

# Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report

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Project number: 43253-025

Period: January - June 2016

## IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program – Tranche 1

Prepared by Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation, State of Karnataka, Government of India for the Asian Development Bank.

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## **SEMI ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT**

**ADB Loan Number 3148 IND and Grant No. 0399 IND**

**Reporting Period: January- June 2016**

**INDIA:** Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Programme  
(KIUWMIP)

**Project State:** Karnataka

**Implementing Agency:** ULBs of Davanagere, Harihara and Byadagi

**Executing Agency:** Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation  
(KUIDFC)

August 2016 Karnataka

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**ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
APs	:	Affected Persons
BPL	:	Below Poverty Line
CC	:	City Corporation
CMC	:	City Municipal Council
EA	:	Executing Agency
Gol	:	Government of India
GoK	:	Government of Karnataka
GRC	:	Grievances Redressal Committee
HH	:	Household
KMRP	:	Karnataka Municipal Reforms Program
KUIDFC	:	Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation
KUWSDB	:	Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board
LA	:	Land Acquisition
LAA	:	Land Acquisition Act
lpcd	:	Liters Per Capita per Day
M/m.	:	Meter
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
NKUSIP	:	North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program
O&M	:	Operations and Maintenance
IPMU	:	Investment Program Management Unit
PWD	:	Public Works Department
RoW	:	Right of Way
Ro	:	Resettlement Officer
RP	:	Resettlement Plan
STP	:	Sewage Treatment Plant
ULB	:	Urban Local Body

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) was initiated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the Government of India (GoI) to develop Water Resource Management in Urban Areas within the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Investment support is to streamline and increase urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS) and reinforce institutions to adopt water use efficiency, productivity, and sustainability.

ADB requires the consideration of social safeguard issues in all aspects of its operations, and the requirements for involuntary resettlement are described in ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009.

Resettlement Plan aims to (i) provide critical facts and significant findings; (ii) present the National and local legal and institutional framework within which the social impact assessment has been carried out; (iii) identify mitigation measures and any residual negative impacts that cannot be mitigated; (iv) describe the set of mitigation measures to be undertaken to avoid, reduce, mitigate, or compensate for any resettlement impacts; (v) describe the grievance redress mechanism for resolving complaints; and (vi) describe the implementation arrangements, monitoring measures and reporting procedures.

The land required for approach road for 5 MLD STP at Davanagere, for 2 pumping stations at Harihara and for establishment of STP at Byadgi have already been purchased, Therefore components in this package will not require any further land acquisition in the three Project towns as the works will be undertaken within the right of way (ROW) and already purchased private and available Government lands. To address the potential short-term temporary impacts during construction, continuous socio-economic surveys, rapid assessment of businesses/shops, and census of affected temporary shops will be conducted. As per the entitlement matrix, hawkers or businesses that operate in the affected areas, after the cut-off date will not be eligible for assistance. They will, however, be given sufficient advance notice (at least 1 week), and request to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to respective work implementation.

The subproject's environmental management plan (EMP) also includes the following mitigation measures to further reduce potential impacts during construction works:

(i) Provide at least 1 week's prior advanced notice to community along the construction stretch. (ii) Distribute information on project and grievance redress mechanism; (iii) Manage traffic flows as per traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities; (iv) Maintain access to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses by providing planks and leaving spaces for businesses and residents to maintain access; (v) Avoid full street closure as far as possible; (vi) Limit amount of time of open trenches, and complete works quickly where lots of businesses are located (vii) Contractor shall provide employment opportunity to the affected people wherever possible and

(viii) Hawkers and vendors will be assisted by contractors to move to the other side of the road or shift behind, wherever space is available. They will be assisted in moving to alternative locations during the period of construction, and entitled to return once work is declared complete by the contractor; hence construction shall be done with all measures to ensure least inconvenience to the Public. The RP budget will be calculated as per the entitlement matrix and businesses facing income loss due to disruption of access during construction phase will be compensated for lost income.

The subproject's grievance redress mechanism provides the citizens with a platform for redress of their grievances, and describes the informal and formal channels, time frame, and mechanisms for resolving complaints about safeguards performance.

The surveys and assessments undertaken indicate that location of facilities will not involve any further severe / permanent resettlement impacts like;

- ✓ Land acquisition;
- ✓ Demolition of structures;
- ✓ Physical displacement of people.

## **1. BACK GROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) was initiated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the Government of India (GoI) aims to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner consistent within the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).

Investment support will be provided to modernize and expand urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS) and strengthen institutions to improve water use efficiency, productivity, and sustainability. KIUWMIP will be implemented over a period from 2014 to 2024, and is funded by a loan through Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), from Government of Karnataka (GoK) and participating ULBs

As required by ADB safe guards Policy statement (SPS 2009) on Involuntary Resettlement and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Government of India, the program activities will avoid any involuntary land acquisition and resettlement impacts. It describes land acquisition and resettlement principles, assesses the legal framework for land acquisition and describes standard procedures and methods of redress, and outlines steps that will be taken to minimize, plan, and to implement and monitor the impact of land acquisition and resettlement.

Three towns located within close proximity of the Tungabhadra sub-basin: Davanagere, Byadgi and Harihara are selected for Project 1 to be financed under the Program. The work for construction of STP and UGD in Davanagere is awarded and is in progress, and renovation of existing 18 MLD STP and construction of UGD at Harihara is awarded and is in progress. RPs for both the work have been approved by ADB and disclosed on the KUIDFC web site. The technical bid for Byadgi Sewerage has been invited, and revised Resettlement Plan (RP) has been submitted to ADB for review and clearance in January 2016.

## **2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The expected impact of the Investment Program is improved environment and well being of urban residents in these three cities Davanagere, Byadgi and Harihara.

The Project will

- ✓ Improve urban infrastructure and services,
- ✓ Strengthen urban institutions for better service delivery, build project management and implementation capacity.

The program aims at improving existing poor infrastructure and quality of life in urban areas in Karnataka. The proposed investment Program has been designed to improve the urban

environment and promote reforms for sustainable, efficient, and responsive urban service delivery in the cities of the aforesaid state.

The primary drivers for the initiation of KIUWMIP have been bridging the gaps in urban infrastructure provision, technical capacity and meeting the unmet urban public health and sanitation needs.

## **2.1 THE COMPONENTS**

The urban components that have been undertaken for the proposed development initiatives are:

### **Davanagere**

- ✓ Construction of sewage treatment plants at Shivanagara (20 MLD) and at Avaragere (5 MLD)
- ✓ Laying of sewage pipes and rehabilitation of sewage pipes. The length is approximately 204.12 km in districts 1 & 3
- ✓ Construction of 3,805 individual & 43 community toilets (final list to be prepared by ULB)

### **Harihara**

- ✓ Construction of 4 Lift stations at APMC yard, KesavNagar, Amaravathi Housing Society and Guttur village.
- ✓ Construction of 18 MLD STP
- ✓ Sewerage network of 72.19 Kms will be laid to collect domestic wastewater from households not covered under KMRP. It will be laid in medium and lower densely populated areas without sewer lines.
- ✓ Construction of 752 individual & 80 community toilets (final list to be prepared by ULB)

### **Byadgi**

- ✓ Construction of 82.2 KM sewer network
- ✓ Construction of 5MLD STP
- ✓ Construction of one septic tank with a capacity of 30 KL along road side of Hamsabhavi at Agasanhalli
- ✓ Construction of 530 individual & 107 community toilets (final list to be prepared by ULB).



## 2.2 POPULATION TO BE BENEFITTED

It is expected that subprojects will benefit a population as follows:

**Table 1: EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES IN 3 CITIES**

Population			
City	Base year 2016	Intermediate year 2031	Ultimate design year 2046
Davanagere	5,05,036	6,94,302	9,21,715
Harihara	1,16,471	1,56,725	2,10,369
Byadgi	33,250	44,370	59,066

## 3. SCOPE OF IMPACTS

In order to identify the resettlement impacts, if any, due to Project implementation, the Consultants have carried out several site visits and consultative inspections in the Project areas during the preparation of RP.

Based on this and further discussions held with the local public in the sub project area it has been confirmed that the implementation of the above Projects would not have any permanent resettlement impact.

Hence the subprojects (Tranche-I) category with respect to resettlement impact comes under '**Category B**' in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). ADB's SPS covers both temporary and permanent impacts to both titled and non-titled persons and includes both physical and economic displacement.

However, the consultation activities (as part of monitoring of RP) shall continue throughout the Project implementation period to confirm that no resettlement issues to remain unnoticed or un-addressed.

### 3.1. COMPONENT WISE STATUS

The status of the components in Davanagere, Harihara and Byadgi cities is as follows

**TABLE 2: SUB PROJECT COMPONENT WISE STATUS WITH RESPECT TO IMPACT ON LAND**

SI no	City	Components	Location	Extent of land in Hectares	Status	Impact
1	Davanagere	Approach road	Avaragere	0.06	Land purchased from private person on 29-4-2015	No negative impact
a			Avaragere	0.04	Land purchased from private person on 29-4-2015	No negative impact
b		STP (5 MLD)	Avaragere	0.80	Government land	No negative impact
c		STP (20 MLD)	Sivanagara	2.02	Government land	No negative impact
d		Laying of sewer lines	Identification of proposed sewer lines and replacement of sewer lines which are not in good condition, In the city		204.12 Kms in district 1 & 3 It will be under taken within sufficient and vacant RoW in Davanagere city.	No negative impact
2	Harihara	Lift stations	Guttur colony	0.02	Land Purchased	No negative impact
a			Agricultural producers marketing colony compound (APMC)	0.01		No negative impact
b			KesavNagar	0.02	ULB land Harihara	No negative impact
c			Amaravathi Housing	0.02	ULB land Harihara	No negative impact

SI no	City	Components	Location	Extent of land in Hectares	Status	Impact
			Cooperative Society Ltd			
d		STP (18 MLD)	Behind Kirloskar factory	Renovation within existing land	Existing	No negative impact
e		Laying sewer lines	In the town		72.19 Kms Public road	No negative impact
3	Byadgi	STP (5 MLD)	Teredahalli	3.34	Land Purchased	No negative impact
a		Approach road for STP	Teredahalli	0.05		No negative impact
b			Teredahalli	0.03		No negative impact
c		One Septic tank with 30KL capacity	Agasanhalli	0.05	Government Land	No negative impact

Construction of 2 STPs in Davanagere and one in Harihara (in existing land) and 4 lift stations (2 plots purchased ) are designed to be built on government/purchased land and will not entail any negative resettlement impacts. Laying of pipelines (204.12 Kms) and (72.19 Kms) will also not have any impact on land acquisition and resettlement as it will be within sufficient existing road RoW in Davanagere and Harihara cities respectively.

In Byadgi, land required for construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant and approach road (0.138 Km) to the plant has been purchased as per the laid out procedures, and the land is in possession of the ULB. Laying of sewer network and construction of septic tank shall be restricted within the existing right of way of city roads and open government land respectively. Census survey was conducted on 16-3-2015 to assess the socio- economic status of the project affected persons. All 3 PAPs have responded to the survey.

**3.2 PRESENT STATUS OF THE SEWERAGE COMPONENTS**

**TABLE 3 PRESENT STATUS OF THE SEWERAGE COMPONENTS**

SI No	Package No	Town	Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million	Scope	Remarks
1	01BDG01	Byadgi	644.94	Design, Build, Operate & Maintain for 6 years for Byadgi comprehensive sewerage system along with STP	Awarded to M/s Shriram EPC Ltd and Eurotech Environmental Pvt, Ltd-JV, on 24 <sup>th</sup> March 2016. Topographical survey & design under progress.
2	01HRA01	Harihara	627.50	Expansion of sewerage system for Harihara including construction of STP	<p><b>Cumulative Progress Up to June-2016</b></p> <p><b><u>Sewer Pipe Line</u></b></p> <p><b><u>RCC-NP3 class</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 469.6 m of 500mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 67.5 m of 450 mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 458.5 m of 350 mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 987.3 m of 300 mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 68 m of 250mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 34 m of 150mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>uPVC pipes</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 28,068.84 m of 160 mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 1,898 m of 200 mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> </ul>

SI No	Package No	Town	Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million	Scope	Remarks
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 1,573.5m of 250 mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> </ul> <p><u>Total for Pipeline</u></p> <p>Total for Sewer Network pipe of 33,625.24 m of pipe line work completed</p> <p><u>Manholes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 1,182 manholes Completed</li> </ul> <p><b><u>DI Pumping Main (K-7 Class)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 450 m of 400 mm diameter pipes Completed</li> <li>• Laying of 925m of 150 mm diameter pipes Completed.</li> <li>• Total 1,375 m of pipe line work completed</li> </ul> <p><u>House service Connection</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total 11,928.8 m of 110mm pipe line work completed.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Other Works</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earth work Excavation and PCC completed and raft work under progress at APMC wet well.</li> <li>• Wall concreting up to ground level completed and cover slab centering under progress at Amaravathi wet well.</li> <li>• sidewall concreting up to intermediate slab completed at Guttur wet well and shuttering work under progress</li> <li>• PCC , Raft &amp; wall concrete completed for Baffle 5 walls at STP (FAL 2&amp;3) up to 2.7 m ht</li> </ul>

SI No	Package No	Town	Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million	Scope	Remarks
					<p>from ground level and starter concrete completed at FAL-1, wall B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21Nos. Raft &amp;156 Nos. Column Concrete work completed up to Pedestal level Completed.</li> <li>• Key trench Excavation under progress.</li> </ul> <p>Construction drawings for 67.1 Km issued to the contractor</p>
3	01DVG01	Davanagere	1099.99	Expansion of sewerage system for Davanagere (District 1 & 3)	<p><b><u>Cumulative Progress UptoJune-2016</u></b></p> <p><b><u>RCC-NP3 pipes</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 443 m for 600 mm diameter completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 352 m for 500 mm diameter completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 604 m for 450 mm diameter completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 605m for 350 mm diameter completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 2,164 m for 300 mm diameter Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 626 m for 250 mm diameter Completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 426 m for 200mm diameter Completed.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>GSW Pipes</u></b></p> <p>Laying of 125 m laying of 250 mm pipe completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 28,737 m laying of 200 mm GSW pipe completed.</li> </ul>

SI No	Package No	Town	Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million	Scope	Remarks
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 9,773 m laying of 150 mm pipe completed.</li> </ul> <p><u>uPVC Pipes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 12 m laying of 160 mm pipe completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 422 m laying of 200 mm pipe completed.</li> <li>• Laying of 14 m laying of 250 mm pipe completed.</li> </ul> <p><u>Total for pipeline</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total of 44,305 m of pipe line completed.</li> </ul> <p><u>Manholes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of 1,493 No of manholes completed</li> <li>• Pre-casting for 1,514No. manholes completed</li> </ul> <p><u>House service Connection</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laying of 8,562.1m of House service connection of 110mm diameter completed.</li> <li>• 757no's of Brick masonry chamber completed.</li> <li>• 21 no's of Precast RCC receiving chamber completed.</li> </ul> <p><u>Other works</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction drawings issued for 128.69 Km Sewer lines to the Contractor.</li> <li>• Re-confirmatory survey is under progress.</li> <li>• Condition Assessment Survey under progress.</li> </ul> <p>Reconnaissance survey &amp;</p>

SI No	Package No	Town	Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million	Scope	Remarks
					topographical survey for balance are is under progress
4	01DVG01A	Davanagere	399.00	Design, Build, Operate & Maintain for 3 years for 20 MLD & 5 MLD SBR Type STP at Davanagere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract agreement entered on 28 August 2015.</li> <li>The Basic Engineering Designs for 20 MLD &amp; 5 MLD approved.</li> <li>Construction drawings for major civil structures approved.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>5 MLD STP SBR TYPE</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of panel room roof completed for raw sewage pumping station.</li> <li>Construction of Chlorine contact tank completed. Finishing work under progress.</li> <li>Construction of Toner house completed and finishing work under progress.</li> </ul> <p>Construction of Centrifuge platform completed except handrail and Finishing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of SBR PCC and raft completed.</li> <li>Construction of admin building under progress for Blower room.</li> <li>Construction of Roof slab of Primary treatment unit completed.</li> <li>Construction of Brick masonry and plastering under progress for Staff quarters.</li> <li>Construction of Nallah protection wall under</li> </ul>



SI No	Package No	Town	Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million	Scope	Remarks
					<p>progress.</p> <p><u>20 MLD STP SBR TYPE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of Blower room roof completed and Brick masonry and plastering under progress.</li> <li>• Construction of Toner room completed and brick masonry under progress.</li> <li>• Construction of Centrifuge completed up to roof level and finishing work under progress.</li> <li>• Construction wall concrete of SBR under completed.</li> </ul> <p>Construction of Raft and wall concreting completed for Chlorine contact tank and baffle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wall concrete under progress.</li> </ul> <p>Construction of Primary treatment unit completed up to roof slab level and brick work under progress.</p>

**Some pictures of different activities**



Construction of brick masonry manhole



RCC pipe laying



Ambient monitoring test



Excavation for RCC pipe laying



UPVC pipe laying



Precast manhole

### 3.3 MITIGATION MEASURES

It has been proposed that the following options will be considered if any emergent situation arises, so that during construction business establishments/residences can be left undisturbed by adopting the following mitigation measures

- ✓ Vendors will be moved on the other side of the road;
- ✓ Construction may be carried out on the low sale days in these sections;
- ✓ Temporary pedestrian access to the business setups/residences during construction time will be ensured by the contractor

The design principles incorporated mitigation measures, including but not limited to the following:

- ✓ Selection of alignments to minimize impacts,
- ✓ Implementation of works in a phased manner to minimize the period of disruption,
- ✓ Provision of advance information to the local people,
- ✓ Provision of temporary access to people during the digging for laying pipelines.

**3.4 IMPACT OF THE SUB PROJECT COMPONENTS.**

**TABLE 4: SUB PROJECT COMPONENTS AND ITS IMPACT ON RESETTLEMENT**

SI No	Project Town	Permanent Impact on LA and IR	No of persons under impact	Status as on date
<b>Tranche 1</b>				
1	Davanagere	Nil	13 persons	<p>An area of 0.10 hectares of private land is purchased from two land owners (APs) for construction of approach road for 5 MLD STP at Avaragere. Affected two families with 13 members are compensated as per market rates.</p> <p>RP was prepared for this sub project and approved by ADB in June 2015.</p>
2	Byadgi	Nil	22 persons	<p>An area of about 3.42 hectares of private land was purchased from three land owners (APs) for construction of STP and approach road for 5 MLD STP at. Teredahalli, Affected three families with 22 persons are compensated as per market rates.</p> <p>Based on comments from ADB, compliance to comments for Byadgi RP was submitted to Mr. Norio Saito of ADB on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2016.</p>
3.	Harihara	Nil	1 person	<p>An area of 0.02 hectares of private land is purchased from a land owner (AP) for construction of pumping station at Guttur. Affected family owner with 2 persons is compensated as per market rates.</p> <p>RP was prepared for this sub project and approved by ADB in Dec 2014.</p>

**4 TOWN-WISE LAND DETAILS FOR KIUWMIP**

For the construction works the land details are given in Table below.

**TABLE 5 TOWN WISE LAND DETAILS FOR KIUWMIP**

Sl. No	Name of the Town	Purpose	Name of village where STP is located	Extent of land required in Hectares	Name of Land owner	Survey No	Status	Purchase cost in Rs (INR millions)
1	<b>Davanagere</b>	Approach road	Avaragere	0.06	Nagarajappa	372/03	Land purchased on 29-4-2015	0.27
A		Approach road	Avaragere	0.04	M.Kalleshappa Siddappa	372/01		0.18
B		5 MLD STP	Avaragere	0.80	Government Land	371/1	Government land	Nil
C		20MLD STP	Sivanagara	2.02	Government Land	10/1p1, 10/1p2, 10/2, 12p1, 13/2p2 & 1		Nil
2	<b>Byadgi</b>	5 MLD STP SBR type	Teredahalli	3.34	Girish Siddanna Gouda Patil	67 & 68	Land purchased in March 2015	13.61
A		Approach road	Teredahalli	0.05	Krishnappa Hubballi	64		
B		Approach road	Teredahalli	0.03	Mudukappa, Bassappa	65 & 66		

SI. No	Name of the Town	Purpose	Name of village where STP is located	Extent of land required in Hectares	Name of Land owner	Survey No	Status	Purchase cost in Rs (INR millions)
					Koppada			
C		One Septic tank with 30 KL capacity	Agasanhalli	0.05	Government Land		Government Land	Nil
3	<b>Harihara</b>	Pumping station	Guttur colony	0.02	K. Beerappa Duggappa	142-2	Purchased by CMC in Nov 2014	0.13
A		Pumping station	Harihara	0.01	APMC Harihara	Purchased from APMC Harihara	Purchased by CMC in June 2014	0.12
B		Pumping station KesavNagar	Harihara	0.02	ULB Harihara	3157/3032/3157	Land with ULB Harihara	Nil
C		Pumping station Amaravathi colony	Harihara	0.02	ULB Harihara	Property No 352-183 & survey no183		Nil

## 5. COMPENSATION AND REHABILITATION

During construction stage, if income or livelihood opportunity of any individual is affected due to project activities, these will be identified through a livelihood survey. These businesses will be eligible for livelihood assistance. Those eligible for support will be provided assistance as detailed in the entitlement matrix.

Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as set for this project, which is the day of the beginning of the income survey prior to commencement of the civil works. The Commissioner/Chief Officer of the concerned Project Town, Social Development Officer RPMU Davanagere in collaboration with contractor will identify the road sections where the construction activities will hinder access, resulting in income loss for permanent business structures, and an income survey of businesses along the relevant sections will be carried out. The first day of this survey will serve as the cut-off date. All businesses identified on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their lost income based on the available records with ULB.

Hawkers or businesses that settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. They will, however, be given sufficient advance notice (at least 1 week) requesting them to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to subproject implementation. Contractors will provide shifting assistance to any vendors needing help.

The entitlement matrix (Table 5) provides a detailed description of specific compensation measures and assistance applicable to each category of affected person in accordance with the ADB policies. In addition to temporary impacts during construction, the entitlement matrix also covers damages to structures during construction.

<b>TABLE 6 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX</b>				
<b>Type of loss</b>	<b>Entitlement unit</b>	<b>Description of entitlement and implementation procedure</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
<b>1. Damages caused during construction</b>				
1.1 Government and private structures	1. Titleholder 2. Tenant 3. Informal settlers on government land	Where damages occur to private, community, or Government property as a result of construction works, the cost of restoring to at least their original condition will be the responsibility of the contractor as part of their contract.	Extreme care should be taken by the contractors to avoid damaging any properties during construction. Compensation for the losses will be borne by the contractor.	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance
<b>2. Community facilities and resources</b>				
2.1 Loss of community structures	Local community	Restoration of affected community buildings and structures to at least previous condition, or replacement in areas identified, in consultation with affected communities and relevant authorities	Extreme care should be taken by the contractors to avoid damaging any properties during construction. Compensation for the losses will be borne by the contractor. Community structures include service roads, inner roads, temples, footpaths/trails, culverts, and water points.	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance
2.2 Loss of drinking water, sanitation, and other utilities like telephone	Residents and business establishments	Immediate replacement and restoration of these utilities	The time gap between the construction of new system and transfer from the old system should be minimized. Alternative	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance



<b>TABLE 6 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX</b>				
<b>Type of loss</b>	<b>Entitlement unit</b>	<b>Description of entitlement and implementation procedure</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
lines, cable lines, etc.			sources of water should be made available during the construction period.	
<b>3. Loss of income</b>				
3.1 Loss of business	1. Title-holder 2.Licensed and non-licensed vendors	Sufficient advance notice (at least 1 week prior to construction) will be given to businesses that may be impacted by construction activities. An income survey will be conducted of businesses located on road sections where livelihood opportunities may be affected due to loss of access. (a) Businesses are not entitled to any compensation or assistance if access is possible for pedestrians and/or vehicles during construction stage. (b) Businesses are entitled to compensation for each day of income loss due to loss of access (full or partial, permanent or temporary).  All businesses identified under the above mentioned category in the project-impacted areas (sections ready	An income survey prior to construction will serve as the cut-off date. Survey will be conducted for structures that may be impacted due to loss of access.	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance

<b>TABLE 6 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX</b>				
<b>Type of loss</b>	<b>Entitlement unit</b>	<b>Description of entitlement and implementation procedure</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
		for construction) on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their lost income based on the following criteria: (i) tax record or, in its absence, comparable rates from registered businesses of the same type with tax records, (ii) for shops (licensed/illegal) not qualifying under the above criteria, the option of using the actual income based on survey, followed by a verification of the income data based on comparable incomes in the project area.		
		Mobile hawkers and vendors will be assisted by contractors in moving to alternative locations during the period of construction. Hawkers or businesses that settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for assistance. They will, however, be given sufficient advance notice (at least 1 week), and requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project	Assistance mechanism to be part of construction contract	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance

<b>TABLE 6 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX</b>				
<b>Type of loss</b>	<b>Entitlement unit</b>	<b>Description of entitlement and implementation procedure</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
		implementation.		
3.2 Vulnerable persons	Female-headed households, and below-poverty-line HHs	Vulnerable persons entitled to preferential employment (unskilled labour) under the project	Vulnerable persons to be identified during livelihood survey, and the list given to ULB/PIU and contractor	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance.
<b>4. Structures</b>				
4.1 Permanent structures	Permanent structures or stalls that belong to licensed and non licensed vendors, titled and nontitled households	Advanced notice of at least 2 weeks will be given. Rights to salvage materials from structure Where permanent structures (e.g. cement or concrete structures) whose materials cannot be salvaged are affected, compensation will be provided based on replacement value determined by latest schedule of rates. Assistance in shifting to nearby location	However, during construction, if any such structure is affected, these will have to be identified, and replacement value will be assessed.	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance
4.2 Temporary loss of structures in ROW	Temporary or semi-permanent structures or stalls that belong to licensed and non licensed vendors,	Advanced notice of at least 2 weeks will be given. Rights to salvage materials from structure Assistance in shifting to nearby location Allowed to return to original site after completion	Temporary shifting for 5-7 days during period of construction.ULB/PIU and contractor will identify alternative site and help in shifting.	Contractor to implement and PMDCSC/RPMU/PIU to monitor and report compliance

<b>TABLE 6 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX</b>				
<b>Type of loss</b>	<b>Entitlement unit</b>	<b>Description of entitlement and implementation procedure</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
	and titled and nontitled households	of construction		
<b>5. Loss of land</b>				
5.1 Loss of private land	Land owner(s) with legal title	Compensation at replacement value or land-for-land where feasible. Fees, taxes, and other charges related to replacement land (applicable to all parcels of replacement land, which totals the equivalent area of land purchased, if parcels of non-contiguous land are bought due to the unavailability of one contiguous parcel). Transitional allowances based on three months minimum wage rates. Shifting assistances for households. Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. Additional compensation will be paid for vulnerable households.	If land for land is offered, titles will be in the name of original landowners' Fees, taxes, and other charges will be limited to those for land purchased within a year of compensation payment and for land of equivalent size. Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	- ULB will purchase and by the "willing buyer willing seller" principle wherever possible, negotiations and signing of agreements will be carried out in a transparent manner.  -Negotiations would-be monitored by a third party - If a parcel of land cannot be obtained by this method, an alternative site will be sought.  -If no suitable alternative exists, land will be purchased by the established procedures of LAA 2013.

<b>TABLE 6 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX</b>				
<b>Type of loss</b>	<b>Entitlement unit</b>	<b>Description of entitlement and implementation procedure</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
				<p>ULB will commission an independent survey to establish the market value of the land.</p> <p>- If the sale price negotiated by ULB or established by the District Collector is less than the replacement value according to the survey, the project will pay a top-up amount equivalent to the shortfall.</p>

Compensation has to be provided for Affected Persons (APs) whose livelihood is affected by the project. The cash assistance equivalent to an average of maximum daily net income to be paid or number of days/weeks of temporary disruption.

Option for consideration for employment in the construction activity will be facilitated to project affected persons with particular attention to vulnerable households comprising of female-headed households, disabled-headed households, scheduled tribe-headed households, and Below Poverty Line households whose livelihood is affected by the project.

## **6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATIONS**

Public consultation and information dissemination are treated as a two way process through which the information is passed on to public and their feedback is sought to understand their issues.

Formal and informal consultative process are being carried out for sub-projects including, but not limited to Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews; in addition to the censuses and socio-economic surveys. Consultations will be held with special emphasis on vulnerable groups. Encouraging public participation in consultations informs the public of the Program and serves as a venue for the public to express their opinion on priorities which the Program should address. The Executing Agency (EA) will ensure that APs and other stakeholders are informed and consulted about the sub-project, its impact, their entitlements and options, and allowed to participate actively in the development of the sub-project.

Public consultations for raising awareness and public disclosure had been conducted at the following places. Some questions were asked to the local people as follows:

1. PHE connection restoration in case affected
2. Overburden Soil removal
3. Road restoration
4. Dust/noise problem
5. Social safety arrangements
6. Local problems if any

List of such locations is provided below:

**TABLE 7 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS**

SI No	Date	Venue	Public Health Engineering (PHE) Connection	Soil removal	Road restoration	Dust noise	Social safety	Local problem
1	2.1.16	Kalyana Mantapa	25mm pre line verified	Removed	Not yet	no	Done	No
2.	6.1.16	Little Chaps School	No issues	Removed	Yes	no	Done	No
3	8.1.16	Ashrama	½,3/4 pre pipeline rectified	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
4	15.1.16	Police Station	3/4 pre pipeline rectified	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
5	28.1.16	Neelakan tesara school	Removed	Yes	no	Done	yes	No
6.	6.2.16	Ward 8 SPS nagar	Removed	Not yet	no	Done	yes	No
7.	12.2.16	SM Krishna nagar	Removed	Not yet	no	Done	Yes	No
8.	8.3.16	Ward 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No issues	Yes	No.
9	11.3.16	Guttur	Yes	No issues	Yes	No	Yes	No
10	24.3.16	Amaravat hi Colony	No issues	Not yet	no	Done	yes	No
11	30.3.16	Amaravat	No issues	Not yet	no	Done	yes	No

SI No	Date	Venue	Public Health Engineering (PHE) Connection	Soil removal	Road restoration	Dust noise	Social safety	Local problem
		hi Colony						
12.	1.4.16	Jai Bhimnagar, Harihara 2 <sup>nd</sup> lane	No issues	Not yet	no	Done	yes	No
13	2.4.16	Jai Bhimnagar, Harihara 2 <sup>nd</sup> lane	Yes	Yes	Yes	No issues	Yes	No.
14	4.4.16	Mirza convent road	No issues	No issues	No issues	No issues	No issues	No
15	6.4.16	Near Thaweed maasjid	Restored	Done	No issues	Not any more	No issues	No
16	11.4.16	Near ESI hospital	No issues	Done	No issues	Yes but for betterment	No issues	No
17	12.4.16	Mirza convent parallel road	Now restored	No issues	No	No issues	Been looked into	No
18	15.4.16	Azad Nagar 10 <sup>th</sup> row	No issues	Cleared	No issues	No problem	No issues	No
19	18.4.16	Azad Nagar 6 <sup>th</sup> row	Affected now restored	No issues	Contractor did it	No issues	No problem	No



SI No	Date	Venue	Public Health Engineering (PHE) Connection	Soil removal	Road restoration	Dust noise	Social safety	Local problem
20	18.4.16	Azad Nagar 6 <sup>th</sup> row	No issues	Done	No issues	Temporary	No issues	No
21	22.4.16	Azad Nagar SUS road	No issues	Removed	Restored	Not any more	No problem	No
22	23.4.16	Beedi Layout 14 <sup>th</sup> row	No issues	Yes	Yes	No	It is arranged	No
23	23.4.16	Beedi Layout 12 <sup>th</sup> row	No issues	It was removed on time	It was fixed	No	Yes, done	No
24	25.4.16	Beedi Layout	No problem	Removed	Restored	Not any more	No problem	No
25	25.4.16	Beedi Layout	Temporary disturbance	Yes	Yes, done	No	Arranged	No
26	26.4.16	Mustafa Raza Nagar	No	Yes	No issues	Not an issue	Yes	No
27	27.4.16	Mustafa Raza Nagar	No issues	Yes	Yes	No	It is arranged	No
28	28.4.16	Beedi Layout	No issues	Yes	No issues	Not an issue	Yes	No
29	30.4.16	Beedi Layout	No issues	Removed	Restored	Not any more	No problem	No
30	9.5.16	Mustafa Raza Nagar	Cleared	No issues	No problem	No issues	No	No

SI No	Date	Venue	Public Health Engineering (PHE) Connection	Soil removal	Road restoration	Dust noise	Social safety	Local problem
31	12.5.16	Beedi Layout	No	Yes	No issues	Not an issue	Yes	No
32	25.5.16	Azad Nagar Main road	No problem	Removed	Restored	Not any more	No problem	No
33	28.5.16	Azad Nagar	Cleared	No issues	No problem	No issues	No	No



People are happy for this project.

**7. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM (GRM)**

**GRM Mechanism:** There will be several tiers for grievance redress process. Simple grievances for immediate redress will first be resolved at site by Contractor. If unaddressed for up to 7 days the complainants may go to PIU officer in ULB responsible for resettlement/social issues. Resident engineer and the ULB will assist in resolving the issues.

Name, designation and contact number of personnel responsible for grievance redress at ULB and RPMU, will be posted at Contractor's and PIU site office in full visibility of public. Grievances of immediate nature should be resolved at site/ within ULB/PIU level within 15 days of registration of grievances.

The grievances of critical nature and those that cannot be resolved at ULB level should be referred to the divisional Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). All documents related to grievances, follow up action taken to resolve along with explanatory note on nature, seriousness and time taken for grievance redress shall be prepared by RPMU Social Development Officer and circulated to GRC members at least a week prior to scheduled meeting. The decision taken at the GRC level will be communicated to the DPs by RPMU Social Development officer through ULB/PIU.

For any issues that remain unresolved by the GRC it is referred to DLIC at the District Level, and if the decisions taken at such meetings are not acceptable, the complainants /DPs can approach the Court of Law as per Govt. of Karnataka legal procedure.

**Formation of GRC:** Letter dated 7<sup>th</sup> August 2015 was dispatched from KUIDFC Office Bengaluru to Deputy Commissioner's of Davanagere & Haveri and Special Land Acquisition Officer of the concerned sub division for formation of GRC, However since Special Land Acquisition Officer (SLAO) was busy with other Government priorities, the GRC could not become functional, therefore GRC is being revised with the members mentioned as shown below and a letter regarding the same would be dispatched from this office.

#### **COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE**

The deputy PD,KUIWMIP, Davanagere	Chairman
The commissioner//Chief Officer of ULB	Member
Executive Engineer RPMU, Davanagere	Member Secretary
AEE-PIU	Member
PMDSC Engineer	Member
SDO of RPMU-KUWMIP	Convener

2 meetings were held during this reporting period at the contractor's office. One at STP site, Sivanagara (with the PM of HNB Engineers Pvt Ltd), another at Harihara STP site (with PM of Shriram EPC Ltd

The topics were grievances received so far, Safety equipment used by the workers, labour camps and the amenities.

It was noted that there had been no grievances lodged so far at Sivanagara STP site. The PM informed that as this is outside the people are not much concerned.

Regarding the safety equipment in spite of repetitive instruction the workers do not want to use excepting helmets.

The labour camps were seen. It was heard that 80% come from Bihar,UP, West Bengal , rest are local persons.



Meeting at the contractor's office, Sivanagara.



Workers at site



Labour camps at construction site



Meeting at Haralapur STP site, Harihara



Labour camp at Harihara site



Worker at site

At this site many complaints were lodged during this period (January-June, 2016)

**Table 8 COMPLAINTS LODGED AT STP SITE, HARIHARA**

Date	Grievances received	Redressal Status
2.1.16	Water line damaged at Amravathi colony	It had been restored
11.1.16	Excess earth removed at APMC	Closed and levelled
28.1.16	No proper barricading at Basaveswara nagar	Done properly
20.2.16	No proper barricading at Amravathi Colony	Done properly
12.3.16	Roads were not restored at Mahalaxmi Badavane	Restored promptly
21.3.16	BSNL wire damaged at Jijamatha Colony	Instructed the responsible person to restore
28.3.16	Damage of electrical cable at APMC Shimagga Road	Restoration done
1.4.16	Curing not done at Nagappa Badavane	Done properly
12.4..16	Excess of material left at Vidyanagar C block	Had been shifted to stockyard
14.5.16	Road restoration required at	Done

Date	Grievances received	Redressal Status
	Amravathy Colony	
7.6.16	Barricading not done Hatharapanalli main road	Done
25.6.16	Electrical cable damaged at Vidyanagar C block	Restored

These complaints were noted from the STP site

## 8. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

**8.1 KARNATAKA URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE CORPORATION (KUIDFC)** is the Nodal Executing Agency (EA) responsible for implementing KIUWMIP. KUIDFC is a fully owned Government of Karnataka (GoK) company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956.

It has appointed a Social Development Officer at KUIDFC Bengaluru who is extensively involved in coordinating and monitoring community development activities and resettlement implementation across project towns.

As far as institutional arrangement of these projects are concerned KIUWMIP has already appointed the following agencies for providing support to implement the project, the responsibilities of these agencies are mentioned below.

**8.2 REGIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT UNIT OFFICE (RPMU):** KUIDFC has already established Regional Office at Davanagere for package -1, within the Investment Program area to oversee implementation. Deputy Project Director (DPD) is heading the Regional Office; he is responsible for Investment Program planning, preparation of sub-project plans and estimates, coordination, technical guidance and supervision, financial control, and overall sub-projects monitoring.

### 8.3 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER.

A Social Development Officer (SDOs) is appointed at RPMU Davanagere office during July 2015 to look after the RP implementation, he will assist the urban local bodies (ULB) on the selection of beneficiaries and proper implementation of the project monitoring and supervising of project activities regarding social development, resettlement plans etc. under instructions of Task Manager/Executive Engineer, PMU.

## 9. MONITORING RESULTS- FINDINGS

Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether activities are progressing according to RP. Monitoring will cover physical and financial components and provides a feedback to keep the program on schedule.

RP implementation will be closely monitored by Social Development Officer of RPMU Davanagere/PMDSC for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. They will monitor the sub-projects on a half yearly basis and submit its reports directly to the KUIDFC. The KUIDFC will submit all reports to the ADB for review.

- (i) Administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and that problems are dealt with on a timely basis;
- (ii) Socio-economic monitoring during and after the relocation process, if involved, utilizing the baseline established by the AP Socio-economic survey undertaken during project preparation to ensure that people are settled and recovering;
- (iii) Impact evaluation to determine that recovery has indeed taken place and in time, succeeded.

Monitoring will also cover the physical progress of project and any temporary resettlement sites; it will also cover the relocation of people to new sites as well as the allocation of replacement of assets if required. PMDCSC will supervise the monitoring of safeguards aspects and will submit the monthly, quarterly progress reports and the preparation of semi-annual safeguards monitoring reports to PMU.

Internal monitoring will track indicators such as the number of families affected, resettled, assistance extended, infrastructure facilities provided, financial aspects etc.

The Commissioner/Chief Officer of the concerned ULB's with support from RPMU will have the responsibility for management and maintenance of AP database, documenting results of AP census, asset verification information, and socio-economic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing impacts of RP implementation.



**10. COMPLIANCE STATUS:**

**TABLE 09 COMPLIANCE STATUS**

SI No	Loan Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
1	<p>GOI and the State will ensure that all land and right of way required for investment programme are made available in timely manner.</p> <p>Adequate compensation are provided prior to the signing of relevant civil works contracts, and involuntary resettlement is carried out in accordance with the resettlement framework (RF) and resettlement plans (RPs) agreed upon between the Government and ADB. An RP will be prepared for each sub project involving land acquisition and resettlement and shall be submitted to ADB for review and approval prior to award of any related civil works contracts.</p>	Government of Karnataka	<p>RP of Davanagere and Harihara has been prepared and approved by ADB.</p> <p>Corrective action is being taken to address issues that have come up during the project implementation.</p>
2	<p>GOI and the State will ensure that sub projects will not negatively impact on vulnerable groups, such as indigenous people. In the event of their involvement in any of sub projects, the GOI and the states will ensure that the sub projects are carried out in accordance with the Indigenous People Development frameworks (IPDF) agreed up on between GOI and the states and the ADB and comply with ADBs policy on Indigenous People (1998)</p>	Government of Karnataka	No adverse Impact on vulnerable groups
3	<p>Any issues related to indigenous people arise in course of project implementation, the borrower and the state shall ensure to address those issues in accordance with the applicable laws and policies of the borrower, ADB’s policy on indigenous Peoples (1998) and the Indigenous Development Framework for the facility as agreed between the borrower, the state and ADB. In the case of any discrepancy between the borrower’s legislation and ADB’s policy, ADB’s policy shall prevail.</p>	Government of Karnataka	Agreed. However, no issues related to indigenous people during this period.

**10. COMPLIANCE STATUS:**

**TABLE 09 COMPLIANCE STATUS**

SI No	Loan Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
4	GOI and State will ensure that all civil works contractors comply with all applicable labour laws, including those on occupational health and safety, and do not employ child labour as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities. Priority will be given to people from the area where the works are implemented and men and women will receive equal pay for work of equal value.	Government of Karnataka	Adequate provision has been made in the contract agreement.
5	Within six months of the Effective Date, the State shall have established a grievance reporting and redressal mechanism	Government of Karnataka	Orders for formation of GRC at the sub-Divisional Level had been issued from KUIDFC in Aug 2015, however due to busy schedule of Special Land Acquisition Officer(SLAO) it could not become functional, a letter is being sent from this Office shortly to Deputy Commissioner’s of both Haveri & Davanagere for reorganization of the GRC members.

**11. HIV/AIDS AWARENESS PROGRAMME****11.1 Proceedings of awareness program of HIV-AIDS on 23.01.2016 at Simplex yard, opposite RTO office, Davanagere. 3:30 P.M.****Participants list****Resource persons**

1. Smt. Chetan, District co-ordinator, District HIV-AIDS, control office,
2. Sri. Pradeep, Counselor, ICTC center , Bapuji hospital,
3. Sri. Nisarahamad, Lab technician, ICTC center , Bapuji hospital,

**KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, PIU, Davanagere Staff & Contractor staff members**

Sri. M.K Banakar, Assistant Engineer, KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, PIU, Davanagere,

1. Sri. Anandappa, Assistant Engineer, KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, PIU, Davanagere ,
2. Sri. Sadananda G Dadamode, Resident Engineer, GKW, GmbH, Davanagere.
3. Sri. Vishal Shenoy, Manager, GKW, GmbH, Davanagere.
4. Dr Annapurna sanyal, Social Development Expert,
5. Sri. M.D Enush, Project Manager, M/s Simplex infrastructure Ltd., Davanagere.
6. M/s Simplex infrastructure Ltd labors
7. Contract basis staff members



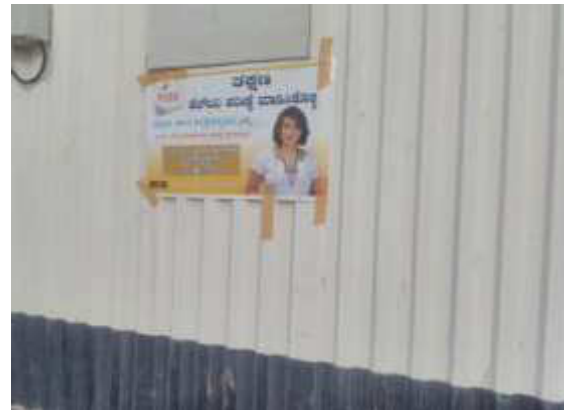
At Simplex 01DVG01

**11.2 Proceedings of awareness program of HIV-AIDS on 16.01.2016 at 5MLD STP site, Avaragere, Davanagere (D) at 3:30 P.M.****Participants list****Resources persons**

1. Sri. Pradeep Counselor , ICTC center , Bapuji hospital,
2. Sri. Nisarahamad, Lab technician, ICTC center , Bapuji hospital,

**KUIDFC-KIUWMIP,, Davanagere Staff & Contractor staff members**

1. Sri. Shivakumar, Social Development officer, KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, RPMU, Davanagere ,
2. Sri N.R Manjunat Rao, Assistant Executive Engineer, KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, PIU, Davanagere ,
3. Sri. Ramakanth, Project Manager, M/s HNB Engineer Pvt, Ltd., Davanagere.
4. Sri. Jagadesh S.H, Assistant Resident Engineer, GKW, GmbH, Davanagere.
5. M/s HNB Engineer Pvt, Ltd., labors.





STP HNB 5 MLD 01DVG01A

### **11.3 Proceedings of awareness program of HIV-AIDS on 06.02.2016 at 18 MLD STP site, Harihara, Davanagere (D) at 11:15 A.M.**

#### **Participants list**

##### **Resources persons**

1. Smt. Sailaja, Counselor, ICTC center , Government hospital, Harihara.
2. Smt. Lakshmi, Counselor, ICTC center , Government hospital, Telagi. Harihara (Tq).

##### **KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, Harihara Staff and Contractor staff members**

1. Sri. Srinivasaiah M, Executive Engineer, KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, RPMU, Davanagere ,
2. Sri. Shivakumar. K, Social Development officer, KUIDFC-KIUWMIP, RPMU, Davanagere ,



Harihara 01HRA01

**12. FOLLOW UP ACTION, RECOMMENDATIONS AND DISCLOSURE**

No major safeguard compliance issues are left out or un-noticed during this reporting period.

All proposed actions will be carried out and monitored as scheduled. Reporting of the same, including any changes will be intimated to ADB in subsequent reports.

**DETAILS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS**

Sl. No.	Place & Date	Participants	Issues raised/discussed	Suggestions, Opinion & consensus about the Project
1	<p><b>33 Public consultations had been conducted during the reporting period.</b></p>			
2				
3				



<b>ANNEXURE I SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING CHECKLIST</b>						
<b>SL.No</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Partially complied</b>	<b>Fully complied</b>	<b>Not complied</b>
1	Traffic management planning.	Ensure safety of all road users along the work zone in consultation with local traffic police of the project towns.	During construction and ongoing.		✓	
2	Public awareness and notifications.	The awareness campaigns/meetings should be carried out sufficiently in advance and should be continuous activity to minimize public claims. Document proceedings of the meeting with attendance register and at least two photographs should be sent with the report.	During construction and ongoing.		✓	
3	Site selection of construction of work camps, stock pile, storage and	The work camps to be located at least 200 metres from residential areas.	During construction.		✓	
4	Work camps for workers.	Workers camps/sheds and should be located within a reasonable distance from the work site.	During construction.		It is within the campus.	
5	Provision of proper basic living facilities to be ensured.	Total number of workers in each camp with accommodation & Toilets provided for workers.	During construction.		✓	
6	Occupational Health and safety.	Provide potable drinking water and clean eating places to the workers.	During construction.		✓	

<b>ANNEXURE I SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING CHECKLIST</b>						
<b>SL.No</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Partially complied</b>	<b>Fully complied</b>	<b>Not complied</b>
<b>A</b>		Ensure first aid kit at all times & provide medical insurance coverage for all the workers.	During construction.		✓	
<b>B</b>		All workers have under gone a basic medical Health check up and eye test to ensure that they are physically fit for the assigned work.	Before and during construction, once in 6 months.	✓		
<b>C</b>		In consultation with integrated counseling and testing centre (ICTC) Davanagere workers should be oriented on Sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDs.	During construction and thereafter every six months.	✓		
7	Access to public and private properties provided.	The contactor should provide planks and not block access of public and private properties.	During construction.	✓		
8	Public consultation and disclosure.	Conduct a meeting with all shop keepers and other stake holders one week prior to digging of the road, along with the contractor and ULB Officials. Document proceedings of the meeting with attendance register and at least two photographs.	Before start of construction and ongoing process.		Meeting with shopkeepers conducted one week prior to digging as and when required.	

<b>ANNEXURE I SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING CHECKLIST</b>						
<b>SL.No</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Partially complied</b>	<b>Fully complied</b>	<b>Not complied</b>
9	Impact socio Cultural resources.	No material should be stocked with 250 metres of, schools, hospitals, religious places.	During construction notify them 2 weeks prior to starting of the work and nature of work, entry restrictions, dos and don'ts.		✓	
10	Impact on economic Development.	Traffic may be disrupted by pipe laying work on narrow roads and not enough space for excavated soil.	During construction plan pipe line work in consultation with traffic police.		Done as and when required	
11	Equal wages for men and women	The contractor should provide equal wages to men and women for work of equal value or type.	During construction.		✓	
12	No persons below age of 14 years should be employed	The contractor should not employ any child labour.	During construction.		✓	
13	Construction activity	Shall be limited to daylight hours 6 am to 6pm; however no work shall be done at any site between 10pm to 6am.	During construction.		✓	
14	Compliance of major labour laws	The contractor shall comply with all labour laws of Government of Karnataka.	During construction and ongoing process.		✓	

<b>ANNEXURE I SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING CHECKLIST</b>						
<b>SL.No</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Partially complied</b>	<b>Fully complied</b>	<b>Not complied</b>
15	Construction methods	Provide barricades, security personnel to prevent entry trespassing of pedestrians, vehicles into work zone.	During construction.		✓	
16	Prepare town wise community action plan	To inform different stake holders about civil works and construction in the respective project towns.	During construction.		✓	
17	Grievance redressal mechanism	Create Public awareness on GRM in the project Towns through pamphlets and meetings with shop keepers and different stake holders with assurance that the grievances will be addressed in a timely manner, documentation and two photographs to be submitted.	During construction.	✓		

**Annexure II**

**THIRD PARTY REPORT PREPARED BY RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION  
SRISHAKTHI NGO HARIHARA**

**Project Number: 43253**

**December 2014**

**THIRD PARTY REPORT APPROVED BY ADB THROUGH THEIR EMAIL DATED  
02/12/2014**

**IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program – Harihara  
Town (Packages No. 01HRA01)**

## **THIRD PARTY REPORT OF PURCHASE OF LAND FOR PROPOSED LIFT STATION AT GUTTUR GRAMMAPANCHAYAT UNDER ADB ASSISTED KIUWMIP PROJECT BY R & R NGO HARIHARA**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **Background**

The Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) aims to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner. Investment support will be provided to modernize and expand urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS) while strengthening relevant institutions to enhance efficiency, productivity and sustainability in water use. The Program focuses on priority investments and institutional strengthening in water supply and sanitation within an IWRM context.

The expected outcome will be, improved water resource planning, monitoring and service delivery in four towns of the Upper Tunga Bhadra sub basin. Tranche 1 will have three outputs; (i) Expanded efficient UWSS infrastructure in four towns of the Upper Tunga Bhadra sub basin; (ii) Improved water resource planning, monitoring and service delivery in Karnataka; and (iii) KUIDFC strengthened capacity. This IEE is based on an assessment of underground drainage (UGD) components within the project area i.e., Harihara City.

The Harihara City under Ground Drainage sub project is proposed in Tranche -1 of the KIUWMIP. The existing sewerage network is not covering the entire city and hence this project component is proposed.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT COMPONENTS**

Harihara, the second largest urban centre in Davanagere District, is located at a distance of 275 km from State capital, Bangalore and 14 km from District headquarter Davanagere. Harihara is one of the Towns in the Davanagere District of Karnataka, almost at the geographical centre of the State. The city is situated on the banks of the River Tunga Bhadra on national Highway 4 (Pune –Bangalore). The town is the Taluk headquarters of the Harihara Taluk in Davanagere District. The city has good road and rail connections with major towns both in the state and neighboring states.

The Town Municipal Council’s jurisdiction extends up to an area of 20.99 Sq.km with 14,796 households including 3 local Panning area villages with populations of 96,514 as per the census 2011 within 34 wards. It is one of the important educational, industrial and commercial trade centres of the District. The agricultural development around the town is extensive due to the presence of the Bhadra irrigation canal. Owing to the irrigation facilities, agro based industries are also growing at faster.

**SEWERAGE**

There is no working underground drainage system in Harihara. The system of soak pits and septic tanks are used for the disposal of sewage in the city. Presently, the sewage from the city is collected into three major drains viz. Goudarageri nala, Matha nala and Kirloskar nala by the interception of natural valley and further diverting the same to the STP for treatment.

It consists of three waste stabilization ponds followed by Maturation ponds for treatment process. The existing Waste Stabilization Pond system is in a poor condition and not operating. In realization of this situation, the Harihara CMC which is on the bank of river has been rightly selected by KUIDFC to take up the underground drainage scheme as a priority sector for infrastructure development of the town under the KIUWMIP project to protect water bodies polluting with direct release of sewage in to the river.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBPROJECT**

<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Location</b>
Sewer network	Collect domestic wastewater from households not covered under on-going KMRP project	72.16 km of sewer pipeline 150-700 mm diameter, and procurement of Jetting Machine	Sewers will be laid mostly in the outer medium and low density developed areas of the town, where sewers were not laid under KMRP; Sewers will be laid underground,
House Service Connection	Connection from Manhole to Receiving Chamber	7500 Nos.	Nearer to boundary of Households

Lift Station	To pump the sewage from lower area to upper area to facilitate gravity flow and avoid deep	Four sites are required For construction of sewage Lift Stations.	1. KesavNagar park Lift station. 2.Amravathi colony 3.Guttur 4.APMC Yard
STP	To treat the sewage to required Standard	Construction of 18 MLD capacity STP with Facultative Aerated Lagoon process	Adjacent to the existing STP site

**BACK GROUND OF THE THIRD PARTY INVOLVED IN VALIDATION OF THE REPORT**

. **INTRODUCTION:** Sri Shakthi Association is non-political, non-profit welfare and Development organization founded in 1991 by Smt. Lakshmibai, Freedom fighter and Anti Alcoholic activist from Harihara, with a concern in the up liftment and Development of poor and needy women. It is registered under the Karnataka State Societies Registration Act 1960 and is involved in welfare and development activities in Harihara, Haveri, Chitradurga, Belgaum, Kodagu and Chickmagaluru .

**ACTVICITIES OF THE NGO**

Supporting 160 underprivileged children, mostly orphans and victims of HIV/AIDS, operation of day care centre: Centre Reborn for Hope. ALG finances feeding and education support, providing vocational skill training and placement services to school drop outs with special focus on the girl child, it currently runs de addiction centres, half way homes for abandoned women and old age homes across 8 districts of the state

**SCOPE OF LAND ACQUASATION AND SUBSEQUENT IMPACT**

Out of the four lift stations three sites have been acquired by the ULBs however, although the land owner of Guttur Grammapanchayat of survey No 142 had initially agreed to donate the land of 50 x 50 sqft for public cause, however now he has requested compensation for the loss of land as per the prevailing market price of the town. A socio economic survey was conducted by the NGO to assess their economic status of the affected family; the affected household was present during the survey, during the site visit it has been confirmed that the



private land acquisition will not impact the land owner or any agricultural labours working on the field as the acquisition is meagre & linear.

**DETAILS OF HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD**

Sl No	Name of the Head of the likely to be affected HH	Status of Owner Ship	Loss of land (in Hectares)	Loss of Structures/ Buildings (nos)	Loss of trees/Crops (nos)	Survey Number	Guidance value in Rs for (0.021 Hectare)
1	Beerappa	Owner	0.021	Nil	Nil	142	28600/-

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

**Project Stakeholders**

A series of public consultation meetings were conducted during the project preparation. Various forms of public consultations (consultation through ad hoc discussions on site) have been used to discuss the project and involve the community in planning the project and mitigation measures. CMC Harihara and elected representatives have approached the likely affected family for the said land, initially, they had agreed to donate the land, however during further discussions, they have informed that they would sell 50x50 sqft land at the prevailing market price of Rs 2,81,250, (rupees two lakhs eighty one thousand two hundred and fifty only). Further Negotiations were held by the District Collector and Commissioner Harihara with the Owner of the land, during negotiations the land owner has agreed to sell the land for Rs 1, 37,500/-(rupees one lakh thirty seven thousand five hundred only) for 0.021 hectares, Hence the sale agreement has been finalized and land documents have been handed over to the commissioner Harihara and the land is in possession with the ULB. Only one household of Mr. Beerappa would be affected due to acquisition of land measuring 50x 50 sqft for the proposed lift station at Guttur Grammapanchayat of Harihara Taluk. He has about 3.106 Hectares of agricultural wet land and there are 9 PAP (project affected persons) in this house hold, there are no disabled persons in his household. Mr. Beerappa is from APL (above poverty line) category as per the ration card issued to him by the Government.

The household income from the last financial year reveals that income from sale of

Coconuts accounts to major share of household income which is around Rs 7,20,000/- PA; he owns approximately 3.085 hectares of wet agricultural land after purchase of 0.021 Hectares of land for the lifting station by the Government of Karnataka. There are no loss fruit bearing trees or cash crop in this land.

**DETAILS OF THE EFFECTED FAMILY MEMBERS**

Sl No	Name Of Family members	Relationship Between Head Of The House Older	Gender	Age	Education Background Of Family Members	Total Annual Income	Extent of land left after sale to Government (in Hectares)	Does the family belong to APL/BPL
1	Mr Beerappa	Head of the House Hold	M	60	Primary	3,60,000	3.085	APL
2	Smt sangamma	wife	F	55	Primary	nil		
3	Manjunath	Son	M	35	BA,LLB	4,00,000		APL
4	Savitha	Daughter in Law	F	30	High School	nil		
5	Rajitha	granddaughter	f	13	Middle school	nil		
6	Ranjit	Grandson	M	11	Middle school	nil		
7	Ramchandra	Son	M	38	High School	3,60,000		APL
8	Sangitha	Daughter in Law	F	32	High School	nil		
9	sanjay	Grandson	M	10	Primary school	nil		
10	Vijayalakshmi	Daughter	F	29	PUC	Do not stay in the village(with in-laws)		
11	Renuka	Daughter	F	27	graduation	Do not stay in the village(with in-laws)		

**Market rate of the proposed 50x 50 sqft Land of Guttur**

Extent of Land required in Hectares for Guttur Lift Station= 0.021 Hectares

Guidance value fixed by the Government for: 0.021` Hectares is Rs 28600/- (Rs 5.5 lakhs per 0.404686 Hectares)

Final negotiated purchase rate for 0.021 Hectares = Rs 1, 37,500/-

**Conclusion**

The said Land is acquired by purchase and not by donation as envisaged in the previously submitted RP(resettlement Plan); Mr. Beerappa has a total of 3.106 Hectares of wet agricultural land out of which only 0.021 Hectares or 0. 68 % of the total asset is being purchased this will not adversely affect the livelihood source of the affected family. Hence the sale agreement has been finalized and land documents have been handed over to the Commissioner Harihara and the land is in possession with the ULB. **The amount paid for purchase of the said land is around four point eight times (4.8) the Government guidance value**, which will benefit the PAP.

In view of the above, the effect of the land acquired is minimal and no significant impact on the PAP. The RP is updated accordingly.

**Person in white Dress in the middle is Mr. Beerappa land owner**



**ANNEXURE II**

**THIRD PARTY REPORT ON LAND ACQUISITION AT BYADGI FOR KIUWMIP**

**PREPARED BY SRISHAKTHI NGO HARIHARA**

**September 2015**

**IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program – Byadgi**

**Town Package No 01BDG01**

**LOAN NO: 3148 IND**

## **THIRD PARTY REPORT ON PURCHASE OF LAND FOR PROPOSED STP AND APPROACH ROAD AT BYADGI UNDER ADB ASSISTED KIUWMIP PROJECT- BY SHRI SHAKTHI NGO HARIHARA**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1. Background**

Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Programme (KIUWMIP) aims to invest on urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS) in selected towns. Water supply and waste water systems suffer from under-investment throughout the state of Karnataka. The absence of scientific wastewater treatment and sewer system contaminates ground water posing a health risk to the public. If the issues associated with the poor water management in the state are not resolved, the state's economic growth will be stunted; public health will be deteriorated; and water resource disputes will be escalated.

The Urban Local Body (ULB) of Byadgi is the statutory entity responsible for providing water and waste water service to the people. But the ULB suffers from resource crisis without capacity or capability to operate and maintain these civic infrastructure systems.

#### **2. Sewage Treatment;**

As there is no Sewage Collection System and STP in Byadgi at present, a Sewage Treatment Plant of 5MLD capacity is proposed at Teredahalli (the location is identified as appropriate to construct STP) around 1 Km away from Byadgi town along with sewer network to take care of the treatment of sewage flow till the intermediate period (2031). An additional 5 MLD unit shall be constructed by the year 2046 for taking care of the treatment of estimated total flow of 6.70 MLD by that year. Laying of new underground drainage pipeline shall be taken up for the entire town under this sub project. The joint site visit conducted by resettlement specialist and design engineer reveals that the entire length of the sewer line is planned within the existing ROW of city roads and the approach road of the STP.

#### **3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT COMPONENTS**

Byadgi Town Municipality is situated in Haveri District of Karnataka state and is located at a distance of about 18 km from Haveri. The Pune-Bangalore National Highway (NH-04) is only about 5 Km from the town. Byadgi Chilly Market is famous in the International market. The town has Big Cold storages for storing the Dry Chilly. According to 2011 Census

Byadgi town Population was 30014, the Town Municipality Council has 23 wards, and Area is about 4.20 Sq.km. Recently TMC got an award as a "Second Best Municipality" in Karnataka State.

**4. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACT**

The subproject required private land acquisition for construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant and approach (0.138 Km) road to the plant. Laying of sewer network and construction of septic tank shall be restricted within the existing right of way of city roads and in open government land. The land requirement for sub project component is described in Table 1.

**TABLE 1: LAND REQUIREMENT FOR THE SUB PROJECT**

Sl. No.	Component	Description	Location	Total private Land Requirement
	Sewerage network	Out of the 82.20 Km, the length of proposed Trunk Sewer is 2.90 Km, Sub-main 2.07 Km and Laterals 77.23 Km	Sewers will be laid within the existing right of way city roads.	Nil
	Sewage treatment plant	Construction of STP and approach road to the STP for a length of 138 meter.	Teredahalli 1 km away from Byadgi town	Total land requirement 8.45 Acres

Sl. No.	Component	Description	Location	Total private Land Requirement
	One Septic Tank with 30 KL capacity	Construction of Septic Tank	At Hamsabhavi near Agasanhalli area which is around 3 km from the proposed STP ( Government Land)	Nil

Prior to conducting of the third party report discussions were held with officials of KUIDFC on May 15<sup>th</sup> 2015, and also documents were referred pertaining to land acquisition of Byadgi. It was found that only three families would be affected by the acquisition.

#### 5. Permanent Land Acquisition and Ownership Details

8.45 acres of private land is required for construction of STP and approach road to STP. It was purchased (through negotiated settlement) from three private individuals. All other components planned under this subproject will restrict in existing right of way of city roads or the open Government land. The summary of impact is presented in below table.

**Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details**

S I N o	Name of the Head of the HH	Stat us of Ow ner	Land to be acquir ed (in	Loss of Structur es/ Buildings (nos)	Loss of trees/Cro ps (nos)
1	Girish Siddann a Gouda	Owner	3.34	Nil	2 (Neem Trees)
2	Krishnap pa Siddapp	Owner	0.05	Nil	Nil
3	Mudukap pa Basappa	Owner	0.03	Nil	15 (Teak Trees)
<b>Total</b>			<b>3.42</b>		

## 6. BACK GROUND OF THE THIRD PARTY INVOLVED IN PREPARATION OF THE REPORT

### INTRODUCTION:

Sri Shakthi Association is non-political, non-profit welfare and Development organization founded in 1991 by Smt. Lakshmibai, an Anti Alcoholic activist from Harihar, with a concern in the Up-liftment and Development of poor and needy women. It is registered under the Karnataka State Societies Registration Act 1960 and is involved in welfare and development activities in Harihara, Haveri, Chitradurga, Belgaum, Kodagu and Chickmagalur Districts.

## 7. ACTIVITIES OF THE NGO

Supporting 160 underprivileged children mostly orphans and victims of HIV/AIDS, operation of day care centre, Centre Reborn for Hope. formation of self help groups, feeding and education support in the day care centres, providing vocational skill training and placement services to school drop outs with special focus on the girl child, it currently runs de addiction



centres, half way homes for abandoned women and old age homes.

## **8. LAND ACQUISITION AND SUBSEQUENT IMPACT**

The project required private land acquisition from 3 Households of Byadgi village in Haveri district. All the 3 affected households participated in the census survey. In order to identify the socio economic status of project affected persons, a series of discussions were held with them by this NGO representative in the first week of June 2015, post land acquisition.

The socio economic profile of the PAP is shown below.

Prior to preparation of the third party report discussions were held with officials of KUIDFC on May 4<sup>th</sup> 2015 to understand the project and reviewed the documents pertaining to the land acquisition. The following is a brief narrative of the affected families.

### **9. Meeting with Sri Girish Siddana Gouda Patil on 3rd June 2015:**

Mr Girish Siddana Gouda Patil is around 53 years old; He has three dependents consisting of his wife, a college going son and an old mother. He owns a house in Byadgi town and resides there. He has around 13 acres of agricultural land near Byadgi, as he is no longer interested to cultivate his rain fed agricultural land; therefore he was willing to sell 8 acres and 10 Guntas for the proposed STP. As per the ration card issued to him by the Government of Karnataka, (GOK) he is above poverty line.

### **10. Meeting with Sri Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi 5 th June 2015**

Mr Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi is around 74 years of age; he has four married sons and five grand children. He owns a house in Byadgi town and resides there. He has around 7.5 acres of rain fed agricultural land; He cultivates maize and cotton in his fields. As per the ration card issued to him by the Government of Karnataka, (GOK) he is above poverty line.

### **11. Meeting with Sri Mudukappa Basappa Koppad 6 th June 2015**

Mr Mudukappa Basappa Koppad is around 76 years of age, he has a wife and three married sons and daughters in Law, and He owns a house at Byadgi town and resides there. He has around 4.2 acres of rain fed agricultural land; He cultivates maize and cotton in his fields. As per the ration card issued to him by the Government of Karnataka, (GOK) he is above poverty line.

## 12. PROFILE OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAP)

A brief profile of the project affected households (PAH) is presented here, with the type of potential loss likely to be incurred. Putting all the three families, a total of 22 (11 males and 11 females) persons will be affected due to the private land acquisition. Average family size is 7. Around 68% of the affected people are in the working age group (18 to 60 years), but only 27% are the main earning members. Very young (below 18 years) persons are only three. All the three affected families have their own houses.

- (i) All the households belong to Other Backward Caste (OBC) and all families are above poverty line category (as per the ration card). None has any disabled persons in their families. Only one person out of 22 affected persons is illiterate and one person has done graduation. Seven persons have studied up to Higher Secondary.
- (ii) Working status of the families is defined by number of gainfully employed persons and out of the total 22 only 6 are earning members doing agriculture. No women are engaged in any work other than house hold activities.

## 13. Third party review was conducted by Mr. Mukunduppa, Project Officer, Shri Shakthi NGO Harihar;

- a. The Chief Officer, Byadgi Town Municipal Council (TMC) had submitted a proposal to M.D. KUIDFC Bangalore for purchase of the lands vide letter dated 4-4-2014. It was informed by the Chief Officer that the land owners have agreed to sell their lands for the proposed STP in Survey No. 67 & 68 with around 3.34 Hectares of land, and in survey No. 64, 65 & 66 with around 0.08 Hectares of land for the approach road at Rs 35 lakhs per acre.
- b. Managing Director KUIDFC Bangalore vide his letter dated 17-5-2014 addressed to DC Haveri has requested to hold negotiations with land owners for arriving at a fair rate at the earliest, to enable to tender the sewerage work of Byadgi.
- c. The Deputy Commissioner Haveri vide his letter, dated 19-6-14 addressed to Managing Director KUIDFC has informed that he had held negotiations with the land Owners who were willing to sell their lands for the proposed STP and its approach road for Rs 30 lakhs per acre.
- d. Managing Director vide his letter dated 28-6- 2014 has requested DC Haveri to

furnish details of similarly placed lands in and around Byadgi town which have been purchased by the Government through consent under other programmes like Housing/Industrial Development etc: together with extent of land purchased, rate paid to take further action in this regard.

- e. Thereafter, land owner Sri Girish Gowda has informed in his letter to the Deputy Commissioner Haveri dated 15-7-14 that he is agreeable to further reduce the price of land in the public interest.
- f. It was informed by DC Haveri vide his letter dated 23-7-2014 that APMC has purchased land from Town Municipal Council(TMC) in October 2002 at Rs 10.92 lakhs per acre and similarly Karnataka Housing Board (KHB) had acquired one acre from TMC at Rs 8.9 lakhs per acre in 2009-2010.
- g. The Honorable MLA of Byadgi Constituency of Haveri District, vide his letter dated 26-8-14 addressed to the Government of Karnataka has informed that the market value for one acre of land is around Rs 25 lakhs to Rs 30 lakhs in that area; and has further stated that he has negotiated with the land owners and they have agreed further to reduce the price of the land and sell at Rs 23 lakhs per acre to the Government.
- h. The DC Haveri vide his letter dated 6-12-14 has stated that the land owners of Sy No64,65,66, 67 & 68 have now agreed for a final negotiated settlement and sell their lands at Rs 16.50 lakhs per acre, for the proposed STP and approach road.
- i. As per the Sub Registrar office Byadgi, value of agricultural land for the year 2014-15 is Rs 3.50 lakhs per acre as per the documents given by the chief Officer Byadgi during a visit to his Office on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2015.
- j. From the consultative meetings with the APs, it was concluded that negotiations were conducted in a fair and transparent manner without any coercion or pressure towards sale of the assets for public good.
- k. The land owners have fully understood that they can refuse to sell the land if the rate was not acceptable, or for any other reason.
- l. The offered compensation rate was adequate and above fair price for the assets sold.
- m. No other land users (formal or informal) were affected by the purchase of the land other than the land owners themselves.
- n. At the time of purchase of the agricultural land for the proposed STP and approach road, there were no standing crops and no regular agricultural activity was taking place.

o. Hence the sale agreement was finalized and land was purchased on 9th March 2015.

#### 14. Negotiated Rate for 3.42 Hectares for STP and approach road at Byadgi

- (i) Extent of Land purchased for Byadgi STP and approach road = 8.45 acres
- (ii) Negotiated price per 1 acre = Rs. 16.50 lakhs
- (iii) Final negotiated purchase rate for around 8.45 acres = Rs 1, 36, 12,550/- (Rupees One Crore Thirty Six Lakhs Twelve Thousand and Five Hundred and Fifty only) .The rate negotiated with the APs is much higher than the value fixed by the Government for the affected land.

#### 15. Conclusion:

I have visited the acquired land and found that no regular labours are working in the land, no agricultural activities are happening in this site at the time of acquisition, and the compensation fixed is inclusive of loss of trees. The compensation paid is adequate enough to address project affected persons (PAP) livelihood issues.

**Name and Designation:** Mr. Mukunduppa- Project Officer

**Name and Address of the Organization:** Shri Shakthi Association Guttur Colony Harihar

Pin code -577601 Karnataka India

**Email:** shakthi1992@ yahoo.co.in

Figure 1 Girish Siddana Gouda Patil

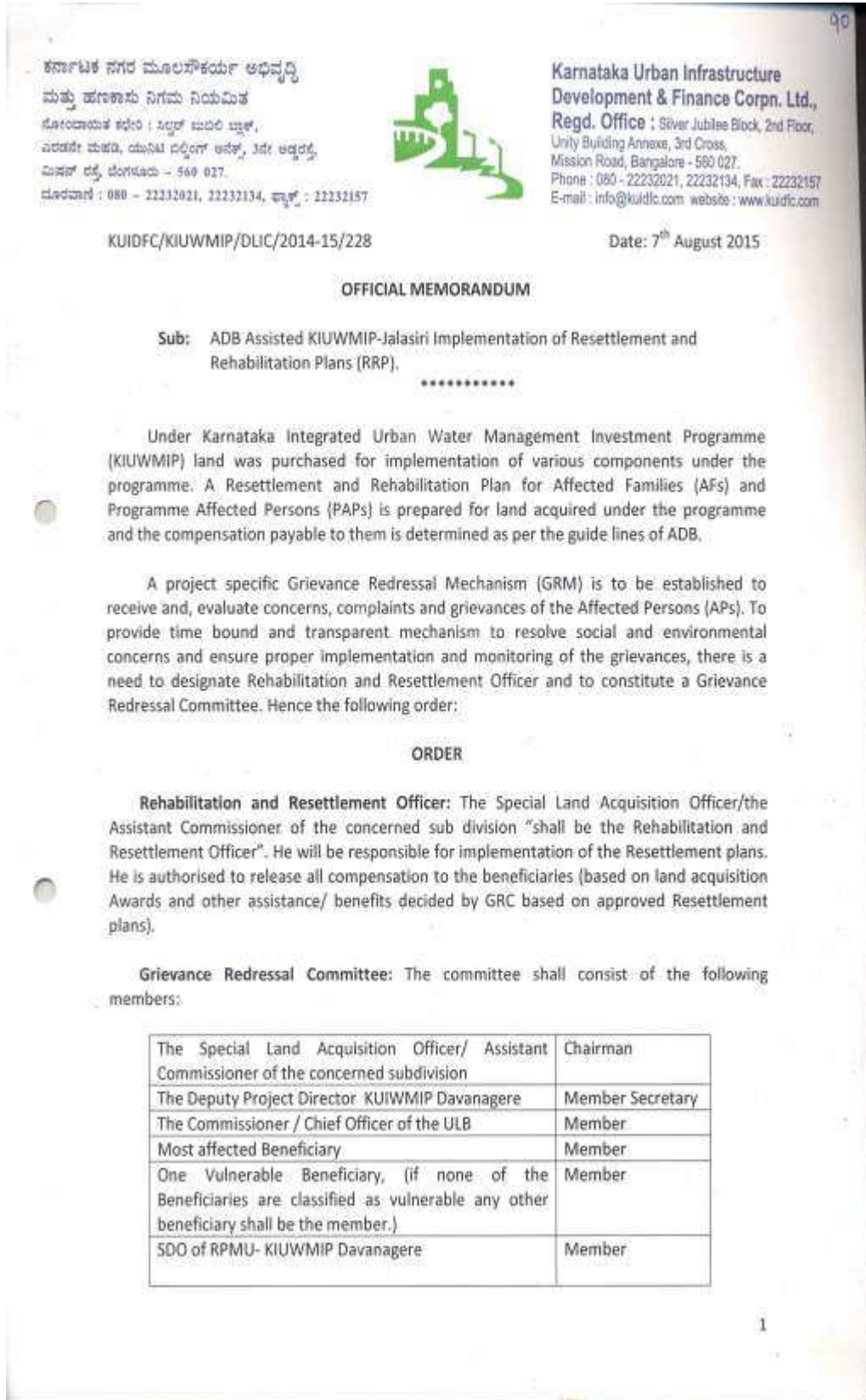


Figure 2 Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi



Figure 3 Mudukappa Basappa Koppad





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KUIDFC

The committee shall ensure implementation of R&R strictly in accordance with the guidelines attached as Annexure.

Appeals against the decision of the GRC are to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned District.

**Internal Monitoring:** Implementing NGO of the programme town shall be responsible for internal monitoring.

**External Monitoring:** The DPD KIUWMIP Davanagere shall be the external monitoring agency.

Managing Director  
KUIDFC, Bengaluru.

**Enclosures: Guidelines**

To:

- 1) Executive Director -KUIDFC Bengaluru
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner, Davanagere & Haveri
- 3) The Special Land Acquisition Officer/Assistant Commissioner of the concerned subdivisions under Davanagere & Haveri districts
- 4) Commissioner/Chief Officer of the concerned ULBs
- 5) Deputy Project Director-KIUWMIP, RPMU Davanagere

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KUIDFC

## ANNEXURE

**Guidelines for implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation Plan.**

- A project specific redressal mechanism will be established to receive, evaluate and facilitate concerns, complaints and grievances of the Displaced Persons (DPs) in relation to project's social and environmental performances. The main objective of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) will be to provide time bound action and a transparent mechanism to resolve social and environmental concerns.
- The Deputy Project Director KIUWMIP Davanagere will convene the periodic meeting of the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) and will shoulder the responsibility of keeping records of grievances/complaints in details with help from Resettlement NGO. Other members such as community based organizations (CBO) representatives, ward council representatives, displaced persons representative will be selected by the respective Commissioners of the ULB to represent in the GRC. NGO will also deploy one person who will be responsible for coordinating with all GRC members and DPs for grievance redressal.
- Grievance redressal committee (GRC) should ensure that the list of affected persons mentioned in the resettlement plan tally with the list of persons mentioned in the award passed by the Assistant Commissioner (AC)/ Special land acquisition officer (SLAO).
- The committee should finalize the subsistence allowance and other assistance/benefits payable to the affected persons based on the approved resettlement plans and ensure delivery of project affected persons (PAP) entitlements and benefits.
- All payments made to the beneficiaries and other expenses for implementation of the Resettlement plan should be through "Account Payee" cheques only. Proper documentation and acknowledgement for receipt be maintained to facilitate Audit.
- Grievance if any, may be submitted by project affected persons (PAP) to the Chairman of the GRC.
- The Grievance Redressal Committee will redress the issues at the local level in a consultative manner.
- The date and time of the GRC meeting should be communicated to the PAPs by the implementing NGO or Regional Program management Unit (RPMU) Davanagere office, a week in advance.
- Proceedings of the GRC meeting should be documented and copy should be sent to task Manager KIUWMIP-KUIDFC Bengaluru.
- The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance and attempt to resolve the same within a month from date of lodging the complaint, failing which the grievance shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.
- The Deputy Commissioner shall hear the appeals against the decision of the GRC. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner is final and cannot be contested in any other forum except in court of Law.
- All costs incurred in resolving the complaints will be borne by the concerned urban local Body.