

# Resettlement Plan

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Document Stage: Updated  
Project Number: 43253-025  
January 2017

## IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (Tranche 1) - Byadagi Town Sewerage and Drainage Subproject

Package Number: 01BDG01

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

This resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

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## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of 15 March 2017)

Currency Unit	=	Rupee (INR)
INR1.00	=	USD 0.015
\$1.00	=	Rs 65.41

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BPL	Below poverty line
CBO	Community based organizations
DDR	Due diligence report
DMS	Detailed Measurement Surveys
DSC	Design and Supervision Consultants
DWF	Dry Weather flow
FGD	Focus group discussion
GoK	Government of Karnataka
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRU	Grievance Redress Unit
INRM	India Resident Mission
KIUWMIP	Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program
MFF	Multi tranche financing facility
NOC	No objection certificate
PMU	Project Management Unit
PWD	Public Works Department
RoW	Right of way
S&D	Sewerage and drainage
SIA	Social impact assessment
SMU	Safeguard monitoring unit
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SSE	Social safeguard expert
SSO	Social safeguard officer
SWF	Storm water flow

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	—	Hectare
kL	—	Kilo litre
km	—	Kilometer
lpcd	—	Liters per capita per day
Mld	—	Million liters per day
m	—	Meter
m2	—	Square meter

The resettlement plan (RP) was prepared, reviewed and approved by ADB in December 2014. The report has been updated based on comments by ADB in December 2016 and the detailed design report in January 2017.

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## **I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1. Sub project components**

Byadgi Town Sewerage Subproject (Package No. 01BDGO1) is one of the subprojects proposed in Tranche 1. Under this project the following physical works will be constructed in the sector of Sewerage and Sanitation: (i) 82.2 km of new underground drainage pipeline (ii) 5 MLD capacity Sewage treatment plant at Teredahalli, around 1 Km away from Byadgi town and one Septic Tank at Hamsabhavi near Agasanahalli area is proposed to be constructed, which is around 3 Km from the STP.

This RP is prepared based on the detailed project design for the sub project components and is based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (also the Land Acquisition Act), GOI, 2013

### **2. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement**

8.45 acres of private land, required for the construction of an STP and the approach road is purchased (through negotiated settlement) from three private individuals and is in the possession of ULB Byadgi as of March 2015. All other components planned under this sub project (82.2 km of new underground drainage pipeline and one Septic Tank at Hamsabhavi near Agasanahalli area) will be restricted to existing right of way of city roads or government land. The maximum trench width for laying of UGD will be around 0.6 meters to 2.5 meters. Initially a storage reservoir and community toilet was proposed at Byadgi, However the proposed storage reservoir (SR) and community toilet have been dropped and community toilets will be built under the OBA toilet program.

### **3. Temporary Resettlement Impact**

Joint site verification was done by the Design Engineer and Resettlement Specialist of the consultant team during 1st February to 16th March, 2015 along the project alignment. Based on this visit, it is envisaged that the traffic movement will be restricted during the construction period. However, opening a trench for UGD along one stretch of the road at a time is likely to minimize disruptions and impacts. No permanent and semi-permanent structures are identified within the COI of the proposed sewer alignment. Some of the densely populated areas identified at Byadgi are Nehru Nagar, Chowdeshwari Nagar, Byadgi market etc. and major road with heavy traffic are state high way, Bus stand road and Bye-pass road. While trenching in these densely populated areas like market place or lay outs, roads with heavy traffic, additional care will be taken. Hard barricades will be provided along with caution and traffic diversion boards. In stretches where full closure will be required, it will be restricted to only one or two days. Facilities for the pedestrian movement will be provided. Hawkers and vendors will be assisted by contractors to move to the other side of the road or shift behind, wherever space is available and return, as per section of work. Construction shall be done with all measures to ensure least inconvenience to the public. A summary of the Temporary Impact is presented below. No major impacts to businesses and their employees is anticipated.

SI No	Description of Component	Temporary Impact
1.	<p>82.2 km sewer network including 2.9 km trunk main, 2.07 km sub main, and 77.23 km lateral. Diameter wise details provided below:</p> <p><i>RCC pipes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150mm dia - 2.56 km</li> <li>• 200mm dia - 0.315 km</li> <li>• 250mm dia - 0.24 km</li> <li>• 300mm dia - 1.567 km</li> <li>• 350mm dia - 0.614 km</li> <li>• 400mm dia - 0.509 km</li> <li>• 450mm dia - 0.349 km</li> <li>• 600mm dia - 1.928 km</li> </ul> <p><i>uPVC pipes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 160mm dia- 70.986 km</li> <li>• 200mm dia- 1.212 km</li> <li>• 250mm dia- 1.912 km</li> <li>• 3,202 manholes (Brick masonry and RCC precast)</li> </ul> <p><b>6,206 house service connections</b></p>	<p>Sewers will be laid underground along the roads/streets within the road right of way. Sewer network will cover entire town</p>
2.	Manholes (3,108)	No Impact since in the middle of the road
3.	STP (SBR type) 5 MLD	No Impact (negotiated settlement)
4.	Septic tank: 0.03 ML in Hamsabhavi	No Impact (ULB land)

#### 4. Socio-economic Information and Profile

The project affects 3 Households of Byadagi village of Byadagi Taluk of Haveri District. Census survey was done for three affected households on 16th March 2015. A total of 22 (11 males and 11 females) persons will be affected due to this private land acquisition. All the households belong to the backward class.

#### 5. Categorisation

This project is classified as Category 'B' in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). ADB's SPS covers both temporary and permanent impacts to both titled and non-titled persons, and includes both physical and economic displacement.

## **6. Resettlement Budget**

The resettlement budget for the subproject components of (i) 82.20 km of new underground drainage pipeline (ii) 5 MLD capacity Sewage treatment plant and (iii) Septic Tank is estimated at Rs.1,37,12,550.00 (INR 13.71 million). The resettlement budget includes cost of land and consultancy fees for third party independent evaluator. The value of the Agricultural Land in Byadgi is INR 0.35 million per acre for 2014 -15 per the letter issued by the Sub registrar's office Byadgi dated 21-8-2014. A copy of the same and its translation are in the Appendix

## **7. Implementation Schedule**

Project implementation period (civil works) is expected to require 36 months to complete. The RP implementation will need 18 months to complete all tasks which includes payment disbursement.

## **8. Monitoring and Reporting**

The Social Development Officer at PMU Head Office will update the RP. The SDO of RPMU will be responsible for regular monitoring and will prepare monthly monitoring report. The PMU would prepare quarterly monitoring reports on construction process, RP implementation and identifying potential problems. Monitoring reports will also contain resettlement compliance apart from progress in RP implementation. The reports will be submitted to ADB on half yearly basis.



## **I. PROJECT BACKGROUND**

### **A. Introduction**

1. ADB is helping the Indian state of Karnataka improve water resources management in selected urban areas of the Upper Tunga Bhadra 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 be deteriorated; and water resource disputes will be escalated.
2. The Project 1 of Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP, the Program) was initiated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the Government of India (GoI) on Dec 30th 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 first phase will be used to expand and upgrade water supply and sanitation infrastructure in three towns - Byadagi, Davangere, and Harihara. The project will also improve water resource planning, monitoring, and service delivery. Projects 2 is currently being processed. The towns of Puttur, Kundapura, Uduppi and Mangalore will receive expanded water supply and sanitation systems under Project 2 to be funded by ADB.
3. The following Resettlement Plan is prepared for the town of Byadagi to cover the development of (i) 82.20 Kms of new underground drainage pipeline (ii) a 5 MLD capacity Sewage treatment plant (STP) at Teredahalli (approximately 1 Km away from Byadgi town) and (iii) one Septic Tank at Hamsabhavi near the Agasanahalli area, (around 3 Km from the STP at Teredahalli).
4. This RP is prepared based on the detailed project design for the sub project components and is based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (also the Land Acquisition Act), GOI, 2013.

### **B. Sub Project Components**

5. Under this project the following physical works will be constructed in the sector of Sewerage and Sanitation for the Urban Local Body (ULB) of Byadagi: (i) 82.20 Km of new underground drainage pipeline (ii) a 5 MLD capacity Sewage treatment plant at Teredahalli (around 1 Km away from Byadgi town) and (iii) one Septic Tank at Hamsabhavi near Agasanahalli area (which is around 3 Km from the STP).
6. Currently, the town of Byadagi has no sewage collection system or Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). A STP with a Capacity of 5MLD is proposed at Teredahalli (identified by the design team) 1 Km away

from Byadgi town along with sewerage network to manage the treatment of sewage flow till 2031. An additional 5 MLD unit will be constructed by the year 2046 to manage the treatment of the projected total flow of 6.70 MLD by that year (not under current loan framework).

7. New underground drainage pipelines of 82.20 km will also be developed under this sub project. The site visit conducted by resettlement specialist and design engineer reveals that the entire length of the sewer line is planned within the existing ROW of city roads and the approach road (to be developed under this project near the STP) to the STP.

8. A summary of the impact of the design under this scheme is presented in table below.

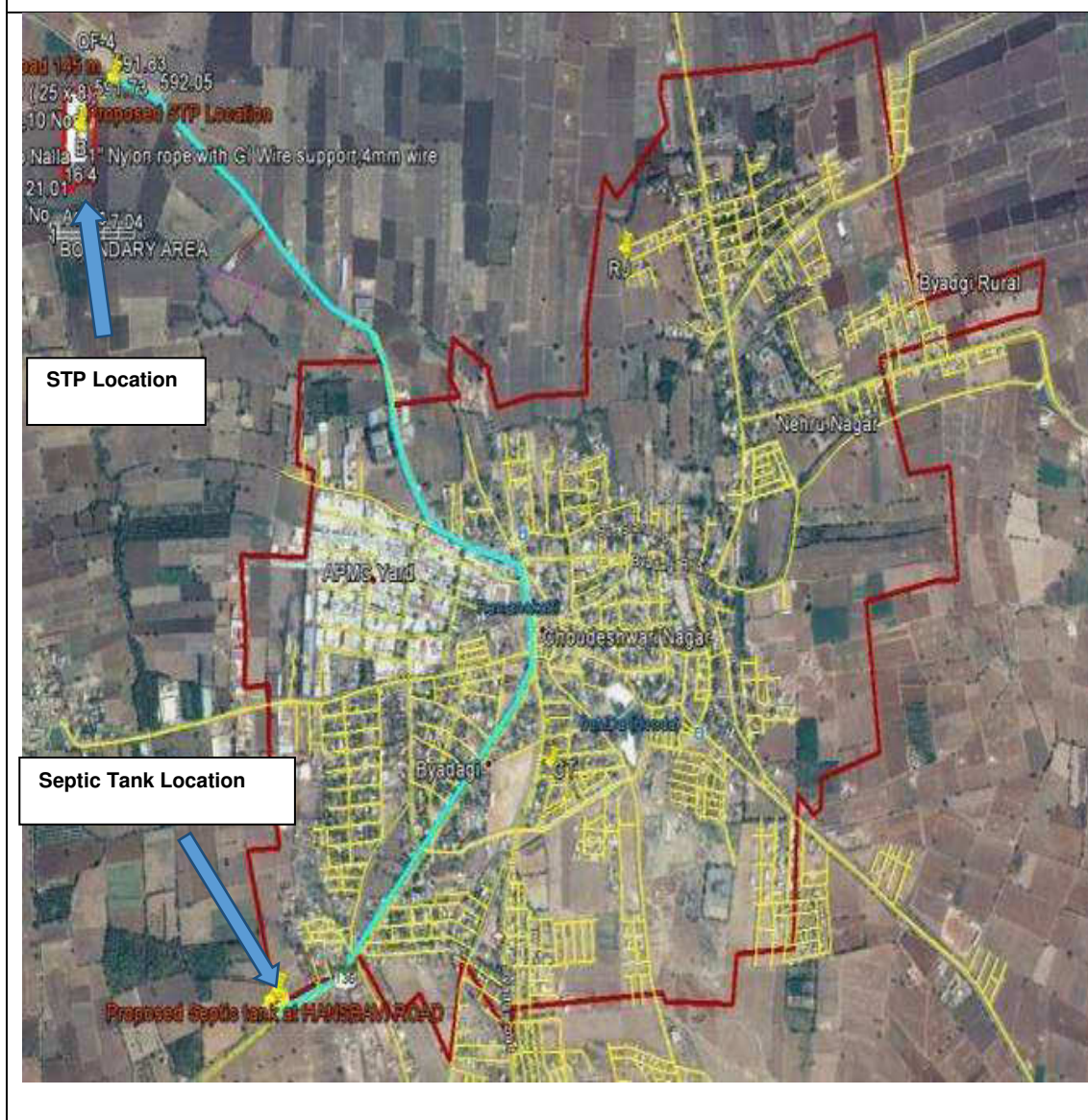
**Table 1: Summary of Proposal**

SI No	Description of Component	Temporary Impact
1.	<p>82.2 km sewer network including 2.9 km trunk main, 2.07 km sub main, and 77.23 km lateral. Diameter wise details provided below:</p> <p><i>RCC pipes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150mm dia - 2.56 km</li> <li>• 200mm dia - 0.315 km</li> <li>• 250mm dia - 0.24 km</li> <li>• 300mm dia - 1.567 km</li> <li>• 350mm dia - 0.614 km</li> <li>• 400mm dia - 0.509 km</li> <li>• 450mm dia - 0.349 km</li> <li>• 600mm dia - 1.928 km</li> </ul> <p><i>uPVC pipes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 160mm dia- 70.986 km</li> <li>• 200mm dia- 1.212 km</li> <li>• 250mm dia- 1.912 km</li> <li>• 3,202 manholes (Brick masonry and RCC precast)</li> </ul> <p><b>6,206 house service connections</b></p>	<p>Sewers will be laid underground along the roads/streets within the road right of way. Sewer network will cover entire town</p>
2.	Manholes (3,108)	No Impact since in the middle of the road
3.	STP (SBR type) 5 MLD	No Impact (negotiated settlement)
4.	Septic tank: 0.03 ML in Hamsabhavi	No Impact (ULB land)

A. Two trunk sewers and one sub-main are planned to carry the sewage flow from different areas of the town through laterals proposed on roads all over the town area. Most (99%) of the proposed sewer length drains towards the proposed STP site at Teredahalli. The remaining one percentage of the proposed sewer length at Hamsabhavi near Agasanahalli area cannot be connected to the main sewer

network to the STP due to low laying terrain. It will be connected to a Septic Tank at Hamsabhavi (near Agasanahalli, around 3 Km from the STP).

**Figure 1: Location of UGD Components**



**Figure 2: Proposed Layout of UGD Pipelines in Byadagi**





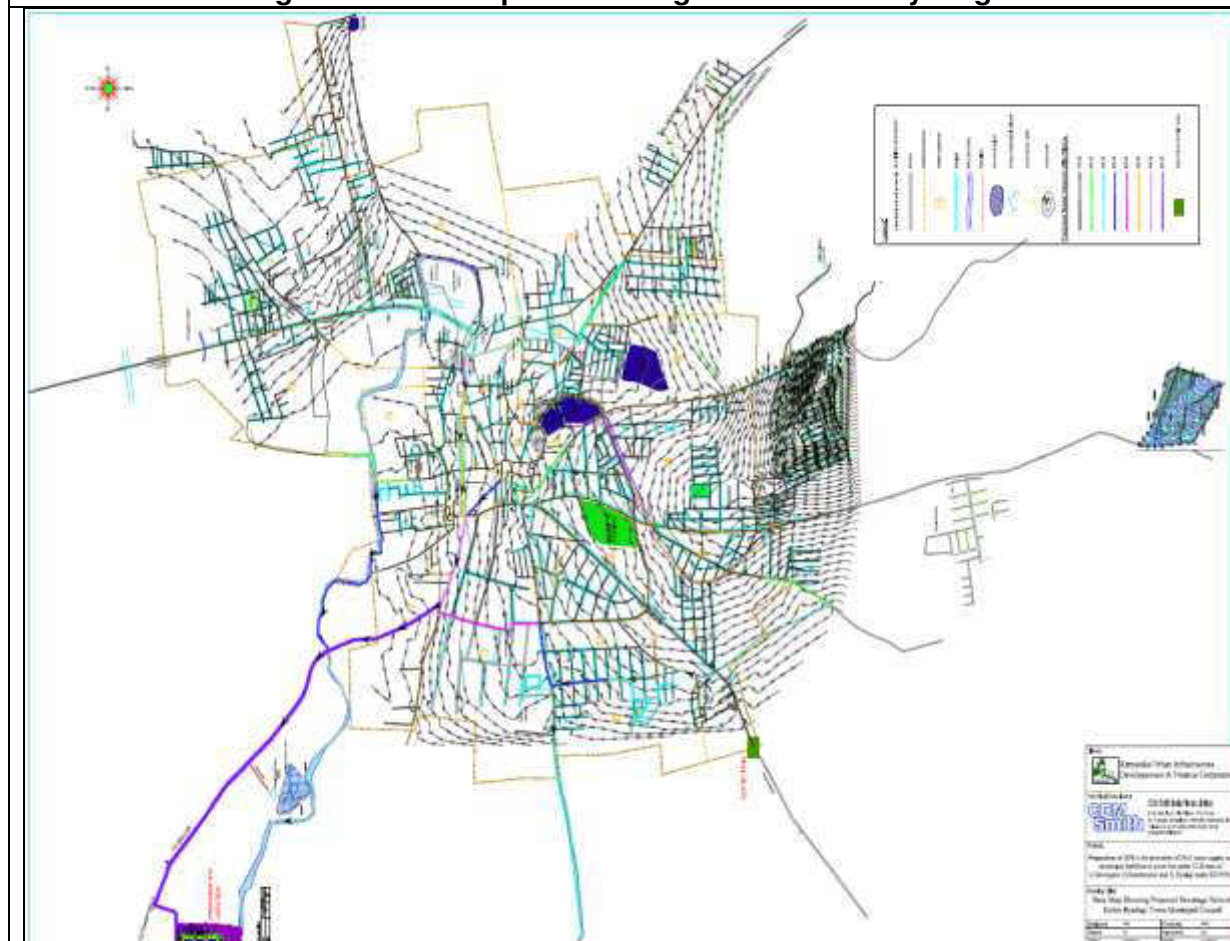














**Figure 3: Base Map of Sewerage Network for Byadagi**

Table 2: Photographs of Sites

	
<p><i>Proposed STP location- Byadgi</i></p>	<p><i>Proposed STP location- Byadgi</i></p>
	
<p><i>Site for Proposed Septic Tank (cattle shed outside government land)</i></p>	
	
<p><i>Trunk sewerage main route</i></p>	<p><i>Site for STP</i></p>
	
<p><i>Display Boards Demarcating the land</i></p>	<p><i>Agricultural land near the proposed STP location</i></p>

9. While the pipelines are passing through many sections in the heart of the city such as the Nehru Circle near the KSRTC Bus stand and the Hamsabhavi Market Area (see pictures and table below), there is no impact anticipated as the roads are wide enough to minimize loss of income.

Table 3: Photographs of Areas of UGD pipeline alignment	
	
<i>Nehru circle near KSRTC Bus stand Road width 15 metres and proposed pipeline 150 mm dia</i>	<i>Byadagi Main road Road width 12 meters Proposed pipeline 150 mm dia</i>
	
<i>Banashankari road Road width 7 meters and proposed pipeline 300 mm dia</i>	<i>Nehru road towards railway station. Road width 16 meters and proposed pipeline 150 mm dia</i>
	
<i>Mallur road Road width 7 meters and proposed pipe line 600 mm dia</i>	<i>Byadagi Main road Road width 12 meters; Proposed pipeline 150 mm dia</i>



**Table 3: Photographs of Areas of UGD pipeline alignment**

*Nehru road towards railway station.  
Road width 16 meters and proposed pipeline 150 mm dia*



*APMC Yard Road.  
Road width 8 meters proposed pipeline 350 mm dia*

**Table 4: Road Width and Diameter of UGD pipeline alignment**

Areas where pipelines will be laid	size of the pipeline	Road width in m	required Trench width (m)	IR temporary or permanent	Impacts, or
Nehru circle near KSRTC Bus stand	150	15	0.6	Nil	
Byadgi Main Road	300	12	0.6	Nil	
Nehru Road towards railway station	150	16	0.6	Nil	
Mallur Road	600	7	0.6	Nil	
APMC yard	350	8	0.6	Nil	

**Table 5: IR Impacts of UGD pipe lines**

S.No	Areas where pipe lines will be laid	Diameter and size of the pipelines	IR Impact
1	Sewerage network cover entire town.	<p>82.2 km sewer network including 2.9 km trunk main, 2.07 km sub main, and 77.23 km lateral. Diameter wise details provided below:</p> <p><i>RCC pipes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150mm dia - 2.56 km</li> <li>• 200mm dia - 0.315 km</li> <li>• 250mm dia - 0.24 km</li> <li>• 300mm dia - 1.567 km</li> <li>• 350mm dia - 0.614 km</li> <li>• 400mm dia - 0.509 km</li> <li>• 450mm dia - 0.349 km</li> <li>• 600mm dia - 1.928 km</li> </ul> <p><i>uPVC pipes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 160mm dia- 70.986 km</li> <li>• 200mm dia- 1.212 km</li> </ul>	<p>The road width for 82.2 km sewer network ranges from 7 metres to 16 metres across the city.</p> <p>Pipeline will be laid along the right side of the ROW</p> <p>No impact anticipated as the roads are wide enough allow for trenching and to minimize loss of income</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250mm dia- 1.912 km</li> <li>• 3,202 manholes (Brick masonry and RCC precast)</li> </ul> 6,206 house service connections	
2	Terminal Wet well will be constructed within the STP site,	7 m internal diameter RCC well is constructed. It is proposed to install five pumps of 180 cum/hr	No Impact
3	Proposed STP site is located at Teradahalli approximately 1.5 km in North west direction of Byadgi.	<p>5 MLD capacity</p> <p>Treatment process – SBR based with the following units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inlet chamber,</li> <li>• Fine Screen Channel,</li> <li>• Grit Chamber,</li> <li>• SBR units (SBR basin, Decanting Device, aeration system, Return sludge and excess sludge pumps, automation and control),</li> <li>• Disinfection unit,</li> <li>• sludge dewatering unit</li> <li>• Blower Room, DG Room</li> <li>• Laboratory</li> <li>• Admin Building,</li> </ul> <p>A natural nallah flows near the STP site. Presently all the wastewater of town is disposed into this nallah. Treated wastewater from STP will be disposed into this nallah. Nallah starts from Byadgi town and flows till Homardi lake covering a distance of approximately 9.5 km. The Nallah is almost dry throughout the year except in rainy season and is adequate to carry 5 MLD capacities.</p>	<p>Presently site is vacant and is surrounded by agricultural lands.</p> <p>No habitation/ sensitive areas nearby.</p> <p>No Impact. Land will be purchased through negotiated settlement.</p>
4	Proposed Septic Tank site is situated at Agasanahalli besides the existing public toilet, which is currently not in use.	<p>Capacity of septic tank: 0.03 ML to cater to a design population of 275 in Ward 23.</p> <p>Septic tank effluent will be passed through a gravity filter before it being disposed into a drain.</p>	<p>Site is not a low lying/flood prone area. Nearby house is 10 m away from the site.</p> <p>No Impact. ULB Site</p>

### **C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan**

10. This Resettlement Plan is prepared in accordance with ADB's SPS (and GOI LAA 2013) 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 socio-economic 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. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

### **D. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement**

11. The land acquisition and resettlement is based on a detailed project report for the proposed sewerage network. The subproject requires private land acquisition for the construction of a Sewerage Treatment Plant and an approach (0.138 Km) road to the plant. The laying of the sewer network and the construction of septic tanks shall be restricted to within the existing right of way of city roads or open government land. No involuntary land acquisition, structure loss, demolition or physical displacement is anticipated in this part of the sub project.

12. The land requirement for sub project components is described in the table below.

**Table 6: Land requirement for sub projects**

Sl. No.	Component	Description	Location	Total private Land Requirement
1	Sewerage Network	Of the 82.20 Km, the length of proposed Trunk Sewer is 2.90 Km, Sub-main 2.07 Km and Laterals 77.23 Km	Sewers will be laid within the existing right of way of city roads.	Nil
2.	Sewage Treatment Plant	Construction of STP and Approach road to the STP for a length of 138 meters.	Teredahalli- 1 km away from Byadagi town	Total land requirement 8.45 Acres
3	Septic Tank	Construction Septic of Tank	At Hamsabhavi near Agasanahalli area (around 3 km from the proposed STP)	Nil

13. A site visit by the Resettlement Specialist and Design Engineer (consultant team) during the 1st week of February, 2015 identified the involuntary resettlement issues. Land earmarked for the STP (8.45 acres) was identified as owned by one private individual. The land from two households were required for construction of the approach road to the STP. A census survey was conducted on 16-3-2015 to assess the socio - economic status of the project affected persons (PAPs). All three PAPs responded to the census survey. The 8.45 acres for construction of STP and the approach road was purchased from the PAPs, and is in possession of the ULB as on March 2015.
14. The land earmarked for construction of septic tank is owned by the Government and is in the possession of Byadgi ULB. The ownership detail is attached as Appendix -1 of this report.

#### **E. Permanent Land Acquisition and Ownership Details**

15. 8.45 acres of private land required for construction of STP and approach road to STP was purchased (through negotiated settlement) from three private individuals. All other components planned under this subproject will be restricted to the existing right of way of city roads or the open government land. A summary of adverse impact is presented in table below.

**Table 7: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details**

Sl No	Name of the Head of the HH	Status of Owner Ship	Land to be acquired (in Ha)	Balance of Agricultural Land with the Owners in Hectares	Loss of Structures/ Buildings (Nos)	Loss of trees/Crops (Nos)
1	Girish Siddannagouda Patil	Owner	3.34	1.88	Nil	2 (Neem Trees)
2	Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi	Owner	0.05	2.91	Nil	Nil
3	Mudukappa Basappa Koppad	Owner	0.03	1.54	Nil	15 (Teak Trees)
<b>Total</b>			<b>3.42</b>	<b>5.33</b>		

Source: Census and Socio-economic Survey, March-2015

16. As per the Govt of Karnataka circular 2012, any farmer with above 7.5 acres of dry or irrigated agricultural land post is considered above the poverty line (see appendix 13, 14). All three affected families have more than 7.5 acres even after the negotiated sale, and hence are above the poverty line. Additionally, all three affected families have ration cards indicating incomes above poverty level (see Appendix 15) The joint site verification done by Design Engineer and Resettlement Specialist during the period 1st February, 2015 to 16th March, 2015 confirmed that the private land acquisition from the two land owners for the approach road will not adversely impact the livelihood, as the land acquisition is minimal. For Mr Girish Siddanna Gouda Patil, the loss of land is compensated and will not constitute any major loss of income or affect his livelihood.

#### **F. Temporary Impact**

17. The joint site verification done by design engineer and resettlement specialist during the period from 1st February, 2015 to 16th March, 2015 indicates that the traffic movement will be restricted along the right of ways during the construction period. However, impacts on businesses will be minimized through proper planning and implementation of mitigation measures so as not to affect income loss, (civil contractor will consider in the construction management plan). Opening a trench for UGD along one stretch of the road at a time is likely to minimize disruptions and impacts. Facilities for the pedestrian movement will be provided. No permanent and semi-permanent structures are identified within the COI (CORRIDOR OF IMPACT) of the proposed sewer alignment.
18. Hawkers and vendors (with moveable structures) are common on Byadagi city roads. They will be assisted by the contractor to move to the other side of the road or shift behind, wherever space is available and return as per section of work during the course of construction. Access to shops and commercial centres will not be affected with the contractors ensure least inconvenience to the public by providing planks along the construction area etc.
19. The following mitigation measures shall be adopted to avoid and/or reduce the temporary impacts to businesses during the project implementation.
- (i) Provision of advance notice to community to shift their merchandise, vending items, mobile shops at least 7 days prior to construction work;
  - (ii) Conducting awareness campaigns through a media partner, if any with signage for road diversion, safety caution, etc;
  - (iii) Maintaining access to shops by providing planks and leaving spaces to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses;
  - (iv) Open pits to be guarded properly against safety hazard, especially during day time working period, near road crossings, near schools, etc;
  - (v) Managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities;
  - (vi) Conducting major portion of the works at night;

- (vii) Limiting period of time for open trenches;
- (viii) Completing works quickly where large numbers of businesses are located;
- (ix) Avoiding full road closure to the extent possible;
- (x) Placing telephone hotlines in signs on visible areas to notify in case of emergency;
- (xi) Making the community fully aware of the grievance redressal mechanism;
- (xii) Providing contact number of responsible persons in the PMU and ULB offices, and
- (xiii) Providing assistance to vendors and hawkers in shifting to alternative nearby locations and help in reinstallation of their business as early as possible.

20. Corrective Plan shall be prepared if any unforeseen issues are identified during the project implementation.

#### **G. Resettlement Framework**

21. As required by ADBs safe guards' policy statement (SPS 2009) on Involuntary Resettlement and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013, the program adopts the following resettlement principles:

- (i) Resettlement impacts of each sub-project will be avoided or minimized, exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs;
- (ii) Where the resettlement impacts are unavoidable, the APs should be assisted in improving or at least regaining their standard of living;
- (iii) The APs will be consulted in the sub-project preparation planning and implementation and resettlement information will be disclosed to all of them;
- (iv) Vulnerable groups including households headed by women, the elderly or disabled, and indigenous groups and those without legal title to land and property and those living Below Poverty Line (BPL) will be given special assistance to facilitate them improve their socio-economic status;
- (v) The absence of formal title to land is not a bar to policy entitlements.
- (vi) Compensation for all lost assets acquired or affected is based on the principle of replacement cost;
- (vii) Restoration of livelihoods and residences of the APs will be assisted with adequate resources with time bound action plan in coordination with Civil works;
- (viii) APs are to be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities where physical displacement takes place, so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony are promoted.
- (ix) Opportunities for negotiated land purchase by adopting relevant GoK LA Act and Govt. Order/Circular will be explored. In such cases of negotiated settlement and land donation

Government will engage an Independent third party for supervising and validating these procedures as per ADB policy of Safeguard requirement 2 of SPS, Para 25.

- (x) All payments including compensation for loss of land, assets, structures, trees, income common properties will be made prior to physical or economic displacement and commencement of civil construction work.

22. Sub-projects to which the Framework will be applied would broadly have three types of resettlement impacts that will require mitigation measures. The types of impacts are (i) loss of assets, including land and houses; (ii) loss of livelihood or income opportunities; and (iii) loss of common property resources and loss of access or limited access to such resources.

#### **H. Entitled Person/ Displaced Person**

23. According to ADB's safeguard requirement described in SPS three kinds of displaced persons are eligible for compensation, assistance and benefits. They are:

- (i) Persons who lost land / assets in entirety or in part having formal legal title over land;
- (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws (such as customary right over land by tribal people)
- (iii) Persons occupying land over which they neither have legal title, nor have claims recognized or recognizable under national law.

24. ADB's IR policy applies to all three kinds of displaced persons. Adequate and appropriate compensation for land and structures at replacement cost will be provided to (i) the persons having legal title over land and (ii) those without legal title but with claims recognized under national laws, (iii) those occupying land without legal title or claim recognized under national laws will be compensated for loss of structures/other assets except land. The displaced people under category (iii) are eligible for compensation and assistance only if they occupy land after construction is completed. Where they are not required to shift, access will be ensured by the contractor. The construction period will be minimized. The project cut-off-date is the date of the census 16th March 2015.

### **III. SOCIO ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE**

25. The project requires private land acquisition from three Households of Byadagi village in the Haveri district. All three affected households participated in the census survey. The lands to be acquired are parcels of rain fed agricultural land with no standing crops. In order to identify the socio economic status of project affected persons a census and socio economic survey with structured questionnaire was carried out on 16 March 2015. This survey has done in the post-acquisition scenario. The socio economic profile of the surveyed household is illustrated below.

### **I. Socio Economic profile of Project Affected Persons (PAP)**

26. A brief socio economic profile of the project affected households (PAH) is presented here with the type of potential loss likely to be incurred. Combining the three families, a total of 22 (11 males and 11 females) persons will be affected due to the private land acquisition process. The average family size is 7. Around 68% of the affected people are in the working age group (18 to 60 years) but only 27% are the earning members. There are 3 very young (below 18 years) persons in this group.
27. All three households belong to Other Backward Caste (OBC) and are above the poverty line (see ration cards in appendix). There are no disabled persons in the families. Only one person out of the 22 affected persons is illiterate and one person has graduated high school (degree). Seven persons have studied up to the higher secondary level of school.
28. Working status of the families is defined by number of gainfully employed persons. Of the 22, only 6 are earning members and are engaged in agriculture. No women are engaged in any work outside the house.

Table 8: Socio economic details of the Surveyed Households

HH No	Head of the HH	Religion	Social Stratification	Annual Income Rs	Sl. No	Name of the Family Member	Marital Status	Education	Occupation	Age (In years)	Sex
1	Girish Siddana Gowda Patil	Hindu	OBC	100000	1	Girish	Married	Matric (10 <sup>th</sup> )	Cultivator	53	Male
					2	Savitha	Married	Matric (10 <sup>th</sup> )	House-wife	42	Female
					3	Samarth	Unmarried	Graduate (BA)	Student	20	Male
					4	Ruddramma	Widowed	Illiterate	Not applicable	74	Female
2	Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi	Hindu	OBC	138000	5	Krishnappa	Married	Upto Middle (7 <sup>th</sup> )	Cultivator	74	Male
					6	Narayanappa	Married	Upto Middle	Unemployed	50	Male
					7	Ganesh	Married	Matric (10 <sup>th</sup> )	Cultivator	45	Male
					8	Neelava	Married	Upto Middle (7 <sup>th</sup> )	House-wife	45	Female
					9	Shobha	Married	Primary (5 <sup>th</sup> )	House-wife	40	Female
					10	Pritam	Unmarried	Higher Secondary (11 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> )	Student	17	Male
					11	Pratibha	Unmarried	Matric	Unemployed	19	Female
					12	Shilpa	Married	Higher Secondary (11 <sup>th</sup> 12 <sup>th</sup> )	House-wife	20	Female
					13	Sweeta	Unmarried	Higher Secondary	Not applicable	17	Female
3	Mudukappa Basappa Koppad	Hindu	OBC	67200	14	Raghvendra	Unmarried	Higher Secondary	Not applicable	16	Male
					15	Mudkappa	Married	Upto Middle	Not applicable	76	Male
					16	Girjawa	Married	Upto Middle	Not applicable	65	Female
					17	Murgesh	Married	Upto Middle	Cultivator	45	Male
					18	Siddlingappa	Married	Upto Middle	Cultivator	43	Male
					19	Sanjeev	Married	Matric	Cultivator	41	Male
					20	Kamala	Married	Higher Secondary	House-wife	46	Female
					21	Sudha	Married	Higher Secondary	House-wife	41	Female
					22	Manjula	Married	Higher Secondary	House-wife	38	Female

Source: Census and Socio-economic Survey, Feb-2015



### J. Gender Impact and impact on Indigenous People

29. Initial assessment of the permanently affected families indicates that the project will not significantly affect the women other than the decrease of income from agricultural sources for the families in general.
30. There are no indigenous people affected by the project.

## IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

### K. Public Consultation and Participation

31. The RP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders including temporarily affected persons, local people, public representatives and city engineers. Meetings and consultations with relevant Government Departments were carried out to assess the Project approach. Public consultations through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with project beneficiaries and project-affected people were carried out.
32. The project cut-off-date is the date of the census 16th March 2015



33. Several rounds of discussions/consultations were held with land owners of identified survey numbers for purchase of approach road and land identified for STP by the TMC chief officer Byadgi and Deputy Commissioner Haveri. During the discussions, all three owners (APs) agreed to provide the land for the purpose of the public cause if the market rate for the land was met. As the acquisition would take more time to complete its mandatory procedures, TMC chief Officer sought the APs willingness to pursue a negotiated purchase. During the meeting all the APs agreed to the suggestion. This was then communicated to KUIDFC and the land was purchased. As per Appendix - 5. INR, 13.61 million or Rs.1,36,12,550.00 (rupees one crore thirty six lakhs twelve thousand five hundred and fifty only) was paid to the APs. This amount paid is higher than the compensation estimated for this project (see appendix 12 for details). A third party report has

been included to validate the purchase of the land through a negotiated settlement- (see Appendix 7)

34. During the meetings, the local public and the APs shared their views with the project team. These include the following comments/suggestions:

- (i) The work should be completed in the shortest possible time
- (ii) Provisions should be made to include the project affected households to be linked to the sewer network so that they will also benefit from the project;
- (iii) The local residents should be informed about trenching activities at least one week ahead of time.
- (iv) Employment be provided to the local skilled and semi-skilled labourers during the construction stage.
- (v) Inconvenience and traffic disturbances due to construction work in the city should be minimized as far as possible
- (vi) People are willing to cooperate by all means to implement the project successfully.

Table 9: Photographs of Public Consultations with Affected Persons	
	
<i>Consultation with Project affected person (Krishnappa)</i>	<i>Consultation with Project affected person (Girish Patil)</i>
	
<i>Consultation with Project affected person (Murugesh S/o Mudukappa)</i>	<i>Joint Site visit with Design Engineers and ULB staff.</i>

## **L. Information Disclosure**

35. Information dissemination and disclosure is a continuous process since the beginning of the program. To provide for more transparency in planning and for further active involvement of affected persons and other stakeholders the project information will be disseminated through disclosure of final resettlement planning documents by the ULB to the APs, community leaders, people's representatives and also will be translated into the local language to be published in the regional newspapers. For effective disclosure of the RP, a brief (RP) document containing project impact and entitlement options has been printed in Kannada. A copy of the brief RP (see appendix- 16, 17) has been sent to ADB. The same will be printed in pamphlets and posted at prominent Government offices, Ward Councils and ULB offices.

## **M. Continued Consultation and Participation**

36. During the RP implementation, detailed procedural formalities for access to the entitlement benefits will be disclosed to the APs. The Program Implementation Unit (PIU) at the ULB level and under the PMU at KUIDFC will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the project implementation stage. The SDO of RPMU will be entrusted to ensure on-going consultations and public awareness programme during project implementation. This task will be carried out in coordination with the PIU and contractors to ensure the communities are made fully aware of project activities in all stages of construction. A community participation action plan will be prepared by the SDO in consultation with ULB. The community in general and the affected families, vendor associations in particular will be consulted and made aware of the civil works under project activities prior to construction and about ADB policy of involuntary resettlement.

## **V. PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

### **37. Public Consultation- 25.11.2016**

Public consultation had been conducted extensively to assess the impact of proposed civil work on the livelihood of the people and also to update Resettlement Plan (RP). The site verification reveals that, all the components of the sewerage system sub projects are either located on existing right of way of city roads or the open govt land.

### **38. Issues discussed in the Public Consultation:**

- The subproject details have been provided in detail to the people who are involved in public consultation and also asked their suggestions and willingness to complete the proposed civil work. The participants expressed their willingness and support to complete the civil works.
- The inconvenience to approach the shops and residences during construction even after providing access by the contractor was explained to the participants and they expressed that they are willing to bare the inconvenience for a good cause.
- Suggestions received from the participants in the public consultation:

- (i) Maintaining access to shops by providing planks and leaving spaces to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses,
- (ii) Open pits to be guarded properly for safety reason, especially during day time working period, near road crossings, near school complex, etc.
- (iii) Managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities,
- (iv) Limiting period of time for open trenches and
- (v) Completing works quickly where large numbers of businesses are located,
- (vi) Avoiding full street closure to the extent possible,
- (vii) Providing employment opportunities to the displaced persons (APs) during construction works, especially vulnerable APs, if necessary
- (viii) Placing telephone hotlines on signs on visible areas to notify in case of emergency
- (ix) Making the community fully aware of the grievance redress mechanism,
- (x) Providing contact number of responsible persons in the RPMU and ULB offices, and
- (xi) Providing assistance to vendors and hawkers in shifting to alternative nearby locations and helping in the reinstallation of their businesses early.

**Table 10: Pictures of Public Consultations**



*Byadagi Main Road*



*Agricultural Producers Marketing Committee (APMC)  
Yard Road*



Table 10: Pictures of Public Consultations

*Byadagi Main Road**Nehru Circle**Nehru road towards Railway Station**Nehru road towards Railway Station**Consultation with Ward Councillor in the proposed pipe laying in APMC yard road**Banashankari road*

Table 10: Pictures of Public Consultations

*Mallur road**Chaudeshwari Nagar road**Consultation with the AP who sold his part of the land for STP**Nehru road*

## VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

39. A project specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate and facilitate concerns, complaints and grievances related to the social and environmental issues of the project. The main objective of the GRM is to provide time bound action and transparent mechanisms to resolve social and environment concerns.
40. A project GRM will cover the project 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 APs have access to interact easily.
41. Awareness on grievance redress procedures will be created through a Public Awareness Campaign with the help of print, electronic media and radio. The SDO will ensure that vulnerable

households are made aware of the GRM and assured that their grievances to be redressed adequately and in a timely manner.

42. 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 a complaint registrar book and complaint boxes at the construction site office to enable quick response to grievances/ complaints on 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 Social Development Officer will be responsible at the project level for the timely resolution of the environmental and social safeguards issues and registration of grievances, and communication with the aggrieved persons.

#### **N. Grievance Redress Process**

43. There will be several tiers for the grievance redress process. Simple grievances for immediate redress will first be resolved at site by Contractor. If unaddressed for up to 7 days the complainants may go to PIU officer in ULB responsible for resettlement/social issues. The 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 PMDCSC's site office in full visibility of public. Grievances of immediate nature should be resolved at site/ within ULB/PIU level within 15 days of registration of grievances.
44. The grievances of critical nature and those that cannot be resolved at ULB level will be referred to the divisional Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). All documents related to grievances, follow up action taken to resolve along with explanatory note on nature, seriousness and time taken for grievance redress shall be prepared by RPMU Social Development Officer and circulated to GRC members at least a week prior to scheduled meeting. The decision taken at the GRC level will be communicated to the APs by the RPMU Social Development officer through ULB/PIU.
45. For any issues that remain unresolved by the GRC it is referred to DLIC at the District Level, and if the decisions taken at such meetings are not acceptable, the complainants /APs can approach the Court of Law as per Govt. of Karnataka legal procedure.

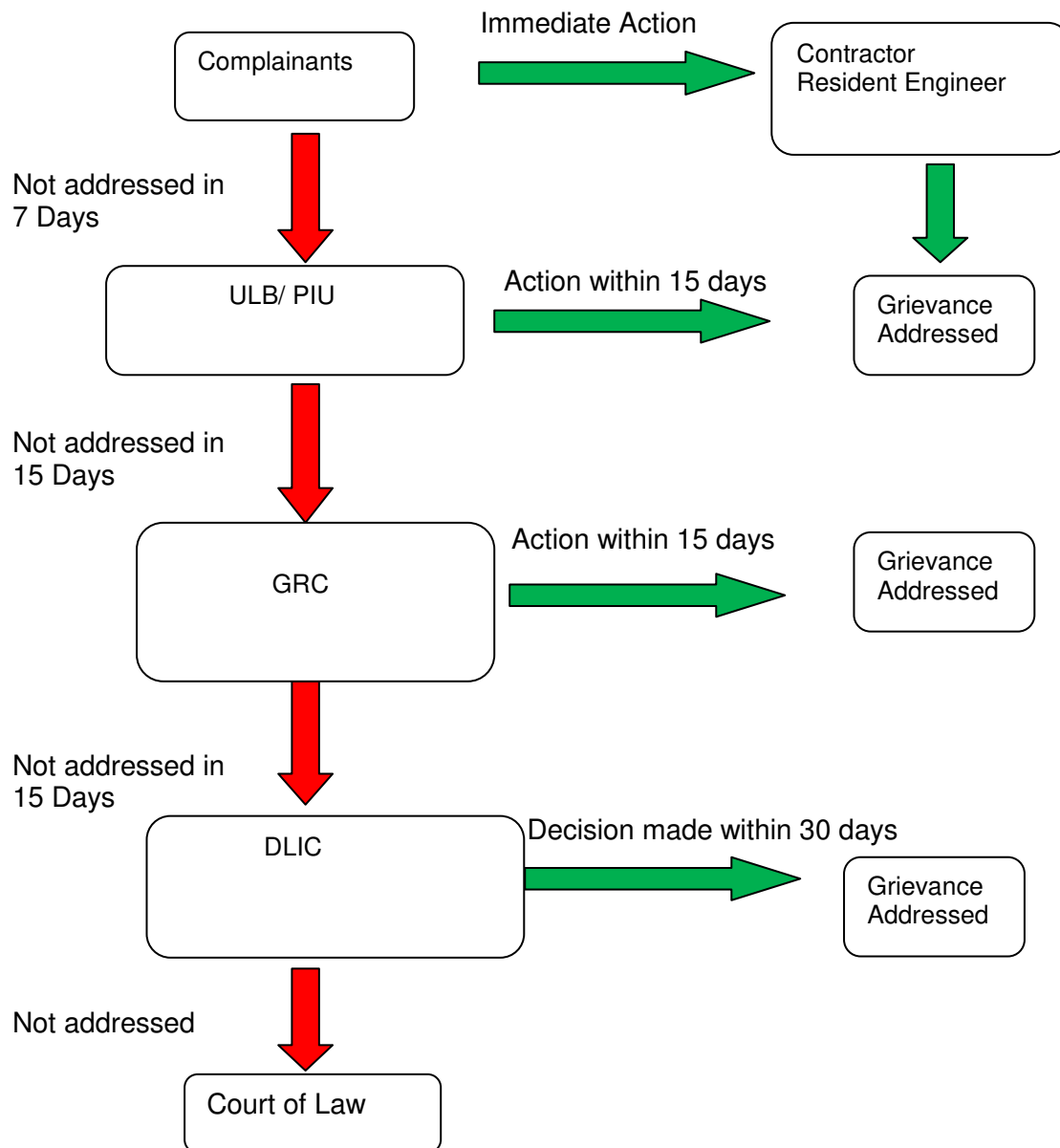
#### **O. GRC composition and selection of members**

46. The GRC for the project will be headed by the Assistant. Commissioner (AC) of the sub Division with members as follows: (1) ULB Commissioners of project towns,(2) Deputy Project Director, (3) RPMU Social Development Officer, (4) DPD will convene the periodic meeting of GRC and will shoulder responsibility of keeping records of grievances/ complaints in details with help from RPMU Social Development Officer. Other members, such as, CBO representatives, wards council representatives, APs' representatives will be selected by the ULB Commissioner to represent in

the GRC meeting. The SDO will be responsible for coordinating with all GRC members and the APs for grievance redressal.

47. Grievances of critical nature and those that cannot be resolved at the Divisional level should be referred to the DLIC set up at district level. They will determine the importance of the grievances and attempt to resolve the issue within a month from the date of the complaint. The decision of the DLIC is final and cannot be contested in any other forum except in a Courts of Law in the State/ Country.
48. In the event the GRM is not able to resolve the issue, the affected persons can also use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) by directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB Indian Resident Mission (INRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will include in the PID to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM. A Grievance Redress Mechanism is shown in the Figure below.



**Figure 4: Grievance Redress Process**

## VII. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT

### P. Policy Framework

49. The resettlement framework (RF) prepared for KIUWMIP is based on ADB's SPS of 2009, the Karnataka Land Acquisition Act 1988 and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013).

### Q. ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy

50. Basic principles of ADB's SPS where involuntary resettlement is unavoidable are noted as below.

- (i) Involuntary resettlement should be avoided whenever feasible.
- (ii) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized.
- (iii) All lost assets acquired or displaced will be compensated based on the principle of replacement cost.
- (iv) Each involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. The displaced persons (DPs)/ Affected Persons (AP) need to be provided with sufficient resources to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action plan in synchronization with civil works.
- (v) The APs are to be fully informed and consulted in details.
- (vi) The absence of a formal title to land is not a bar to entitlements.
- (vii) The Displaced Persons are to be identified and recorded as early as possible to establish their eligibility, through a census, which serves as a cut-off date, and prevents subsequent influx of Encroachers.
- (viii) Particular attention must be paid to Vulnerable Households including those without legal title to land or other assets; households headed by women; the elderly or disabled; and indigenous groups. Assistance must be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.
- (ix) The full resettlement costs are to be included in the project costs and benefits.
- (x) All payments including compensation for loss of land, assets, structures, trees, income and common properties will be made prior to physical or economic displacement and commencement of civil construction work.

51. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement for Involuntary Resettlement does not apply to negotiated settlements, unless failed negotiation leads to compulsory land acquisition by expropriation. It also encourages the borrower/ client to acquire land / other assets through negotiated settlement, thereby avoiding lengthy land acquisition procedure and legal battle. However the borrower / client will ensure, through meaningful consultation with the displaced person(s) and those without legal title, adequate and fair price for land / other assets. The borrower/client will have to engage an independent external party to document the negotiation and settlement processes. The

borrower/client will agree with ADB on consultation processes, policies, and laws that are applicable to such transactions; third-party validation; mechanisms for calculating the replacement costs of land and other assets affected; and record-keeping requirements. Similar process will be followed for voluntary donation of land where an external independent entity will supervise and document the consultation process and validate the land donation process as per legal requirement.

## **R. Karnataka Land Acquisition Act**

52. The Land Acquisition (KARNATAKA AMENDMENT) Act, 1988 was made to the Karnataka Land Acquisition Act, 1984 with a view to facilitate land acquisition process and make it more people friendly. A few relevant amendments made to the Karnataka LAA are important to understand the legal requirement in case of Land Acquisition and other ways of facilitating land availability for public purpose. These are in the form of Government Order and Circular and mentioned in brief below.

- (i) According to the Govt. Order (G.O. No. VAE 26 HAM 2010, Bangalore, dated 13.04.2010) issued on 13th April, 2010 a committee headed by the Deputy Commissioner of the District (DC) can decide the "Guidance value" and even pay the land owner for compensation of land an amount up to a maximum of 3 times more than the Guidance Value. Other members of the committee are local Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA), Assistant Commissioner (AC), ULB President and ULB Commissioner.
- (ii) According to Govt. Circular no. RD 13 BHU.SWA.DHA. 2006 dated 24.02.2006, 50% of the award value for land will have to be submitted by the Requiring Body on the date Section 4(1) notification is served and rest of the full compensation payment to be submitted before Section 6(1) notice is served. There is a one year time period for issuance of notification of section 4(1) and section 6(1) and two years between issuing section 6(1) and award of compensation. If award exceeds more than the stipulated two years period the land acquisition process will lapse and fresh LA procedure will have to be initiated
- (iii) In the Circular No. RGRHCL 05 HSA 2006, dated 16.06.2008, the Tehsildar or AC of the district has been duly authorized by the DC to purchase land for public purpose. This circular facilitates purchase of private land directly from the people for public purpose.
- (iv) The Dy. Commissioner of the district is empowered to pay a maximum of Rs. 1 crore to an individual. Regional Commissioner of a Region is empowered to pay compensation up to a maximum of Rs 5 crores to an individual. If the compensation amount exceeds Rs 5 crores for an individual, the proposal should go to the Principal Secretary, Land Revenue Deptt., GoK for his approval and ultimately to be approved by the Minister in Charge of the Land Revenue Deptt.
- (v) This act is now over written by the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, 2013

**S. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013)**

53. The act provides for a transparent process and a fair compensation in land Acquisition for public purpose and provides for rehabilitation and resettlement of land owners and those affected by land acquisition. This act came to effect on January, 01, 2014 and the land acquisition act, 1894 stands repealed.
54. The central Government has notified January 01 2014 as the effective date of the act in accordance with the Sec 1 (3) of RFCTLARR Act. The existing acts specified in Fourth schedule of RFCTLARR Act will have 1 year to adopt the (1) compensation for land owners (first schedule) (2) Rehabilitation & Resettlement entitlement (second schedule) and (3) provision of infrastructure amenities (Third schedule)
55. The Entitlement Matrix provides guidance for compensation, resettlement, and rehabilitation assistance planning. The Entitlement Matrix lists various types of losses, defines eligibility criteria and entitlements and provides basic parameters for preparation of compensation and resettlement benefits.

Table 11: Entitlement Matrix

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Type of Impact	Type of Displaced Person	Compensation Entitlement
1	Land (Residential / agricultural)	Permanent	Owner (s) with legal title/customary rights of land to be identified during detailed survey	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cash compensation at replacement value or open market value of land.</li> <li>2. Subsistence cash allowance based on minimum wage rate of Rs 157.34 per head per day: (a) for a period of 6 months if residual land unviable; (b) for a period of 3 months if residual land viable.</li> <li>3. If displaced household is vulnerable, compensation for entire or part of land is by means of land for land if so desired by HHs, provided land of equal productivity is available. PIU should find out alternate plot of equal productivity in lieu of land lost within close vicinity for the WHH to be provided as security for future. For other vulnerable APs if equal productive land is not available cash compensation may be alternate option.</li> <li>4. All fees, taxes and other charges (registration etc) incurred for replacement land will be borne by the project</li> </ol>
2	Loss of standing crops/ trees within subproject area	Permanent / Temporary	Owner (titled/untitled) of trees/ crops/ : Encroachers cultivating on Govt lands, informal land users	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Notice will be given to crop/ tree owners to minimize the loss;</li> <li>2. Cash compensation for lost standing crops and loss of future harvest (max for 2 yrs) will be paid. Compensation for cash crop will be based on market rate of that harvesting season;</li> <li>3. Compensation for perennial crops to be calculated as annual net product value multiplied by no. of productive years remaining. For trees, it will be based on the market value of timber in case of timber bearing trees and replacement cost in case of fruit bearing trees</li> <li>4. For vulnerable households subsistence allowance for one cropping cycle in case of seasonal crop</li> </ol>
3.	Loss of livelihood/ income	Permanent	Employees working in commercial establishments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assistance to persons affected due to employer being displaced, based on minimum wage rate for 3 months' income</li> <li>2. Assistance to be linked to project related employment opportunities, if so desire.</li> </ol>
4	Livelihood / Income	Temporary	Hawkers/ Vendors, agricultural labourers temporarily affected during construction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cash assistance equivalent to maximum daily income to be paid for the no. of days /weeks of temporary disruption</li> <li>2. Free transport facility or one time shifting assistance of Rs 3000 will be provided</li> </ol>

<sup>a</sup> **Terms used in Entitlement Matrix:**

**Subsistence Allowance** is a transitional allowance offered to all APs whose livelihood will be affected due to subproject and which will be utilized / consumed by APs. Subsistence allowance will be decided based on minimum wage rate as defined/fixed by Karnataka state (current rate being Rs 157.34). For vulnerable households Subsistence Allowance will be supplemented by income generating/ skill development training.

**Shifting Assistance** will be provided to the APs to move from the place proposed for acquisition to a new place. The amount of the Shifting Assistance will be decided based upon volume of material/assets to be shifted and distance to new place. ULB may provide free transport facility for this.

- <sup>b</sup> Vulnerable households include Women Headed Household (WHH), families belonging to BPL category, disabled headed household, Indigenous people.
- <sup>c</sup> BPL- below Poverty line. Poverty line is fixed by The Planning Commission of India as a daily per capita income of Rs 32 in urban area and Rs 25 in rural area. In a revised estimate, The Planning Commission has published poverty line in Karnataka, with reference year of 2004-05, to be determined as per capita monthly income of Rs 417.84 and Rs 588.06 in urban area.
- <sup>d</sup> SDO will assist in identifying and purchase of income generating equipment / assets.

- <sup>e</sup> Minimum wage rates are fixed by GoK each year comprising basic pay and variable dearness allowance according to Gazette Notification no. KAE 96 LMW 2005 dt 31.07.07. Minimum wage rate for agricultural works has been fixed at Rs 157.34 per day for the year 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2013

### VIII. INCOME RESTORATION

56. The objective of income restoration activities is to ensure that no AP shall become worse off compared to pre-project status due to project. Compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts.
57. Mr. Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi and Mr Mudukappa Basappa Koppad have been compensated at market rates for their property. As the acquisition was minimal, they have a balance of more than 2.91 Hectares and 1.54 Hectares of agricultural land respectively. Both these affected families own homes in Byadgi town. They are above poverty line. Photo copies of the Ration cards, translation of the Government Order, are attached as part of Appendix in the RP.

### IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

58. The resettlement budget includes the cost of land acquisition and third party consultant cost will be borne by the project. KUIDFC will ensure timely disbursement of funds for land acquisition. The land required for this subproject has been purchased from APs after a negotiated settlement. The amount negotiated with APs and other RP implementation expenditure is shown in the Resettlement Budget shown in table below. The rate negotiated with the APs are in the much higher than the value fixed by the government for the affected land. The value fixed by govt is INR 0.35million or Rs. 3, 50,000/Acre while the negotiated rate is Rs 16, 50,000/Acre. ULB will take due care to preserve documents of payment disbursement and documents of land records and R&R activities.

**Table 12: Indicative Budget for RP Implementation**

S. No.	Compensation for type of loss	Quantity	Unit rate (INR)	Total Amount (INR)
<b>A</b>	<b>LA Cost including Loss of perennial crops</b>			
1	Loss of Pvt. Agricultural land: Owner: 3 HH			
	Cost of land	8.45 Acre		1,36,12,550.00
<b>Subtotal of A.</b>				1,36,12,550.00
<b>B</b>	<b>Other costs</b>			
2	Third party Independent evaluator	4 Meetings	Lump sum	1,00,000.00
<b>Subtotal of B</b>				1,00,000.00
<b>Total of A+B</b>				1,37,12,550.00
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>(Say 13.71INR Million)</b>

## **X. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION**

### **T. Existing Institutional Structure and Capacity**

59. The Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) is the nodal Executing Agency (EA) responsible for implementing KIUWMIP. KUIDFC is a fully owned GoK company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. KIUWMIP is a fully established Regional Program management Unit (RPMU) within KUIDFC.
60. For this subproject, the ULB of Byadagi will be the Implementing Agency (IA), supported by the Program Implementing Unit (PIU) to implement subproject components of water supply and waste water. ULB staff, officers and the commissioner of Byadagi TMC have been educated in ADB's involuntary resettlement policy as stated in SPS. KUIDFC has employed a Social Development Officer designated for implementing resettlement activities under KIUWMIP. The person has been selected based on their experience in handling resettlement activities for similar external aided projects. The PMU, ULBs and Program Implementing Unit (PIU) should ensure that the staff and officers are updated with recent safeguards requirement of SPS, 2009.
61. The SDO of RPMU will have an important role to carry out RP implementing activities from project preparation stage till completion of the RP including income restoration activities, if any. SDO of RPMU should have thorough understanding and knowledge of ADB's safeguard policies/guidelines, preferably with experience of implementing RP activities for ADB or other external financing agencies. The SDO of RPMU should also undergo capacity development and orientation course on ADB safeguard requirements. Most importantly, he has a key role in income restoration and livelihood rehabilitation activities for the vulnerable people who are entitled for such assistance. The SDO will help in identifying skill development Government training institutes for alternative livelihood trainings for temporary displaced persons if any during implementation of construction activities.

### **U. Implementation**

62. A well-coordinated action plan for all the responsible organizations/ Govt. Departments is necessary for successful and timely implementation of RP. The Institutions involved are the District Authorities, Requisitioning Authorities/Project Implementing Unit (PIU), and Regional Program Management Unit (RPMU) with the assigned Social Development officer as its focal person. Besides, PMU at Head office -will be responsible for the updated RP and will ensure approval from ADB prior implementation. The ULB will be the Implementing Agency (IA) and will be primarily responsible for implementing RP activities on a day to day basis. Each of these bodies is responsible for certain functions related to RP implementation and hence coordination among them is essential.
63. The RP finalization and implementation activities will cover:

- (i) Identification of cut-off date, RP 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 APs 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 APs for physical relocation through consultation process, as required, and identification of eligible APs for economic rehabilitation with the help of providing income restoration trainings.
- (iii) During implementation, the SDO will submit monthly progress reports on the RP implementation to the RPMU through the ULB (PIU). The ULB supported by the SDO to conduct regular internal monitoring of resettlement implementation, Semi Annual Social Safeguards monitoring report will be required to be submitted by PMU to ADB for review and disclosure. The reports will contain progress made in RP implementation with particular attention to compliance with the principles and Entitlement Matrix set out in the Resettlement Framework. The report will also document consultation activities conducted, provide summary of grievances or problems identified, complaints lodged by the APs and actions taken to redress such complaints.
- (iv) The Social Development Officer of RPMU, ULB officials will undergo an orientation and training programme designed for resettlement management. The training activities will focus on issues concerning (i) principles and procedures of land acquisition; (ii) ADB's safeguard policy requirement; (iii) public consultation and participation; (iii) entitlements and compensation disbursement mechanisms; (iv) Grievance Redressal; and (v) monitoring of resettlement operation. The orientation and training will be financed under the project and will occur prior to commencement of RP preparation, in the beginning of RP implementation and once midway through RP implementation. KUIDFC will ensure that resettlement budgets are delivered on time to the ULB, the PIU for timely RP implementation.
- (v) The physical resettlement, if any, including payment of compensation and assistances must be completed before the start of civil works. APs will 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 programmes 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.

64. The roles and responsibilities of the various Institutions/ organisations are listed in the table below



**Table 13: Roles and Responsibilities of Institutions**

SI No.	Activities	Responsible Authority/ Agency	Time schedule
<b>Project Preparatory Stage</b>			
1	Finalization of designs/alignments Detailed Project design report by finalizing design option to minimize resettlement impact	a. KUIDFC has appointed a Program management Design construction Supervision Consultants (PMDSCS) b. KUIDFC to engage one Third party independent evaluator for motoring land purchase process, if negotiated settlement is involved.	15 days  15 days  7 days
2	Disclosure of final design option, proposed Land acquisition / Negotiated Land purchase plan Issuance of public notice for LA Negotiation for Land purchase Formation of District Level Implementation Committee (DLIC) Consultation/ FGD with APs/ landowners/ road side Hawker/Vendors to be affected by temporary impact	DC to issue public notice under Section 4(1) of LAA	30 days / 1 month. Section 4 (1) notification to be issued by concerned Dy. Commissioner of District. All land acquisition activities to be conducted as a separate LA process by and to continue simultaneously with RP activities
<b>RP Finalization Stage</b>			
3	Census enumeration/SIA survey of APs for updating RP, identifying temporary impact, preparation and distribution of photo identity cards  Formal announcement of project cutoff date	The SDO will help ULBs prepare Photo Identity cards after verification of APs with support of the concerned ULBs officials.	15 days for census verification 15 days for preparation of updated RP and distribution of identity cards At the completion of final AP census and DMS activities
4	Conduct FGD/Meetings/workshop during SIA / census survey	ULB to convene meetings/ workshops depending on project requirement.	To continue throughout Project implementation
5	Categorization of all APs for entitlement eligibility and preparation of micro plan	SDO with support of the ULBs to categorize APs, including those having temporary impact, as per entitlement eligibility / type of loss and prepare micro plan.	15 days
6	Calculation of Replacement costs of land/ property/ assets for acquisition	ULB will compute replacement cost of all assets to be acquired based on market value.	15 days
7	Formulating all compensation & assistances for the APs and economic rehabilitation measures, if required Conduct consultation / meeting with the APs for compensation / assistance as per entitlement matrix	ULB to organize consultation /meeting with APs to disclose detailed information on loss, entitlement, compensation & assistance.	30 days  30 days (both activities to continue simultaneously)
8	Finalizing compensation and rehabilitation packages and Preparation of updated/ Final RP	ULB to finalize compensation and resettlement packages, PMDCSC will Update RP during implementation period. PMU Head Office to evaluate RP in the light of ADB compliance and RP budget and send it to ADB for its approval.	30 days  15 days

SI No.	Activities	Responsible Authority/ Agency	Time schedule
9	Disclosure of updated RP, particularly final entitlement and rehabilitation packages to all APs	ULB to circulate copies of updated RP with entitlement packages to all stakeholders in disclosure meeting, where the SDO/CBOs/AP's representatives will be present APs to accept entitlement and rehabilitation as per the LARR Act 2013	15 days  15 days
10	Approval of final RP	ADB to approve final RP KUIDFC-PMU to arrange for translation and disclosure of final RP among the APs and stakeholders	15 days  15 days
<b>RP Implementation stage</b>			
11	Payment of compensation of land/assets to the landowners  Or, alternately, Payment of land cost through negotiated settlement  Payment of resettlement assistance to eligible APs/ incl. assistance for vulnerable APs for income restoration	KUIDFC Bangalore will provide fund allocation Disbursement of land compensation/ negotiated price of land by KUIDFC  Independent Third party evaluator to monitor and evaluate process of land purchase. Disbursement of resettlement assistance to be monitored by Social Development officer at RPMU level.	30 days for actual disbursement - to be paid after completion of all LA process – within one year from issuing Section 4 (1). 7 days (for Third party evaluation) to submit report 15 days for disbursement of assistance
12	Grievance Redress SDO to coordinate with RPMU, assist APs, especially the vulnerable ones to have access to GRC/DLIC	GRC set up at Divisional and DLIC at District Level ULB to address grievances at initial stage More serious grievances to be addressed by GRC at Divisional and DLIC at District level,	To continue throughout RP implementation
13	Monitoring & Reporting	PDMCSC will prepare monthly and Semiannual Social safe guards monitoring report / and send to PMU through RPMU – Davanagere. PMU to report RP activities to ADB of safeguard compliance.	Every quarter during RP implementation Throughout RP implementation

## XI. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

65. This project will have to comply with the ADB requirement on involuntary resettlement and the Govt. of India's LA Act 2013. The PMU staff and officials have been acquainted with LA procedures of the state Govt and ADB's policy on IR particularly entitlement for the non-titled affected persons and requirement to assist persons for temporary impact during construction.
66. The Program Management Design construction & Supervision Consultants (PDMCSC) have been made aware of the policy. The final impact assessment is commensurate with detail design. The SDO will be instrumental in assigning importance to the need for recording the impact during detail design finalisation at implementation stage. Besides, the SDO has a key role in monitoring all implementation activities, types of impact, eligibility and entitlement as per approved RP.
67. To implement all these activities the SDO 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 RP, making the APs, particularly the vulnerable ones, aware about their rights and entitlement, make GRM effective and last but not the least monitoring all RP activities according to plan.

68. Since the ULB is the major implementing authority, the personnel responsible for the RP implementation will be given training in ADB safeguard policy along with RPMU. Those responsible at ULB level are: IEC & Community Development Assistant at ULB, Land revenue officials, the Commissioner/Chief Officer, community affairs personnel – all these personnel will be given orientation training and then followed by refresher's course with experience sharing in RP implementation. 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 modality of such third party monitoring, evaluation process, documentation and endorsement procedures. The training activity will be conducted by the KUIDFC Social Development Officer or assigned National safeguard specialist with qualified experience and familiarity with ADB SPS (2009) and requirement of ADB financed project. They will be provided with a course on Training of the Trainers which will enable them to guide ULB personnel and monitor RP activities.

## **XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

69. 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 APs cannot commence until the RP 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 APs. Only then can construction works begin on sections where compensation has been paid. Project implementation period (civil works) is expected to require 36 months to complete. The RP implementation will need 18 months to complete all tasks including payment disbursement, income restoration assistance and other resettlement assistances. The implementation schedule is shown in the table below.

Table 14: Implementation Schedule

Activities	2015				2016				2017			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Establish RPMU												
Establish GRC & DLIC												
Appoint Contractor with safeguards personnel												
Conduct Detailed Measurement Surveys/business surveys												
Update draft RP to reflect final impact and vulnerable APs according to final design												
Identification of Vulnerable APs												
Consultations and disclosure of Updated RP to ULB												
Review and approval (by PMU and ADB), proceed with RP disclosure to APs incl. entitlement, GRM												
Issuance of ID cards, as required												
Issuance of notice to APs, as required												
Compensation prior to start of construction and assistance as required, including vulnerable APs *												
Assets Registration and transfer of acquired property in the name of ULB												
Start of civil works												
Internal monitoring, including surveys of APs on entitlements, satisfaction surveys												
Repair/reconstruction of affected facilities, structures, connections, utilities if any	Immediately, in co-ordination with other departments, as required											

### XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#### V. Monitoring

70. Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether resettlement activities are progressing according to the RP. Monitoring will cover physical and financial components and provide feedback to keep the program on schedule. The RPMU/PMDCSC 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 RP implementation with particular attention to compliance with the principles and entitlement matrix set out in the resettlement plan. The report will also identify potential difficulties and issues hindering the RP implementation in coordination with civil construction works. The report will provide a summary of issues or problems identified and the actions taken to resolve the issues. It will also provide a summary of grievances or complaints lodged by households and the actions taken to redress such complaints. The Social Development Officer of the RPMU will prepare monthly reports and forward them to PMDCSC who in turn will submit monthly reports to PMU Head Office at KUIDFC.

71. In RP implementation, the internal monitoring system will perform the following key tasks:

- (i) Administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule, funds for RP execution is released in a timely manner and grievances are dealt with adequately.
- (ii) A sample baseline database on socio-economic condition of the APs will be prepared with pre-project information derived from SIA database at RP preparation stage and a comparison will be made with the present condition of the APs during RP implementation stage and after the relocation process, if involved. This is in progress.
- (iii) Feedback of rehabilitation measures will be taken to ensure that people are settled and recovering from resettlement process. This will be part of impact evaluation process that will assess effectiveness of the RP and re-establishment of the APs post resettlement stage.

## **W. Reporting**

72. ADB will monitor and evaluate the RP implementation and economic rehabilitation activities during entire project period. The monitoring report will contain evaluation of the RP implementation, its efficacy and provide valuable insight into the constraints in the way of implementation of RP.

73. The monitoring indicators for the 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 resettled, skill development training organized, credit disbursed, and number of APs capable of reorganizing their economic livelihood.
- (iii) Impact indicators, related to the long-term effects of the project on people's lives, including social network regained, economic standard sustained, etc.

74. Monitoring will also cover the physical progress of project provided resettlement sites, if any such are established. It will also evaluate access to infrastructural facilities at the relocation sites, and performance of, ULB, and PMU in implanting resettlement activities.

75. Monitoring reports will be prepared/ submitted by PMU to ADB for review and disclosure semi-annually.









### Translation of Land records of land earmarked for Septic Tank

Collection											Balance				Remarks
Receipts					Adjustments										
Receipt/challan date & Amount	No	Property tax	cess	Others	Total	Increase in demand	decrease in demand	cess	others	Total	Property tax	Cess	Others	Total	Date of transfer rights
18		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
															To whom it was transferred
															Included in the site
															Measurem ent of the included or removed area removed

Application date for .....  
 For True copy .....  
 True copy prepared by .....  
 True copy verified by .....  
 Date of issue of true copy .....

True copy fee .....  
 Verification fee .....  
 paper Expenditure.....  
 Total in words.....



**APPENDIX 4: Translation of Land records earmarked for Septic Tank**

7-4-2015

From,

Chief Officer  
Town Municipal Council,  
Byadgi.

**Sub: Land status for construction of STP.**

Municipality Byadgi has indicated that there is no encumbrances of the land proposed for construction of septic tank/ proposed/ identified by these programme consultants. The said land belongs to Urban Local Body (ULB) Byadgi and they have no objection for the construction of the proposed component.

Town Municipal Council

Chief Officer  
Byadgi Town

## APPENDIX 5: Documents of land acquired for STP and Approach road

ಈ ದಾಖಲೆಯು ಹಾಕಲಾಗುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ  
ಪದಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೨೨೪ 152 ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದುದು 2003  
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-03-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ  
Government of Karnataka

ದಾಖಲೆಯ ಹಾಕು  
Document Sheet

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ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ  
Registration and Stamps Department

ಈ ಹಾಕಲಾಗುವ ದಾಖಲೆಗೆ ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾದುದು  
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ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ  
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯ ರೂ.  
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

3209/1u-15  
T-2 ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು  
04 ಹಾಗೂ ಇವು 04-  
ಸದರ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸರ್ವೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 64, 65/1 ಹಾಗೂ 66  
ನೇ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಓಡಾಡಲು, ದಾರಿ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು  
ನಿಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಿಮಗೆ ದಾರಿ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಾ ಮತ್ತು  
ಚಕ್ರಡಿ, ಗಳಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಓಡಾಡಲು ದಾರಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಅನ್ನುವ ಕರಾರು ಆದೆ.  
ಈ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಿಂದ ಮುಂದೇನಾದರೂ ತಂಟೆ ತಕರಾರು ಬಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮ  
ಪರಸಭೆಗೆ ಲುಕ್ಕಾಸ ಆದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚು ಸಹಿತ ನಾನು ರಿವಾಜ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.  
ಇಂದೇ ಈ ಖರೀದಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿಸಿ ಓದಿ, ಕೇಳಿ ತಿಳಿದು, ನನ್ನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದು  
ಸರಿ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿ, ಈ ಖರೀದಿ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಅಂತಾ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಆತ್ಮ  
ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ವ ಅಕ್ಕಲು ಹುಪಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಕ್ಕೆ ಖರೀದಿ ಪತ್ರವು ಸಹಿ.  
ಬಾಡಗಿ,  
ದಿನಾಂಕ:-09-03-2015  
ಖರೀದಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರ ಸಹಿ.  
ಖರೀದಿಗಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡವರ ಸಹಿ.  
ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಸಹಿ  
1) *Dr. P. Sallannanavar*  
Ryaoale  
ಕರಡು ಪ್ರತಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ  
ಗೌರವ ಯಂತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದುದು  
ಪರಶುರಾಮ ತಿ. ಹಡಗೊ  
ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ವಕೀಲರಾದರು  
ಈ ದಾಖಲೆಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿ

2) *(S. B. Bonalax)*  
Rammahalli







ಈ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಯಾವುದೇ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ  
ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕೆಎಂ 153 ಮುನ್ಸೂಚನೆಯ 2003  
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮರುಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ  
Government of Karnataka

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಪಾಠ  
Document Sheet

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ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ  
Registration and Stamps Department

ಈ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು  
This sheet can be used for any document

ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ದಿನಾಂಕ  
Date of execution

ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.  
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

ಬಿಲ್ ನಂ. 2/-

ಬಿಲ್ ನಂ. 2/-

ನನ್ನ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸದರ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿ, ನೀವು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ  
ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆಯಾದ ₹. 1,36,12,550/- (ರೂ. ಒಂದು ಕೋಟಿ ಮೂವತ್ತಾರು ಲಕ್ಷ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು  
ಸಾವಿರದಾ ಐದನೂರಾ ಐವತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಖರೀದಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪುರಸಭೆಗೆ ಖರೀದಿಗೆ  
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಖರೀದಿ ಬಾಬತ್ತು ಇಂದೇ ನೀವು ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ₹. 1,36,12,550/-(ರೂ. ಒಂದು  
ಕೋಟಿ ಮೂವತ್ತಾರು ಲಕ್ಷ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ಸಾವಿರದಾ ಐದನೂರಾ ಐವತ್ತುಗಳ ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಛಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಆಫ್  
ಮೈಸೂರು ಶಾಖೆ ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಚೆಕ್ ನಂಬರ 165944 ನೇದ್ದರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಪೂರಾ  
ಹಣ ಈ ಖರೀದಿ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಿ ಸಹಿ ಹಾಕಿದವರ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ಮುಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಖರೀದಿ ಬಾಬತ್ತು ಬರತಕ್ಕ  
ಬಾಕಿ ಹಣ ಏನೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದರ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಂದೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪುರಸಭೆಯ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಕಬ್ಬಾಕ್ಕೆ  
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ಸದರ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನನ್ನ ವ ನನ್ನ ವಾರಸಾದಾರರ ವಾರಸಾ ಮಾಲ್ಕಿ  
ಹಕ್ಕು ಹಿತಾ ಸಂಬಂಧ ವಗೈರೆ ಏನೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಲ್ಕಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪುರಸಭೆಯದೇ  
ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದರ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀವು ಸರಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಉಪಭೋಗ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.  
ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿಯ ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಫಾಯದೇಶೀರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪುರಸಭೆಯ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವ ವ  
ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರತ್ವ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಖರೀದಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವು ಸರಕಾರದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : ಕಂ.ಇ. 344  
ಮು.ನೋ.ಮು.2008 ದಿನಾಂಕ:-06-4-2009 ನೇದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಕೇಂದ್ರ ಶಾಸನಗಳ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು  
ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದರ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಈ ಮೊದಲು ಬೇರೆ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಯಾವುದೇ  
ತರಹದ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಾಲದ ಭೋಜಾ  
ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

*[Signature]*





ಈ ದಾಖಲೆಯು ಪಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ  
ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 152 ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ 2003  
ದಿನಾಂಕ 09-05-2003 ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ  
Government of Karnataka

ದಾಖಲೆಯ ಹಾಳೆ  
Document Sheet

ತೂ

ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ  
Registration and Stamps Department

ಈ ಪಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಾಖಲೆಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು  
This sheet can be used for any document

ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ  
Date of execution

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಕುಡು ರೂ.  
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಬೆಲೆ : ರೂ. 2/-

3309/14-15  
D4 ಪಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಇದು 03  
ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶ

~: ಅಭಿಗಳ ವರ್ಣನೆ :~

- ಹಾವೇರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ ಹೋಬಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೇ  
ಉಪನೋಂದಣಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ ಇವರ ಹದ್ದಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ತರೇದಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಕಬ್ಬಾ  
ಪಾತೆಲುಳ್ಳ 1) ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 67 ಜಮೀನು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 03-12 ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ 11=65 ನೇದ್ದು ಪೂರಾ.  
ಎ-ಗುಂ ರೂ=ಪೈ  
ಮೋ.ಖ. 00-04  
03-08  
2) ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 68 ಜಮೀನು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ 05-04 ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ 18=39 ನೇದ್ದು ಪೂರಾ.  
ಎ-ಗುಂ ರೂ=ಪೈ  
ಮೋ.ಖ. 00-02  
05-02

ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಎರಡೂ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪುರಸಭೆಗೆ ದಕ್ಕ ವಿರೀದಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ  
ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಸದರ ವಿರೀದಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಎರಡೂ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು,  
ಒಂದೇ ಚಕ್ರಬಂದಿ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇವುಗಳ ಚಕ್ರಬಂದಿಯು

- ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ : ಮುದಕಪ್ಪ ಬಸಪ್ಪ ಕೊಪ್ಪದ ಇವರ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 66 ನೇ ಜಮೀನು  
ಹಾಗೂ 20 ಅಡಿ ಅಗಲದ ರಸ್ತೆ.  
ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ : ವೀರಪ್ಪ ಯಚ್ಚರಪ್ಪ ಅಂಗಡಕಿ ಇವರ ಜಮೀನು.  
ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ : ಬಸವರಾಜ ದ್ವಾವಪ್ಪ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಣ್ಣನವರ ಇವರ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು 63 ನೇ  
ಜಮೀನು  
ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ : ಸರಕರಿ ಹಳ್ಳ.

ಈ ಚಕ್ರಬಂದಿ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಎರಡೂ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ  
ಪುರಸಭೆಗೆ ದಕ್ಕ ವಿರೀದಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

*Signature*

## APPENDIX 6 Land documents translated to English

### ***SUMMARY OF TRANSLATION OF LAND DOCUMENT OF 5 GUNTAS AND 4 ANNAS FOR BYADAGI APPROACH ROAD FOR STP***

Sale agreement of immovable property on the day 03.03.2015

THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BETWEEN Chief Officer, TMC, Byadagi and Krishnappa bin Shiddappa resident of Teredahalli Byadagi Hobli, Byadagi Taluk, Haveri Dist. and sub register office, Byadagi. Out of 3.17 Acres in survey No 64, I am selling land measuring 5 Guntas and 4 Annas to Town Municipal council Byadagi, as I need the money for agricultural purpose. The market value fixed by Town municipal council is Rs 16.50 lakhs per acre. I have received payment of Rs 2, 16,562/- vide cheque No 165940 for 5 guntas and 4 annas. As the land is purchased by me and as it is not the ancestral property, I and my family do not have any objections and further rights over this said land, from this day onwards.

#### **Schedule of property**

Byadagi Sub registers office Jurisdiction  
Government survey No 64  
5 guntas and 4 Annas

#### **Towards**

East	:	Balance land of Sy. No. 64
West	:	Sy. No. 63 of Sri Basavaraja Dyavappa Udyogannanavara
North	:	Road (Byadagi – Taredahalli )
South	:	Land of Sy. 65/1

**Witness:** 1) Girishgowda S. Patil, Byadagi  
2) Manjunatha, Pakeerappa Neshvi, Halageri.

## **SUMMARY OF TRANSLATION OF LAND DOCUMENT OF 3 GUNTAS AND 35 ANNAS FOR BYADAGI APPROACH ROAD**

Sale agreement of immovable property on the day 03.03.2015

THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BETWEEN Chief Officer, TMC, Byadagi and Mudakappa bin Basappa resident of Byadagi, Byadagi Hobli, Byadagi Taluk, Haveri Dist. and sub register office, Byadagi. I am selling this land measuring 2.31 Guntas in survey No 65/1 and 1.04 Guntas in Sy. No. 66 to TMC, Byadagi as I need the money for agricultural purpose. The market value fixed by town municipal council is Rs 16.50 lakhs per acre. I have received payment of Rs 1, 21,170/- vide cheque No 165939 for 3.35 guntas, and as the land ancestral property, I and my family do not have any objections and further rights over this said land from this day onwards.

### **Schedule of property**

Byadagi Sub registers office Jurisdiction  
Government survey No 64  
3.35 guntas

Towards

East	:	Balance land of Sy. No. 65/1
West	:	Land of Sy. No. 67 belongs to Sri. Girish Shiddanagowda Patil
North	:	Sy. No. 63 of Sri Basavaraja Dyavappa Udyogannanavara
South	:	Balance land of Sy. No. 65/1 & 66

**Witness:** 1) Girishgowda S. Patil, Byadagi  
2) Manjunatha, Pakeerappa Neshvi, Halageri.

## **SUMMARY OF TRANSLATION OF LAND DOCUMENT OF 8 acres AND 10 guntas FOR BYADAGI STP**

Sale agreement of immovable property on the day 03.03.2015, THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BETWEEN Chief Officer, TMC, Byadagi and Sri Girish Siddana Gowda Patil resident of Byadagi, Byadagi Hobli, Byadagi Taluk, Haveri Dist. and sub register office, Byadagi. I am selling this land measuring 3 acres and 08 Guntas in survey No 67 and 5 acres and 02 Guntas in Survey No. 68 to TMC, Byadagi as I need the money for business purpose. The market value fixed by town municipal council is Rs 16.50 lakhs per acre. I have received payment of Rs 1, 36, 12,550/- vide cheque No 165944 for 8 acres and 10 guntas, and as this land ancestral property, I and my family do not have any objections and further rights over this said land from this day onwards.

### **Schedule of property**

Byadagi Sub registers office Jurisdiction  
Government survey No 67 & 68  
8 acres and 10 guntas

Towards

East	:	Land belonging to survey No 66 and 20 feet road
West	:	Land belonging to Sri. Veerappayachchrappakoppada
North	:	Sy. No. 63 of Sri Basavaraja Dyavappa Udyogannanavara
South	:	Government water stream

**Witness:** 1) M.P. Yellannanavara, Byadagi  
2) S.B. Banakar

## APPENDIX 7: Third Party Report for the Sale of Approach Road and Land for STP



Regd No. SOR No. 5-92/93 Dated 21-4-92

### SRI SHAKTHI ASSOCIATION (R.)

Guttur Colony, Harihar - 577 601, Karnataka, India.  
H.O. Ph. +91-8192 -240003, 240004  
E-mail : shakthi1982@yahoo.co.in  
srishakthikarnataka@gmail.com,  
website : www.srishakthi.org

A Human & Dedicated Response to Service Running Institution In Karnataka State

To,

14<sup>th</sup> Sep 2015

The Chief Officer,

Town Municipal council Byadgi,

Sub: Submission of third Party report of land purchased for the proposed STP and approach road at Byadgi.

Respected Sir,

We are hereby submitting Independent Third party report wherein land was purchased for the proposed STP and approach road belonging to the following persons.

- 1) Girish Siddanna Gouda Patil- 3.34 Hectares
- 2) Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi- 0.05 Hectares
- 3) Mudukappa Basappa Koppad- 0.03 Hectares,

We have discussed with the displaced families in the first week of June 2015, after sale of their lands and certify that the land owners had no objection to the negotiated price arrived at by the Deputy Commissioner Haveri and had willingly agreed for sale of the said land. Hence the sale agreement was finalised and land documents have been handed over to the Chief Officer Byadgi in March 2015. The land is in the possession of ULB, Byadgi.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

Director  
Sri Shakthi Association,

Director  
Sri Shakthi Association  
Guttur Colony,  
HARIHAR-577601, Karnataka State.

Cc to MD KUIDFC Bangalore

**THIRD PARTY REPORT ON LAND ACQUISITION AT BYADGI FOR KIUWMIP  
PREPARED BY SRISHAKTHI NGO HARIHAR**

**September 2015**

**LOAN NO: 3148 IND**

**INDIA: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program – Byadgi Town**

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

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **Background**

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

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

#### **Sewage Treatment;**

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

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

Byadgi Town Municipality is situated in Haveri District of Karnataka state and is located at a distance of about 18 km from Haveri. The Pune-Bangalore National Highway (NH-04) is only about 5 Km from the town. Byadgi Chilly Market is famous in the International market. The town has Big Cold storages for storing the Dry Chilly. According to 2011 Census Byadgi town Population was 30014, the Town Municipality Council has 23 wards, and Area is about 4.20 Sq.km. Recently TMC got an award as a "Second Best Municipality" in Karnataka State.

### **SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACT**

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

**Table 1: Land requirement for the sub project**

Sl. No.	Component	Description	Location	Total private Land Requirement
1	Sewerage network	Out of the 82.20 Km, the length of proposed Trunk Sewer is 2.90 Km, Sub-main 2.07 Km and Laterals 77.23 Km	Sewers will be laid within the existing right of way city roads.	Nil
2.	Sewage treatment plant	Construction of STP and approach road to the STP for a length of 138 meter.	Teredahalli 1 km away from Byadgi town	Total land requirement 8.45 Acres
3	One Septic Tank with 30 KL capacity	Construction of Septic Tank	At Hamsabhavi near Agasanhalli area which is around 3 km from the proposed STP ( Government Land)	Nil

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

#### **Permanent Land Acquisition and Ownership Details**

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

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

SI No	Name of the Head of the HH	Status of Owner Ship	Land to be acquired (in Hectares)	Loss of Structures/ Buildings (nos)	Loss of trees/Crops (nos)
1	Girish Siddanna Gouda Patil.	Owner	3.34	Nil	2 (Neem Trees)
2	Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi	Owner	0.05	Nil	Nil
3	Mudukappa Basappa Koppad	Owner	0.03	Nil	15 (Teak Trees)
<b>Total</b>			<b>3.42</b>		



## **BACK GROUND OF THE THIRD PARTY INVOLVED IN PREPARATION OF THE REPORT**

### **INTRODUCTION:**

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

### **ACTIVITIES OF THE NGO**

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

### **LAND ACQUISITION AND SUBSEQUENT IMPACT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **A. Profile of Project Affected Persons (PAP)**

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

All the households belong to Other Backward Caste (OBC) and all families are above poverty line category (as per the ration card). None has any disabled persons in their families. Only one person out of 22 affected persons is illiterate and one person has done graduation. Seven persons have studied up to Higher Secondary.

Working status of the families is defined by number of gainfully employed persons and out of the total 22 only 6 are earning members doing agriculture. No women are engaged in any work other than house hold activities.

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

The Chief Officer, Byadgi Town Municipal Council (TMC) had submitted a proposal to M.D. KUIDFC Bangalore for purchase of the lands vide letter dated 4-4-2014. It was informed by the Chief Officer that the land owners have agreed to sell their lands for the proposed STP in Survey No. 67 & 68 with around 3.34 Hectares of land, and in survey No. 64, 65 & 66 with around 0.08 Hectares of land for the approach road at Rs 35 lakhs per acre.

Managing Director KUIDFC Bangalore vide his letter dated 17-5-2014 addressed to DC Haveri has requested to hold negotiations with land owners for arriving at a fair rate at the earliest, to enable to tender the sewerage work of Byadgi.

The Deputy Commissioner Haveri vide his letter, dated 19-6-14 addressed to Managing Director KUIDFC has informed that he had held negotiations with the land Owners who were willing to sell their lands for the proposed STP and its approach road for Rs 30 lakhs per acre.

Managing Director vide his letter dated 28-6- 2014 has requested DC Haveri to furnish details of similarly placed lands in and around Byadgi town which have been purchased by the Government through consent under other programmes like Housing/Industrial Development etc: together with extent of land purchased,

rate paid to take further action in this regard.

Thereafter, land owner Sri Girish Gowda has informed in his letter to the Deputy Commissioner Haveri dated 15-7-14 that he is agreeable to further reduce the price of land in the public interest.

It was informed by DC Haveri vide his letter dated 23-7-2014 that APMC has purchased land from Town Municipal Council(TMC) in October 2002 at Rs 10.92 lakhs per acre and similarly Karnataka Housing Board (KHB) had acquired one acre from TMC at Rs 8.9 lakhs per acre in 2009-2010.

The Honourable MLA of Byadgi Constituency of Haveri District, vide his letter dated 26-8-14 addressed to the Government of Karnataka has informed that the market value for one acre of land is around Rs 25 lakhs to Rs 30 lakhs in that area; and has further stated that he has negotiated with the land owners and they have agreed further to reduce the price of the land and sell at Rs 23 lakhs per acre to the Government.

The DC Haveri vide his letter dated 6-12-14 has stated that the land owners of Sy No64,65,66, 67 & 68 have now agreed for a final negotiated settlement and sell their lands at Rs 16.50 lakhs per acre, for the proposed STP and approach road.

As per the Sub Registrar office Byadgi, value of agricultural land for the year 2014-15 is Rs 3.50 lakhs per acre as per the documents given by the chief Officer Byadgi during a visit to his Office on 8th June 2015.

- From the consultative meetings with the APs, it was concluded that negotiations were conducted in a fair and transparent manner without any coercion or pressure towards sale of the assets for public good.
- The land owners have fully understood that they can refuse to sell the land if the rate was not acceptable, or for any other reason.
- The offered compensation rate was adequate and above fair price for the assets sold.
- No other land users (formal or informal) were affected by the purchase of the land other than the land owners themselves.
- At the time of purchase of the agricultural land for the proposed STP and approach road, there were no standing crops and no regular agricultural activity was taking place.

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

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

Extent of Land purchased for Byadgi STP and approach road = 8.45 acres

Negotiated price per 1 acre = Rs. 16.50 lakhs

Final negotiated purchase rate for around 8.45 acres = Rs 1, 36, 12,550/- (Rupees One Crore Thirty Six Lakhs Twelve Thousand and Five Hundred and Fifty only) .The rate negotiated with the APs is much higher than the value fixed by the Government for the affected land.

## Conclusion

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

**Name and Designation:** Mr Mukundappa- Project Officer

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

Pin code -577601 Karnataka India

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



Figure 1 Girish Siddana Gouda Patil



Figure 2 Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi



Figure 3 Mudukappa Basappa Koppad

**APPENDIX 8: Letter from Byadgi Sub registrar Office about value of the Agricultural land through his letter dated 21-8-2014**

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**ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ**  
(ಸೋಂಪನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಂದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ)

ಕ್ರಮ: ಎಸ್.ಟಿ.ಎಂ. ಮಾಹಿತಿ- 67 /2014-15

ಉಪನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿ  
ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ, ತಾ: ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ  
ಜಿ: ಹಾವೇರಿ, ದಿ. 21-08-2014-

ಇವರಿಗೆ,  
ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ - **ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ**  
KIUWMIP ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ ಕೆ.ಆರ್. ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ.

ವಿಷಯ : ಕೃಷಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆ ನೀಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

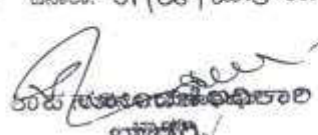
ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆರ್ಜಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 21/08/2014

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದವರು ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಕೃಷಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, 2014-15 ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ ತಾಲೂಕು ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಕೃಷಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೆಲೆಯ ವಿವರ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿದೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಮ: <b>ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ</b>				ತಾ: <b>ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ</b>		
ಮಿಷಿ				ಕಂ		
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ	ಮಹಾರಾ	ಮಂಡಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟು	ಯರಿ	ಅರೆ ನೀರಾವರಿ	ಕೆರೆ/ ಬಾವಿ/ ಕೊಳವೆ ಬಾವಿ	ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತ
300.000/-	350.000/-	375.000/-	400.000/-	425.000/-	450.000/-	5.00.000/-

ದರ: ಪ್ರತಿ ಎಕರೆಗೆ ರೂ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಸದರಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ದರಗಳು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01/06/2013 ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

  
ಉಪನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ  
ಬ್ಯಾಡಗಿ

ಪರಾ:-

1. ಈಗಿರುವ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ವಾರ ಸ್ವತ್ತು/ ಆಸ್ತಿಯು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲೂಕು ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಆಯಾ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿಗೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ದರಕ್ಕೆ 50%, 25% ಮತ್ತು 10% ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಲೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು.

**APPENDIX 9: Translation Letter from Byadgi Sub registrar Office Byadgi informing about value of the Agricultural land 21-8-2014**

Date 21-8-2014

SPT –AEE Byadgi Division Registrar Office

**Sub: Byadgi Guidelines for fixing of market rate of Agricultural land at Byadgi.**

Ref: your letter dated 21-8-2014.

With reference to the above you have requested the market rate of Agricultural Land and the Guidelines given below.

For the Present year 2014-2015 the market rate in Byadgi Taluk as per the guidelines for Byadgi is as follows.

Village Byadgi – Market rates for different types of soil for Agricultural land				Village Byadgi – Market rates for different types of irrigated Agricultural land		
Kushki	Karalu	Masari	Yari	River /Bore well	canal	Totally Irrigated Agricultural Land
3,00,000	3,50,000	4,00,000	4,25,000	4,25,000	4,50,000	5,00,000

Note: The rate is in rupees per acre.  
The above rates are applicable from 01/06/2013.

Sub registrar office  
Byadgi

The existing guidelines are for the Agricultural and Non Agricultural lands/Assets for both central, state and Taluk Ownership, of the main roads, adjacent to the roads and the above mentioned rates may be increased by 50%, 25% and 10% as applicable.

## APPENDIX 10: Justification for Land Award

Based on the letter from Sub Registrars' Office, Byadgi (dated 21-8-2014), the value of the Agricultural land at Byadgi is INR 0.35million per acre for the year 2014-15 as per the Government rate.

The negotiated price for the land (INR1.6 million per acre) paid is above the market and based on the provisions of the RFCTLARR Act 2013.

According to the RFCTLARR Act 2013, the Final award in rural areas should be based on the following breakup:

Final Land Award in rural areas = A + B, where

A = (Market Value\* Multiplier) plus Value of Assets attached to land/building

B = Solatium (100 % of A)

Based on this breakdown, the award amount should be:

- i. Market Value of Land = INR 0.35 million/ acre
- ii. Multiplication factor (2X) = INR 0.70 million/ acre= A  
(Multiplier between 1 and 2 in rural areas)
- iii. Solatium 100% = INR 0.70 Million.= B

Therefore the Final Land Award = A+B= 0.7+0.7= INR 1.4 million/ acre

The negotiated price was INR 1.65 million/ acre which is above the price payable under the act.

**APPENDIX 11: Above Poverty Line Criteria Government of Karnataka (GOK) order dated August 2012**



**ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳು**

ವಿಷಯ: ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್ ಪಡಿತರ ಚೀಟಿಗಾಗಿ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ಆರ್ಹತೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲು  
ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ-ಬಗ್ಗೆ,  
ಓದಲಾಗಿದೆ: ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಅನಾಸ 244 ಡಿಆರ್‌ಎ 2006,  
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 9.10.2006.

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**ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ:**

ಮೇಲೆ ಓದಲಾದ ಆದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆ ಕೆಳಗಿರುವ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಪಡಿತರ ಚೀಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಲು ಹಲವು ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಗಿಂತ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಗಿಂತ ಮೇಲೆ ಎಂದು ವಿಭಾಗಿಸಿ, ಅರ್ಹರಿಗೆ ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್ ಪಡಿತರ ಚೀಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಪಡಿತರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ವಂಚಿತರಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಯುವ ಹಾಗೂ ಆನರ್ಹ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಾರದೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಹಲವು ಸುಧಾರಿತ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಮನಗಂಡ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಪಡಿತರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ತರಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ: ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು, ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಗಿಂತ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಗಿಂತ ಮೇಲೆ ಎಂದು ವಿಭಾಗಿಸಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಪಡಿತರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ವಿಭಾಗಿಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಗಿಂತ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ಮತ್ತು ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಗಿಂತ ಕೆಳಗಿರುವ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು ವಾಸ್ತವವಾಗಿ ಕಷ್ಟಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲದೆ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ, ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಆದಾಯ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.17,000/- ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.12,000/- ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕೆಳಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಬಡತನ ರೇಖೆಗಿಂತ ಕೆಳಗಿರುವ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೀತಿ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ, MNREGS ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಗೂಲಿ ರೂ.155/- ಅನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದಾಗ ಅದು ವಾಸ್ತವಾಂಶವಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದಕಾರಣ, ಬಹಳ ಬಡಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಪಡಿತರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ವಂಚಿತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆನರ್ಹ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಲಾಭ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸದೃಢವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ದುರ್ಬಲವಾದ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸದೃಢವಾಗಿರುವ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ನಿಖರವಾದ ಮಾನದಂಡವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿ, ಅಂತಹ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವ ಎ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್. ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಉಳಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವ ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಲ್. ಆಹಾರಧಾನ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ: ಇರುವ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

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ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅರ್ಹ ಬಿಪಿಎಲ್ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಪಡಿತರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದ ಬಿಪಿಎಲ್ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದರಂತೆ ಈ ಆದೇಶ:

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಆನಾಸ 80 ಡಿಆರ್‌ಎ 2012, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ 24ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2012

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸದೃಢ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಗುರುತಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು:

- 1) ಆದಾಯ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು.
- 2) ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವರ್ಗದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು.
- 3) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯದ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳು/ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳು/ನಿಗಮಗಳ ಖಾಯಂ ನೌಕರರು.
- 4) ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ/ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳ ನೌಕರರು.
- 5) ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಖಾಯಂ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳು.
- 6) ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ವರ್ಗಗಳು: ವೈದ್ಯರುಗಳು, ಆಸ್ತುಗಳ ನೌಕರರು, ವಕೀಲರುಗಳು, ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರುಗಳು.
- 7) ಸೈಕಲ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ಗಾಡಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ತಳ್ಳಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಥವಾ ರಸ್ತೆಯ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ತರಕಾರಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುವ ಹಾಗೂ ಗೂಡಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುವವರನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ, ಉಳಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರು.
- 8) 3 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ (7½ ಎಕರೆ) ಒಣಭೂಮಿ ಅಥವಾ ತತ್ಸಮಾನ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಭೂಮಿ ಹೊಂದಿದವರು.
- 9) ಒಂದು ಆಟೋರಿಕ್ಷಾವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ, ಸ್ವತಃ ಒಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಬೇರೆ ಆದಾಯದ ಮೂಲವಿಲ್ಲದವರನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ, 100 ಸಿ.ಸಿ.ಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಇಂಧನ ಚಾಲಿತ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು (ದ್ವಿಚಕ್ರ, ತ್ರಿಚಕ್ರ, ಕಾರು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ವಾಹನ) ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಕುಟುಂಬ.
- 10) ಅನುದಾನರಹಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಾಲೆಗಳ ನೌಕರರನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ, ಅನುದಾನಿತ/ಅನುದಾನರಹಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ನೌಕರರು.
- 11) ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರರು, ಎ.ಪಿ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ. ಟ್ರೇಡರ್/ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಏಜೆಂಟ್/ಬೀಜ ಮತ್ತು ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಡೀಲರ್ಸ್.
- 12) ಮನೆ/ಮಳಿಗೆ/ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗೆ ನೀಡಿ ವರಮಾನ ಪಡೆಯುವವರು.
- 13) ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಏದ್ಯುತ್ ಬಿಲ್ ರೂ.450/- ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಪಾವತಿಸುವ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು.
- 14) ಬಹುರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕಂಪನಿ, ಉದ್ಯಮ/ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ನೌಕರರು.




Adv Ravi

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**APPENDIX 12: Translation of Above Poverty Line Criteria Government of Karnataka (GOK) order dated August 2012**

1. Inclusion of all tax paying members of a family.
2. All Government employees.
3. Permanent employees of Government undertakings/Boards and Corporations.
4. Employees of Statuary agencies/Boards
5. Permanent employees of cooperative societies.
6. Professional categories; Doctors, Employees of Hospitals, Lawyers, Auditors
7. **Except for street vendors, vegetable vendors with push carts/ bicycle and vegetable vendors with small shops.** The remaining business categories would be considered as above poverty line.
8. A farmer owning 7.5 acres of dry or irrigated Agricultural land.
9. **Except a person holding only one Auto without having any other source of income and self owned.**
10. The families owning more than 100 cc vehicles (motorcycle, three wheeler and car) employees of Aided schools and colleges, **except employees of Kannada Unaided schools.**
11. Registered contractors of Agricultural Producers Marketing Corporation( APMC), traders/Commission agents, seeds and fertilizer agents and dealers
12. Persons/families getting rental income from Houses, complexes and shops.
13. Families paying Rs 450/- per month and above as electricity bill.
14. Employees of International companies and Industries.

### APPENDIX 13: Above Poverty Line Ration Cards for Affected Families

 <p>The image shows a white APL Ration Card for the Government of Karnataka. It includes the name of the cardholder, Mudukappa Basappa Koppad, and lists family members. The card is issued by the Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department.</p>	 <p>The image shows a white APL Ration Card for the Government of Karnataka. It includes the name of the cardholder, Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi, and lists family members. The card is issued by the Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department.</p>
<p><b>Above Poverty Line (APL) Ration Card of Mudukappa Basappa Koppad</b></p>	<p><b>Above Poverty Line (APL) Ration Card of Krishnappa Siddappa Hubballi</b></p>
 <p>The image shows a blue APL Ration Card for the Government of Karnataka. It includes the name of the cardholder, Girish Siddanna Gouda Patil, and lists family members. The card is issued by the Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department.</p>	
<p><b>Above Poverty Line (APL) Ration Card of Girish Siddanna Gouda Patil</b></p>	

## **APPENDIX 14: PAMPHLET ON PID (PROJECT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE)**

### **A. Program Background**

Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) is an ADB financed program on improvement of sustainable urban service of water supply and sanitation (UWSS) for selected towns / ULBs of Karnataka. The towns suffer from irregular and insufficient urban service in the state. The towns were selected based on IWRM principle and manageability of program implementation through the PPP model. Selection process of the towns was in consultation with the project proponent, KUIDFC and subject towns through a series of stakeholder consultation process.

### **B. Project description and component**

The urban local body (ULB) of Harihara is the statutory entity responsible for providing water and waste water service to the people. However, the ULB suffers from a resource crisis without capacity or capability to operate and maintain these civic infrastructure systems. At present only part of the town is covered by the sewerage network and water supply system also needs renovation and augmentation of water treatment facility, additional water storage capacity and renovation of distribution network.

There will be two additional ELSR with a capacity of 1000 KL(10 lakhs litres) and 1500 KL (15 lakhs litres) to be constructed respectively at (i) Guttur village and in (ii) Amravati Housing colony. Strategic mains of 4.3 Kms length and distribution network of 178 Kms (159 pipeline + 19 KMs of 63 mm dia pipe) will be laid throughout the town. For wastewater facility four pumping stations (PS) will be constructed for South Sewerage District 2 and North Sewerage District 1 & 3 covering an area of about 200 m<sup>2</sup>. Sewer network of 72.16 km will cover part of the sewerage district north 1 & 3 and south district 2 which are yet to be covered under existing network.

### **C. Involuntary Resettlement impact**

1. One of the proposed facilities will be constructed / replaced within ULB owned land. For the second land is donated by the residents of the Amravati Housing Cooperative Society. Necessary procedures were followed for land transfer. The first plot located within Agricultural Producers Marketing Committee (APMC) area belonging to the Department of Agriculture Producers' Marketing, Government of Karnataka. Ownership of the land parcel of APMC is transferred to ULB through proper legal procedures for the purpose of construction of PS. The second location is located in the government designated park in KesavNagar this land belongs to CMC Harihara. The third lift station located is Amravati Housing society land and this land is donated by the housing society to CMC Harihara for construction of lift station land is already transfer through legal procedure and now land is in the name CMC Harihara, and the fourth one is located in Guttur Grammapanchayat limits and the land owner had initially agreed to voluntarily donate the land for construction of the lift station. Of survey No 142 of 50x 50sqft for public cause, however now he has requested compensation for the loss of land as per the prevailing market price. The guidance value as per Government for the said land of 0.021 hectares is around Rs 28600/ (Rupees twenty eight thousand six hundred only). This land is purchased at the negotiated rate of Rs. 1, 37,500 (Rupees One Lakh Thirty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Only) finalised by the District Commissioner. Hence sale agreement has been finalised and land Documents have been handed over to Commissioner Harihara and the land is in possession with the ULB. A socio economic survey was conducted by the NGO to assess

their economic status of the Affected family; the Affected household was also present during the survey, during the site visit it has been confirmed that the private land acquisition will not impact the land owner or any agricultural labours working on the field as the acquisition is meagre & linear. All the sites/lands we considered for the project is either Government land or donated and purchased land hence there is no resettlement plan required.

2. For the laying of water supply pipeline temporary impact is envisaged. In all 85 stationary hawkers/vendors, will lose their business for about 7 days and parking for about 192 vehicles, including two and three wheelers and matador vans will be disrupted for about same number of days. Sewer lines will not cause any impact since these will be constructed in the middle of the highways. No road closure is envisaged.

#### **D. Policy and principle of RP implementation**

3. The resettlement principles adopted for mitigating involuntary resettlement impact will adopt the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013), National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, Government of India as notified in 2007 and the relevant Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) of 2009 and Operations Manual F1 (2010). The RP has been prepared keeping all these policies and principles in view and will be implemented after updating impact during detailed design and measurement survey.

#### **E. Entitlement**

4. No land acquisition is involved and hence cost of land compensation is not envisaged. The hawkers/vendors having temporary loss of income during construction period will be paid subsistence allowance at the rate highest daily income and a lump sum shifting assistance will be provided to vulnerable business operators including mobile vendors. Temporary car parking will be arranged at a suitable place and provision for security personnel will be made for the duration of parked vehicles. A tentative budgetary provision of a total sum of Rs 28, 94,320 or \$ 48,238 has been made.

#### **F. Institutional Arrangement**

5. Harihara ULB and PIU will be responsible for implementation of RP and KUIDFC will act as the RPMU which will have resettlement officer to guide ULB and monitor RP activities. ULB will assign one staff for the RP monitoring and one NGO will be employed at ULB level to assist RO and implement all RP activities as well as carry on consultation process with the APs. For computation and disbursement of LA compensation and resettlement assistance a district level resettlement committee (DLRC) will be set up. In addition, one reputed NGO will be engaged, as an independent third party to monitor compensation to temporary displaced vendors, Hawkers and Affected family and ensure that due procedures are followed.

#### **G. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

To resolve all project related grievances and complaints a common social and environmental grievance redress mechanism will be in place. The common and simple grievances will be sorted out at project site level by RO and NGO within 7 days. More serious ones will be sent to RPMU and be forwarded to Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at district level to be resolved within a period of one month. If the APs are not satisfied with the GRC/SC's decision they can approach Court of Law of the state.

**Details for inquiries**

<p>Name : Mr Ravindra Mallapur  Designation : Municipal Commissioner  Project implementation unit  KIUWMIP  Telephone No: 9448326489  E-mail:commissionerharihara@gmail.com  Address: City Municipal Council  Harihara, Davanagere District  Karnataka State</p>	<p>Name: Siddanagouda  Designation: Assistant Executive Engineer  Project Implementation Unit (PIU)  KIUWMIP  Telephone no: 9482396067  E-mail: ksgowdar@gmail.com  Address: CMC Harihara, Davanagere District.  Karnataka State</p>
<p>Name : Mr Srinivasaiah  Designation : Executive Engineer  Regional Project Management unit  KIUWMIP  Telephone No:08192- 224433  E-mail:rpmkiuwmipdavanagere@gmail.com  Address: No 1976/9, Shamnur Road MCC  Block, Beside Ashraya Hospital  Davanagere PIN: 577004  Karnataka State</p>	<p>Name of the Contractor: Shriram EPC Ltd Chennai.  Name: Eronimus  Designation: Project Manager  KIUWMIP  Telephone no: 9482396067  E-mail: eronimus@shrimpec.com</p>

## APPENDIX 15: Kannada Translation of Page 1 of the PID

ಯೋಜನಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕರವು

1) ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ:

ವಿಷಯದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್(ವಿಬಿಬಿ) ನೆರವಿನಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಡಿ (ವಿವಿಗಫುಲಿಷ್) ನಗರ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಆಯ್ದ ನಗರ/ನಗರ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು(ಬಿಫುಲಿಷ್) ಸಮಗ್ರ ನೀರು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ತತ್ತ್ವ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಜನರ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದ(ಕಕಾ) ಮಾದರಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಗರಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ದ ಮಾದರಿ ವಿಧಾನವು ನಗರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟ ನಗರದ ಭಾಗಿದರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಗಫುಲಿಷ್ ಯು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ದ ಮಾದರಾಗುವುದು.

2) ಯೋಜನೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು & ಫಲಿತಗಳು

- ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರ ಸಭೆಯು ಜನರಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು & ಕೊಳೆತ ನೀರು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಬದ್ಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಾಶ್ರಯ ನಗರಸಭೆಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಕೊರತೆ, ನಾಗರಿಕ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ನಗರದ ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ & ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು ಸದರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ನವೀಕರಿಸುವುದು/ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ನೀರು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾಗಿ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲದ ನವೀಕರಣ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾಗಿ 10 ಲಕ್ಷ ಲೀಟರ್ ಹಾಗೂ 15 ಲಕ್ಷ ಲೀಟರ್ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದ ಮೇಲ್ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಜಲ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು(ಇಬಿಎಂ) ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಗುತ್ತಡು ಮತ್ತು ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸ್‌ಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಒಟ್ಟು 178 ಏಕು ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 159 ಏ & 19 ಏಕು 63 ಏಕು ಸುತ್ತಳತೆಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜೋಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಾಲು ಕೊಳೆತ ನೀರು ಪಂಪಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ-2 ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ 1 & 2 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 200 ಚದುರ ಮೀಟರ್‌ಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೊಂದಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ 1 & 2 ಹಾಗೂ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ -2 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 72160ಏಕು ಕೊಳೆತ ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟೆ ಈಗಿರುವ ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರ ಸಭೆಯು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 60 ಸಮುದಾಯ ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೊಳೆತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ/ಬಡ ಜನರ(ನಾಗರರಿಗಾಗಿ) ಉತ್ತಮ ವೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ & ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಸಮುದಾಯ ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು 198 ಚದುರ ಮೀಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಜಾಗದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ.

3) ಭೂ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳು

1. ಕೆಲವು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಅಡಳಿತ ಹೊದಿರುವ ಭೂಮಿ(ಜಮೀನು) ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶಾ/ಮನೋ ವಿಮರ್ಶಾ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.
2. ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಿಂದ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯಿಂದ ಗುಡಿ ಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಖಾತೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.



## APPENDIX 16: Public Consultations Details

Sl. No	Name & Address of the person contacted	Contact No	Present condition of UGD	What improvement is required in the present condition	Contacted person is the beneficiary of the proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project causing any social Issue? Yes/ No (If Yes provide details)	Suggestions for the proposed project
1	Mr. Imran Katenahalli S/o Rajasab Katenahalli, Mallur Road Byadagi	8105201839	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
2	Mr. Chandrashekar S/o Mallappa Pasarad, Mallur Road Byadagi	9986499993	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
3	Mr. D. G Agadi, Mallikarjuna Grocery shop, Mallur Road Byadagi	9448103725	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
4	Mr. J. M Soudhagar New Soudhagar Medical stores bagojikoppa complex, Nehru circle Near KSRTC Bus stand Byadagi	9741249290	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
5	Mr. Ajay Kumar Bagojikoppa, Malthesh Grocery stores Near KSRTC Bus stand Byadagi	9611875101	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
6	Mr. Lashminarayan,S/o Lashmappa Nandini Milk & Coffee Bar Banashankari Road Bydagi	9538092892	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
7	Mr. Nagaraj S/o Channabasappa Sri Lashmi Tent House Banashankari Road Byadagi	9916628916	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible



Sl. No	Name & Address of the person contacted	Contact No	Present condition of UGD	What improvement is required in the present condition	Contacted person is the beneficiary of the proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project causing any social Issue? Yes/ No (If Yes provide details)	Suggestions for the proposed project
8	Mr. Chandrashekar S/o M. Chaudappa Malthesh Tailors Banashankari Road Byadagi	9844402202	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
9	Mr. Murugesh Koppad S/o Mudukappa Basaveshwara Grocery shop Sogeyara Oni Byadagi	9901904605	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
10	Mr. Guru Aradhya Mutt S/o Shivaiah L. J Bangalore Iyengars Bakery Kadramandalagi Road Byadagi	9886856197	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
11	Mr. Sathish S/o Shankar Vinayaka Garage Kadramandalagi Road Byadagi	7829362236	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
12	Mr. Chandru S/o Gadigeyappa Mulugunda Daneshwari Grocery shop Haveri Road Byadagi	8762196239	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
13	Mrs. Padmavathi Pawar W/o Babu Rao Petty shop Near Hindustan Car Garage Haveri Road Byadagi	-	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
14	Mr. Mohammed Hussain S/o Allabakash Hindustan Car Garage Haveri Road Byadagi	8553366274	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible

Sl. No	Name & Address of the person contacted	Contact No	Present condition of UGD	What improvement is required in the present condition	Contacted person is the beneficiary of the proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project causing any social Issue? Yes/ No (If Yes provide details)	Suggestions for the proposed project
15	Mr. Basavaraj S/o Mallikarjunappa Grocery shop Nehru Nagar Haveri Road Byadagi	9535185916	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
16	Mr. Sachin Hadyal S/o Babu Rao Nandihalli Basaveshwara Hotel Nehru Nagar Haveri Road Byadagi	8971726078	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
17	Mr. S.S Patil Veerabhadreashwar Motors, Mahendra Dealers Nehru Nagar Rly. Station Road Byadagi	9535277561	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
18	Mr. Mallesh S/o Basappa Annapureneshwari Bakery Rly. Station Road Byadagi	9980544476	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
19	Mr. Nagaraj S/o Akkannappa Nelogal Tyres Nehru Nagar Rly. Station Road Byadagi	9448424933	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
20	Mr. Raju F. Medlari S/o Fazulsab Sooraj Motors Nehru Nagar Rly. Station Road Byadagi	9902221878	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	UGD civil works to be completed as early as possible
21	Mr. Yashwanth Pawar S/o Yellappa APMC Yard Byadagi	8147460528	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Safety measures to be taken up during construction work

Sl. No	Name & Address of the person contacted	Contact No	Present condition of UGD	What improvement is required in the present condition	Contacted person is the beneficiary of the proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project causing any social Issue? Yes/ No (If Yes provide details)	Suggestions for the proposed project
22	Mr. Shambhu Bidarakatti S/o Mallanagouda APMC Yard Byadagi	9008930606	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Access to the shops to be provided during construction work.
23	Mr. Basavaraj Aralikatti S/o Channabasappa APMC Yard Byadagi	9964054799	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Dissemination of information about the proposed civil works before starting of the civil works.
24	Mr. Mallesh D Odeyanapur S/o Dyamajjappa APMC Yard Byadagi	9008599296	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Safety measures to be taken up during implementation of civil works.
25	Mr. Bhaskar S/o Shankar APMC Yard Byadagi	9590949777	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Restoration of roads after completion of the civil work should be taken up on priority basis.
26	Mr. Prakash Goneppa Ujani, Byadagi Main Road Byadagi	9880795745	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Access to the shops to be provided during construction.
27	Mr. Ramesh M. Goudar, Byadagi Main Road Byadagi	9880795745	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Access to the shops to be provided during construction.
28	Mr. Abdul Khadar, Byadagi Main Road Byadagi	8971825687	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Safety measures to be followed during construction
29	Mr. Naveed S/o Mohammed Rafiq Nehru circle Byadagi	9742242126	No UGD network	UGD network and house service connection	Yes	No	Information about the proposed civil work to be provided before starting of civil work in their area.

**APPENDIX 17: Sample Grievance Registration Form**  
(To be available in Kannada & English)

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.

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

**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 Officials Reviewing Grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	
Means of Disclosure:	

