

Resettlement Plan

Document stage: Final
Project Number: 43253-025
May 2018

IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (Tranche 1) – Davanagere City Sewerage and Sanitation Scheme for 2 Sewage Treatment Plant (20 MLD and 5MLD)

Package Number: 01DVG01 and 01DVG01A

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.

CONTENTS

	Page
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
I. PROJECT BACKGROUND	1
A. Introduction	1
B. Project Components	1
C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan	3
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT	4
A. Private Land Acquisition - Negotiated Settlement	13
B. Indigenous People Impacts	16
III. SOCIO ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE OF AFFECTED PERSONS	16
IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	18
A. Consultation and Participation	18
B. Information Disclosure	22
V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	23
A. Grievance Redress Process	23
B. Grievance Redress Committee/Steering Committee Composition and Selection of Members	24
VI. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT	26
A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category	26
VII. INCOME RESTORATION	28
VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET	28
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION	29
A. Existing Institutional Structure and Capacity	29
B. Implementation	30
X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	32
XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING	32
A. Monitoring	32
B. Reporting	32
APPENDIXES	
1 Project Information Disclosure Pamphlet	
2 Details of Consultations/Discussions	
3 Land Documents and Details	
4 Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist	
5 Sample Grievance Registration Form	
6 Third-Party Report	

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of 25 May 2018)

Currency Unit = Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.0146

\$1.00 = ₹68.255

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	—	Asian Development Bank
BPL	—	below poverty line
DLIC	—	district level implementation committee
GRC	—	grievance redress committee
KUIDFC	—	Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation
NGO	—	nongovernment organization
NKUSIP	—	North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program
PIU	—	project implementation unit
PMU	—	project management unit
R&R	—	resettlement and rehabilitation
RPMU	—	regional project management unit
SPS	—	Safeguard Policy Statement
STP	—	sewage treatment plant
ULB	—	urban local body
UWSS	—	urban water supply and sanitation

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	—	hectare
km	—	kilometer
mld	—	million liters per day
m	—	meter
m ²	—	square meter
mm	—	millimeter

NOTE

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Introduction:** 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 on 30 December 2014 with the aim to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner consistent with the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Investment support is being provided to modernize and expand urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS), and strengthen institutions to improve water use efficiency, productivity, and sustainability. Assistance under the first phase will be used to expand and upgrade water supply and sanitation infrastructure in three towns - Byadgi, Davangere, and Harihara. The project will also improve water resource planning, monitoring, and service delivery. Project 2 is currently being processed. The towns of Mangalore, Udupi, Kundapura and Puttur will receive expanded water supply and sanitation systems under Project 2 to be funded by ADB.
2. **Subproject components:** Under this subproject the physical works that will be constructed are: (i) two sewage treatment plants (STPs), (a) 20 MLD STP at Sivanagara and (b) 5 MLD STP at Avaragere of Davanagere District; (ii) construction of new sewer network 154 km with 46,981 HSC in District 1 and 3; (iii) Construction of new sewer trunk main for 12.44 km (remainder from North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program or NKUSIP project).
3. **Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement:** The joint site visit conducted by the resettlement specialist and design engineer of the consultant team on 3 April 2014 confirmed that the land earmarked for construction for both the STPs is in the possession of Davanagere municipality. However, an area of 0.10 ha of two private lands were required for the construction of an approach road to the 5 MLD STP at Avaragere. These properties have since been acquired through negotiated settlement by the urban local body (ULB) from the private parties. Both farmers/ private parties are considered vulnerable and will be compensated for the replacement cost of land and other resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) assistances as per the land acquisition and R&R Act, 2013 and the agreed resettlement framework. There is no temporary impact associated with the project.
4. **Socioeconomic Information and Profile:** A census and socioeconomic survey was conducted to assess the status of the affected person in April 2014. Two households with 13 family members are affected. Both affected persons are considered vulnerable based on age and income level. Neither of the households have disabled persons; all except two household members are educated (two have graduated school and one is studying beyond school). One person is in government service and five are engaged in agriculture. None of the women from the affected families work outside the house.
5. **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan:** The resettlement cost for this subproject of Davanagere City Municipal Council (CMC) is estimated at ₹7,44,612.00 or \$11,635.
6. **Consultation and Disclosure:** Goals and objectives of the project were disclosed to the affected persons through consultation meetings with 03.04.2014 as the cut-off date for compensation. Further consultations were held with public along the sewerage pipeline between 24th and 27th March 2017. Consultations were held with the public along the sewerage pipe line of trunk line originally under the North Karnataka Urban Sector Improvement Program (NKUSIP) and later under KIUWMIP on 15-16 September 2017. Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) submitted a Due Diligence Report for the above-mentioned subproject under NKUSIP and it was approved by ADB. Subsequent surveys

and consultations led to the identification of vulnerability of the households. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is underway.

7. **Implementation Schedule:** The STP package started in September 2015 and was supposed to be completed by September 2017 (24 months) however the project completion date is extended to 30 May 2018. Currently both the packages are under construction. The remaining work from the NKUSIP project is being added to the KUIWMIP project and will commence from September 2017 and will be completed by October 2018

8. **Monitoring and Reporting:** The regional project management unit (RPMU) with the project management and design supervision consultant (PMDSC) updates the resettlement plan regularly and is conducting field inspections and resettlement surveys prior to displacement in sections ready for construction. The PMDCSC Consultants prepare semi-annual social safe guards monitoring reports for the project management unit (PMU). The reports are submitted through KUIDFC to ADB for approval.

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 on 30 December 2014 with aims to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner consistent with the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Investment support is being provided to modernize and expand urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS), and strengthen institutions to improve water use efficiency, productivity, and sustainability. Assistance under the 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. The towns of Kundapura, Mangalore, Udupi and Puttur 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 sewerage subproject in the town of Davanagere. It is based on the detailed design report. The resettlement plan is prepared based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

4. This is a final version of draft originally approved by ADB in April 2013, revised in May 2015 and again updated in September 2017.

B. Project Components

5. Under this subproject the physical works that will be constructed are: (i) two sewage treatment plants (STP); (a) 20 MLD STP at Sivanagara and (b) 5 MLD STP at Avaragere of Davanagere District (ii) construction of new sewer network 154 km with 46,981 HSC in District 1 and 3. (iii) Construction of new sewer trunk main for 12.44 km (remainder from NKUSIP project).

Table 1: Proposed Components under Sewerage and Sanitation in Davanagere

Infrastructure	Function	Description	Location
Sewage Treatment Plant -1 (20 MLD)	To treat sewage or wastewater generated in the sewerage district (SD) 1 and 1A to meet the desired quality standards for recycling or discharging back into the stream.	The STP will treat 20 MLD sewerage from the sewerage district 1 and 1A of Davanagere city	Existing STP site at Sivanagara village

Sewage Treatment Plant-2 (5 MLD)	To treat sewage or wastewater generated in the Sewerage district (SD) 3, to meet the desired quality standards for recycling or discharging back into the stream.	The STP will treat 5 Mld sewerage from the Sewerage district 3 of Davanagere city	In Avaragere village
Sewage Collection System	Sewer network convey wastewater from houses to terminal sewage pumping station / STP	<p>Sewer network – 154 km 46,981 HSC in District-1 & District-3. including sewer trunk main for 12.44 km (balance works of NKUSIP)</p> <p>Pipe material:</p> <p>uPVC 110 mm --100 km (HSC)</p> <p>Glazed stone ware pipe (GSW) 150 mm --10.44 km 200 mm – 45 km 250 mm – 0.14 km</p> <p>Double Wall Corrugated pipes (DWC) 200 mm – 75.58 km 250 mm -- 2.43 km</p> <p>RCC NP-3 200 mm - 2.67 km 250 mm - 1.5 km 300 mm - 6.99 km 350 mm - 4.9 km 400 mm – 1.1 km 450 mm - 0.89 km 500 mm -1.04 km 600 mm -1.29 km</p>	Sewers have been laid underground along the roads in the town including high, medium and low dense areas of District 1 and District 3

laying of remainder of works of NKUSIP	Trunk main Convey wastewater from laterals/sub mains to STP	<p>Trunk mains – 12.44 km.</p> <p>Pipe material: Glazed stone ware pipe (GSW)</p> <p>150 mm –1.43 km 200 mm – 0.069 km 250 mm – 0.234 km</p> <p>RCC NP-3</p> <p>150 mm – 0.842 Km 200 mm - 0.039 km 250 mm - 0.513 km 300 mm 1.214 km 350 mm - 0.637 km 400 mm – 0.811 km 450 mm - 1.792 km 500 mm -0.516 km 600 mm -0.787 km 700 mm - 0.01 km 800 mm – 0.01 km 900 mm 0.01 km 1000 mm -0.01 km 1100 mm -0.01 km 1200 mm -3.49 km 1400 mm -0.01 km</p>	Pipe line will be laid along the existing sewerage Nala and also the shoulder of the roads.
--	---	--	---

C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

6. This resettlement plan is prepared in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) (and the Government of India LAA) 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;

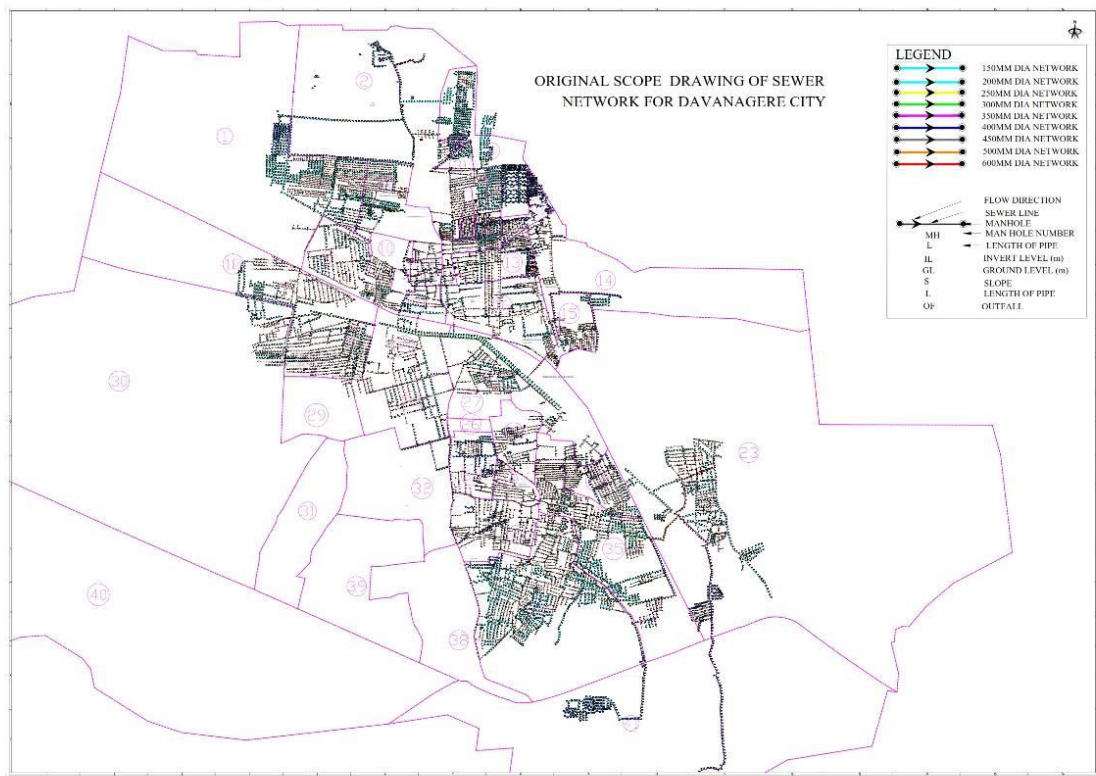
- (v) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable 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

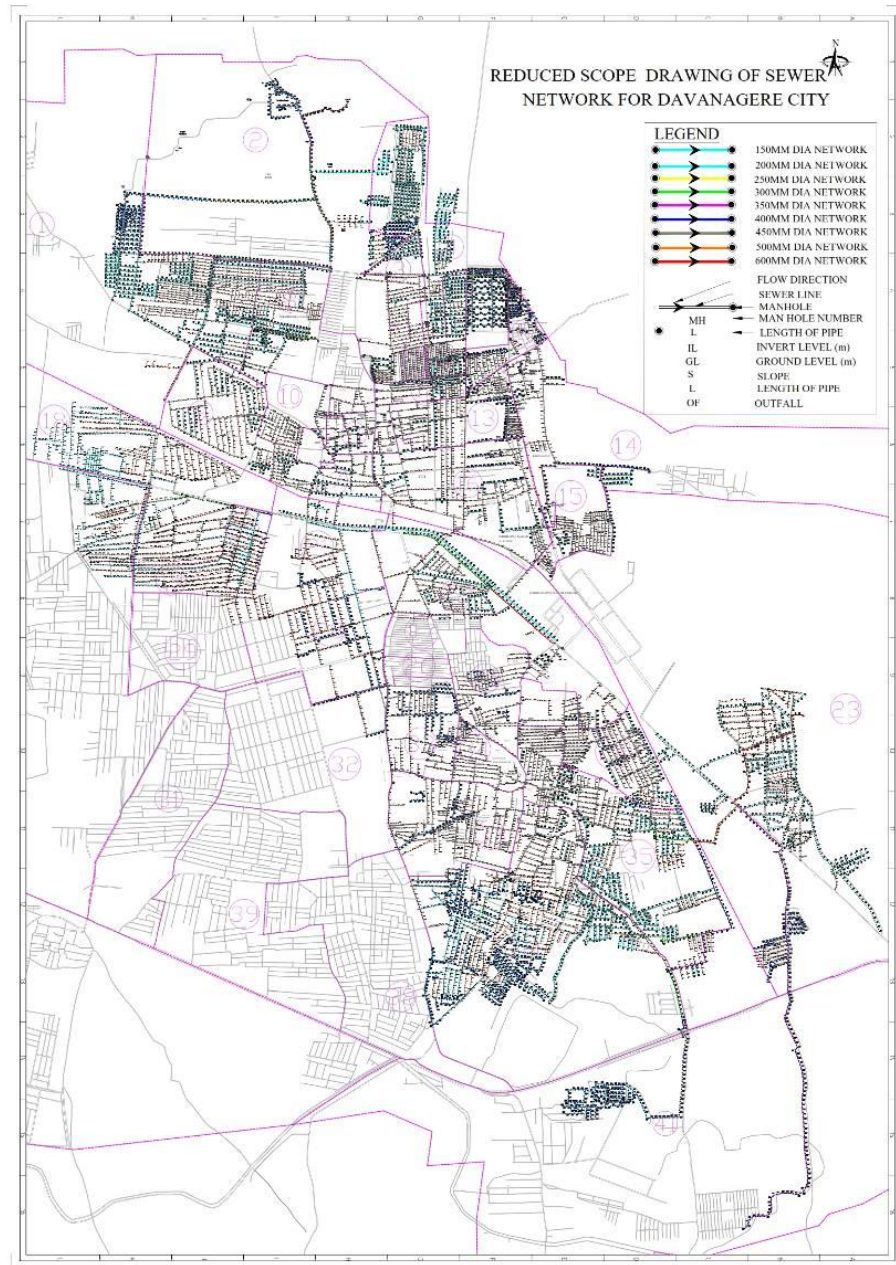
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

7. A joint site verification conducted by the design engineer and resettlement specialist in March 2017 indicates that much of the sewerage work for the sub project is complete. There is no temporary impact. Most of the roads used for the alignment of the project are wide enough to allow for construction work to continue without affecting people (see details of the alignments and sites of the sub project with road widths and trenching requirements for the pipelines in the maps and tables below). During construction, while traffic movement was restricted along the right of way, there was no impact on businesses or resident through proper planning and the implementation of mitigation measures.

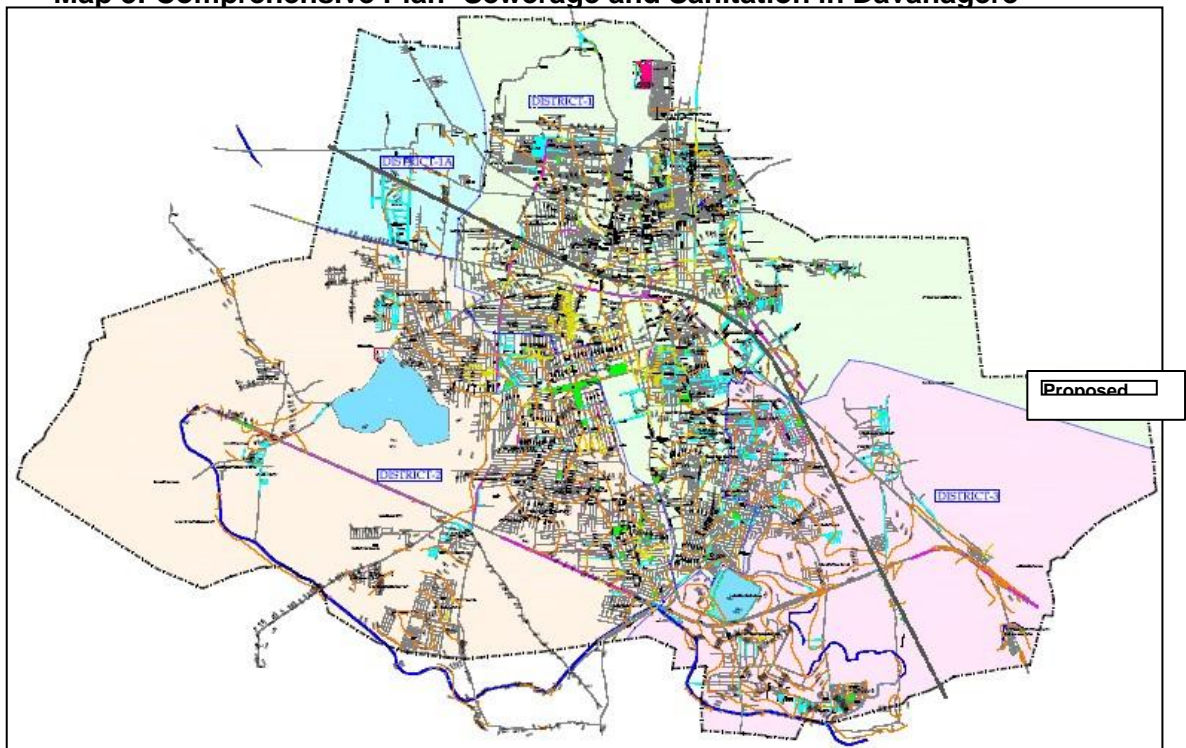
8. Some of the densely populated areas identified in the project were Vinobha Nagar, Ashok Nagar, KTG Nagar, Ashraya Layout etc. and major road with heavy traffic are AVK College Road, Bappuji Hospital Road, Hadadi Road, Chigeteri General Hospital Road, P.J. Extension Road etc. In these areas, trenching was typically conducted along one stretch of the road at a time to minimize disruptions and impacts. Facilities for the pedestrian movement were provided. Additionally, physical impacts were reduced by scheduling of work, whereby the project components were (i) constructed by small teams working at the same time; (ii) any excavation done near sensitive areas like school, religious places and houses were protected by standard construction practices. Hard barricades were provided along with caution boards and traffic diversion boards.

Map 1: Original Scope of Work

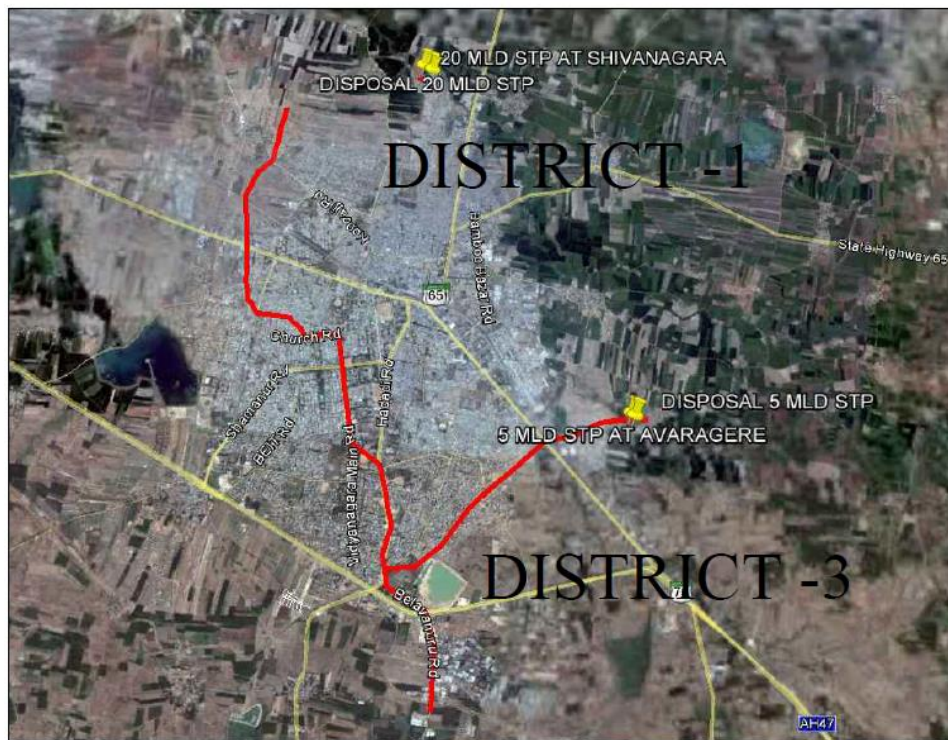


Map 2: Reduced Scope of Work

Map 3: Comprehensive Plan- Sewerage and Sanitation in Davanagere



Map 4: Alignment of Sewer in District 1 and 3 and Final Discharge in Google Map



Source: Google Maps.

9. The table below presents the details of the alignment of the sewer line and the trenching/excavation required in Davanagere.

Table 2: Details of the Alignment of UGD Pipeline and Involuntary Resettlement Impact

No.	Name of the Road	Road Width (m)	Diameter of the Pipe to be Laid (mm)	Required Trench Width (m)	Involuntary Resettlement Impact
1	P B Road	36	200 300 400	0.65 0.98 1.15	No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated in case of any of the proposed alignments listed in Table 2 as pipelaying activity is proposed on vacant and unused government or municipal road rights of way. This is confirmed on the basis of field visits.
2	S S Layout Ring Road	20	200	0.65	
3	Shivakumaraswamy Badavane	7	200	0.65	
4	Jayanagar Road	12	200	0.65	
5	Nittuvalli Road	18	200	0.65	
6	AVK Road	12	150 200	0.65 0.65	
7	Budihal Ring Road	24	200 250 300	0.65 0.91 0.98	
8	Kondajji Road	7	200	0.65	
9	Maganahalli Road	18	200	0.65	
10	Dodda Budihal Road	12	300 350	0.98 1.1	
11	Bhoomika Nagar Road	7	300	0.98	
12	S M Krishna Nagar Road	20	150 200	0.65 0.65	
13	Vijaya Nagar Road	7	150	0.65	
14	Beedi Layout Road	7	200	0.65	
15	Jayanagar B Block Road	7	200	0.65	
16	Uttam Layout Road	7	600	1.37	
17	Uttam Layout Road	7	200	0.65	
18	Avaragere Road	7	200	0.65	
19	DCM Layout	8	200	0.65	
20	Kirwadi Layout	7	150	0.6	

Table 3: Details of Alignment of Remainder of NKUSIP Trunk Line and Involuntary Resettlement Impact

No.	Name of the Road	Road width (m)	Diameter of the pipe to be laid (mm)	Required trench width (m)	Involuntary Resettlement Impact
1	Nittuvalli Road	5.0	200 450 500 600	0.8 0.95 1.10 1.20	No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated in case of any of the proposed alignments listed in Table 2 as pipelaying activity is proposed on vacant and unused government or municipal road
2	Ganesh Layout Besides Nallah	3.0	150	0.75	
3	DCM Layout toward PB Road besides nallah	3.0	150 250	0.75 0.85	
4	Jali Nagara besides Nallah	5.0	150 250 300 400 450	0.75 0.85 0.9 1.0 1.15	

5	KTJ Nagara Main road	5.0	300 350 400 450 600	0.9 0.95 1.0 1.05 1.20	rights-of-way. This is confirmed based on field visits to each alignment.
6	Bharat Colony to Basapura Besides Nallah	10	1200	1.8	
7	Gandhi Nagara Road	5.5	400 450 500	1.0 1.05 1.1	

Table 4: Photographs of the Pipeline Alignments

	
Shivakumarswamy Badavane 2 nd Main Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm	Shivakumarswamy Badavane 1 st Main Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm
	
Jayanagar B Block Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm	S S Hospital Road Jayanagar Road width 12 meters pipe dia 200 mm
	
Nittuvalli Road width 18 meters Pipe dia 200 mm	Nittuvalli Road near ITI Park. Road width 18 meters pipe dia 200 mm

	
<p>AVK Road Road width 12 meters. Pipe dia 150 - 200 mm</p>	<p>Maganahalli Road Road width 18 meters. Pipe dia 200 mm</p>
	
<p>Beedi Layout 10th Cross Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm</p>	<p>Doddabudihal Road width 12 meters. Pipe dia 300 mm and 350 mm</p>
	
<p>Budihaal Ring Road Road width 12 meters pipe dia 200 mm, 250 mm and 300 mm</p>	<p>S M Krishna Nagar Road width 20 meters pipe dia 150 mm and 200 mm</p>
	
<p>Vijaya Nagara Road width 7 meters pipe dia 150 mm</p>	<p>Vijaya nagara Road width 7 meters pipe dia 150 mm</p>



Kondajji Road
Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm



P B Road.
Road width 36 meters. Pipe dia 200 mm, 300 mm
and 400 mm



Yellamma Nagara
Road width 18 meters pipe dia 200 mm



Bhoomika Nagara
Road width 7 meters pipe dia 300 mm dia



Uttam Layout
Road width 7 meters pipe dia 600 mm



Uttam Layout
Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm



Avaragere Road
Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm



DCM Layout Road.
Road width 8 meters Pipe dia 200 mm

	
<p>Kerwadi Layout Road. Road width 7 meters Pipe dia 150 mm</p>	<p>Avaragere Road Road width 7 meters pipe dia 200 mm</p>

**Photographs of Pipeline Alignment - Remainder of Trunk Sewer Line of NKUSIP.
(Pipe Line will be Laid along the Nala)**

 <p>Behind Police Quarters, Nittuvalli</p>	 <p>Chamundeshwari Talkies Road Nittuvalli.</p>
 <p>DCM Layout. Pipe line will be laid in the right of the nala; the vacant land belongs to urban local body</p>	 <p>Bhoodihal Road Kurubarakeri. Pipe line will be laid on the shoulder of the road</p>
 <p>Bhagath Singh Nagara, Nittuvalli Main Road. Pipe line will be laid in the shoulder of the road</p>	 <p>Siddarameshwara Layout Lenin Nagara</p>

A. Private Land Acquisition - Negotiated Settlement

10. There are two STPs proposed under this subproject to treat sewage (1) a 20 MLD STP for sewerage district 1 and 1A at Sivanagara and (2) a 5 MLD STP at Avaragere.

Map 5: Location of 20MLD STP



Map 6: Location of 5 MLD STP



11. The joint site visit conducted by the resettlement specialist and design engineer of the consultant team on 3 April 2014 confirmed that the land earmarked for construction of both the STPs is in the possession of Davanagere Municipality.

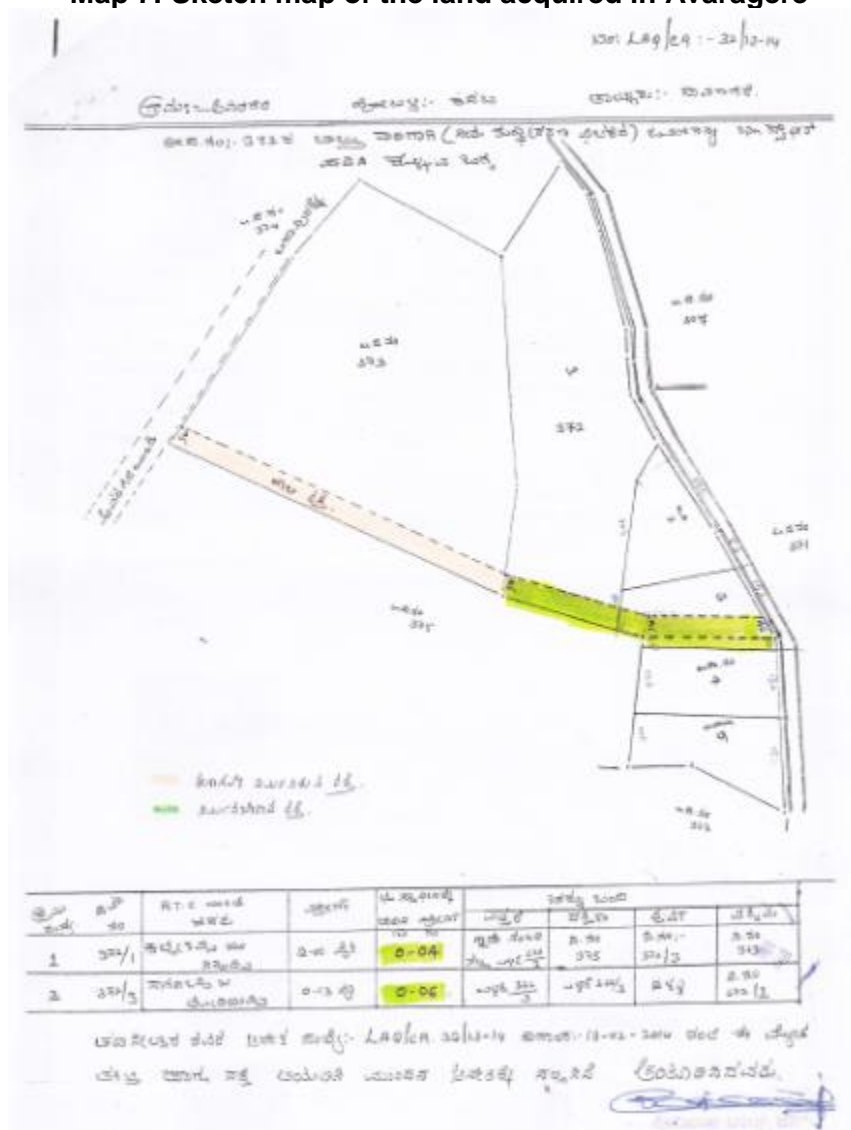
12. However, an area of 0.10 ha of two private lands is required for the construction of the approach road to the 5 MLD STP at Avaragere. These properties have since been acquired through negotiated settlement by the city from the private parties. The site has no structures or trees. Both the affected persons are considered below the poverty line (BPL) and vulnerable. Vulnerable households are defined by the state as households below the BPL, female-headed households, scheduled castes, and schedule tribes, landless households and those without legal title, elderly, women and children, elderly-headed and disabled headed households and households with out-of-school/working children and orphaned children. The affected persons will be compensated in accordance with Government of India and ADB rules (see entitlement matrix and budget for details).



Photograph of site for 5 MLD STP at
Avaragere



Photograph of approach road to 5 MLD
STP at Avaragere

Map 7: Sketch map of the land acquired in Avaragere

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

Table 5: Summary of Resettlement Impacts

S. No.	Details	Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Private land acquisition	2	Both affected persons are below poverty line and vulnerable
2.	Relocation impact	None	
3.	Structure loss	None	
4.	Temporary economic impact	None	
5.	Affected Indigenous Peoples	None	

14. Potential economic impact to contractual employees of the urban local body (ULB) will be avoided. The ULB has confirmed that the contractual staff who will be in the muster roll

during the handing over of operation and maintenance responsibilities to the respective contractors, will be provided alternative employment through muster roll within ULB operations.

B. Indigenous People Impacts

15. No Indigenous Peoples were found among the affected persons.

III. SOCIO ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE OF AFFECTED PERSONS

16. A socioeconomic survey was conducted in April 2014 and then March 2018 to assess the status of the APs. Both the households were present during the census survey. A summary of their socio-economic information is presented below.

Table 6: Details of Socioeconomic Background of Mr. Kalleshappa and Mr. Nagarajappa

No.	Name	Relationship with Head of the Household	Gender	Age	Education Background of Family Members	Total Annual Income (₹)	Extent of Land Ownership by Family Members after Purchase (ha)	BPL ^a Card (Y/N)	Vulnerability ^b
1	Kalleshappa	Head of the household	Male	68	Primary School	50,000 (from farming)	3.96 ha	N	Elderly, Income spread over 10 family members
2	Smt. Kamamma	Wife	Female	65	Primary School	-			
3	MK Ravi Kumar	Son	Male	40	B.E	3,60,000			
4	Smt. Shilpa	Daughter-in law	Female	36	B.Com	-			
5	MK Shivakumar	Son	Male	30	Primary School	-			
6	Smt. Prathiba	Daughter-in law	Female	28	PUC/ 11 th -12 th	-			
7	MK Raju	Son	Male	30	S.S.L.C/ 9 th -10 th	-			
8	Smt. Usha	Daughter-in law	Female	26	TCH	-			
9	Bindhu	Grand daughter	Male	08	Primary School	-			
10	Kusama	Grand daughter	Female	06	Primary School	-			
11	Nagarajappa	Head of the household	Male	54	Primary School	20,000 (from farming)	0.44 ha (wet agricultural land)	Y	Low income
12	Smt. Rathamma	Wife	Female	45	Illiterate	-	1.65 ha (dry agricultural land)		
13	Raghvendra	Son	Male	26	S.S.L.C/ 9 th -10 th	48,000	0.80 ha (dry agricultural land)		

^a The Planning Commission has determined the poverty line in Karnataka (reference year 2011-2012) as a per capita monthly income of ₹975.43 in rural areas and ₹1,373.28 in urban areas. Based on annual inflation rates for Karnataka (Finance Department, Government of Karnataka, Medium Term Fiscal Plans), the per capita monthly income for rural areas for 2016-17 are estimated as ₹1,438 and ₹2,081 in urban areas.

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

17. Both households are considered vulnerable:
 - (i) the household income of Mr Nagarajappa indicates below poverty line status.
 - (ii) Mr Kalleshappa is an elderly affected person and supports nine family members. The third-party certification indicates BPL status of Mr. Kalleshappa as well.
18. The resettlement census of the subproject affected persons was completed on 3 April 2014. This date was identified as the cut-off date for compensation.

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Consultation and Participation

19. Consultations/ discussions to disclose the goals and objectives of the project to stakeholders (beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) were along the sewerage pipeline between 24th and 27th March 2017. Over twenty-five people were consulted with. Of these four were women.
20. Key responses from the discussions included:
 - (i) a willingness to support the project;
 - (ii) a willingness to handle the inconvenience in approaching the shops and residences during construction (even with access provided by the contractor);
 - (iii) requested access to shops by providing planks and minimal disturbances to businesses;
 - (iv) open pits to be guarded properly for safety, especially during day time working periods, near road crossings, near school complex, etc.;
 - (v) managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities;
 - (vi) completing works quickly where large numbers of businesses are located;
 - (vii) avoiding full street closure;
 - (viii) employment opportunities to the displaced persons during construction works,
 - (ix) placing telephone hotlines on signs on visible areas to notify in case of emergency;
 - (x) making the community fully aware of the grievance redress mechanism;
 - (xi) providing contact number of responsible persons in the regional project management unit (RPMU) and ULB offices; and
 - (xii) providing assistance to vendors and hawkers in shifting to alternative nearby locations (if required).

Table 7: Photographs of Consultations/Discussions

	
<p>Consultation with the residents of Jayanagar B Block Davanagere</p>	<p>Consultation with the residents of S S Hospital Road Jayanagar Davanagere</p>
	
<p>Consultation with the residents of S S Hospital Road Davanagere</p>	<p>Consultation with residents and shop keepers of Nittuvalli Road Davanagere</p>
	
<p>Consultation with the residents of Bhumika Nagar Davanagere</p>	<p>Consultation with the residents of Vijayanagara Davanagere</p>
	
<p>Consultation with the residents of Kondajji Road</p>	<p>Consultation with the residents of Vijayanagar</p>

<p>Davanagere</p> 	<p>Davanagere</p> 
<p>Consultation with the residents of Budhihal Ring Road Davanagere</p>	<p>Consultation with the shop keeper of Budhihal Ring Road Davanagere</p>
	
<p>Consultation with the residents of 10th Cross Beedi Layout Davanagere</p>	<p>Consultation with the residents of ITI Park Road Nittuvalli, Davanagere</p>
	
<p>Consultation with the petty shop owner of S S Hospital Road Davanagere</p>	<p>Consultation with shop owner of Avaragere Davanagere</p>
	
<p>Consultation with the residents of Teachers Colony Avaragere, Davanagere</p>	<p>Consultation with shop keeper Near Manjunath School Avaragere, Davanagere</p>

21. Consultations also held on 15 and 16 September 2017 with the public along the remainder of the NKUSIP alignment (undertaken by KIUWMIP). Over seventeen persons were consulted with. Of these, two were women. Responses included a willingness to support the project, a willingness to handle the inconvenience during construction, traffic management, access to shops by planks, speedy completion of work, avoiding full road closure and availing of employment opportunities.

Table 8: Photographs of Consultation/Discussion – Along Remainder of NKUSIP Alignment

 <p>Consultation with Kalpatharu Convent Siddalingeshwara Layout Lenin Nagara</p>	 <p>Consultation with shop owner at Budhihal Road, Kurbarageri</p>
 <p>Consultation with shop keeper in Bhagath Singh Nagara</p>	 <p>Consultation with shop owner in Bhagath Singh Nagara</p>
 <p>Consultation with vegetable shop owner in KTJ Nagara 15th Cross</p>	 <p>Consultation with cycle shop owner in KTJ Nagara 16th Cross.</p>



Consultation with shop- keeper Jali Nagar Shivalli
Talkies Road



Consultation with bakery owner in Budhihal Road
Kurubarageri

22. Both the affected households were consulted on 3 April 2014 at their houses and again in March 2018. The affected persons were ready to cooperate with the project provided market rates were used to compensate them. They indicated that the project should be completed quickly; the construction should not affect their agriculture in the rest of their properties; and that no irrigation canals or facilities should be blocked during and after construction. They expressed their willingness for direct purchase of their properties. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is underway.

Table 8: Photographs of the Consultation with Affected Persons



Mr. Kalleshappa at project site



Consultation with Mr. Kalleshappa



Consultation with Mr. Nagarajappa



Mr. Nagarajappa at project site

B. Information Disclosure

23. Information dissemination and disclosure has been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. The approved resettlement plan will be available at the ULB and the District Commissioner's Office. Details of the resettlement plan, resettlement framework and the

entitlement matrix will be disclosed on the websites of the ULB, KUIDFC and ADB. The project implementation unit (PIU) will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. The Project Information Document (PID) with information on compensation, entitlements and resettlement planning etc., will be available in the local language (Kannada). The consultation process will be continuous, through the project cycle.

24. The resettlement nongovernment organization (NGO) ensured on-going consultations and public awareness programs during project implementation (2014-2015). The safeguards officer carried on the work after that. This task was carried out in coordination with the PIU, design consultant (PMDSC), and contractors to ensure communities were aware of project activities.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

25. A project grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances related to social and environmental issues of the project. The main objective of the GRM is to provide time bound action and a transparent mechanism to resolve social and environment concerns. A project GRM will cover the project's towns for all kinds of grievances and will be regarded as an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating project-related complaints and grievances. The multi-tier GRM for the program will have realistic time schedules to address grievances and specific responsible persons identified to address grievances and to whom the affected persons have access to interact easily.

26. Awareness on grievance redress procedures is being created through a public awareness campaign, with the help of print and electronic media and radio. The resettlement NGO was responsible for ensuring that vulnerable households are made aware of the GRM and assured that their grievances to be redressed adequately and in a timely manner. The safeguards officer carries out that role now.

27. There are 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 are complaint registrar books and complaint boxes at the construction site office to enable quick response to grievances/ complaints for urgent matters. The name, address, and contact details of the persons with details of the complaint / grievance, location of problem area, and date of receipt of complaint will be documented. The RPMU's social development/resettlement officer will be responsible at the project level for timely resolution of the environmental and social safeguards issues and registration of grievances, and communication with the aggrieved persons. The draft Public Information Disclosure (PID) is distributed to all affected persons and includes the contact numbers of the respective ULB officers responsible for the KIUWMIP.

A. Grievance Redress Process

28. There are several tiers for grievance redress process. Simple grievances for immediate redress will first be resolved at site by Contractor. If unaddressed for up to 7 days the complainants may go to PIU officer in ULB responsible for resettlement/social issues. 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 PIU site office in full visibility of public. Grievances of immediate nature should be resolved at site/ within ULB/PIU level within 15 days of registration of grievances.

29. 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 affected persons by RPMU Social Development officer through ULB/PIU.

30. The grievances of a critical nature and those which cannot be resolved at RPMU level should be referred to the GRC/steering committee set up at district level to be settled within 30 days. All documents related to grievances, and follow-up action taken to resolve them, along with explanatory note on nature, seriousness and time taken for grievance redress shall be prepared by the RPMU resettlement officer and circulated to GRC/Steering Committee members at least a week prior to scheduled meeting. The decision taken at the GRC/Steering Committee level will be communicated to the affected persons by RPMU resettlement officer through the ULB/PIU and resettlement NGO (now safeguards officer).

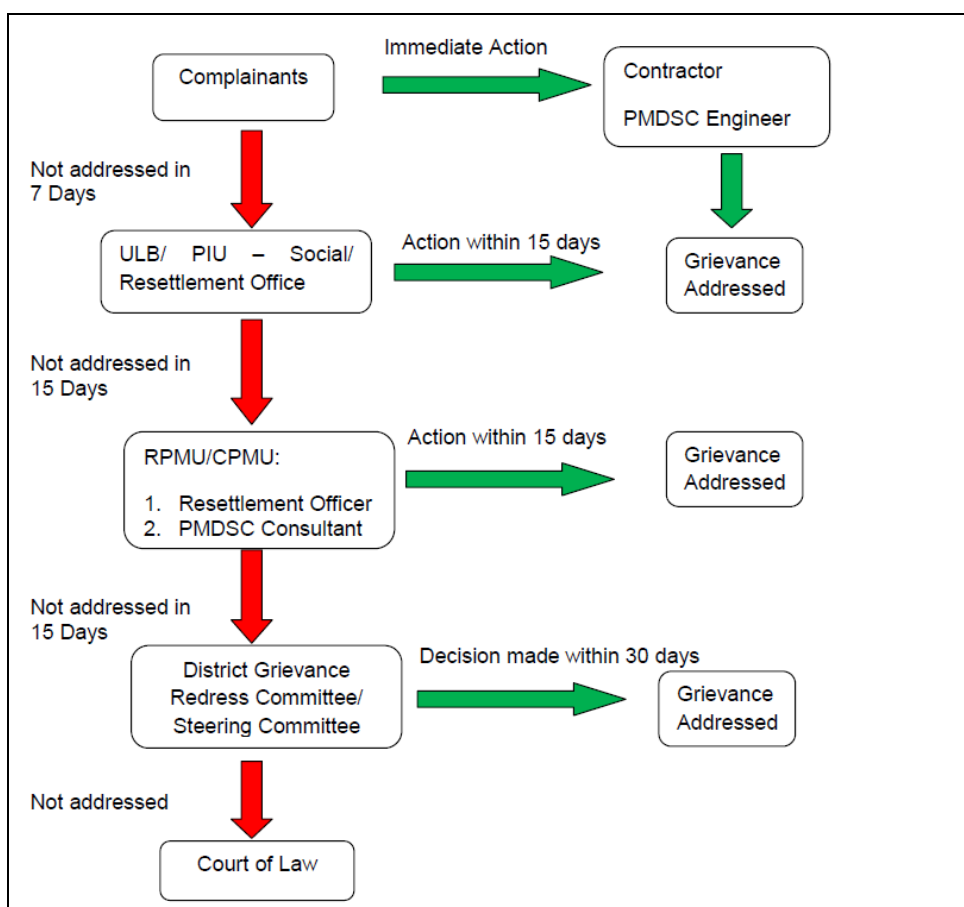
31. The complainants/affected persons can approach the Court of Law as per Government of Karnataka legal procedure at any time during the process.

B. Grievance Redress Committee/Steering Committee Composition and Selection of Members

32. The GRC/SC for the project is headed by Deputy Commissioner of the district with members as followed: (i) ULB commissioners of project towns (ii) Revenue Department (Registrar) official, (iii) the RPMU resettlement officer of KIUWMIP, (iv) the ULB officer who will convene the periodic meeting of GRC and will keep records of grievances/complaints in details with help from the resettlement NGO. Other members, such as NGO/CBO representatives, wards council representatives and representatives of affected persons are selected by the ULB Commissioner to represent in the GRC/Steering Committee meeting. The NGO coordinated with all GRC members and the affected persons for grievance redressal until March 2015. Currently, the SDO coordinates these activities.

33. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism by 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 DMCs. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is recommended that affected people make a good faith effort to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department (INRM). Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, they could approach the Accountability Mechanism. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information is included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

34. A grievance redress mechanism is shown below.

Figure 1: Grievance Redress Process

VI. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENT

35. The policy framework and entitlements for the project are based on applicable laws and regulations of the national and state government, ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009; and the agreed Resettlement Framework.

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

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

38. The resettlement framework specifies that in case of discrepancy between the policies of ADB and the government, ADB policy will prevail. The salient features of ADB and government policies and entitlements are discussed in detail in the Resettlement Framework.

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

39. The type of losses anticipated in this project are related to the loss of land. All the affected persons are found to be vulnerable.

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

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

Table 9: Entitlement Matrix

Impact Category	No	Entitlements	Implementation Guidelines^a
Section IV. Impact on Vulnerable Affected Persons			
Vulnerable Households (affected by all type of impacts)	8.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Additional one-time lump sum assistance of ₹36, 000 (calculated for 12 months subsistence allowance) per vulnerable family will be paid. This will be over and above the other assistance given in this framework. 2. Vulnerable households will be given priority in employment in the project construction activities. 3. Provision for skill training for displaced vulnerable persons and assistance for purchase of income generating assets including initial capital of ₹40,000/- 	<p>One adult member of the affected household, whose livelihood is affected, will be entitled for skill development.</p> <p>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census survey of affected households conducted by the PIU/PMD CSC</p> <p>RPMU will verify the extent of impacts determine assistance, verify vulnerable households</p>
Section VII. Unforeseen Impacts			
Unforeseen impacts encountered during implementation will be addressed in accordance with the principles of ADB SPS 2009.			

^a All decisions are contingent on market rates and Government of Karnataka/ULB assessment.

VII. INCOME RESTORATION

42. The objective of income restoration is that no affected person shall be worse off compared to pre-project status. Mr. Kalleshappa and Mr Nagarajappa have been compensated at market rates for their property. According to the entitlement matrix affected persons are entitled to income restoration schemes. These include transitional allowance, skill training for any one member of the household and assistance for purchase of an income generating asset. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts. The PIU will develop an appropriate plan to enhance the income of the project affected persons integrating the various welfare schemes of governmental and non-governmental agencies. Resource base and existing skill of the affected persons as well as their socioeconomic status and cultural pattern will be considered while formulating income restoration program. Decision on type of training required by any one able and willing member of each household will be taken in consultation with the households. The budgeted amount for training includes the cost of training (to be paid directly to the training institute) and any incidental expenses likely to be borne by the household to access training e.g. local bus transport and food allowance, which may be paid either at actuals or as a lumpsum allowance per day to the person as per the government's accepted rates. Post training assessment of income restoration or enhancement shall be reported in the social safeguards monitoring report. The plan shall be developed in consultation with the affected persons and special attention will be given to them as vulnerable affected persons. Sufficient budget for income restoration activities is provided in the resettlement budget.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

43. Civil construction planned under this sub project will commence on site only after harvesting the existing crop (paddy). The resettlement budget includes the replacement cost of land and other resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) assistances as per the New Land Acquisition and R&R Act, 2013. All land acquisition, compensation, administrative, monitoring and consultant cost, income and livelihood restoration cost will be borne by the project management unit (PMU). The PMU will ensure timely disbursement of funds to the Deputy Commissioner's office for land acquisition and to the ULB for disbursement of resettlement and rehabilitation assistances and the cost of hiring resettlement NGOs for resettlement plan implementation. The fund shall be placed one month prior to disbursement to keep the time frame of resettlement schedule effective. The ULB will take due care to preserve documents of payment disbursement due to all land purchase through negotiation and towards compensation payment for land acquisition and R&R activities.

Table 10: Budget for Resettlement Plan Implementation

No.	Compensation for Type of Loss		Quantity	Unit Rate (₹)	Total Amount (₹)
A		Land Acquisition Cost			
1		Loss of Pvt. Agricultural land: Owner: 2 HH			
a)	Cost of land (including crop loss) at negotiated price		404.68	370.75/m ²	450,000.00 ^a
b)	Stamp duty and Registration charges			Actual amount incurred by the government	34,920.00
	Subtotal (c+d)				484,920.00

No.	Compensation for Type of Loss			Quantity	Unit Rate (₹)	Total Amount (₹)
2	Vulnerable HH			2 HH		
e)	Skill Training			2 HH	20,000	40,000
f)	Subsistence Allowance			2 HH	36,000 ^b	72,000
g)	IGA and initial capital			2 HH	40,000 ^c	80,000
	Subtotal (e + f + g)					192,000
B.		Other costs**				
3	Preparation of third Party report			1	Lump sum	100,000
					Subtotal of B	100,000
					Total of A+B	676,920.00
C	Contingency				10%	67,692
					Grand Total	744,612.00

^a (0.1 ha) 1000 m² x 370.75=

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

^c Vulnerable households will also be given priority in employment in the project construction activities. Provision for skill training for displaced vulnerable persons including assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital up to ₹40,000/- will be made available to the vulnerable households. The skill training cost in the above table is based on the average cost of training for skills such as plumbing, masonry, short-term computer course, mobile repair etc. in government training institutes. Consultation and awareness generation costs as well as post training and income restoration consultations with the 2 affected persons are budgeted in CAPRRC costs. Grievance redress costs are budgeted in PMU and RPMU costs.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. Existing Institutional Structure and Capacity

44. Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) is the nodal executing agency responsible for implementing KIUWMIP. KUIDFC is a fully owned Government of Karnataka company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. KUIDFC has established a project management unit (PMU) and regional project management unit (RPMU) at the district level to facilitate KIUWMIP. The PMDCSC resettlement specialist and the resettlement NGO (until March 2015) supported the safeguards officer at the RPMU to manage the resettlement activities of the project. Currently, the SDO at the PMU coordinates these activities.

45. The subproject ULBs are the implementing agency, supported by the project implementing unit (PIU) to implement subproject components including resettlement activities, if any. Designated social safeguards staff and officers are currently engaged in projects under NKUSIP. If these staff cannot continue these roles due to transfers/ promotions as per Government procedures, new staff will be appointed for KIUWMIP subprojects, and trained and educated in ADB's safeguard policies. RPMU along with the ULB in the capacity of PIU will ensure that the staff and officers are updated with recent safeguards requirement of SPS, 2009. If required, orientation courses will be organized to develop their capacity in understanding involuntary resettlement issues and implementing the resettlement plans. A resettlement NGO was engaged in 2014-2015 to supervise, monitor and endorse the land donation process per ADB's requirement

46. The NGO (now safeguards officer) carries out daily resettlement plan implementing activities from project preparation to completion including income restoration activities, if any.

The NGO's/safeguard officer key personnel will have a thorough understanding and knowledge of ADB's safeguard policies/guidelines, preferably with experience of implementing resettlement plan activities for ADB or other external financing agencies. The NGO/safeguards officer will also undergo capacity development and orientation courses on ADB safeguard policy requirements. Most importantly, the NGO/safeguards officer has a key role in addressing issues of vulnerable persons affected due to temporary disruption of livelihood. The NGO/safeguards officer will deploy experts in identifying skill development trainings if the situation demands.

47. Capacity to handle environmental and involuntary resettlement impacts, gender and vulnerability issues, etc., needs to be built in the project training of project staff on aspects such as environmental planning, resettlement planning and implementation, social protection and gender, including the specific recording, reporting, and disclosure requirements therefore need to be planned separately.

B. Implementation

48. The resettlement plan finalization and implementation activities cover:

- (i) identification of cut-off date, conducting census of temporarily affected persons, preparation of micro plan for each eligible person and preparation of photo identity cards and notification for shifting during construction. All eligible temporarily affected persons will be issued identity cards containing details and types of loss and entitlement as early as possible to avoid encroachers and squatters taking possession of space after cut-off-date. These identity cards will be verified by PIU, NGO/safeguards officer and the affected persons with signatures of all involved.
- (ii) Preparing the affected vendors/hawkers for physical shifting through consultation process and identification of vulnerable persons for providing shifting assistance in cash.
- (iii) Temporarily affected persons will get sufficient notice to vacate their place of occupancy by road side before civil works begin. All resettlement assistance payment schedules will be completed in one year.
- (iv) During implementation, the NGO/safeguards officer will submit monthly progress reports on the resettlement plan implementation to the RPMU through the ULB (PIU). The RPMU will conduct regular internal monitoring of resettlement implementation and prepare semiannual monitoring reports for submission to PMU, which will be submitted to ADB. The reports will contain progress made in resettlement plan implementation with particular attention to compliance with the safeguard 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 affected persons and actions taken to redress such complaints.
- (v) The safeguards officer at the RPMU, ULB officials and the NGO staff will undergo an orientation and training program designed for resettlement management. The training activities will focus on issues concerning (i) principles and procedures of land acquisition (if required for future tranche); (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 by the RPMU and will be organized prior to commencement of resettlement plan preparation, in the beginning of resettlement plan implementation and once midway through resettlement plan

implementation. The RPMU will ensure that resettlement budgets are delivered on time to the ULB, the PIU for timely disbursement as per resettlement plan implementation schedule. NGO's financial support will also be provided by RPMU and included in project cost.

- (vi) A third-party organization has been commissioned to validate the negotiated settlement in the project. This third-party organization will also ensure that no forceful occupation or unjustified condition is made in course of land donation procedure and that it follows all the legal formalities before land donation is in effect.

49. The roles and responsibilities of the various Institutions/organizations are listed in the table below

Table 11: Roles and Responsibilities of Institutions

No.	Activities	Responsible Authority/ Agency	Time Schedule
1	Conduct focus group discussion (FGD)/meetings/workshop during SIA / census survey	Safeguards officer (SO)/NGO engaged by project implementation unit (PIU) (urban local body or ULB) to convene meetings/ workshop depending on project requirement.	To continue throughout resettlement plan preparation and implementation phase
2	Disclosure of final resettlement plan, particularly final entitlement and rehabilitation packages to all affected persons	ULB to circulate copies of Draft resettlement plan with entitlement packages to all stakeholders in disclosure meeting, where nongovernment organization (NGO)/CBOs/people's representatives will be present Affected persons to approve / accept entitlement and rehabilitation measures in the resettlement plan	15 days 15 days
3	Approval of final resettlement plan	ADB to approve subproject resettlement plan RPMU to arrange for translation and disclosure of final resettlement plan among the affected persons and stakeholders	15 days 15 days
Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage			
4	Grievance Redress	RPMU to set up grievance redress committee (GRC) at district level ULB to convene meeting on receiving complaints NGO/SO to coordinate GRC meeting, assist affected persons, especially the vulnerable, in having access to GRC	To continue during resettlement plan implementation
5	Monitoring and Reporting	ULB will prepare semi-annual progress reports with cooperation from NGO/ SO and send to RPMU PMU to report resettlement plan activities to ADB RPMU will monitor activities of ULB/ DLIC (for land acquisition payment only), if required	Semi annually Throughout resettlement plan implementation

X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

50. The STP package started in September 2015 and was supposed to be completed by September 2017 (24 months). However, the project completion date is extended to 30 April 2018. Currently, both the packages are under construction. The remaining work from the NKUSIP project is being added to the KUIWMIP project and will commence from September 2017 and will be completed by October 2018.

51. All the compensation and assistance were completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific site and/or stretch. Construction work began only in sites and sections after compensation was paid. Additional compensation to vulnerable affected persons shall be paid immediately upon approval of the revised resettlement plan and skill training and income restoration program finalized.

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

52. Resettlement plan implementation is closely monitored to provide effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. The RPMU, through ULBs, conduct regular internal monitoring of resettlement implementation and prepare semi-annual monitoring reports for submission to ADB to be reviewed and disclosed on ADB and KUIDFC websites. The reports contain progress made in resettlement plan implementation, identify potential difficulties and issues hindering resettlement plan implementation, provide a summary of issues or problems identified and actions taken to resolve the issues; and provide summary of grievances or complaints lodged by households and actions taken to redress such complaints. Semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports are being prepared/submitted by PMDCSC consultants to KUIDFC and reviewed by PMU for onward submission to ADB for review, approval and disclosure. The SSMR will report: (a) additional compensation paid to the vulnerable affected persons; (b) skill training of vulnerable affected persons conducted; (c) whether alternative employment provided to contractual employees on muster roll; and (d) whether livelihoods/incomes of affected persons restored or enhanced as a result of resettlement plan implementation.

B. Reporting

53. The project does not envisage significant involuntary resettlement impact, and is considered as "B" category. An Independent external monitor will not be engaged.

PROJECT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE PAMPHLET

A. Program Background

1. 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.

2. The urban local body (ULB) of Davanagere 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.

B. Project Description and Component

3. Under this subproject the physical works that will be constructed are: (i) two sewage treatment plants (STP); (a) 20 MLD STP at Sivanagara and (b) 5 MLD STP at Avaragere of Davanagere District (ii) construction of new sewer network 154 km with 46,981 HSC in District 1 and 3. (iii) Construction of new sewer trunk main for 12.44 km (remainder from NKUSIP project).

C. Involuntary Resettlement Impact

4. The joint site visit conducted by the resettlement specialist and design engineer of the consultant team on 3 April 2014 has confirmed that the land earmarked for construction of both the STPs is in the possession of Davanagere municipality. However, an area of 0.10 Hectares of two private lands were required for construction of approach road to the 5 MLD STP at Avaragere. These properties have since been acquired through negotiated settlement by the ULB from the private parties. The site has no structures or trees. Both Farmers/ private parties are BPL and vulnerable and will be compensated for the replacement cost of land and other R&R assistances as per the New land acquisition and R&R act, 2013.

D. Policy and Principle of Resettlement Plan Implementation

5. 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), and the relevant Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) of 2009 and Operations Manual F1 (2010).

F. Institutional Arrangement

6. Davanagere ULB and PIU will be responsible for implementation of resettlement plan and the RPMU has a Social Development officer to guide ULB and monitor resettlement plan

activities. For computation and disbursement of land acquisition compensation and resettlement assistance a district level resettlement committee (DLRC) is in place.

G. Grievance Redress Mechanism

7. 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 the SO 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 displaced persons are not satisfied with the GRC/SC's decision they can approach a court of law of the state or ADB.

Details for Inquiries

Name: Mr B H Narayanappa Designation: Commissioner Davanagere City Corporation Project implementation unit KIUWMIP Telephone No: 9449733799 E-mail: commissionerdavanagere@yahoo.com Karnataka State	Name: D L Ravikumar Designation: Assistant Executive Engineer Project Implementation Unit (PIU) KIUWMIP Telephone no: 7676190997 E-mail: piukiuwmp.dvg@gmail.com Address: : No 1976/9, Shamnur Road MCC A Block, Beside Ashraya Hospital Davanagere PIN: 577004, Karnataka State
Name: Mr Mohan R C Designation: Superintendent Engineer Regional Project Management unit KIUWMIP Telephone No:08192- 224433 E-mail: rpmukiuwmpdavanagere@gmail.com Address: No 1976/9, Shamnur Road MCC A Block, Beside Ashraya Hospital Davanagere PIN: 577004, Karnataka State	Name of the Contractor: Simplex Infrastructures Ltd Davanagere Designation: Project Manager KIUWMIP Telephone no: 9742263443 E-mail: c3014@simplexinfra.co

Kannada Translation of Page 1 of the Project Information Disclosure

ಯೋಜನಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕರವತ್ರ

1) ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ:

ಏಷಿಯನ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್(ಎಡಿಬಿ) ನೆರವಿನಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಡಿ (ಏಪಿಐಒಎಫ್) ನಗರ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಆಯ್ದ ನಗರ/ನಗರ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು(ಏಫಒಎಲ್) ಸಮಗ್ರ ನೀರು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ತತ್ತ್ವ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಜನರ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದ(ಕಿಐ) ಮಾದರಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಗರಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ದ ಮಾದರವ ವಿಧಾನವು ನಗರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟ ನಗರದ ಭಾಗಿದರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಏಗಿಐಐಐಐ ಯು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ದ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

2) ಯೋಜನೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು & ಫಲಿತಗಳು

- ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರ ಸಭೆಯು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು & ಕೊಳೆತ ನೀರು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಕಾನೂನು ಬದ್ಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದಾಗ್ಯೂ 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 ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾಗಾರಗಳನ್ನು(ಇಐಐಐಐ) ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಗುತ್ತೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಒಟ್ಟು 178 ಏಕರ ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 159 ಏ & 19 ಏಕರ 63 ಏಕರ ಸುತ್ತಳತೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಜೋಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕೊಳೆತ ನೀರು ಪಂಪಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ-2 ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ 1 & 2 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 200 ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್‌ಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ 1 & 2 ಹಾಗೂ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಲಯ -2 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 72.160ಏಕರ ಕೊಳೆತ ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಈಗಿರುವ ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರ ಸಭೆಯು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 60 ಸಮುದಾಯ ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೊಳೆತ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ/ಬಡ ಜನರಿಗೆ(ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ) ಉತ್ತಮ ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ & ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಸಮುದಾಯ ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು 198 ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಜಾಗದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ.

3) ಭೂ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳು

1. ಕೇಶವ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಭೂಮಿ(ಜಮೀನು) ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ಫಾಜಿಲಾ ಕಿಜಿಟಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ/ ಪುನರ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.
2. ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಿಂದ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯಿಂದ ಗಡಿ ಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದ ಖಾತೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

DETAILS OF CONSULTATIONS/DISCUSSIONS

Name of the ULB:	City Corporation Davanagere
UGD subproject:	Providing UGD system to Davanagere City
Date:	24.03.2017 to 27.03.2017
Area:	Davanagere City

No.	Name and address of the person consulted	Contact No	Issues discussed	Contacted person is the beneficiary of the proposed project Yes /No	Proposed project cause and social issue? Yes/ No (If Yes provide details)
1	Mr. Ningappa S/o Ramappa Yellamma nagar 11 th cross S S Layout Ring Road Davanagere	-	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
2	Mrs. Uma W/o Gangadhar Vijaya Nagar Davanagere	9591107614	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
3	Mr. Govindaraj S/o Y. Venkappa Vijaya Nagar Davanagere	9741749711	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
4	Mr. Gangappa S/o Basappa Vijaya Nagar Davanagere	-	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
5	Mr. Tippeswamy S/o Lakappa Budhihal Ring Road Davanagere	9513287126	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
6	Mr. Manjunath S/o Nagappa Budhihal Ring Road Davanagere	9961955132	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
7	Mrs. Rekha W/o Kotresh Budhihal Ring Road Davanagere	9738601089	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
8	Mr. M. D Sayyed Khaleel S/o Sayyed Amirsab Beedi Layout 10 th cross Davanagere	9448872968	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
9	Mr. Nissar Ahmmed S/o Budansab Beedi Layout Davanagere	9945585171	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No

10	Mr. Rafiulla 3 rd main 3 rd cross Beedi Layout Davanagere	9900881365	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
11	Mr. Noor Ahammed Beedi Layout 10 th cross Davanagere	-	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
12	Mr. Ganesh S/o Ramappa Nittuvalli 60 feet Road Davanagere	7353888878	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
13	Mr. K N Rajappa S/o Ningappa Nittuvalli 60 feet road Davanagere	9970966973	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
14	Mr. R Siddappa S/o Rangappa Rtd Teacher Nittuvalli 60 feet road Davanagere	9620432520	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
15	Mr. Abdul Noorulla S/o Abdul Munaf Chikkenahalli Badavane S S Road Davanagere	9986452458	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
16	Mrs. Savitha W/o Vishwanath Chikkenahalli Badavane S S Road Davanagere	9741794671	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
17	Mrs. Ramiza Bhanu W/o Mujid Chikkenahalli Badavane S S Road Davanagere	-	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
18	Mr. H Shivappa S/o Hanumanthappa Jayanagar B Block Davanagere	7349036723	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
19	Mr. Ganesh S/o Veerabasappa Jayanagar B Block Davanagere	9535739894	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
20	Mr. Veerabasappa S/o Rudrappa Jayanagar B Block Davanagere	-	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
21	Mr. Mahadevappa S/o Marappa Jayanagar B Block Davanagere	8105558389	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
22	Mr. Gangadhar Shivakumaraswamy Badavane Davanagere	9886124013	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No

23	Mr. Chandrashekar S/o Jambanna Uttam Layout Davanagere	9900340408	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
24	Mr. Raghavendra S/oNarayan Shetty Uttam Layout Davanagere	9731043607	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No
25	Mr. Rajashekar Angad S/o Veevappa Uttam Layout Teachers Colony Davanagere	8884562844	Laying of UGD pipelines and construction of manholes	Yes	No

Details of consultation/ discussions

Name of the ULB:	City Corporation Davanagere
UGD subproject:	Providing UGD system to Davanagere City- Balance Trunk Sewer line of NKUSIP
Date:	15.09.2017 to 16.09.2017
Area:	Davanagere City

Sl. No	Name and address of the person consulted	Contact No	Issues discussed	Contacted person is the beneficiary of the proposed project Yes /No	Proposed project cause and social issue? Yes/ No (If Yes provide details)
1	Mr. Rakesh Kalpatharu Convent Siddarameshwara Layout Lenin Nagar Nittuvalli, Davanagere	7899932079	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
2	Mr. Roshan Zameer No 1725/A 59 C Siddarameshwara Layout Lenin Nagar Nittuvalli, Davanagere	9945953369	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
3	Mrs. Prema W/o Late T. K Maheshwarappa Siddarameshwara Layout Lenin Nagar Nittuvalli, Davanagere	-	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No

4	Mr. Rudresh S/o Ramachandrappa KSRTC Driver Sri Ramachandra Nilaya No 1725/58 A Near Siddaganga School Siddalingeshwara Nagar Davanagere	9740555356	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
5	Mr. Chandru S/o Nagarajappa Lenin Nagar Behind Siddaganga School Nittuvalli Road Davanagere	8892523742	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
6	Mr. Rudresh S/o Mahadevappa Petty shop Near Gali Anjaneya Swamy Temple Lenin Circle Davanagere	9972056229	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
7	Mrs. Razia W/o Moulasab Behind Police Quarters Nittuvalli, Davanagere	9164165491	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
8	Mr. Shivananda S/o Tukaram Tailoring shop Bhagath Singh Nagar II stage Behind Police Quarters Davanagere	9901431001	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
9	Mr. Mallikarjuna S/o Nagappa Malnad Cake Palace Bhagath Singh Nagar Nittuvalli Main Road, Davanagere	9741963876	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
10	Mr. Karibasappa S/o Kothaneyappa Petty shop Bhagath Singh Nagar Nittuvalli Road Davanagere	9743638608	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
11	Mrs. Manjula W/o Shanmukappa Vegetable shop KTJ Nagar 15 th Cross Davanagere	9620362283	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No

12	Mr. Maruthi S/o Gangappa Vegetable shop KTJ Nagar 2 nd Main, 16 th Cross Davanagere	9964222153	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
13	Mr. K Suresh S/o Karibasappa Sri. Karibasaveshwara Provision stores KTJ Nagara 2 nd Main 16 th Cross Davanagere	9980390341	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
14	Mr. Rudrappa S/o Mookappa Suresh Cycle shop KTJ Nagara 16 th cross Davanagere	9900939941	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
15	Mr. T. G Basavarajappa S/o Gurupadappa Provision Stores Jalinagar 2 nd Main 1 st cross, Shivali Talkies Road, Behind Durgambika School Davanagere	7676325954	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
16	Mr. C. M Parmesh S/o Mailor O. G Rao Srinivas Bakery and Sweet World, Bhoodihal Road Davanagere	9743378388	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No
17	Mr. Bheeresh S/o Kenchappa New Sai Dabha, Boodihal Road Kurubarakeri Davanagere	9742185104	Laying of trunk sewer line	Yes	No

2015-16
1767 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
5ನೇ ಮುಖ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Department of Stamps and Registration
ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

1957 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಶ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 10 ಎ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

ಶ್ರೀ. ಹಾಗೂಪತ್ರಿ ದೇವಿ ಕೊಠೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಇವರು 18000.00 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ದೇವಿ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ
ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವುದನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಣಗೊಂಡಿದೆ

ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಮೊತ್ತ (ರೂ.)	ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ದಿನ
ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ	18000.00	20.04.2015
ಒಟ್ಟು :	18000.00	

ಸ್ಥಳ : ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ
ದಿನಾಂಕ : 04/05/2015

ಹಿರಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ/ಸಹಾಯಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ
ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

Designed and Developed by C-DAC, ACTS, Pune.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka
ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಶ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ
Document Sheet

ಪದ : ರೂ. 2/-

ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಇದೆ
This sheet can be used for printing documents of the Government of Karnataka

ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 04/05/2015
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

ನೋಂದಣಿ

ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಸಬ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್‌ನ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೇಳಿ
ಅವರಿಗೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ 372/300 ರೀತಿ 00 ಎಂ 13 ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ 06 ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ
ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಇದೆ.
ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 04/05/2015

ನೋಂದಣಿ : 1767
ಹಿರಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ/ಸಹಾಯಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ
ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

1) Shri. B. K. Srinivasan
2) Shri. B. K. Srinivasan
ಹಿರಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ/ಸಹಾಯಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ
ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

2015-16
1767 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
4ನೇ ಮುಖ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Department of Stamps and Registration
ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

1957 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಶ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 10 ಎ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ

ಶ್ರೀ. ಹಾಗೂಪತ್ರಿ ದೇವಿ ಕೊಠೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಇವರು 18000.00 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ದೇವಿ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ
ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವುದನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಣಗೊಂಡಿದೆ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಮೊತ್ತ (ರೂ.)	ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ದಿನ
1	ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ	18000.00	20.04.2015
2	ಒಟ್ಟು :	18000.00	

ಸ್ಥಳ : ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ
ದಿನಾಂಕ : 04/05/2015

ಹಿರಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ/ಸಹಾಯಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ
ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

Designed and Developed by C-DAC, ACTS, Pune.

L 4 MAY 2015

Translation of above document

Sale agreement immovable property on the day 30th April 2015, THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BETWEEN Commissioner Davanagere Taluk Avaragere, Raghu son of Nagarajappa, Son of Torippa resident of Davanagere Taluk at Avaragere village, sub register office.

In survey No 372/3 13 guntas was registered on 4-8-2014 DVG -1-07024- 2014-15 DVGD 343 and now out of this I am selling 6 guntas of Land to City Municipal Council (CMC) Davanagere as I need the money for agricultural purpose. The fair price value fixed by city municipal council Davanagere is Rs 18 lakhs per acre.

I have received payment of Rs 2, 70,000/- vide cheque No 373290 dated 29-4- 2015 for 6 guntas, and I and my family do not have any objections and further rights over this said land from this day onwards.

Schedule of property

Davanagere Taluk Sub registers office Jurisdiction Government
survey No 372/3

6 Guntas (0.060 Hectares)

Towards East: Nagarajappa land

West: Graveyard and approach Road

North: Kalleshappa remaining land

South: Nagarajappa land

Witness: 1) M.K Bandkear S/O B. Kannegoud

2) Harish S/O Manjuppa

Sale Document for Land Purchased through Negotiated Resettlement from Mr. Kalleshappa

Person: Mr Kalleshappa

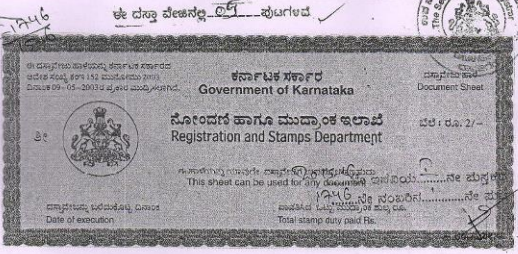
Survey No: 372/1

Land purchased: 0.040 hectares (4 guntas)

Scanning and stamp duty charges: Rs 2010.00

Land registration charges: Rs 12000.00

Compensation paid by cheque No 373289 dated 29-4-2015 = Rs1, 80,000.00



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾದ ಪಟ್ಟಿ
This sheet can be used for any document for registration or stamp duty payment.

ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-4-2015
ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಟಾಂಪ್ ದುರಿ: Rs. 2010.00



Print Date & Time : 04-05-2015 01:50:56 PM

ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-4-2015

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ದಾಖಲೆಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ 04-05-2015 ರಂದು 01:43:35 PM ರೊಳಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿವರ	ರೂ.	ಪೈ.
1	ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	1800.00	
2	ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	175.00	
3	ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	35.00	
ಒಟ್ಟು		2010.00	

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 100 ದಿನಾಂಕ 29-4-2015 ರಂದು ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ

ವಿವರ	ಫೋಟೋ	ಹಸ್ತಚಿಹ್ನೆ	ಸಹಿ
ಕ್ರ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 100 ದಿನಾಂಕ 29-4-2015			ಎಂ.ಕೆ.ಕಾಳೇಶಪ್ಪ

ಹಿರಿಯ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು/ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು/ದಾಖಲೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-4-2015

ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಟಾಂಪ್ ದುರಿ: Rs. 2010.00

ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-4-2015

ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಟಾಂಪ್ ದುರಿ: Rs. 2010.00



Print Date & Time : 04-05-2015 01:50:56 PM

ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-4-2015

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ದಾಖಲೆಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ 04-05-2015 ರಂದು 01:43:35 PM ರೊಳಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ವಿವರ	ರೂ.	ಪೈ.
1	ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	1800.00	
2	ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	175.00	
3	ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	35.00	
ಒಟ್ಟು		2010.00	

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 100 ದಿನಾಂಕ 29-4-2015 ರಂದು ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ

ವಿವರ	ಫೋಟೋ	ಹಸ್ತಚಿಹ್ನೆ	ಸಹಿ
ಕ್ರ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 100 ದಿನಾಂಕ 29-4-2015			ಎಂ.ಕೆ.ಕಾಳೇಶಪ್ಪ

ಹಿರಿಯ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು/ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು/ದಾಖಲೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

[illegible]

Translation of Above Document

Sale agreement immovable property on the day 29th April 2015, THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BETWEEN Commissioner Davanagere and Kalleshappa bin Siddappa and also represented by his son and wife resident of Davanagere Taluk at Avaragere village, sub register office.

In survey No 372/1 out of 2 Acres was registered on 4-8-2014 DVG -1- 07034-2014-15 DVGD 343 and now out of this I am selling 4 guntas of Land to CMC Davanagere as I need the money for agricultural purpose. The fair price value fixed by city municipal council is Rs 18 lakhs per acre.

I have received payment of Rs 1, 80,000/- vide cheque No 373289 dated 29-4- 2015 for 4 guntas , and I and my family do not have any objections and further rights over this said land from this day onwards.

Schedule of property

Davanagere Taluk Sub registers office Jurisdiction
Government survey No 371/1

4 guntas (0.040 Hectares) Towards
East: small canal

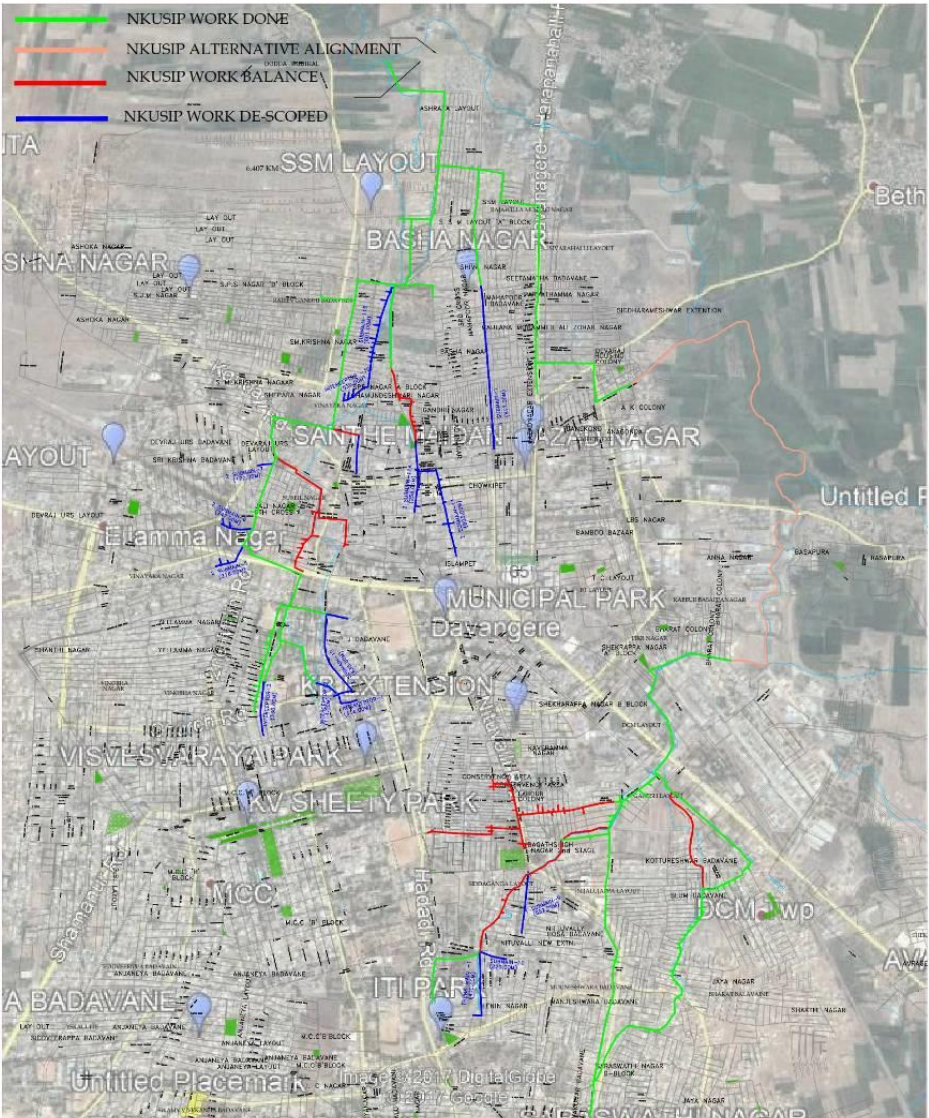
West: Graveyard and approach Road
North: Kalleshappa remaining land
South: Nagarajappa remaining land

Witness: 1) Mahadev M.C S/O Channabasappa
2) Umesh E.S S/O Shivappa

ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ - 577 002		DAVANAGERE - 577 002
Phone: 08192 - 232008, Fax: 252899, ಮೊಬೈಲ್: 255174, ಉಪಮೊಬೈಲ್: 235309		
Commissioner/CCD/KIUWMIP/2013-2014/609	28.02.2014	
<p>To Task Manager KIUWMIP, KUIDFC Bangalore.</p>		
<p>Madam,</p>		
<p>Subject: - Sewer line alignment pertains to underground drainage network of Davanagere City-Reg.</p>		
<p>It has been confirmed after the joint site inspection by the ULB Engineers and Consultants that all the project sewer alignment is passing through government land and roads within the City Corporation limit.</p>		
<p>Yours faithfully,</p>		
<p> Commissioner City Corporation of Davanagere.</p>		

Letter from Commissioner Verifying that All Sewer Alignment Passes through Government Land

Google Map showing NKUSIP Work Done, Alternative Alignment, and Remaining Work



INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?	Yes			0.06 ha for survey 372/3 and 0.04 ha for 372/1 was purchased through negotiated settlement for access to the STP
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	Yes			The land is classified as agricultural
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	Yes			
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		No		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		No		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		No		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		No		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		No		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		No		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		No		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		No		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		No		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? : 2 AP's				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [2 vulnerable AP's]				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [No]				

SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM
(To be available in Kannada and 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.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of Official Registering Grievance)	
Mode of Communication:	
Note/Letter	
E-mail	
Verbal/Telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/Positions of Officials Reviewing Grievance)	
Action Taken:	
Whether Action Taken Disclosed:	
Means of Disclosure:	

THIRD-PARTY REPORT**THIRD PARTY REPORT PREPARED BY R & R SRISHAKTHI NGO for DAVANAGERE****Project Number: 43253****Status: Draft****January 2016****IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program Davanagere Town
(Packages No.) 01DVG01A**

THIRD-PARTY REPORT
Purchase of land through negotiated settlement for approach road to PROPOSED
SEWERAGE treatment Plant (STP) under ADB ASSISTED KIUWMIP project by Shri
Shakthi R&R NGO Harihara

A. Introduction

1. 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. Water supply is intermittent. Wastewater collection and treatment systems are either non-existent or poorly maintained. 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.

2. The Urban Local Body (ULB) of Davanagere is the statutory entity responsible for providing water and managing 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. At present the underground drainage works taken up under NKUSIP is in progress at certain areas of the project city

B. Project Description

3. Under this subproject the following physical works will be constructed: (i) construction of two sewage treatment plant (STP) one for 20 MLD at Sivanagara and another one for 5 MLD at Avaragere of sewerage District

Table A6.1: Proposed Components under Sewerage and Sanitation in Davanagere

Infrastructure	Function	Description	Location
Sewage Treatment Plant -1 (20 MLD)	To treat sewage or wastewater generated in the Sewerage district (SD) 1 & 1A to meet the desired quality standards for recycling or discharging back into the stream.	The STP is planned to treat 20 MLD sewerage from the sewerage district 1& 1A of, Davanagere city	It is proposed at Sivanagara village of Davanagere
Sewage Treatment Plant-2 (5 MLD)	To treat sewage or wastewater generated in the Sewerage district (SD) 3, to meet the desired quality standards for recycling or discharging back into the stream.	The STP is planned to treat about 5 Mld sewerage from the Sewerage district 3 of Davanagere city	It is proposed at Avaragere village of Davanagere

C. Scope of Land Acquisition

4. There are two STPs proposed under this sub project to treat sewage or wastewater (1) 20 MLD STP for sewerage district 1& 1A at Sivanagara. (2) .5 MLD STP for sewerage district 3 at Avaragere. The joint site visit conducted by the resettlement specialist and design engineer of the consultant team on 3 April 2014 confirmed that, the land earmarked for construction of both the STPs is in the possession of Davanagere municipality. However, an area of 404.68 Sqm private lands of two households would be required for construction of approach road to 5 MLD STP at Avaragere.

5. Census and socioeconomic survey was also conducted to assess the socioeconomic status of the APs. Both the households were present during the census survey. Ownership details are attached as Appendix. The summary of likely adverse impact of the project is described in Table A6.2. During the site visit, it also has been confirmed that the private land acquisition will not adversely impact the livelihood of either the land owners or the agricultural labors working in the field, as acquisition is meagre and linear.

Table A6.2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details

No.	Name of the Head of the likely to be affected HH	Status of Owner Ship	Loss of land (m ²)	Loss of Structures/ Buildings (nos)	Loss of trees/Crops (nos)	Survey Number	Fair value (Rs/Acre)
1	Kalleshappa	Owner	161.87	Nil	Paddy	372/1	1500000
2	Nagarajappa	Owner	242.81	Nil	Paddy	372/3	1500000

D. Discussion of Urban Local Bodies with Affected persons:

6. The members of the ULBs (urban local bodies) have approached the affected persons and have requested permission for use of their land as an approach road for transporting material during construction of the proposed STP. In response, the affected persons have agreed to sell the land for construction of approach road.

1. Consultative meeting with Mr. Nagarajappa on 22-5-2014 at Avaragere.

7. A consultative meeting was conducted with Mr Nagarajappa land owner of Avaragere. According to him, they have only have only 50 guntas of land out which of it 6 guntas is going to be purchased by the government permanently which means it is very difficult for him to lead his family in future. Hence, he requested for compensation for loss of 6 guntas from the government and that they don't have any objection to leave 6 guntas to the government, none of his family members are objecting to sale of the land to the government.



2. Consultative meeting with Mr. Kalleshappa on 22-5-2014 at Avaragere

8. We met Mr. Kalleshappa land owner of avaragere, he has approximately 10 acres out of which 2 acres is dry land and the remaining is wet land, the land owner has informed that he is ready to give the land but on one condition that compensation must be paid from the government for the land which is being given as we can manage our livelihood without problems. But even though we have other source of land for livelihood we need some money from government because permanently we are losing 4 guntas of land.

9. Snap Shots of the consultation with affected persons are presented in the below table:



10. Only two households are getting affected and there are 13 PAPs (Project affected persons) in those households. Both the PAH (Project effected households) belongs to general community and there are no disabled persons in the family. The family of Nagarajappa falling in BPL category as per the ration card issued to him. Out of total project affected persons, except two affected persons, (affected persons) all others have done schooling, two of them finished graduation and one person has done above graduation. One person is into service and 5 PAPs are engaged in agriculture. Women from the affected families are not working.

Paddy is the main cultivation in the affected area. The income of the affected families is below 1 lakhs per annum. The household income for the last financial year reveals that the income from sale of agricultural crop accounts for the major share of the household income.

Table A6.3- Details of Socioeconomic Background of Kalleshappa

No.	Name of The Head (Household)	Gender	Caste and Age (Other Backward class)	Relationship Between Head of The House Older	Education Background of Family Members	Total Annual Income	Extent of after donation Land Own by Family Members	APL/BPL
1	Kalleshappa	Male	Lingyaith& 68	Head	Primary	50,000	9.90 acres (9 acres 36 guntas)	BPL
2	Smt. Kamamma	Female	Lingyaith& 65	Wife	Primary	-		BPL
3	MK Ravi kumar	Male	Lingyaith&40	Son	B.E	3,60,000		
4	Smt. Shilpa	Female	Lingyaith&36	Daughter-in law	B.com	-		
5	MK Shivakumar	Male	Lingyaith&30	Son	Primary	-		BPL
6	Smt. Prathiba	Female	Lingyaith&28	Daughter-in law	PUC	-		BPL
7	MK Raju	Male	Lingyaith&Lingyaith&30	Son	S.S.L.C	-		BPL
8	Smt. Usha	Female	Lingyaith&26	Daughter-in law	TCH	-		-
9	Bindhu	Male	Lingyaith&08	Grand daughter	Primary	-		-
10	Kusama	Female	Lingyaith&06	Grand daughter	Primary	-		-

Table A6.4: Details of Socioeconomic Background of Nagarajappa

No.	Name of The Head (Household)	Gender	Caste and Age (Other Backward class)	Relationship Between Head of The House Older	Education Background of Family Members	Total Annual Income	Extent of Land Own by Family Members	APL/BPL
1	Nagarajappa	Male	Lingyaith&54	Head	Primary	20,000	1.09 acre (1 acre 04 guntas)	BPL
2	Smt. Rathamma	Female	Lingyaith and 45	Wife	Illiterate	-		BPL
3	Raghvendra (Un married (working in private company)	Male	Lingyaith and 26	Son	S.S.L.C	48,000		BPL

(ii) Market Value of the Land

The market value of the Private land of around 10 Guntas is around Rs 3 lakhs, during the site visit, it has been confirmed that the private land acquisition will not adversely impact the livelihood of either the land owners or the agricultural labours working in the field, as acquisition is meagre and linear

(ii) Compensation value of the effected trees and crops

There are no trees in the purchased land of 10 guntas from two affected stakeholders.

(iii) Number of farm workers affected by acquisition

No farm workers/labourers are affected by Land purchased through negotiated settlement of 10 guntas as it is meagre and linear.

(iv) Documentation of public consultation

Both the owners that they are willing to sell the land for construction of approach road for establishment of STP to the Government, and an area of 10 guntas of private land was purchased through negotiated settlement for construction of approach road to 5 MLD STP at Avaragere, only two households are getting affected

Snap Shots of the consultation with affected persons are presented in the below table 3.



(V) copy of land ownership record of proposed STP land (to be translated to English)

(vi)Photos of Proposed (5 MLD) STP at Avaragere



(vii)Sketch of the proposed land acquisition (Avaragere) stretch and photos of the location

