

Initial Environmental Examination Report for Proposed Working Women's Hostel at Trichy March 2021

Prepared by Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Ltd. (TNIFMC), Government of Tamil Nadu for the Asian Development Bank.

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List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CRZ	Coastal regulation zone
CTE	Consent to Establish
CTO	Consent to Operate
DFR	Detailed Feasibility Report
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environment Management Plan
ESG	Environment, Social and Governance
ESGMS	Environment, Social and Governance Management System
GoI	Government of India
GoTN	Government of Tamil Nadu
GRO	Grievance Redressal Officer
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
MOEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SEIAA	State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
TNIFMC	Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Limited
TNSF	Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund
TNWWHCL	Tamil Nadu Working Women's Hostels Corporation Limited
TNPHC	Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation
TNPCB	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
TWAD	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board

Executive Summary

There is a huge demand for safe, professionally run, and affordable rental accommodation with basic amenities for working women. The Department of Social Welfare (DSW) has been managing 28 Working Women hostels across the state of Tamil Nadu, but despite the general demand for Working Women's Hostels being high, these hostels are underutilized. In discussions with TNIFMC, the Department has sought to create an alternative model in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for creating and managing hostels for vulnerable sections of society (Women, Senior Citizens etc.) In this specific proposal, the DSW wants to develop safe/secure, hygienic, and affordable rental accommodation/ hostels for working women at three sites (Tambaram, Trichy and Guduvancherry) (Phase 1) in the state on a financially sustainable model. In this context, the Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund (TNSF) along with the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) of the Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) have proposed to develop working women's hostel at Trichy in the state of Tamil Nadu in India. The construction of the hostel units in the form of Dormitory & Twin sharing rooms will be done through Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) contract and the operation and maintenance will be outsourced to reputed private hostel operators through a competitive bidding process.

The Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund (TNSF) adopted its environmental, social, and governance management system (ESGMS) in 2020. The key components of TNSF's ESGMS includes an Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Policy, implementation procedures presented as tools, process flowcharts, formats & templates, and a resource library. The ten tools which are part of the ESGMS are designed to enable compliance with the ESG requirements established for the TNSF.

TNSF's ESGMS outlines the screening, categorization, and due diligence (including identification of environmental and social impacts and mitigation) for potential investments under TNSF. Subprojects meeting the subproject eligibility criteria can be included under the project. Subprojects listed in the Prohibited Investment Activities List (PIAL) will not be included (Appendix 2 of ESGMS). Category A subprojects will not be considered for investment. In addition to the ESGMS, an action plan has been agreed with TNFMIC that applies to Asian Development Bank (ADB)-funded investments under the TNSF to ensure compliance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS).

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 is applicable for the project. Based on ADB's Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) Checklist, the environment category of the Project is "B". Accordingly, the initial environment examination (IEE) report is prepared. The IEE study was conducted by the KPMG (Assurance and Consulting Services LLP) to understand the environmental impacts and associated mitigation measures due to the project development. The methodology used for conducting the study includes collection of secondary information, site observation by KPMG team, meetings with TNIFMC and DSW and meeting with local community around the project.

The proposed site was a vacant land in the past and filled with growth of shrubs. The land has been transferred from revenue department to social welfare department, without any disputes hence the physical and/or economic displacement of people shall not be required for project implementation. There are no environmentally or culturally sensitive areas in the vicinity of the project site. The site is

clear with no environmental issues hence no alternative analysis is required.

The project can be divided into two phases: construction phase and operational phase. There are few impacts anticipated during the construction phase i.e. water consumption, waste disposal, health and safety during COVID times. However, there are no major impacts anticipated during operational phase. With deep analysis conducted during this study, it was clearly observed that potential impacts during the construction and operational phase of the project are very much understood and manageable i.e. Impacts can be avoided, or minimized.

The project has obtained all necessary approvals from regulatory authorities. It was also observed during the study that a robust stakeholder engagement plan is being developed for the project sites. The project has already got a robust Grievance Redressal Mechanism in place.

Reporting of the ESGMS and agreed action plan shall be submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis during project implementation; these semi-annual reports on ESGMS and action plan implementation will be shared with ADB and publicly disclosed.

The chapter-1 provides a detailed overview of the project including the construction status, land details, site connectivity, social infrastructure in the site vicinity, and the associated facilities of the project.

The chapter-2 throws light on the policy regulations and legal requirements for the project as per the ADB framework and applicable national and state regulations. The compliance of the project has been reviewed against the applicable National and State EHSS regulations including Environmental regulations, Occupational Health and Safety, and Labour and Working conditions requirements.

The chapter-3 includes the description of the existing environment in and around the project. This has been broadly categorised into the physical environment, biological environment, and socio-economic environment. The chapter concludes that there are no major impacts from the project activities on these environments.

The Chapter- 4 presents the analysis of alternatives considering the ‘Without project’ scenario for comparison. It is concluded that the without project scenario alternative is unacceptable, and the potential socio-economic benefits of implementation of such project far outweigh the limited adverse impacts, all of which can be controlled and minimized to an allowable level

The Chapter-5 describes the potential environmental impacts due to project activities and suggested mitigation measures to minimize any negative impacts. It has been observed that there are no major adverse environmental impacts expected to arise from the project activities. This chapter also covers the Environmental monitoring and management plan (EMP) which anticipates the environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures for establishing project’s compliance to EHS legal requirements.

The Chapter-6 presents details on the institutional arrangements for the execution of the project. This

includes deputation of PMC, EPC contractor, and SHE officer along with brief description of their roles and responsibilities.

As established in Chapter-7, the project does not require public consultation as per the Government of India's requirement (EIA notification 2006 and its amendment thereon). However, the public consultation has been done along the Project site and (informed about the project activities) and feedbacks collected.

The Chapter-8 describes the grievance redressal mechanism required to be adopted during implementation of the project. A sample grievance redressal form has also been included in the Annexures.

The Chapter 9 describes the Field Based Environmental Due Diligence results of the project as the project is mid-construction. The chapter looks at the environmental effects of the project and establishes that there are no residual environmental impacts, and no corrective measures are needed.

The Chapter-10 gives the final conclusions and recommendations. It has been suggested that the project should follow the recommendations provided in the EMP with due diligence.

Chapter 1 Project Overview

Introduction

1. The Tamil Nadu Government through Department of Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Programme (hereinafter referred as “DSW) runs 28 working women hostels in 18 districts and administrative approval has been given to start 14 more new working women hostels. It will primarily help the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Lower Income Group (LIG) segments. Tamil Nadu has the distinction of highest percentage of women’s participation in the workforce in India, i.e., 31.8% against national average of 25.5%. Significant number of working women in Tamil Nadu are the migrants from villages and smaller town to bigger towns and cities, apart from other states. To cater to the growing needs of working women, the DSW wants to build more hostels across the state as well as upgrade the existing hostels. Providing a good quality, professionally run, safe and affordable hostels to working women will have many positive social and economic impacts.
2. The Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation (TNIFMC) is a Government of Tamil Nadu promoted Asset Management Company which invests in infrastructure projects in the state and successful in delivering projects on a large scale. TNSF managed by TNIFMC is a Category I (Social Venture) Alternative Investment Fund and is planning to invest in the construction of the proposed working women’s hostel at Tambaram.
3. The proposed working women’s hostel will be a G+4 level structure at K. Abhishekapuram at Trichy district in Tamil Nadu. The project shall result in the creation of 94 beds for working women in the locality. The project shall be designed with dormitory and twin sharing facilities. In addition to kitchen and dining facilities, the additional features that shall be provided in the hostel shall be creche, laundromat, pantry, Wi-Fi, CCTV facilities and features like rainwater harvesting, solid waste management, solar roof top geysers, storm water drainage and power back up. The building shall be designed to be green certified.

Current Status of Construction

4. The hostel is currently under construction and nearing completion. The outer plastering work has been completed and the inner painting work has also commenced. The hostel will tentatively be opened in January 2023.

Project Site Details



Google image of the area surrounding the project site

5. The details of the project site are as follows:

Table 1: Salient features of the Project Site

Parameters	Description
Project details	Construction of working women's hostel building G+4 level comprised bathrooms, lavatories. Total beds- 94
Location	The site is in K. Abhishekaparum village in Tiruchirappalli district in Tamil Nadu
Survey nos.	33/9
Total area	Total area: 1744.5 sq.metres Total area for construction of women hostel building: 740 sq. meter
Topography	The proposed project site is flat and barren land.
Present land use	The has not been used for any human habitation or agricultural and commercial activities.
Past land use	As mentioned by the site staff, the land has not been used for agricultural and commercial purposes.
Boundary	North side: Government owned land Southern side: Internal Road / Government Guest House Eastern side: Road connecting to Heber Road Western side: Land belonging to the Revenue Department
Adjoining area	1. District employment and career guidance center 2. Teacher's home 3. Office of revenue department 4. Private residential building 5. Lion's club 6. Municipal corporation of Tiruchirappalli
Access road	22 ft wide road connects to the Municipal office road 15ft wide road connects to the access road.
Land acquisition	Based on the documents available, it is understood that land has been transferred from revenue department to social welfare department. Based on the stakeholder consultation, no concerns noted with respect to the government land acquisition.

7. This Initial Environment Examination (IEE) report is prepared based on categorization and the study carried out to understand the environmental impacts and associated mitigation measures of the project. Also, it satisfies the requirement of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The information collection for preparation of this report includes collection of secondary information, site observation by KPMG team, meetings with TNIFMC and DWS and meeting with local community around the project.

Report Structure

8. This report contains the following eleven (11) sections including the Executive Summary at the beginning and field-based environmental due diligence of the report:

Executive summary

1. Project overview
2. Policy, Legal, and Administrative Framework
3. Description of the Environment
4. Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures
5. Analysis of Alternatives
6. Institutional arrangements
7. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation
8. Grievance Redress Mechanism
9. Field-based Environmental Due Diligence
10. Conclusion and Recommendations

Chapter 2

Policy, Legal, and Administrative Framework

2.1. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

9. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 governs the environment and social safeguards of ADB's operations. The requirements for environmental safeguards support the integration of environmental considerations into the project decision making process. These requirements arise if a proposed project is likely to have environmental impacts and risks to the physical, biological, socioeconomic, and/or physical cultural resources in the project's area of influence.

10. Project screening and categorization using the sector-based rapid environmental assessment (REA) checklists determines the categorization of the project based on the significance of the project's potential environmental impacts and risks.

Categorization

11. ADB assigns one of the following environmental categories to the proposed project

(i) Category A- The project is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. Impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works. A full-scale environmental impact assessment (EIA), including an environmental management plan (EMP), must be prepared by the borrower/client.

(ii) Category B- The project's potential environmental impacts are less adverse and fewer in number than those in category A. Impacts are site-specific, few of which, if any, are irreversible. Impacts can be readily addressed through mitigation measures. An Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), including an EMP, must be prepared by the borrower/client.

(iii) Category C- The project is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. An EIA or IEE is not required, but ADB will conduct a desk review of the project's environmental implications.

12. Initial screening using the REA checklist (given in Annexure 4) and the ESG Screening tool developed by TNSF under the ESGMS indicates that the project will not cause any significant negative environmental impacts and that most impacts are site specific, temporary, and therefore the project is classified as **B** as per ADB SPS, 2009 and TNSF ESGMS. Accordingly, an IEE and EMP has been prepared for this project.

2.2 National and State Environmental Regulations

13. The Government of India EIA Notification of 2006 and its amendment thereon sets out the requirement for Environmental Assessment in India. This states that Environmental Clearance (EC) is required for specified activities/projects, and this must be obtained before any construction work or land preparation (except land acquisition) may commence. Projects are categorized as 'A' or 'B' depending on the scale of the project and the nature of its impacts.

(i) Category A projects require Environmental Clearance from the central Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The proponent is required to provide preliminary details of the project in the prescribed manner with all requisite details, after which an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the MoEF&CC prepares comprehensive Terms of Reference (TOR) for the EIA study. On completion of the study and review of the report by the EAC, MoEF&CC considers the recommendation of the EAC and provides the Environmental Clearance if appropriate.

(ii) Category B projects require environmental clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The state-level EAC categorizes the project as either B1 (requiring EIA study) or B2 (no EIA study) and prepares TOR for B1 projects within 60 days. On completion of the study and review of the report by the EAC, the SEIAA issues the Environmental Clearance based on the EAC recommendation. The Notification also provides that any project or activity

classified as category “B” will be treated as category “A” if it is located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of protected areas, critically polluted areas, eco-sensitive areas or interstate or international boundaries.

The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests should issue appropriate guidelines from time to time. All projects and activities listed as Category 'B' in Item 8 of the Schedule (Construction / Township / Commercial Complexes /Housing) shall not require scoping and will be appraised on the basis of Form 1/ Form 1A and the conceptual plan.

14. The project involves the construction of a working women’s hostel at Trichy. The project involves construction of a G+4 structure with a total capacity of 96 beds with a total built up area of 740 sq.metres. As the built-up area of the project is less than 20,000 sq.m the project does not require an environment clearance.

1.1 Applicable International Standards and Best Practices

15. During the design, construction, and operation of the project the contractor will apply standards and performance levels consistent with international good practices, as reflected in internationally recognized standards such as the IFC EHS guidelines and standards of the World Health Organization (WHO) and Government of India regulations. The project shall also incorporate Core Labor Standards for the project. Some of the clearances and permissions required by the Contractor for Project during the Construction stage is given in Table 2. The potential risks and impacts of the project have been identified, and an Environmental Management Plan has been developed for the project and included in the contract documents.

Table 2: Clearances and Permissions Required by the Contractor for Project Construction

S. No	Applicable legal requirements	Regulatory authority/ Agency responsible	Status	Remarks
1.	Consent to Establish (CTE)/Consent to Operate (CTO) under The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1981 and The Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1974	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Not Applicable	No Batching Plant has been set up for the construction of the project. Only temporary DG sets have been set up for construction for which CTE/CTO is not required. For permanent DG set-up during operations phase, the required CTO/CTE shall be obtained, prior to commencement of operations.
4.	NOC for ground water withdrawal	State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre- Water resources department	Not applicable	Project is not using groundwater during construction phase.
5.	Disposal of waste under the Construction and Demolition Waste (Management) Rules 2016	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Applicable	During construction phase, to dispose demolition and construction waste such as debris, wood, metal scrap

				etc. The same has been obtained as part of building permit and is being disposed through municipal corporation waste collectors.
6.	Planning permit and approved building plan	Revenue department, Local Municipality body	Applicable (Provided in annexure 5)	The project plan has been approved by local authority.
7.	Registration under the building and other construction workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) act 1996	Department of Labor, Government of Tamil Nadu	Applicable (Provided in annexure 5)	During construction phase

Chapter 3

Description Of Existing Environment in the Project Area

16. Environment facts to be considered in relation to building construction are: (a) Physical environment including land, air, noise, and water (b) Biological and (c) Socio-economic environment. Hence it is necessary to ascertain the baseline data of these facts.

3.1 Physical Environment

3.1.1 Location

17. The project site is located in K. Abhishekarapuram village in Tiruchirappalli district in Tamil Nadu. The geo- coordinates of the project site are 10°48'29"N, 78°41'E.

3.1.2 Topography

18. The proposed project site is a flat and barren land.

3.1.3 Land Use

19. The project site is a vacant land. There is no human habitation or agricultural and commercial activities on the land.

3.1.4 Water Resources

20. There is no water source currently in the project site. The Uyyakondan canal (irrigation canal which is currently being dumped with sewage from neighboring areas) is at approximately 500 mt from the project site. However, the project will not discharge any wastes into this canal. There are no fresh or perennial water bodies in the immediate vicinity of the site, which can be impacted by project activities.

3.1.5 Water Quality

21. The local people did not report any potential contamination of the water or its unsuitability for domestic and drinking purpose. A baseline assessment of the water quality at the site has been conducted. The testing of water quality along the project has been undertaken and results have been noted within permissible limits and presented as follows:

S. NO	PARAMETERS	METHOD	UNITS	RESULTS
1	pH @ 25°C	IS 3025 (Part 11)-1983 (R.2017)	-	7.4
2	Colour	IS 3025 (Part 4)-1983 (R.2017)	HU	2
3	Conductivity @ 25°C	IS 3025 (Part 14)-1984 (R.2013)	µs/cm	2306
4	Temperature	2550-B-APHA 23rd Edn.2017	°C	28.4
5	Turbidity	IS 3025 (Part 10)-1984 (R.2017)	NTU	<1
6	Total Solids	IS 3025 (Part 15)-1984 (R.2017)	mg/l	1360
7	Total Suspended Solids	IS 3025 (Part 17)-1984 (R.2017)	mg/l	<2
8	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 (Part 16)-1984 (R.2017)	mg/l	1360
9	Acidity	2320-C-APHA 23rd Edn.2017	mg/l	21
10	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 (Part 23)-1986 (R.2014)	mg/l	394
11	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 (Part 21)-2009 (R.2014)	mg/l	544
12	Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 (Part 40)-1991 (R.2014)	mg/l	369
13	Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 (Part 46)-1994 (R.2014)	mg/l	175

BDL - Below Detection Limit; DL - Detection limit.

3.1.6 Soil and Ground Water Condition

22. There are no sources of industrial pollution in the immediate vicinity of the site. There are no other sources of ground water contamination at the site. Hence, there are no chances of contamination of soil and groundwater.

3.1.7 Sewage Connectivity

23. There is no existing sewage facility at the site. However, the project area is served by municipal sewerage network.

3.1.8 Ambient Noise Level

24. There is no industrial activity at or in the immediate proximity to the project site. The testing of ambient noise levels along the project has been undertaken and results have been noted within permissible limits and compared with the National Ambient Noise Quality Standards.

S.No	Location	Noise Level dB (A) Leq		Noise Level dB (A) Leq	
		Day Noise	Day Time Leq dB(A)	Night Noise	Night-Tim Leq dB(A)
1	Project Area	52.1	55	40.8	45

3.1.9 Ambient Air Quality Level

25. A baseline monitoring of the air quality results have been undertaken, which has been documented. The air quality results of the project have been compared against the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and presented as follows

S. No	Parameters	Methods	Units	Results	NAAQS
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1	Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	CTL/SOP/AIR/03 - 2016	µg/m3	30.5	60
2	Particulate Matter (PM10)	IS 5182 Part 23 - 200	µg/m3	63.1	100
3	Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	IS 5182 Part 2 - 2001	µg/m3	6.9	80
4	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO2)	IS 5182 Part 6 - 2006	µg/m3	16.5	80
5	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CTL/SOP/AIR/23 - 2016	mg/m3	BDL(DL:1.15)	4

3.2 Biological Environment

3.2.1 Biodiversity

26. The project site is in a residential area of Trichy town. The project site does not fall under or is in proximity to any protected biodiversity hotspots. Also, the project site does not fall within 10 kms of any protected areas, such as national park, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves or biodiversity areas.

3.2.2 Flora and Fauna

27. There are no threatened or endangered species of flora or fauna in the project area. The project will not in any way affect, impact or disturb any species. The project site falls within the Trichy city limit. There are no wild animals within the project site area.

3.3 Social Environment

3.3.1 Cultural and Heritage sites

28. There are no designated sites of cultural, archaeological importance at or in the immediate proximity to the project site.

3.3.1 Surrounding Community

29. The project site is surrounded by the government buildings like Municipal Office, PWD Office, District Court, Registrar Office, Taluk Office, etc.

Chapter 4

Analysis of Alternatives

Without Project Scenario

30. The 'Without Project' scenario in would mean there would be a shortage of standardized and affordable women hostels in the project area.

With Project Scenario

31. The project area is a developed locality with good connectivity, hospitals, and retail options on the main road. The proposed working women hostel project shall have 96 beds. The project site is designed to have all the amenities which includes:

- Rain- water harvesting
- Solar water tank

Also, the project will create direct and indirect employment opportunities during construction and operation phase.

Site alternative

32. The proposed project site belongs to social welfare department of GoTN. The project site is a vacant land, and there are no resettlement issues at the project site. Hence, there is no requirement for the alternative site for the project.

Chapter 5

Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

33. The identification and assessment of impacts have been carried out by considering the proposed activities during the pre-construction and construction phase.

The project is unlikely to cause any significant adverse impacts because:

- The project impacts will be mainly site specific
- There are no significant sensitive environmental features in and around the project site.

The following table summarizes the possible adverse impacts that are expected to arise from the project activities

Table 3: Aspect, Impact and Mitigation Measures for Pre-construction Phase

S. No	Project Aspect	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures
1.	Approvals and Permits	Non-availability of applicable approvals leading to illegal construction	Applicable approvals and permits to be obtained prior to construction activity. All approvals and licenses to be maintained and complied during construction phase.
2.	Construction materials procurement	Poor quality of construction material affecting the infrastructure quality.	Construction materials to be procured from the government authorized quarries and vendors.
3.	Development of temporary construction camp	Water, noise pollution and social conflicts	Construction camp to be located 500 m away from nearby settlements. Residential areas will not be considered for setting up construction camp.
4.	Vehicle and Pedestrian traffic	Increase number of vehicles on the access road and exhaust emission from vehicles.	Transportation of materials on the access road shall be done during the permitted daytime.

Table 4: Aspect, Impact and Mitigation Measures for Construction Phase

S. No	Project Aspect	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures
1.	Transportation of materials	Discomfort to the local people Dust pollution	The vehicles carrying the materials should be covered to prevent re-suspension of material during transportation. Construction materials should be stored in the covered areas to ensure protection of adjoining

			areas from dust pollution.
2.	Construction activities: a. Piling and demolition works b. Vehicle and equipment used for construction	Emission from construction vehicles, equipment Air quality impacts due to construction activity Noise and vibration impact for construction works	Construction works should be limited to the permitted daytime. Vehicles and equipment used for the construction will be fitted with exhaust silencers. Ambient noise levels to be monitored as per the Environmental Monitoring Plan Construction area to be wetted by sprinkling of water.
3.	Sourcing of water for construction activities	Depletion of water resources	Contractor shall purchase water from TWAD or from any approved sources for the construction activities. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of premixed concrete and other best practices.
4.	Handling, storage and disposal of construction and other waste	Improper storage, handling and disposal of waste may cause environmental degradation.	The construction waste must be sent to authorized agency as per the Construction and Demolition Waste (Management) Rules 2016. The hazardous waste must be sent to authorized agency as per the Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement Rules, 2016).
5.	Occupational health and safety of workers	Work-related chemical, biological, and social hazards	Contractor should provide appropriate PPEs to all the workers. Contractor will be responsible for preparing a site-specific health and safety plan to eliminate fatalities and reduce injuries and illness of workers.

Environmental Management Plan

34. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed to provide mitigation measures and to reduce all negative impacts to acceptable levels. The EMP will

- ensure that the activities are undertaken in a responsible non-detrimental manner
- provide a pro-active, feasible and practical working tool to enable the measurement and monitoring of environmental performance on site
- guide and control the implementation of findings and recommendations of the environmental assessment conducted for the project
- detail specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impact of the project and
- ensure that safety recommendations are complied with.

35. The EMP includes a monitoring program to measure the environmental condition and effectiveness of implementation of the mitigation measures.

36. A copy of the EMP and approved SEMP will be always kept on the site during the construction period.

37. For civil works, the contractor will be required to (i) carry out all the mitigation and monitoring measures set forth in the approved SEMP; and (ii) implement any corrective or preventative actions set out in environmental monitoring reports.

38. The following table shows the potential environmental impacts, proposed mitigation measures and responsible agencies for implementation and monitoring.

Environmental Management Plan

S. No.	Environmental issues	Mitigation Measures	Indicators and Targets	Responsibility for Implementation	Responsibility for Supervision
1. Local Impacts					
1.1	Location impacts pertain to siting of facilities for construction of new hostel building at Trichy 1. Maintain slope for natural drain 2. Excess earth disposal	The siting of facilities will be in line with the DTCP approved master plan. The site allotted for the construction of new hostel building belongs to DSW. Hence, there are no land acquisition related issues anticipated. The land is vacant and located in an overall plain area. However, the excavated excess soil has to be disposed in an identified landfill or disposal area.	Identification of disposal site for disposing debris and excavated soil	TNPHC	TNWWHCL
1.2	Lack of sufficient planning to assure long term sustainability of developments	In accordance with the provisions in the sub-project selection criteria, the subproject design shall include adequate provisions for ensuring effective maintenance and protection of the assets created so as to ensure the long-term sustainability of the site. The designs will be worked out and implemented in accordance with the provisions. No construction activity of any kind shall be taken up in the OSR area.	DFR and designs approved from competent authority Work plan prepared and approved by TNWWHCL	TNPHC	TNWWHCL

1.3	Land acquisition	Not applicable for this project site.	NA	NA	NA
1.4	Cleaning of existing schedule trees	Not applicable for this project site.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
2. Design and Pre-construction impacts					
2.1	Increased storm water runoff from alterations of the site's natural drainage patterns due to excavation works in the project site, construction of residential units and addition of paved surfaces and addition of paved surfaces and approach roads.	Design of proposed building components will enable efficient drainage of the site and maintain natural drainage patterns. The siting of the project components, involving physical construction shall be done to ensure no disruption of natural drainage patterns or flows into the nearby drain. Adequate size and number of recharge pits will ensure that no storm water is drained out of the site.	Site drainage plan to be prepared and applied. Construction of drains to prevent water logging at site during rains.	TNPHC	TNWWHCL
2.2	Consents, permits, clearances, NOCs, etc.	All the necessary approvals/permissions/ clearances/ NOCs as required like DTCP/Local bodies should be obtained by TNWWHCL through TNPHC before start of the construction activities.	To get all the required approvals.	TNPHC	TNWWHCL
2.3	Selection of materials and construction technologies, if not carefully chosen, will adversely impact the visual appeal of the building	Designs to be worked out in such a manner that exposed steel and concrete structures are avoided The design brief for all building components proposed will strictly conform to the TNWWHCL requirements.	list of approved quarry site and source of material.	TNPHC	TNWWHCL

2.4	Integration of energy efficiency and energy conservation programs in design of building components	The detailed designs for the building components shall ensure that environmental sustainability principles, including energy efficiency, resource recycling, waste minimization etc. are integrated, and designs accordingly workedout. All the electrical and mechanical equipment used in the construction works shall be energy efficient and ISO certified as per BOQ provisions.	DFR and designs approved from competent authority. Use of energy efficient and ISO certified equipment in construction works. PUC for all construction vehicles.	TNPHC	TNWWHCL
2.5	Odour / smell from Sewage Treatment Plant, Solid waste collection area	The detailed design/ layout should have designated STP and the MSW areas, which should be located away from the settlement to prevent the odour nuisance	DFR and designs approved from competent authority. MSW should be collected frequently. STP should be maintained.	TNPHC	TNWWHCL
2.6	Noise pollution from the pumps used for lifting water to the OHTs	Pump house should be located away from the residential blocks, and it should be acoustic proof	Regular maintenance is required. Conducting frequent Noise monitoring.	TNPHC	TNWWHCL

2.7	Sourcing of water for construction activities	<p>Contractor shall purchase water from ULB or TWAD or from any approved sources for the construction activities.</p> <p>Use of groundwater for construction purpose is prohibited</p> <p>Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices prevalent.</p> <p>For any other arrangements for the source of water, the evidence for the same has to be furnished to the TNPHC</p>	<p>Regular monitoring is required.</p> <p>Complaints, if any from the local communities.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
2.8	Installation of Diesel Generators	<p>As per the CPCB norms, place the Diesel Generators (DG's) in an acoustic enclosure or other sound insulation.</p> <p>Low Sulphur Diesel shall be used for operating diesel generator.</p> <p>Ensure DG sets comply with the noise standards prescribed by the CPCB.</p>	Standards prescribed by the CPCB	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

3. Pre-Construction Activities by Contractor

3.1	Submission of updated EMP/SEMP/ EMP Implementation and reporting	<p>Appoint Environment, Health, and Safety Supervisor to ensure EMP implementation Submission of updated EMP/ SEMP prior to starting of work.</p> <p>Timely submission of monthly monitoring reports including documentary evidence on EMP implementation such as photographs and consultation records.</p> <p>SEMP documents shall include information about site restoration, noise and dust control, wastewater management, spills response, community and site health and safety, traffic control, construction of labour camp, storage areas, hauling roads, regulatory permissions, disposal areas for solid and hazardous wastes, sensitive features like schools and hospitals.</p>	Unsatisfactory compliance with EMP Contractor consultation records.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
3.2	Consents, permits, clearances, NOCs, etc.	<p>Obtain all necessary consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc. prior to the award of civil works.</p> <p>Ensure that all necessary approvals for construction to be obtained by the contractor are in place before the start of construction.</p>	All the project related clearances should be obtained.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		Acknowledge in writing and provide a report on compliance of all obtained consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc.			
3.3	Sources of construction materials (Impact on natural land contours, vegetation, disturbance to natural.	<p>Maximize the re-use of earth-cut materials, spoils, and construction & demolition debris / wastes</p> <p>Specify materials that are recycled, have recycled content or are from sustainable sources</p> <p>Obtain construction materials only from government-approved quarries.</p> <p>Contractor to submit the documentation every month with the details of the material obtained from each source (quarry/ borrow pit) to TNPHC</p> <p>Avoid the creation of new borrow areas, quarries, etc., for the project; if unavoidable, contractor to obtain all clearances and permissions as required under law, including prior to approval by TNPHC</p>	Contractor to prepare a list of approved quarry site and sources of materials with the approval of TNPHC.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
3.4	Construction Camp – Location, Selection, Design and Layout	The construction camp, if established exclusively for this contract, it shall be located at 500m away from nearby settlements.	<p>Location of construction camp to be approved by TNPHC.</p> <p>Construction camp</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		<p>Basic facilities like separate female and male sanitation facilities, electricity, potable water (as per IS 10500), first aid will be provided in the construction camp.</p> <p>The camp must be located such that the drainage from and through the camp will not risk any domestic or public water supply.</p> <p>The site must be graded, ditched and rendered free from depressions such that water may not get stagnant and cause a nuisance.</p> <p>MSW and domestic sewage generated from the construction camp should be disposed on day to day basis.</p> <p>Comply with the ban on one time use and throwaway plastics under Tamil Nadu Government Order.</p> <p>Comply with the ban on one time use and throwaway plastics under Tamil Nadu Government Order</p>	<p>having all the basic amenities with proper sanitary conditions drainage and watery supply.</p>		
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3.5	Stockpiling of materials	<p>Storage of construction material confined to work site in a way to ensure that there is no obstruction to natural drainage pattern, efficient drainage is maintained.</p> <p>Stockpiles to be covered to reduce dust generation.</p> <p>Develop and implement the Materials Management Plan (including warehouses/storage).</p>	Location of construction camp to be approved by TNPHC.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
3.6	Establishment of baseline environmental conditions prior to start of civil works	<p>Conduct documentation of location of components, areas for construction zone (camp, staging, storage, stockpiling, etc.) and surroundings (within direct impact zones), locations of environmental monitoring Include photos and GPS coordinates</p> <p>The monitoring parameters and the frequency of the monitoring should comply with the Environmental Monitoring Plan</p>	Baseline environmental profile including ambient air, noise, water quality as per the standards indicted in the monitoring plan	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

3.7	Drinking water availability and water arrangement	<p>The contractor will be responsible for arrangement of water in the project site at suitable and easily accessible place for the whole construction periods.</p> <p>Sufficient supply of cold potable water (as per IS 10500) to be provided and maintained.</p>	<p>Records of drinking water supply to workers.</p> <p>Feedback from workers.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
		<p>If the drinking water is obtained from an intermittent public water supply, then, storage tanks will be provided.</p> <p>The contractor shall ensure that its water consumption does not reduce the water supply to others.</p> <p>Periodical testing of water as per CPCB norms required</p>			
3.8	Identification of disposal sites	<p>Location of disposal sites will be finalized by the Environmental Specialist of the TNPHC, and he will confirm that disposal of the material does not impact natural drainage courses or surface water bodies or low-lying areas and that no endangered / rare flora is impacted by such materials</p>	<p>Disposal site selected and approved by TNPHC.</p> <p>Records of materials disposed at disposal site Logbook maintained for debris disposal.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

3.9	Shifting of Utilities	<p>Identify and include locations and operators of these utilities in the detailed design documents to prevent unnecessary disruption of services during the construction phase.</p> <p>Require contractors to prepare a contingency plan to include actions to be done in case of unintentional interruption of services.</p> <p>Obtain from the TNPHC the list of affected utilities and operators</p> <p>If relocation is necessary, Contractor will coordinate with the providers to relocate the utility and communicate the dates and duration in advance to affected communities / persons / businesses.</p>	<p>List showing utilities to be shifted.</p> <p>Contingency plan for services disruption.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
3.10	Social and Cultural Resources	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
3.11	Circulation plan during construction in the densely populated areas	<p>Prior to mobilization and commencement of site activities, contractor has to prepare site work plan approved by engineer so that no works or activities shall interrupt safe passage of local residents/ road users during construction stage, including development of alternative access</p>	<p>Site work plan prepared by contractor and approved by TNPHC.</p> <p>Traffic plan and records of road signage’.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		<p>routes, traffic regulations, signage etc., during construction</p> <p>The Contractor with support of the TNPHC will carry out dissemination of these information</p>			
3.11	Access	<p>Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided</p> <p>Plan transportation routes so that heavy vehicles do not use narrow local roads, except in the immediate vicinity of delivery site.</p> <p>Schedule transport and hauling activities during non-peak hours.</p> <p>Locate entry and exit points in areas where there is low potential for traffic congestion.</p> <p>Keep the site free from all unnecessary obstructions.</p> <p>Drive vehicles in a considerate manner</p>	Temporary Traffic management Plan.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
3.13	Occupational health and safety	Comply with IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety;	Health and safety (H&S) plan.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		<p>Develop comprehensive site-specific health and safety (H&S) plan.</p> <p>Include in H&S plan measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) type of hazards in the construction site (ii) corresponding personal protective equipment for each identified hazard (iii) H&S training for all site personnel (including labors) (iv) procedures to be followed for all site activities; and (v) Documentation of work-related accidents. <p>Provide medical insurance coverage for workers.</p> <p>Contractor to nominate an on-site environment, health, and safety officer.</p> <p>Contractor shall undertake a COVID risk assessment of project area and prepare a COVID Response and Management Plan (C-R&MP) and submit to TNPHC for approval</p>			
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3.14	Site clearance activities including delineation of construction areas	<p>Commencements of site clearance activities shall be undertaken after permissions of TNPHC to minimize environmental impacts.</p> <p>All areas used for construction and camp activities shall be restored to their former conditions after project completion and no impact to the baseline environment indicators have been confirmed.</p>	Construction and workers camp site should be restored as per the original situation.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
3.15	Excessive disturbance to communities due to prolonged construction	<p>Meaningful consultations with communities to keep them informed of anticipated activities, in particular those that may result in disruption with respect to area access, utilities, and noisy or dust-generating activities that are likely to result in significant disturbance.</p> <p>Identify and adhere to strict construction Schedule.</p> <p>Alert communities and residents if night- time construction work shall occur nearby (no nighttime construction within 500 m of the nearest household) and ensure safe alternative access is provided.</p>	Community Health and Safety Plan Contractor consultation records.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		<p>Ensure communities are aware of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).</p> <p>Create awareness of health & safety risks of transmittable diseases (HIV/AIDs / COVID-19), child labor, bonded labor or forced labor.</p> <p>Develop and implement the Community Health and Safety Plan.</p>			
4. Construction Impacts					
4.1	<p>Improper stockpiling of construction materials cause impacts starting From obstruction of Drainage, disturbance/ safety hazard etc.</p>	<p>Adequate safety precautions will be ensured during transportation of quarry material from quarries to the construction site.</p> <p>Vehicles transporting material will be covered to prevent spillage and dust emission.</p> <p>Operations to be undertaken by the contractor as per the direction and satisfaction of Engineer.</p>	<p>Proper stockpiling of Construction materials</p> <p>Vehicles transporting construction materials covered to prevent spillage and dust emission.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.2	<p>Impacts due to Batching Plant operation.</p>	<p>Not applicable for the project.</p>	NA	NA	NA

4.3	Quarry, borrow areas operations	If contractor purchases the materials from other party, he has to ensure that quarry has obtained the necessary clearance from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) and should take a copy of it and submit in TNPHC	List of approved quarry sites and sources of materials.	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.4	Stripping, stocking and preservation of topsoil	<p>The topsoil from areas of cutting and areas to be permanently covered (proposed site construction of building) will be stripped to a specified depth of 150mm, trans located and stored in stockpiles.</p> <p>The stockpiles will be covered with gunny bags or tarpaulin. It will be ensured by the contractor that the topsoil will not be unnecessarily trafficked either before stripping or when in stockpiles. Such stockpiled topsoil will be returned to cover the disturbed area and cut slopes.</p>	<p>Topsoil preservation plan prepared and approved by TNPHC</p> <p>Record of topsoil excavated, preserved and reutilized</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.5	Soil and water pollution due to storage of fuels, lubricants, construction vehicles and construction wastes	<p>Fuel and lubricant storage areas shall be designed in such a way that oil may not contaminate soil or water.</p> <p>The floor of storage area shall be protected by impermeable membrane and covered by roof so that it is not affected by rain.</p>	<p>Proper storage of fuel and lubricants</p> <p>Impermeable membrane used in flooring of storage yard to prevent soil and water pollution.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		<p>Oil pumps should be used to take out the oil from the container and no oil spillage shall take place.</p> <p>All the construction waste should be disposed properly after end of the day so that it may not create nuisance at site.</p> <p>Soil and water pollution parameters shall be monitored as per the monitoring plan.</p> <p>Dispose waste oil and lubricants that have been generated as per provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016</p> <p>Inspect all vehicles daily for fluid leaks before leaving the vehicle staging area, and repair any leaks before the vehicle resumes operation</p> <p>Strictly prohibit open defecation by workers in nearby areas</p>	<p>Construction waste disposal records.</p> <p>Waste management plan</p>		
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4.6	Siltation of drains/ water bodies due to spillage of construction wastes	<p>Silt fencing to be provided at construction site during rain period to prevent sediments from the construction site to enter the watercourses/ nearby settlements. The number of units of silt fencing to be installed is to be decided by the TNPHC.</p> <p>Haul roads on the site and approaches to the watercourse (or drains leading to watercourses) will be regularly cleaned to prevent the build-up of mud; areas of bare soil will be kept to a practical minimum to reduce silt runoff.</p> <p>Extraneous construction wastes will be transported to the pre-identified disposal site for safe disposal.</p>	<p>Site fencing</p> <p>Numbers of silt traps constructed at site.</p> <p>Proper drainage system provided at site.</p> <p>Regular cleaning of drains during rain period.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.7	Emissions from Construction Vehicles, Equipment and Machinery	<p>The discharge standards promulgated under the Environmental Protection Act will be strictly adhered to.</p> <p>All vehicles, equipment and machinery used for construction will conform to the relevant Standard.</p> <p>All vehicles, equipment and machinery used for construction will be regularly maintained to ensure that pollution emission levels comply with the relevant requirements.</p>	PUC available for all vehicles	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		All the construction vehicles shall have Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificates to check air pollution.			
4.8	Erosion Hazards	<p>The Contractor will require to:</p> <p>Save topsoil removed during excavation and use to reclaim disturbed areas as soon as it is possible to do so.</p> <p>Use dust abatement such as water spraying to minimize windblown erosion.</p> <p>Provide temporary stabilization of disturbed/excavated areas that are not active under construction.</p> <p>Apply erosion controls (e.g., silt traps) along the drainage leading to the water drains.</p> <p>Maintain vegetative cover within unused land to prevent erosion and periodically monitor the area to assess erosion.</p>	<p>Frequent monitoring during the piling operation</p> <p>Monitoring noise and vibration</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		<p>Clean and maintain catch basins, drainage ditches and culverts regularly.</p> <p>Conduct routine site inspection to assess the effectiveness and the maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment control systems</p>			
4.9	Land and Vegetation Management	<p>Prohibited use of pesticides and herbicides, PCBs</p> <p>Work within clear demarcated work site and vegetation clearance only in demarcated zone</p>		Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.10	Generation of Dust	<p>The contractor will take every precaution to reduce the levels of dust at construction site to the satisfaction of the Engineer.</p> <p>All earth works to be protected / covered in a manner acceptable to the satisfaction of the Engineer to minimize dust generation.</p> <p>Clearance will be affected immediately by manual sweeping and removal of debris, or if so, directed by the Engineer, the road surfaces will be hosed or watered using necessary equipment.</p> <p>Construction site shall regularly be</p>	<p>Records of housekeeping</p> <p>Records of water sprinkling at site</p> <p>Vehicles carrying excavated soil covered</p> <p>AAQ parameters (Particulate matter (PM10 & PM2.5),</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		<p>wetted by sprinkling of water during dusty conditions especially during summer seasons and winds.</p> <p>Ambient Air Quality monitoring has to be performed as per the Environmental Monitoring Plan (Refer Environment management plan and other ESGMS requisites)</p>	SOx, NOx, CO) to be monitored.		
4.11	Noise from construction activities and equipment	Maintenance of vehicles, equipment and machinery will be regular and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, to keep noise from these at a minimum.	<p>Maintenance record of construction vehicles and equipment</p> <p>Exhaust silencers working properly</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
		<p>All vehicles and equipment used for construction will be fitted with exhaust silencers. During routine servicing operations, the effectiveness of exhaust silencers will be checked and if found to be defective will be replaced.</p> <p>Noise limits for construction equipment used in this project (measured at one m from the edge of the equipment in free field) such as compactors, rollers, front loaders, concrete mixers, cranes (movable), vibrators and saws will not exceed 75 dB (A).</p>	Records of noise monitoring as per EMP.		

		<p>Noise level from any item of plant(s) will comply with the noise standards specified by CPCB.</p> <p>If specific noise complaints are received during construction, the Contractor may be required to implement one or more of the following noise mitigation measures, as directed by the Engineer: Shut off idling equipment. Reschedule construction operations to avoid periods of noise annoyance identified in the complaint. Notify nearby residents whenever extremely noisy work will be occurring. Ambient Noise levels has to be monitored as per the Environmental Monitoring Program</p>			
4.12	Impacts on flora and fauna	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
4.13	Material Handling at Site	All workers employed on mixing asphaltic material, cement, concrete etc., will be provided with protective footwear and protective goggles. Workers, who are engaged in welding works, will be provided with welder's protective eye-shields. Workers	Use of proper PPEs as work site	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		engaged in stone breaking activities will be provided with protective goggles and clothing and will be seated at sufficiently safe intervals.			
4.14	Disposal of Construction Waste /Debris / Cut Material	<p>The waste generated will be reused in the construction activities, either as a fill material or otherwise, based on its suitability of reuse to the maximum extent possible.</p> <p>Safe disposal of the extraneous material will be ensured in the pre-identified disposal locations. In no case, any construction waste will be disposed around the project locations.</p> <p>Burning of municipal solid waste or hazardous waste will be prohibited</p>	Disposal of Construction Waste /Debris / Cut Material	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.15	Safety Measures During Construction	<p>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for workers on the project and adequate safety measures for workers during handling of materials at site will be taken up.</p> <p>The contractor has to comply with all regulations regarding safe scaffolding, ladders, working platforms, gangway, stairwells, excavations, trenches and safe means of entry and egress.</p>	<p>Records of PPEs procured and issued for use</p> <p>Compliance of all regulations regarding scaffolding, ladders and work at height.</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		Appropriate safety measures (including hard barriers) have to be adopted for the construction during the nighttime (Lux level shall be equivalent to a minimum of two 500watt flood lights.)			
4.16	Risk caused by Force Majeure	<p>All reasonable precaution will be taken to prevent danger of the workers and the public from fire, flood, drowning, etc.</p> <p>All necessary steps will be taken for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of work.</p>	<p>Records of first aid facilities at site</p> <p>Records of safety training to workers</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.17	Malaria Risk	The Contractor will, at his own expense, conform to all anti-malarial instructions given to workers by the Engineer; mosquito prevention at site should be done	Records of use of mosquito prevention measures at site and work camp	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL
4.18	Clearing of Construction Camp & Restoration	<p>Contractor to prepare site restoration plans for approval by the Engineer. The plan is to be implemented by the contractor prior to demobilization.</p> <p>On completion of the works, all temporary structures will be cleared away, all rubbish should be removed, all rubbish burnt, excreta or other disposal pits or trenches filled in and effectively</p>	<p>Restoration plan for site and work camp prepared</p> <p>Restoration of site and work camp as per plan</p>	Contractor and TNPHC	TNWWHCL

		sealed off and the site left clean and tidy, at the Contractor's expense, to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer.			
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Chapter 6 Implementation Arrangements

Table 6: Project implementation arrangements

PMU	Project Management Consultant	Contractors
<p>The SPV -TNWWHCL will be acting as the PMU for the project.</p> <p>Key roles and responsibilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure project's compliance to statutory environmental requirements and ADB SPS. 2. Review the environmental monitoring reports on quarterly basis. 3. Provide support for the preparation of semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. 	<p>TNPHC will be responsible for the implementation, management, monitoring of the project activities and supervision of the contractors at the project site. Also responsible for reviewing of legal compliances at the project site. TNPHC will be responsible for the implementation of EMP at the project site.</p>	<p>The contractors will be required to prepare site specific EMP and Standard Operation Procedures (SOP).</p> <p>Key roles and responsibilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit site specific EMP to TNPHC 2. Nominate an on-site health, safety, and environment officer 3. Provide appropriate worker facilities at the site 4. Conduct environmental monitoring as per the monitoring plan (Refer Environment Management Plan and other ESGMS requisites) 4. Address grievances at the project site 5. Ensure project compliance to statutory environmental and other legal requirements

Chapter 7

Informal Public Consultation

39. The objective of the stakeholder consultation process was to collect information on the project and its expected impact. It also helps to determine the concerns amongst the community.

Identification of Stakeholders

40. The stakeholders consulted for the project included the officer from revenue department, officer from TNPHC and officer from employment office. The consultation was undertaken during the site visit on 3rd February 2021.

Following stakeholders were consulted:

Social Welfare Department	Employment Office	Revenue Department	Police Housing Corporation
Mr. Kodanadaraman – DSW Jr. assistant	Mr. A. Kalaichelvam – District employment officer	Mr. K. Ramesh – Tahsildar officer	Mr. S. Nachimuthu - Site officer
Mr. Ananthakumar – DSW supervisor	Mr. D. Panneerselvam – Jr. employment officer		
	Mr. M. Dharmalingam – Jr. employment officer		

Details of Discussion

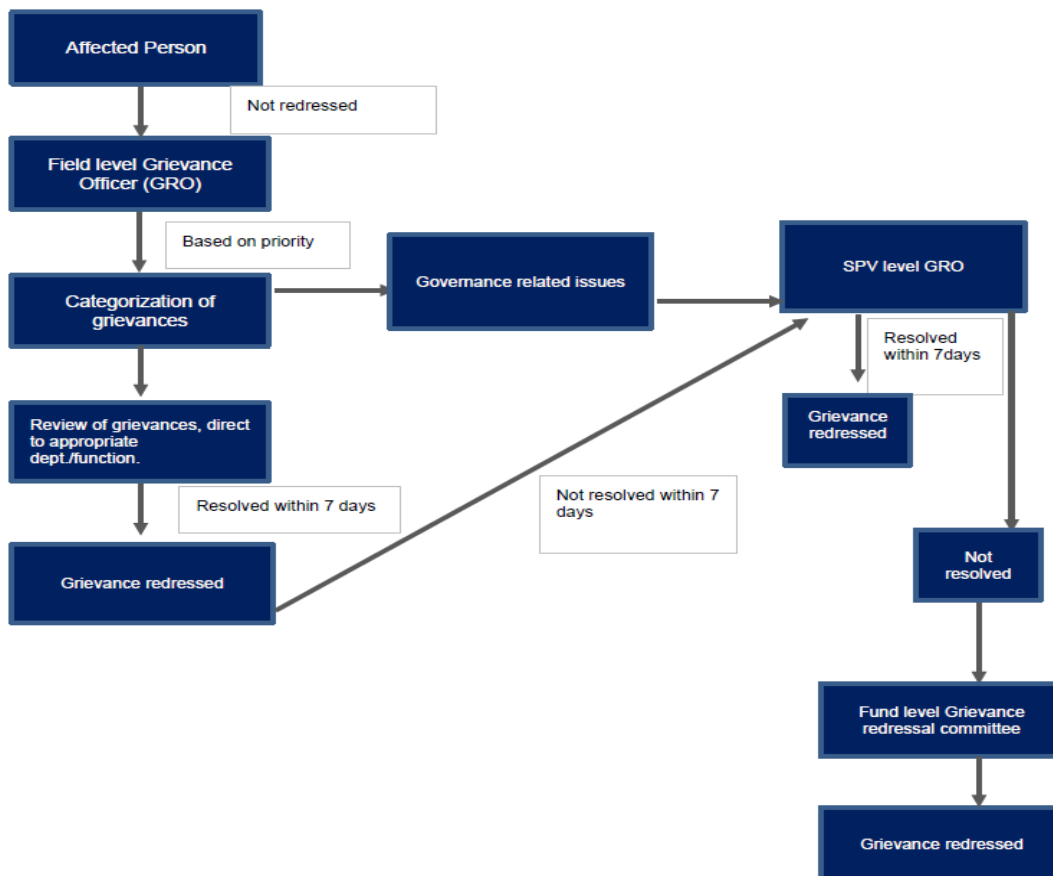
41. The details of the proposed hostel were informed and discussed with the stakeholders. They were supportive about the project and no concerns were raised during the stakeholder consultation.

Chapter 8 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

42. The main objective of the grievance redressal mechanism is to provide a transparent mechanism to resolve complaints in the project site. The field level grievance redressal officer (GRO) will be responsible for handling grievances at the site. All complaints to be logged in writing and maintained in a database. A log of all the grievances to be maintained by field GRO in an excel. Every grievance received will be identified with a grievance number and the same shall be communicated to aggrieved party as an acknowledgement by the field level GRO. Grievances will be redressed within 7 days from the date of lodging the complaints. If resolution attempts at the site level fail, the site will refer the complaints to the SPV level. In case, after 7 days, if there are still any unresolved issues, the complaints will be transferred to the Fund level Grievance Redressal Committee. The grievance log will be shared by the field level GRO with SPV level GRO and project lead of the shelter fund on fortnightly basis.

Note: The GRM Policy is currently under internal review by TNIFMC. The current version is subject to further changes once final.

Flow chart of Grievance Redressal Mechanism



Chapter 9

Field-Based Environmental Due Diligence

42. The project is currently nearing completion of construction. The structure has been completed and the outer plastering work is being completed and the inner painting work is in progress. This chapter ascertains presence of any residual environmental impacts due to implementation of works, and suggests appropriate, time-bound corrective measures to address those residual environmental impacts. The various aspects have been considered for such field-based environmental due diligence are elaborated below:

9.1 Inclusion of EMP in Contractor's contract agreement

43. The EMP has been included as part of the contractor's contract agreement. The costs for implementing the same have also been included in the contractor bid documents.

9.2 Compliance status during pre-construction, construction, and operation stage of the sub-project

44. The contractor has been adhering to the EMP plan as agreed during the pre-construction, construction of the project. The same shall be verified against the quarterly monitoring report being submitted by the contractor and through quarterly site visits to the project by the TNIFMC team.

9.3 Status of statutory permissions applicable/obtained to the sub-project

45. The following is the updated status of the statutory permissions applicable/ obtained under the project.

Table 6: Status of Statutory Permissions applicable to the sub-project

S. No	Applicable legal requirements	Regulatory authority/ Agency responsible	Status	Remarks
1.	Consent to Establish (CTE)/ Consent to Operate (CTO) under The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1981 and The Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1974	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Not Applicable	No Batching Plant has been set up for the construction of the project. Only temporary DG sets have been set up for construction for which CTE/CTO is not required. For permanent DG set-up during operations phase, the required CTO/CTE shall be obtained, prior to commencement of operations.
4.	NOC for ground water withdrawal	State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre- Water resources department	Not applicable	Project is not using groundwater during construction phase.

5.	Disposal of waste under the Construction and Demolition Waste (Management) Rules 2016	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board	Applicable	During construction phase, to dispose demolition and construction waste such as debris, wood, metal scrap etc. The same has been obtained as part of building permit and is being disposed through municipal corporation waste collectors.
6.	Planning permit and approved building plan	Revenue department, Local Municipality body	Applicable (Provided in annexure 5)	The project plan has been approved by local authority.
7.	Registration under the building and other construction workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) act 1996	Department of Labor, Government of Tamil Nadu	Applicable (Provided in annexure 5)	During construction phase

9.4 Residual Environmental Impacts and Time Bound Corrective Measures

46. There have been no residual environmental impacts arising due to the project and therefore not necessitating the need for corrective measures.

9.5 Public Consultations during project implementation and operation stages

47. The informal public consultations for the project have been done during preparation of the IEE report as mentioned in chapter 7. Further, it would be carried out during implementation till closure of the Project and details shall be provided in semi-annual EMR.

9.6 Status of Grievances Received and Redressal

48. No grievances related to environmental safeguards till date have been recorded under the project. The same is being monitored through the quarterly monitoring reports and regular site visits.

9.7 Conclusions

49. There are no residual environmental impacts, therefore there are no corrective actions proposed to be implemented during the project. No grievances related to the environmental safeguards due to execution of works. Therefore, no additional studies or need for undertaking a detailed Environment Impact Assessment is required.

Chapter 10

Conclusions and Recommendations

50. This Initial Environment Examination (IEE) study examined the project in detail and examined the potential environmental impacts during the construction and operational phase of the project and associated mitigation measures are proposed. Many of the impacts are site specific and manageable i.e. impacts can be avoided, or minimized. The proposed project site is not located in environmentally sensitive areas. Land acquisition is already completed without any dispute hence the physical and/or economic displacement of people shall not be required for project implementation.

51. Based on the findings of the IEE, the classification of the project as Category B is confirmed i.e. it is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. Hence no further special study or detailed EIA needs to be undertaken to comply with ADB SPS (2009).

52. The project has developed an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The EMP covers all aspects of construction phase and operational phase of the project. The EMP also has a detailed plan of implementation and monitoring the actions. If there is any change in the project's approved plan, the EMP will need to be updated accordingly. In case there are any significant changes the current EMP may need to be revised again during the construction to reflect any impacts that were not anticipated during the pre-construction stage.

53. The TNPHC shall be required to implement, update, and monitor the EMP during the project construction period. As clearly indicated in the EMP institutionalization of environmental compliance monitoring and capacity building of project and related staffs will be carried out during project implementation

54. The major recommendation for the project area as follows:

- a) Undertake the baseline environmental and social assessment before the beginning of construction activity.
- b) Develop a comprehensive stakeholder engagement and management plan for smooth disclosure of information.

Annexures

Annex 1-Site Pictures

Project site



Access road to the site



Main entrance to the site



Stakeholder consultation



Annex- 2 Applicable Laws, Policies and Regulations

Laws, Policy, Regulations	Remarks
Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006	Applicable if the project site is more than 20,000 sq. mts.
ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009	This project has been Categorized as "B" category project.
The Environment Protection Act and Rules, 1986	To comply with applicable notified standards (including The Water Act 1974 and The Air Act 1981)
Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and further amended	To comply with the noise standards.
Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016	Solid waste generated at the project site shall be managed and disposed in accordance with the MSW Rules.
Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016	Applicable. During construction phase, to dispose demolition and construction waste such as debris, wood, metal scrap etc.
The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and rules 1959	Not applicable.
Forest clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	Not applicable. The proposed project site does not fall under forest area.
Coastal Regulation Zone under CRZ notification dated Jan, 1991 and amendments under The Environment Protection Act 1986	Not applicable. As the proposed project site does not fall within the 500 m from the High Tide Line.

Other applicable laws

1. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
2. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1979
3. The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979
4. Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996
5. Tamil Nadu Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and Rules, 2006
6. The Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition act, 1970)

Annexure 3: Health and Safety Plan/ Response and Measures for Covid 19

'To Do' List/ Protocol Daily Drill:

1. All workers to report some time earlier before the start of the shift. An attendance register is to be maintained for each shift.
2. Masks are mandatory and social distancing of at least 1m to be followed in the holding area. The focal point to provide information update.
3. The workers need to wash their hands thoroughly (for at least 20-30 seconds) with soap or use sanitizers just before reporting screening. Adequate provision for hand washing, soaps, sanitizers need to be made at the reporting location. Hand gloves mandatory for teams who are screening workmen, conducting medical check- up, disinfection
4. Health screening to be done for all workers in the shift - including temperature monitoring using a non- contact thermometer. Any worker reporting with temperature higher than 37.3°C shall be sent to the isolation quarters and periodic observation be made.
5. In case the worker shows symptoms of the pandemic (including COVID-19), the procedures as laid down by the national and state laws need to be followed for testing, quarantine of at least 14 days or hospitalization, depending upon individual case.
6. All the co-workers in the shift, and other persons with known contact history in the construction site should be quarantined for a period of at least 14 days, followed by regular check-ups/ observation/ examinations as laid down by the national and state laws.
7. The workers found fit need to proceed to work with all required personal protective equipment, e.g. masks, gloves, goggles, boots, helmets, harness, etc.
8. The workers be encouraged to avoid contact with co-workers as far as possible and wash their hands at regular intervals.
9. Lunch/meal break be staggered into two so that workers proceed for lunch/meal at different times.
10. There needs to be a provision of separate drinking bottles/cups for each worker, and these need to be cleaned thoroughly after meals.
11. Proper hand washing arrangement (water/soaps/sanitizers) needs to be ensured at eating locations. Hand washing facilities are ideally to be located within 5m of toilets and at close range of eating space.
12. The workers returning to the shift after lunch/meal break need to thoroughly wash their hands and follow the same procedure as that followed at the start of the shift.
13. At the close of shift, the workers need to thoroughly wash their hands with soap/sanitizers etc.
14. The PPE should be thoroughly washed/cleaned/sanitized (depending upon the type of PPE) after the shift ends.
15. The meal timings should be phased in each shift. There should be a difference of about 1 hour between two shifts and the sensitive areas of the workplace should be cleaned/ sanitized as far as possible.
16. The time between two shifts should be used for cleaning and sanitizing machines, hand tools and areas of regular contact - grab handles, control levers, steering wheels, control panels, etc. shall be regularly cleaned, and at the end of shifts used across shifts (or continuous operations) where operators/helpers change.

General Guidance Safety Person:

17. Site specific risk assessment needs to be undertaken and emergency preparedness plan be prepared for all sites, including camp sites and construction sites.
18. Protocols for medical treatment, etc. should be prepared/followed, including for reporting, referral, treatment, and discharge as per national and state laws and other guidelines.
19. A health and safety officer/environment to be deployed as the focal point at all project sites, and wherever, the same is not in place, urgent action needs to be taken by the contractor to recruit someone.
20. Register for all the workers needs to be maintained, along with their health records. Prepare a profile of the workforce considering the following: i) Total number of workers who live in the labor camps; ii) Total number of workers who commute from their houses; iii) Number of male and female workers.
21. The Safety Person's will have non-discriminatory policy with respect to gender, race, color, disability, political opinion, sexual orientation, age, religion, social or ethnic origin, or HIV status.
22. The safety person will adhere to good gender practices.
23. Limit the number of workers on site at any one time to minimize contact, including exploring operations for multi-shift working rotation.
24. Entry/exit to the site should be documented. Transport vehicles used during construction activities to carry construction materials should be sanitized on regular basis (at least once a day).
25. Hygienic living conditions need to be ensured in the camp sites with regular/daily cleaning, adequate hand washing facilities. Adequate provision for solid waste management needs to be provided.
26. Provide health and safety training/orientation on COVID19, or any other pandemic, to all workers and staff. Some initiatives could be like training family members of construction workers to stitch masks and gloves to augment PPE.
27. Ensure adequacy of necessary supplies of energy, water, food, medical supplies, cleaning equipment, PPE (both for regular use and those for medical exigencies), etc.
28. Quarantine and isolation facilities should be established in the camps (WHO Guidelines). The isolation facilities should have separate and dedicated toilets with proper arrangement for cleaning and removal of feces.
29. Any medical waste produced during the care of ill workers should be disposed as per the national and state laws or relevant guidelines (e.g., WHO guidelines from time to time). PPE used for medical treatment/care purposes should be stored securely and kept separate from other waste. Current WHO recommendations are to clean utility gloves or heavy duty, reusable plastic aprons with soap and water and then decontaminate them with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution after each use. Single-use gloves (nitrile or latex) and gowns should be discarded after each use and not reused.
30. Incentivize workers lodging in the local community to move to site accommodation.
31. The community should be made aware, through posters etc., of procedures put in place at site to address issues related to COVID-19. This should include all measures being implemented to limit or prohibit contact between workers and the community.

Additional guidance for Good Practice for Safety Persons

32. Follow national orders/circulars/guidelines issued from time to time

33. Apply the guidelines/guidance notes referred in the document
34. Practice the Daily Drill and General Guidance above.
35. Camp sites and construction sites may require different approaches to avoid spread of COVID19.
36. Special care to be taken for supply chain related vehicles, personnel, and material.
37. Provide Contactless attendance system

Country/Project Title:	Working Women's Hostel at Trichy
Sector Division:	Urban Development

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting			
Is the project area			
Densely populated?		X	The site is located in a residential area and the adjoining areas are all government buildings. However, the locality is not densely populated, and the project area is a vacant land and is uninhabited.
Heavy with development activities?		X	The site is located at a prominent place in Trichy. The site is surrounded on all four sides by roads leading to residential areas and government land.
Adjacent to or within any environmentally sensitive areas?		X	
Cultural heritage site		X	There are no prominent cultural heritage sites in the vicinity.
Protected Area		X	There are no protected areas in the vicinity of the site.
Wetland		X	There is no wetland in and around the project site
Mangrove		X	There are no coastal areas around the site.
Estuarine		X	There are no coastal areas around the site.
Buffer zone of protected area		X	In a 5km buffer zone considered for the project site, there are no protected areas.
Special area for protecting biodiversity		X	There is no special area for protecting biodiversity in and around the area.
Bay		X	There are no coastal areas around the site.
B. Potential Environmental Impacts the Project will cause...			
Impacts on the sustainability of associated sanitation and solid waste disposal systems and their interactions with other urban services.	X		The project includes construction of a G+4 structure with a total capacity of 94 beds. The project will generate municipal solid waste during the construction phase and the operation phase. The construction waste will be reused to the maximum and the excess will be disposed to through local waste collection agents.
Deterioration of surrounding environmental conditions due to rapid urban population growth, commercial and industrial activity, and increased waste generation to the point that both manmade and natural systems are overloaded and the capacities to manage these systems are overwhelmed?		X	The activity is within the permissible development activity and the local area plan.
Degradation of land and ecosystems (e.g., loss of wetlands and wild lands, coastal zones, watersheds and forests)?		X	The project site is far from these types of ecosystems.

Dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?		X	The project does not involve any dislocation or involuntary resettlement of the people.
Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples or other vulnerable group?		X	The project will not have an impact on any vulnerable group and indigenous people.
Degradation of cultural property, and loss of cultural heritage and tourism revenues?		X	The project is not located near any place of cultural importance
Degradation of aesthetic and property value loss?		X	The land is barren and vacant, so there will be no loss of aesthetic and property value.
Occupation of low-lying lands, floodplains and steep hillsides by squatters and low-income groups, and their exposure to increased health hazards and risks due to pollutive industries?		X	The project will be used for residential purpose and is not expected to cause any such impacts.
water resource problems (e.g., depletion/degradation of available water supply, deterioration for surface and ground water quality, and pollution of receiving waters?		X	The project has obtained the requisite permissions for purchasing water for construction purposes and also has necessary permissions to withdraw ground water. During the operation phase, borewells will be constructed to meet the water requirements, for which requisite permissions have to be obtained.
Air pollution due to urban emissions?		X	Minimal impacts are expected. The sources of air pollution will be from trucks transporting materials to the site, operation of diesel engine, and machinery use. The project will conduct regular ambient air quality monitoring tests at the project site.
Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical and biological hazards during project construction and operation?		X	This is anticipated during construction phase. Occupational health and safety hazards from construction works will be mitigated through the OHS measures, many of which are mandatory by regulation. The environmental management plan (EMP) of the project will provide measures to mitigate this impact.
Road blocking and temporary flooding due to land excavation during rainy season?		X	Excavation works will be limited to foundation works with the site boundary, so it is not expected to cause any roadblock. The site drainage will be connected to rainwater harvesting structures
Noise and dust from construction activities?		X	This is anticipated but will be temporary during construction phase and limited to the project site.
Traffic disturbances due to construction material transport and wastes?		X	The access road will be utilized for the transportation of material and personnel during construction phase. The impact on traffic disturbance will be minimal and temporary during

			construction phase only. During the construction activity, utmost care will be taken to control the noise levels within the standards. Negligible noise will be generated during operational phase.
Temporary silt runoff due to construction?	X		This is anticipated if excavation works are undertaken during the rainy season. The EMP of the project will provide measures to avoid or minimize runoff, such as for example, avoiding or minimizing heavy excavation works during monsoon season, providing silt traps or canals around the site, etc.
Hazards to public health due to ambient, household, and occupational pollution, thermal inversion, and smog formation?		X	Not anticipated for a housing development project. The construction activities will be carried out within the site boundaries only.
Water depletion and/or degradation?	X		During construction phase, there will be demand for water use for construction activities as well as for domestic purposes.
Overpaying of ground water, leading to land subsidence, lowered ground water table, and salinization?		X	The risk to the project from depleting ground water levels will be low.
Contamination of surface and ground waters due to improper waste disposal?			The wastewater generated will be disposed properly. Hence the risk of contamination is low.
Pollution of receiving waters resulting in amenity losses, fisheries and marine resource depletion, and health problems?		X	This is not anticipated. The project site is not near receiving bodies of water used for livelihood activities or drinking water supply.
Large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?		X	Temporary influx of construction workers during the construction phase will be there. The project will recruit migrant workers during the construction phase; however, they will be housed within the site, therefore, this project will not cause significant burden to the infrastructure such as the water supply and sanitation during construction phase.
Social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired?	X		Not anticipated as workers will be housed within the site and EHS provides for mitigation measures in case such conflicts are encountered.
Risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during operation and construction?		X	The proposed project is only construction of housing facility for working women and there will not be any storage of hazardous chemicals (as per MSIHC rules). However, HSD will be used for DG sets and the waste/residue from the DG sets will be stored in the HDPE drums as per the hazardous guidelines.
Community safety risks due to both accidental and natural hazards, especially where the structural elements or components of the		X	Anticipated during construction phase. During accidental spills if any, spill contingency plan will be adopted to prevent the release of pollutant into

project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?			the environment and will be managed as per the MSIHC guidelines. The study area is not much susceptible to floods, landslides, cloud bursts, and cyclones. The project site falls under the Seismic Zone-II (least active) according to the Indian Standard Seismic Zoning Map. Therefore, suitable earthquake design will be followed
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Checklist for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening

Country/Project Title	Working Women's Hostel at Tambaram
Sector	Urban Development
Sub-sector	Urban Housing

Screening Questions		Score	Remarks
Location and Design of project	Is siting and/or routing of the project (or its components) likely to be affected by climate conditions including extreme weather-related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?	0	The site is not vulnerable to earthquakes, floods, landslides, cloud bursts, or cyclones.
	Would the project design (e.g., the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc)?	0	No such effect envisaged.
Materials and Maintenance	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity hydro-meteorological parameters likely affect the selection of project inputs over the life of project outputs (e.g. construction material)?	0	No such effect envisaged.
	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of project output(s)?	0	No such effect envisaged.
Performance of project outputs	Would weather/climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the performance (e.g. annual power production) of project output(s) (e.g. hydro-power generation facilities) throughout their design lifetime?	0	No such effect envisaged.
Cumulative score		0	

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of 0 will be considered low risk project. If adding all responses will result to a score of 1-4 and that no score of 2 was given to any single response, the project will be assigned a medium risk category. A total score of 5 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses) or a 2 in any single response, will be categorized as high-risk project.

Result of Initial Screening (Low, Medium, High): Low.

Other Comments: Exposure of the site to climate change related hazard is low.

Annexure 5- Permits/Consents and Clearances

Building Permit

**திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி மாநகராட்சி
கட்டிட அனுமதி உத்தரவு**

க.வி.எண்:086/CP/20-21/0043107
பி.ஏ எண்:086/BPA/2020/04075

உ.ஆணை:086/BL/2020/01850

நாள் :28/12/2020

பொருள்: கட்டிட அனுமதி திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி மாநகராட்சி, கிராமம், நகரளவு எண்: 33, தொகுதி: X,
பகுதி: 3, கதவுமனை எண் 33/1 கட்டிட அனுமதி வழங்கி உத்தரவிடுதல்
பார்வை : மாவட்ட சமூக நல அலுவலர் என்பவரது 11-Dec-2020 ம் தேதிய விண்ணப்பம்.
மனையின் பரப்பளவு-7965.000 சதுர அடி

S.No	Build Floor Name	UsageName	BuildupSqft
1	Stilt Floor	RESIDENTIAL	3776.760
2	First Floor	RESIDENTIAL	3776.760
3	Second Floor	RESIDENTIAL	3776.760
4	Third Floor	RESIDENTIAL	3776.760
5	Fourth Floor	RESIDENTIAL	3656.310
Total Sqft			18763.350

செலுத்தப்பட்ட கட்டணங்களின் விவரம் பின்வருமாறு

S.No	கட்டணம்	தொகை ரூ.
1	Completion Certificate Fees	10.00
2	ஆய்வுக் கட்டணம்	10.00
3	ஆழ்துளை கிணறு அமைக்க	10.00
4	கட்டிட உரிமையாணைக் கட்டணம்	10.00
5	பாதாள சாக்கடை முன்வைப்புத் தொகை	10.00
6	பொருள் சேகரிப்புக் கட்டணம்	10.00
7	மனை அங்கீகரிக்க	10.00
8	மழை நீர் சேகரிப்பு முன் வைப்புத் தொகை	10.00
9	விளம்பரப்பலகை வைப்பு	10.00
10	வைப்பு தொகை	10.00
Total Amount		100.00

This building permit issued by Trichy Corporation to built in Door No, 33/1, with reference to DSWO application

Paid fees of Rs.10 each for the following

Completion certificate fee, Inspection fee, Fee for making deep borewell, Building Rights fee, Drainage deposit amount, material collection fee, for regularise plot, RWH deposit, to place advertisement board, caution deposit.

ORDER

Based on Trichrapalli corporation Act of 2008 section 275,276 building permission is given as shown in the drawing in the Door No. 33/1, Heefer Road, Corporation office, xxx xxx xxx with the following conditions. The construction should be done between 28/12/2020 and 27/12/2025 with the following conditions.

- 1.This permission should be valid for 5 years. If not completed before 5 years, apply fresh with relevant fees and to get revised order
- 2.Construction should be aligned with the approved plan
- 3.No deviation allowed with approved plan without written permission from Commissioner
- 4.Always keep the building plan approval readily available in the site and submitted to the inspection officer whenever during their visit
5. The height of retaining walls constructed along a public street shall not exceed 5/8 feet above the street level. Doors should not open towards the street. The intersections of the streets should be curved
6. No encroachments in streets allowed. The steps to the Plot should be within the plot itself.
7. Don't encroach in Govt and Municipal land.
8. With respect to GO 341, MAWS, dt 3-11-2004, U trap setup should be made in the septic tank

9. A retaining wall not less than 3 feet high should be provided around the well. A platform should be constructed around the well
10. Dimensions of windows should be excluding their frames
11. Necessary drainage facilities should be constructed to release waste water and water should be prevented from stagnating
12. Exhaust fan should be provided in the kitchen
13. Don't use the building without getting the clearance Health certificate from the respective Health Officer/Inspector of Corporation/Municipality
14. Administrative officer should be informed within 15 days after the construction completion date or usage of building date whichever is earlier.
15. Rainwater Harvesting should be provided based on the plan and GO 138, MAWS dated 11-10-2002
16. Grow a tree per house
17. A board should be provided in the site detailing the name of the owner, plan permission Number and date, permissible period for construction, Extension period of permission, contractor name etc, with white colour in dark background
18. Rs. 50 per 100 sq. ft. will be charged for half year for buildings constructed not in accordance with approved plans
19. Construction should be aligned with the approved plan. EB connection/Water connection should not provide to the buildings deviated in plans and rules.
20. If it is necessary to make a change to the approved drawing, the construction work should be started only after submitting the revised drawings and obtaining a fresh order. A chargesheet will be filed against those who fail to do so under Section 447 of the IPC. Or the building will be demolished by the corporation workers.
21. Before renovating existing houses, electrical connections should be removed
22. Building materials like sand, stone should not be placed on the street
23. The petitioner shall take precautionary measures for the safety of the workers and public during the construction work at his own risk
24. The contractor and building owner are responsible for the quality of construction materials and structures

Labor License

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

FORM I

[See rule 2(1)]

Under Rule 24(1) of the Tamil Nadu Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 2006

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF THE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYER/EMPLOYER*
Reg.No. BOCW/TPL/23/2022 Date: 29.8.2022

OFFICE OF THE REGISTERING OFFICER
OFFICE OF THE JOINT DIRECTOR(BOCW),
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, MADURAI

A Certificate of Registration containing the following particulars is hereby granted under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (Central Act 27 of 1996) and the rules made there under to

MR P. GANGADHARAN, PLOT NO: 01, DOOR NO: 1/432, ABINANDHAN NAGAR, NANMANGALAM, CHENNAI - 600117

1	Nature of work carried on in the establishment of the Principal Employer	Construction of Working Women Hostel building (S+4) with development works at Ponmalai Zone in Tiruchirapalli City on behalf of Tamilnadu Working Women Hostel Corporation Ltd
2	The Name and Address of the Establishment	Executive Engineer, Trichy Division, Tamilnadu Police Housing Corporation Ltd, TSP 1 st Battalion Campus, Crawford, Trichy -620012
3	Name and Address of Contractors	Mr P. Gangadharan, S/o Pavadai, 53 Yrs, Plot No: 01, Door No: 1/432, Abinandhan Nagar, Nanmangalam, Chennai - 600117
4	Labour Identification Number /Permanent Account Number of contractors	PAN: ADYPG3084B GST: 33ADYPG3084BIZM
5	Email Id of Contractors	pgdn1970@gmail.com
6	Mobile No. of Contractors	9381031440
7	Nature of work of the contractor/employer in which building and other construction (BOC) worker* is employed or is to be employed.	Construction of Working Women Hostel building (S+4) with development works
8	Maximum number of building and other construction (BOC) workers to be employed by the employer under the BOCW Act, 1996 on any day.	50 Workers (Fifty Only)
9	Probable date of commencement and completion of work	25.10.2021 to 24.9.2022 ^{24.8.2023}
10	Other particulars relevant to the employment of the building workers	Registration fee of Rs 500/- paid DD No: 918724, Dated: 26.8.2022; City Union Bank, KK Nagar, Madurai

Signature of the Registering Officer with Seal

Joint Director (BOCW)
Industrial Safety and Health
Madurai.

29/08/2022

