Due Diligence Report

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India: Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Housing for Urban Poor Sector Project in Tamil Nadu - Irungattukottai

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Environmental, Social, and Governance Due Diligence of Industrial Housing Project, Irungattukottai by Tamil Nadu Industrial Housing Private Limited, Tamil Nadu

September 2024

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Abbreviations

ADB AMC	Asian Development Bank	EWS FSI	Economically Weaker Section Floor Space Index
	Asset Management Company Building Materials and		·
ВМТРС	Technology Promotion Council	IFC	International Finance Corporation
CEPI	Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index	INR	Indian National Rupees
CGWA	Central Ground Water Authority	MOEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
СРСВ	Central Pollution Control Board	NOC	No Objection Certificate
CTE	Consent to Establish	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
СТО	Consent to Operate	OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
DG set	Diesel Generator set	PIAL	Prohibited Investment Activities List
DTCP	Directorate of Town and Country Planning	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
EMC	Environmental Management Centre Pvt Ltd	PM	Particulate Matter
E&S	Environmental and Social	PMC	Project Management Consulting
EPC	Engineering, Procurement, and Construction	PUC	Pollution Under Control
EHS	Environmental, Health and Safety	SIPCOT	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited
EHSS	Environmental, Health, Safety and Security	SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
EMC	Environmental Management Centre Pvt. Ltd	STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
EMP	Environmental Management Plan	TNEB	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board
EPF	Employee Provident Fund	TNIFMC	Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation
ESAP	Environment and Social Action Plan	TNIHPL	Tamil Nadu Industrial Housing Pvt Ltd
ESGMS	Environment, Social and Governance Management System	TNPCB	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
ESI	Employee State Insurance	TNSF	Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund

Executive Summary

The 'Industrial Housing Project at Irungattukottai' is a residential project, to be developed by M/s Tamil Nadu Industrial Housing Private Limited (TNIHPL), in Irungattukottai, Sriperumbudur, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu. The project involves the construction of a G+5 floor structure with designated commercial areas on the ground floor over a land of 4,370.605 sq. m. (1.08 acres). The total built-up area proposed (FSI + non-FSI) is 7402 sqm (79,674 sq. ft). The overall project shall comprise of 800 beds for industrial workers (men only) working in SIPCOT estate and other nearby industries.

The project is proposed to be located within the SIPCOT estate, Irungattukottai estate. SIPCOT acts as a Nodal Agency of Government of Tamil Nadu in the sanction/disbursement of structured package of assistance to large industrial units and provides basic and comprehensive infrastructure facilities. The allotted land parcel with Plot No. K-51/2B has been designated as a hostel in the master plan submitted to the Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Government of Tamil Nadu.

The project is currently at a pre-construction stage. Earth filling is being carried to raise the land level to the road height. The construction will commence once the necessary approvals have been obtained. As reported by SIPCOT during the site visit, a Project Management Consultant (PMC) will be engaged to manage the project. A tender will be issued to select an Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) contractor for the construction. The Superintending Engineer, SIPCOT will oversee the tendering process.

TNIHPL will engage a Project Management Consultant (PMC) to manage the construction of the project. The PMC shall identify and shortlist a contractor for the Engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) of the project through tendering process. The EPC contractor will make a site-specific Environmental Management Plan. The PMC will oversee the activities of the project as per the EMP requirements. The project is proposed to be divided in three phases, pre-construction, construction and operational phase. The pre-construction phase would require EPC Contractor to procure all the legal clearances and permissions prior to construction. It is recommended that regular monitoring of air, ground water, noise and the mitigation measures be carried out prior to construction and during the construction phase of the project.

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 and 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 appendix 5 of the Prohibited Investment Activities List (PIAL) will not be included. Category A subprojects will not be considered for investment. In addition to the ESGMS, an action plan has been agreed with TNIFMC that applies to Asian Development Bank (ADB)-funded investments under the TNSF to ensure compliance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS).

The methodology used for conducting the study includes collection of secondary information, site observation by EMC team, meetings with TNIFMC and TNIHPL and meeting with local community around the project in the project area.

The project shall obtain all applicable and necessary approvals from regulatory authorities. A robust stakeholder engagement plan and grievance redressal mechanism is proposed to be implemented for the project.

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.

Chapter 1 of this report provides the background and scope of the Environment and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) assignment along with the approach and methodology adopted. The project details including the status of the project and description on land status and land-use, site connectivity, and social infrastructure around the project site have also been described in this chapter.

Chapter 2 includes the key findings from the ESG risk rating tool developed by TNSF. The project has got an overall risk rating of 36.90% which falls on medium-high risk on project risk rating scale.

Chapter 3 discusses the project's compliance requirements to environment, occupational health and safety, and labour and working conditions. The project's compliance to IFC performance standards and ADB safeguards has also been assessed.

Chapter 4 of this report includes the mitigation action plan including an E&S action plan and an ESAP for IFC performance standards.

Chapter 5 of this report includes the conclusion section which concludes that the project will not cause any significant adverse environmental and social impacts during construction, or operation of the project. The risks to the project at this stage based on the risk rating tool are medium-high however, most of the associated impacts are site specific and manageable. They are expected to be limited to the construction phase and will therefore be temporary in nature. Adequate mitigation actions will be undertaken in line with management and monitoring of the set of recommended mitigation measures. No physical and/or economic displacement of people shall not be required for project implementation.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background and Scope

1. The Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation (hereafter referred to as TNIFMC), is an Asset Management Company (AMC) promoted by the Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) for the purpose of raising and managing alternative investment funds focused on sectors like infrastructure, affordable housing etc. TNIFMC is managing Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund (TNSF) which is registered as a Category I (Social Venture) Alternative Investment Fund, with a mandate to invest in affordable housing projects in Tamil Nadu.

The primary focus of TNSF is:

- Affordable housing with focus on housing for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low-Income Groups (LIG),
- Hostels for Working Women from all sections of the society.
- Industrial Housing for workers in and around Industrial Complexes/ Parks/ Clusters
- Senior and Assisted Living
- 2. Tamil Nadu Industrial Housing Private Limited ("TNIHPL" or "Company") is developing an affordable industrial housing project in Kanchipuram district, Tamil Nadu. The TNSF is planning to invest in the proposed project and is committed to integrate ESG principles into this project. As per the TNSF ESG screening tool, this project has been categorized as a B¹. In this context Environmental Management Centre (EMC) Pvt. Ltd was appointed by TNIFMC to conduct the ESG Due Diligence (ESGDD) assessment for the project.
- 3. This document presents the findings of the ESGDD assessment and necessary remedial Environmental and Social (E&S) Action Plan (ESAP) providing relevant mitigation measures.

1.1.1 Objectives of Assignment

4. The objectives of conducting the ESGDD are to assess and rate the ESG risks associated with the proposed project and recommend suitable mitigation measures against the identified risks. This shall help Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund (TNSF) to make an objective decision on the proposed investment/target.

1.1.2 Scope of Work

- 5. Assessment of environmental, social and governance aspects of the project owner and proposed project against the applicable standards. The consultant has used the TNIFMC ESG policy, Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank and International Finance Corporation's (IFC) performance standards. The assessment includes, but is not limited to, the following aspects:
- I. Background check of project owner/— on corporate governance including policies and incidents related to anti bribery and corruption, fraud, whistle-blower, diversity and inclusiveness, prevention of sexual harassment, child labour, forced labour, environment health and safety policies, governance structure, regulatory compliances, incidents against Key Management Personnel of the project owner/promoter/sponsor, etc.

-

¹ The project may result in specific environment and social impacts, that are site specific for which mitigation measures need to be developed.

II. On-site investigation with respect to:

- Past land use of the site and lease agreement review
- Whether there are any disputes/claims/arbitration in any court of law pertaining to the land.
- Surrounding land use
- Area geology, and potential soil and ground water contamination
- Loss of biodiversity due to land clearing, waste disposal
- Sources and availability of water (ground/surface),
- Consumption of water
- Impact on water availability for the local community in the area
- Potential impact on soil and water bodies nearby
- Effluents type and quantity of effluent generated, are there any hazardous effluents generation, is there an effluent treatment plant, effluents (quality and quantity) and pollution prevention measures in line with local laws, standards, and regulations.
- Proximity to sensitive areas such as environmental, cultural and heritage site
- Adverse impact of air, water, aesthetic pollution on the environmental, cultural and heritage sites due to project activity
- Loss of accessibility to the local community
- Past track record have there been any serious environmental or social incidents in the past.
- Liabilities Is the project exposed to potentially significant environmental liabilities, such
 as those arising from land or ground water contamination, related to the company's past
 or ongoing operations? Is the company exposed to potentially significant health and
 safety liabilities, such as those from ongoing or future claims from negatively affected
 workers and / or communities?
- III. On-site consultations with relevant stakeholders such as local community, key regulatory authorities, etc.
- IV. Review with respect to the site on these mandatory topics:
 - Past legal non compliances/ incidents of violation of laws
 - Adverse media articles
 - Any voluntary or involuntary resettlement (physical and economic) scenarios due to the project
 - To assess whether designs are certified by licenses structural engineers for their structural stability and safety including against seismic and wind forces.
 - Project related regulatory documents consents/ permits/ licenses obtained so far against those applicable for the project.
 - Assess the capacity of the project owner/ to deal with the environmental and social risks and impacts and implement appropriate training and capacity building measures for safeguards compliance.
 - Due Diligence will also be conducted if the project has any "associated facilities" that are not funded as part of the project (funding may be provided separately by the borrower or by third parties) if those facilities viability and existence depend exclusively on the project and whose goods or services are essential for successful operation of the project.
 - As per ADB safeguard requirements 1 available in ADB's website: environment (Appendix 1, page 30, para 4) At an early stage of project preparation, it is required to identify potential direct, indirect, cumulative, and induced environmental impacts on and risks to physical, biological, socioeconomic, and physical cultural resources and determine their significance and scope, in consultation with stakeholders, including affected people and concerned NGOs. The project owner / promotor / sponsor shall assess cumulative and

- induced impacts due to further development of similar projects or other projects in the area, as appropriate.
- Review of any established baseline for common natural resources, livelihoods, social interactions, support systems, other social and cultural characteristics by the project owner/promoter/sponsor
- Review of metrics or indicators to gauge the effectiveness of stakeholder engagement process defined by the project owner/promoter/sponsor.
- Review of metrics or indicators to gauge the effectiveness of grievance redressal process defined by the project owner/promoter/sponsor.

1.2 Approach and Methodology of ESG-DD

6. The approach and methodology adopted for the ESG-DD is presented in the subsequent subsections.



- 7. The reference framework for the ESDD included:
 - a) Applicable national, state, and local environmental and social legislation.
 - b) International Finance Corporation's Environmental and Social (E&S) Performance Standards (2012)
 - c) World Bank Group's General Environmental, Health and Safety (WB-EHS) Guidelines (2007)
 - d) ADB Safeguards

Inception Call:

- 8. A call was conducted with team members from TNIFMC on 10th May 2024 including Mr. Krishna Kumar- Senior Associate, Mr. Sathanbabu, Mr. V Balamurugan ESG Consultant and Mr. Nilesh Kumar Environmental Officer (Asian Development Bank) with the following objectives:
 - Obtain an overview of the project and current status.
 - Explain the approach and methodology to be adopted for the ESG-DD.

Information Review:

9. EMC prepared a **Project Information Sheet** for obtaining information about the project and its management. A detailed list of **documents and records** required for review and aligned to the reference framework was shared with TNIFMC in the sheet. The information received from the "Project" were reviewed for scoping the project site visit and team interactions.

<u>Desk Review: Project's Reputation in Public Domain on E&S aspects:</u>

10. A review of publicly available media sources through web search was conducted to identify any past issues of the Company on aspects related to environment, occupational health and safety, labour welfare and community welfare and safety. The review also included search for any ongoing or past NGO attention/campaigns, or items that may lead to reputational risks to the Company and/or Investors.

The review did not bring forward any significant issues on aspects related to environment, occupational health and safety, labour welfare and community welfare and safety.

Site Team Interactions:

- 11. The site team interaction was conducted to corroborate project details received through documents with the management and site team. Assessment of the project details was conducted through discussions with stakeholders of the project.
- 12. The stakeholders interviewed include Mr. C Ganesh Kumar Assistant Manager, SIPCOT on the following topics:
 - Current land status
 - Access points to site and the adjoining properties on all sides of project site
 - Current environmental conditions at the project location including rainfall, existing drainage, etc.
 - Waste management
 - Worker accommodation conditions

1.3 Project Details

- 13. The 'SIPCOT Industrial Housing Project' project is a residential project to be developed by M/s Tamil Nadu Industrial Housing Private Limited (TNIHPL) in the SIPCOT estate of Irungattukottai, Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu.
- 14. The project involves the construction of a G+5 floor structure with designated commercial areas on the ground floor over a land of 4,370.605 sq. m. (1.08 acres). The total built-up area proposed (FSI + non-FSI) is 7402 sqm (79,674 sq. ft). The overall project shall comprise of 800 beds for industrial workers (men only) working in SIPCOT estate or other nearby industries.
- 15. The project is proposed to be located within the State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT) Irungattukottai estate. SIPCOT acts as a Nodal Agency of Government of Tamil Nadu in the sanction / disbursement of structured package of assistance to large industrial units and provides basic and comprehensive infrastructure facilities. The allotted land parcel with Plot No. K/51 has been designated as a hostel in the master plan submitted to the Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Government of Tamil Nadu.

1.3.1 Current Status of Project

16. The project is currently at a pre-construction stage. Construction will commence once all the necessary clearances are obtained.

1.3.2 Project Description

17. The project is located at SIPCOT industrial estate of Irungattukottai, Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu.



Figure 1: Map showing the project location

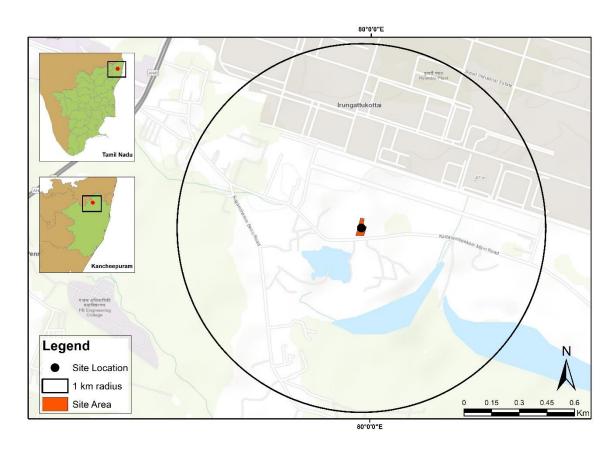


Figure 2: Project map with the surroundings

Location: https://maps.app.goo.gl/4PCjGqTA7JDvovpQ7

18. The project is located in SIPCOT estate Irungattukottai, Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu. For further investigation of the site a 5 km buffer around the site was created. All the aspects covered in the due diligence have been checked within the 5 km buffer zone. Refer to *Figure 3*.

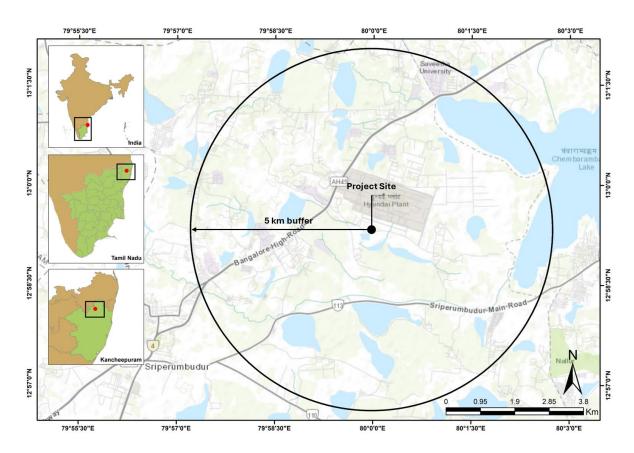


Figure 3: 5km buffer around the site

1.3.3 Land

19. Land Status- The land to the total extent of 1 acre is currently registered in name of SIPCOT and the project will be taken up for development by TNIHPL. The land is classified as a fertile land. The land is barricaded and fenced. Field visit to the site confirmed that there is no encroachment or stray grazing. As reported by the SIPCOT project office the land will not have any involuntary resettlement or displacement. The land currently is neither encroached nor has any presence of grazing cattle. There is a training facility for CNC Programmers and Welders by SIPCOT Irungattukottai Manufacturers Association (SIMA) adjacent to the plot identified.

1.3.4 Site connectivity

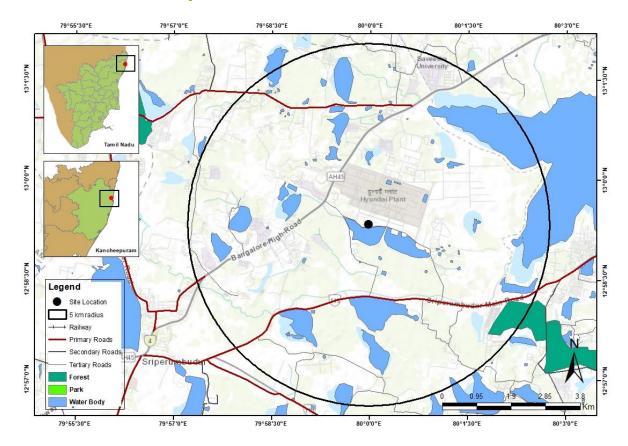


Figure 4: Connectivity of the Site

20. The site is well connected through a primary road, the Kattarambakkam Main Road . The nearest railway station is Veppampattu Railway Station, Sudaraon Nagar, Veppambaattu at an aerial distance of 15 km towards the north direction and Perungulattur Railway Station at an aerial distance of 16.45 km towards southeast direction. The nearest airport is Chennai International Airport that is located at a distance of approximately 20 km from the project site in the East.

	-	
Project immediate surroundings	The site is located in Irungattukottai SIPCOT area, surrounded majorly by various apparel and automobile plants on the North, East and West sides and the Kattarambakkam Main Road on the South.	
Highways	The project site is connected to NH 48 at an aerial distance of approximately 1.3 km in the West direction.	
Railway Stations	The nearest railway station is Veppampattu Railway Station, Sudaraon Nagar, Veppambaattu at an aerial distance of 15 km towards the north direction and Perungulattur Railway Station at an aerial distance of 16.45 km towards southeast direction.	
Bus Stations	The nearest bus station is Kattrambakkam SIPCOT bus stop at an aerial	
Airport	The nearest airport is Chennai International Airport that is located at a distance of approximately 20 km from the project site in the East.	

1.3.5 Social Infrastructure

Hospitals	SIPCOT SIMA first aid centre which is within the SIPCOT Irungattukottai	
	estate is the nearest medical centre to the project site. The facility is the	
	at the aerial distance of approximately 1.7 kms towards the North	

	direction from the site. The next nearest specialty hospital is RMD Specialties Hospitals at an approximate distance of 2.8 kms towards the		
	Southeast direction.		
Schools and Colleges	Schools and colleges located within 5 km radius of the project site include		
	Maharishi Vidya Mandir, Swami Vivekananda Vidya Peedam,		
	Sriperumbudur, St. Joseph's Residential School, Jaya Jaya Sankara		
	International School, Saveetha Engineering College, Saveetha College of		
	Allied Health Sciences, Panimalar Engineering College, Footwear Design		
	and Development Institute (FDDI Chennai), Rajalakshmi Engineering		
	College, Sri Sairam Institute of Technology.		
Police Station	C1 Sriperumbudur Police Station is the nearest police station to the site.		
	It is located at an approximate aerial distance of 6 kms. However, there is		
	a small establishment of police at a distance of approximately 1.5 kms.		

1.3.6 Land use

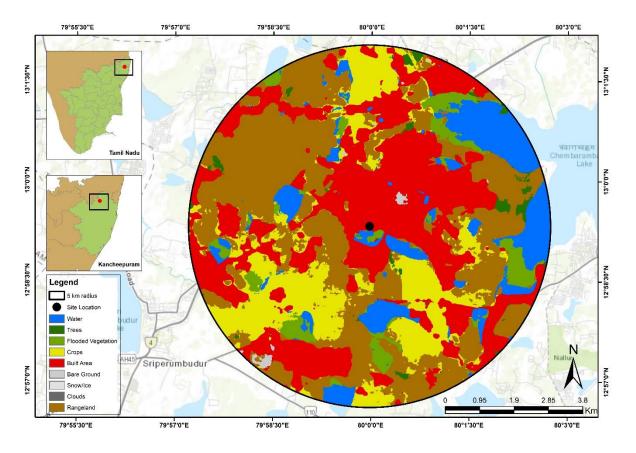


Figure 5: Map showing land use land cover map around Site

- 21. The map in Figure 5 shows land use and land cover map of the area around site. The maximum area around the site is occupied by rangeland (consisting of very sparse vegetation, mainly grasses) accounting for 35%, followed by built area and crop area accounting for 32% and 17% respectively. The lowest area percentages have been recorded for flooded vegetation and trees, constituting of 5% and 1% respectively. The water bodies around the site account for 11% of the area.
- 22. As per the survey records, the land has been classified as a wet land.

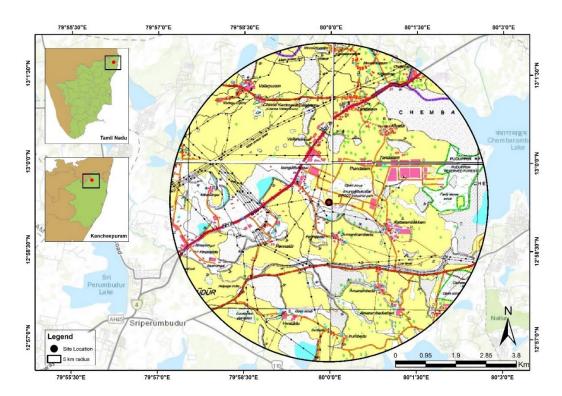


Figure 6 Map Showing SOI toposheet data around the site area

23. As per the analysis of the Survey of India (SOI) topographic sheet (Figure 6), it is observed that parts of 2 reserved forest falls within the 5 km buffer from the site location. The Pudupper Reserved Forest (2.9 km) and Nallor reserved forest (4.5 km) are located in close proximity to the site location and may be affected by the project activities. For instance, the construction activities could generate noise pollution, air emissions, and discharges, which might cause harm to the ecosystem of the surrounding areas. Therefore, the company needs to conduct periodic environmental tests such as noise monitoring, ambient air quality monitoring, etc. (Refer to Chapter 4 for requirements).

2 ESG Risk Rating Tool - Key findings

ESG Risk Rating Tool - TNSF (Version 1.0)				
Project Details				
Name of the Project	SIPCOT's Industrial Housing Facility for Men	Start of Evaluation Date	22/5/2024	
Site Location / Alternatives under consideration	Irungattukottai, Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	Project Developer	M/s Tamil Nadu Industrial Housing Private Limited	
Total Project Cost (in INR Million)		TNSF Investment (in INR Million) Investment Period		

Dimension		No. of Observations
Li	st of ESG Issues	14
[2]	Environment	7
:=	Social	4
لتنا	Governance	3
M	aterial ESG Risks	10
	Environment	3
(+)	Social	4
~	Governance	3

Note to the user
The ESG Risk Rating Tool is developed to assist in evaluation of the ESG risks of the identified project.
The person using this tool should not tamper with the in-built evaluation criteria. Any changes to the criteria shall be done so after getting requisite approval from Impact Monitorino Officer.
All changes shall be indicated in the document control log provided below.

Project Risk Rating				
	Risk Level (%)	ESG Risk Rating		
A	36.9048	Med-High		

Scale	Risk Level
Low	0-15%
Medium	16-30%
Med-High	31-45%
High	46-60%
Very High	>60%

SI. No.	Dimension	Risk Score
1	Environment	24.00
2	Social	20.00
3	Governance	18.00

TNSF has developed as ESG risk rating tool under its ESG management system, to identify and evaluate material ESG risks related to the project activities. Based on the site visit, stakeholders' consultation and documents review, issues have been identified and evaluated for its "likelihood of occurrence" and "severity of potential impact" for this project.

The issues identified are based on the current project status and may evolve during the course of construction and operational phase. The overall risk rating is 36.90% which falls on "medium-high" risk on project risk rating scale. The separate scores for environment, social and governance are discussed below:

Environmental	24.00	
Social	20.00	
Governance	18.00	

3 Compliance to E&S Legal Requirements, IFC Performance Standards and ADB Safeguards

3.1 Applicable EHS Regulations

The local, national, and state level (Tamil Nadu) EHS regulations applicable to the project are listed in the following table.

Applicable Regulations		Statement on	Reason for Application
		Applicability	
		Environme	ntal
1.	EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments	NA	The area of the project is less than 20,000 sqm.
2.	Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and amendments thereof	✓	The project shall generate wastewater and is required to obtain Consent to Operate from the SPCB.
3.	Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000	✓	The project construction shall result in noise pollution.
4.	Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016	✓	The project construction may result in generation of hazardous waste.
5.	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016	✓	The project construction shall generate C&D waste.
6.	Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016	✓	The project shall generate solid waste in the labour camps post commencement of construction.
7.	Central Ground Water Authority Guidelines to regulate and control Ground Water Extraction in India dated 1 June 2019 Tamil Nadu Groundwater (Development and Management) Act, 2003	NA	The project will require water in construction and operation phase. However, the project will not use groundwater at any stage, hence permissions under these acts are not required.
8.	Environmental Protection Second Amendment Rules 2002 (DG Set) and 2004	✓	The project will require DG sets for power generation.

Occupational Health and Safety						
9. The Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment)	√	The project under assessment shall enter the construction phase. Further the regulation provides requirements on				
and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1998	ŕ	Occupational, Health and Safety measures pertaining to construction activities.				
10. Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010	✓	The project will use electricity for various activities at the project site.				
11. Central Motor Vehicle Act 1988 and Rules 1989 (amended 2016)	✓	The project may lease vehicles from third party vendors used for transportation and construction.				
Lab	our and Workir	ng Condition				
12. Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and Rules 1998	✓	The Company will employ more than ten building workers in building or other construction work on daily basis.				
13. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971	✓	The Company shall appoint contractors who may have appointed sub-contractors for various project activities.				
14. Minimum Wages Act 1948	✓	The Company, through its sub-contractors will engage unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled personnel in the project.				
15. Employee Compensation Act 1923 and Amendment Act 2009	✓	The Company may employ workers directly and through Contractors whose remuneration is more than INR 21,000/per month and are not covered under ESI				
16. Employees' State Insurance Act (ESI), 1948	✓	The Company through its contractors may engage personnel whose remuneration will be less than INR 21,000/-				
17. Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 amended up to 1996	✓	The Company, if itself and through its contractors employs more than 20 persons at the project, shall be considered for compliance under this Act.				
18. Inter-State Migrant Workers Act 1979	✓	The project may employ migrant construction labourers.				

19. The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 amended in 2016	✓	The Company, through its sub-contractors may engage unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled personnel in the project.
20. Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005	✓	If the company may employ a private security agency to provide security at the project.
21. The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013	✓	The project may employ female workers at site during construction phase.

3.2 Method of Assessing Compliance

- 24. The compliance status of the project on applicable Environment Health and Safety (EHS) legal regulations will be presented in this section. The method of reading the tables is as follows:
 - The regulations and their applicable requirements will be listed in the first and second columns, respectively.
 - The compliance of project with legal requirements will be indicated based on the legend given below.
 - C Regulation and its requirement are applicable to the project. The project is COMPLIANT to the requirement.
 - Regulation and its requirement are applicable to the project. The project is PARTIALLY COMPLIANT to the requirement.
 - Regulation and its requirement are applicable to the project. The project is NON-COMPLIANT to the requirement.
 - NA Regulation and its requirements are NOT APPLICABLE to the project
 - Regulation and its requirement are applicable to the project.

 TO BE IMPLEMENTED, currently not applicable.
 - The last column will provide remarks on the status of compliance. Text in bold will describe the nature of non-compliance.

3.3 Legal Compliance - Environment

#	Regulation	Reason for Application	Legal Requirements	Compliance Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
1.	EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments	The project falls under building and construction project category of the EIA Notification, 2006	Apply for and obtain Environment Clearance (EC) from MoEFCC	NA	 The project area is less than 20,000 sqm (4,370.605 sq. m.), hence the project does not require EC.
2.	Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; and Rules 1975 Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; and Rules 1982	The project shall generate wastewater and air emissions and is required to obtain Consent to Operate from the SPCB.	Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from SPCB u/s 25 Water Act and u/s 21 of the Air Act. The CTE and CTO shall also be obtained separately for the batching plant, if planned to be used on site. Comply with conditions of Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate.	Imp	 A valid Consent to Establish (CtE) shall be obtained before commencing the operations from SPCB. In case the contractor plans to use the batching plant during the construction phase, valid CtE and CtO shall be obtained. If the project proposes to have a DG set installed on the site, a valid CtO shall be obtained by the contractor. The project will have to comply to the stipulated conditions in the CtE and CtO.
3.	Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000	The project construction shall result in noise pollution	No horn shall be used in silence zones or during night-time in residential areas except during a public emergency. Sound emitting construction equipment shall not be used or operated during night-time in	Imp	 The project has not conducted any noise monitoring yet, as the construction activities have not begun. The project should comply with the requirements and provisions in the CtE and CtO.

#	Regulation	Reason for Application	Legal Requirements	Compliance Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
			residential areas ² and silence zones.		
4.	Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016	The project construction may result in generation of hazardous waste.	Occupier shall be responsible for safe and environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes. u/r 4(2)	Imp	 The project currently does not generate any hazardous waste because the construction has not started. The industrial estate currently has a 2-acre dumping plot. Waste from all industrial units gets collected in this area and the waste is then collected by the authorized agency once in 90 days. A waste management plan for construction phase can be developed, to ensure safe disposal of hazardous waste. The project should comply with the requirements and provisions in EC, CtE and CtO.
5.	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016	The project construction shall generate C&D waste.	Mode of disposal of C&D waste. u/r	Imp	 The project site is currently filled with a variety of cattails. No other activity is going on at the site. A waste management plan for construction phase can be developed, to ensure proper disposal of construction and demolition waste. The project should comply with the requirements and provisions in EC, CtE and CtO.

² Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise for Residential area:

Day Time (6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.) = 55 Db(A) Leq*; Nighttime (10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.) = 45 Db(A) Leq*

^{*} dB(A) Leq denotes the time weighted average of the level of sound in decibels on scale A which is relatable to human hearing

#	Regulation	Reason for Application	Legal Requirements	Compliance Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
6.	Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016	The project generates solid waste in the marketing office and shall also generate it in the labour camps post commencement of construction.	Every waste generator shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in three streams, namely, bio-degradable, non-bio-degradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste pickers or waste collector as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time. u/r 4(a)	Imp	 The project currently does not generate any solid waste because the construction has not started. However, it is reported that the same will be taken care by the agency hired by SIPCOT for waste management for the entire Industrial Park. The project will comply with the requirements and provisions in the EC, CtE and CtO.
7.	Central Ground Water Authority Guidelines to regulate and control Ground Water Extraction in India dated 1 June, 2019 Tamil Nadu Groundwater (Development and Management) Act, 2003	The project site does not have any well	Registration of existing bore wells/ NOC for new bore wells Installation of digital water flow meter (conforming to BIS standard) in the abstraction structure(s)	NA	As per the information received from the SIPCOT, the water shall be provided by SIPCOT sourced from the Chembrambakkam lake.
8.	Environmental Protection Second	The project uses DG sets for power generation.	a) Stack Height of DG set should be as per the regulations.	lmp	The project currently does not have any DG sets on site as the construction work has not started.

#	Regulation	Reason for Application	Legal Requirements	Compliance Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
	Amendment Rules 2002 (DG Set) and 2004		b) The DG set should be housed in an acoustic enclosure		 In case the contractor plans to utilize DG sets during the construction phase, the stack height of the sets must be regulated along with housing the set in an acoustic enclosure for safety of the workers. A temporary electrical connection may be taken for construction phase.

3.4 Legal Compliance - Occupational Health and Safety

#	Regulation	Reason for Application	Legal Requirements	Complianc e Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
1.	The Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and	The project under assessment shall enter the construction phase. Further the regulation provides requirements on Occupational, Health and Safety measures pertaining to construction activities.	r Construction assessment shall enter the construction phase. Further the regulation provides requirements on Occupational, Health and Safety measures pertaining General Provisions (Chapter IV) – physical hazards, PPE, electrical hazards, vehicular traffic b) Fire Protection (u/s 35 and u/r 62)	Imp	 The project construction has not started, hence cannot be ascertained. However, the same shall be taken care by contractor during the construction phase. The contractor will be applying for the BOCW registration for employing the
	Service) Central Rules, 1998			Safety measures pertaining u/r 62) b) Fire Protection (u/s 35 and u/r 62) • The	 construction workers at project site. The contractor will abide by the international best practices on occupational
			c) Stability of structures (u/s 49 and u/r 76)		health and safety such as those in Section 4.2 of World Bank EHS Guidelines on
			d) Lifting appliances and gear (Chapter VII) – testing,		Construction and Decommissioning Activities ³ which shall be incorporated into

³ IFC World Bank Group. 2007. Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines – General EHS Guidelines: Construction and Decommissioning https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/sustainability-at-ifc/policies-standards/ehs-guidelines

#	Regulation	Reason for Application	Legal Requirements	Complianc e Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
			safe load indicators, ropes,		the project-specific occupational health and safety plan to be developed for the project.
			e) Reporting of Accidents (u/r 237)		
			f) Medical examination – crane operators, exposure to special occupational hazard (u/r 250)		
2.	Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 The project uses electricity for various activities at the project site	a) General safety requirements for: - Electric supply lines and apparatus safety - Cut-out - Earthed terminal - Dangerous Notice - Flexible Cables	Imp	 The project falls within the SIPCOT estate and the total power requirement for the project shall be sourced from TNEB's substation from where the power is distributed to the estate. Apart from this, the project currently does not have any electrical distribution system in place since the construction has not started. However, the same shall be taken care by the contractor during the construction phase. 	
			b) Fire buckets filled with clean dry sand and ready for immediate use for extinguishing fires, in addition to fire extinguishers suitable for dealing with electric fires shall be kept at site	Imp	The firefighting equipment has not been provided on the site yet as the construction has not begun. However, the same shall be taken care by contractor during the construction phase.

#	Regulation	Reason for Application	Legal Requirements	Complianc e Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
3.	Fire NOC from Municipal Corporation under the Development Control Regulations	The project classifies as high- rise buildings and needs approval for more than 17.25 m in height	a) Obtaining Fire NOC from the Municipal Corporation	Imp	 The project construction has not started. However, the same shall be taken care by contractor during the construction phase as it is a G+5 structure being proposed.
4.	Central Motor Vehicle Act 1988 and Rules 1989 (amended 2016)	The project may lease vehicles from third party vendors used for transportation and construction.	 a) Driver to obtain a driving license authorizing him to drive/operate the vehicle b) Owner to obtain Certificate of Registration for the vehicle c) For valid registration, a transport vehicle should have a Certificate of Fitness d) Owner to obtain insurance policy for the vehicle 	Imp	If the project plans to lease any motor vehicles for transportation and construction purposes, the contractor shall ensure to implement the legal requirements as per the rules and act of Central Motor Vehicle.
5.	Ministry of Civil Aviation (Height Restrictions for Safeguarding of Aircraft Operations) Rules, 2015.	The project is located within the 20 kms radius of the Chennai International Airport at Meenambakkam.	a) Obtain NOC for the height clearance under the Rules	Imp	The NOC needs to be obtained prior to the start of the construction activities.

3.5 Legal Compliance - Labour and Working Conditions

#	Regulation	Reason of Application		Legal Requirements	Complianc e Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
1.	Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996	The Company will employ more than ten building workers in building or other construction work on daily basis.	a.	Registration of establishment and workers under the Building and Other Construction Workers (BOCW) Act 1996 and Rules 1998	Imp	 The project construction has not started, hence cannot be ascertained. However, the same shall be taken care by contractor during the construction phase. The contractor will be applying for the BOCW registration for employing the construction workers at project site.
	and Rules 1998		b.	Hours of work, rest intervals and weekly off (Chapter XXVI)	Imp	The construction has currently not started for the project on site.
			C.	Welfare of Building workers (Chapter XXVIII) – latrine, urinal, canteens	-	 The same needs to be taken care by the contractor as part of EMP in the construction stage.
2.	The Contract Labour (Regulation	The Company shall appoint contractors who may have	a.	Registration of principal employer	Imp	The contract labour has not yet been appointed.
	and Abolition) Act, 1970; and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971	appointed sub-contractors for various project activities	b.	Contractor's license for workers more than 50.		 In case required, the license shall be obtained by the contractor for contracting 50 or more workmen employed on any day of the preceding twelve months as contract labour.
3.	Minimum Wages Act 1948	The Company, through its sub-contractors will engage unskilled, semi-skilled and	a.	Payment of minimum wages as per latest circular. u/s 5 and 12	Imp	The workforce has not been employed for the construction work yet. Provisions of the requirement will be applicable in future.

#	Regulation	Reason of Application	Legal Requirements	Complianc e Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
		skilled personnel in the project	b. Copy of minimum wages abstract issued by the respective state		
4.	Employee Compensation Act 1923 and Amendment Act 2009	The Company may employ workers directly and through Contractors whose remuneration is more than INR 21,000/- per month and are not covered under ESI	Payment of compensation to employee. Obtaining insurance policy for the same. u/s 4(2)	Imp	The workforce has not been employed for the construction work yet. Provisions of the requirement will be applicable in future.
5.	Employees' State Insurance Act (ESI), 1948	The Company through its contractors engages personnel whose remuneration is less than INR 21,000/-	Deduction of employee contribution and deposit of employee and employer contribution with the ESI Corporation. u/s 40(1)	Imp	The workforce has not been employed for the construction work yet. Provisions of the requirement will be applicable in future.
6.	Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 amended upto 1996's	The Company, if itself and through its contractors employs more than 20 persons at the project, shall be considered for compliance under this Act.	Deduction of employee contribution and deposit of employee and employer contribution with the authority. u/s 6		
7.	Inter-State Migrant Workers Act 1979	The project may employ migrant construction labourers	a. Registration of Establishment as principal employer (u/s 4)	Imp	The workforce has not been employed for the construction work yet.

#	Regulation	Reason of Application	Legal Requirements	Complianc e Status	Details of Compliance/ Non-Compliance
			b. Contractor's license for engaging migrant workers (u/s 8)		Provisions of the requirement will be applicable in future.
8.	The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 amended in 2016	The Company, through its sub-contractors may engage unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled personnel in the project	Prohibit the engagement of children in all occupations and to prohibit the engagement of adolescents in hazardous occupations and processes	Imp	 The workforce has not been employed for the construction work yet. Provisions of the requirement will be applicable in future. The contractor should develop a mechanism to ensure that no child labour is engaged during the entire construction phase
9.	Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005	If the company employs a private security agency to provide security at the project.	a. Private Security Agency to obtain a license. u/s 4	Imp	 No private security agency has been hired for the project yet. Therefore, provisions of the requirement will be applicable in future.
10.	The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013	The project employs female employees at site and may employ female workers at site during construction phase.	 a. Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC). u/s 4 b. Receive complaints of sexual harassment. u/s 9 c. Conduct enquiry on receipt of complaint. u/s 11 	Imp	 The workforce has not been employed for the construction work yet. The contractor should develop a policy on POSH to prevent the sexual harassment of women workers at the project site. Provisions of the policy will be applicable in future.

3.6 Applicability of IFC Performance Standards

25. There is a total of eight (8) Environmental and Social Performance Standards under IFC's Sustainability Framework of 2012, the applicability of which is assessed in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1: Establishing Applicability of IFC Performance Standards

Performance Standard	How the Performance Standard is applicable?	Statement on Applicability
Performance Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	The project activities have the potential to cause environmental and social impacts.	Applicable
Performance Standard 2: Labor and Working Conditions	The project may employ skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled personnel for various operations.	Applicable
Performance Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	The project consumes resources (water, energy) and generates effluent and waste (solid, e-waste, hazardous waste, construction, and demolition).	Applicable
Performance Standard 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security	The project could potentially impact the community health, safety, and security.	Applicable
Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	The project does not involve land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impact of any kind.	Not Applicable
Performance Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	The project does not interact with forests or biodiversity rich areas.	Not Applicable
Performance Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples	The project has not been developed on Scheduled Areas or tribal lands.	Not Applicable
Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage	The project is not located in proximity to any place of cultural importance.	Not Applicable

3.6.1 World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines

26. The IFC Performance Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention refers to World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines. The **EHS General Guidelines** is applicable to the company. For ease of reference, the general guidelines have been integrated with the IFC Performance Standards as applicable.

3.6.2 Method of Assessing Compliance and Gaps

27. The assessment of projects with requirements of IFC Performance Standards 1, 2, 3, and 4 and WB-General EHS guidelines is presented in the subsequent sub-sections.

3.6.3 Method of Assessment

The method of reading the tables under these sections is as follows:

- The requirements of the IFC-PS and WB-EHS guidelines are listed in the first column.
- The level of alignment of the projects with the IFC-PS and WB-EHS guideline requirements has been determined and assessed based on the legend given below.

Requirement is applicable to the project. Aligned The project is in alignment with the intended outcome of the requirement. Requirement is applicable to the project. **Partially** The project partially fulfils or partially aligns with the Aligned intended outcome of the requirement. Requirement is applicable to the project. The project does not fulfill or align with the intended **Not Aligned** outcome of the requirement. To be Requirements are applicable to the project and to be implemented implemented. NA Not Applicable

• The last column provides remarks on the status of alignment. Text in **bold** describes the nature of non-alignment.

3.7 Performance Standard 1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
1.	Environmental and Social (E&S) Policy	To be implemented	 The project construction has not yet started. SIPCOT is in the process of finalizing a Contractor for construction work.
2.	Process for identifying the environmental and social risks and impacts	To be implemented	 Recommend the contractor to be hired for the construction to have an EMS in place or have a process for identifying environmental impacts, OH&S risks,
3.	Management programs for performance improvement measures and actions for identified environmental and social risks		social risks, and impacts. • Provisions of the requirement should be incorporated by the contractor as a part of the EMP in the construction stage.
4.	Organization structure that defines roles, responsibilities, and authority to implement the ESMS	To be implemented	 At present the project team for this project is not identified. Provisions of the requirement should be incorporated by TNIHPL and the

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
			contractor as a part of the EMP in the construction stage.
5.	Emergency preparedness and response (EPR) system	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. TNIHPL shall have a project specific EPR protocol in place to ensure smooth functioning.
6.	Procedures to monitor and measure the effectiveness of the management program, as well as compliance with any related legal and/or contractual obligation	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. A preliminary checklist/ tracker to monitor legal requirements and other contractual obligations can be developed.
7.	Stakeholder Engagement for information disclosure and grievance mechanism Procedure for external communications receipt, analysis, response and action plan Ongoing Reporting to Affected Communities	To be implemented	 Currently, the community representatives called the presidents reach out SIPCOT in case of any grievances come from the community. A TNIHPL representative would be responsible for redressal of the grievances from stakeholders. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the Project shall be developed. A stakeholder engagement plan discussing opportunities for local businesses and organizations to participate, impact on local traffic and services, safety measures during construction, collaboration with community groups will be discussed with current and potential residents, housing authorities, nonprofit organizations focused on housing, universities or research organizations focused on urban studies and housing every quarter.

3.8 Performance Standard 2 - Labor and Working Conditions

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status		Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
1.	Adopt and implement human resources policies and procedures	To be implemented	•	The project construction has not started, and no labourers have been hired yet at the site.

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
			The contractor should have HR policy and procedures that shall be applicable to the project.
2.	Provide workers with documented information regarding their rights under national labour and employment law	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started, and no labourers have been hired yet at the site. Alignment to this IFC PS requirement cannot be ascertained at the current stage. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor.
3.	Respect collective bargaining agreement with workers' organization	To be implemented	The project construction has not started, and no labourers have been hired yet at the site.
4.	Not discourage workers from electing worker representatives, forming or joining workers' organizations for collective bargaining. Will not discriminate against workers joining such organizations.		 Alignment to this IFC PS requirement cannot be ascertained at the current stage. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor.
5.	Provision of accommodation and basic services for migrant workers	To be implemented	 The project plans to hire labourers for the project including migrant labourers. The migrant labour shall be provided labour camp facilities and other basic amenities.
6.	Base the employment relationship on the principle of equal opportunity and fair treatment	To be implemented	 TNIHPL has not yet finalized any Contractor for construction work. Alignment to this IFC PS requirement cannot be ascertained at the current stage.
7.	Take measures to prevent and address harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially regarding women	To be implemented	The contractor shall develop a POSH policy and a grievance redressal mechanism to address the issues such as harassment, intimidation, etc., especially related to women.
8.	Procedure for addressing collective dismissals/ retrenchment	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started, and no labourers have been hired yet at the site. The contractor can draft retrenchment procedures which shall

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
			be applicable to the employees and workers employed at the project site.
9.	Provide a grievance mechanism for workers (and their organizations, where they exist) to raise workplace concerns.	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started, and no labourers have been hired yet. TNIHPL has not yet finalized any contractor for construction work. The contractor can develop a grievance redressal mechanism for the employees and workers. Alignment to this IFC PS requirement includes having a proper grievance redressal channel.
10.	Not employ children in any manner that is economically exploitative, or is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development	To be implemented	 No child labour was observed during the site visit. The developer shall develop a Child labor policy/mechanism for the project. The project construction has not started, and no labourers have been hired yet. The contractor shall not employ child labour in any of its construction and operation activity.
11.	Not employ forced labour, which consists of any work or service not voluntarily performed that is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started, and no labourers have been hired yet. The contractor shall develop a forced labor policy/ mechanism for the project. TNIHPL has not yet finalized any Contractor for construction work. Alignment to this IFC PS requirement cannot be ascertained at the current stage.
12.	Provide a safe and healthy work environment, considering inherent risks in its sector and hazards in work areas		
	a) Slips and Fallsb) Struck by objects.c) Work at Heightd) Overexertion	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions of required safe work environment keeping the health in

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
			mind shall be incorporated by the contractor.
	e) Confined spaces and excavations	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. The contractor shall be alert and proactive regarding workers' safety especially in confined spaces and excavations.
	f) Moving machinery	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions of safety requirement including proper verification of license shall be incorporated by the contractor
	g) Dust	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor
	h) Exposure to dust, chemicals, hazardous or flammable materials, and wastes in a combination of liquid, solid, or gaseous forms	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. The contractor shall have provisions to reduce and avoid exposure to dust, chemicals, hazardous or flammable materials, and waste.
	i) Fire precautions	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. The contractor shall have fire buckets filled with clean dry sand and ready for immediate use for extinguishing fires.
	j) Potable Water Supply	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. The contractor should have the provisions for portable water supply in the site area.
	k) First aid	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. TNIHPL has not yet finalized any Contractor for construction work. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor.
	l) Labour camps	To be implemented	The project construction has not started.

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
			The safety and security of the migrant labour camp shall be incorporated by the contractor.
	 m) Communication and Training OHS Training New Task Employee and Contractor Training On-site first-aid training 	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor.
13.	With respect to contracted workers, ascertain that the third parties who engage these workers are reputable and legitimate enterprises	To be implemented	 TNIHPL has not yet finalized any Contractor for construction work. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor.
14.	Monitor primary supply chain on an ongoing basis to identify new risks or incidents of child and/or forced labour, and lifethreatening situations	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. TNIHPL shall regularly monitor its primary supply chain to identify risks and incidents of child/forced labour.

3.9 Performance Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
1.	Implement technically and financially feasible and cost- effective measures for improving efficiency in its consumption of energy, water, as well as other resources focusing on core business areas a) Energy Conservation b) Water Conservation	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. TNIHPL along with the contractor shall implement measures for improving resource efficiency in its consumption on core activities.
2.	Take measures to avoid and reduce release of pollutants to air, water, and land due to routine, non-routine, and accidental circumstances with the potential for local,	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. TNIHPL along with the contractor shall have provisions for avoiding and reducing release of pollutants.

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
	regional, and trans-boundary impacts.		
	a) Noise and Vibration	To be implemented	 This is anticipated but will be temporary during construction phase and limited to the project site. The monitoring of the ambient noise levels should be performed regularly on the project site during the construction phase. Prior to any heavy equipment/machinery /piling works the contractor should inform surrounding areas as well and it should be prohibited at night.
	b) Soil erosion	To be implemented	 Construction activities (including excavation and trenching works) shall be restricted during the monsoon season. Though the SIPCOT officers have mentioned no significant runoff, the EMP of the project should provide measures to avoid or minimize the same. For example, avoiding or minimizing heavy excavation works during monsoon season, providing silt traps or canals around the site, etc.
	c) Air quality	To be implemented	 This is anticipated but will be temporary during the construction phase. The sources of air pollution will be from trucks transporting materials to the site, operation of diesel engine, and machinery use. The project shall conduct regular ambient air quality monitoring tests and DG stack emission tests at the project site.
	d) Construction and Demolition Waste	To be implemented	 It was informed by SIPCOT project office that excavated soil from other construction sites in SIPCOT will be reused to fill up the project site. The waste generated shall be properly managed and reused in the construction activities, either as a fill material or otherwise, based on its

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
			suitability of reuse to the maximum extent possible. • Safe disposal of the extraneous material should be ensured in the pre-identified disposal locations. In no case, any construction waste will be disposed around the project locations indiscriminately.
	e) Stockpiling of materials	To be implemented	 Storage of construction material should be confined to work sites in a way to ensure that there is no obstruction to natural drainage pattern, efficient drainage is maintained. Stockpiles shall be covered to reduce dust generation. A Materials Management Plan (including warehouses / storage) is required to be drafted by the contractor. A contingency plan can be developed by the contractor to prevent the release of any hazardous material during the handling, storage, use or spillage as per Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemical (Amendment) Rules.
	f) Wastewater discharges	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor.
	g) Land and Vegetation management	To be implemented	 There are trees present on the road adjacent to the site. As per SIPCOT project office, the existing trees shall be retained in the site during the construction phase. As per the proposed plan, felling of trees is not envisaged at any stage of the project.

3.10 Performance Standard 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non-Conformance
1.	Design, construct, operate, and decommission the structural elements or components considering risks to third parties	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. TNIHPL along with the contractor should align its design, construction, operation, and decommission considering third party risk.
2.	Avoid or minimize the potential for community exposure to hazardous materials ⁴ and substances that may be released by the project.	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. The contractor shall avoid or minimize potential exposure to hazardous substances and materials.
3.	Avoid or minimize the potential for community exposure to water-borne, water-based, water-related, and vector-borne diseases, and communicable diseases that could result from project activities	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions for minimizing community level exposure to water borne diseases during its construction activates shall be incorporated by the contractor.
4.	Assess risks posed by its security arrangements to those within and outside the project site.	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. TNIHPL has not yet finalized any Contractor for construction work.
5.	Assist and collaborate with the Affected Communities, local government agencies, and other relevant parties, in their preparations to respond effectively to emergency situations. • Emergency Preparedness and Response • Life and Fire Safety	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions of the requirements such as access to civic amenities, contact numbers of nearby hospitals and emergency services, and tie ups with the nearest hospitals have been established by SIPCOT.
6.	The project's direct impacts on priority ecosystem services may result in adverse health and safety risks and impacts to Affected Communities.	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. Provisions of the requirement shall be incorporated by the contractor.

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⁴ "Hazardous waste" means any waste which by reason of characteristics such as physical, chemical, biological, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive, causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or in contact with other waste or substances.

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non-Conformance
7.	Traffic Safety	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. The site area is connected to the main arterial road inside the SIPCOT estate by a tar road which currently might require provision for traffic safety as well as upgrade if heavy vehicles will be arranged by the companies for the workers' commute.
8.	Restricting access to the site, through a combination of institutional and administrative controls	To be implemented	The project construction has not started.
9.	Removing hazardous conditions on construction sites:	To be implemented	 The project construction has not started. The contractor shall have provisions to remove hazardous conditions within the construction site with respect to workers safety.

3.11 Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
1	Land Acquisition and Involuntary resettlement • Avoidance or at least minimization of involuntary resettlement by exploring alternative project designs balancing environmental • Compensation and benefits for displaced persons if applicable	Not applicable	 Based on the E&S due diligence, there are no instances of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement. Not required as there is no displacement of people. At present there are no affected communities due to the project site. At present there are no affected communities due to the project site. As there has been no instance of involuntary resettlement or

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
	 Client will engage with affected communities through the process of stakeholder engagement described in PS 1 The client will establish a grievance mechanism consistent with PS 1 as early as possible in the project development phase Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood restoration Plan 		acquisition, no plan facilitating the same is required. • The land does not have past or outstanding ownership disputes/legacy issues.

3.12 Performance Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
1.	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Resources • Protection and conservation of biodiversity • Management of eco- system services • Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Not applicable	 The project site does not fall under modified habitats, natural habitat, and critical habitat. The project is not likely to have adverse impacts on ecosystem services. The Client is not engaged in the production of living natural resources such as natural and plantation forestry, agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries etc.

3.13 Performance Standard 7: Indigenous People

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
1.	Assessment of Indigenous People Client to avoid adverse impacts on indigenous people and wherever unavoidable, the client will minimize, restore and/or compensate for these impacts in a culturally appropriate manner commensurate with the nature and scale of such impacts The Client will undertake an engagement process with the Affected communities of Indigenous people as required in PS 1. The engagement process includes stakeholder analysis and engagement planning, information disclosure, consultation, and participation in a culturally appropriate manner	Not applicable	 The project site does not identify any indigenous people likely to be affected by the project activities As there are no indigenous people identified hence, there is no need for an engagement process. Going forward it is recommended as a good practice that the Client must develop an engagement plan with affected communities of indigenous people

3.14 Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage

#	IFC PS Requirements 2012	Alignment Status	Details of Conformance/ Non- Conformance
1.	 Cultural Heritage The project site should not cause adverse impacts to cultural heritage sites 	Not applicable	 No cultural heritage site identified in the vicinity or the study area

3.15 Compliance to ADB Safeguards - Key findings

28. This section classifies the risk to the project from environmental stress/climate change as well as the risk to the environment and climate change due to project activities. The risk rating of 'LOW', 'MEDIUM' and 'HIGH' is given to each of the aspects given below. Further, an overall risk is given to the project due to climate / environmental impacts.

3.15.1 Impact of Environmental Stress and Climate Change on Project

Ground Water Development Status:	The project site is in Irungattukottai (Kancheepuram District) which is classified as 'Safe' ⁵ in terms of Ground Water Development Status by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). The project will not abstract ground water in construction or operation phase.
	Therefore, the risk to the project from depleting ground water levels is classified as 'LOW'

	Seismology –
	The project lies in Zone III i.e., Moderate Damage Risk Zone (MSK VII) according to the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) Earthquake Hazard Map.
<u>Vulnerability to</u>	
natural and climate related disasters:	Cyclones –
related disasters.	According to the BMTPC Wind and Cyclone Hazard Map, the project falls under 'Moderate Damage Risk Zone-A'.
	Floods –

⁵ Groundwater Categorization by Central Ground Water Board- 'Safe' where the stage of Ground water extraction is less than or equal to 70 %. National Compilation on dynamic groundwater resources of India 2023: https://cgwb.gov.in/ground-water-resource-assessment-0#:"citext=Stage%20of%20ground%20water%20extraction,%2C%20Critical%20or%20Over%2Dexploited.

The project is in the Low-risk Zone for floods according to the BMTPC Flood Hazard Map.

The risk to the project from natural and climate related disasters is classified as 'MEDIUM. It is recommended to develop a project-level Disaster Management Plan.

<u>Critically Polluted</u> <u>Area:</u>

The project site is not located near (within 5 km distance) any Notified Polluted areas as per Revised CEPI Concept and directions issued in April 2016.

The nearest critically polluted area to the project location is Vellore-North Arkot, Tamil Nadu, which is located at an aerial distance of approximately 91 km from the project site.

Thus, the risk to the project from polluted area is negligible.

Presence of Municipal Dump Site/ Hazardous Waste Landfills:

The nearest active dumpsite from the project area is Chennai Corporation Dumping yard, which is located at an aerial distance of approx. 36 km towards the northeast of the Project. There is a 2-acre waste collection yard within the SIPCOT Irungattukottai estate

Thus, risk of exposure to pollution from dump sites to the project is negligible.

Sources of pollution around the project location:

The project site is located within the SIPCOT Estate in Irungattukottai, which is currently well in operation. Some industries within a 5 km radius of the project site include Hyundai Motor India Ltd., Dynamatic Technologies, JKM Daerim Automotive Ltd., Iljin Automotive P Ltd., and many more.

Thus, risk of exposure to pollution from the nearby industries to the project is 'MEDIUM'.

The risk from environmental stress/climate change to the project is classified as 'MEDIUM'.

Necessary mitigation measures will be taken as a part of EMP to be developed for construction.

3.15.2 Impact of Project on Environment and Climate Change

<u>Impacts on Protected</u> Area:

Parts of 2 reserved forest falls within the 5 km buffer from the site location. The Pudupper reserved forest (2.9 km) and Nallor reserved forest (4.5 km) are located in close proximity to the site location and may be affected by the project activities. The construction activities could generate noise pollution, air emissions, and discharges, which might cause harm to the ecosystem of the protected areas.

The risk from the project activities to protected areas is classified as 'HIGH'.

	The project site is in Irungattukottai (Kancheepuram District) which is classified as 'Safe's in terms of Ground Water Development Status by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB).					
	Chembrambakkam Lake is at approximately 4 km Northeast to the project site.					
Impacts on Water:	The project proposes to utilize water from the lake through a pipeline.					
	It is envisaged that the wastewater generated will be treated using a sin site. Further, at least 50% of the wastewater treated should be used landscaping purposes and greywater recycling.					
	Therefore, the risk from the project activities to the water resources is classified as 'LOW'.					

	The risk from the project activities to air resources is classified as 'LOW'.
Impacts on Air/GHG Emissions:	The project during construction phase should use a low sulfur diesel, ensure regular air and noise emission and use acoustically enclosed temporary DG set with sufficient height

The risk of the project activities on environment/climate change is classified as 'HIGH.

Necessary mitigation measures will be taken as a part of EMP to be developed for construction phase.

An overall risk given to the project due to for Climate / Environmental Impacts is 'High'.

[The highest category assigned to any of the above-mentioned aspect will be the risk category assigned to the project.]

3.15.3 Social Impact Assessment

29. This section classifies the risk to the project from social aspects. The risk rating of 'LOW', 'MEDIUM' and 'HIGH' is given to each of the aspects given below. Further, an overall risk is given to the project due to social impacts.

The total extent of 1 acre is currently registered in name of SIPCOT and the project will be taken up for development by M/s TNIHPL. The plot sketch details is provided in Annexure 2. Land ownership record/document will be provided in the next SSMR or updated due diligence report. There are no non-titleholders present in the land. The land does not have past or outstanding ownership disputes/legacy issues. The site also does not have presence of indigenous people and is also not traditional land of any indigenous people. The project is not anticipated to have any direct or indirect impacts on the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories, or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples or their ancestral domain or assets. The land is owned by SIPCOT, and the site does not have any illegal settlements. Hence, the project has been categorized as Category C for both Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People as

confirmed in the Involuntary Resettlement (IR) and Indigenous Population (IP) checklist documented in Annexure 3 and 4.

- **Proximity to Cultural, Religious and Heritage Sites:** The area was screened to find the cultural and heritage sites.
- Manual screening of cultural and religious sites through google earth showed the below temples, churches, and mosques located in the periphery of the site.
- However, none of these sites are on the project site or have access through the project site.
 The sites of cultural or religious importance closest to the project site are at a distance of around 1 km from the project site.

List of Religious Places							
Name	Distance (km)	Direction					
Arulmikgu Sri Dilli Polachamman Aalayam	1	Northwest					
Siva temple	1.1	Northwest					
Sri Salabhuriswarar temple	1.1	Northwest					
Pillaiyar kovil	1.8	Northwest					
Keevalur Perumal Kovil	3	North					
Durgai Amman Kovil	3	North					
Kanni Amman Temple	4.9	North					
Sri Venugopalaswamy Temple	3.9	Southwest					
Padinettam Badi Karupuswamy Temple	3.5	Southwest					

The social safeguards risk of the project including screening of the cultural, religious and heritage sites is classified as 'LOW'.

Practices on Anti bribery and Anti-corruption:

TNIHPL shall develop policies on Anti bribery and Anti-corruption which are to be adopted by the contractor at project or organisation level.

The risk to the project based on the practices on Anti bribery and Anti-corruption is classified as 'MEDIUM'.

Provision of welfare facilities for workers:

The construction work has not yet started. The contractor shall ensure provisioning of welfare facilities for workers before commencing the construction.

The risk to the project based on provision of welfare facilities for workers is classified as 'LOW'.

Prevention of child/forced Labour:

A prohibition of Child/Forced labour policy shall be adopted for the project.

The risk to the project based on practices related to prevention of child/forced Labour is classified as 'LOW.

• Grievance mechanism for workers:

TNIHPL shall develop a grievance redressal mechanism for the employees and workers of the project.

The risk to the project based on the current grievance mechanism for workers is classified as 'MEDIUM'

An overall risk given to the project due to Social Impacts is 'MEDIUM'.

[The highest category assigned to any of the above-mentioned aspect will be the risk category assigned to the project.]

3.15.4 Green Certification

30. The project is recommended to obtain a green building certification.

3.15.5 Stakeholder Engagement

31. A stakeholder engagement plan shall be developed for the project prior to construction of the project.

3.15.6 Environment and Social Management System (ESMS)

32. The construction work has not yet started yet on the site. An EHS personnel shall be employed on the site who shall be responsible for ensuring the health and safety and provisioning the welfare of the workers.

3.15.7 Chance Find Procedure

- 33. The chance find procedure defines the actions to be taken in case any previously unknown heritage resources, such as archaeological remains and objects, are discovered during the construction, excavation, or operation of a project.
- 34. The IFC performance standard 8 on Cultural Heritage includes some guidelines on the chance find procedures. According to the IFC PS-8 chance find procedure, the company is responsible for siting and designing a project to avoid significant damage to cultural heritage. When the proposed location of a project is in areas where cultural heritage is expected to be found, either during construction or operations, the company will implement chance find procedures established through the Social and Environmental Assessment.
- 35. The client will not disturb any chance finds further until an Assessment by a competent specialist is made and actions consistent with the requirements of this Performance Standard are identified.
- 36. The general procedure for a Chance Find case occurring at project site has been described below.
- 1. **Discontinuation of work:** The work in progress shall be paused in the vicinity of the find until the concerned authorities are informed. The construction work shall resume only when the concerned authorities grant permission to do so.
- 2. **Informing higher authorities:** The site supervisor on duty shall be notified of the chance find, who shall then escalate the information further to higher authorities.
- 3. **Proper records:** The records of the find shall be well recorded with proper reporting and photos.
- 4. **Site isolation and security:** The site of location of the find and its vicinity shall be completely isolated and secured to prevent any damages to the find. Enough security shall be maintained surrounding the area till the concerned authorities take over.
- 5. **Preliminary evaluation:** Once the archaeologists approach the site, the preliminary evaluation shall be performed through quick assessment for determining the value and importance of the find based on various parameters such as aesthetic, historic, scientific or research, social and economic values of the find.
- 6. **Recording and reporting:** The sites with minor significance shall be recorded by the Archaeologist as soon as possible to prevent causing any delays in the work. This should then be further reported to higher authorities such as the Ministry or the concerned agencies. The sites with high

significance, the Ministry, or the concerned Archaeological agency responsible for the protection of National Heritage shall be immediately informed without a delay. The archaeologist on site shall properly record the details and photos of the finding and share it with the concerned authorities for its identification and thorough assessment.

37. **Investigation by Ministry:** The Ministry shall be responsible for investigating the matter at the earliest and submit a written response. This shall be followed by decisions on handling the find including its conservation, restoration, preservation, and salvage. In case the investigation is not performed in the earliest given time frame, the suspended construction works shall be authorized to resume without any further delay.

4 Mitigation Action Plan

4.1 Methodology of Action Plan

38. The E&S Action Plan (ESAP) for establishing compliance to EHS legal requirements guidelines will be provided.

The method of reading the E&S – Action Plan is as follows:

- a) The first column lists the non-compliance identified during the evaluation.
- b) The recommended actions for closing the non-compliance have been specified in the second column.
- c) The responsibility of implementation and required timeline is presented in the third and fourth columns.
- d) The fifth column assigns priority as High, Medium, Low, and Good Practice based on the nature of non-compliance identified.

The last column provides monitoring guidance (evidence to be checked on completion of the action).

4.2 Prioritization of Actions

39. The actions will be classified as 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' and 'Good Practice', to enable prioritization and planning of human and financial resources.

- 'High' priority actions demand urgent attention. These actions if not implemented could lead to legal liabilities or emergency situations. These actions should be implemented at the earliest. These are mostly related to absence of consent/ permit/ approval from regulatory authorities that pose a threat to business continuity.
- 'Medium' priority actions are those which are management program oriented. This also
 covers such actions, which if not implemented, can lead to potential legal labilities. These
 actions would need time to create a systemic approach.
- **'Low'** priority actions are those which are management program oriented. The actions are more practice oriented.
- 'Good Practice' are actions, which if implemented by the Company would add value to the system.

4.3 E&S Action Plan

i	ŧ	Legal Compliances	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Budget
١	nvir	onment						
	•	Consent to Establish/Operate from SPCB Consent to Establish/Operate for batching plant and DG sets.	 TNIHPL/PMC shall obtain a Consent to Establish (CtE) from SPCB post which a Consent to Operate (CtO) shall be obtained. Contractor shall obtain a CtE and CtO for the batching plant, if it is planned for use on site. TNIHPL/PMC shall obtain a CtO for the DG set. TNIHPL/PMC shall also comply with conditions stipulated in Consent to Establish/Operate at all times. 	TNIHPL/PMC and contractor	3 months to obtain CTE	High	CtE and CtO for project from SPCB	Management Time – Human Resources cost (Need for an Environmental officer to monitor conditions of CtO and CtE) - Part time Environmental Officer- INR 4,00,000/- per annum
	2.	Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000	TNIHPL/PMC shall conduct noise and vibration tests.	TNIHPL/PMC	6-8 months (during construction period)	High	Noise and vibration test reports	
3	8. • •	Hazardous Waste Construction and Demolition Waste Solid Waste	Development of a waste management plan to tackle all the different types of waste to be generated during the construction phase.	TNIHPL/PMC	6-8 months	High	Waste disposal records (solid waste, hazardous waste,	Management Time – Human Resources cost (Need for an Environmental officer to monitor and

#	Legal Compliances	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Budget
		 Sound disposal of waste generated at the site to authorized vendors or authority shall be ensured by the TNIHPL. 				construction and demolition wate, and others), challans, and manifests.	implement waste management practices)- Part time Environmental Officer- INR 4,00,000/- per annum
4.	Environmental protection rules (DG sets)	 TNIHPL/PMC shall ensure adequate fire safety around the DG set. TNIHPL/PMC shall conduct regular stack monitoring for the DG set. 	TNIHPL/PMC	3 months	High	Photographic evidence of fire safety equipment around DG set. DG Stack monitoring reports	Management Time – Human Resources cost (Need for an Environmental officer to monitor and implement waste management practices)- Parttime Environmental Officer- INR 4,00,000/- per annum)
0	ccupational Health and Safety						
1.	 Building and Other Construction Work (BOCW) Rules Central Electricity Authority (CEA) Regulation 	 TNIHPL/PMC shall ensure that the contractor appointed develops and implements an EHS Plan as per BOCW, CEA rules and CMV Rules. 	Contractor	3-6 months	High	Copy of EHS Plan developed	Management Time – Human Resources cost- HR Department (Existing Personnel or outsource liaison officer 3 weeks- INR 75,000/-)

#	Legal Compliances	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Budget
	Central Motor Vehicle (CMV) Rules						
2.	Fire NOCAirport NOC	 TNIHPL/PMC shall ensure that the Fire NOC and NOC from Airport Authority is obtained from the relevant authorities for the project. 	TNIHPL/PMC and Contractor	3-6 months	High	Copy of Fire NOC Copy of NOC from Airport Authority of India	Management Time – Human Resources cost (Existing Personnel or outsource liaison officer 3 weeks- INR 1,50,000/-)
Er	mployee Welfare/ Social						
1.	 BOCW Registration Contract Labour Registration/License Migrant Labour Registration/License Private Security Agency License 	 TNIHPL/PMC must ensure that BOCW registration, registration and license under Contract Labour Act, registration and license under Inter-state Migrant Workers Act is obtained by Contractor/Company/Subcontractor. The Security agency appointed on site shall obtain PSARA license. 	TNIHPL/PMC and Contractor	6 months	Medium	Copy of application of registration certificates and licenses	Management Time – Human Resources cost- HR manager Part time basis HR Manager- INR 3,50,000 per annum
2.	 Minimum Wages EPF / ESIC Deductions Employee Compensation Insurance 	The contractor must ensure that all workers on site are paid equal to or above minimum wages latest notification,	Contractor /PMC	6 months	Medium	Copy of Wage register	Management Time – Human Resources cost- HR manager- Part Time basis

#	Legal Compliances	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Budget
	 Child and Forced Labour Prohibition POSH at Workplace 	contribution to EPF and ESIC is made, Employee Compensation Insurance is obtained, Child/forced labour is prohibited, and POSH policy and procedures are established.				EPF / ESIC Contribution Compensation Insurance	HR Manager- INR 3,50,000 per annum
						Policies on POSH, Child/forced labour	

4.4 ESAP - IFC Performance Standards

#	IFC PS Requirement	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Actual Estimate
1.	 E&S Policy Identification of E&S risk and impacts Management Programs Roles and Responsibilities Emergency preparedness and response (EPR) system Monitor Effectiveness of Management Programs, 	roles and responsibilities to individuals, develop and EPR	Contractor	6-8 months	Medium	E&S Policy HIRA and Aspect Impact Register Management programs	Management Time and Third-party consultant (3 Months- Professional Fees- INR 2,00,000)

#	IFC PS Requirement	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Actual Estimate
	Legal and Contractual Compliance Stakeholder engagement	 the potential emergencies which may occur. Monitor management programs periodically. Identify stakeholders, develop 				Roles and Responsibilities EPR Plan and mock drills	
		stakeholder engagement plan and record and resolve stakeholder grievances.				Legal Register Grievance register	
	 HR Policies and Procedure Provide documented information to workers on their rights Respective collective bargaining Accommodation and basic service for migrant workers Equal Opportunity Retrenchment Worker Grievance redressal Discourage Child/Forced Labour Provide Safe and Healthy Workplace 	 The TNIHPL / Contractor must develop HR policies and procedures and provide documented information to workers on their rights. Workers shall not be discouraged from making their worker unions. Basic accommodation and welfare facilities shall be provided especially to migrant workers. Equal opportunity shall be available for male and female workers, child/forced labour shall be prohibited, and a safe healthy workplace shall be provided. 	TNIHPL / Contractor	6-8 months	Medium	HR Policy and Procedures Accommodation and welfare facilities Clean and safe workplace and practices	Management Time-HR Department Part time basis HR Manager- INR 3,50,000 per annum

#	IFC PS Requirement	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Actual Estimate
	 Confined spaces and excavations Fire precautions 	 The excavated earth piled up on other SIPCOT sites will be reused for construction purposes. The construction area needs to be maintained and ensured for proper safety and precaution. TNIHPL shall ensure to provide fire prevention and firefighting services/ equipment on site at various key locations. Mock drills and fire safety trainings should also be conducted regularly. 					
3.	 Resource Efficiency – Energy and Water Avoid and reduce the release of pollutants Air quality Construction and demolition waste Stockpiling of Materials 	 TNIHPL / Contractor must adopt water and energy conservation practices and avoid/minimize the release of pollutants from its operations. Storage of construction material should be confined to work sites in a way to ensure that there is no obstruction to natural drainage pattern, efficient drainage is maintained. A contingency plan should be developed to prevent the release of any hazardous 	TNIHPL / Contractor/ sub- contractor	6-8 months	Medium	Water/Energy conservation practices Pollution prevention practices	Management Time Part time Environmental Officer- INR 4,00,000/- per annum

#	IFC PS Requirement	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Actual Estimate
	• Land and Vegetation Management	material during the handling, storage, use or spillage as per Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical (Amendment) Rules. The solid waste burning on the project site shall be avoided. Periodic ambient air quality monitoring shall be performed. The waste generated should be properly managed and reused in the construction activities, either as a fill material or otherwise, based on its suitability of reuse to the maximum extent possible. Safe disposal of the extraneous material should be ensured in the pre-identified disposal locations. In no case, any construction waste will be disposed around the project locations indiscriminately. Excavated excess earth/ soil (cut and filling), should be and reused in the construction activities, either as a fill material or otherwise disposed					

#	IFC PS Requirement	Recommended Action	Responsibility	Timeline	Priority	Monitoring Mechanism	Actual Estimate
		 in an authorized/identified landfill or disposal area. All reasonable measures should be undertaken to ensure that no native fauna is harmed or placed at risk during the course of the clearing activities 					
4.	 Consider, avoid, and minimize risk to third parties Collaborate with affected communities Traffic Safety Access restriction Remove hazardous conditions 	 TNIHPL / Contractor shall ensure that no negligible risk to third party shall be caused due to company operations. Traffic safety measure shall be followed within and outside the site. The site shall be barricaded from all sides to ensure access control, and all hazardous conditions shall be removed/resolved immediately. 	TNIHPL/PMC or Contractor	6-8 months	Medium	Periodic monitoring records / management procedures developed as part of E&S management system.	Management Time- Hire Part time Safety Officer INR 3,50,000/-

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

ESDD report examined the project in a detailed manner and assessed the various existing environmental parameters in and around the project along with compliances against the applicable environmental, occupational health and safety, and legal regulations. It is observed that parts of 2 reserved forest falls within the 5 km buffer from the site location. The Pudupper reserved forest (2.9 km) and Nallor reserved forest (4.5 km) are located in close proximity to the site location and may be affected by the project activities. The project is not proximal to significant locations from a historical and cultural perspective. The project will not cause any significant adverse environmental and social impacts during construction, or operation of the project. The risks to the project at this stage have been classified as medium-high as per the rating risk tool. However, most of the associated impacts are site specific and manageable. They are expected to be limited to the construction phase and will therefore be temporary in nature. Adequate mitigation actions will be undertaken in line with management and monitoring of the set of recommended mitigation measures. No physical and/or economic displacement of people is assessed due to project implementation.

A Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) has been suggested for any potential environmental, social and governance impacts that may arise from the project. The detailed review of the MAP needs to be undertaken by the promoter and any suitable modifications may be made by the project team in consultation with TNSF.

In order to manage the potential adverse environmental impacts, especially in the construction phase of the project, the recommendations provided in the MAP should be followed with due diligence. Some of important actions required are:

- Regular monitoring of the recommended measures shall be carried out during the construction phase of the project. The MAP should be revisited in case new impacts/noncompliances are identified.
- Obtaining all the listed necessary compliances as specified in the MAP.
- Training of staff on MAP-related issues.
- Activation of the Grievance Redress Committee and prompt response to public complaints.
- Develop a comprehensive stakeholder engagement and management plan for smooth disclosure of information.

Key findings of the study in connection to social issues are:

- The due diligence confirms that land was not acquired in anticipation of the project.
- Based on the site visit undertaken, it is observed that the site is vacant and unused.
- The project is not anticipated to have any direct or indirect impacts on the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories, or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples or their ancestral domain or assets.
- There is no human habitation, or any other establishments on the proposed project site, as a result no dislocation, demolition of houses or structures will be required due to the construction activities
- No potential negative impact has been identified for this project.

Way Forward:

- Consultations will be carried out with surrounding communities on the progress and impacts
 of the construction activities on the local community and the grievance redressal mechanism
 to be set up for the project and included in the updated Due Diligence Report.
- Land ownership record/document will be provided in the next SSMR or updated due diligence report.

Annexure 1 - Photos



Consultant in conversation with community member



Dumping site within the SIPCOT Irungattukottai Estate



Trees on the boundaries of the plot



Plot majorly clear and having small vegetation of cattails



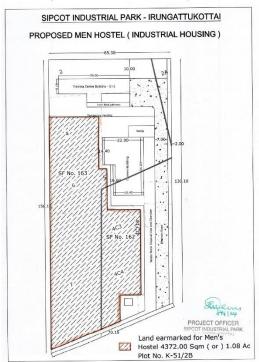
Nearest Medical facility (Within SIPCOT Irungattukottai estate)

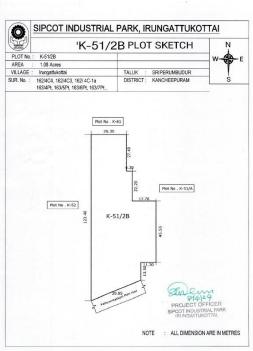


Fire fighting facility (Within SIPCOT Irungattukottai estate)

Annexure 2 - List of documents reviewed

a. Plot Sketches





Annexure 3 - Involuntary Resettlement Impact Screening Checklist

A. Introduction

Each subsection/section needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the project team.

B. Information on subsection/section:

- a. District/administrative name: Sriperumbudur, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu
- b. Location (km): 1.8 km from Chennai-Bengaluru National Highway- 48(in Krishnagiri District)
- c. Civil work dates (proposed):
- d. Technical description: The project involves the construction of industrial workers (men) hostel ground+5 floors with an expected capacity of 800 beds located in Irungattukottai, Sriperumbudur, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Below is the initial screening for involuntary resettlement impacts and due diligence exercise. Both permanent and temporary impacts must be considered and reported in the screening process.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks				
Involuntary Acquisition of Land								
1. Will there be land acquisition?		٧						
2.Is the site for land acquisition known?				Not Applicable				
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				Not applicable, as no land acquisition is involved. The land is currently registered with SIPCOT. The land does not have past or outstanding ownership disputes/legacy issues.				
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	٧							
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				Not Applicable as no land acquisition is involved. The proposed site is a vacant land free from any habitation.				
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				Not Applicable as no land acquisition is involved.				
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				Not Applicable				

8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				Not Applicable	
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				Not Applicable	
Involuntary restrictions on land us	e or on	access	to legally	designated parks and protected ar	eas
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities, and services?		٧			
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		٧			
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		٧			
Information on Displaced Persons:					
Any estimate of the likely number of personal N/A If yes, approximately how many?	sons tha	at will be	e displaceo	d by the Project? [] No []	Yes [√
Are any of them poor, fer risks? [] No [] Yes [V] N/		ads (of hous	eholds, or vulnerable to	poverty
Are any displaced persons from No []Yes [V] N/A	indige	nous (or ethnic	minority groups?	[]

Annexure 4 - Indigenous People Impact Screening Checklist

1. Introduction

Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any indigenous people impacts which will occur or have already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be taken by the project team.

2. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a. District/administrative name: Sriperumbudur, Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu
- b. Location (km): 1.8 km from Chennai-Bengaluru National Highway- 48(in Krishnagiri District)
- c. Civil work dates (proposed):___

3. Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

νεν	CONCERNS	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	ease provide elaborations in the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A.	Indigenous People Identification				
1.	Are there socio-cultural groups present in or using the project area who may be considered "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal people), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project?		٧		The land is uninhabited. The site also does not have presence of indigenous people.
2.	Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological research/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities," scheduled tribes, tribal people, national minorities, or cultural communities?				Not Applicable
3.	Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?				Not Applicable
4.	Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?				Not Applicable
5.	Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?				Not Applicable
6.	Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?				Not Applicable

	CONCERNS case provide elaborations in the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
7.	Have such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?				Not Applicable
8.	Are such groups represented as "indigenous people," "ethnic minorities," "scheduled tribes," or "tribal populations" in any formal decision- making bodies at the national or local levels?				Not Applicable
В.	Identification of Potential Impacts				
9.	Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous people?		٧		
10.	Will the project directly or indirectly affect indigenous people' traditional sociocultural and belief practices (e.g., child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)?		٧		
11.	Will the project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous people (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)?		٧		
12.	Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by indigenous people, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		٧		
C.	Identification of Special Requirements				
W	ill the project activities include:				
13.	Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous people?		٧		
14.	Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		٧		
15.	Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous people?		٧		
16.	Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous people?		٧		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous people?		٧		

4.	Indigenous People Impact After reviewing the answers above, executing agency/ safeguard team confirms that the proposed subsection/section/subproject/component (tick as appropriate):
	 ☐ has indigenous peoples impact, so indigenous peoples plan (IPP), or specific indigenous peoples action plan is required. ☐ has No indigenous peoples impact, so no IPP/specific action plan is required.

Annexure 5 - Informal Consultation

SIPCOT Project by M/s TNIHPL

CONSULTATION INFORMATION

	CONSULTATION SUMMARY								
S. No	Date / Time / Venue of	Stakeholders	No.	of Partic	ipants	Issues discussed	Project responses		
	Meetings	Stakenoluers	Male	Female	Total				
1	16-05-2024 Project site	Community Person (Owner of a small eatery)	1		1	 Knowledge of project Current living conditions of the migrant workers Knowledge of Area and its recent development. Water Availability Traffic Security Any expected disturbance to the nearby community 	No major concerns have been noted.		
2	16-05-2024 Project site	Community Person (Worker at Hyundai)	1		1	 Knowledge of project Current living conditions of the migrant workers Knowledge of Area and its recent development. Water Availability Traffic Security Any expected disturbance to the nearby community 	No major concerns have been noted.		

Annexure 6 - Sample Grievance Registration Form

(To be made available in Local Language- Tamil)

- 1. The Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries, and comments regarding program implementation. We encourage people with a grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback.
- 2. In case you want to include your personal details but want information to remain confidential, please type CONFIDENTIAL above your name.

Date	Place of registration	
Contact Information/Personal Details		
Name	Gender	Age
Home Address		
Village/ Town		
District		
Phone no		
Email		
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question	please provide the details (who, what, v	where and how) of your
grievance below is if included as an attachm	ent/ note/ letter, please mention here:	
How do you want us to reach you for feedba	ack on your comment/grievance?	

For Official Use only

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)						
Verified through Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic						
Reviewed by: (Name/Position of Official(s) reviewing grievance)						
Action taken:						
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:						
Means of Disclosure						