and entitlements
 - b. Implementation of livelihood restoration and its efficacy: semi annually during construction stage
 - c. Implementation of gender action plan and its efficacy: annually during first 2 years of operation and maintenance
- 2) External EMP monitoring reports:
 - d. Implementation of EMP, EMoP, Grievance Redressal and their efficacy: semi-annual during construction stage
 - e. Implementation of EMP, EMoP, Grievance Redressal and their efficacy: annually during operation & maintenance during first 2 years of operation and maintenance.

E. Team Composition & Qualification Requirements

- 1) One environmental expert and one social expert would be required with E&S related disciplines and with at least 10 years of work experience in E&S management of linear projects, preferably in transport sector.
- 2) Total estimated man-days for both experts during construction stage: (25 person x day / report) x (2 reports / year) x 4 years = 200 person x day.
- 3) Total estimated man-days during O&M stage: (20-person x day / report) x (1 report / year) x 2 years = 40-person x day.



Appendix 10 – Grievance Reporting Format

1. Name of Person Raising Grievance: <i>(information is optional and always treated as confidential)</i> Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Address or contact information for Person Raising Grievance: <i>(information is optional and confidential)</i> E-mail: Phone: Address:
Location where grievance/problem occurred
Details of Grievance:
Brief Description of Grievance
Please include any other information that you consider relevant, other matters or facts:
Do you request that identity be kept confidential? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Previous Efforts to Resolve the Complaint (If any)
Have you raised your complaint with the grievance mechanism? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes., If YES, please provide the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When, how and with whom the issues were raised.• Please describe any response received from and/or any actions taken. Please also explain why the response or actions taken are not satisfactory. <input type="checkbox"/> No If NO, why not?
Please provide evidence of the authority to represent the complainant which must include the complainant's signature.
Do you request that identity be kept confidential? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No