

Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 43253-025
January 2016

Period: July 2015 - December 2015

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

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SEMI ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

ADB Loan Number 3148 IND and Grant No. 0399 IND

Reporting Period: July - Dec 2015

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

Project State: Karnataka

Implementing Agency: ULBs of Davanagere, Harihar and Byadagi

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

January 2016

Karnataka

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

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 Harihar 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 will provide 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 Harihar 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 Harihar 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.

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 Harihar.

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 Sivanagara (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)

Harihar

- ✚ Construction of 4 Lift stations at APMC yard, KesavNagar, Amaravathi Housing Society and Guttur village.
- ✚ Renovation of existing 18 MLD STP
- ✚ Sewerage network of 72.16 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 |
| Harihar | 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, Harihar and Byadgi cities is as follows

Table 2: Sub project component wise status with respect to impact on land

| Sl no | City | Components | Location | Extent of land in Hectares | Status | Impact |
|-------|------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Davanagere | STP (20 MLD) | Shivanagara | 2.00 | Government land | No negative impact |
| 2 | Davanagere | STP (5 MLD) | Avaragere | 0.81 | Government land | No negative impact |
| 3 | Davanagere | Laying of sewer lines | Identification of proposed sewer lines and replacement of sewer lines which are not in good condition, | 204.12 Kms in district 1 & 3 | It will be under taken within sufficient and vacant RoW in Davanagere city. | No negative impact |
| 4 | Harihar | Lift stations | Guttur colony | 0.02 | Land Purchased | No negative impact |
| 5 | Harihar | | Agricultural producers marketing colony compound(APMC) | 0.01 | | No negative impact |
| 6 | Harihar | | KesavNagar | 0.02 | ULB land Harihar | No negative impact |
| 7 | Harihar | | Amaravathi house Building Cooperative Society Ltd | 0.02 | ULB land Harihar | No negative impact |
| 8 | Harihar | STP (18 MLD) | Behind Kirloskar factory | Renovation within existing land | Existing | No negative impact |
| 9 | Harihar | Laying sewer lines | | 72.16 Kms | Public road | No negative impact |
| 10 | Byadgi | STP (5 MLD) | Teredahalli | 3.34 | Land Purchased | No negative impact |
| 11 | Byadgi | Approach road for STP | Teredahalli | 0.05 | | No negative impact |
| 12 | Byadgi | Approach road for STP | Teredahalli | 0.03 | | No negative impact |
| 13 | Byadgi | One Septic tank with 30KL capacity | Agasanhalli | 0.05 | Government Land | No negative impact |

Construction of 2 STPs in Davanagere and one in Harihar (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 (72.16 Kms) will also not have any impact on land acquisition and resettlement as it will be within sufficient existing road RoW in Davanagere and Harihar 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

| SI No | Package No | Town | Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million | Scope | Remarks |
|-------|------------|---------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 01BDG01 | Byadagi | 660.50 | Design, Build, Operate & Maintain for 6 years for Byadgi comprehensive sewerage system along with STP | Tendered on 29 October 2015 and the last date for bid submission was 21Dec 2015 and TBER opened on 23 Dec 2015 and Bid evaluation is under process. |
| 2 | 01HRA01 | Harihar | 627.50 | Expansion of sewerage system for Harihar including construction of STP | <p>Sewer Pipe Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laying of 65 m of 450 mm diameter pipes Completed. • Laying of 356 m of 350 mm diameter pipes Completed. • Laying of 636 m of 300 mm diameter pipes Completed. • Laying of 9,997 m of 160 mm diameter pipes Completed. • Laying of 1,292 m of 200 |

| SI No | Package No | Town | Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million | Scope | Remarks |
|-------|------------|------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | | <p>mm diameter pipes Completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laying of 563m of 250 mm diameter pipes Completed. Total for Sewer Network pipe of 12,909 m of pipe line work completed Construction of 479 manholes Completed <p><u>DI Pumping Main (K-7 Class)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laying of 450 m of 400 mm diameter pipes Completed Laying of 925m of 150 mm diameter pipes Completed. Total for DI pipe of 1,375 m of pipe line work completed <p><u>Other Works</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wall concreting completed and cover slab centering under progress at Amaravathi wet well. Two lifts of sidewall completed at Guttur wet well. 490m of PCC and Raft concrete completed for Baffle wall at STP and wall shuttering under progress. One wall completed at height 2.4m |
| 3 | 01DVG01 | Davanagere | 1099.90 | Expansion of sewerage system (District 1 & 3) for Davanagere | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laying of 604 m for 450 mm completed. Laying of 1,415 m for 300 mm diameter Completed. |

| SI No | Package No | Town | Estimated Cost/ Awarded Cost in INR Million | Scope | Remarks |
|-------|------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laying of 11,801 m laying of 200 mm GSW pipe completed. • Laying of 9,748 m laying of 150 mm pipe completed. • Total of 23,538 m of pipe line completed • Installation of 746 No of manholes completed • Pre-casting for 769 No. manholes completed • Laying of 1,010m of House service connection of 110mm diameter completed. • 63 no’s of Brick masonry chamber completed. |
| 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"> • Contract agreement entered on 28 August 2015. • The Basic Engineering Designs for 20 MLD & 5 MLD approved. • Construction drawings approval is under progress. • The Earth work excavation for process units under Progress at 5MLD site. |

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 3: 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 |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Tranche 1 | | | | |
| 1 | Davanagere | Nil | 13 persons | 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. RP was prepared for this sub project and approved by ADB in June 2015. |

| | | | | |
|----|---------|-----|------------|---|
| 2 | Byadgi | Nil | 22 persons | 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. |
| 3. | Harihar | Nil | 1 person | 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. RP was prepared for this sub project and approved by ADB in Dec 2014. |

4 TOWN-WISE LAND DETAILS FOR KIUWMIP

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

Table 4 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 | Davanagere | Approach road | Avaragere | 0.06 | Nagarajappa Torriyappa | 372/03 | Land purchased on 29-4-2015 | 0.27 |
| A | | Approach road | Avaragere | 0.04 | M.Kalleshappa Siddappa | 372/01 | Land purchased on 29-4-2015 | 0.18 |
| B | | 5 MLD STP | Avaragere | 0.81 | Government Land | 371/1 | Government land | Nil |
| C | | 20MLD STP | Sivanagara | 2.00 | Government Land | 10/1p1, 10/1p2, 10/2, 12p1, 13/2p2 & 1 | Government Land | Nil |
| 2 | Byadgi | 5 MLD STP SBR type | Teredahalli | 3.34 | Girish Siddanna Gouda Patil | 67 & 68 | Land purchased in March 2015 | 13.27 |
| A | | Approach road | Teredahalli | 0.05 | Krishnappa Hubballi | 64 | Land purchased in March 2015 | 0.21 |
| B | | Approach road | Teredahalli | 0.03 | Mudukappa, Bassappa Koppada | 65 & 66 | Land purchased in March 2015 | 0.12 |
| C | | One Septic tank with 30 KL capacity | Agasanhalli | 0.05 | Government Land | | Government Land | Nil |
| 3 | Harihar | Pumping station | Guttur colony | 0.02 | K. Beerappa Duggappa | 142-2 | Purchased by CMC in Nov 2014 | 0.13 |
| A | | Pumping station | Harihar | 0.01 | APMC Harihar | Purchased from APMC Harihar | Purchased by CMC in June 2014 | 0.12 |
| B | | Pumping station KesavNagar | Harihar | 0.02 | ULB Harihar | 3157/3032/3157 | Land with ULB Harihar | Nil |
| C | | Pumping station Amaravathi colony | Harihar | 0.02 | ULB Harihar | Property No 352-183 & survey no183 | Land with ULB Harihar | 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

Table 5 Entitlement Matrix

| Type of loss | Entitlement unit | Description of entitlement and implementation procedure | Remarks | Responsibility |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1. Damages caused during construction | | | | |
| 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 to monitor and report compliance |
| 2. Community facilities and resources | | | | |
| 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 to monitor and report compliance |
| 2.2 Loss of drinking water, sanitation, and other utilities like telephone lines, cable lines, etc. | 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 sources of water should be made available during the construction period. | Contractor to implement and PMDCSC to monitor and report compliance |
| 3. Loss of income | | | | |
| 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 | 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 to monitor and report compliance |

Table 5 Entitlement Matrix

| Type of loss | Entitlement unit | Description of entitlement and implementation procedure | Remarks | Responsibility |
|--------------|------------------|--|---|--|
| | | <p>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 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.</p> | | |
| | | <p>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</p> | <p>Assistance mechanism to be part of construction contract</p> | <p>Contractor to implement and PMDCSC to monitor and report compliance</p> |

Table 5 Entitlement Matrix

| Type of loss | Entitlement unit | Description of entitlement and implementation procedure | Remarks | Responsibility |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | 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 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 to monitor and report compliance. |
| 4. Structures | | | | |
| 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 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, and titled and nontitled households | 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 of construction | 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 to monitor and report compliance |

Table 5 Entitlement Matrix

| Type of loss | Entitlement unit | Description of entitlement and implementation procedure | Remarks | Responsibility |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 5. Loss of land | | | | |
| 5.1 Loss of private land | Land owner(s) with legal title | <p>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.</p> | <p>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.</p> | <p>- 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.</p> <p>-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.</p> <p>-If no suitable alternative exists, land will be purchased by the established procedures of LAA 2013.</p> <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 will be carried out for future 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.

Locations for conduct of raising awareness and public disclosure are identified during the sites visit by the Social Development Expert and proposed to be implemented along with the ward councilors, personnel from RPMU Davanagere and PMDCSC. List of such locations are provided below:

Davanagere

-  SPS Nagar (slum) (with residents)
-  Shivakumar Swamy Badavane (with residents)
-  Ashok Nagar (with residents)
-  Gadiyara Kamba area (with shop keepers)
-  Azadnagar (market area) (with shop keepers)
-  Mandipet (market area) (with shop keepers)

- 📍 Magunahath Road (factories at both sides) (with factory owners)
- 📍 Beedi layout (slum) (with residents)
- 📍 SSM layout (slum) (with residents)
- 📍 Sir Mirza Ismail Nagar (slum) (with residents)
- 📍 Ashraya layout (slum) (with residents)
- 📍 Shiva Nagar (opposite STP) (slum) (with residents)

Harihar

- 📍 Guttur Layout (residents)
- 📍 Mahesh Nagar (residents)
- 📍 Chintamani Nagar (residents)
- 📍 Amaravathi colony (residents)
- 📍 Amaravathi gram panchayat (personnel)
- 📍 Slum residents at APMC area
- 📍 Members of APMC
- 📍 Harlapur gram panchayat (personnel)
- 📍 Keshavnagar (residents)

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 redressal at ULB and RPMU, will be posted at Contractor's and PMDCSC's 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. DLIC will determine the merit of each grievance and attempt to resolve the same within a month from the date of lodging of complaints. The decision of DC is final and cannot be contested in any other forum except in the Courts of Law
- 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.
- , The function of the Grievance Redressal Committee shall be:
 - (i) To support APs (particularly non-titled and vulnerable APs) on problems related to the eligibility for entitlements and assistance provided;
 - (ii) To record grievances from APs and to categorize, prioritize and solve them within an appropriate time;
 - (iii) To inform DC of serious and unresolved cases within an appropriate time frame; and
 - (iv) To inform the aggrieved parties the progress regarding their grievances and decisions

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: The compliance status with respect to loan covenant is presented below**Table 6 Compliance status**

| SI No | Loan Covenant | Agency | Status of Compliance |
|-------|--|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | GOI and the State will ensure that all land and right of way required for investment programme are made available in timely manner. 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. | Government of Karnataka | RP of Davanagere and Harihar has been prepared and approved by ADB. Preparation of corrective plan is in progress to address the issues that have come up during the project implementation. |
| 2 | 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) | Government of Karnataka | No adverse Impact on vulnerable groups |
| 3 | 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. | Government of Karnataka | Agreed. However, no issues related to indigenous people during this period.. |
| 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 contract |
| 5 | Within six months of the Effective Date, the State shall have established a grievance reporting and redressal mechanism | Government of Karnataka | GRC has been formed at sub-Divisional Level. In Aug 2015. |

11. FOLLOW UP ACTION RECOMMENDATION 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, Disclosure, Awareness campaigns

Table 7 Public Consultations

| Sl. No. | Place & Date | Participants | Issues raised/discussed | Suggestions, Opinion & consensus about the Project |
|---------|--|--------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | As there were no issues public consultation was not conducted during the reporting period. | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |

Table 8. Social safe Guards monitoring check list to be prepared separately for each Town

| S.No | Component | Activity | Timeline | Partially complied | Fully complied | Not complied |
|----------|--|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 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 disposal | 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. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| A | | Ensure first aid kit at all times & provide medical insurance coverage for all the workers. | During construction. | | | |

| S.No | Component | Activity | Timeline | Partially complied | Fully complied | Not complied |
|------|---|--|---|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 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. | | | |
| C | | 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. | | | |
| 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. | | | |

| S.No | Component | Activity | Timeline | Partially complied | Fully complied | Not complied |
|------|---|--|--|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 11 | Equal wages for men and women | The contactor should provide equal wages to men and women for work of equal value or | 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. | | | |
| 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. | | | |