

Resettlement Plan

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IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water
Management Investment Program (Tranche 2) –
Kundapura Town Bulk Water Supply and Distribution
Network

Package No. 02KND01

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of 11 May 2018)

Currency Unit = Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.0149

\$1.00 = ₹67.090

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	— Asian Development Bank
CAPRRC	— community awareness, participation, rehabilitation and resettlement consultant
DLIC	— district level implementation committee
DPR	— detailed project report
ELSR	— elevated storage reservoir
GRC	— grievances redress committee
GRM	— grievance redress mechanism
IWRM	— Integrated Water Resources Management
KIUWMIP	— Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program
KUDCEMP	— Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environmental Management Project
KUIDFC	— Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation
OHT	— overhead tank
PIU	— project implementation unit
PMD CSC	— project management design and construction supervision consultant
PMU	— project management unit
RFCTLARRA	— Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act
ROW	— right-of-way
RPMU	— regional project management unit
SDO	— social development officer
SPS	— Safeguards Policy Statement
TMC	— Town Municipal Council
ULB	— urban local body
WTP	— water treatment plant

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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CONTENTS

	Page
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
I. PROJECT BACKGROUND	1
A. Introduction	1
B. Scope of this Project	1
C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan	2
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT	3
A. Gender and Indigenous People Impacts	12
III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	12
IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	14
A. Consultation and Participation	14
B. Information Disclosure	17
V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	17
A. Grievance Redressal Process	18
B. Grievance Redress Committee Composition and Selection of Members	18
VI. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT	20
A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category	21
VII. INCOME RESTORATION	24
VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET	24
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION	26
A. Institutional Structure and Capacity	26
B. Resettlement Plan Implementation	31
C. Training and Capacity Building	33
X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	33
XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING	36
A. Monitoring	36
B. Reporting	36

APPENDIXES

1. Existing Water Supply System in Kundapura	
2. Land, Ownership and Involuntary Resettlement Impact Details of Subproject Components for Kundapura	
3. Land Ownership Details of Overhead Tanks at Kundapura	
4. Pictures of Proposed Overhead Tank Sites	
5. Consultations/Discussions with Stakeholders and Community Members	
6. Sample Grievance Registration Form	
7. Comparison between 'Right to Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013' and 'ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009'	
8. Socioeconomic Details of Non-title Holders	
9. Draft Project Information Disclosure Leaflet	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction. The Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP, the Program) was initiated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the Government of India on 30 December 2014 with aims to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner consistent with the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Investment support is being provided to modernize and expand urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS), and strengthen institutions to improve water use efficiency, productivity and sustainability. Assistance under the second phase of KUIWMIP will be used to expand and upgrade water supply and sanitation infrastructure in the four coastal towns of Kundapura, Mangalore, Puttur, and Udupi. The project also involves improving water resource planning, monitoring, and service delivery. The four towns have been selected based on (i) IWRM improvement impact on the state's water resources, (ii) urban local bodies (ULBs) reform willingness, (iii) the state's priorities, and (iv) infrastructure gaps.

Subproject Description. The following works are proposed under Kundapura water supply subproject: (i) existing intake works and jack well at Jambu is sufficient – a diesel generator set has been proposed for the un-interrupted power supply to the jack well; (ii) a water treatment plant (WTP) – renovation of the existing WTP capacity of 7.60 million liters per day (MLD) at Japthi Village; (iii) clear water feeder mains – laying of 4.8 kilometers (km) feeder mains from existing clear water mains (with 200 millimeters [mm] dia ductile iron K-9 Class pipe) to the proposed overhead tank (OHT) located at Kodi (for newly added zone-4); (iv) service reservoirs – construction of two OHTs with a total capacity of 0.9 milliliters (ml) in Kundapura; (v) distribution system – extension of 31.64 km of distribution pipe lines (this network will have 75 mm to 250 mm diameter HDPE pipes and it will reduce distribution losses to about 15%); and (vi) metered house service connections – replacement of 4,200 existing meters (m) and 2,250 new metered HSC for uncovered households. The existing raw water main of 2.2 km from jack well to WTP and existing clear water rising main of 13 km are retained.

Resettlement Plan. This draft resettlement plan identifies the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the project based on the detailed project report (DPR) prepared. It identifies compensation and mitigation measures for identified impacts in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and applicable Government of India law, (the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013). The draft resettlement plan will be updated based on detailed measurement surveys and ADB approval obtained prior to start of construction.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement. In order to identify the potential social impacts of the project, a joint field visit was carried out by the ULB engineers, a resettlement specialist and the design engineer of the consultant team from the 1 April 2016 to 30 May 2016 to all sites and alignments. The site visit indicates that all components of the water supply sub project are either located on vacant government land or along the existing right-of-way (ROW) of public roads. No involuntary land acquisition is required. Three vulnerable persons will be affected by loss of two coconut trees each, on government land (elevated storage reservoir or ELSR site at Kodi) and are anticipated to suffer permanent partial loss of income. The government has agreed to provide all three non-titleholders access to their remaining 15 trees at the site during and after construction of the ELSR. This resettlement plan provides details of compensation to be paid to the affected persons.

Consultation and Disclosure. The goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders including beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional

stakeholders through: (i) discussions with 14 potential beneficiaries (64% women participants) on 18 October 2016; (ii) a General Body meeting with elected members/ councillors held on 27 February 2015, (iii) a General Body meeting with elected members/ councillor held on 10 July 2015, (iv) consultation meeting with member of Legislative Assembly held on 30 May 2016; (v) consultations with project affected persons held on 25 November 2017; and (vi) a town hall was conducted on 24 January 2018. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is underway.

Grievance Redress Mechanism. As per the orders of Joint Managing Director Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC), an Official Memorandum dated 28 June 2017 has been issued to the ULBs of Kundapura, Mangalore, Puttur and Udupi, for the formation of the project specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM). The GRM has been formed in Kundapura.

Budget. The total resettlement budget is \$10,654. This includes compensation to the three affected persons during the construction of the project. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) and GRM will be borne by the respective project implementation unit (PIU) and updated in the resettlement plan as they accrue.

Categorization. This project is classified as Category 'B' in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009.

Implementation Schedule. The project implementation period (civil works) for the Kundapura water supply bulk water supply and distribution network subproject components is expected to take 18 months and 24-months respectively to complete.

Monitoring and Reporting. The social development officer (SDO) at the project management unit (PMU) head office will confirm/update the resettlement plan, when required. The regional project management unit (RPMU) will be responsible for regular monitoring. The monitoring report will contain safeguards policy compliance information along with progress on subproject implementation. The social safeguard monitoring report (SMR) will be submitted to ADB for review every 6 months.

I. PROJECT BACKGROUND

A. Introduction

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is assisting the Indian state of Karnataka improve water resources management in selected urban areas of the Upper Tungabhadra sub-basin. Water supply and waste water systems suffer from under-investment throughout the state of Karnataka. Current water supply is intermittent. The absence of scientific wastewater treatment and sewerage systems 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 deteriorate, and water resource disputes will escalate.

2. Project I of the Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) was initiated by the ADB with the Government of India on 30 December 2014 with the aim to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner consistent with the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Investment support is being provided to modernize and expand urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS), and strengthen institutions to improve water use efficiency, productivity, and sustainability. Assistance under the first phase has been used to expand and upgrade water supply and sanitation infrastructure in three towns - Byadagi, Davanagere, and Harihara. The project will also improve water resource planning, monitoring, and service delivery. Project 2 is currently being processed and comprises of four water subprojects (Kundapura, Mangalore, Puttur and Udupi) and one sewerage subproject (Mangalore). The Kundapura 24x7 water supply distribution network subproject is proposed in Project 2 of KIUWMIP.

3. This draft resettlement plan report is prepared for the proposed water supply subproject in the town of Kundapura. It is based on the detailed project report (DPR). This subproject is classified as "Category B" for involuntary resettlement impacts as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The draft resettlement plan is prepared based on ADB's SPS 2009, and the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013), and the agreed resettlement framework. This report describes findings and provides copies of available land-related documents, details of public consultations and photographs of the subproject. The draft resettlement plan will be updated based on detailed measurement surveys and will reflect any design/site/alignment changes, and ADB's approval will be sought prior to start of construction. Social safeguards personnel at project management unit (PMU) will be required to (i) undertake a review of this report; (ii) prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subproject and submit to ADB; and (iii) receive a 'no objection's confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction.

B. Scope of this Project

4. In Kundapura, the first organized water supply system was implemented in 2008 under the Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environmental Management Project (KUDCEMP). This water supply scheme was designed to cater to the demand of 75,663 people until 2026 with a treatment designed capacity of 7.60 million liters per day (MLD). Intake works are located on the Varahi River at Jambu, a distance of 11 kilometers (km) from Kundapura. Raw water is pumped to the water treatment plant (WTP) on a hillock in Japhthi village about 2.5 km from the proposed intake works through 400 millimeters (mm) dia mild steel rising mains. Treated water from the treatment plant is pumped through a 400 mm dia mild steel rising main

to the 5 LL overhead tank (OHT) at Ashraya Colony, 5 LL capacity OHT at Gandhi Park and 5 LL capacity OHT at Halekote (Appendix 1). The clear water transmission main passes along the Kundapura-Shimoga Road and through the four enroute villages of Japthi, Balkur, Basrur and Koni. However, this scheme is no longer adequate for the needs of the Kundapura area. To optimally utilize the assets created under KUDCEMP, the ADB assisted Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) seeks to improve the urban water supply in Kundapura in Tranche 2.

5. The following works are proposed under this subproject: (i) existing intake works and jack well at Jambu is sufficient – a diesel generator set has been proposed for the uninterrupted power supply to the Jack well; (ii) a Water Treatment Plant – renovation of the existing WTP capacity of 7.60 MLD at Japthi Village; (iii) Clear Water Feeder Mains- laying of 4.8 km feeder mains from existing clear water mains (with 200 mm dia ductile iron K-9 Class pipe) to the proposed OHT located at Kodi (for newly added zone-4); (iv) Service Reservoirs- construction of two OHTs with a total capacity of 0.9 ml in Kundapura (v) Distribution System- extension of 31.64 km of distribution pipe lines (this network will have 75 mm to 250 mm diameter HDPE pipes and it will reduce distribution losses to about 15%); (vi) metered house service connections (HSCs) – replacement of 4,200 existing meters and 2,250 new metered HSC for uncovered households. The existing raw water main of 2.2 km from jack well to WTP and existing clear water rising main of 13 km are retained.

C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

6. This resettlement plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS requirements for involuntary resettlement Category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts as a result of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan;
- (ii) to present the socioeconomic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (iv) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
- (v) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;
- (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

7. Site visits conducted by the urban local body (ULB) Engineers, Resettlement Specialist and Design Engineer of the consultant team from 1 April 2016 to 30 May 2016 along the alignment of the sub project indicates that all the components of the water supply subproject are either located on vacant government land or are along the existing right-of-way (ROW) of the city roads. No involuntary land acquisition is required.

8. No temporary impact is envisaged throughout the project. Most of the roads used for the alignment of the water bulk and distribution system are wide enough to allow for construction work to continue without affecting people. Alignments and sites of the subproject with road widths and trenching requirements for the pipelines are shown in Figures 1 and 2 and Tables 1 and 5. Impacts will be minimized by mitigation measures such (i) provision of advance notice to community; (ii) conducting awareness campaigns on the proposed project, its benefits, potential temporary impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism, etc.; (iii) maintaining access by providing planks and leaving spaces to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses; (iv) managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities, (v) undertaking pipe-laying work at night along congested commercial stretches and limiting the amount of time of open trenches; (vi) placing details of telephone hotlines and contact information of project implementation unit (PIU) offices in signage in visible places; and (vii) providing assistance to mobile vendors and hawkers to shift to alternative nearby locations. These measures will be enforced through the contract, which will have these as clauses.

Figure 1: Alignment of Kundapura Bulk Water Supply and Locations of Proposed Overhead Tank, Water Treatment Plant and Jackwell



Source: Google Earth.

Table 1: Land Ownership of Subcomponents

Subcomponent	Land Available (ha)	Land Ownership
Overhead Tank (OHT) Halekote	0.04	0.04
OHT Kodi	0.08	0.08
Water Treatment Plant Japthi	4.35	4.35

Figure 2: Alignment of Kundapura Water Distribution Network

Source: Google Earth.

Table 2: Bulk Water Alignment – Road Width, Pipeline Diameter, Trench Widths and Anticipated Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Name of the Road	Size of the Clear Water Mains	Right-of-Way (m)	Required Trench Width (m)	Involuntary Resettlement Impact
Service Road in TT Road junction at NH 66	200 mm dia DI	4	0.6	Nil

Name of the Road	Size of the Clear Water Mains	Right-of-Way (m)	Required Trench Width (m)	Involuntary Resettlement Impact
Vinayaka Talkies, Kodi Road	200 mm dia DI	6.5	0.6	Nil
Kodi Main Road	200 mm dia DI	6.5	0.6	Nil
Kodi Main Road, Hanglur	200 mm dia DI	5.5	0.6	Nil
Kodi Road Near PIUS Church	200 mm dia DI	5.5	0.6	Nil
Kodi Road, Near Hosamane Residence.	200 mm dia DI	4.5	0.6	Nil
Kodi Road near Badriya Jumma masjid.	200 mm dia DI	4.75	0.6	Nil
Near proposed overhead tank site Kodi.	200 mm dia DI	5.25	0.6	Nil

Table 3: Water Distribution System Alignment - Road Width, Pipeline Diameter, Trench Widths and Anticipated Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Name of the Road	Size of the Distribution System Pipeline (mm dia HDPE)	Right of Way (m)	Required Trench Width (m)	Involuntary Resettlement Impact
Kodi Road near Anganawadi	110	4.5	0.6	Nil
Kodi Road near BadriyaJumma masjid	110	4.75	0.6	Nil
Shri Hari Canteen Kodi Beach Road	250	4.5	0.6	Nil
Near light house Kodi Beach road	160	4.75	0.6	Nil
Shri chakreswari temple road	200	4.2	0.6	Nil
Shri chakreswari temple Cross road	110	3.2	0.6	Nil
Near Rama BhajanaMandira	110	3.5	0.6	Nil
Jattigeshwara Temple road	200	3	0.6	Nil
Railway station road Basrur Moorkai	90	6	0.6	Nil
Railway station road near JN enterprises	90	4	0.6	Nil
Kallegere	90	3.75	0.6	Nil
Shree Devi Hospital road	90	2.75	0.6	Nil
Vittalwadi Road	90	3.75	0.6	Nil
MadduGudde	75	3.75	0.6	Nil
Fish market cross road	110	2.75	0.6	Nil
Parijatha circle private bus stand road near Hotel Gokul	75	8.75	0.6	Nil
Parijatha circle private bus stand road near Town Municipal Council	75	7.25	0.6	Nil
Light house Beach road	75	7.5	0.6	Nil
Ring Road Karvi-Kere	90	4	0.6	Nil
Ring Road Karvi-Kere	90	3	0.6	Nil

Table 4: Photographs along Alignment of Proposed Clear Water Mains

	
<p>TT Road Junction at NH 66 Road width: 4.00 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water Main</p>	<p>Vinayaka Talkies Kodi Road; Road width: 6.50 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water Main</p>
	
<p>Main Kodi Road. Road width: 6.5 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water</p>	<p>Kodi Road Road width: 5.5 m 200mm dia Ductile Iron Clear Water Main</p>
	
<p>Kodi Road Near Pius Church. Road width: 5.5 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water Main</p>	<p>Main Kodi Road Near Hosamane Residence. Road width: 4.5 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water</p>

	
Kodi Road Hanglur. Road width: 5.5 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water Main	Kodi Road near BadriyaJumma masjid. Road width: 4.75 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water Main
	
Near proposed OHT site Kodi Road. Road width: 5.25 m 200mm dia ductile iron Clear Water Main	Near proposed OHT site Kodi Road width 5 meters

Table 5: Photographs along Water Supply Distribution System Alignment

	
Near Anganwadi, Kodi Road. Road width 4.50 m 110mm dia HDPE Distribution Main	Near Badriya Jumma masjid Kodi Road width 4.75 m 110mm dia HDPE Distribution Main



250mm dia HDPE Distribution Main near Shri Hari
Canteen Kodi Beach Road.
Road width 4.50 m



160mm dia HDPE Distribution near light house
Kodi Beach road.
Road width 4.75 m



200mm dia HDPE Distribution
Shri chakreswari temple road Kodi.
Road width 4.20 m



110mm dia HDPE Distribution
Shri chakreswari temple Cross road Kodi.
Road width 3.20 m



110mm dia HDPE Distribution near Rama Bhajana
Mandira Kodi.
Road width 3.50 m



200mm dia HDPE Distribution
Jattigeshwara Temple road Kodi.
Road width 3.00 m



90mm dia HDPE Distribution Railway station road
Basrur Moorkai near Arun sweets.
Road width 6.00 m



90mm dia HDPE Distribution
Railway station road near JN enterprises.
Road width 4.00 m



90mm dia HDPE Distribution
MP road Kallegere.
Road width 3.75 m



90mm dia HDPE Distribution
Shree Devi Hospital road.
Road width 2.75 m



90mm dia HDPE Distribution, Vittalwadi Road.
Road width 3.75 m



75mm dia HDPE Distribution in Maddu Gudde.
Road width 3.75 m



110mm dia HDPE Distribution in Fish market cross road. Road width 2.75 m



75mm dia HDPE Distribution, Parijatha circle bus stand near Hotel Gokul. Road width 8.75 m



75mm dia HDPE Distribution, Parijatha circle private bus stand near Town Municipal Office. Road width 7.25 m



75mm dia HDPE Distribution near light house Beach road Kodi. Road width 7.50 m



90mm dia HDPE Distribution, ring road Karvi-Kere. road width 4.00 m



90mm dia HDPE Distribution, ring road Karvi-Kere. road width 3.00 m

9. Only one site along the alignment will cause permanent partial income loss to three non-titled persons. This is the site for a proposed elevated storage reservoir (ELSR) at Kodi (0.8 ha). It is owned by the ULB. However, has been planted with 21 coconut trees by three non-titled persons. Of these 21 trees, 6 will need to be cut to build the ELSR. Each non-titled person owns two coconut trees. The affected persons will be compensated in accordance with Government of India and ADB rules (see budget for details) and will retain access to the remaining 15 trees during and after the construction of the ELSR. Access to the remaining 15 trees by the affected persons will be closely monitored and will be reported in the semi-annual social monitoring reports. The TMC Kundapura will provide a letter indicating that such access will be maintained, which will be included in the updated resettlement plan, prior to start of construction.

Table 6: Site for Elevated Storage Reservoir in Kodi
(with coconut trees grown by non-titled holders)



10. Estimated resettlement impacts for the subproject are presented below:

Table 7: Summary of Resettlement Impacts

No.	Details	Loss	Remarks
1	Private land acquisition	None	
2	Relocation impact	None	
3	Structure loss	None	
4	Temporary economic impact	None	
5	Permanent partial economic impact	three affected persons	All three are non-titleholders and therefore vulnerable.
6	Loss of trees	six trees	Two trees each belonging to the three affected persons
7	Affected Indigenous Peoples	None	

11. Potential economic impact to contractual employees of the ULB will be avoided. It is noted that Kundapura ULB has contractual staff on muster roll to support operation of the

existing water supply system.¹ The ULB has confirmed that the contractual staff who will be in the muster roll during the handing over of operation and maintenance responsibilities for water supply to the respective contractors, will be provided alternative employment through muster roll within ULB operation. A letter of assurance to this effect from the ULB is sought and will be appended to the updated resettlement plan during detailed design. In the event that this livelihood impact cannot be mitigated, the provisions of the agreed entitlement matrix and the resettlement framework will be followed for livelihood restoration.

A. Gender and Indigenous People Impacts

12. No indigenous people were found among the affected persons. One of the identified affected persons is a woman-headed household. Detailed measurement surveys will be undertaken prior to start of construction by social development officer (SDO) of the regional project management unit (RPMU) with support of the concerned ULB staff to confirm gender impact or impact on indigenous people.

III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

13. The socioeconomic details of the three non-titleholders affected by the subproject are presented below:

¹ At present, there is one employee on the ULB's muster roll.

Table 8: Socioeconomic Profile of Non-Titleholders

Name of the Non-titled Holder	Age	Occupation	Below Poverty Line^a Card Holder (Yes/No)	Family Members	Vulnerability^b	Total Annual Household Income from all Sources (₹)	Total No of Trees Owned	Trees Owned at the Site	Estimated Loss (No. of Trees)	Percentage of Loss of Household Income^c (%)
Madana Mariya Pujar	73	Fisherman	No	3 (all sons working)	Elderly, No legal title	2,42,000	32	5	2	1.2
Mohana Mogaveere	47	Fisherman	Yes	2	No legal title	2,30,000	12	12	2	1.29
Seeta Pujary	65	Agricultural worker	Yes	3 sons (all working)	Female Household; Elderly, No legal title	2,20,000	31	6	2	1.35

^a The Planning Commission has determined the poverty line in Karnataka (reference year 2011-2012) as a per capita monthly income of ₹975.43 in rural areas and ₹1,373.28 in urban areas. Based on annual inflation rates for Karnataka (Finance Department, Government of Karnataka, Medium Term Fiscal Plans), the per capita monthly income for rural areas for 2016-2017 are estimated as. ₹1,438 and ₹2,081 in urban areas.

^b Vulnerable households defined by the state as households below the poverty line (BPL), female-headed households, scheduled castes, and schedule tribes, landless households and those without legal title, elderly, women and children, elderly-headed and disabled headed households and households with out-of-school/working children and orphaned children.

^c Total annual income minus loss of annual average income (₹1,488 per tree) from two trees.

14. All three households are considered vulnerable:

- (i) One household is female-headed and has multiple vulnerabilities. Seeta Pujary is an agricultural worker, owns six trees on the site and has three working sons living with her. The household will lose 1.35% of its income due to the loss of 2 coconut trees;
- (ii) Mohana Mogaveera is a fisherman, with two dependants and is losing two of his twelve coconut trees on site (affecting 1.29% of household income). The household is non-titled and faces partial loss of income; and
- (iii) Madana Mariya Pujar is elderly and non-titled and faces loss of two trees; the household is anticipated to lose 1.2% of its annual income.

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Consultation and Participation

15. The goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders including beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders through a series of meetings. These meetings include stakeholders meeting and consultation as shown in the table below.

Table 9: Stakeholder Meetings/Consultations

No.	Date	Project Stage	Meeting Location	Meeting headed by	Meeting attend by	Comments ^a
1	27 February 2015	Project Initiation	Kundapura Town Municipal Council (TMC) Meeting hall	President, TMC Kundapura	Chief Officer, TMC, Kundapur, Assistant Executive Engineer (AEE), TMC, Kundapur, Council members, Jayaprakash T, GKW Praveen Ivan Rego, GKW, Shivaram, GKW	The Inception report was presented to the General Body, with elected members/Councillor and approval was requested. The consultants made a detailed presentation of the approach. Comments include the need to examine water pressure areas of Karvikeri; need to provide separate rising mains and a separate OHT for Kodi; building parallel pipe line only where required. The consultants agreed to incorporate these changes into the PDR. Approval was granted and it was decided that the DPR would be presented to the General Body meeting
2	10 July 2015	Project Conception	Kundapura TMC Meeting hall	President, TMC Kundapura	Chief Officer, TMC, Kundapur, AEE, TMC, Kundapur, Council members, Jayaprakash T, GKW Praveen Ivan Rego, GKW, Shivaram, GKW	The Preliminary Design Report (PDR) (with all the changes) was presented to the General Body, with elected members/ councillor. The report was unanimously approved. The General Body decided to request the Government to bear additional costs if any accrued.
3	30 May 2016	Resettlement plan preparation	Kundapura TMC Meeting hall	President, TMC Kundapura	Chief Officer, TMC, Kundapur, AEE, TMC, Kundapur, Council members, Jayaprakash T, GKW Praveen Ivan Rego, GKW, Shivaram, GKW	The detailed project report (DPR) was presented to the General Body, with elected members/Councillor. After detailed discussions, the DPR was approved. The General Body requested implement the civil work as quickly as possible.
4	18 October 2016	Resettlement plan Preparation	Along the bulk pipeline alignment in Halekote and Kodi	Urban local body (ULB) Chief Officer	ULB Chief Officer, Executive Engineer-KIUWMIP, Social Development	Beneficiaries were briefed on the project and views elicited. Beneficiaries suggested that the work be completed within the shortest possible time, local residents be informed about trenching at least a week ahead, employment

No.	Date	Project Stage	Meeting Location	Meeting headed by	Meeting attend by	Comments ^a
					Officer and other GKW Consultant 14 potential beneficiaries (64% women participants)	be provided to the local skilled and semi-skilled labourers during the construction, minimize inconvenience and traffic disturbances. All the beneficiaries consulted supported the project.
5	24 January 2018	Resettlement plan preparation	Kundapura TMC Meeting hall	President, TMC Kundapura	ULB president, Vice president, Deputy Project Director, ULB Chief Officer, Executive Engineer, AEE and AE of project implementation unit (PIU), GKW Consultants, SHG members and the project stake holders; 41 attendees	Beneficiaries were briefed on the project and views elicited. Some of the ward members asked about details regarding the project and the increased cost of the project. Stakeholders and press asked about the new house connections and meters. The need for the project was mentioned and the project was welcomed.
6	25 November 2017	Resettlement plan preparation	At site for Proposed OHT, Kodi	Social safeguards consultant	Three affected persons and three family members	Affected persons were briefed on the project and views elicited. All were concerned about the compensation, requested access to water and welcomed the project

^a Minutes of the Meetings are in Appendix 5.

B. Information Disclosure

16. Information dissemination and disclosure has been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. The approved resettlement framework and resettlement plan will be available at the ULB and the District Commissioner's Office. Details of the resettlement plan, resettlement framework and the entitlement matrix will be disclosed on the websites of the ULB, Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) and ADB. The PIU will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. The project information document (PID) with information on compensation, entitlements and resettlement planning etc will be available in the local language (Kannada). The consultation process will be continuous, through the project cycle. The draft and final resettlement plan is required to be disclosed to affected persons and other stakeholders as per Involuntary Resettlement Principle 9 of ADB SPS and in line with Para 49 of the resettlement framework, which specifies the disclosure requirements during social impact assessment.

17. The cut-off date for payment of compensation to temporary affected will be the date of detailed measurement survey, to be undertaken after finalisation of detailed design. The cut-off date will be formally announced in the affected areas by the PIU.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

18. As per the orders of Joint Managing Director KUIDFC Official Memorandum dated 28 June 2017 has been issued to the concerned for formation of project specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM). A scanned copy of Official Memorandum for formation of grievance redress committee (GRC) is presented in the Appendix 6. It will be established to receive, evaluate and facilitate concerns of, complaints and grievances of the affected persons in relation to project's social and environmental performances. The main objective of the GRM will be to provide time bound action and transparent mechanisms to resolve social and environment concerns.

19. A project GRM will cover the project's towns for all kinds of grievances and will be regarded as an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating project related complaints and grievances. The multi-tier GRM for the program will have realistic time schedules to address grievances and specific responsible persons will be identified to address grievances and whom the displaced persons have access to interact easily.

20. Awareness on grievance redress procedures will be created through public awareness campaign with the help of print and electronic media. The Safeguards Officer of RPMU will ensure that vulnerable households are also made aware of the GRM and assured of their grievances to be redressed adequately and in a timely manner.

21. There will be multiple means of registering grievances and complaints by dropping grievance forms in complaint/suggestion boxes at accessible locations, or through telephone hotlines, email, post or writing in a complaint registrar book in ULB's project office. There will be complaint registrar book and complaint boxes at construction site office to enable quick response of grievances/complaints for urgent matters. The name, address and contact details of the persons with details of the complaint/grievance, location of problem area, date of receipt of complaint will be documented. The RPMU's Safeguards Officer will be responsible at the project level for timely resolution of the environmental and social safeguards issues and registration of grievances, and communication with the aggrieved persons.

A. Grievance Redressal Process

22. 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 addressing 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 project management design and construction supervision consultant's (PMD CSC) 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.

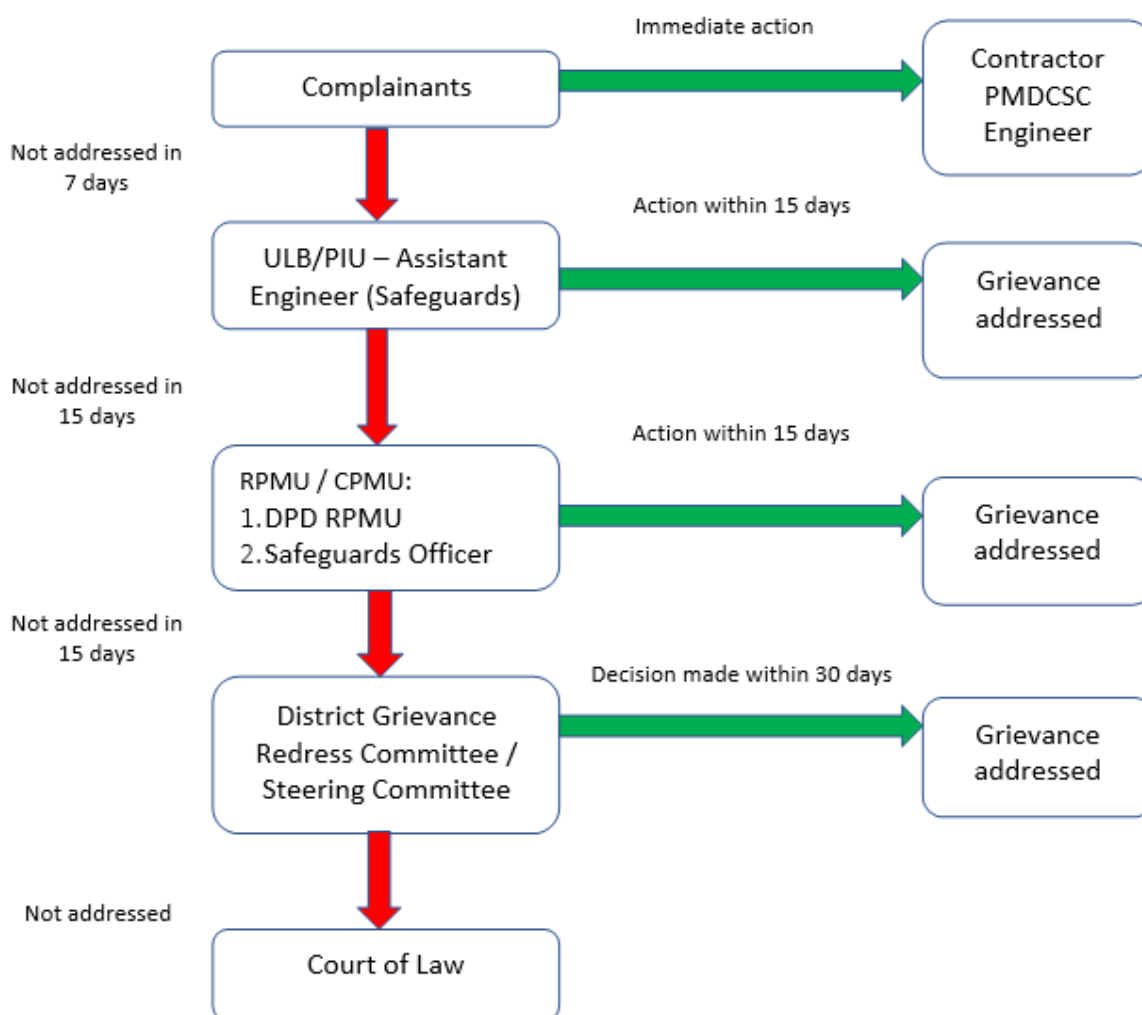
23. All the grievances that cannot be resolved at ULB/PIU within 15 days will be forwarded to the GRC headed by Special Land Acquisition Officer/Assistant Commissioner of the concerned sub-Division who will review and resolve within 15 working days of grievance being registered with assistance of the concerned PIU/ ULB personnel if required. The grievances of critical nature and those cannot be resolved at GRC level should be referred to District Level Implementation Committee (DLIC) set up at district level headed by Deputy Commissioner who will review the grievances and to be settled within 30 days. 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 Safeguards Officer and circulated to DLIC members at least a week prior to scheduled meeting. The decision taken at the DLIC level will be communicated to the complainant by Safeguards Officer, RPMU through ULB/PIU.

24. For any issues that remain unresolved by the GRC it is referred to DLIC at the District Level. The complainants /displaced persons can approach the Court of Law as per Government of Karnataka legal procedure at any time in the process.

B. Grievance Redress Committee Composition and Selection of Members

25. The GRC for the project will be headed by special land acquisition officer/assistant commissioner of the concerned subdivision as chairman of the subdivision with members as follows: (i) ULB commissioners/chief officer of the concerned ULB towns; (ii) deputy project director as member secretary and convener; (iii) PMDCSC engineer; (iv) affected community member/nongovernment organization (NGO); and (vi) safeguards officer RPMU KIUWMIP Mangaluru member and will shoulder responsibility of keeping records of grievances/complaints in details. The safeguards officer of RPMU will be responsible for coordinating with all GRC members and the displaced persons for grievance redressal. The grievances of critical nature and those cannot be resolved at divisional level should be referred to DLIC set up at district level they 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 DLIC is final and cannot be contested in any other forum except in the Courts of Law.

26. A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is shown in the Figure 3.

Figure 3: Grievance Redress Process

CPMU = central project management unit, DPD = deputy project director, PIU = project implementation unit, PMDCSC = project management design and construction supervision consultant, RPMU = regional project management unit, ULB = urban local body.

27. **Recordkeeping.** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome will be kept by PIU (with the support of PMDCSC) and submitted to PMU.

28. **Information Dissemination Methods of the Grievance Redress Mechanism.** The PIU, assisted by PMDCSC/community awareness, participation, rehabilitation and resettlement consultant (CAPRRC) will be responsible for information dissemination to affected persons and general public in the project area on grievance redress mechanism. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per agreed entitlement matrix including. whom to contact and when, where/ how to register grievance, various stages of grievance redress process, time likely to be taken for redress of minor and major grievances, etc. Grievances received, and responses provided will be documented and reported back to the affected persons. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be

displayed/disclosed in the PIU, offices, ULB notice boards and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual environmental and social monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB.

29. **Periodic Review and Documentation of Lessons Learned.** The PMU will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PIU's ability to prevent and address grievances.

30. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the respective PIU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

31. **Country Legal Procedure.** An aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage, and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

32. **ADB's Accountability Mechanism.** In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person can also use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is recommended that affected people make a good faith effort to resolve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department (in this case, the resident mission). Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, they could approach the Accountability Mechanism. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

VI. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT

33. The policy framework and entitlements for the project are based on (i) applicable laws and regulations of the national and state government; (ii) ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009; and (iii) the agreed resettlement framework.

34. ADB SPS, 2009 define: (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same standard of living with the project as without it. In addition, the absence of legal title to land should not be a bar to compensation. ADB SPS requires payment of compensation prior to actual loss.

35. **Government of India and Government of Karnataka Laws and Policies.** The applicable legal and policy frameworks of the government include: (i) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act; 2013, and (ii) state law – The Right to Fair Compensation, and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Karnataka) Rules, 2015.

36. The resettlement framework specifies that in case of discrepancy between the policies of ADB and the government, ADB policy will prevail. The differences between the Government of India Act and the ADB SPS is presented in Appendix 7. The salient features of ADB and government policies and entitlements are discussed in detail in the resettlement framework.

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

37. The type of losses anticipated under the Kundapura Water Supply Project are related to the loss of crops/ trees planted by non-titleholders on government land. All the affected persons are found to be vulnerable.

38. According to ADB SPS, 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement, affected persons are those who are physically relocated and/or economically displaced. The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.

39. The entitlement matrix below summarizes the types of possible losses and corresponding entitlements in accordance with ADB and government policies, based on the principle of replacement cost. In addition to the estimated impacts, the entitlement matrix safeguards unforeseen impacts.

Table 10: Entitlement Matrix

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues ^a	Responsible Agency ^b
1	Loss of trees		Encroachers and squatters	<p>1. Encroachers and squatters will be notified and given 60 days advance notice to remove trees and 6 months' notice to harvest seasonal crops and fruit trees.</p> <p>2. Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops.</p>	<p>1. Harvesting prior to acquisition will be accommodated to the extent possible</p> <p>2. Work schedules will avoid harvest season.</p>	
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ^c	All permanent impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ^d	<p>1. Additional one-time lump sum assistance of ₹36,000 (calculated for 12 months subsistence allowance) per vulnerable family will be paid. This will be over and above the other assistance given in this framework.</p> <p>2. Vulnerable households will be given priority in employment in the project construction activities.</p> <p>3. Provision for skill training for displaced vulnerable persons including assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital of ₹40,000.</p>	<p>1. If land-for-land is offered, (i) ownership will be in the name of original landowners, or (ii) joint ownership in the name of husband and wife will be offered in case of non-female-headed households.</p>	<p>1. Vulnerable households will be identified during the census survey of affected households conducted by the PIU/PMDCSC/CAPRRRC.</p> <p>2. RPMU will verify the extent of impacts determine assistance, verify vulnerable households.</p>
3	Any other loss not identified			<p>1. Any unanticipated impacts of the project will be documented and mitigated based on the spirit of the principles agreed upon in this Resettlement Framework and the RFCTLARRA.</p>		<p>The RPMU in consultation with the concerned ULB will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. The PMU in consultation with RPMU will finalize the</p>

				2. Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in the ADB involuntary resettlement Policy.		entitlements in line with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement.
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ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPRRC = community awareness, participation, rehabilitation and resettlement consultant, PIU = project implementation unit, PMDCSC = project management design and construction supervision consultant, PMU = project management unit, RFCTLARRA = Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, RPMU = regional project management unit, ULB = urban local body.

Note: All allowances and assistances in the entitlement matrix will be adjusted for inflation at 5% per annum from the year of resettlement framework preparation. The entire Entitlement Matrix is in the resettlement framework.

^a For any design, build and operate (DBO) contracts, the DBO contractor undertakes design tasks.

^b For any design, build and operate (DBO) contracts, the DBO contractor carries out design responsibilities.

^c Vulnerability benefits are incremental, i.e., in addition to other entitlements and benefits.

^d Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out-of-school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly-headed household, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

VII. INCOME RESTORATION

40. The objective of income restoration activities is to ensure that no affected person shall become worse off compared to pre-project status due to project. Compensation for tree loss considers the annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops. In this case, as vulnerable persons facing permanent partial income loss, a combination of short-term and long-term measures is proposed for livelihood restoration. In the short term, the affected vulnerable households will be given priority in employment in the project construction activities, along with a transitional allowance for a period of 1 year. Skill training for any one member of the household and assistance for purchase of income generating asset are the proposed long-term measures.

41. The needs and priorities of affected persons shall be accorded priority in identification of suitable training and livelihood restoration measures. Since two of the affected vulnerable persons are elderly, skill training will target a member of each household who is able and willing to undergo such training. Training needs assessment will ensure that the preferences expressed by the affected person/household member are considered. The resource base and existing skill sets of affected persons as well as their socioeconomic status and cultural preferences will be key considerations in the design of income restoration programs. Based on the socio-economic profile of affected persons (chapter III), potential livelihood options/alternatives include, but are not limited to: (i) horticultural and fishing activities; (ii) small business activities; and (iii) employment in project O&M activities.

42. Compensation and assistance to affected persons will be given prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts. The Safeguards Officer of the RPMU will develop an appropriate plan to enhance the income of the project affected persons integrating the various welfare schemes of governmental and non-governmental agencies. Sufficient budget for income restoration activities is provided in the resettlement budget. Livelihood restoration activities and the socio-economic conditions of affected persons will be monitored through internal monitoring and reported in the semi-annual social monitoring reports.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

43. The resettlement budget includes potential income losses to non-titleholders who will experience permanent partial income loss. The resettlement budget includes: (i) compensation for loss of fruit trees; (ii) compensation for vulnerable households including transitional allowance, skill training and purchase of income generating asset; (iii) cost of resettlement plan updating, GRM, awareness generation and consultations; (iii) source of funding; and (iv) contingency arrangements. All resettlement assistances and costs will be borne from the project cost (counterpart funding). The PMU will ensure timely disbursement of funds to the ULB for resettlement and rehabilitation assistance and will engage the CAPRRC for implementation. The table below presents the budget envisaged.

44. The Chief Officer has also been requested to provide a letter indicating that the non-titled holders will have access to the site and will be compensated for the loss of their income.

45. The cost of all resettlement activities will be an integral part of the overall project cost.

Table 11: Indicative Budget for Resettlement Plan Implementation

No.	Compensation for Type of Loss	Quantity	Unit Rate (₹)	Total Amount (₹)	Total Amount (₹64 per USD)	Source of Fund	Timeline
1	Loss of coconut trees		13,641.13 ^a	81,847		Project management unit to place fund with urban local body for disbursement	Prior to start of construction
2	Vulnerable household						
	Skill training		20000	60,000			
	Subsistence allowance		36000 ^b	108,000			
	Income generating activities and initial capital		40000 ^c	120,000			
3	Other						
	Grievance redress		lumpsum	100,000			
	Detailed measurement survey		lumpsum	150,000			
	Subtotal			6,19,847			
		Contingency @10%		61,985			
		Grand Total	₹6,81,832 or \$10,654				

^a The cost of ₹13,641.13 for one coconut tree (fruit tree) was calculated based on the annual net product market value of the tree multiplied by remaining productive years, in consultation with the Horticulture Department.

^b As per the entitlement matrix, vulnerable households are eligible for a one-time lump sum assistance of ₹36,000 (calculated for 12 months subsistence allowance).

^c Vulnerable households will also be given priority in employment in the project construction activities. Provision for skill training for displaced vulnerable persons including assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital up to ₹40,000 will be made available to the vulnerable households. The skill training cost in the above table is based on the average cost of training for skills such as plumbing, masonry, short-term computer course, mobile repair etc. in government training institutes. Consultation and awareness generation costs are budgeted in CAPRRC costs.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. Institutional Structure and Capacity

46. Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) is the nodal executing agency responsible for implementing KIUWMIP. KUIDFC is a fully owned by Government of Karnataka company registered under the Companies Act, 1956. In the context of KIUWMIP, KUIDFC has established a central project management unit (CMPU) at KUIDFC headquarters in Bangalore and regional project management unit (RPMU) at the district level.

47. The existing institutional set-up of PMU, RPMU and PIUs, with integrated arrangements for safeguards implementation of Project 1, which has been functioning satisfactorily, will be continued and expanded to cover Project 2, with some modifications. A Safeguards Compliance and Monitoring Unit (SCMU), established in the PMU directly under the KIUWMIP Task Manager (Project Director), will continue to have the overall responsibility of ensuring compliance with ADB SPS. SCMU is staffed with a safeguards compliance and monitoring officer (SCMO) with overall responsibility for environmental and social safeguards, and two safeguards specialists—assistant executive engineer (AEE–Environment), and SDO, responsible respectively for environment and social safeguards. The SCMU will ensure that all subprojects comply with environmental safeguards. In each regional office in Mangalore and Davangere, a safeguards officer will assist in and coordinate safeguard tasks. For enhancing the monitoring role of environmental safeguards, KUIDFC will consider assigning environmental officers at the regional offices during implementation stage. In each PIU, an Assistant Engineer (safeguards) will coordinate the safeguards related tasks at PIU/town level. For Tranche 2, PIUs are established at Kundapura, Mangalore, Puttur and Udupi. A PMDCSC will assist PMU and PIUs in the implementation of the entire investment program including compliance with the EARF and resettlement framework. PMDCSC is stationed in Mangalore with field teams in each of the PIUs. PMDCSC team includes an Environmental Specialist and a Social Safeguards and Gender Specialist to prepare, implement and monitor all safeguards activities and ensure safeguards compliance. At the civil works stage, contractors' staff will include Safeguards/Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) engineer to supervise and report on EMP implementation.

48. The PMU will have a SCMO, assisted by the SDO, in the SCMU. The SCMU will be assisted by RPMU Safeguards Officer as well as by Social Safeguards of the PMDCSC to assist and monitor project compliance on safeguards. The following are institutional roles and responsibilities to ensure social safeguards requirements are followed during design and construction stages.

49. The responsibilities of the PMU's SDO include:

- (i) Ensure that the resettlement framework provisions are adhered to and the draft resettlement plans prepared during project processing are updated based on detailed designs;
- (ii) Engage in meaningful consultations with stakeholders and affected persons particularly through implementation of the consultation and participation;
- (iii) Update the resettlement plans upon the completion of detail design and submit to ADB for review, approval and disclosure;
- (iv) Prepare resettlement plans or DDRs for new subprojects with support from the national social safeguards and gender specialist of PMDCSC. The outline of the resettlement plans and DDR is in Appendix 9 of the PAM;

- (v) Ensure provision of timely payments by the local government to the affected persons before displacement/impact occurs in sections ready for construction;
- (vi) Inform ADB for any unanticipated impacts identified during project implementation, prepare/review the required corrective action plan (CAP) and implement/monitor its implementation;
- (vii) Ensure implementation of project grievance redress mechanism (GRM) and all grievances are addressed;
- (viii) Conduct regular monitoring and site visits for social safeguard compliance of all subprojects during civil works activities;
- (ix) Maintain safeguard data base and GRM records;
- (x) Conduct oversight and develop effective mechanism to monitor implementation of resettlement plans and also to look after gender equality and social inclusion plan (GESI) Action Plan to ensure smooth project implementation;
- (xi) Review the consolidated monthly reports by PMDCSC social safeguards and gender specialist, CAPRRC, and submit semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports to ADB. The monitoring reports should record the progress of resettlement activities and any compliance issues, grievances, corrective actions taken, follow-up actions required and status of compliance with relevant loan covenants.
- (xii) assist project director and guide CAPRRC in implementation of the GESI action plan; and
- (xiii) review monthly monitoring reports to be submitted by RPMU/PIUs and consolidate/prepare quarterly progress report (QPR) on GESI progress to be submitted with project QPR to ADB.

50. The RPMU Safeguards Officer will be responsible for the following tasks related to environmental and social safeguards:

- (i) Engage in ongoing meaningful consultations with stakeholders and the three affected persons particularly through consultation and participation;
- (ii) Undertake consultations with the three affected persons and needs assessment to identify the needs, preferences and priorities of the affected persons related to livelihood assistance and training;
- (iii) Identify the most suitable livelihood option in consultation with each affected person/ household member (in case of elderly affected persons);
- (iv) Ensure that letter of assurance from ULB/DC for alternate jobs for muster roll employees during period of handover of assets to contractor is obtained;
- (v) Update the IEEs/resettlement plans upon the completion of detail design and submit to PMU for onward submission to ADB for review, approval and disclosure; Updated resettlement plan for Kundapura to include details of further consultations with the three vulnerable affected persons and development of the livelihood restoration plan specific to the needs of each affected person/household;
- (vi) Prepare IEEs/resettlement plans or DDRs for new subprojects, as needed, with support from the national environmental specialist/social safeguards specialist of PMDCSC. The outline of resettlement plans and DDR is in Appendix 9 of the PAM;
- (vii) Translate and disclose the final IEEs/resettlement plans/DDR into proper language and forms that are accessible to the affected communities/people;
- (viii) Ensure provision of timely payments by the Municipality to the affected persons before displacement/impact occurs in sites/sections ready for construction;

- (ix) Ensure alternate jobs are provided to the ULB's muster roll employees in line with the assurance provided;
- (x) Assist in identification of third party in case of any negotiated settlement/land donation;
- (xi) Guide and assist PIUs to ensure that environmental clearances and consents to establish/operate, NOCs, land documents, third party certifications as required for each subproject are obtained;
- (xii) Inform ADB of any unanticipated impacts identified during project implementation, prepare the required corrective action plan and implement it;
- (xiii) Ensure implementation of project GRM and all grievances are properly addressed;
- (xiv) Conduct regular monitoring and site visits for safeguard compliance of all subprojects during civil works activities;
- (xv) Ensure that internal monitoring covers livelihood restoration activities and socio-economic profile of the three affected persons and results of monitoring are reported in the semi-annual monitoring report;
- (xvi) Monitor the work of CAPRRC on resettlement, CAPP and GESI activities; and
- (xvii) Maintain safeguard database, GRM records, key gender results and good practices.

51. The PIU Safeguards Officer will be responsible for both environmental and social safeguards. Tasks related to environmental and social safeguards include:

- (i) Coordinate public consultation and information disclosure;
- (ii) Liaise with local offices of regulatory agencies in obtaining clearances/approvals; assist PMU for clearances obtained at state level;
- (iii) Review and approve contractors updated EMPs;
- (iv) Oversee day-to-day implementation of EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations;
- (v) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way;
- (vi) Ensure continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (vii) Coordinate grievance redress process and ensure timely actions by all parties;
- (viii) Review monthly contractor's EMP monitoring reports;
- (ix) Review and forward quarterly monitoring reports to PMU;
- (x) Inform PMU of unanticipated impacts and formulate corrective action plan;
- (xi) Recommend issuance of work construction work completion certification to the contractor upon verification of satisfactory post-construction clean-up;
- (xii) inform affected persons on (a) the project cutoff date; (b) public notice for schedule of land acquisition/occupation; (c) entitlement matrix; and (d) compensation packages against different categories of loss, and tentative schedule of land clearing/ acquisition for start of civil works activities;
- (xiii) coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc.
- (xiv) facilitate the land acquisition and compensation processes in consultation with the district administration; coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation; undertake negotiated settlement with third party certification;
- (xv) obtain NOCs, land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;
- (xvi) assist in the updating, implementation, monitoring and reporting of resettlement plans/DDR/GESI plan;
- (xvii) take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse impacts; and
- (xviii) submit monthly social and environmental monitoring reports to PMU.

52. The contractor shall appoint one safeguards/EHS engineer who will be responsible for EMP implementation on a day-to-day basis. The responsibilities of Contractor include:

- (i) Preparing site environmental management plan (SEMP)/updated EMP per detailed design, works implementation schedule, and site conditions;
- (ii) Ensuring implementation of EMP;
- (iii) Implementing corrective action plans as required;
- (iv) Coordinating with the resident engineer and environment specialists (at all levels);
- (v) Community liaison, consultation with interested/ affected parties and grievance redressal; and
- (vi) Monthly reporting on EMP implementation.

53. The social safeguards and gender specialist PMDCSC will be responsible for the following tasks:

- (i) Establish a system to monitor social safeguards and gender outcomes of the Project; including the implementation of the livelihoods restoration plan, the functioning of the grievance redress mechanism, and prepare indicators for monitoring important parameters of safeguards and gender;
- (ii) Take proactive action to anticipate the gender equality and social inclusion and social safeguards aspects of the project to avoid delays in implementation;
- (iii) Support PMU/RPMU to prepare resettlement plans, of subproject water supply schemes that will be appraised during project implementation;
- (iv) Support the PMU in ensuring that the social safeguard and GESI activities are carried out in accordance with the agreed plans and frameworks; and
- (v) Ensure that the relevant measures specified in the resettlement plans, and GESI action plan will be incorporated in bidding documents and approved by ADB prior to issuance of invitation for bidding and monitor their compliance on behalf of PMU/RPMU; ensure monitoring of social safeguards plans and GESI action plan and address unanticipated impacts, if any; and provide training programs to PMU/RPMU/PIU staff and contractors involved in the project implementation for strengthening their capacity in managing and monitoring social safeguards and gender.

54. For this subproject, ULB of Kundapura will be the implementing agency, supported by its project implementing unit (PIU) to implement subproject components of water supply and waste water including resettlement activities. ULB staff, officers and the commissioner of Kundapura will need to be trained in ADB's involuntary resettlement policy as stated in SPS. The KUIDFC PMU will employ a social development officer (SDO) designated for implementing resettlement activities under KIUWMIP and a Safeguards Officer at RPMU. The persons would be selected based on their experience in handling resettlement activities for similar external aided projects. PMU, ULBs and PIU should ensure that the staff and officers are updated with recent safeguards requirement of ADB SPS, 2009. If required, orientation course should be organised to develop their capacity in understanding and implementing involuntary resettlement activities.

55. The CAPRRC of RPMU will have an important role in carrying out resettlement plan implementing activities from project preparation stage to completion of resettlement plan including income restoration activities, if any. The CAPRRC of the RPMU should have a thorough understanding and knowledge of ADB's safeguard policies/guidelines, preferably with experience of implementing resettlement plan activities for ADB or other external financing

agencies. The CAPRRC of RPMU should also undergo capacity development and orientation course on ADB safeguard requirements. Most importantly, s/he has a key role in income restoration and livelihood rehabilitation activities, particularly for the vulnerable people who are entitled for such assistance. CAPRRC will help in identifying skill development government training institutes for alternative livelihood trainings for displaced persons if any due to construction activities.

56. A CAPRRC will be appointed by Government of Karnataka according to the government procurement guidelines. The roles and responsibilities of CAPRRC include:

- (i) Conducting socioeconomic survey of the displaced persons/affected persons, and identification of vulnerable groups;
- (ii) Conduct meaningful consultations with the three affected persons and assessment to identify the needs, preferences and priorities of the affected persons related to livelihood assistance and training;
- (iii) Assist in identification of the most suitable training/livelihood restoration option in consultation with each affected person/household member (in case affected persons themselves are unable to avail the benefit);
- (iv) Disclosure of affected land and list of affected families and persons in the local newspapers/municipality website/public places in local language, Identification of temporary displacement places;
- (v) Formation of grievance redress mechanism at municipal level as per the resettlement framework, identification of options of affected persons for enhancement of their livelihoods, in consultation with affected persons;
- (vi) Motivation of affected persons to ensure proper utilization of the compensation money for purchase of equipment and tools, especially vulnerable families;
- (vii) Facilitation and distribution of compensation for affected persons and temporarily displaced persons;
- (viii) Identification of local resource institutions for Income Generating Activities (IGA) for affected persons;
- (ix) Providing data on inputs, outputs and impact indicators for the ULB to monitor resettlement plan implementation including livelihood restoration;
- (x) Organizing IGA activities for displaced persons and linking affected persons with other government schemes for enhancement/restoration of livelihood. Preparation of documentation on best practices on R&R related issues and livelihood restoration;
- (xi) Assisting ULB in public information campaign in Kannada at the commencement of the project to inform the affected communities of the need for shifting of squatters and encroachers from temporary impact zone along construction sites; and
- (xii) Providing orientation/training to the ULB and project officials on the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency and Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013 and ADB SPS, 2009.

57. In Kundapura, the PIU safeguards officer and the CAPRRC will be guided by the RPMU safeguard officer to ensure identification of appropriate livelihood and skill training option for the affected persons (or household members in case affected persons themselves are unable to undergo such training), considering their needs, preferences, resource base and existing skill sets; identification of appropriate training institutes or resources; identification of government programs for convergence and support; and resettlement plan implementation and compensation in line with the budget and skills training to the affected persons.

B. Resettlement Plan Implementation

58. A well-coordinated action plan for all the responsible organizations/government departments is necessary for successful and timely implementation of resettlement plan. The Institutions involved are the District Authorities, Requisitioning Authorities/PIU, and RPMU with the assigned Social Development officer as its focal person. PMU at Head office will be responsible for the updated resettlement plan and will ensure approval from ADB prior to implementation. ULB will be the implementing agency and will be primarily responsible for implementing resettlement plan activities on a day to day basis. Each of these bodies is responsible for certain functions related to resettlement plan implementation and coordination among them is essential.

59. The resettlement plan finalization and implementation activities will cover:

- (i) Identification of cut-off date, resettlement plan updating/finalization, conducting census and preparation of photo identity cards and notification for land acquisition, if any, and final consultations to the affected peoples. All eligible displaced persons will be issued identity cards containing details and types of loss, entitlement as early as possible to avoid encroachers and squatters taking possession of land after cut-off-date. These identity cards will be verified by PIU, and issued by the concerned ULBs;
- (ii) Preparing the displaced persons for physical relocation through a consultation process, as required, and identification of eligible displaced persons for economic rehabilitation and providing income restoration training;
- (iii) The ULB will be supported by the Safeguards Officer/CAPRRC of RPMU to conduct regular internal monitoring of resettlement implementation. Semiannual social safeguards monitoring reports will be prepared by PMDCSC and submitted by PMU to ADB for review and disclosure. The reports will contain progress made in resettlement plan implementation, document consultation activities, provide summary of grievances or problems identified, complaints lodged by the displaced persons and actions taken to redress such complaints;
- (iv) The SDO, Safeguards Officer, CAPRRC of RPMU, ULB officials will undergo orientation and training program designed for resettlement management. The training activities will focus on issues concerning (a) principles and procedures of land acquisition; (b) ADB's safeguard policy requirement; (c) public consultation and participation; (d) entitlements and compensation disbursement mechanisms; (e) grievance redressal; and (f) monitoring of resettlement operation. The orientation and training will be financed by the project and will occur prior to resettlement plan preparation, before resettlement plan implementation and again midway through resettlement plan implementation. KUIDFC will ensure that resettlement budgets are delivered on time to the ULB and the PIU for timely resettlement plan implementation; and
- (v) Physical resettlement and payment of compensation and assistances must be completed before the start of civil works. affected persons must get sufficient notice to vacate their property before civil works begin. All physical relocation, compensation/assistance payment schedule will be completed in one and a half years. However, economic rehabilitation activities including income restoration program may take longer time to complete depending on nature of trainings. The vocational training will commence after physical relocation, if any and payment of

compensation and assistance is likely to continue from a period of three to six months depending on nature of trainings.

60. The roles and responsibilities of the various Institutions/ organisations are listed below.

Table 12: Roles and Responsibilities of Institutions in Safeguards Implementation

Stage	Agency and Activity
Project Preparatory Stage	
Finalization of designs/alignments/sites- Preparation of detailed project report (DPR)	Project management unit (PMU) appoints project management design and construction supervision consultants (PMDSCSs); engages Third party independent evaluator to monitoring land purchase process, if negotiated settlement is involved
Disclosure of final design options, proposed land acquisition/negotiated land purchase plan, preparation of no objection certificate's (NOC) (as required)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deputy Commissioner to issue public notice under Section 4(1) of Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA). Project management unit (PMU) to complete formation of District level Implementation Committee (DLIC) Depute/appoint Safeguards Officer at Project Implementation Unit (PIU) (urban local body or ULB) Safeguards officer/community awareness, participation, rehabilitation and resettlement consultant (CAPRRC) to start consultations with land owners/ affected persons.
resettlement plan Finalization Stage	
Consultations/ meetings and Identification of affected person's and communities	Safeguards Officer (with ULB officials and CAPRRC) will assist ULBs identify and verify affected persons and prepare photo Id cards
Formulating compensation and entitlements for affected persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ULB will compute replacement costs (based on market value), compensations and entitlements ULB/CAPRRC will organize consultations/meetings with affected persons to identify detailed information on loss, entitlement, compensation etc.
Finalizing compensation and rehabilitation packages	ULB/ PMDSCS
resettlement plan Preparation and Updating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMDSCS (PMU to evaluate resettlement plan with ADB)
Disclosure of updated resettlement plan, final entitlements and rehabilitation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ULB to circulate copies of updated resettlement plan with entitlement packages to all stakeholders in disclosure meeting, with Safeguards Officer/CAPRRC/affected person's representatives present affected persons to accept entitlement and rehabilitation
Approval of final resettlement plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMU to arrange for translation and disclosure of final resettlement plan to affected persons and stakeholders ADB to approve final resettlement plan
Implementation Stage	
Payment of Compensation	PMU/ PIU
Possession of Land	PIU
Implementation of mitigation and rehabilitation measures	PIU/ PMSDCS/ CAPRRC/ Contractor
Consultations with affected person's during rehabilitation process	PIU/ CAPRRC/PMSDCS
Grievance Redressal	PIU/ PMU/grievance redress committee (GRC)
Internal Monitoring	PMU/PMC

C. Training and Capacity Building

61. The safeguards personnel of the project consultants (RPMU, PMU, PDMCSC, SDO, safeguards officer and CAPRRC), and other key project related staff of RPMU and PMUs, will be oriented and trained by ADB on ADB safeguards policy. Key areas will include the resettlement framework; resettlement plan preparation and updating process; monitoring, reporting and disclosure requirements, roles of different stakeholders in safeguards implementation and GRM, envisaged consultation and participation process, reporting and monitoring requirements, core labour standards for contractors, handling issues in social inclusion, potential conflict resolution, typical implementation issues, and lessons learnt in safeguards implementation in other ADB funded water supply projects. The training will focus on the differences between the provisions of the ADB policy and Government of India/Government of Karnataka laws, as the awareness of these differences and the need to follow the provisions of ADB policy are critical for successful implementation of resettlement plans.

62. The PMU will be responsible for the development of a training program based on a capacity assessment of target participants (contractor(s), field staff, PIU) and for implementation of the training program to build capabilities on resettlement policy, planning, mitigation measures and safeguards. Basic principles of resettlement planning, avoidance of involuntary resettlement impacts and minimisation measures with an emphasis on protection of the poor and vulnerable, access to project information and benefits by affected persons, grievance redress process and its importance, and monitoring shall be covered in the training. Training on involuntary resettlement and gender issues shall not only be given to social safeguards personnel of project consultants, PMU and PIUs but also to design and supervision engineers and contractors' personnel.

63. To implement all these activities, the Safeguards Officer of RPMU will need to have a comprehensive knowledge of ADB's safeguard policy requirement. Keeping all these in view training modules will be prepared before implementation commences. One orientation training course will be organised for awareness about ADB policy and project implementation in compliance with ADB safeguards policy and a rigorous orientation training will be arranged for the SDO, who will be primarily responsible for implementation of resettlement plan, making the affected persons, particularly the vulnerable ones, aware about their rights and entitlement, make GRM effective and last but not the least monitoring all resettlement plan activities according to plan. Since the ULB is the major implementing authority, the personnel responsible for resettlement plan implementation (Land revenue officials, the Commissioner/Chief Officer, community affairs personnel) will be given training in ADB safeguard policy along with the RPMU. In the event of negotiated land purchase or donation of land, independent third-party monitoring is an essential requirement and a part of compliance for social safeguard issue. The training component will also include third party monitoring, evaluation processes, and documentation and endorsement procedures. The training activity will be conducted by the SDO or an experienced safeguard specialist. They will be provided with a course on Training of the Trainers which will enable them to guide ULB personnel and monitor resettlement plan activities.

X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

64. All the compensation and assistance will be completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific stretch. Disbursement of compensation, assistance and relocation of affected persons cannot commence until the resettlement plan has been cleared by ADB. All entitlements are to be paid prior to displacement. Written confirmation is required by the

KUIDFC to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to affected persons. The Project implementation period (civil works) is expected to require 24 months to complete. The resettlement plan implementation will need 18 months to complete all tasks including payment disbursement, income restoration assistance and other resettlement assistances. A tentative implementation schedule is presented in Table 13.

Table 13: Implementation Schedule

Activities	Base Year				Year 1- 2018				Year 2- 2019			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Appoint safeguards officer at RPMU												
Establish GRC and DLIC												
Appoint Contractor and CAPRRC with safeguards personnel												
Conduct involuntary resettlement training for, Consultants, Project Staff and contractors for awareness building												
Update draft resettlement plan to reflect final impact and vulnerable displaced persons according to final design												
Consultations and disclosure of updated resettlement plan to ULB												
Review and approval (by PMU and ADB), proceed with resettlement plan disclosure to displaced persons incl. entitlement, GRM												
Issuance of notice to displaced persons												
Payment of compensation												
Start of civil works												
Internal monitoring, including surveys of affected persons on entitlements, satisfaction surveys												
Repair/reconstruction of affected facilities, structures, connections, utilities if any affected facilities, structures, connections, utilities if any	Immediately, in co-ordination with other departments, as required											

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPRRC = community awareness, participation, rehabilitation and resettlement consultant, DLIC = District Level Implementation Committee, GRC = grievance redress committee, GRM = grievance redress mechanism, Q = quarter, PMU = project management unit, RPMU = regional project management unit, ULB = urban local body.

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

65. Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether resettlement activities are progressing according to resettlement plan. The RPMU/PMDSC will conduct regular internal monitoring of resettlement implementation and prepare semi-annual monitoring reports for submission to ADB. The reports will contain progress made in resettlement plan implementation, identify potential difficulties and issues hindering resettlement plan implementation in coordination with civil works and will provide a summary of issues or problems identified and actions taken to resolve the issues. The report will also include a summary of grievances or complaints lodged by households and actions taken to redress the complaints.

66. In resettlement plan implementation, the internal monitoring system will perform the following tasks:

- (i) Administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule, funds for resettlement plan execution are released in a timely manner and grievances are dealt with adequately.
- (ii) A sample baseline on socio-economic conditions of the displaced persons will be prepared with pre-project information at the resettlement plan preparation stage and compared with the condition of the displaced persons at the resettlement plan implementation stage.
- (iii) Feedback on rehabilitation measures to ensure that people's livelihoods are restored or improved as a result of the resettlement process. This will be part of impact evaluation process that will assess the effectiveness of the resettlement plan and livelihood restoration activities and re-establishment of the displaced persons.

B. Reporting

67. ADB will monitor and evaluate the resettlement plan implementation and economic rehabilitation activities during entire project period.









68. The monitoring indicators for evaluation of the objectives achieved under the resettlement and rehabilitation program are of three kinds:

- (i) Process indicators, indicating project inputs, expenditure, staff deployment, etc.;
- (ii) Output indicators, indicating results in terms of numbers of affected people compensated/assisted and skill development training organized, income generating assistance disbursed, and number of displaced persons capable of reorganizing their economic livelihood.
- (iii) Impact indicators, related to the long-term effects of the project on people's lives, including economic standard sustained or improved for the three vulnerable affected persons, continued access to the remaining coconut trees by the three vulnerable affected persons, and alternative employment provided to contractual employees on muster roll.

69. Semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report will be submitted by PMU to ADB for review and disclosure. This will include details of consultations and feedback from the affected

persons on the resettlement plan implementation and livelihood restoration activities and records of grievance redressal.

EXISTING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN KUNDAPURA

	
	
	
	
<p>Back Wash Water Tank</p>	<p>Existing Service Reservoir</p>

**LAND, OWNERSHIP AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT DETAILS OF
SUBPROJECT COMPONENTS FOR KUNDAPURA**

Subproject Component	Description	Location	Ownership Status	Involuntary Resettlement Issues
Intake works and Jack Well	Existing intake works and jack well is sufficient—a diesel generator set has been proposed for the un-interrupted power supply to the Jack well	Jambu (Japthi village)	Urban local body (ULB)	Nil
Water treatment plant (WTP)	Improvement works/ rehabilitation of civil works in 7.6 million liters per day (MLD) WTP	Kundapura	Government Land. (Town Municipal Council or TMC Kundapura)	No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated
Elevated storage reservoirs (ELSR)- 2	500 MLD capacity (Proposed)	Halekote, Kundapura	Government land. (TMC Kundapura)	No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated
	400 MLD capacity (Proposed)	Kodi, Kundapura	Government land. (TMC Kundapura)	Permanent partial income loss to three non-titled holders anticipated. Each will lose income from two coconut trees.
Clear water mains	4.8 kilometers (km) of 200 millimeters (mm) dia clear water mains in Zone-4.	Public roads from the WTP to the proposed service reservoir.	Along right-of-way (ROW)	No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated
Bulk meters	Installation of eight bulk meters.	On raw/clear water pumping mains, Inlet, and outlet of water treatment plants and service reservoirs. On primary mains and secondary distribution network.		No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated (no civil works involved).
Distribution system pipelines	Laying of 31.64 km of proposed Distribution network	Along public roads where pipes have not yet been laid.	Along ROW	No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated
Installation of domestic meters including regularizing household connection	2,250 new house service connections (HSC) and 4,200 replacements of existing water meters.	Water meters to be installed on each HSC connection	HSC	No involuntary resettlement impact anticipated

LAND OWNERSHIP DETAILS OF OVERHEAD TANKS AT KUNDAPURA

Figure A3.1: Letter from Chief Officer Kundapura Stating that the Two Overhead Tank Sites Belong to the Kundapura Town Municipal Council



ಪುರಸಭೆ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ
ಕುಂದಾಪುರ - 576.201, ಉಡುಪಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

Town Municipal Council
KUNDAPURA - 576 201, UDUPI DISTRICT

ದೂರವಾಣಿ: ಕಛೇರಿ - 230410, ದೂರು ವಿಭಾಗ - 231510, ಗಣಕೀಕರಣ - 234510, ಕಂದಾಯ ವಿಭಾಗ - 235010
email : co_kundapur@yahoo.com web : www.kundapurtown.gov.in

ನಂ. ಕುಂಪುಸ/ಪ.ಅ/24/ಫನೀ.ಸ/2015-16
ರಿಗೆ,

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28-11-2017

ಟಾಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್
ಕೆ.ಯು.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಎಫ್.ಸಿ.
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಎಡಿಬಿ ಎರಡನೇ ಹಂತದ ಜಲಸಿರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಲಸಂಗ್ರಹಗಾರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಮೇಲಿನ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಲ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಗಾರ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಆರ್.ಟಿ.ಸಿ.(ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರ) ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ವೆ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು:	ಆವೇಕ್ಷಿತ ಭೂಮಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (ಸೆನ್ಸ್)	ಸರ್ವೆ. ನಂ	ಪಹಣಿ ಪತ್ರ ಮಾಲಕರ ಹೆಸರು
1	ಹಳೇಕೋಟೆ, 5ಲಕ್ಷ ಲೀಟರ್ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದ ಮೇಲ್ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಲ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಗಾರಕ್ಕೆ	10.00	21/4ಇ2	ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭೆ
2	ಕೋಡಿ, 4ಲಕ್ಷ ಲೀಟರ್ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದ ಮೇಲ್ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಲ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಗಾರಕ್ಕೆ	20.50	292/3-ಮಿ2	ಮೇಲ್ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಲ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಭೂಮಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ
ಪುರಸಭೆ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ, ಉಡುಪಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
ಕುಂದಾಪುರ

ಪ್ರತಿ: 1. ಯೋಜನಾ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು KIUWMIP ಮಂಗಳೂರು.
2. G.K.W. Consult GmbH ಹೊರಗರಕೇರಿ ಮಂಗಳೂರು.

Translation of the above Letter
Kundapura ULB Chief Officer's letter to Task Manager, KUIDFC showing land under TMC

Town Municipal Council
Kundapura- 576201, Udupi District
Telephone: Office- 230410 Complaint section- 231510 Computerization- 234510 Revenue section- 235010
Email: co_kundapur@yahoo.com Web: www.kundapurtown.gov.in

No: KTMC/PA/24/ /2015-16

Date: 28-11-2017

To,
The Task Manager
KUIDFC
Bangalore

Sir,

Sub: Reserving the Government land for construction of OHT under ADB assisted Jalasiri 2nd stage in Kundapura TMC limits.

With reference to the above, the following Government lands have been reserved for construction of OHTs. RTC and survey maps related to the following lands also enclosed.

Sl. No	Details of the lands required for the Project	Size of the land expected (Cents)	Survey number	Name of the title holder
1	5 lakh litres capacity OHT at Halekote	10.00	21/4E2	Kundapura TMC
2	4 lakh litres capacity OHT in Kodi,	20.50	292/3- P2	Kundapura TMC

Yours faithfully
Chief Officer
TMC Kundapura

Copy submitted to: 1. Deputy Project Director KIUMIP Mangalore.
2. GKW Consult GmbH Dongarakeri Mangalore.

Figure A3.2: Copy of the Rights, Tenancy and Crops (Land Record) of Government Land Proposed for Construction of Overhead Tank in Kodi, Kundapura

[illegible]

18/05/2017

AROFUR

RECORDS OF RIGHTS, TENANCY AND CROPS (R.T.C) FORM NO 16

HOTIR

TALUK : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ HOBLI : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ VILLAGE : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ SURVEY NUMBER : 292/* VALID FROM 29/05/2017 18:32:00 To Till DATE

LAND DETAILS OWNER DETAILS CULTIVATOR DETAILS

LAND AND CROP DETAILS

12. CULTIVATION AND TENANCY DETAILS / PREVIOUS YEAR CROP DETAILS PRINTED SINCE CURRENT YEAR DETAILS WET TO BE RECORDED										13. LAND UTILISATION AND CROP DETAILS									
YEAR & SEASON	CULTIVATOR NAME & PLACE OF RESIDENCE	CULT TYPE	TENANCY DETAILS		LAND UTILISATION		DRY. WET OF GARDEN	CROP NAME	CROP EXTENTS	WATER SOURCES	YIELD	MIXED CROP							
			EXTENT	RENT	EXTENT	RENT						SHRUBS	MIXED	TOTAL	MIXTURE NAME	EXTENT			
2017-2018 (Kharif)	ಸರ್ಕಾರ	ವೃಕ್ಷ					--	No Crop Info.											
2017-2018 (Kharif)	ಸರ್ಕಾರ	ವೃಕ್ಷ					--	No Crop Info.											
2017-2018 (Kharif)	ಸರ್ಕಾರ	ವೃಕ್ಷ					--	No Crop Info.											

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RECORDS OF RIGHTS, TENANCY AND CROPS (R.T.C) FORM NO 16

TALUK : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ HOBLI : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ VILLAGE : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ SURVEY NUMBER : 292/* VALID FROM 29/05/2017 18:32:00 To Till DATE

LAND DETAILS OWNER DETAILS CULTIVATOR DETAILS

OWNER DETAILS

OWNER NAME, FATHER NAME AND ADDRESS	EXTENT AC. GUN	KHATA NO.	10. ACQUISITION TYPE AND DESCRIPTION	11. OTHER RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES
ಸರ್ಕಾರ	16.81.00.000			<p>ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಉಡುಪಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ರವರ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂ. ADIS.LND.PDR.CR.90/2017/E-15630, ದಿ. 24-04-2017 ರಂತೆ 0.20 ಎಕರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ತಟ್ಟಣ್ಣ 24 ಫುಟ್ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡುವ ಓರ್ವ ಹೆಣ್ಣು (OHT) ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭೆಗೆ ವಸತಿಗಾಗಿ ವಸತಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಿದೆ.</p>

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Note: This document is a Record of Rights, Tenancy and Crops for the 0.08 ha OHT site at Kodi. It indicates that the property belongs to the 'Sarkar' or Government and is vacant. The RTC mentions current use as fish drying activity. Verification on site reveals that the site is being used for a coconut plantation by non-titleholders. No fish drying activity is observed.

Translation:

9. Owner Name, Father Name and Address	Extent	Khata No.	10. Acquisition Type And Description	11 Rights	Liabilities
Government	16.81.00.000			As per the order of Deputy Commissioner of Udupi District No ADIS.LND.PDR.CR.90/2017/E-15630, dated 24.4.2017, 0.20 Acres of Government land in survey No. 292 is reserved in the name of Urban Development Department for construction of OHT to supply 24X7 water supply for Kunapura town.	(Fish drying vacant land)

RECORDS OF RIGHTS, TENANCY AND CROPS (R.T.C) FORM NO 16

Home

TALUK HOBLI : VILLAGE : SURVEY NUMBER VALID FROM 29/05/2017
:ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ : 292/*/* 18:32:00 To Till Date

LAND DETAILS OWNER DETAILS CULTIVATOR DETAILS

LAND DETAILS

1. SURVEY NUMBER 292 *	3. EXTENT OF LAND	ACRE GUNTA	4. REVENUE	RS. PAISE			
	TOTAL EXTENT	16.81.00.00	(A) LAND REVENUE				
	KARAB (A)		(B) JODI				
	KARAB (B)		(C) CSESSES				
	REMAINING	16.81.00.00	(D) WATER RATE				
2. HISSA: *			TOTAL				
5. SOIL TYPE ಸಮುದ್ರಕ್ಕಿಗಿ ಮಿಶ್ರ	7. TREE DETAILS		8. IRRIGATION DETAILS AS PER EXTENT				
	NAME	NOS	S. NO	WATER SOURCE	KHARIF AC GUN	RABI AC GUN	GARDEN AC GUN

Figure A3.4: Land Records for Overhead Tank Site at Halekote

11/18/2017 About Us

RECORDS OF RIGHTS, TENANCY AND CROPS (R.T.C) FORM NO 16

Home

TALUK HOBLI : VILLAGE : SURVEY NUMBER : VALID FROM
:ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ : 21/*/4E2 15/09/2001 To Till
DATE

LAND DETAILS OWNER DETAILS CULTIVATOR DETAILS

LAND DETAILS

1. SURVEY NUMBER	3. EXTENT OF LAND	ACRE GUNTA	4. REVENUE	RS. PAISE
21 *	TOTAL EXTENT	0.68.00.00	(A) LAND REVENUE	
	KARAB (A)		(B) JODI	
	KARAB (B)		(C) CESSSES	
	REMAINING	0.68.00.00	(D) WATER RATE	
2. HISSAT: 4E2			TOTAL	
5. SOIL TYPE	7. TREE DETAILS	8. IRRIGATION DETAILS AS PER EXTENT		
ಕಂಪು ಮಣ್ಣು	NAME	NOS	S. NO	WATER SOURCE
				KHARIF AC GUN
				RABI AC GUN
				GARDEN AC GUN
				TOTAL AC GUN

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RECORDS OF RIGHTS, TENANCY AND CROPS (R.T.C) FORM NO 16

Home

TALUK HOBLI : VILLAGE : SURVEY NUMBER : VALID FROM
:ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ : 21/*/4E2 15/09/2001 To Till
DATE

LAND DETAILS OWNER DETAILS CULTIVATOR DETAILS

OWNER DETAILS

9. OWNER NAME, FATHER NAME AND ADDRESS	EXTENT	KHATA NO.	10. ACQUISITION TYPE AND DESCRIPTION	11. OTHER RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES
ಕುಂದಾಪುರ (ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ)	Ac GUN			
	0.68.00.00	105	MR 56/90-91/24-7-90 A. DIS. LND IPDR 1007/89-90/20-3-90 ದ. ಕ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ -	A DIS PPQRCR 97/89-90 ಕುಂದಾಪುರ, ದ.ಕ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರ ಆದೇಶ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್, ದ.ಕ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ -

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Note: This document is a Record of Rights, Tenancy and Crops (RTC) for the 0.04 Ha OHT site at Halekote. It indicates that the property belongs to the 'Sarkar' or Government and is vacant. The RTC mentions current use as a dumping ground. Field visits indicate that the site is vacant and unused.

Translation:

Owner Name, Father Name and Address	Extent	Khata No	10. Acquisition Type and Description	11. Rights	Liabilities
TMC Kundapura (Dumping Ground)	0.68.00.00	105	MR 56/90-91/24-7-90 A. DIS. LND IPDR 1007/89-90/20-3-90 D.K Deputy Commissioner Mangalore	A DIS PPQRCR 97/89-90 Tehsildar Kundapura, as per the order and also the term and conditions of DC. Dumping ground for Panchayat alienation.	

RECORDS OF RIGHTS, TENANCY AND CROPS (R.T.C) FORM NO 16

Home

TALUK : Hobli : VILLAGE : SURVEY NUMBER : Valid from 15/09/2001 To Till Date

:ಕುಂದಾಪುರ : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ : ಕುಂದಾಪುರ : 21/4E2

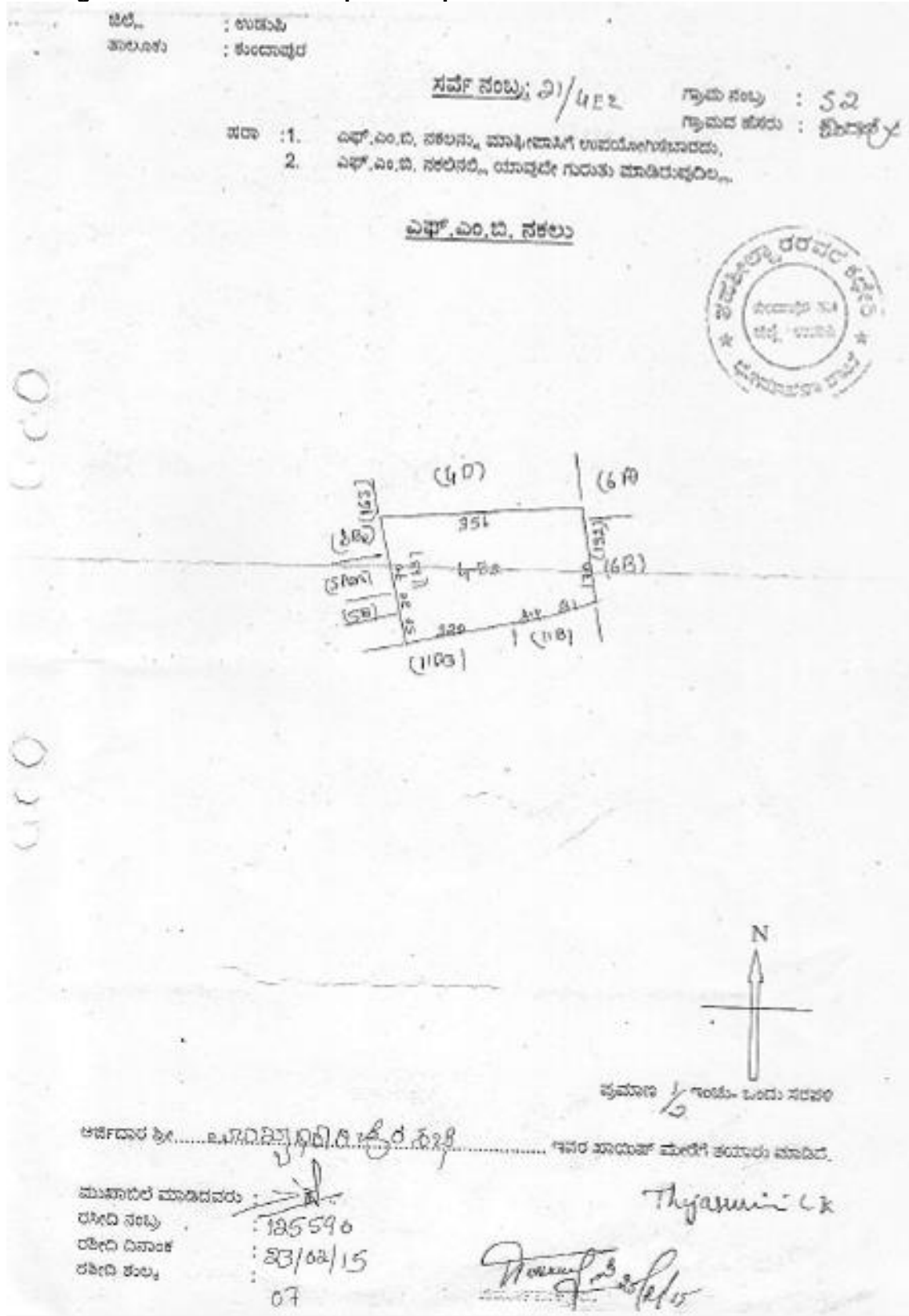
LAND DETAILS OWNER DETAILS CULTIVATOR DETAILS

LAND AND CROP DETAILS

12. CULTIVATION AND TENANCY DETAILS / PREVIOUS YEAR CROP DETAILS <small>PRINTED SINCE CURRENT YEAR DETAILS YET TO BE RECORDED</small>					13. LAND UTILISATION AND CROP DETAILS											
1 YEAR & SEASON	2 CULTIVATOR NAME & PLACE OF RESIDENCE	3 CULT TYPE	4 TENANCY DETAILS		5 LAND UTILISATION		8 DRY. SURT OF GARDEN	9 CROP NAME	10 CROP EXTENTS			13 WATER SOURCE	14 YIELD	15 MIXED CROP		
			4 EXTENT	5 RENT	6 CLS	7 EXTENT			10 SINGLE	11 MIXED	12 TOTAL			15 MIXTURE NAME	16 EXTENT	
2017-2018 ಬಾರ್ಸಹಿ	ಪುರಸಿರ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ (ಬಾರ್ಸಹಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ)	ಬಾರ್ಸಹಿ						---	No Crop Info.							

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Figure A3.4: Cadastral Map for Proposed Overhead Tank Site at Halekote



PICTURES OF PROPOSED OVERHEAD TANK SITES



Government land reserved for construction of 400 ML capacity OHT in Kodi (0.08 ha)

Site for Proposed OHT, Halekote	Existing OHT, Halekote (same site)

CONSULTATIONS/DISCUSSIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS




A. Minutes of Meeting with Affected Persons

Date: 25 November 2017

Project component: 24 x 7 water supply for Kundapura town

Location: Site for Proposed OHT, Kodi

Participants: Three affected persons and three family members of affected persons

No.	Name of Affected Person	Comments	Pictures of Consultation
1	Mrs. Seetha Poojary W/o. Late Kuppayya Poojary	Wants adequate compensation for her loss.	
2	Mr. Madava Manja Poojary	Though he is losing two trees to the project, access to fresh water will be a benefit to him and the community and he welcomes the project.	
3	Mr. Mohana Mogaveera	Will benefit from the project if access fresh water is provided.	

Summary of discussions: The project team briefed the affected persons about the proposed OHT at the government site at Kodi (0.08 ha) on which they had planted 21 coconut trees. It was explained that 6 of the 21 coconut trees would need to be cut for the construction of proposed OHT. Views of the affected persons regarding the proposed facility at the site were solicited. The team explained that they would continue to have access to the remaining 15 trees at the site. All the affected person's welcome the project but were concerned about the compensation and access to fresh water through the project. It was explained that they would be adequately compensated as per the entitlement matrix for KIUWMIP.

B. Minutes of Meetings with Beneficiaries along Bulk Water Alignment

Date: 18 October 2016

Project component: 24 X 7 water supply for Kundapur town

Location – Along bulk water alignment (Kodi, Halekote, Chikensal)

On 18 October 2016, the ULB Chief Officer, Executive Engineer- KIUWMIP, Social Development Officer and another GKW Consultant undertook door to door visits were to create awareness about the Kundapura water supply sub project. They visited 14 residents of Kodi, Halekote and Chickensal in Kundapura to inform residents about the project, elicit their views and concerns and address any related issues.

Pictures and the list of participants is presented below.

Residents around proposed OHT site at Halekote, Kundapura:

1. Mrs. Lidwin, W/o Mithun Municipal quarters Halekote Kundapur Udupi District 9591443263
2. Mrs. Shantha, W/o Nagaraj Municipal quarters Halekote Kundapur 9902842395
3. Mrs. Nalini Kundar, W/o of Late Shankar Kundar
4. Door No 2D, Near Govt. Higher Primary School Halekote Kundapur 9035031687
5. Mrs. Gowri W/o Shyama Mendon Door No.523/A Halekote Kundapur 9480667997
6. Mrs. Sumathi W/o Mahabala P. Chandan Door No 523/B Halekote Kundapur 7676372951
7. Mrs. Jayasheela Nayak Bhargava Nilaya Halekote Kundapura 9480560823
8. Mr. Babu K Bangera Door No 523 A-2 Chikensal Road Halekote Kundapura 9901654839
9. Mr. Purushothama S/o Late Manjappa Sherigar Door No 523/D Chikensal Road Kundapura 9741488352

Residents around proposed OHT site at Kodi, Kundapura:

1. H Y Mohammed S/o Yusuf saheb Door No 17/7 M. Kodi, Kundapur 8453440509
2. Mrs. Noorjan W/o Babusab Door No 13/7 M. Kodi Kundapur 9632845945
3. Mrs. Tahira W/o Zubir Door No 17/B M. Kodi Kundapur 9844985956
4. Mr. Devaraya Kini S/o Late Madhava Kini Door No 20, 'Sri. Madhava' M. Kodi, Kundapura 9611534637
5. Mrs. Jyothi Ganesh Mogaveer W/o Ganesh Mogaveer Ward Councillor Door No 57 M. Kodi Kundapur 9739486466
6. Mr. Govinda Naik S/o Sadaiah Naik Door No 10/7 M. Kodi Kundapur 9663072040



	
<p>Consultation with local residents in Halekote Kundapur</p>	<p>Consultation with local residents in Chikensal Halekote Kundapur</p>
	
<p>Consultation with local residents of Kodi where the proposed OHT will be constructed</p>	<p>Consultation with Ward Councillor Mrs. Jyothi, resident of Kodi</p>

Summary of Discussions: Beneficiaries suggested that the work be completed within the shortest possible time, local residents be informed about trenching at least a week ahead, employment be provided to the local skilled and semi-skilled labourers during the construction, minimize inconvenience and traffic disturbances. All the beneficiaries consulted supported the project.

C. Proceedings of the General Body Meeting held on 27 February 2015 at 3.30 p.m. in Dr. V.S Acharya Hall of the Town Municipal Council

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27-02-2015ನೇ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಅಪರಾಹ್ನ 3.30 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ
ಪುರಸಭಾ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ದಿ. ಡಾ|| ವಿ. ಎಸ್. ಅಚಾರ್ಯ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ
ಜರುಗಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕಲಾವತಿ ಯು. ಎಸ್.

ಹಾಜರಿ: 18+4

ಗೈರುಹಾಜರಿ: 5+1

ಜುಮ್ಮಾ: 23+5

ವಿಷಯ 223(12):- A.D.B ಆಧಾರಿತ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಾಹಣಾ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ 7ನೇ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ 2477 ಗಂಟೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಕುರಿತು. G.K.W ಕನ್ನಲ್ಲಂಡ್ ರವರು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ (Interception report) ವರದಿಯ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ನಿರ್ಣಯ 223(12):- ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಕನ್ನಲ್ಲಂಡ್ ರವರು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ವರದಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ (Interception report) ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ವಾನುಮತದಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸುವುದು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.


- 1) ಜಲವಿಕಿರಣ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಒತ್ತಡದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಯಿತು.
- 2) ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕೊಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಒಂದು ಕೊಳವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಲ್ಡರ್ನಿಂದ ಬಲಸಂಗ್ರಹಾರ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತವೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಯಿತು.
- 3) ಕನ್ನಲ್ಲಂಡ್ ರವರ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಶಾಂತ್ಯೇಶ್ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ವಿತರಣಾ ಕೊಳವೆಗೆ ಸಮಾನಾಂತರ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕೊಳವೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚಿಂತಿಸುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸದರಿ ಸಮಾನಾಂತರ ಕೊಳವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು ಸೂಕ್ತವೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಯಿತು.
- 4) ಸದರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸಲು ಕೋರುವುದೆಂದು ಸರ್ವಾನುಮತದಿಂದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಸಹಿ:-

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

ಪ್ರದೀಪ್, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ

ಯಥಾ ಸ್ಥಾನ:


ಪುರಸಭಾ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ
ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ, ಕೆ.ಎ.ಸಿ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

Translation

Proceedings of the General Body Meeting held on 27.2.2015 at 3.30 PM in Dr. V.S Acharya Hall of the TMC.

President: Mrs. Kalavathi U.S

Attendance: 18+4

Absent: 5+1

Total: 23+5

Sub: 223(12) - Verification and approval of the Inception Report prepared by GKW Consultant for supply of 24X7 water supply for Kundapura city under ADB assisted Karnataka Water Management Investment Programme Tranche 2.

Decision 223 (12) - Consultants provided detailed information. Detailed discussion held in this regard and the Inception Report was approved with the following details to be considered in addition to the Inception Report.

- 1) Water pressure to be examined in some of the areas of Karvikeri.
- 2) It was opined that there is a need of providing separate rising main and construction of separate OHT for Kodi area under the proposed water supply project.
- 3) Consultants proposed for another parallel distribution pipe line in the existing distribution pipe line in the concrete road. Considering the cost of the project, it was opined that parallel pipe line can only be laid wherever required.
- 4) It was also decided to present the DPR in the General Body meeting after completion of the DPR.

Sd/-
President
TMC Kundapura

TRUE COPY
Sd/-
Chief Officer
TMC Kundapur

D. Attendance sheet for the General Body Meeting held on 27 February 2015 at the Kundapura Town Municipal Council Meeting Hall

ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ವಿವರ

1	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಕಲಾವತಿ ಯಂ. ಎಸ್.	ಹಜ್ಜರು
2	ಪ್ರ. ಕೆ. ನಾಗರಾಜ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
3	ಕು. ಕೆ. ಸುಬ್ಬ ಶೇಖರ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
4	ಪ್ರ. ಸುರೇಶ್ ನಾಯಕ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
5	ಪ್ರ. ವಿದ್ಯಾಪತಿ ಪಾಂಡಿ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
6	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ವಸಂತಿ ಬೋರ್ಡರ್ ನಾರಣ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
7	ಪ್ರ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ಪಾಂಡಿ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
8	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಗುರುಡಿ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
9	ಪ್ರ. ಪ್ರದೀಪ ಕೇರಗಲ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
10	ಪ್ರ. ವಿಶ್ವ ಕೆ. ಕುಂದರ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
11	ಪ್ರ. ಸುರೇಶ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
12	ಪ್ರ. ದಾಸರಾಜ್ ಕಾರ್ತಿಕ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
13	ಪ್ರ. ಮೋಹನ್‌ರಾಜ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
14	ಪ್ರ. ವಿನಯ ಎಸ್. ಕುಮಾರ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
15	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
16	ಪ್ರ. ಪ್ರದೀಪ ಕೇರಡಿ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
17	ಪ್ರ. ಕಂದೀಶ ಎ. ಮಂಜು	ಹಜ್ಜರು
18	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಕವಿತಾ ಗೋಪಾಲ್ ಕೇರಗಲ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
19	ಪ್ರ. ಅನಂತ ಮಂಜು	ಹಜ್ಜರು
20	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಎ. ಗಜಾ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
21	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಸುಜಾನ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು
22	ಪ್ರ. ರಾಜೇಶ್‌ವರಿ ಬೇರಗಡಿ	ಹಜ್ಜರು
23	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಎ.ಎ.ಎ. ಕೋಟ್ಯಾನ್	ಹಜ್ಜರು

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು

1	ಪ್ರ. ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್	ಹಾ.ಸಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು
2	ಪ್ರ. ಚಂದ್ರ ಕುಮಾರ್	ಹಾ.ಸಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು
3	ಪ್ರ. ವಿಮಲಾಪತಿ	ಹಾ.ಸಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು
4	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಕೇಶವ ಎ. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ	ಹಾ.ಸಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು
5	ಪ್ರ. ಅಮೀಶ್	ಹಾ.ಸಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು

1	ಪ್ರ.ಮತಿ ಕೋಟಾ ಕರಂಪ್ಪ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೋಟಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು
2	ಪ್ರ. ಕೆ. ಪಾಂಡಿ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೋಟಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು
3	ಪ್ರ. ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಸಾದ್‌ಶಂಕರ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೋಟಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು
4	ಪ್ರ. ಕೋಟಾ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಮಂಜು	ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೋಟಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು

1	Praveen Kumar Rejo	KUDMAP consultant
2	Shiva Shankar	KUDMAP consultant
3	Shrinivas Reddy	KUDMAP consultant

27-02-2015 ರಂದು
ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆ
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿ

Handwritten signatures and notes on the right side of the attendance sheet, including names like K. S. Subash, P. S. Subash, and others, along with dates and times.

E. Proceedings of the General Body Meeting held on 10 July 2015 at 3.30 p.m. in Dr. V.S Acharya Hall of the Town Municipal Council

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 10-07-2015ನೇ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ಅಪರಾಹ್ನ 3.30 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ
ಮಂರಸಭಾ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ದಿ. ಡಾ|| ವಿ. ಎಸ್. ಅಚಾರ್ಯ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ
ಜರುಗಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕಲಾವತಿ ಯು. ಎಸ್.

ಹಾಜರಿ: 13+3

ಗೈರುಹಾಜರಿ: 10+2

ಜುಮ್ಮಾ: 23+5

ವಿಷಯ 51:- A.D.B ಅಧೀನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ 2ನೇ ಟ್ರಾಂಚ್‌ಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ 24x7 ಗಂಟೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಕುರಿತು. G.K.W ಕನ್ಸಲ್ಟಂಟ್ ರವರು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಬರೆದಿ (Preliminary Design Report) ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡುವ ಕುರಿತು.

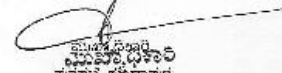
ನಿರ್ಣಯ 51:- A.D.B ಅಧೀನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ 2ನೇ ಟ್ರಾಂಚ್‌ಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ 24x7 ಗಂಟೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವ (G.K.W ಕನ್ಸಲ್ಟಂಟ್ ರವರು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಭೆಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೋಡ್ ಮೂರನೇ ಬಾರಿ ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡುವುದನ್ನು ಸಭಾನುಮತದಿಂದ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಸಭಾಂಗಣ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ 2015 ಆಯ್ಕೆ ನೋಡ್ ಮಂಡಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂದಾಜು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವಾಗುವ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಭರಿಸುವುದೇ ಸರಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೋರುವುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಸಹಿ:-

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ

ಯಥಾ ಸ್ಥಾನ


ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ
ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ
ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ

Translation

Proceedings of the General Body Meeting held on 10 July 2015 at 3.30 p.m. in Dr. V.S Acharya Hall of the TMC.

President: Mrs. Kalavathi U.S

Attendance: - 13+3

Absent: 10+2

Total: 23+5

Sub 51:- Verification and approval for Preliminary Design Report prepared by by GKW Consult for supply of 24X7 water supply for Kundapura city under ADB assisted Karnataka Water management Investment Programme, Tranche-2.

Decision 51:- GKW Consultants presented the detailed Preliminary Design Report with the maps prepared by them for supply of 24X7 water supply for Kundapura city under ADB assisted Karnataka Water management Investment Programme, Tranche-2. The report was verified and unanimously decided to approve the same. It was also decided to request the Government to bare the additional cost if any if there is any variation in the estimation which will be presented in the future.

Sd/-

President

TMC, Kundapura

TRUE COPY

Sd/-

Chief Officer

TMC, Kundapura

F. Attendance sheet for the General Body Meeting held on 10 July 2015 at the Kundapura Town Municipal Council Meeting Hall

ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ವಿವರ			ದಿನಾಂಕ 10-07-2015 ರಂದು ಸಭೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ದಾಖಲೆ	
1	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕಲಾವತಿ ಯು. ಎಸ್.	ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು		
2	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಜಾಗದಾಚ್	ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು		
3	ಕು. ಕೆ. ಕುಮಾರ್ ಶೇಖರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
4	ಶ್ರೀ ಸುರೇಶ್ ನಾಯ್ಡ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
5	ಶ್ರೀ ರವಿರಾಜ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
6	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ವಸಂತಿ ಮೋಹನ್ ಸಾರಂಗ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
7	ಶ್ರೀ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
8	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಪುಷ್ಪಾ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಗುಬ್ಬಾಡಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
9	ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ ಶೇಖರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
10	ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಶ್ವ ಕೆ. ಕುಂದರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
11	ಶ್ರೀ ಸತೀಶ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
12	ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜೇಶ್ ಕಾಮೇರಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
13	ಶ್ರೀ ಮೋಹನ್‌ದಾಸ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
14	ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯ ಎಸ್. ಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
15	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಗಣೇಶ ಮೊಗವೀರ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
16	ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ ಕೋಡಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
17	ಶ್ರೀ ಸುರೇಶ್ ಎ. ಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
18	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ದಲಿತಾ ಗಣೇಶ್ ಕೇರೂರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
19	ಶ್ರೀ ಉದಯ ಮಂಡಣ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
20	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಎ. ಗೀತಾ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
21	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಗುಣರತ್ನ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
22	ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರ ಮೊದಲಿಗ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
23	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಹರಿ ಎ. ಕೋಟಯ್ಯ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು				
1	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೇಶವ ಭಟ್	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
2	ಶ್ರೀ ಚಂದ್ರ ಅಮರ್	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
3	ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯಪ್ರಸಾದ್	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
4	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ದೀಪತಿ ಎ. ಸಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
5	ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮೇಶ್	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
1	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕೋಟಾ ಕರಣ್ಜಲೆ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮೇಯರ್‌ನ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
2	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಾಲಾರಿ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
3	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್‌ಚಂದ್ರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
4	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಟಾ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಮೂರ್ತಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗೀಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು		
1	Jayaprakash P Design Engineer, GKW Consult			
2	Prasanna - Regd - Design Engineer, GKW Consult			
3	Shivarama - Privately Resident Eng. GKW Consult			

G. Proceedings of the General Body Meeting held on 30 May 2016 at 3.30 p.m. in Dr. V.S Acharya Hall of the Town Municipal Council

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 30-05-2016ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ ಅಪರಾಹ್ನ 3.30 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ
ಪುರಸಭಾ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ದಿ. ಡಾ|| ವಿ. ಎಸ್. ಅಚಾರ್ಯ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ
ಜರುಗಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ವಸಂತಿ ಮೋಹನ್ ಸೂರಂಗ

ಕಾರಣಿ: 22+5

ಗೈರುಹಾಜರಿ: 1+0

ಜುಮ್ಮಾ: 23+5

ಹಾಜರಿ: ಶ್ರೀ: ಕೋಟಿ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಪೂಜಾರಿ, ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ವಿಷಯ 42(15): ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭಾ ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ ADB ನೆರವಿನಿಂದ KUDUMPU - Tranche -02 ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿರುವ 24X7 ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಕೆ.ಯು.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಎಫ್.ಸಿ. ಇವರು D.P.R.ನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸದ್ರೆ D.P.R.ಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡುವ ಕುರಿತು.


ವಿಷಯ 42(15): ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭಾ ಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ 24X7 ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಯೋಜನೆಯ D.P.R.ನ್ನು ಕೆ.ಯು.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಎಫ್.ಸಿ. ಇವರು ತಯಾರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸದ್ರೆ D.P.R. ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿದ್ದ ಕೆ.ಯು.ಎ.ಡಿ.ಎಫ್.ಸಿ.ಯ ಟಾಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಇವರು ವಿಷ್ಣು ಸರಾಜ್ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದರು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಲಂಕಶವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಂಡಿಸಿರುವ D.P.R.ನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಆದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗನೇ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರವುದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ವಾನುಮತದಿಂದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಸಹಿ:-

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ

ಯಥಾ ಸಕಲು,


ಪುರಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
ಪುರಸಭೆ, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ, ಕೋಟಿ ಬೆಡ್

Translated Version

Proceedings of the General Body Meeting held on 30 May 2016 at 3.30 p.m. in Dr. V.S Acharya Hall of the TMC.

President: Mrs. Vasanthi Mohan Saranga

Attendance: 22+5

Absent: 1+0

Total: 23+5

Attendance: Shri. Kota Srinivasa Poojari, Member of Legislative Council

Sub 42 (15):- Regarding providing approval for the DPR prepared by KUIDFC for providing 24X7 water supply for Kundapura City under ADB assisted KIUDMIP- Tranche- 02

Decision 42 (15):- The Task Manager, KUIDFC provided details about the DPR prepared by KUIDFC for supply of 24X7 water supply to Kundapura city. Detailed discussion has been done in this regard and approved the DPR presented in the meeting and requested to implement the civil work as an earliest.

Sd/-

President

TMC, Kundapura

TRUE COPY

Sd/-

Chief Officer

TMC, Kundapura

H. Attendance Sheet for General Body Meeting held on 30 May 2016 at the Kundapura Town Municipal Council Meeting Hall

ಎ: ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಪುರಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ವಿವರ			ದಿನಾಂಕ 29-05-2016 ಕೂಡ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾದ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಮಂಡಲ ಪರಿಷತ್		ದಿನಾಂಕ 17-06-2016 ಕೂಡ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾದ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಮಂಡಲ ಪರಿಷತ್	
1	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ವಸಂತಿ ಮೋಹನ್ ಸಾರಂಗ	ಹಾಜರಿ	1)		(1)	
2	ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್	ಹಾಜರಿ	2)		(2)	
3	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕಲಾವತಿ ಯು. ಎಸ್.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	3)		(3)	
4	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ನಾಗರಾಜ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	4)		(4)	
5	ಕೆ. ಕೆ. ಕುಮಾರ್ ಶೇಖರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	5)		(5)	
6	ಶ್ರೀ ಸುರೇಶ್ ನಾಯಕ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	6)		(6)	
7	ಶ್ರೀ. ರವಿರಾಜ್ ಪಾಂಡಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	7)		(7)	
8	ಶ್ರೀ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ಪಾಂಡಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	8)		(8)	
9	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶಶಿಕಲಾ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಗುಲ್ವಾಡಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	9)		(9)	
10	ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀಧರ ಶೇರಗಾರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	10)		(10)	
11	ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಠಲ ಕೆ. ಕುಂದರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	11)		(11)	
12	ಶ್ರೀ ಸತೀಶ್ ಕೆ. ಕೆ.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	12)		(12)	
13	ಶ್ರೀ ಮೋಹನ್ ದಾಸ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	13)		(13)	
14	ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯ ಎಸ್. ಪೂಜಾರಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	14)		(14)	
15	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಗಣೇಶ ಮೊಗವೀರ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	15)		(15)	
16	ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ ಕೋಡಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	16)		(16)	
17	ಶ್ರೀ ಸಂದೀಪ ಎ. ಪೂಜಾರಿ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	17)		(17)	
18	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರವಿಕಲಾ ಗಣೇಶ ಶೇರಗಾರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	18)		(18)	
19	ಶ್ರೀ ಕಲಯುಕ್ತ ಮಂಡರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	19)		(19)	
20	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ವಿ. ಗೀತಾ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	20)		(20)	
21	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಗುಣರತ್ನ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	21)		(21)	
22	ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರ ದೇವಾಂಗ	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	22)		(22)	
23	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುರತಿ ಸಿ. ಕೋಟಗಾರ್	ಸದಸ್ಯರು	23)		(23)	
ಜನರು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿತ ಸದಸ್ಯರು						
1	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೇಶವ ಭಟ್.	ಜಾನಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(1)		(1)	
2	ಶ್ರೀ ಚಂದ್ರ ಅಮೀನ್	ಜಾನಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(2)		(2)	
3	ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವರಾಮಕುಮಾರ್	ಜಾನಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(3)		(3)	
4	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ದೇವತಿ ವಿ. ಪಲ್ಲಾಪ್ಪ	ಜಾನಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(4)		(4)	
5	ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮೇಶ್	ಜಾನಿ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(5)		(5)	
1	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಕೋಟಾಳ ಕರಂವ್ಹಾಜೆ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(1)	-	(1)	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಮುಖರ್ಜಿ
2	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಾಲಾಡಿ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(2)	-	(2)	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಮುಖರ್ಜಿ
3	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಚಂದ್ರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(3)	-	(3)	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಮುಖರ್ಜಿ
4	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಟಾ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಪೂಜಾರಿ	ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸದಸ್ಯರು	(4)		(4)	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಮುಖರ್ಜಿ
			ಗಣನೆ: 23+5 ಸದಸ್ಯರು = 28+5			
			ಗಣನೆ: 17+5 ಸದಸ್ಯರು = 22+5			

I. Proceedings of Town Hall Meeting on 24 January 2018 in Dr. V.S Acharya Hall of the TMC

President: ULB President

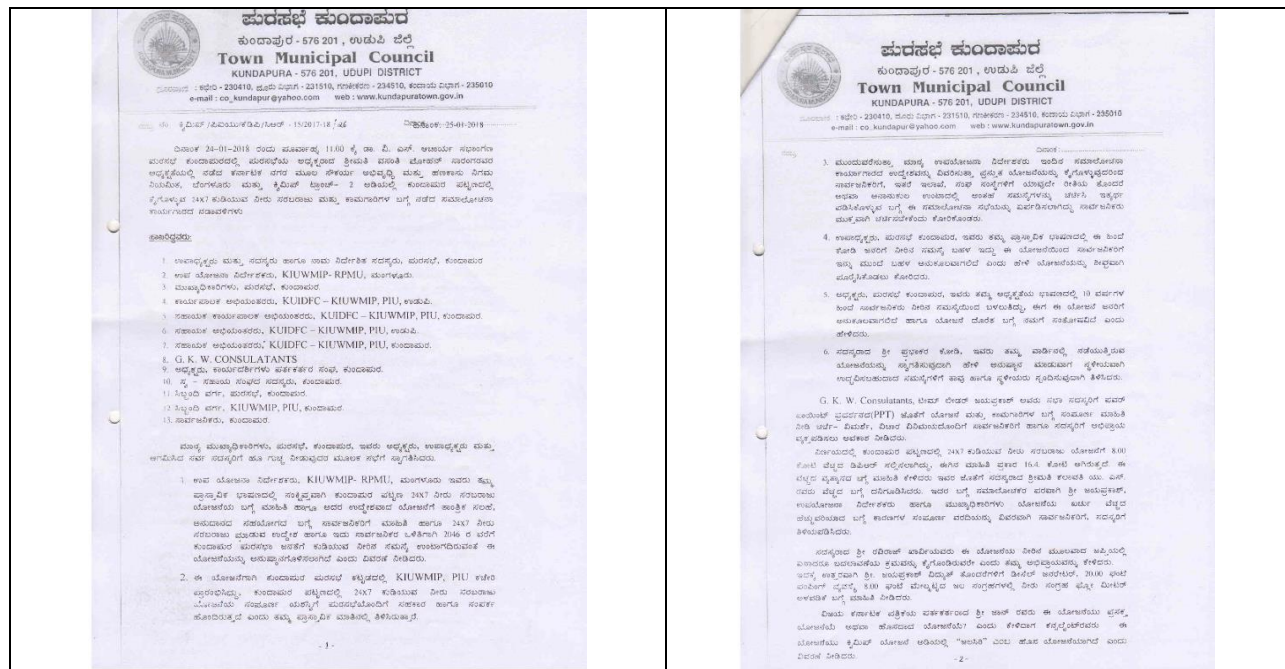
Attendance: 41

Attended by: President, TMC Kundapura, ULB president, Vice president, Deputy Project Director, ULB Chief Officer, Executive Engineer, AEE and AE of PIU, GKW Consultants, SHG members and the project stake holders

Summary of Meeting:

Over 41 persons attended. Beneficiaries were briefed on the project and views elicited. Some of the ward members asked about details regarding the project and the increased cost of the project. Stakeholders and press asked about the new house connections and meters. The need for the project was mentioned and the project was welcomed. Some of the specific comments included:

1. The Ward Councilor, Kodi- 'he and residents of Kodi are happy that their ward will receive 24X7 water supply. Currently, there is no water supply from the TMC. He and the ward residents would be willing to assist in the implementation of the project should any local issues arise'
2. Ward Councillor, Kalavathi - 'asked why the cost of the Jalasiri Project has gone up from Rs 8.00 crores to 16.4 crores'. GKW Consultants, DPD and Chief Officer of the ULB provided details of the DPR to the participants to explain the difference.
3. ULB Councillor, Mr. Raviraj- 'asked about the work at the source of water at Japti'. GKW Consultant Jayaprakash responded with details.
4. Press Reporter Mr. John- 'asked details of the project'.
5. Stakeholders asked about new connections and meters.



Photos of City Level Public Consultation held at Kundapura on 24.01.2018



SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

The _____ Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing ***(CONFIDENTIAL)*** above your name. Thank you.

Date		Place of registration			
Contact Information/Personal Details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home Address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?					

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)	
Mode of communication: Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	Yes No
Means of Disclosure:	

**COMPARISON BETWEEN 'RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY
LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACT, 2013' AND 'ASIAN
DEVELOPMENT BANK SAFEGUARD POLICY STATEMENT, 2009'**

ADB Safeguards Policy Statement Policy Principle	RFCTLARRA 2013	Remarks
Involuntary resettlement should be avoided whenever feasible; if unavoidable it should be minimized.	Followed	
Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.	Followed	
Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement's impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.	Followed	
Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.	Followed	
Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.	Followed	
Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.	Followed	
Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.	Followed	

ADB Safeguards Policy Statement Policy Principle	RFCTLARRA 2013	Remarks
Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.	Followed	
Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound	Prepared	The RFCTLARR refers to the RR scheme

ADB = Asian Development Bank, RFCTLARRA = Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act.

SOCIOECONOMIC DETAILS OF NON-TITLE HOLDERS

Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

KUIDFC- KIUWMIP (Jalasiri)

Socio- Economic Survey of Non-Title Holders of OHT Site, Kodi, Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

1. Name of the ULB: Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

2. Name of the Non-Title Holder: Madava Manja Poojary.

3. Address: Mazi Poojari Mani
D.No. 219B, Kodi KUNDAPURA

4. Contact Number: 9449106965

5. Category: SC/ST/OBC/ Others

6. Total family Income: 342,000/-

7. Type of Ration Card: APL/BPL

Sl. No	Name	Relationship with the Non-Title Holder	Age	Education	Occupation	Income	Disability if any (Yes/No) If Yes provide Details
1	Madava Manja Poojary		73	10 th Std.	Temple Archakal	12,000/-	-NIL-
2	Vijaya Madava Manja Poojary.	wife	60	7 th Std.	Housewife	-	-NIL-
3	Ramateshwa	Son	42	B.Com	Business.	110,000/-	-NIL-
4	Yasuraj	Son	34	B.A.	Govt. Employee	120,000/-	-NIL-

Place: Kodi

Date: 25/11/2011

Signature

Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

KUIDFC- KIUWMIP (Jalasiri)

Socio- Economic Survey of Non-Title Holders of OHT Site, Kodi, Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

1. Name of the ULB: Town Municipal Council, Kundapura
2. Name of the Non-Title Holder: MOHANA MOYAVIZERA
3. Address: Shanivanilaya
D.NO: 254, KODI, KUNDAPURA
4. Contact Number: 8722027140
5. Category: SG/ SF/ OBC/ Others
6. Total family Income: 230,000.00
7. Type of Ration Card: APL/ BPL

Sl. No	Name	Relationship with the Non-Title Holder	Age	Education	Occupation	Income	Disability if any (Yes/No) if Yes provide Details
1	MOHANA MOYAVIZERA		42	10 th STD	Fisher man	10,000/-	— No —
2	Prema	wife	40	—	Fisher woman	5000/-	— No —
3	Somanath	Son	24	10 th STD	PVT employee	70,000/-	— No —
	—	—		—	—	—	—
	—	—		—	—	—	—
	—	—		—	—	—	—

Place: KODI

Date: 25/11/2017

Shyamala
Signature
(Shyamala)

Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

KUIDFC- KIUWMIP (Jalasiri)

Socio- Economic Survey of Non-Title Holders of OHT Site, Kodi, Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

1. Name of the ULB: Town Municipal Council, Kundapura

2. Name of the Non-Title Holder: SEETHA POOJARI w/o ^{Lali} KUPPAYA POOJARI

3. Address: Badayana Mave
KODI KUNDAPURA.

4. Contact Number: 9902415754

5. Category: SC/ ST/ OBC/ Others

6. Total family Income: ₹ 20,000.00

7. Type of Ration Card: APL/ BPL

Sl. No	Name	Relationship with the Non-Title Holder	Age	Education	Occupation	Income	Disability if any (Yes/No) if Yes provide Details
1	SEETHA POOJARI w/o. Lali KUPPAYA POOJARI	-	65	-	Hommy.	10,000/-	- No -
2	Ramesha	Son	35	2nd	Pvt Emply	60,000/-	- No -
3	Mahesha	Son	33	SSLC	Pvt Emply	70,000/-	- No -
4	Umesh	Son	34	7th	Pvt Emply	80,000/-	- No -
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Place: KODI

Date: 25/11/2017

Signature

DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE LEAFLET

A. Background

1. The Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP, the Program) was initiated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the Government of India on 30 December 2014 with aims to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner consistent with the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Assistance under the second phase of KUIWMIP will be used to expand and upgrade water supply and sanitation infrastructure in the four coastal towns of Kundapura, Mangalore, Puttur and Udupi. The project also involves improving water resource planning, monitoring, and service delivery.

2. The population of Kundapura (2011 Census) is 30,450. Over the last few decades, the population has grown steadily and has stabilised at an average annual growth rate of 0.65. The 2008 KUDCEMP water supply scheme was designed to cater to the demand of 75,663 people till 2026 with a treatment designed capacity of 7.60 million liters per day (MLD). To optimally utilize the assets created under KUDCEMP, the ADB assisted Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) (Tranche-2) is being prepared for the provision of 24x7 water supply to cover the entire urban local body (ULB) and the peri-urban area of Kundapura.

B. Subproject Description

3. The following works are proposed under Kundapura water supply subproject: (i) existing intake works and jack well at Jambu is sufficient—a diesel generator set has been proposed for the un-interrupted power supply to the Jack well; (ii) a water treatment plant (WTP) – renovation of the existing WTP capacity of 7.60 MLD at Japthi Village; (iii) clear water feeder mains – laying of 4.8 kilometers (km) feeder mains from existing clear water mains (with 200 mm dia ductile iron K-9 Class pipe) to the proposed overhead tank (OHT) located at Kodi (for newly added zone-4); (iv) Service Reservoirs- construction of two OHTs with a total capacity of 0.9 milliliters (ml) in Kundapura; (v) distribution system – extension of 31.64 km of distribution pipe lines. This network will have 75 mm to 250 mm diameter HDPE pipes and it will reduce distribution losses to about 15%; and (vi) metered house service connections (HSC) – replacement of 4,200 existing meters and 2,250 new metered HSC for un-covered households. The existing raw water main of 2.2 km from jack well to WTP and existing clear water rising main of 13 km are retained.

C. Resettlement Plan: Policy and Principles

4. This draft Resettlement Plan identifies the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the project based on the detailed project report (DPR) prepared. It identifies compensation and mitigation measures for identified impacts in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and applicable Government of India law, (the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013). The draft resettlement plan updated based on detailed measurement surveys and ADB approval obtained prior to start of construction.

D. Involuntary Resettlement Impact

5. In order to identify the potential social impacts of the project, a joint field visit was carried out by the ULB engineers, a resettlement specialist and the design engineer of the consultant team from the 1 April 2016 to 30 May 2016 to all sites and alignments. The site visit indicates that all components of the water supply sub project are either located on vacant government land or along the existing right-of-way (ROW) of public roads. No involuntary land acquisition is required. Three vulnerable persons will be affected by loss of two coconut trees each, on government land (ELSR site at Kodi) and are anticipated to suffer permanent partial loss of income. The government has agreed to provide all three non-titleholders access to their remaining 15 trees at the site during and after construction of the ELSR. The resettlement plan provides details of compensation to be paid to the affected persons.

E. Consultation and Disclosure

6. The goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders including beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders (i) discussions with 14 potential beneficiaries (64% women participants) on 18 October 2016; (ii) a General Body meeting with elected members/ councillors held on 27 February 2015, (iii) a General Body meeting with elected members/ councillor held on 10 July 2015, (iv) consultation meeting with member of Legislative Assembly held on 30 May 2016; (v) consultations with project affected persons held on 25 November 2017; and (vi) a town hall was conducted on 24 January 2018. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is underway.

F. Entitlements and Compensation

7. The Resettlement Plan proposes compensation to affected persons based on the entitlement matrix prepared for the project. Potential losses that can be avoided/mitigated through proper scheduling of work, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and traffic management plans to avoid disruption have been proposed. As per the entitlement matrix for KUWMIP, persons facing temporary income loss are entitled to compensation at average of maximum daily net income (based on the principle of replacement value) for the period of disruption. Vulnerable persons among the affected persons are entitled to preferential appointment to project-related construction jobs, if so desired by them.

G. Grievance Redress Mechanism

8. As per the orders of Joint Managing Director KUIDFC, an Official Memorandum dated 28 June 2017 has been issued to the ULBs of Kundapura, Mangalore, Puttur, and Udupi, for the formation of the project specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM). The GRM has been formed in Kundapura.

H. Institutional arrangements for Monitoring and Reporting

9. The social development officer (SDO) at the project management unit (PMU) Head Office will confirm/update the resettlement plan, when required. The RPMU will be responsible for regular monitoring. The monitoring report will contain safeguards policy compliance information along with progress on subproject implementation. The social safeguard monitoring report (SMR) will be submitted to ADB for review every 6 months.

I. Implementation Schedule

10. The project implementation period (civil works) for the bulk and water distribution is expected to take 18 months and 24 months, respectively, to complete.

Contact details

Organization	Name	Position	Phone Number	Email Id
Contractor:				
DSC Supervision Staff				
CAPRRC				
Grievance Redress Hotline				