

Social Monitoring Report

Semi-Annual Report
January–June 2014

India: North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program

Prepared by Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC)
for the Government of India and the Asian Development Bank.

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SEMI ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

Loan Number: 2882 IND

Reporting Period: (Jan-June 2014)

INDIA: North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program (NKUSIP)

Project State: Karnataka

Implementing Agency: North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program (NKUSIP)

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

July, 2014

Karnataka

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|--------|---|--|
| ADB | : | Asian Development Bank |
| APs | : | Affected Persons |
| BPL | : | Below Poverty Line |
| CC | : | City Corporation |
| CDP | : | Comprehensive Development Plan |
| CMC | : | City Municipal Council |
| DC | : | Deputy Commissioner |
| DLVC | : | District Level Valuation Committee |
| DMA | : | Directorate of Municipal Administration |
| EA | : | Executing Agency |
| GoI | : | Government of India |
| GoK | : | Government of Karnataka |
| GRC | : | Grievances Redressal Committee |
| HH | : | Household |
| IEE | : | Initial Environmental Examination |
| IPDF | : | Indigenous Peoples Development Framework |
| KMRIP | : | Karnataka Municipal Reforms Investment Program |
| KUIDFC | : | Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation |
| KUWSDB | : | Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board |
| LA | : | Land Acquisition |
| LAA | : | Land Acquisition Act |
| LA | : | Land Acquisition |
| Lpcd | : | Litres Per Capita per Day |
| M/m. | : | Meter |
| NGO | : | Non-Government Organization |
| NKUSIP | : | North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program |
| NOC | : | No Objection Certificate |
| O&M | : | Operations and Maintenance |
| IPMU | : | Investment Program Management Unit |
| PWD | : | Public Works Department |
| RoW | : | Right of Way |
| Ro | : | Resettlement Officer |
| RP | : | Resettlement Plan |
| SA | : | Social Assessment |
| STP | : | Sewage Treatment Plant |
| TMC | : | Town Municipal Council |
| ULB | : | Urban Local Body |

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1 Introduction

1 The Government of Karnataka conceived the proposed North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program (NKUSIP), to boost up the economic growth in the region that has traditionally showed laggard development. The decision has been taken on the report of the High Power Committee for Redress of Regional Imbalances; appointed by the Government of Karnataka in 2002, the committee has reviewed the economic development by district in terms of selected indicators like per capita income, poverty levels, sectoral trends in economy, infrastructure development including education, health, roads and banking, vehicle density etc., accordingly the committee concludes that most districts and towns in North Karnataka lag behind those in South Karnataka, with Dharwad and Belgaum being exceptions to the rule. The primary sector is the main contributor to district income in a majority of North Karnataka districts, while the secondary and tertiary sectors are the main drivers of South Karnataka's thriving economy. South Karnataka continues to be the preferred location for industrial development. North Karnataka's contribution to NSDP is only about 40 percent, while South Karnataka contributes the remaining share. The Committee recommends that an appropriate strategy to address or minimize this interregional disparity is to invest in urban infrastructure in towns in North Karnataka, a majority of which provides below-norm urban services, considered growth-inhibitors. The Report suggests that improved urban infrastructure shall lead to increased private investments and therefore, to reduction of regional imbalances.

2 The Government of Karnataka aims to improve the level of quality and sustainability of basic urban services especially the urban poor through the improvement of urban infrastructure with special emphasis on environmental sanitation. Accordingly, the Government formulated North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program (NKUSIP) assisted by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

3 In this connection, Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC), the nodal agency for the proposed project, initiated a "Feasibility Study" to identify infrastructure development needs and priorities in the selected towns, through technical consultants.

4 The Investment Program has been divided in to four packages (Dharwad, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Bellary) and separate consultants are engaged for each package. The principal objectives of the Program Consultants (PCs) are to support the Program Management Unit (PMU) through the Divisional Offices (DOs), implementing agencies (IAs) including local government bodies and State line departments in the efficient preparation and implementation of sub-programs. The details of program consultants engaged in this program and towns consists under each package are given in table below (table .1).

Table 1:Tranche wise details of Program implementation of NKUSIP

| SI No | Package | Program Consultant | Tranche | Towns |
|-------|---------------------------------|--|---------|---|
| 1 | Package 1 (Dharwad Division) | CDM Smith India Pvt Ltd (Formerly Wilbur Smith Associates) | 1 | Haveri |
| | | | 2 | Haveri, Ranebennur, Dharwad, Bijapur, Davanagere and Hubli. |
| | | | 3 | Dharwad, Davanagere and Gadag-Betageri |
| | | | 4 | Haveri and Gadag-Betageri |

| SI No | Package | Program Consultant | Tranche | Towns |
|-------|----------------------------------|--|---------|---|
| 2 | Package -2 (Belgaum Division) | M/s SNC Lavalin Infrastructure Private Limited (Formerly Span Consultants Pvt Ltd) Bangalore | 1 | Nil |
| | | | 2 | Gokak, Nippani, Rabakavi-Banahatti, Jamakhandi, Ilkal and Badami |
| | | | 3 | Jamakhandi |
| | | | 4 | Nippani, Gokak, Ilkal and Badami |
| 3 | Package 3 (Gulbarga Division) | DHV India Private Limited (Formerly Royal Haskoning DHV Pvt Ltd) Bangalore | 1 | Nil |
| | | | 2 | Gulbarga, Shahabad, Yadagiri, Bidar and Basavakalyan |
| | | | 3 | Yadagiri, Gulbarga and Bidar |
| | | | 4 | Shahabad, Yadagiri, Bidar and Basavakalyan |
| 4 | Package 4 (Bellary Division) | M/s SNC Lavalin Infrastructure Private Limited (Formerly SPAN Consultant Pvt Ltd) Bangalore | 1 | Raichur and Hospet |
| | | | 2 | Bellary, Sindanur, Raichur, Koppal, Gangavathi and Chamarajanagar |
| | | | 3 | Sindanur |
| | | | 4 | Bellary, Sindanur, Raichur and Hospet. |

5 Under the program the physical investments include improvements of water supply, sanitation and sewerage, slum improvement and tourism developments. The Investment Program is being implemented through four tranches of funding which began in 2009. The Program is scheduled to be completed by the year 2015.

6 This is the consolidated report on implementation of Social Safeguard Activities between the periods from 1st January to 30th June 2014 in the subprojects taken up under tranche 3 in all program Packages and it is prepared in compliance with the ADB Policies.

2 Implementation Arrangements

7 Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) is the nodal executing agency (EA) responsible for implementing NKUSIP. KUIDFC is a fully owned Government of Karnataka (GoK) company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. KUIDFC has already handled projects funded by multilateral financial institutions (MFIs) and is fully aware of MFI's financial management, accounting, reporting and disbursement policies and procedures. KUIDFC has a Social and Community Development Officer. KUIDFC was extensively involved in coordinating and monitoring community

development activities and resettlement implementation across project towns in the previous ADB projects.

8 As far as institutional arrangement of this sub projects are concerned NKUSIP has already appointed the following agencies for providing support to implement the RP, the responsibilities of these agencies are mentioned below.

9 **An apex NGO (State level)** to monitor and evaluate (i) community development and poverty alleviation works; (ii) implementation of Resettlement Plan by local-NGOs; and (iii) implementation of Indigenous People's Development Plan by local-NGOs. M/s Agriculture Finance Corporation is appointed as apex NGO and is in action.

10 **Responsibilities:** The Apex NGO is responsible to the PMU at Dharwad. The Apex NGO is involved in transfer of knowledge and skills to smaller NGOs and monitoring of their work while implementing the RP. The model allows outsourcing of activities from government departments promotes transparency and brings in good expertise, without placing a burden on the State exchequer post-implementation.

11 **Divisional Office.** KUIDFC has already established Divisional Offices (DO) at Hubli for package -1, Belgaum for Package -2, Gulbarga for package-3 and Bellary for package -4 within the Investment Program area to oversee Investment Program implementation. Deputy Project Directors (DPD) are heading the Divisional Offices The DOs will be responsible for Investment Program planning, preparation of sub-project plans and estimates, coordination, technical guidance and supervision, financial control, training, and overall sub-project monitoring. Social Development Officers (SDOs) are also appointed at DO offices to look after the RP implementation.

12 **Resettlement Officers.** As ULBs do not have in-house staff to undertake resettlement activities, under NKUSIP ULB made availability of designated staff to undertake land acquisition and resettlement activities. The Resettlement Officer at the Revenue Sub-Division level will be responsible for LA and Resettlement activities under the Investment Program. The Resettlement Officer will ensure effective internal coordination and maximize the transfer of skills

13 **Implementing NGOs.** NGOs are engaged at each program towns, the services of NGOs with experience in social/gender development and with a track record in resettlement and rehabilitation for RP implementation.

14 NGO activities would include AP counseling, encouraging productive utilization of compensation and rehabilitation grants, facilitation of APs' access to financial assistance under various subsidy-related development program, and increasing the social acceptability and effectiveness of training programs organized for the benefit of APs.

15 Approval of the RP shall be taken by the respective ULBs prior to the contract award of the investment program. At present, various sub projects taken up in first three tranches (1, 2 and 3) are under implementation in all project packages Sub Project Components taken up under Tranche -3 in all program Packages are summarized in table-2.

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Table 2. Status of sub project implementation taken up under tranche- 3 in all program packages.

| SI No | Works | Name of town | Status of Civil Works (% of completion)* Physical | Issues & challenges |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Package -1 (Dharwad) | | | | |
| 1 | Dharwad | Improving Sewerage System in District 6 & 10 of Dharwad city. | 55.36% | Nil |
| 2 | Dharwad | Design, Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Operation & Maintenance of 20 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant using SBR process at Madhihal in Dharwad in HDMC | 13% | Nil |
| 3 | Gadag-Betageri | Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of 42.67 MLD Water Treatment Plant at Singataryanakere. Gravity main from WTP to Point 'A' and distribution network for HUDCO colony Zone -2 and Operation and Maintenance for three years for water treatment plant and gravity main in Gadag-Betageri CMC | 11.18% | Nil |
| 4 | Gadag-Betageri | Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning And O & M of water supply scheme of supply of 45.02 MLD raw water from Hummigi to WTP for Gadag-Betageri CMC. | 12.43% | Nil |
| 5 | Davanagere | Laying of trunk main , sub man and interceptors in drainage district 1 of Davanagare (34.62 Km) | 2.4% | Nil |
| 6 | Davanagere | Design, supply, commissioning & O & M of STP (SBR) of 20 MLD capacity and rehabilitation of existing STP in Drainage 1 of Davanagare | 7.2% | Nil |
| Package -2 (Belgaum) | | | | |
| 1 | Jamakhandi | Lake Development | 31.69% | Nil |

| Sl No | Works | Name of town | Status of Civil Works (% of completion)* Physical | Issues & challenges |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|---|---------------------|
| Package -3 (Gulbarga) | | | | |
| 1 | Gulbarga | Sewerage system: Implementation of collection system in 2D2 proposed in 67 Km and 2D3 in 4 km and 2D4 3.07 km using the laterals pipelining 150 mm to 300 mm dia pipe and fixing the trunk main. | 3% | Nil |
| 2 | Bidar. | Tourism Development works in Bidar Town: Works are CC Road. Fixing tiles for footpaths storm water Drains and Tourism infrastructure works (food court, bollard line, mantapa, toilet block, open air theater, landscaping) | 65 % | Nil |
| 3 | Yadagiri. | Providing New sewerage system and Construction of 11. MLD STP (FAL), trunk, sub-trunk, and laterals (72.6 km), New STP to Yadgir city. And proposed house connections (10167) New STP to Yadgir city. | 9.0% | Nil |
| 4 | Bidar. | Providing New sewerage system and pumping station, pumping main pipeline, sub-trunk, and laterals (33 km), to Bidar city. | Survey work is in progress. | Nil |
| 5 | Bidar. | Providing Storm Water Drain (Khandak Cleaning) around the Fort and Desilting, CC road for footpaths in Bidar City. | 82% | Nil |
| Package -4 (Bellary) | | | | |
| 1 | Sindanur | Providing sewerage collection system in core area (Zone-2) and construction of 12 MLD FAL type STP and allied works | NA | Nil |
| 2 | Sindanur | Improvements to Water Supply consisting of construction of Impounding Reservoir, Head works at Turvihall village, Raw Water Gravity Main, Feeder Main, Distribution Network, 10 MLD WTP with allied works including construction of ELSRs and installation of Bulk Flow | NA | Nil |

| SI No | Works | Name of town | Status of Civil Works (% of completion)* Physical | Issues & challenges |
|-------|-------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| | | Meters. | | |

3 Social Safeguard Activities in Tranche -3 Sub projects

4.1. Introduction

16 In order to identify the Resettlement Impacts, if any, due to the subprojects implementations, the Resettlement Specialists of Program Consultants have carried out sufficient site visits and consultative inspections in the project areas during the preparation of DPR. Based on this and further discussions held with the local public in the city, it has been confirmed that out of 8 project towns (taken up under tranche 3 of all packages) only one project town will have involuntary resettlement impact and falling in 'B' category with respect to Involuntary Resettlement Impact (ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009), while the category of other project towns (7 towns) with respect to Involuntary Resettlement Impact are 'C', hence no RPs are prepared for the subprojects planned in these 7 towns

4.2. Scope of Impact

17 The subproject components taken up under tranche -3 of all project towns and the summary of impact on land acquisition and resettlement are described in Table 3.

Table 3: Sub project Components and its Impact on Land Acquisition & Resettlement

| SI No | Project town. | Works | Permanent Impact on LA and IR | Temporary Impact | Remarks |
|-------|----------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | Dharwad | Improving Sewerage System in District 6 & 10 of Dharwad city. | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| 2 | Dharwad | Design, Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Operation & Maintenance of 20 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant using SBR process at Madhihal in Dharwad in HDMC | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Land earmarked for construction of STP is Govt land (record of ownership is attached as Appendix -1). Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| 3 | Gadag-Betageri | Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of 42.67 MLD Water Treatment Plant at Singataryanakere. Gravity main from WTP to Point 'A' and distribution network for HUDCO colony Zone -2 and Operation and Maintenance for three years for water treatment plant and gravity main in Gadag-Betageri CMC | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Land earmarked for construction of WTP is Govt land (record of ownership is attached as Appendix -2). Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |

| SI No | Project town. | Works | Permanent Impact on LA and IR | Temporary Impact | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| 4 | Gadag-Betageri | Design, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning And O & M of water supply scheme of supply of 45.02 MLD raw water from Hummigi to WTP for Gadag-Betageri CMC. | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| 5 | Davangere | Laying of trunk main , sub man and interceptors in drainage district 1 of Davanagare (34.62 Km) | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| 6 | Davanagere | Design, supply, commissioning & O &M of STP (SBR) of 20 MLD capacity and rehabilitation of existing STP in Drainage 1 of Davanagere | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land. Land earmarked for construction of STP is in the possession of Davanagere ULB (record of ownership is attached as Appendix -3). Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| Package -2 (Belgaum) | | | | | |
| 1 | Jamakhandi | Lake Development. Construction of drain for 440m, embankment works, Entrance Gate and providing CFL | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located in the premises of lake land (Govt land). Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for |

| SI No | Project town. | Works | Permanent Impact on LA and IR | Temporary Impact | Remarks |
|------------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| | | light and benches | | | this sub project. |
| Package -3 (Gulbarga) | | | | | |
| 1 | Gulbarga | Sewerage system: Implementation of collection system in 2D2 proposed in 67 Km and 2D3 in 4 km and 2D4 3.07 km using the laterals pipelining 150 mm to 300 mm dia pipe and fixing the trunk main. | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Since the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project |
| 2 | Bidar. | Tourism Development works in Bidar Town: Works are CC Road. Fixing tiles for footpaths storm water Drains and Tourism infrastructure works (food court, bollard line, mantapa, toilet block, open air theater, landscaping) | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along the existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. The footpath identified for fixing tiles are encumbrance free, no encroachments are noticed along this footpath during the site inspection. The food court, bollard line, mantapa, toilet block, opens air theater, landscapingetc are proposed in land owned by NarasimhaJharnatrust (owned by tourism department of Govt of Karnataka) Record of ownership is attached as Appendix -4. As the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| 3 | Yadagiri. | Providing New sewerage system and Construction of 11. MLD STP (FAL), trunk, sub-trunk, and laterals (72.6 km), New STP to Yadgir city. And proposed house connections (10167) | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RP for acquisition of 22.25 Ha of land from 13 HH for construction of 11 MLD STP was prepared and got approved from ADB on 27.01.2012. However APs are not accepted the compensation amount fixed by LAO and approachedthe District civil court for enhancement the land compensation fixed by LAO. The petition was |

| SI No | Project town. | Works | Permanent Impact on LA and IR | Temporary Impact | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| | | New STP to Yadgir city. | | | dismissed by the District Court on 13.03.2013, further the amount fixed by LAO was deposited in ESCROW account and the possession of the land was taken by the ULB. Now civil works are in progress. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RP implementation NGO is frequently communicating with affected persons in this regard. |
| 4 | Bidar. | Providing New sewerage system and pumping station, pumping main pipeline, sub-trunk, and laterals (33 km), to Bidar city. | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Bidar ULB and uninhabited. As the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| 5 | Bidar. | Providing Storm Water Drain (Khandak Cleaning) around the Fort and Desilting, CC road for footpaths in Bidar City. | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the components of this sub projects are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Bidar ULB and uninhabited. As the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact was 'C' no RP was prepared for this sub project. |
| Package -4 (Bellary) | | | | | |
| 1. | Sindanur | Providing sewerage collection system in core area (Zone-2) and construction of 12 MLD FAL type STP, Providing and laying of sewer network of 61.29 km length and providing restoration of road works a length of 29.50 Km. | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land earmarked (20.16 Acres) for construction of STP was purchased in the month of March, 2011 by ULB from 5 households. Hence no RP was prepared. Direct purchase document is attached as appendix 5 All other subproject components are located on vacant government land or along existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. Hence no RP was prepared. |

| SI No | Project town. | Works | Permanent Impact on LA and IR | Temporary Impact | Remarks |
|-------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| 2 | Sindanur | Improvements to Water Supply consisting of construction of Impounding Reservoir, Head works at Turvihal village, Raw Water Gravity Main, Feeder Main, Distribution Network, 10 MLD WTP with allied works including construction of ELSRs and installation of Bulk Flow Meters. | Nil | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of 10 MLD new WTP is proposed in the premises of existing WTP. The land is in the possession of Sindanur CMC. The land earmarked (259 Acres) for construction of Impounding Reservoir was purchased from 51 Households in the month of May, 2011. All the APs are received their negotiated amount. Direct purchase document is attached as appendix 5 |

4.3. Status of RP implementation

18 The RP implementation NGOs are placed in all program towns. The town wise list of RP implementation NGOs and status of RP implementation activities are summarized in table-4. NGOs mobilized in all the project towns are closely working for community development and monitoring of involuntary resettlement issues

Table 4: Status of RP implementation

| SI No | Name of towns | Name of INGOs | Agreement Date | Status of RP | Status of RP implementation |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Package -1 (Dharwad) | | | | | |
| 1 | Davanagere | Shri Shakti Association, GutturColoney, Harira, Davangere District. | 16.6.2012 | No RP | Not applicable |
| 2 | Gadag-Betageri | Self-Employment Training Centre and Rural Development Society, 3 rd Cross, SiddalingaNagara, Gadag. | 16.6.2012 | No RP | Not applicable |
| 3 | Dharwad | CHINYARD, (Chaitanya Institute for Youth and Rural Development) No: 05, Santosh Nagar, Near: Ganesha Temple, Hubli. | 1.7.2013 | No RP | Not applicable |
| Package -2 (Belgaum) | | | | | |
| 4 | Jamakhandi | AdaviSiddeshwar Rural Development Society, Bailhongal (ASRDS) | 16.6.2012 | No RP | Not applicable |
| Package -3 (Gulbarga) | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|--|--|
| 5 | Yadagiri. | Vishva Seva Mission , opp; Divisional forest office, SB Temple Road. Gulbarga. | 16.6.2012 | RP prepared and got approved from ADB | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RP for acquisition of 22.25 Ha of land from 13 HH for construction of 11 MLD STP was prepared and got approved from ADB on 27.01.2012. However APs are not accepted the compensation amount fixed by LAO and approached the District civil court for enhancement the land compensation fixed by LAO. The petition was dismissed by the District Court on 13.03.2013, further the amount fixed by LAO was deposited in ESCROW account and the possession of the land was taken by the ULB. Now civil works are in progress. • RP implementation NGO is frequently communicating with affected persons in this regard |
| 6 | Bidar. | MYARADA,H No 1-1165,20 &21 A.Ground floor.Aiwan-E- Shahi / PDA Engineering college RoadGulbarga 585102. | 16.6.2012 | No RP | Not applicable |
| 7 | Gulbarga | MYARADA,H No 1-1165,20 &21 A. Ground floor. Aiwan- E-Shahi / PDA Engineering college RoadGulbarga 585102. | 16.6.2012 | No RP | Not applicable |

| Package -4 (Bellary) | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--|-----------|---|----------------|
| 8 | Sindanur | VishwaSeva Mission, Sharada Residency, Court Road, Gulbarga-585102 | 16.6.2012 | Land required for construction of Impounding Reservoir and STP was purchased from 5 and 51 land owners respectively in the year of, 2011. Hence no RP was prepared. | Not applicable |

4.4. Issues identified during the project implementation and status of Corrective Plan

19 Apart from the above said involuntary resettlement issues no other IR issues were identified in any of the sub projects taken up under tranche 3, during the time of preparation DPRs and RPs. However certain issues have come up during the project implementation and all these are timely noticed by the concerned Implementing team. In order to address this IR issues corrective plans are prepared/being prepared. The following are the issues identified, which required corrective plans. The corrective action plans are prepared in line with the approved format issued by ADB.

4.4.1. Corrective Action plans of Package -1 Towns

Issue 1:

Project Town: Gadag-Betageri

Activity & Location: The Laying (800 mm diameter) of Gravity main from WTP to Point 'A' and distribution network for HUDCO colony Zone -2 in Gadag-Betageri
CMC:

20 Though, the pipeline alignment follows existing road (SH & NH), temporary impacts were mainly arisen due to deep excavation and heavy machinery movement. The overall LA and R&R impacts of the proposed subprojects was avoided through careful sub-project siting. As the project activities (laying of pipeline) are planned in the existing ROW of the State and National Highways no Resettlement Plan (RP) was prepared for this sub project initially.

21 Presently, the State Highway and National Highway authorities have given permission to lay the pipeline along the edge of the Corridor of Impact (COI) of the road under construction/proposed. Hence it is unavoidable to use the private land on the other side of the existing road to execute the work.

22 The impact assessment is done based on the Construction Management Plan (CMP) prepared by the civil contractor. As per the assessment private land of 35 PAPs to be used temporarily for plying JCB and crane during the project implementation (laying of 800 mm dia pipes). Around 5.92 hectares of area (a strip of land (approx. 15 to 20 m. width) along the pipeline alignment will be affected due to implementation of this project. Affected landowners are cultivating crops such as cotton, maize, Bengal gram etc. while having timber/fruit bearing trees such as neem, teak, tamarind, jali etc. that were damaged during construction activities.

23 The Corrective plan was prepared to compensate the loss of assets and loss of income. A total amount of INR 10,29,455.00 has been distributed among the 30 affected persons based on the approved CAP. (The approved CAP and documentation of cheques issued to APs are attached as **Appendix -6**).

4.4.2. Corrective Action plans of Package -2 Towns

24 No Corrective Action Plan in these towns.

4.4.3. Corrective Action plans of Package -3 Towns

25 No Corrective Action Plan in these towns.

4.4.4. Corrective Action plans of Package -4 Towns

26 No Corrective Action Plan in these towns.

4 Activities carried out for Public Participation and GAP

27 The activities of public participation and implementation of GAP are coordinated by apex NGO. Apex NGO (Agricultural Finance Corporation) is in action since October, 2012.

A report on activities conducted with respect to public participation and implementation GAP is given as **appendix -7** to this report.

5 Compliance status of loan covenants

28 The compliance status with respect to loan covenants is presented in table 5 below

Table 5: Compliance status

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

| SI No | Loan Covenant | Agency | Status of Compliance |
|-------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | policy, ADB's policy shall prevail. | | |
| 4 | GOI and State will ensure that all civil works contractors comply with all applicable labour laws, including those on occupational health and safety, and do not employ child labour as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities. Priority will be given to people from the area where the works are implemented and men and women will receive equal pay for work of equal value. | Government of Karnataka | Adequate provision has been made in contract |
| 5 | Within six months of the Effective Date, the State shall have established a grievance reporting and redressal mechanism | Government of Karnataka | GRC is in place all the sub project districts |

6 Project Impact

29 The subprojects now being taken up in North Karnataka Towns under this investment program in the sector of water supply & Sanitation will speed up the pace of the socio economic development of the ULBs by substantially improving the urban environment and living standards of the citizens. The implementation of the subprojects will not create any major adverse impact on community.

7 Policy and Legal Framework

30 The policy framework and entitlements for the program as well as for this subproject are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984), and the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); state laws and regulations: ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS); and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to APs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms

31 The RP outlines the objectives, policy principles and procedures for land acquisition, compensation and other assistance measures for Affected Persons (APs). The Executing Agency (EA) and the Implementing Agency (IA) will endorse the Resettlement Plan prior to Project Appraisal. The RPs shall be disclosed to the affected persons (APs) and submitted to ADB for review and approval prior to commencement of any civil works. Compensation and other assistances will have to be paid to APs

8 Public Consultations and Disclosure of RP

32 Public consultation and information dissemination are treated as a two way process through which the information is passed on to public and their feedback is sought to understand their issues. The RP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Meetings and consultations with relevant Government Departments were also carried out to assess the Project approach. Public consultations through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with project beneficiaries and project-affected people have been carried out. The consultative process shall be continued throughout the project period. The RP implementation NGOs are carrying out these activities in all project towns. The approved RP has been published in the websites of ADB & KUIDFC.

9 Grievance Redressal - Issues reported and action taken during the reporting period.

33 **GRC System:** Complaints and grievance procedures will be outlined in each RP. A Grievance Redressal Committee is proposed to be formed at the district-level to ensure that grievances are addressed in a timely manner, facilitating project implementation on schedule. GRC will have as its member's representatives from APs, both titled and non-titled (ensuring representation of Vulnerable Households), a local government/ULB representative, Investment Program Officials — Deputy Investment Program Director of NKUSIP, and an NGO/ CBO representative).

34 The Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will redress grievances at the local-level in a consultative manner and with the participation of the Affected Households, or their representatives and other members. The grievance redressal process is shown below in Figure 1. The first level of screening of grievances shall be undertaken by the implementing NGO and DO. Only major grievances shall be placed before the GRC. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance and attempt to resolve the same within a month from the date of lodging of complaints, failing which the grievance shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner. The GRC shall forward grievances of serious nature immediately on receipt of complaint to the Deputy Commissioner. The DC will hear appeals against the decisions of GRC. The decision of DC is final and cannot be contested in any other forum except in the Courts of Law. The function of the Grievance Redressal Committee shall be:

- (i) To support APs (particularly non-titled and vulnerable APs) on problems related to the eligibility for entitlements and assistance provided;
- (ii) To record grievances from APs and to categorize, prioritize and solve them within an appropriate time;
- (iii) To inform DC of serious and unresolved cases within an appropriate time frame; and
- (iv) To inform the aggrieved parties the progress regarding their grievances and decisions

35 All costs incurred in resolving the complaints will be borne by the ULB. In view of the fact that the GRC is at the district level, expenses incurred by members in attending the meetings will be covered by the Investment Program. The GRCs will continue to function during the life of the Investment Program.

36 **The issues reported to Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC)** during the current reporting period and the action taken on the complaints is summarized in below table.

Table 6: Sub project Components and its Impact on Land Acquisition & Resettlement

| Issue and Complainants | Complaint reported | Action taken |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Package -1 (Dharward) | | |
| Issue of crop damages by Farmers of Papapanasi, Adavisomapura Village, Gadag Taluk. | 9 th October 2013 | <p>1st GRC convened on 24-1-2014 to discuss the matter under the chairman ship of Assistant Commissioner Gadag Since the expectations of farmers were very high and people were asking Technical details the issue was not solved in that meeting.</p> <p>2nd GRC convened on 03-02-2014 again to discuss the matter. In that meeting the methodology adopted for assessing the compensation and tree evaluation charges was explained and also disclosed the amount to the APs and they have agreed to the amount. Minutes of the CAP meeting is attached as appendix 8</p> <p>The CAP was approved by NKUSIP head office on 7th April, 2014 and the Cheque is issued to APs on 9th June, 2014 at Assistant Commissioner Office Gadag-Betageri By RP IA.</p> |
| Package -2 | | |
| No Issues highlighted to GRC during this reporting period. | | |
| Package -3 | | |
| No Issues highlighted to GRC during this reporting period. | | |

| Issue and Complainants | Complaint reported | Action taken |
|--|--------------------|--------------|
| Package -4 | | |
| No Issues highlighted to GRC during this reporting period. | | |

10 Monitoring and Reporting

37 Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether activities are progressing according to R.P. Monitoring will cover physical and financial components and provides a feedback to keep the program on schedule. By contrast, evaluation is essentially a summing up, the end of the project assessment of whether those activities have actually achieved the intended aims.

38 RP implementation will be closely monitored to provide IPMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. For monitoring and evaluation (M& E), PMU will appoint an independent agency/Apex NGO to undertake external monitoring for the entire sub-project (this agency will provide an independent view of the Investment Program progress and should not be confused with the NGO appointed by the ULB to oversee resettlement implementation). The independent agency/Apex NGO will monitor the sub-project on a half yearly basis and submit its reports directly to the IPMU. The IPMU will submit all M&E reports to the ADB for review.

In RP implementation, the M& E system will perform the following key tasks:

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

The indicators for achieving the objectives under the resettlement and rehabilitation program are of three kinds:

- i) Process indicators, indicating project inputs, expenditure, staff deployment, etc.
- i) Output indicators, indicating results in terms of numbers of affected people compensated and resettled, training held, credit disbursed, etc.; and
- i) Impact indicators related to the long-term effects of the project on people's lives.

39 Monitoring will also cover the physical progress of project provided resettlement sites, if any resettlement sites are established. It will also cover the relocation of people to new sites as well as the allocation of replacement assets. The implementing NGO will submit quarterly reports to IPMU.

40 Internal Monitoring :Internal monitoring will track indicators such as the number of families affected, resettled, assistance extended, infrastructure facilities provided, financial aspects, such as compensation paid, grant extended etc.

41 ULB officials will carry out internal monitoring. Job charts will be given to the Resettlement Officer. The job charts will indicate the targets to be achieved during the month. Monthly progress report shall be prepared and submitted to PMU, reporting actual

achievements against the targets fixed in their respective job charts and reasons for shortfalls, if any.

42 The PMU will have the responsibility for management and maintenance of AP database, documenting results of AP census, asset verification information, and socio-economic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing impacts of RP implementation.

43 External Impact Evaluation: An external agency will be appointed to evaluate the resettlement program at mid-term and at the end of the project. The agency will submit evaluation on the following indicators:

- (i) Restoration of income levels;
- (ii) Changes and shifts in occupation pattern;
- (iii) Changes in type of housing of APs; and
- (iv) Assessing APs access to amenities, such as water, electricity, transportation etc.
- (v) Performance of NGO, ULB, and IPMU in resettlement implementation

11 Issues and Action Plan

44 No major safeguard compliance issues are left out unnoticed during this reporting period. However, the information dissemination activities and public involvement shall be enhanced in project implementation areas.