

Resettlement Plan

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

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency Unit	(As of 15 Mar 2017)	Rupee (INR)
INR1.00	=	USD 0.015
\$1.00	=	Rs 65.38

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	—	Asian Development Bank
BPL	—	Below poverty line
CBO	—	Community-based organization
CC	—	City corporation
CDP	—	Comprehensive development plan
CLIP	—	City level investment plan
CMC	—	City municipal council
CPMU	—	Central project management unit
DC	—	Deputy commissioner
DLRC	—	District level resettlement committee
DPR	—	Detailed project report
DP	—	Displaced person
EA	—	Executing agency
ELSR	—	Elevated level storage reservoir
GLSR	—	Ground level storage reservoir
GoI	—	Government of India
GoK	—	Government of Karnataka
GRC	—	Grievance redressal committee
IWRM	—	Integrated water resource management
KMRP	—	Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project
KUIDFC	—	Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation
KUWSDB	—	Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board
LA	—	Land acquisition
LAA	—	Land Acquisition Act
LA and R&R	—	Land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation
MFF	—	Multitranchise financing facility
MLA	—	Member of Legislative Assembly
NGO	—	Nongovernment organization
NKUSIP	—	North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program
O&M	—	Operations and maintenance
PIU	—	Project implementation unit
PMDSC	—	Project management and design supervision consultant
PMU	—	Project management unit
PWD	—	Public Works Department
RPMU	—	Regional project management unit
RoW	—	Right of way
SES	—	Socioeconomic Survey
SPS	—	Safeguard Policy Statement
SR	—	Storage reservoir
STP	—	Sewage treatment plant
CMC	—	Town municipal council

TOR	—	Terms of reference
ULB	—	Urban local body
WSS	—	Water supply and sanitation
WTP	—	Water treatment plant
WWTP	—	Wastewater treatment plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	—	hectare
kL	—	Kilo litre
km	—	kilometer
lpcd	—	liters per capita per day
Mld	—	million liters per day
m	—	Meter
m ²	—	square meter

The resettlement plan (RP) was prepared based on a Detailed design report, was reviewed and approved by ADB in December 2014. The report has been updated in March 2017 to include an increased length of approximately 17 kms of sewerage network.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Introduction:** The Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP, the Program) was initiated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the Government of India (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, Davanagere, and Harihara. The project will also improve water resource planning, monitoring, and service delivery.
2. **Sub Project Description:** This subproject addresses gaps in sewerage infrastructure and meets the design demand includes (i) laying of sewer network (new network of 72.16 km including 2640 Manholes); (ii) construction of 4 nos. sewage pumping stations (serving two sewerage districts- identified for the project), three in the north and another in the south and (iii) one 18 MLD sewage treatment plant.

Table 1: Proposed Waste Water Components- Harihara

Infrastructure	Function	Description	Location
Pumping station 4 units	To collect sewage from part of North Sewerage District 1 and 3 and South Sewerage District 1, to be transferred to existing STP.	Approximately 100 m ² each to treat sewerage for balance area in South Sewerage District 1 and North Sewerage District 1 and 3	1. located on ULB land in the South Sewerage District 2, within APMC Yard (government Land) 2. Another station is located in North Sewerage district. A land parcel for North Sewerage District 1 & 3 in Kesav Nagar, this is CMC land 3.Third station is located in Amaravathi housing society land 4.Fourth LS land is in Guttur village sy .no is 142
Sewerage System or Sewage Collection System	Sewerage system to collect the sewage or waste water from the town and convey to the existing STP.	Sewerage network of approximately 72.16 km long 150-500 mm diameter, construction of 2,640 nos. manholes will be laid to collect from North Sewerage District 1 & 3 and South Sewerage District 1 and transfer to existing STP; 7500 nos. house service connection and procurement of Jetting Machine	Throughout North Sewerage District 1 & 3 and South Sewerage District 1 area.
Sewage Treatment Plant	Treatment of underground sewage and drainage	Construction of 18 MLD STP – Facultative Aerated Lagoon (FAL) Type	20 acre Government land behind Kirloskar factory available for STP

3. **Land Acquisition and Resettlement in project:** No involuntary land acquisition is required in the proposed project. The Sewerage Network of 72.16 Kms of pipelines will be laid along Row of main roads. The STP will be constructed on existing government land. The four sewerage pumping stations for Sewerage District South and Sewerage District North will be located in the government land with land acquisition through negotiated settlement completed for one plot. For the construction of pumping station for the Sewerage District South and Sewerage District North, four plots have been identified.
- a) The first plot is located within Agricultural Producers Marketing Committee (APMC) area belonging to the Department of Agriculture Producers' Marketing, Government of Karnataka. Ownership of the land was transferred to ULB.
 - b) The second location is in the government designated park in Kesav Nagar. This land belongs to CMC Harihara.
 - c) The third lift station is located on Amaravathi Housing society land which has since been donated to CMC Harihara for the construction of public services.
 - d) The owner of the fourth plot, Guttur Gramma panchayat survey No 142, had initially agreed to donate the land of 50x 50 sq.ft for public service but then requested compensation for the loss of land. This land was purchased at the negotiated rate of Rs. 1, 37,500 (Rupees One Lakh Thirty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Only) finalised by the District Commissioner. The 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 the economic status of the affected family with the affected household present during the survey. It has been confirmed that the private land acquisition purchased through negotiated settlement will not impact the land owner or any agricultural labourers working on the field as the land acquired is very small and also linear.
4. **Temporary Resettlement Impact:** Much of project's temporary impacts on communities and persons will be avoided by careful selection of pipeline alignments and limiting project work to non-business hours.
- a. Census conducted in September 2016 indicates that no major impacts on business and their employees are anticipated. Sewer lines will be laid in the middle of the road. The roads are wide enough to lay the sewer pipes and construction of manholes and will not require closure and thus avoid temporary income losses to businesses. Roads in the town are not expected to be closed for the laying of sewer lines. If possible and to avoid parking issues, most of the civil work will be done at night.
 - b. Expected project impacts are limited (i) to temporary disruption of parking and business activities in the right of way (RoW) and (ii) temporary shifting of vendors and hawkers during construction works from RoW. Temporarily affected mobile hawkers and vendors, including those running businesses in kiosks, will be assisted by NGO in shifting to alternative locations / behind the present site, if space

is available, during the brief period of construction. They will once again be relocated to their existing place of business once construction is declared complete.

- c. As most of the KUIWMIP UGD work is concentrated on the outskirts of the city, it is anticipated that no vendors or hawkers will be adversely affected by the construction work. The state highway and other roads connecting to the proposed pumping station are wide enough to allow installation of sewer lines in the middle of the roads without any impact on road side hawkers/ vendors.
 - d. The work will be carried out in phases along a specific stretch of road section. The whole period of temporary shifting will consists of about 5 to 7 days.
 - e. The Resettlement Plan provides details of cost incurred for resettlement . Potential losses will be avoided and/or mitigated through proper scheduling of work, avoidance of impact to businesses where possible, provision of planks for access to shops and businesses and implementation of traffic management plans.
5. **Socio-economic information and profile:** The stakeholders and Affected Persons were involved in developing the RP through discussions on-site and public consultation. A socio economic survey was conducted to assess the economic status of the affected family and it has been confirmed that the private land acquisition will not impact the land owner or any agricultural labourers working on the field as the land acquisition is minimal and of land that the affected person does not use for remunerative purposes.
 6. **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan:**The resettlement cost for the project of Harihar CMC is estimated at Rs. 23,72,920 or \$39,548
 7. **Consultation and Disclosure:** Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings and focus group discussions with 26.09.2016 as the cut-off date for compensation. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is underway.
 8. **Implementation Schedule:** Project implementation period (civil works) started in January 2015 and 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.
 9. **Monitoring and Reporting:** The RPMU with the design consultants (PMDSC) updates the RP regularly, conducting field inspections and resettlement surveys prior to displacement in sections ready for construction. A resettlement NGO is engaged to implement the RP and is responsible for regular monitoring with support from PIU/ULB. The RPMU prepares semi-annual monitoring reports on progress of RP implementation and general safeguards compliance. The reports are sent to ADB on a half yearly basis.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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 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 is being used to expand and upgrade water supply and sanitation infrastructure in three towns - Byadagi, Davanagere, and Harihara.
3. The following resettlement plan (RP) is prepared for the subproject in the town of Harihara in Karnataka. It is based on the Detailed Design Report. The RP 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 (Act 30 of 2013)

B. Project Components

4. This subproject addresses gaps in sewerage infrastructure to meet the design demand and includes (i) laying of sewer network (new network of 72.16 km including 2640 Manholes); (ii) construction of 4 nos. sewage pumping stations (serving two sewerage districts- identified for the project), three in the north and another in the south and (iii) one 18 MLD sewage treatment plant.
5. This resettlement plan (RP) prepared for the subproject Harihara is based on a detailed design. It is based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013).

C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

6. This Resettlement Plan is prepared in accordance with ADB's SPS (and the GOI 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. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

D. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

7. This subproject addresses gaps in sewerage infrastructure and meets the design demand includes laying of sewer network (new network of 72.16 km including 2640 Manholes); construction of 4 nos. sewage pumping stations and one 18 MLD sewage treatment plant.
8. The construction of the sewerage treatment plant (STP) is within the existing STP premises and does not envisage any involuntary resettlement impact. One NGO has been engaged (as per ADB requirements) to monitor all activities, participate in consultation and endorse the land donation procedure and document. Copies of documents of initial agreement for the land donation by the housing cooperative and the third party assessment are in the annexure.

9. The sewer lines will be laid along the roads and pathways within the existing RoW. The civil construction works for these improvements will be carried out taking people's convenience in view wherever applicable. The depth of the street sewers shall be at 6.0m with the required space at pit head about 1 m in the middle of the road avoiding utility lines. The sewerage system would comprise of inspection chambers within building premises. These inspection chambers would be connected to manholes of street sewers through 110 mm Dia uPVC pipes for individual houses and 150mm Dia stoneware pipes for apartments and commercial complexes. Ventilating shafts would be provided at starting manholes, junction manholes at 500 m intervals. Pipelines will be laid in the Amaravathi, Guttur, APMC and Keshavanagara areas of Harihara. The size of the pipe line varies from 150 mm dia to 500mm dia and the pipelines will be laid within the ROW where the width varies from 3 meters to 8 meters. The table below indicates the ROW of the roads, diameter of the pipes and the trenching width of roads that the sub project is proposed on.

Table 2: ROW, Diameter of Pipeline, trenching width and IR impact of sewerage network

Name of the Road	Size of UGD pipelines (mm)	Road width (m)	Required Trench width	IR Impact
Shivamogga Road	150	12	0.6	Nil
Harapanahalli Road	200 & 250	10	0.6 & 0.65	Nil
Guttur Main Road	150	7	0.6	Nil
Chik Bathi Road	150	7	0.6	Nil
Vidyanagar main road	150	7	0.6	Nil
Davanagere Road	200 & 250	10	0.6 & 0.65	Nil
Keshav nagar main road	350 & 450	7	0.75 & 0.85	Nil
Kakkargola road	250 & 300	7	0.65 & 0.7	Nil

10. A census was conducted in September 2016 to assess the temporary impact during the construction the 72.16 kms of the pipeline in Harihara town. The census and discussions with the consultant reveal that full closure of roads is not envisaged and it will be possible to maintain access to shops and business. Sewer lines will be laid in the middle of the road. The roads are wide enough to lay the sewer pipes and construction of manholes and will not require closure and thus avoid temporary income losses to businesses along the road. Some restrictions on parking of vehicles are anticipated during the laying of, sewer rising mains and sewer lines. However, the overall impacts are being minimized through the careful selection of construction sites, changes in alignment and by shifting construction work time at night. Protective measures such as laying of planks along the sides of the roads to allow access to shops and businesses, adequate signage and careful traffic management will be undertaken to mitigate and minimize impact on businesses as well as residents. The census revealed that there are no temporary resettlement impacts on hawkers and vendors. This RP includes provisions for assistance for the temporarily affected vendors and hawkers for loss of their income and alternate access to the roadside shops if any. A summary of temporary impact is presented in the table below.

Table 3: Summary of Temporary Impact

Sl. No	Particulars	Total Numbers
1	Affected structures	Nil
2	Parking disruptions (residential and commercial areas) No. of affected two wheelers	Nil
3	Parking disruption (commercial areas) No. of three wheelers	Nil
4	Parking disruption (commercial areas) No. of hand driven carts	Nil
5	Total No. of temporarily affected hawkers and vendors	None
6	Total No. of affected vendors	None
7	Affected immovable business	None
8	Temporary affected employees of business	None

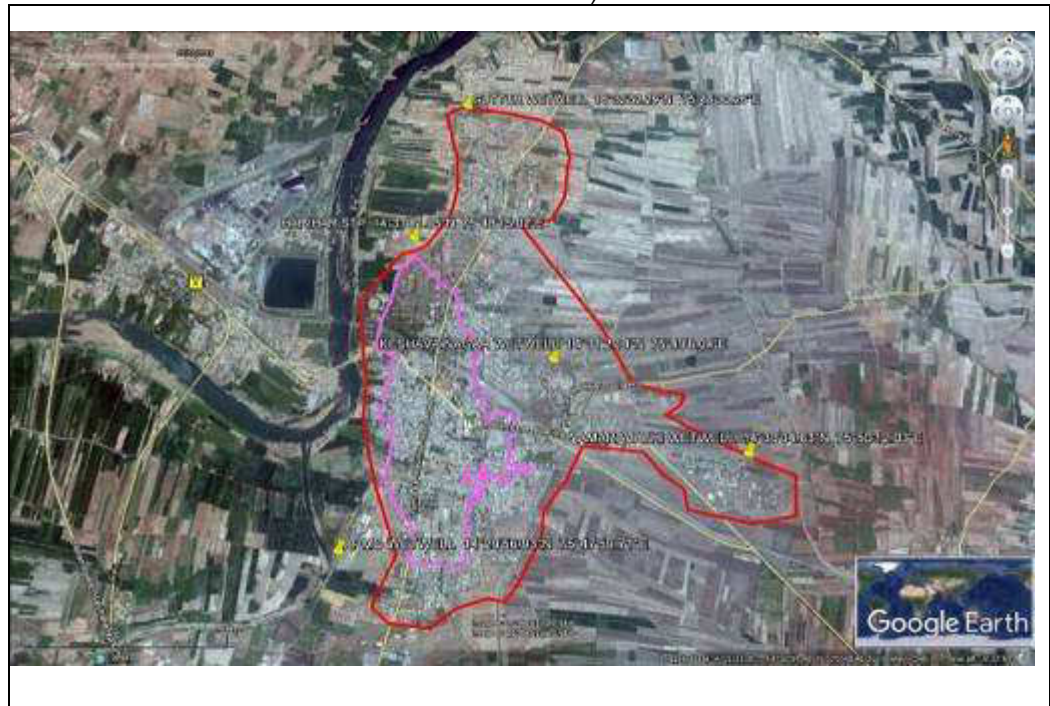
Source: Census, September 2016

11. The following mitigation measures are being used to avoid and / or reduce the temporary impacts to businesses during pipe laying and the construction of manholes.

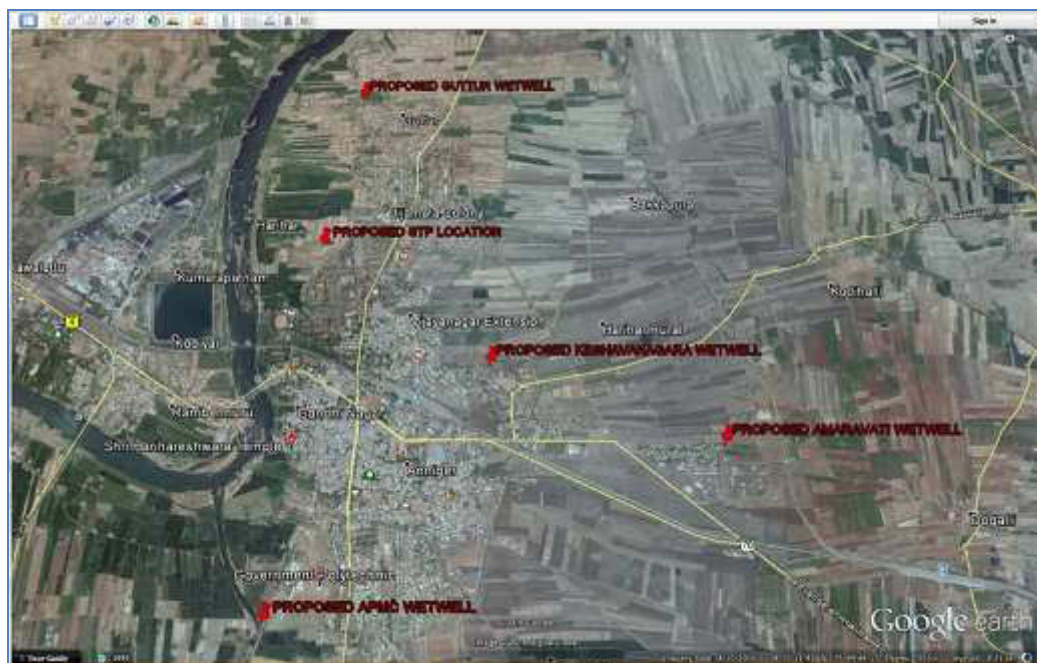
- a) Provision of advance notice to community to shift their merchandise, vending items and mobile shops at least 15 days prior to construction work.
- b) Door to door awareness program with the support of a project NGO.
- c) Maintaining access to shops by providing planks and leaving spaces to avoid disturbances to residents and businesses.
- d) Open pits to be guarded properly for safety reason.
- e) Managing traffic flows in accordance with the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities.
- f) Complete works quickly in areas where large numbers of businesses are located.
- g) Avoid full street closure if possible.
- h) Place contact details/ telephone numbers on signs in visible areas (now in 3 places) to notify in case of emergencies.
- i) Make the community aware of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).
- j) Provide the contact numbers of responsible persons of the contractor, PIU, RPMU and ULB officers to the community.
- k) Provide assistance to vendors and hawkers in shifting to alternative nearby locations and back to their earlier location

12. Mitigation efforts are being followed as per EMP and monthly EMP report submitted to KUIDFC.

Map 1: Alignment of the proposed networks (Pink boundary is KMRP and red boundary is KIUWMIP)



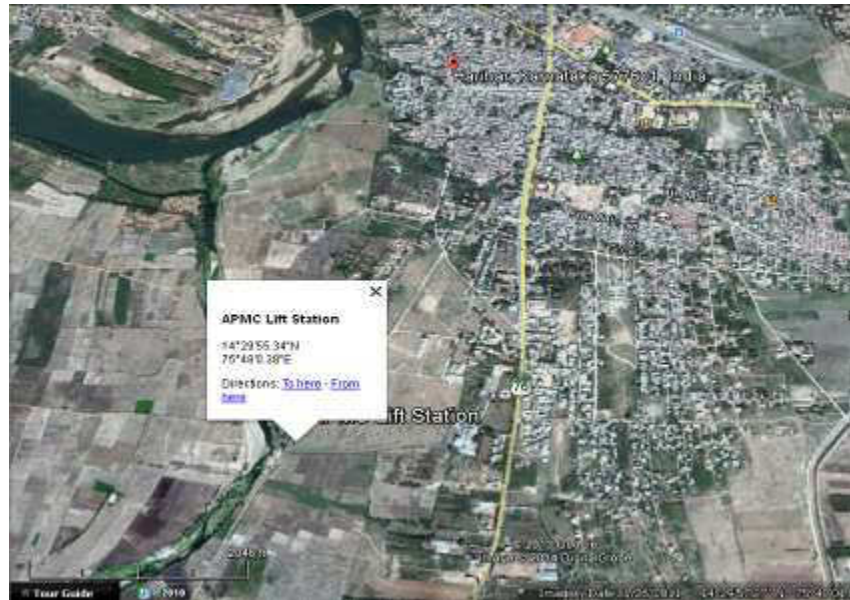
13. The sewerage network requires four new pumping stations in the Sewerage District south and Sewerage District North (see map below).



Map 2: Location of Proposed Pumping Stations in Harihara

- a) Land for one pumping station in south district is within an APMC yard (belonging to a department of the Government of Karnataka). The Harihara CMC has purchased the required 30x40 sq.ft of land at the cost of Rs 1, 20,000. This site had no resettlement impact.

Map 3: Location of APMC Wetwell/ Yard in Harihara



Map 4: Site Map for APMC Yard



Picture of APMC Yard

- b) For the Sewerage district north in Keshav Nagar, a government land parcel has been identified in a park area. The land is in the possession of the ULB and title transfer from Government to ULB is complete. Again, this site has no impact.

Map 5: Location of Keshav Nagar Lift Station



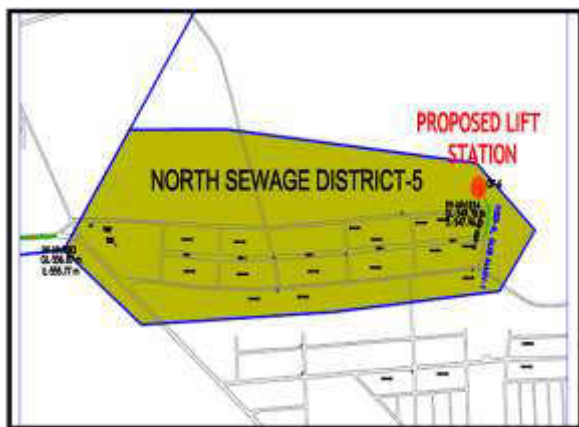
Map 6: Site for Construction of Lift Station at Keshav Nagar Park area



Picture of Keshav Nagar Site

- c) The third site for the lift station is located in the Amravati housing colony. Since the land has been donated by the society no resettlement impact is envisaged.

Map 7: Location of Amaravathi colony Lift Station



Map 8: Site Map for Construction of lift Station at Amaravathi Housing Colony



Picture of Amaravathi colony site

- d) Only one household; that of Mr Beerappa, will be affected due to the acquisition of land for the project.

Map 9: Location of Proposed Lift Station, Guttur



Map 10: Site Map for Proposed Lift Station at Guttur Village



Picture of Site for Proposed Lift Station at Guttur

- e) Mr Beerappa, the land owner of the Guttur Gramma panchayat of survey No 142 had initially agreed to donate the land of 50x 50sqft for public cause but later requested compensation for the loss of his land. Mr Beerappa has about 3.106 Hectares of agricultural wet land. Based on the socio economic survey of the affected family conducted by an NGO on site, Mr Beerappa's household comprises of nine people (or project affected persons/ PAP). Mr Beerappa is designated as above poverty line (APL) based on his ration card (issued by GOI). The income from the last financial year reveals that income from sale of coconuts (Rs. 7,20,000/- PA) accounts for the major share of household income. After the sale of the 0.021 Hectares of land required for the

proposed lifting station, Mr Beerappa will be left with 3.085 Ha of wet agricultural land. None of the 0.021 Ha acquired is planted with cash crops.

Table 4 – Impact on Affected Family

SI No	Name of the Head of the likely to be affected HH	Status of Owner Ship	Loss of land (in Hectares)	Loss of Structures/ Buildings (nos)	Loss of trees/Crops (nos)	Survey Number	Guidance value as per Government (Rs for 0.021 Hectare)
1	Beerappa	Owner	0.021	Nil	Nil	142	28,600

f) The guidance value for the land required for the project (0.021 hectares) is around Rs 28,600/- (Rupees Twenty eight thousand six Hundred). The land was purchased at a negotiated rate of Rs.1,37,500 (Rupees One Lakh Thirty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Only) and finalised by the District Commissioner. The sale agreement has been finalised and land Documents have been handed over to Commissioner of Harihara.

g) The land is in possession of the ULB now.

14. Details of land requirement and the resettlement impact for the waste water components are shown in the table below.

Table 5: Proposed Water Supply and Waste Water Components: Harihara Town

SL.No.	Infrastructure	Function	Description	Location	Resettlement Impact
Waste water Component					
1	Pumping station 4 units	To collect sewage from part of North Sewerage District 1 and 3 and South Sewerage District 1, to be transferred to existing STP.	Approximately 100 m ² each to treat sewerage for balance area in South Sewerage District 1 and North Sewerage District 1 and 3	1. One station is located in the South Sewerage District 2, within APMC Yard (government Land) 2. Another station is located in North Sewerage district. A land parcel for North Sewerage District 1 & 3 in Kesav Nagar, this is CMC land 3.Third station is located in Amaravathi housing society land and 4.fourth LS land is in Guttur village sy .no is 142	1. Land for PS in South sewerage district is purchased and transferred from government department to ULB Harihar No involuntary resettlement impact. 2..This land is belongs to CMC Harihara since it is govt land no resettlement impact 3. Amaravathi housing society is donated this land and no R & R impact. 4 The fourth LS site is located in Guttur village. This land is purchased from a private person for constructing the lift station in sy no 142 and no displacement is envisaged.
2	Sewerage System or Sewage Collection System	Sewerage system to collect the sewage or waste water from the town and convey to the existing STP.	Sewerage network of approximately 72.16 km long 150-500 mm diameter, construction of 2640 nos. manhole will be laid to collect from North Sewerage District 1 & 3 and South Sewerage District 1 and transfer to existing STP; 7500 nos. house service connection and procurement of Jetting Machine	Throughout North Sewerage District 1 & 3 and South Sewerage District 1 area.	Temporary impact, if any will be mitigated by proper measures. Traffic diversion and alternate parking arrangement will be made temporarily in case of road closure. EMP will prescribe mitigation measures
3	Sewage Treatment Plant	Treatment of underground sewage and drainage	Construction of 18 MLD STP – Facultative Aerated Lagoon (FAL) Type	20 acre Government land behind Kirloskar factory available for STP	No Impact as built on existing ULB land

E. Policy and Resettlement Framework

15. The resettlement framework (RF) prepared for KIUWMIP is based on the Land Acquisition Act (Karnataka), amended in 1988, ADB's SPS of 2009 and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013) and 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 involved 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 Government of Karnataka LA Act and government 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; and
 - (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.
16. Subprojects 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.

17. 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).⁵⁴. 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
18. ADB SPS (2009) are (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.

F. Entitled Person/ Displaced Person

19. According to ADB's safeguard requirement (SPS) three kinds of displaced persons are eligible for compensation, assistance and benefits. They are:
- (i) persons who have lost land/assets in entirety or in part, with formal legal title over land;
 - (ii) persons who have 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); and
 - (iii) Persons occupying land over which they neither have legal title, nor have claims recognized or recognizable under national law.
20. 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; and (iii) those occupying land without legal title or claim recognized under national laws, who will be compensated for loss of structures and other assets except land. The displaced people under category (iii) are eligible for compensation and assistance only if they occupied the land prior to project cut-off date.

G. Temporary Impact of the Project

21. The September 2016 Public Census indicates that no major impacts on business and their employees are anticipated. Sewer lines will be laid in the middle of the road. The roads are wide enough to lay the sewer pipes and construction of manholes and will not require closure and thus avoid temporary income losses to businesses along the road.

Table 6: Pictures of Roads of Pipeline Alignment

22



Main road of Vidya Nagar, Harihara, size of UGD pipeline is 150 mm, Road width is 7 metres, Trench width is 0.6



Inner roads of Vidya Nagar, Harihara



Keshava Nagar Road, UGD pipeline is from 350 mm to 450mm, Road width is 7 metres ,trench width is 0.75 & 0.85



UGD civil work in Guttur Main Road, Harihara, Size of UGD pipeline is 150 mm, Road width is 7 metres and trench width is 0.6



Shimogga Road,UGD pipeline is 150, Road width is 12metres,trench width is 0.6



Harapanahalli Road,UGD pipeline is 200 & 250, Road width is 10metres and Trench width is 0.6 & 0.65



Kekkaragol Road UGD pipeline is 250 & 300mm,Road width is 7metres and Trench width is 0.65 & 0.7



Chik Bathi Road UGD pipeline is 150,Road width is 7metres,trench width is 0.6

23. Based on the census, no Hawkers or Vendors with movable kiosks will be affected during the construction or laying of pipelines for sewerage distribution network. Most of the hawkers are fruit vendors with business volumes varying seasonally according to festive occasions. The sewer lines will be laid in the middle of roads that are wide enough not to restrict business of the vendors during the construction period. No structures / shops will be affected. Traffic management and laying of planks to allow access to shops will reduce the temporary impact. Affected hawkers and vendors will be assisted by the resettlement NGO to move across the road during construction period and to help them return post construction. Where they are not required to shift, access will be ensured by the contractor in the form of planks etc. The construction period will be minimized to approximately 5- 7 days per section of work. No permanent land acquisition / displacement of population is envisaged.

24. Any compensation for entitled persons will be based on the entitlement matrix below.

Table 7: Entitlement Matrix for the Sub Project

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"> 1. Cash compensation at replacement value or open market value of land and free of taxes. 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. 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 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. 4. Rehabilitation assistance for owners categorized as vulnerable (female/disabled family headed, indigenous persons, BPL^c HH) in form of cash assistance to purchase income generating equipment or acquire skill training of their choice, subject to a limit of Rs. 40,000.^d 5. All fees, taxes, and other charges (registration, etc.) incurred for replacement land will be borne by the project.
9	Any other loss not identified			Unidentified involuntary impacts shall be documented and mitigated based on principle provided in the ADB's SPS

^a **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.

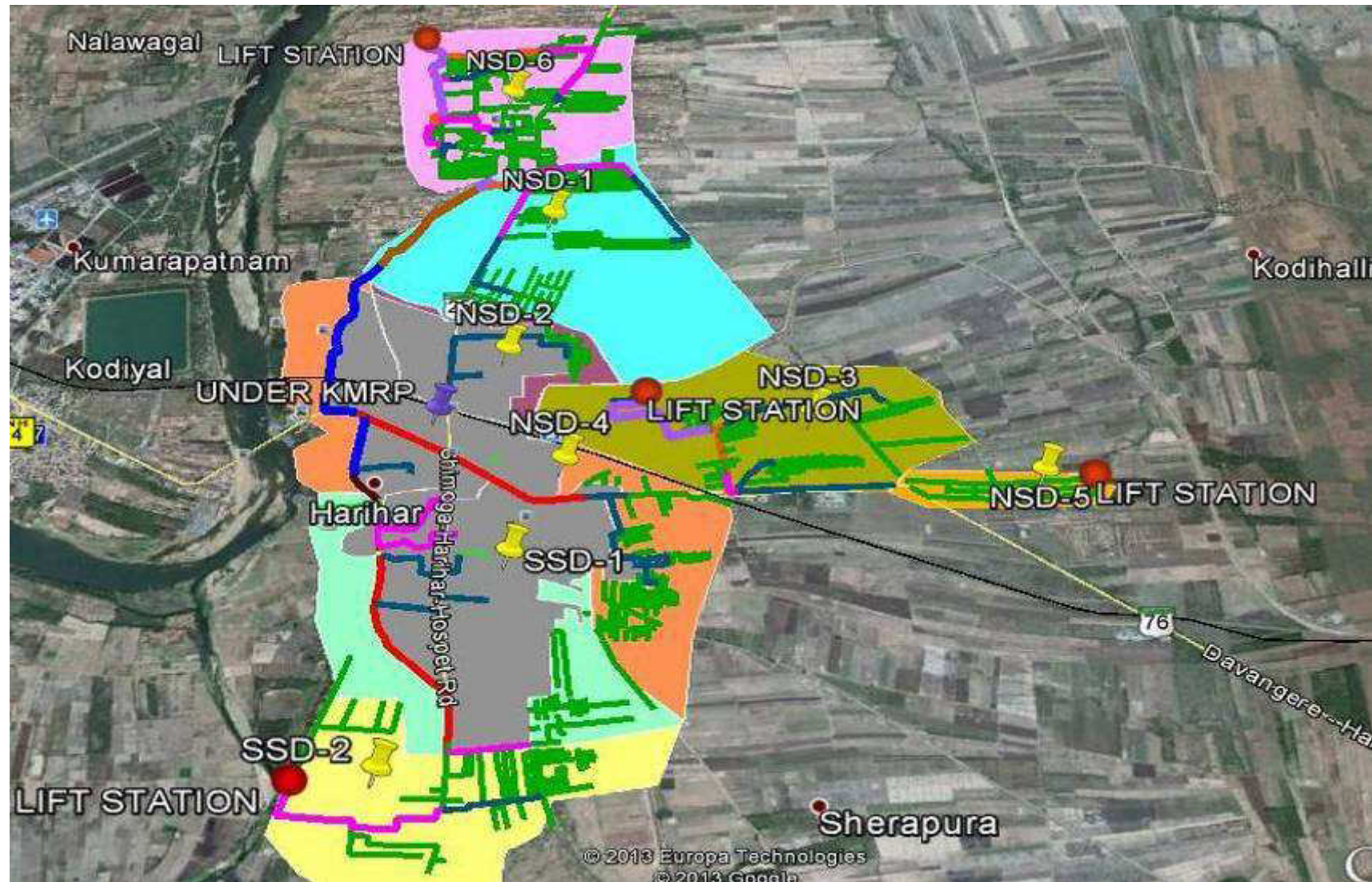
^b Vulnerable households include women-headed household (WHH), families belonging to BPL category, disabled-headed household, and indigenous people.

^c **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 the poverty line in Karnataka, with reference year of 2004-2005, to be determined as per capita monthly income of Rs 417.84 in rural areas and Rs 588.06 in urban area.

^d NGO will assist in identification and purchase of income generating equipment / asset.

^e Minimum wage rates are fixed by Government of Karnataka each year comprising basic pay and variable dearness allowance according to Gazette Notification no. KAE 96 LMW 2005 dt 31 July 2007. Minimum wage rate for agricultural works has been fixed at Rs 157.34 per day for the year 01 April 2012 to 31 March 2013.

Map 11: Location of Lift Station and proposed network



III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

H. Temporary Impact

25. Harihara is an important transit point for inter-state surface transport. Two busy highways – the Shimoga state Highway and old Pune-Bangalore Highway pass through the town. People assemble and board long distance buses at the junction of the transport routes. Most of the UGD work under this project is being conducted in the outskirts of the city. A public census was conducted in September 2016 to assess the temporary impact during the construction of 30 kms of civil works out of the total 72.16 KMs in Harihara town. The table below details the temporary impact of the sub project.

Table 8: Summary of Affected Persons along the Pipeline Alignment- (informal SBE owners, hawkers, vendors)

Street Stretch	No. of Affected Persons	Avg. Daily income Range (Rs)	Average of Max Daily Income (Rs)	Types of Businesses *	Remarks
High-density (residential)-	Nil	NA	NA	-	No hawkers and vendors on road/pipeline RoW. Access to shops and residences will be maintained.
Medium Density (residential)		NA	NA	-	Access to businesses, residences and institutions can easily be maintained by contractor by following IEE/EMP provisions. Display of wares by shops on road RoW was observed. Parking will not be affected.
Low Density		NA	NA	-	No hawkers and vendors on road/existing pipeline RoW. Access to businesses, residences and institutions can easily be provided. Parking will not be affected.
Temporarily affected persons	0				
BPL	0				
WHH	0				

Source: Transact walk

26. No Hawkers or Vendors with movable kiosks will be affected during the construction or laying of pipelines for sewerage distribution network. No permanent land acquisition / displacement of population is envisaged. No structures / shops will be affected. Traffic management and laying of planks to allow access to shops will reduce the temporary impact. Affected hawkers and vendors will be assisted by the resettlement NGO to move across the road during construction period and to help them return post construction. The construction period will be minimized to approximately 5- 7 days per section of work.

I. Gender and Indigenous People Impact

27. An assessment of the permanently affected families indicates that the project will not significantly affect the women. None of the families are women headed. Additionally, none of the women are earning members.

28. No indigenous people are found to be affected either permanently or temporarily.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

J. Consultation and Participation

29. Consultation with the primary and secondary stakeholders is an important tool for the successful preparation and implementation of RP. The primary stakeholders include displaced persons (DP)/ Affected Persons (AP), project beneficiaries, the host population (where APs are relocated, if necessary) and the implementing agency, the ULB. The secondary stakeholders are other individuals or groups with interest in the project, and include elected representatives of the ULBs, local or national government, policy makers, advocacy groups, and NGOs.
30. The resettlement census of the subproject AP's was completed on 26-9-2016. This date has been identified as the cut-off date for compensation. Persons who occupy land in the project area after the cut-off-date are not eligible for compensation or resettlement assistance. To provide more transparency in planning and for active involvement of displaced persons and other stakeholder's project information is being disseminated through disclosure of final resettlement planning documents by ULB. For effective disclosure of the RP a brief RP containing project impact and entitlement (see Annex 1 for PID) options will be printed in the local language (other than English). A copy of the brief RP prepared for disclosure is being sent to ADB (Annex 1). The PID has been translated into the local language and will be published on the website of the ULB and in regional newspapers. The document will be printed in pamphlets and posted on prominent Government offices, ward council and ULB offices apart from distributed among the APs. It will be distributed to the APs, Community leaders, people's representatives.
31. Formal consultations have been carried out by engineers of Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of Harihara to prioritize and finalize works to be taken under the program. These were supplemented by a series of informal discussions by the PMDCSC engineering consultants, mainly on understanding the current situation. The public consultation and disclosure will remain a continuous process throughout the project implementation period.

Table 9: Pictures of Public Consultations

Consultation with Guttur Gram Panchayat President and officials



Consultation with Public along the Sewerage Alignment



Consultation with shop owners





Site visit With Commissioner, Harihara CMC and Officials



Consultation with the Head Master of Abul Kalam Higher Primary School



Public consultation with the ITI College near STP site Harihar.

K. Consultation during construction stage

32. Formal Consultations were carried out on 24.09.2016 and 26.09.2016 with the public and affected persons in Harihara (Annex 5). These included areas where laying of sewer lines and construction of manholes in the middle of the road is being undertaken (for the remaining 30 kms of the total 72.16 kms) in Vidya Nagar and Keshava Nagar and old P.B Road areas of Harihara city. In this consultation, over 18 shop keepers and traders were consulted regarding the project, resettlement issues, compensation and the timeline of the project. The stakeholders were informed of the mechanism through which they can participate in subproject monitoring and evaluation. The headmaster of a local primary school and a teacher at a crèche were also consulted. All consultees/ affected persons were in favour of the project and looked forward to the development of the project. Most of them indicated that they would like their sites/ shops to have access to better sewerage systems. Additionally, they asked that the roads should be laid back as soon as possible once the pipelines were laid.
33. On 22.09.2016, a public consultation was held with the Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram located near the STP site Harihara. In attendance were senior members of the project team- Dr. A Mitra, an Environment Specialist, Mr. Balakrishna M. R, Social Development Officer, Mr. Shivakumar K, Social Development Officer, RPMU, KIUWMIP Davanagere, Mr. Prakash Abbigere, R. E, GKW Harihar, Mr. Madesh, A. E, PIU Harihar, Mr. Gunashekar, A. R. E, GKW Harihar. The objective was to inform the Ashram of the possible impacts of the STP on the residents and to get feedback from the ashram on the sub project. The Secretary of the Ashram appreciated the efforts of City Municipal Council to construct the STP in the public interest and indicated that he had no objections to the construction. He requested connecting the Ashram to the sewerage network
34. There will be smaller-scale meetings with local communities throughout the construction period to reduce disturbance and other impacts.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

35. 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. The project GRM covers the project's towns for all kinds of grievances and is 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 APs have access to interact easily.
36. 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 has been ensuring that vulnerable households are made aware of the GRM and assured that their grievances to be redressed adequately and in a timely manner.

37. 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 will be a complaint registrar book 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 is 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. Annex 1 is the draft Public Information Disclosure (PID) to be distributed to all affected communities and APs which includes the contact numbers of the respective ULB officers responsible for the KIUWMIP project.

L. Grievance Redress Process

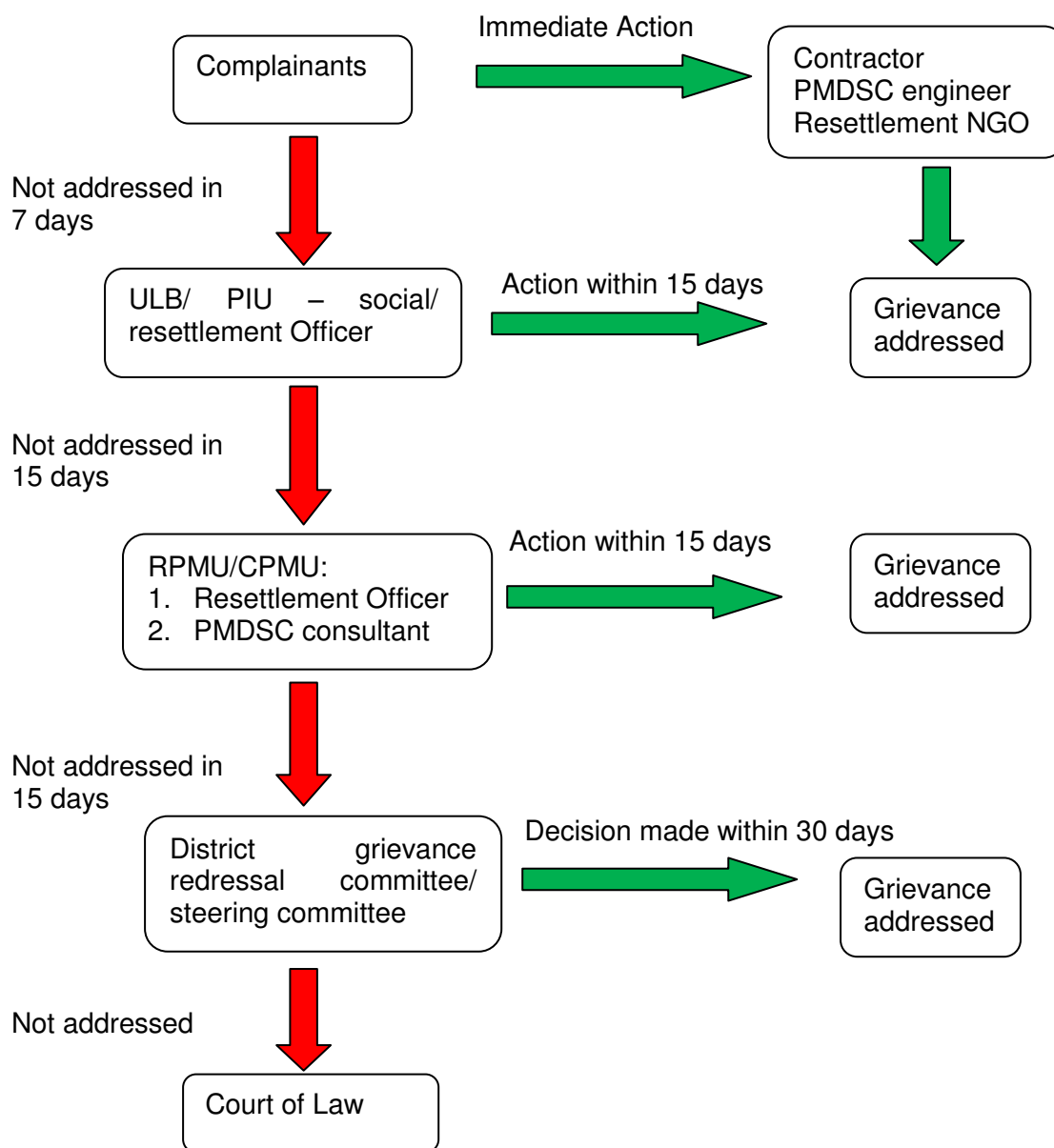
38. There will be several tiers for the grievance redress process. Simple grievances for immediate redress will first be resolved at site by Contractor. If unaddressed for up to 7 days the complainants may go to PIU officer in ULB responsible for resettlement/social issues. The resident engineer and 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 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.
39. 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 RPMU Social Development officer through ULB/PIU.
40. The grievances of a critical nature and those which cannot be resolved at RPMU level should be referred to the grievance redress committee (GRC)/steering committee (SC) 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/SC members at least a week prior to scheduled meeting. The decision taken at the GRC/SC level will be communicated to the APs by RPMU resettlement officer through the ULB/PIU and resettlement NGO.
41. For any issues that remain unresolved by the GRC or SC, or if the decisions made at such meetings are not acceptable, the complainants /APs can approach the Court of Law as per Government of Karnataka legal procedure.

M. GRC / SC Composition and Selection of Members

42. The GRC/SC for the project will be headed by Deputy Commissioner (DC) 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 APs' representatives will be selected by the ULB Commissioner to represent in the GRC/SC meeting. The NGO will also deploy one person in the team to coordinate with all GRC members and the APs for grievance redressal.
43. 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 (AM) 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 will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

44. The grievance redress mechanism is presented below.

Figure 1: Grievance Redress Process



VI. INCOME RESTORATION

45. The objective of income restoration is that no AP shall be worse off compared to pre-project status. Income restoration schemes are designed based on the data from a socio-economic survey (SES) conducted during the project preparatory stage. Existing resources in the region as well as skills of the APs, their socioeconomic status and cultural patterns will be considered while formulating income restoration programs.

N. Income restoration strategy

46. As there is no permanent involuntary resettlement impact in this project income restoration for the vulnerable persons is not considered. However, during the implementation stage (after verification and updating RP by RPMU and consultation with the potential APs), the resettlement NGO under the guidance of RO at ULB level will identify the vulnerable persons eligible for income restoration assistance and conduct consultation for income restoration measures including skill development training or cash assistance to purchase equipment/ tools as desired by the APs. This activity will be included and prescribed in the final RP together with the detailed timeline and dedicated budget.

VII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

47. The resettlement budget includes potential income losses to vendors and shifting allowances for the vulnerable APs who will experience temporary impacts. The budget reflects the DMS based on the detailed design, and latest replacement costs. The resettlement budget includes: (i) detailed costs for resettlement assistance for loss of livelihood and income restoration; (ii) source of funding; (iii) administrative costs; (iv) monitoring cost; (v) cost of hiring NGO; and (vi) arrangement for approval, and the flow of funds and contingency arrangements. All resettlement assistances, administrative, monitoring and consultant cost, and income and livelihood restoration cost will be borne by the RPMU. The RPMU will ensure timely disbursement of funds to the ULB for resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, hiring resettlement NGOs for RP implementation and for hiring independent third party to monitor and endorse land donation procedures.
48. The cost of all resettlement activities will be an integral part of the overall project cost, which will be borne by KIUWMIP.

Table 10: Cost of RP Implementation

S. no.	Compensation for type of loss	Quantity	Unit rate (INR)	Total Amount (INR)	Total Amount (USD @ Rs 60 per USD)	Source of Fund	Timeline
A.	LA Cost	2,57,200	Project cost	November-14 (120,000 + 137,500)			
B.	Loss of standing Crops Not applicable						
C.	Resettlement Cost: Permanent impact			Not envisaged			
D.	Resettlement Cost: Temporary Impact						
1	Income loss - vendor/hawker	NA				PMU to place fund with ULB to be disbursed by ULB	Prior to 1 month of disbursement and after calculation done by DLRC
2	Shifting assistance - Fruit vendor	NA				Same as above	Same as above
3	Parking arrangement at night – security placement	NA				Same as above	Same as above
	Subtotal of D						
E.	Other costs						
4	Resettlement NGO – 18 months	18 month	1,00,000	18,00,000	30,000	Same as above	Payment to be made every quarter
5	Third party independent evaluator	4 meetings	L/s	1,00,000	1666	Same as above	When required
	Subtotal of E			19,00,000	31,666		
		Subtotal of A+D+E		21,57,200	43,853		
		Contingency @10%		2,15,720	4,385		
		Grand Total INR 23,72,920 or \$ 39,548					

^aLand Registrar's office, Harihar CMC.

VIII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

O. Existing Institutional Structure and Capacity Building

50. Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) is the nodal executing agency (EA) responsible for implementing KIUWMIP. KUIDFC is a fully owned Government of Karnataka company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. KUIDFC will establish a central project management unit (CPMU) and regional project management unit (RPMU) at the district level to facilitate KIUWMIP. The RPMU will assign a special resettlement officer (RO) to manager settlement activities, supervise and monitor activities. This person will be selected based on their experience in handling resettlement activities for similar external aided projects. The PMDSC resettlement specialist and the resettlement NGO will support the assigned resettlement officer at RPMU to manage the resettlement activities of the project.
51. The subproject ULBs are the implementing agency (IA), supported by the project implementing Unit (PIU) to implement subproject components including resettlement activities, if any. Harihar ULB has been implementing the ADB financed project, North Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Project (NKUIDP). Designated social safeguards staff and officers are currently engaged projects under NKUIDIP. 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 project implementing unit (PIU) will ensure that the staff and officers are updated with recent safeguards requirement of SPS, 2009. If required, orientation course will be organised to develop their capacity in understanding involuntary resettlement issues and implementing the resettlement plans. Harihar also requires an independent third party to supervise, monitor and endorse the land donation process per ADB's requirement. A reputed NGO has been engaged for this purpose.
52. The NGO will carry out daily RP implementing activities from project preparation to completion including income restoration activities, if any. The NGO's key personnel will have a 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 NGO will also undergo capacity development and orientation courses on ADB safeguard policy requirements. Most importantly, the NGO has a key role in addressing issues of vulnerable persons affected due to temporary disruption of livelihood. The NGO will deploy experts in identifying skill development trainings if the situation demands.
53. 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.

P. Implementation

54. The RP finalization and implementation activities cover:

- (i) identification of cut-off date, conducting census of temporarily affected persons (hawkers/vendors), 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 and the APs 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 APs 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. Also land transfer and land donation for construction of one pumping station on APMC compound and one ELSR in housing cooperative society's community land will be completed prior to commencement of civil works.
- (iv) During implementation, the NGO will submit monthly progress reports on the RP 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 CPMU, which will be further submitted to ADB. The reports will contain progress made in RP 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 APs and actions taken to redress such complaints.
- (v) The resettlement 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 RP preparation, in the beginning of RP implementation and once midway through RP implementation. The RPMU will ensure that resettlement budgets are delivered on time to the ULB, the PIU for timely disbursement as per RP implementation schedule. NGO's financial support will also be provided by RPMU and included in project cost.
- (vi) According to ADB's safeguard policy for negotiated settlement principle of third party monitoring will be applicable for land donation by the Amravati House building Cooperative Society for construction of one ELSR within their community land. One reputed NGO will be engaged by ULB as PIU for facilitating land donation without coercion or stress. The Third party NGO will

keep all records of meetings, consultation with the residents/ governing body members regarding land donation and monitor the proceeding and endorse the same prior to land transfer in the name of ULB. The third party independent NGO 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.

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

Table 11: Roles and Responsibilities of Institutions

SI No.	Activities	Responsible Authority/ Agency	Time schedule
1	Conduct FGD/Meetings/workshop during SIA / census survey	RO engaged by PIU (ULB) to convene meetings/ workshop depending on project requirement. Resettlement NGO to attend based on requirement	To continue throughout RP preparation and implementation phase
2	Disclosure of Final RP, particularly final entitlement and rehabilitation packages to all APs	ULB to circulate copies of Draft RP with entitlement packages to all stakeholders in disclosure meeting, where NGO/CBOs/ people's representatives will be present APs to approve / accept entitlement and rehabilitation measures in the RP	15 days 15 days
3	Approval of Final RP	ADB to approve subproject RP RPMU to arrange for translation and disclosure of final RP among the APs and stakeholders	15 days 15 days
RP Implementation stage			
4	Grievance Redress	RPMU to set up GRC at district level ULB to convene meeting on receiving complaints NGO to coordinate GRC meeting, assist APs, especially the vulnerable, in having access to GRC	To continue during RP implementation
5	Monitoring & Reporting	ULB will prepare quarterly progress reports and ADB compliance reports with cooperation from NGO/ RO and send to RPMU CPMU to report RP activities to ADB RPMU will monitor activities of ULB/ DLRC (for LA payment only), if required	Every quarter during RP implementation Throughout RP implementation

IX. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

55. The detailed design stage started in January 2015, and the construction period will cover 30 months.
56. All the compensation and assistance as per Entitlement Matrix will be completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific site and/or stretch. Written confirmation is required to be sent by the PMU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to affected persons. Construction work can begin only in sites and sections where compensation has been paid. The Resettlement Plan implementation schedule is presented in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Implementation Schedule

Activities	Year 0												Year 1 2015				Year 2 2016				Year 3 2017			
	M 1	M 2	M 3	M 4	M 5	M 6	M 7	M 8	M 9	M1 0	M1 1	M1 2	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4
Established RPMU including safeguards Officer																								
Engage CMC with safeguards personnel																								
Appoint contractor with safeguards personnel																								
Appointment of NGO for 12 months																								
Conduct communication and IR training for project team members, design consultant, contractors and NGO																								
Identification of vulnerable APs for involvement/ Employment																								
Update draft RP to reflect /business survey																								
Consultations and disclosure																								
Review and approval (by RPMU and ADB), proceed by RP disclosure Dec 2014																								
Issuance of project related ID cards, as required																								
Issuance of notice to APs, as required																								

Activities	Year 0												Year 1 2015				Year 2 2016				Year 3 2017			
	M 1	M 2	M 3	M 4	M 5	M 6	M 7	M 8	M 9	M1 0	M1 1	M1 2	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q4
Compensation prior to start of construction and assistance as required, including to vulnerable APs																								
Registration of assets and transfer of assets / land from owner to ULB. Start of civil works Nov 2014																								
Internal monitoring, including surveys of APs on entitlements, satisfaction surveys																								
Repair/reconstruction of affected facilities,													Immediately, in co-ordination with other departments, as required											
Note: M=month, Q=quarter. Schedules are indicative and will be finalised during detailed design. The RP will be updated based on final detailed design and DMS/business surveys. Disclosure of final RP will be undertaken. ** Since DMS / business surveys will be based on detailed design, a time lag is shown in the schedule above, for completion of detailed design. *Compensation to be paid prior to start of construction.																								

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Q. Monitoring

57. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring will involve administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the detailed measurement/census survey of affected persons proposed during Resettlement Plan updating, and overall monitoring. The RPMU, through ULBs, will 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 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 RP implementation in coordination with civil construction works. The report will 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. The resettlement NGO will prepare internal quarterly reports in consultation with RO posted at ULBs and submit these to RPMU.
58. In RP implementation, the internal monitoring system will perform the following key tasks:
- (i) Carry out administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule, funds for LARP execution is released in a timely manner and those grievances dealt with adequately.
 - (ii) Prepare a sample baseline database on socio-economic condition of the APs 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; and
 - (iii) Obtain feedback on rehabilitation measures will be taken to ensure that people are settled and recovering from the resettlement process. This will be part of impact evaluation process that will assess effectiveness of the RP and reestablishment of the APs after resettlement stage.

R. Reporting

59. The monitoring indicators for evaluation of the objectives achieved under the resettlement and rehabilitation program are of three kinds:
- (i) process indicators, indicating project inputs, expenditure, staff deployment, etc. and the effectiveness of consultation undertaken during RP implementation;
 - (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; and

- (iii) Impact indicators, related to the long-term effects of the project on people's lives, including social network regained, economic standard sustained, etc.
60. The project does not envisage a significant involuntary resettlement impact, and is considered as "B" category an Independent external monitor will not be engaged. Semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report are being prepared/ submitted by RPMU to ADB for review and disclosure.

ANNEXURE 1: PAMPHLET ON PID (PROJECT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE)

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.

B. Project description and component

2. 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.
3. 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 kms pipeline + 19 KMs of 63 mm dia pipe) will be laid throughout the town. For the 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 sqm. 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

3. 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 Gramma panchayat 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.

4. 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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 DPs. 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

9. 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 DPs are not satisfied with the GRC/SC's decision they can approach Court of Law of the state.

Details for inquiries

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ಯೋಜನಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕರವತ್ತ

1) ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ:

ಏಷಿಯನ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್(ಎಡಿಬಿ) ನೆರವಿನಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ನಗರ ನೀರು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಹೊಡಿಕೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಡಿ (ಏಷಿಯನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್) ನಗರ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಆಯ್ದ ನಗರ/ನಗರ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು(ಬಿಫಾಲ) ಸಮಗ್ರ ನೀರು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ತತ್ತ್ವ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಜನರ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದ(ಕಾಕ) ಮಾದರಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಗರಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ದ ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಧಾನವು ನಗರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟ ನಗರದ ಭಾಗಿದಾರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಏಗೂಅಕ್ಕಾ ಯು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ದ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

2) ಯೋಜನೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು & ಘಟಕಗಳು

- ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರ ಸಭೆಯು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು & ಕೊಳೆತ ನೀರು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಕಾನೂನು ಬದ್ಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ 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 ವರ್ಧಿಸುವುದು/ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ನೀರು ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾಗಿ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿತರಣಾ ಜಾಲದ ವರ್ಧಿಸುವುದು ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾಗಿ 10 ಲಕ್ಷ ಲೀಟರ್ ಹಾಗೂ 15 ಲಕ್ಷ ಲೀಟರ್ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದ ಮೇಲ್ಕಟ್ಟದ ಜಲ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾಗಾರಗಳನ್ನು(ಇವುಖ) ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಗುತ್ತಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಒಟ್ಟು 178 ಏಕರ ಜಾಲವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 159 ಏ & 19 ಏಕರ 63 ಏಕರ ಗುತ್ತಡತೆಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು 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 ಫಂಡ್ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ/ ಪುನರ್ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.
2. ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಿಂದ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸೂಕ್ಯಟಿಯಿಂದ ಗಡಿ ಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದ ಖಾತೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ANNEXURE 2: TERMS OF REFERENCE OF RESETTLEMENT-NONGOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION (NGO)

A. Project Background

1. Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) has been initiated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the Government of India to invest in urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS) for selected Tranche 1 towns within the context of an integrated water resource management (IWRM) approach. Water supply and wastewater systems suffer from under-investment throughout the state of Karnataka, and desired level of public service is extremely constrained. Water supply is intermittent and available only for limited periods, with limited capacity to meet public demand. The need to purchase water from tankers has serious economic consequences. Wastewater collection and treatment systems are either non-existent or poorly maintained. The absence of scientific wastewater treatment and sewer systems often leads to contamination of groundwater supplies and poses a risk to public health. If the issues associated with poor water management in the state are not resolved, economic growth will be stunted, public health will deteriorate, and water resource disputes will escalate.
2. The ULB will be the implementing agency for the project, and will be responsible for preparing social analysis and resettlement plans for all subprojects, in accordance with this framework. The ULB/PIU/PMDSC will prepare a resettlement plan (RP) and submit the same to the regional project management unit (RPMU) for review and approval prior to commencement of the project.

B. Scope of Work

3. The objectives of the NGO appointed for the implementation of the RP are:
 - (i) to support ULB with grassroots skills and capacity for field activity in the implementation of the RP;
 - (ii) to identify, through census survey, potential displaced persons (DP), prepare and distribute identification cards to the DPs, and educate them on their entitlements and obligations under the resettlement plan;
 - (iii) to assist the DLRC/ROs in disbursement of compensation and resettlement assistance and ensure that DPs obtain their full entitlements under the RP. Where options are available, the NGO shall provide advice to displaced persons on the relative benefits of each option;
 - (iv) to conduct a market survey for income restoration program, link the DPs to the respective vocational trainings for income restoration, and assist in relocation to identified sites, if applicable;
 - (v) to assist the DPs in the redressal of grievances through the grievance redress mechanism established as part of the RP;
 - (vi) to assist the ULBs in preparing internal monitoring reports; and
 - (vii) To organize consultation and discussion meetings with the DPs, the community leaders, and other stakeholders throughout RP preparation and implementation phases.

C. Tasks

4. The NGO will work as a link between the ULB, the community leaders, and the DPs. The NGO will be responsible for assisting the DPs during physical resettlement, if any, and the rehabilitation process, and shall ensure that all of the provisions laid down in the RP are implemented appropriately and effectively. The NGO's responsibilities will be as follow, but will not be restricted to these alone:

- (i) To develop rapport between the DPs and the project authorities. This will be achieved through regular meetings with the ULB personnel and consultations with the DPs. Meetings with the ULB will be held at least fortnightly, and regular consultation with DPs will be held as and when necessary throughout the implementation. All meetings and decisions made are to be documented;
- (ii) to assist the ULB in undertaking a public information campaign in Kannada, at the commencement of the project, to inform the affected communities of:
 - the need for shifting squatters and encroachers from the temporary impact zone along construction sites;
 - the need for LA;
 - the resettlement policy, resettlement framework, and entitlement packages; and
 - the likely consequences of the project on the communities/persons' economic livelihood;
- (iii) To identify and verify project beneficiaries through survey, and distribute identity cards to the eligible beneficiaries only.
- (iv) to assist DPs in getting the compensation for their land and properties acquired for the project, and in receiving resettlement assistances as per RP;
- (v) To make the DPs aware of GRM at several levels. To sort out grievances and assist the DPs in accessing the various tiers of grievance redress mechanism, including the contractors onsite and the ROs at ULBs, and finally the district level GRC or steering committee (SC). If necessary, the NGO will accompany the aggrieved DPs, especially the vulnerable ones, to appropriate GRC members and see through the grievance redress mechanism until the DPs get redressed;
- (vi) To assist DPs in identifying suitable land for relocation, wherever necessary. Where suitable government land is not available, the NGO will assist the DP in locating a landowner willing to sell his land, and will assist in the negotiation of the purchase price;
- (vii) To assist project authorities in making arrangements for the smooth relocation of the APs and their business. This will involve close consultation with the DPs to ensure that the arrangements are acceptable to them;
- (viii) to ensure proper utilization of the compensation money by the DPs, particularly the vulnerable DPs, to purchase equipment and tools received under the economic rehabilitation program;
- (ix) To assist DPs in getting benefits from various government development programs, particularly for income restoration/generation, if desired by the DPs. The NGO will coordinate the training programs for sustainable livelihood and assist in identifying the required skills for livelihood rehabilitation and the training institutes to impart skills. The NGO shall coordinate with other government departments and other NGOs working in the area to ensure that all the skill development trainings are known to the DPs, to select the appropriate training from the list;
- (x) To develop micro-level plans for resettlement and rehabilitation in consultation with the DPs and the ULB where relevant. A plan shall be prepared and agreed for each DP, and will include:
 - List of options for loss of land, assets, and livelihoods, to be made known to the DPs. The NGOs will explain to the DPs the options available and assist them in selection;
 - arrangements for shifting, if required;
 - existing government development programs, of which the DPs will be made aware;
 - data on inputs, outputs, and impact indicators for the ULB to monitor RP implementation and prepare internal monitoring report; and

- any other responsibility as may be assigned for the welfare of the affected households; and
- (xi) To assist in the identification of sites for the relocation of cultural properties and community assets, especially for the affected indigenous peoples' community, if affected due to project. This is to be done in consultation with the affected IP community and the ULB.

D. Methodology

5. In order to carry out the above tasks, employees of NGOs are stationed in the subproject area. Besides interaction with the DPs on an individual basis to update the baseline information, group meetings will be conducted by the NGOs on a regular basis. The frequency of such meetings will depend on the requirements of the DPs, but should occur at least once a month, to allow the DPs to remain up-to-date on project developments. NGOs will encourage participation of individual DPs in such meetings by discussing their problems regarding LA, R&R, and other aspects relating to their socioeconomic lives. Such participation will make it easier to find a solution acceptable to all involved.

E. Reporting

6. The NGO shall submit an inception report with detailed action plan, manpower deployment, time schedule, and detailed methodology within 30 days of the commencement of the assignment. The NGO should also submit quarterly progress reports on the activities carried out and proposed activities for the coming month. The quarterly progress reports will include data on indicators as required by the ULB.
- (i) Updated data on APs and data on additional APs coming due to changes will be submitted within 2 months of the commencement of the assignment.
 - (ii) Micro-level plans for each AP on the project will be submitted to the ULB for information within 3 months of the commencement of the services. Where changes occur during the project implementation, necessary changes in the micro-level plans will be reflected, and the NGO will update the relevant plans and resubmit them to the ULB.
 - (iii) Upon completion of the assignment, the NGO shall submit a final report summarizing the actions taken during subproject implementation, the methodology and manpower used to carry out the work, and a summary of assistance given to each AP under the subproject.

F. Time Schedule

7. It is estimated that the NGO services will be required for 18 months for implementation of RP. However, this may be rescheduled based on the exact nature of the activity and change, if any, in project plan.

G. Key Personnel

8. Apart from the support staff, a team leader and social development specialist will be required to carry out the activities. The key professionals should have combined professional experience in the areas of socioeconomic surveys, resettlement and rehabilitation, participation, community development, and training for economic rehabilitation activities. The staffing requirements may be reviewed based on field requirements.

ANNEXURE 3: LAND DOCUMENTS FOR HARIHARA PROJECT

1. LAND DONATION DOCUMENT OF AMRAVATHI HOUSE BUILDING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

(Regd. No. AR 31/DVG/E/org/9360/84-85)

ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಕೊ-ಆಪ್. ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ನಿ.,
AMARAVATHI HOUSE BUILDING CO-OP. SOCIETY LTD.,
 Post AMARAVATHI, HARIHAR - 577.601.

ಕೆಆರ್‌ನಂ: _____ Date: 26-07-2012

ಪೋಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್ ಕಛೇರಿ,
 ನಗರಸಭೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ,
 ಹರಿಹರ,

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ:- ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಕೊ-ಆಪ್. ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ 50'X50' ಅಡಿಗಳು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಮಿತವನ್ನು ಓವರ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ನಗರಸಭೆಗೆ ಜಾಗ ನೀಡುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:- (1) ತಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ನಸಹ/ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್.ಎ/ನಿಆರ್/ಎತರೆ/2012-13 ದಿನಾಂಕ 30-06-2012
 (2) ಜಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಪುರಸಭೆ (1) ಸಿಆರ್/262/2010-2011 ದಿನಾಂಕ 31-01-2011
 (3) ನಗರಸಭೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹರಿಹರ ಇವರು ಹಣಗಾಹಿ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ನಸಹ/ಡಿಎಲ್/ನಿಆರ್/283/2011-2012 ದಿನಾಂಕ 13-01-2012
 (4) ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹಣಗಾಹಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಯ ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯನ್ನು ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರಸಭೆ ಆಡಳಿತದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 28/2011-2012 ದಿನಾಂಕ 21-09-2011

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ನಗರಸಭೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಕೊ-ಆಪ್. ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಟ್ಟಣ/ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಮೂಲಕವೂ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದ್ದು, ಒಂದು ಓವರ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು 50'X50' ಅಡಿಗಳು ಜಾಗವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೋನಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಗಳ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲು ಕೇಳಿರುವುದು ಸ್ವಾಗತಾರ್ಹ. ನಮಗೆ ಜಾಗ ಕೊಡಲು ಯಾವ ಅಡ್ಡಲೆಕ್ಕರ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಈ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಘದ 4 ಜನ ಜಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ತೊಟ್ಟು ಕಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯ ನೀರು ಏತರಣಿ ಪ್ರದಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ನೀರಗಂಟ ಸಮೀಪ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಾವು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಮನೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ರೂ.1260/- ಗಳ ನೀರಿನ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ನಗರಸಭೆಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಆದರೆ, ನಗರಸಭೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವ ನೀರು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ತಿದ್ದಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ಸುಸ್ಥ: ಪಂಪ್‌ಮಾಡಿ ಮನೆ ಮನೆಗೆ ನೀರು ಏತರಣಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಕೊಸೈಟಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ರೂ.55/- ಪ್ರತಿ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ನಿರ್ದಾಸಗಳು ನೀರಿನ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ನಗರಸಭೆಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಸಂಘದವರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುವ ರೂ.55/- ತಮಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಹೊರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ವಾದಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಕೆಲವರು ಅಸಾಧಾರಣ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವರು.

ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (2) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಜಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಸಹಿತ ನೀರಿನ ವಿತರಣೆ ಪ್ರದಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ನಗರಸಭೆಯವರು ಮಂಜೂರಿಸುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಆದೇಶಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಕೊಡೆಗೆ ನಗರಸಭೆ, ಹರಿಹರ ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ನಸಹ/ಕೆ'ಎ' ವಿಭಾಗ, ಸಿಆರ್/31/2004-05 ದಿನಾಂಕ 19-05-2005, ನಗರಸಭೆ-ಹರಿಹರ ದಿನಾಂಕ 01-03-2004 ರ ಪತ್ರದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಆವಾಗದಣಿಗಾಗಿ ತರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

(ಮುಖ 2 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿದೆ)

ಕಿಮಠವತಿ ಜಾತ್ ಬಾಚೂನ್ ಕೊ-ಈ ಪಾಸ್ಕೆಬಿ
 ಕಿಮಠವತಿ ಲಿಲ್ಲಾನಿ ಹರಿಹರ ವಿ||
 ಕವಣಾನಿಶಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ

ARUN'S
 PAGE NO.
 DATE 12/7/2012

ದಿನಾಂಕ 12.7.2012 ರಂದು ಗುರುವಾರ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರಿಗೆ
 6 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಕಿಮಠವತಿ ಜಾತ್ ಬಾಚೂನ್ ಕೊ-ಈ ಪಾಸ್ಕೆಬಿ
 ಆಶೀರ್ವಚನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರಿರಿಗಾಗಿ ದೀಪಾವಳಿ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಿರುವ
 ಈ ದಿನ ಕೈಕೊಂಡ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ದೀಪ
 ಪಾಕ ಕೈಕೊಂಡ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ನಡೆಸಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿ
 ಯಿತು.

ಕ್ರಮಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ನಾಮ	ಪದ
1	B. Gurusiddappa	Gurusiddappa
2	M.V. Varnekar	Varnekar
3	M.S. Indaveerappa	Indaveerappa
4	Krishna Balakundri	Balakundri
5	Gubbar Kuthya	Kuthya
6	B.S. Patil	Patil
7		
8		
9		

ವಿಷಯ - ಕಿಮಠವತಿ/ಲಿಲ್ಲಾನಿ, ಕಿಮಠವತಿ ಜಾತ್ ಬಾಚೂನ್ ಲಿಲ್ಲಾನಿ
 ಕಿಮಠವತಿ, ಹರಿಹರ ವಿ|| ಕವಣಾನಿಶಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ
 ಮಗ್ಗುಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ ನಡೆದ ದೀಪ ಹರಿಹರ ಇವರ ಲಿಲ್ಲಾನಿಲಯದ
 ಬಂದಿರಿರಿಗೆ ವಿತ್ತಿನ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ನ ದಿನ | ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ವಿ |
 ರೆ. ಆರ್ | ಇತರೆ | 2012-13, ದಿನಾಂಕ 30.6.2012
 ಮೇಲಿನ ವಿತ್ತಿನ ವಿಷಯದ ವಿವರ: ಕಿಮಠವತಿ ಜಾತ್ ಬಾಚೂನ್
 ಲಿಲ್ಲಾನಿ ಗಣಿತ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇವಾಕಾರಿಗಳು 50,00,000/-
 ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದು ಸೇವಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನಡೆದ ದೀಪ
 ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

Translation of Previous Document

Resolution of Amaravathi House Building Cooperative Society

Dated 26 July 2012

To
The Municipal Commissioner
CMC
Harihara

Subject: Handing over land measuring 50 ft x50 ft for construction of OHT by Amravati Housing Colony, Harihara Taluk

One meeting was assembled on 12 July 2012, Thursday at 6 p.m. and only GB members were present.

Subject of Meeting:

Handing over of 50 ft. by 50 ft. piece of land of Ganapati Devasthanam to CMC as per CMC, Commissioner's letter no. KMRP/CR/Misc/ 202-13 dated 30 June 2012 was agreed to.

Secretary,

Amaravathi House Building Cooperative Society,

2. Site Location for Construction of SR at Guttur Village



3. Site Location for Construction of SR at Amaravathi



5. Registration copy of Amaravathi Lift Station:

49

8934 3 3934

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ನೋಂದಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಈ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಹುದು
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ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ
Date of execution

ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಮೊತ್ತ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

ದಾನ ಪತ್ರ

ಸನ್ ಎರಡು ಸಾವಿರದ ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಇಸ್ರಿ ಜನವರಿ ಮಾಹೆ ತಾರೀಖು ಆರರಲ್ಲೂ (6-1-2014) ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಇವರ ಪರವಾಗಿ, ತ್ರೀ ಎಕೆ. ನಲವಡಿ, ಪೌರಾಯುಕ್ತರು, ನಗರಸಭೆ, ಹರಿಹರ ಇವರಿಗೆ:-

ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಕೋ ಅಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಲಿ., ಇದರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಇವರು ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಾನ ಪತ್ರ ಏನೆಂದರೆ:

ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಕೋ ಅಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಲಿ. ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಇದರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಖಾತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ, ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಸೊತ್ತನ್ನು ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಬಳಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಾವೇಶ್ಚೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ದಾನ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸೊತ್ತನ್ನು ಈ ದಿವಸವೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಸೊತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಸೊತ್ತನ್ನು ಈ ದಿವಸ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷಾಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ನಿಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯ ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ದಾನ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸೊತ್ತಿನ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರಿ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದೇನಾದರೂ ತಂಟೆ ತಕರಾರುಗಳು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚು ಮತ್ತು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ದಾನ ಪತ್ರದ ಅಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸೊತ್ತಿನ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಾನ ಪತ್ರ ಸಹಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭೂ ಕಂದಾಯ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಕಾಯಿದೆ ನಂ. 15-2007 ದಿ: 8-5-2007 ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಂದ್ರ / ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪಸ/ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ವೈವಹಾರ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

(ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರ)

ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.
ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.
ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ.

3234

ಈ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಾಖಲೆಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಬಹುದು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
Government of Karnataka

ದಾಖಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Registration and Stamps Department

ಈ ದಾಖಲೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ದಾಖಲೆಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಬಹುದು
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ದಾಖಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Date of execution

ಮಾಪಕಿ ದತ್ತ ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಶುಲ್ಕ ರೂ.
Total stamp duty paid Rs.

ದಾಖಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ
Document Sheet

ಪೇಜ್: ರೂ. 2/-

2

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್

ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಸಬ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್‌ರವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟ ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಹನಗವಾಡಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೋನಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ, ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 91983, ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 151200302200520004 ಖಾಸೇಷುಮಾರಿ ಯಾ ಆಸ್ತಿ ನಂ. 352-183, ಸೈಟ್ ನಂ. 183, ಎಂದು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುವ ಪೂರ್ವ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು (12) ಮೀಟರ್ಸ್ ಉತ್ತರ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಹದಿನೆಂಟು (18) ಮೀಟರ್ಸ್, (216 ಚದರ ಮೀಟರ್ಸ್) ವುಳ್ಳ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿ:-



ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ	: ಹಂಚಿನ ಮನೆ ನಾಗಪ್ಪನವರ ಸ ನಂ. 40ನೇ ಜಮೀನು
ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ	: ಸೈಟ್ ನಂ. 182
ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ	: ರಸ್ತೆ
ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ	: ಸೈಟ್ ನಂ. 197

(ಹಸ್ತಾಕ್ಷರ)

ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಅಮರಾವತಿ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್
ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಲಿ. ಅಮರಾವತಿ, ಹರಿಹರ-577601

[illegible]

7. Letter addressing Secretary APMC regarding Issuing of Cheque.

 ನಗರಸಭಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹರಿಹರ. <small>ಹೀಲ್ಡ್ ರೋಡ್-೨೫೫೩, ಕೋಯಿಲೆ ರೋಡ್- ೨೫೫೩,ಬ್ಯಾಲ್ಕನ್ ರೋಡ್-೨೫೫೩ Website: www.hariharchy.gov.in</small>	
ನಂ.ನಸಪ/ಕೆ.ಯು.ಇ.ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ.ಎಂ.ಐ.ಕೆ/ಸಿಆರ್/೦೪/೨೦೧೩-೧೪ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 16/೦೧/೨೦೧೪	
ಗೆ, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು/ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿ ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಹರಿಹರ.	
ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ, ವಿಷಯ: ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರದ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ನಿವೇಶನ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಛೇರಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕೃಮಾಇ/ಕೃಉಮಾಸ(ಹ) ನಿವೇಶನ/1137/೨೦೧೩-೧೪ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13-೦೨-೨೦೧೩	
--೦--	
ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರಸಭೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಸುರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಮಾಡಲು ಎ.ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ ಅವರಣದಲ್ಲ 4೦X೩೦ ಅಡಿ ನಿವೇಶನವನ್ನು ಸೀಡಲು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲ ತಾವು ಸದರಿ ನಿವೇಶನವನ್ನು ಸೀಡಲು ರೂ. 1,2೦,೦೦೦/- ಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಿ ಅಣ್ಣ ಕಂ ಸೇಲ್ ಕರಾರು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಪತ್ರ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.	
ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿ, ಹರಿಹರ ಇವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 16-೦೧-೨೦೧೪ ಗೆ ರೂ. 1,2೦,೦೦೦/- ಮೊತ್ತದ ಚೆಕ್ ನಂ. ೩೨೦182 ನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ನಿವೇಶನವನ್ನು ಪೌರಾಯುಕ್ತರು, ನಗರಸಭೆ, ಹರಿಹರ ಇವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ 6೦ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಣ್ಣ ಕಂ ಸೇಲ್ ಕರಾರು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ.	
ಲಗತ್ತು: ಚೆಕ್ ನಂ. ೩೨೦182 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 16-೦೧-೨೦೧೪	
ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,  ಪೌರಾಯುಕ್ತರು, ನಗರಸಭೆ,ಹರಿಹರ.	
ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು: ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಗೌರವಗೊಂಡಿಗಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.	

8. Office Note for Keshava Nagar Lift Station:

ನಗರಸಭೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಪರಿಪರ.	
ಕಛೇರಿ ಬಹುಗ್ರ	
ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :	ಮುಖ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :
ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಬಹುಗ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಆದೇಶ
	<p>ಇತರ: ಪರಿಪರ ನಗರಸಭೆ ಬಹುಗ್ರಹೀತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ಪರಿಪರ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ಪರಿಪರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೦ ಅಥವಾ ೨೦ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.</p> <p>ಅಧೀನ:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Programme (KIUWMIP) ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಪರಿಪರ ನಗರಸಭೆ ಪರಿಪರ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 2. M/s Shah Technical Consultant, Hubli ಇತರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ STCP/HL/TL/MDP/HR/ 2013- 14/74 ಅಂಶ: ೨೦-12-೨೦೧೩ ರಂದು ರೂ.45,೦೦೦ ಕೋಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ. <p style="text-align: center;">--0--</p> <p>ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Programme (KIUWMIP) ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಪರಿಪರ ನಗರಸಭೆ ಪರಿಪರ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ಪರಿಪರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೦ ಅಥವಾ ೨೦ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.</p> <p>ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Programme (KIUWMIP) ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಪರಿಪರ ನಗರಸಭೆ ಪರಿಪರ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧೀನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ಪರಿಪರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೦ ಅಥವಾ ೨೦ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">೨೨/೧೧/೧೪</p>

ನಗರ ಸಭೆ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ, ಬೀದರ್
 1998-99

R 19 (Rule 57) Assessment Extract of D.....



Assessment List of Buildings, Land and Like to Taxation for the year Name of Division N.....

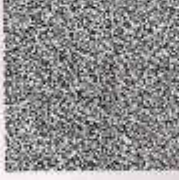
Sl. No.	Name of Street	Property Number	Description of Property	Name of Owner	Name of Occupier	Annual Letting Value or Other Valuation	Amount of the Assessed				Annual Letting Value or Other Valuation
							Year Tax	Year Tax	Year Tax	Year Tax	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3157	3A3D	3157	ಎಂ.ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ರಸ್ತೆ	ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಎ. ಹಿರೇಯ್ಯ	ಅವಳು	150/-	15-00				
			Railway Pull-in								

1. Name of the Applicant : ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್ ಎ. ಹಿರೇಯ್ಯ
 2. Copy applied on : 05/4/13
 3. Copy prepared by : 05/4/13
 4. Copy Compared by :
 5. Copy and Comparing fees :
 6. Copy delivered on :

"ಬೀದರ್"
 ಇ. ಕಾರ್ತಿ
 ನಗರಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ 5/4/13
 ಬೀದರ್, ಬೀದರ್

10. Sale Details for GUTTUR LAND DOCUMENT OF 0.021 HECTARES FOR GUTTUR

 <p>INDIA NON JUDICIAL Government of Karnataka</p> <p>e-Stamp</p>		
<p>सत्यमेव जयते</p>		
Certificate No.	: IN-KA69331371176122M	
Certificate Issued Date	: 28-Nov-2014 12:21 PM	
Account Reference	: NONACC (F1)/ kakstcl08/ HARIHARA1/ KA-DV	
Unique Doc. Reference	: SUBIN-KAKAKSFCL0890756568806621M	
Purchased by	: K Beerappa Doddi Beedi Harihar	
Description of Document	: Article 12 Bond	
Description	: Agreement	
Consideration Price (Rs.)	: 0 (Zero)	
First Party	: K Beerappa Doddi Beedi Harihar	
Second Party	: Commissioner C M C Harihar	
Stamp Duty Paid By	: K Beerappa Doddi Beedi Harihar	
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	: 100 (One Hundred only)	



Please write or type below this line.....

ಸ್ಥಿರ ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ಕ್ರಯದ ಕರಾರು ಪತ್ರ

ಸನ್ ಎರಡು ಸಾವಿರದ ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ನವಂಬರ್ ಮಾಹೆ ಅರೀಮು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತೊಂಭತ್ತರಲ್ಲೂ

ಪೌರಾಯುಕ್ತರು, ನಗರಸಭೆ, ಹರಿಹರ ಇವರಿಗೆ:-

ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರದ ದೊಡ್ಡಿ ಬೀದಿ ವಾಸಿಯಾದ ಕೆ. ಬೀರಪ್ಪ ತಂದೆ ದುಗ್ಗಪ್ಪ ಇವರು ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಿ
ಕರಾರು ಏನೆಂದರೆ:-

Statutory Alert:

1. The authenticity of this Stamp Certificate should be verified at "www.shrestamp.com". Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available at the website renders it invalid.

2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

3. In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority.

ಹಾಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖಾತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರಿ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಜಮೀನನ್ನ ಹರಿಹರ ನಗರಸಭೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ KIUWMIP ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿರುವ ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಗುತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ನನ್ನ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿ ಕಾರಿಗಳು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಬೆಲೆ ರೂ. 1,37,500-00 (ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಮೂವತ್ತೇಳು ಸಾವಿರದ ಐದು ನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿ) ಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕ್ರಯದ ಪೂರಾ ಹಣ ರೂ. 1,37,500-00 (ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಮೂವತ್ತೇಳು ಸಾವಿರದ ಐದು ನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿ) ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಹರಿಹರ ಶಾಖೆ ಇದರ ಚೆಕ್ ನಂ. 862542 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-11-2014ರ ಮುಖೇನ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹಾಕಿರುವವರ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಬಾಕಿ ಏನೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದರಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ 11-ಇ ನಕಾತೆ ಅದ ನಂತರ ನೀವುಗಳು ಕರೆದಾಗ ಒಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸೂತ್ತಿನ ಈ ತಹಲ್ ವರೆಗಿನ ಕಂದಾಯ ಭೋಜಾ ವಗೈರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತೀರುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಆಳತೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಹದ್ದು ಬಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಕಾತೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸೂತ್ತಿನ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನೆ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ತಂಟೆ ತಕರಾರುಗಳು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನೇ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕ್ರಮವಾದ ಕ್ರಯ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ವರೆಗೂ ಈ ಕರಾರಿಗೆ ವಾಯದೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಾನು ನೀವುಗಳು ಕರೆದಾಗ ಒಂದು ತಪ್ಪದೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಕ್ರಯ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. (ನೀವು ಕರೆದಾಗ ಬಂದ ಸೊತ್ತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಮಾತ್ರ ನನಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ವಾರಸುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದು ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸೂತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ನನಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ವಾರಸುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ ಸೂತ್ತನ್ನು ಈ ದಿವಸವೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನೀವು ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನನ್ನ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ವಾರಸುದಾರರಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ತಂಟೆ ತಕರಾರು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಸೂತ್ತಿನ ಖರೀದಿ ಕರಾರು ಸಹಿ.

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್

ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಸಬ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್‌ರವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟ ಹರಿಹರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ, ಗುತ್ತೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ರಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ. 142-2 ಜಮೀನಿನ ಪೈಕಿ ಎಕರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಾ ಗುಂಟೆ ಎರಡೂವರೆ (0ಎ-02.08ಗು) ವುಳ್ಳ ಜಮೀನಿಗೆ ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿ :-

ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ	:	ಇದೇ ನಂಬರಿನ ಉಳಿದ ಜಮೀನು
ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ	:	ರಸ್ತೆ
ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ	:	ಇದೇ ನಂಬರಿನ ಉಳಿದ ಜಮೀನು
ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ	:	ಇದೇ ನಂಬರಿನ ಉಳಿದ ಜಮೀನು

ಈ ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಸೂತ್ತನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹೀಗೆಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಬರೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಖರೀದಿ ಕರಾರು ಸಹಿ.

ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರ ಸಹಿ:

[Signature]

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು:

2) K- *[Signature]*
[K. Siddanna Gerasa]

1)

[Signature]
RAMPASIMH GONDRAK
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR
KIUMIP

[Signature]
ವರದಿ ಮಾಡಿದವರ ಸಹಿ
ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಬರಹಗಾರ
ಕಿ. ಸಿದ್ಧನಾ ಗರಸಾ
ಕಿ. ಸಿದ್ಧನಾ ಗರಸಾ

11. TRANSLATION OF GUTTUR LAND DOCUMENT OF 0.021 HECTARES FOR GUTTUR

Sale Agreement immovable property on the day 29th November 2014.

THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BETWEEN Commissioner Harihara and K.Beerappa Son of Duggappa resident of Doddi Veedi Street Harihara city, witnessed as follows.

I have received payment of Rs 1, 37,500/- bearing cheque No 862542 dated 29-11-2014 Corporation bank, Harihara Branch in the presence of witness who has signed below for the property shown below in the schedule in clear possession in the Guttur Gramma panchayat Limits.

This is for implementation of sewerage works in Harihara city under KIUWMIP program.

In this connection, there is no balance to be paid by you and I will not raise any objections regarding the scheduled property. In the case of any civil suits being brought against the government regarding the land, I undertake to deal with it at my own cost. I will register this schedule property in your name whenever I am called for the preparation of 11 E plan. I will survey the property at my own cost till such time of registration in the name of the Governor.

I abide by this agreement and accept the transfer of all rights regarding this scheduled property. None of my legal heirs have any right over this property from this day forward. I have given you possession of the said scheduled property and you can construct any building in this property. Neither I nor my legal heirs will raise any objections to it.

Schedule

Harihara Taluk Sub registers office Jurisdiction

Harihara Taluk Harihara Hobbli Guttur village

Government survey No 142/2

0 acres-2.08 guntas (0.021 Hectares)

Towards East : The balance land of the same survey number

West : Road

North : The balance land of the same survey number

South : The balance land of the same survey number

Witness: 1) Ramakrishna Gowda AEE KMRP Harihara

2) Siddamgowda AEE KIUWMIP Harihara

ANNEXURE 4: PUBLIC CONSULTATION REPORT

Name of the ULB: City Municipal Council (CMC) Harihara

Date: 24.09.2019 and 26.09.2016

Project components: Laying of sewer lines and construction of manholes in the middle of the road for the remaining 30 KMs out of the total 72.16 KMs in Vidya Nagar and Keshava Nagar and old P.B road areas of Harihara city, Davanagere District.

The public consultation and disclosure will remain a continuous process throughout the project implementation period.

Public consultation- Vidhya Nagar, Harihara, Davanagere District

Sl. No	Name and address of the person consulted	Contact No	Present status of sewerage flow	What improvement is required in the present condition	Respondent is the beneficiary of proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project may cause any social issues
01	Crèche Centre of Sri. Shakti Association Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara	9538889837	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
02	Mr.Hassansab Grocery shop Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara	8548872183	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
03	Mr. Karibasappa S/o H. Nagappa Grocery shop Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara	7259609675	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
04	Mr. Arifulla S/o Abdul Khadar Samra Medical and General stores Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara	8884108185	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
05	Mr. Rahamathulla Rahamathulla Shamiyana (Tent House) Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara	9901198044/ 974213500	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
06	Mr. Obedulla Xerox, Cold drinks & insurance point Prashanth Nagar	9448004597/ 9620130935	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No

Sl. No	Name and address of the person consulted	Contact No	Present status of sewerage flow	What improvement is required in the present condition	Respondent is the beneficiary of proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project may cause any social issues
	Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara					
07	Mr. Syed Abbas S/o Syed Ismail Vegetable shop Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara	9108842412	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
08	Mr. Palakshappa S/o Late Baramanna Petty shop Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara	9845715056	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
09	Mr. Prakash S/o Thamanna Laundry shop Prashanth Nagar Vidhya Nagar Main Road, Harihara		Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
10	Mr. Fayaz S/o Chamansab Petty shop Near H. Abdul Majid Khan Sab Circle Benki Nagar Harihara	9071248675	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
11	Mr. Abdul Gaffer S/o Mehaboobsab Petty shop H. Abdul Majid Khan Sab Circle Benki Nagar Harihara	9880814390	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
12	Mr. Sultan Ahamed Mukesh Graphics Benki Nagar Vidhya Nagar, Harihara		Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
13	Mr. Sharmath Ali S/o Abdul Rahim D. C Sharmath Bangles stores Benki Nagar Vidhya Nagar, Harihara	8749057490	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
14	Mrs. Haseenabhi W/o Ismailsab Petty shop Benki Nagar Vidhya Nagar, Harihara		Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
15	Mrs. Khurshidbi W/o Allauddinsab Petty shop Benki Nagar Vidhya Nagar, Harihara		Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
16	Mr. Saleem S/o Abdul Gaffersab	9035340836	Open drain. No UGD	UGD network and UGD House	Yes	No

Sl. No	Name and address of the person consulted	Contact No	Present status of sewerage flow	What improvement is required in the present condition	Respondent is the beneficiary of proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project may cause any social issues
	Petty shop Benki Nagar Vidhya Nagar, Harihara		network	Service Connection		
17	Shabbir Ahamed S/o Hussensab Petty shop Benki Nagar Vidhya Nagar Harihara	9901946200	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
18	Mr. irshad Ali Head Master Abul Kalam Kannada Medium Higher Primary School 3 rd Main 4 th Cross Kalidas Nagar Harihara	9900770312	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No

Public Consultation- Keshava Nagar, Harihara, Davanagere District

Sl. No	Name and address of the person consulted	Contact No	Present status of sewerage flow	What improvement is required in the present condition	Respondent is the beneficiary of proposed project Yes/ No	Proposed project may cause any social issues
01	Mr. Manjunath S/o Hanumanthappa Site No 42, 1 st Main 4 th Cross Keshava Nagar Harihara	8971221189	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
02	Mrs.Gadigeyamma W/o Late Siddappa 3 rd Main 3 rd Cross Keshava Nagar, Harihara	9480972373	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
03	Mr. Shankar Niteesh Consultant 2 nd Main 2 nd Cross Keshava Nagar Harihara	9740710686	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No
04	Mr. Prakash G.S S/o Shivappa 1 st Main 1 st Cross Keshava Nagar Harihara	9901343598	Open drain. No UGD network	UGD network and UGD House Service Connection	Yes	No

Public Consultation Report

Venue: Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Asram near the STP site Harihara

Date: 22.09.2016

Participants:

1. Dr. A Mitra, Environment Specialist, GKW
2. Mr. Balakrishna M. R, Social Development Officer, GKW
3. Mr. Shivakumar K, Social Development Officer, RPMU, KIUWMIP Davanagere
4. Mr. Prakash Abbigere, R. E, GKW Harihar
5. Mr. Madesh, A. E, PIU Harihar
6. Mr. Gunashekar, A. R. E, GKW Harihar
7. Mr. Narayana, Secretary and 2 priests of Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram, Harihar
8. Mr. R. S Goudar, 2nd cross, Chintamani Nagar Harihar- Local resident
9. Pradumna Bishwal, Safety Officer, Sriram epc Ltd (Contractor)

Objective of the public consultation:

The objective of the public consultation was to provide information on the proposed STP, its functions and the possible impacts of the STP on the residents of the Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram, Harihar, Davanagere District.

Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram: Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram is located near the STP site of Harihar. The Ashram includes a temple and a Goshala (Shelter for cows). Twenty people live in the Ashram. These include the Ashram secretary, a priest, cooks and labourers that maintain the temple and the Goshala. An annual festival is held in the month of July for a week.



The public consultation was conducted on the premises of the Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram. The Social Development Officer of GKW, Mr. Balakrishna and the Social Development Officer of RPMU explained the purpose of construction of STP in Harihar that would be close to the Ashram. They explained how sewerage will flow from the households to STP through the network and the process of sewerage treatment.

The Environment Specialist Dr. A. Mitra explained the SBR technology and the process of treatment of waste water in the STP. He also explained the possibility of smell emanating from the STP when sewerage water collects for treatment.



The Secretary of Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram, Harihar appreciated the efforts of City Municipal Council to construct the STP in the public interest. He will support the CMC in this matter. The Ashram authorities clearly expressed that they had no objection for the construction of the STP near the Ashram. They requested connecting the Ashram to the sewerage network.

The contact details of Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram, Harihar are:

Mr. Narayana
Secretary,
Sri. Sadguru Samartha Narayana Ashram
Harihar
Davanagere District, Karnataka State
Mob: 9440246104, Phone: 08192- 242293

ANNEXURE 5: SIGNAGE WITH CONTACT DETAILS OF CMC, PIU AND CONTRACTOR

PROJECT INFORMATION BOARD	
 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA HARIHAR CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	
NAME OF PROJECT:	KARNATAKA INTEGRATED URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (KIWIWIP)
LOAN NO:	LS1486355 IND
NAME OF THE WORK:	EXPANSION OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN HARIHAR CITY DAVANAGERE DISTRICT
PACKAGE NUMBER:	01 KKA 01
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:	ADB (ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)
PROJECT COST:	RS. 275.00 LAKHS
PROJECT COMMENCEMENT DATE:	08-01-2015
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE:	08-07-2017
NAME OF CONTRACTOR FIRM:	M/S. SHIRIAM EPC LTD., CHENNAI-600 008
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT:	M/S. SHIRIAM CONSULT GMBH IN ASSOCIATION WITH MPE GLOBAL PVT LTD
ADDRESS: KIWIWIP CCL, CMC HARIHAR	COMMISSIONER, CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HARIHAR
CONTACT NO.:	91 98223 00067
NADAL AGENCY:	KARNATAKA URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OF FINANCE CORPORATION (KUIDFC)
PRE OVERTS CONTACT:	1000-98223 00067, 2 PU-77608 91196, 3000-80844 10655, 01000130-97899 70690.

ANNEXURE 6: 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 in survey No142-2 0.021 hectares of non- agricultural land is purchased through negotiated settlement for the proposed lift station at Guttur
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				The land is classified as agricultural land and there are no agricultural labourers in the field as the acquisition is linear and meagre.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				
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? : Around 85 temporary vendors and Hawkers would be temporarily displaced during laying of sewerage pipelines along right of way (ROW) from 5-7 days and they will be paid compensation.				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [No]				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [No]				

ANNEXURE 7: 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.

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)	
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ANNEXURE 8: THIRD PARTY REPORT

THIRD PARTY REPORT PREPARED BY R & R SRISHAKTHI NGO HARIHARA

Project Number: 43253

December 2014

**IND: Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program – Harihara Town
(Packages No. 01HRH01)**

THIRD PARTY REPORT OF PURCHASE OF LAND FOR PROPOSED LIFT STATION AT GUTTUR GRAMMAPANCHAYAT UNDER ADB ASSISTED KIUWMIP PROJECT BY R & R NGO HARIHARA

INTRODUCTION

Background

The Karnataka Integrated Urban Water Management Investment Program (KIUWMIP) aims to improve water resource management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner. Investment support will be provided to modernize and expand urban water supply and sanitation (UWSS) while strengthening relevant institutions to enhance efficiency, productivity and sustainability in water use. The Program focuses on priority investments and institutional strengthening in water supply and sanitation within an IWRM context.

The expected outcome will be, improved water resource planning, monitoring and service delivery in four towns of the Upper Tunga Bhadra sub basin. Tranche 1 will have three outputs; (i) Expanded efficient UWSS infrastructure in four towns of the Upper Tunga Bhadra sub basin; (ii) Improved water resource planning, monitoring and service delivery in Karnataka; and (iii) KUIDFC strengthened capacity. This IEE is based on an assessment of underground drainage (UGD) components within the project area i.e., Harihara City.

The Harihara City under Ground Drainage sub project is proposed in Tranche -1 of the KIUWMIP. The existing sewerage network is not covering the entire city and hence this project component is proposed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT COMPONENTS

Harihara, the second largest urban centre in Davanagere District, is located at a distance of 275 km from State capital, Bangalore and 14 km from District headquarter Davanagere. Harihara is one of the Towns in the Davanagere District of Karnataka, almost at the geographical centre of the State. The city is situated on the banks of the River Tunga Bhadra on national Highway 4 (Pune –Bangalore). The town is the Taluk headquarters of the Harihara Taluk in Davanagere District. The city has good road and rail connections with major towns both in the state and neighbouring states. The Town Municipal Council's jurisdiction extends up to an area of 20.99 Sq.km with 14,796 households including 3 local Panning area villages with populations of 96,514 as per the census 2011 within 34 wards. It is one of the important educational, industrial and commercial trade centres of the District. The agricultural development around the town is extensive due to the presence of the Bhadra irrigation canal. Owing to the irrigation facilities, agro based industries are also growing at faster.

SEWERAGE

There is no working underground drainage system in Harihara. The system of soak pits and septic tanks are used for the disposal of sewage in the city. Presently, the sewage from the city is collected into three major drains viz. Goudarageri nala, Matha nala and Kirloskar nala by the interception of natural valley and further diverting the same to the STP for treatment.

It consists of three waste stabilization ponds followed by Maturation ponds for treatment process. The existing Waste Stabilisation Pond system is in a poor condition and not operating. In realisation of this situation, the Harihara CMC which is on the bank of river has been rightly selected by KUIDFC to take up the underground drainage scheme as a priority sector for infrastructure development of the town under the KIUWMIP project to protect water bodies polluting with direct release of sewage in to the river.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBPROJECT

Infrastructure	Function	Description	Location
Sewer network	Collect domestic wastewater from households not covered under on-going KMRP project and convey it to Wastewater treatment plant	72.16 km of sewer pipeline 150-700 mm diameter, and procurement of Jetting Machine	Sewers will be laid mostly in the outer medium and low density developed areas of the town, where sewers were not laid under KMRP; Sewers will be laid underground, along the roads in the vacant space between road and building
House Service Connection	Connection from Manhole to Receiving Chamber	7269 Nos.	Nearer to boundary of Households
Lift Station	To pump the sewage from lower area to upper area to facilitate gravity flow and avoid deep excavations	Four sites are required For construction of sewage Lift Stations.	1. KesavNagar park Lift station. 2.Amravathi colony 3.Guttur 4.APMC Yard
STP	To treat the sewage to required Standards	Construction of 18 MLD capacity STP with Facultative Aerated Lagoon process	Adjacent to the existing STP site

BACK GROUND OF THE THIRD PARTY INVOLVED IN VALIDATION OF THE REPORT

. **INTRODUCTION:** Sri Shakthi Association is non-political, non-profit welfare and Development organization founded in 1991 by Smt. Lakshmibai, Freedom fighter and Anti Alcoholic activist from Harihara, 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

ACTVICITIES OF THE NGO

Supporting 160 underprivileged children, mostly orphans and victims of HIV/AIDS, operation of day care centre: Centre Reborn for Hope. ALG finances feeding and education support, 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 across 8 districts of the state

SCOPE OF LAND ACQUASATION AND SUBSEQUENT IMPACT

Out of the four lift stations three sites have been acquired by the ULBs however, although the land owner of Guttur Gramma panchayat of survey No 142 had initially agreed to donate the land of 50 x 50 sqft for public cause, however now he has requested compensation for the loss of land as per the prevailing market price of the town. A socio economic survey was conducted by the NGO to assess their economic status of the affected family; the affected household was 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.

DETAILS OF HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD

SI No	Name of the Head of the likely to be affected HH	Status of Owner Ship	Loss of land (in Hectares)	Loss of Structures/ Buildings (nos)	Loss of trees/Crops (nos)	Survey Number	Guidance value in Rs for (0.021 Hectare)
1	Beerappa	Owner	0.021	Nil	Nil	142	28600/-

PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Project Stakeholders

A series of public consultation meetings were conducted during the project preparation. Various forms of public consultations (consultation through ad hoc discussions on site) have been used to discuss the project and involve the community in planning the project and mitigation measures. CMC Harihara and elected representatives have approached the likely affected family for the said land, initially, they had agreed to donate the land, however during further discussions, they have informed that they would sell 50x50 sqft land at the prevailing market price of Rs 2,81,250, (rupees two lakhs eighty one thousand two

hundred and fifty only). Further Negotiations were held by the District Collector and Commissioner Harihara with the Owner of the land, during negotiations the land owner has agreed to sell the land for

Rs 1, 37,500/-(rupees one lakh thirty seven thousand five hundred only) for 0.021 hectares, Hence the sale agreement has been finalized and land documents have been handed over to the commissioner Harihara and the land is in possession with the ULB.

Only one household of Mr Beerappa would be affected due to acquisition of land measuring 50x 50 sqft for the proposed lift station at Guttur Grammapanchayat of Harihara Taluk. He has about 3.106 Hectares of agricultural wet land and there are 9 PAP (project affected persons) in this house hold, there are no disabled persons in his household. Mr Beerappa is from APL (above poverty line) category as per the ration card issued to him by the Government.

The household income from the last financial year reveals that income from sale of Coconuts accounts to major share of household income which is around Rs 7,20,000/- PA; he owns approximately 3.085 hectares of wet agricultural land after purchase of 0.021 Hectares of land for the lifting station by the Government of Karnataka. There are no loss fruit bearing trees or cash crop in this land.

DETAILS OF THE EFFECTED FAMILY MEMBERS

SI No	Name Of Family members	Relationship Between Head Of The House Older	Gender	Age	Education Background Of Family Members	Total Annual Income	Extent of land left after sale to Government (in Hectares)	Does the family belong to APL/BPL
1	Mr Beerappa	Head of the House Hold	M	60	Primary	3,60,000	3.085	APL
2	Smt sangamma	wife	F	55	Primary	nil		
3	Manjunath	Son	M	35	BA,LLB	4,00,000		
4	Savitha	Daughter in Law	F	30	High School	nil		APL
5	Rajitha	granddaughter	f	13	Middle school	nil		
6	Ranjit	Grandson	M	11	Middle school	nil		
7	Ramchandra	Son	M	38	High School	3,60,000		APL
8	Sangitha	Daughter in Law	F	32	High School	nil		
9	sanjay	Grandson	M	10	Primary school	nil		
10	Vijayalakshmi	Daughter	F	29	PUC	Do not stay in the village(with in-laws)		
11	Renuka	Daughter	F	27	graduation	Do not stay in the village(with		

						in-laws)		
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Market rate of the proposed 50x 50 sqft Land of Guttur

Extent of Land required in Hectares for Guttur Lift Station= 0.021 Hectares

Guidance value fixed by the Government for: 0.021` Hectares is Rs 28600/- (Rs 5.5 lakhs per 0.404686 Hectares)

Final negotiated purchase rate for 0.021 Hectares = Rs 1, 37,500/-

Conclusion

The said Land is acquired by purchase and not by donation as envisaged in the previously submitted RP(resettlement Plan); Mr Beerappa has a total of 3.106 Hectares of wet agricultural land out of which only 0.021 Hectares or 0. 68 % of the total asset is being purchased this will not adversely affect the livelihood source of the affected family. Hence the sale agreement has been finalised and land documents have been handed over to the Commissioner Harihara and the land is in possession with the ULB. **The amount paid for purchase of the said land is around four point eight times (4.8) the Government guidance value**, which will benefit the PAP.

In view of the above, the effect of the land acquired is minimal and no significant impact on the PAP. The RP is updated accordingly.

Person in white Dress in the middle is Mr Beerappa land owner

