

**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, PORTS & INLAND WATER
TRANSPORT
KARNATAKA ROAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD**



**RESETTELMENT ACTION PLAN
For
KRDCL
(Co-Financing Component)**

KARNATAKA ROAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD

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ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Assistant Commissioner
BDO	Block Development Officer
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CPR	Common Property Resources
DGRC	District Grievance Redressal Committee
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EROW	Existing Right of Way
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoK	Government of Karnataka
GoI	Government of India
HSC	House supply connection
KRDCL	Karnataka Road Development Corporation Limited
KSHIP	Karnataka State Highway Improvement Project
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LARR	Land Acquisition , Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act
SLAO	Special Land Acquisition Officer
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PAF	Project Affected Family
PAP	Project Affected Person
PPP	Private Public Partnership
PWD	Public Works Department
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RoW	Right of Way
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SC	Scheduled Caste
SDO	Social Development Officer
ST	Scheduled Tribe
WB	World Bank

GLOSSARY

- a) **Agricultural land:** means lands being used for the purpose of i) Agriculture of horticulture ii) dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, sericulture, seed farming breeding of livestock or nursery growing medicinal herbs raising of crops, grass or garden produce: and iii) raising of crops, trees grass or garden produce: land used by an agriculturist for the grazing of cattle, but does not include land used for cutting of wood only. iv) land used for the grazing of cattle.
- b) **Assistance:** refers to the support provided to PAPs in the form of ex-gratia payments, loans, assets services, etc. in order to improve the standard of living and reduce the negative impacts of the project.
- c) **Below poverty line or BPL Family:** means below poverty line families as defined by the planning commission of India , from time to time , The annual BPL cut off of Rs.46000/- in rural and Rs. 60000/- in Urban
- d) **Compensation:** The compensation will be referred as per RTFCTLLA Act and as defined in revised project R&R Policy.
- e) **Cutoff Date:** The date of Notification under Section 15 of Karnataka Highway Act 1964 will be the cut-off date where the land acquisition will be required. For non-titleholders, the date of census survey will be considered as the cut-off date.
- f) **Encroachers:** are those persons who have extended their building, business premises or work places into government lands. Assistance will be provided to these persons based on their loss.
- g) **Family:** includes a persons, his or her spouse, minor sons, minor children, minor brothers and minor sisters families dependent on him. Provided that widows. Divorcees and women deserted by families shall be considered separate families. **Explanation:** An adult of either gender with or without spouse or children or dependents shall be considered as a separate family for the purpose of this Act.
- h) **Affected Family means:** i) a family whose land or other immovable property has been acquired .ii) a family which does not own any land but a member or members of such family may be agricultural labourers , tenants including any form of tenancy or holding of usufruct right, share-croppers or artisans or who may be working in the affected area for three years prior to the acquisition of the land whose primary source of livelihood stand affected by the acquisition of land: iii) the schedule Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights recognized under the schedule

Tribes and other Traditional forest Dwellers (Recognition of forest Rights) Act ,2006 (2 of 2007) due to acquisition of land: iv) family whose primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition of land is dependent on forests or water bodies and includes gatherers of forest produce ,hunters, fishers , folk and boatmen, and such livelihood is affected due to acquisition of land: iv) a member of the family who has been assigned land by the state Government or the Central Government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition: v) a family residing on any land in the urban areas for proceeding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land or whose primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition of the land is affected by the acquisition of such land:

- i) **Government:** refers to the government of Karnataka.
- j) **'Gram Sabha'** – means the Grama Sabha as defined in clause (16) of section 2 of the Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act, 1993 [Karnataka Act 14 of 1993].
- k) **Land acquisition:** means acquisition of land under the Karnataka Highway Act 1964 and compensation as per RTFCTLLA 2013 Act and amendments of 2014 and 2015 ordinance.
- l) **Marginal former:** means a cultivator with an un irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up half hectare:
- m) **Major impacts:** refers to those impacts whose shelter or livelihood is affected **Minor Impact:** all other impacts which will be limited to one time payment of cash or giving advance notice.
- n) **Non-perennial Crop:** Any plant Species, either grown naturally or through cultivation that lives for a season and perishes with harvesting of its yields has been considered as a non-perennial crop in the project. For example, paddy, sugarcane, groundnuts etc.
- o) **Notification:** means a notification published in the gazette of the India or as the case may be the Gazette of the state:
- p) **Perennial crop:** any plant species that live for years and yields its products after, a certain age of maturity is a perennial crop. Generally trees, either grown naturally or by horticultural and yield fruits or timber have considered as perennial crop in the project. For example tamarind, coconut, mango, teak, enemata are perennial crops.
- q) **Replacement cost:** of the acquired assets and property is the amount required for the affected house hold to replace /reconstruct the lost assets through purchase in the open market. Replacement cost will be calculated at PWDs current Schedule of Entitlement Matrix of the project.

- r) **Small farmer:** means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to two hectares or with an irrigated land holding up to one hectare, but more than the holding of a marginal farmer.
- s) **Squatter:** means those persons who have illegally occupied government land for residential, business or other purposes.
- t) **Tenants:** are those persons having bonafide tenancy agreements, written or unwritten with a private property owner with clear property titles. To occupy a structure or land for residence, business or other purposes.
- u) **Vulnerable groups:** persons belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, Women Headed Households, Disabled, Widows, or Persons above sixty years of age.
- v) **Ward Committee:** means Ward Committee as defined in Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976.
- w) **Women headed household:** a household that is headed by woman and does not have a male earning member is a Woman headed Household. This woman may be widowed, separated or deserted persons.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- (i) Government of Karnataka has approved the working arrangements of KSHIP-II co- finance project implemented by Karnataka road Development Corporation in the year 2013. The works involves improving existing State Highways which includes geometric improvements and realignments to 2-lane standards with 7m carriageway, 1.5m paved/soft shoulders and generally wider in built-up areas including separated dual carriageways.
- (ii) This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) refers to the co-financing component under the Project Consisting of 363 Kms of roads consisting of 6 roads will be taken up in different parts of State. This RAP is prepared in accordance with provisions and process of project Policy Framework called "Resettlement and Rehabilitation: - Principles and Policy Framework for the Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project", which was updated from the original policy Framework in the context of India' new Land Acquisition and R&R Act, 2013 & amendments of 2013. The Provisions of Entitlement Framework which is prepared base on the new LARR Act, 2013 has several similarities and synergies with the World Bank's policy related to replacement cost of land and assets, transitional allowances, support to vulnerable groups, alternative housing, etc. Few difference related to cut off date, assistance to non-title holders and valuation of assets without depreciation were incorporated to make this Entitlement Framework consistent with the new Act and the World Bank's operational policy on Involuntary resettlement. The RAP after clearance from bank the proposal will be placed in project governing body for approval of the budget for Resettlement Action Plan for this Project.
- (iii) The magnitude of impacts includes 386 acres of land including 366 acres of private land and 880 families will be impacted due to loss of house or shops either partly or fully. Out of these 368 [41.81%] are commercial structures and 420 [47.27%] are residential structures. The totals CPRs to be affected are 272 and out of them 129 are water structures. Major impact of 2 By Passes will be taken up in Chikerur and Sampgov and residential colonies will be constructed in Hamsabavi, Tangadagi, Koralahalli, and commercial Shopping Complex will be Constructed in Bettadapura (Periyapatna Taluk). The number of persons losing lands will be known once the land acquisition notification is issued. Census socioeconomic survey was carried out by those affected people losing assets (excluding land) and the socio-economic characteristics include: The average annual income of the family is INR. 23,549/- (For below Rs: 46,000/-PA) and Rs: 99,218/- (For Rs: 46,000+ PA). The overall average income is Rs. 61384/- A large proportion is engaged in agriculture or wage labour. Very few people are engaged in regular income jobs.
- (iv) The RAP will be implemented by KRDCL which has established a separate cell with Land Acquisition staff and Social Development and R&R specialists. The Government has delegated the powers to land acquisition to KRDCL under Karnataka State Highway Act and two NGOs will assist KRDCL in its implementation of RAP and a concurrent monitoring consultants are being engaged to report on quarterly basis the outcome of Implementation and progress. At the time of preparation of RAP, as many as 28 consultations were held to inform about project and features of land acquisition and R&R implementation and available grievance mechanism. In all these 28 meeting as many as 1233 people including 173 women (14%) participated. The key concerns raised during these meetings include the protection of CPRs, loss of agricultural and non-agricultural land, alternative provisions made under the project, replacement of existing Bore wells, ensuring the provision of livelihoods and effective implementation of the rehabilitation programmers. The budget requirement for land acquisition and R&R implementation is INR.206.22 Crores and this will be met out of counterpart funding.

CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Second Karnataka Highway Project is under implementation since March, 2011 and “Co-Financing Works” is one of the components of the project to be implemented by Karnataka Road Development Corporation (KRDCL). This co-financing component includes widening and strengthening of 363.20Kms consisting of 6roads spread across the state. This component is aimed in modernizing highway-financing through leveraging funding from financial institutions and banks.

Project Roads:

1.2 The detail of project roads are presented below and covers the districts of Belgaum, Kalburgi [Gulbarga], Hassan, Mysuru, Haveri, Bellary, Bidar, Gadag, Bagalkote, Vijayapura and Belagavi [Belgaum] and spread across the state of Karnataka.

Table-1: Details of Stretches to be Developed under Co-financing Component:

S.No	Road No	Project name	Length (Km)
1	1	Bagewadi (NH-4)- Bailhongal - Saundatti	63.29
2	2	Bidar-NH-9 (Ekheili)- Chincholi	60.04
3	3	Hassan-Arakalagud-Ramanathpura- Gangur	73.54
4	5	Hirekerur to Ranibennur	58.30
5	6	Mundaragi - Hadagali - Harapanahalli	51.21
6	7	Hungund - Muddebihal -Talikota	56.82
		Total	363.20

1.3 This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is prepared to cover the land acquisition and resettlement impacts resulting due to improvements to the above roads. The objective of this RAP is to:

- To present the adverse impacts associated with land acquisition and loss of other assets with the implementation of Project;
- To present the Entitlements for the affected persons for payment of compensation and assistance for establishing the livelihoods and;
- To present an action plan for the delivery of compensation and assistance in accordance with the policy adopted for the project.

Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF):

1.4 At the beginning of the project in 2010, a “Resettlement Policy Framework” (RPF) has been adopted for the project. This RPF has been updated in 2014 incorporating the provisions of new LARR Act, 2013(RTFCTLARR). This policy applies to all sub-projects implemented under KSHIP-II including those implemented by KRDCL. The land acquisition for the project will follow the process of Land Acquisition under the Karnataka State Highway Act 1964, as to be amended to include the provision and process of the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. All the provisions listed in the entitlement Matrix will be further updated, if required after issuance of State rules guiding the implementation of RTFCTLARR

Act 2013 and the amendments to Karnataka State highway Act 1964. The update RPF including Entitlement Matrix is provided in ANNEXURE 1. The Updated Entitlement Matrix is also reproduced below.

Table-2: Updated Entitlement Matrix

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
I. Title Holders			
(a)	Loss of land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation through negotiation as per Karnataka State Highway Act, 1964 and as modified or as per the provision of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 . 2. Amount equivalent to current stamp duty and registration charges on compensation amount for replacement of lost assets; 3. Additional 25% compensation(of the actual land value) in case remaining land is severed; 4. Loss of perennial crops and non-perennial crops will be compensated in accordance with Horticulture department valuation process; 5. A grant of Rs. 25,000 for replacement of Cattle shed; 6. Water yielding bores will be replaced in the remaining land holding subject to availability of water; in case water is not available the replacement of the bore well will be provided. 7. In case of affected Bagarhukum land owners , compensation will be paid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher of (i) minimum value as per registered sale deeded; (ii)average sale price for similar land ascertained from the highest 50% of sale deeds of the preceding 3 years or consented amount in case land has been acquired for PPPs or private companies • If land owners comes forward for negotiated settlement an additional 25 %of compensation will be paid¹ . • Solatium equivalent to 100 % of the value of assets attached to the land. • BagarHukum land losers are those whose application is pending for disposal with Competent Authority (Tahsildar) and are cultivating the affected lands at the time of acquisition. A certification from Tahsildar is required for such applicants to receive applicable entitlements.

¹ The multiplied factor adopted by GoK for distance from urban area to the affected area will be applied.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		<p>similar to landowners</p> <p>8. In case land owners become marginal farmer, landless or those who are already marginal, the following entitlement will be provided:</p> <p>(a) Subsistence Allowance of Rs.40,000/-,(b) Assistance of Rs.1,00,000/- for creating Income Generating Assets and (c) Training assistance.</p> <p>9. Annuity /Lump sum or employment benefits as per schedule 2 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013, will be provided if the land owners loose one hectare of un-irrigated land or half a hectare of irrigated land.</p> <p>10. Compensation for land includes compensation for all assets attached to land.</p> <p>11. In case of those who lose a narrow stretch of land and not eligible for any R&R benefits will be offered additional allowance as follows:-</p> <p>(a) Loss of land upto 5 guntas Rs.30,000/- (b) Above 5 upto 20 guntasRs. 40,000/- (c) Above 20 guntasRs. 50,000/-</p> <p>12. An additional amount of 12% per annum on the compensation amount will be paid as interest from the date of publication of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All taxes including income tax if any, will be borne by KSHIP/KRDCL. • Difference amounts will be paid, if required in cases where compensation paid by consent agreement after January 01, 2014 and prior to the Government order for this updated Framework.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		preliminary notification to Award announcement.	
(b)	Loss of Residential structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation with Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value. 2. In case of total loss of house in rural areas, a constructed house shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana or other Government program houses specifications OR a construction cost of Rs. 1,50,000 will be offered if the affected family opts not to take a house; 3. If a house is lost in urban areas, a constructed house shall be provided based which will be more than 50Sq.meters or if the affected family prefer not to opt for a house, they will be provided with Rs. 2,00,000 will be offered. 4. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 5. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 40,000. 6. Resettlement assistance of Rs.50,000. 7. In case of those who have homestead lands, Rs. 50,000 will be provided towards site development. 8. Additional 25% structure compensation for partially affected structures towards reconstruction of houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case more than 25% of house is affected and unviable for retaining, full compensation will be paid. • Resettlement colonies will be developed if more than 20 families are displaced in 2 Kms continuous stretch ² and facilities in line with the provisions of Schedule 3 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be provided. • The maximum plot size will be equivalent to size of 369 sqmt/1200sqft in rural area and 184 sqmts /600 sqft in urban areas. • Alternative house will be offered those who are residing in the project for 3 years prior to first notification and do not have homestead land. • Those who are residing for less than 3 years and do not possess homestead land will be given, 50% of the above cash amounts towards arranging alternative housing. • People have right to salvage the affected materials. • No family affected by

² Resettlement sites will have infrastructure facilities as given in Schedule III of the RFCTLARRA.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
			acquisition shall be given more than one house.
(c)	Loss of commercial structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation, with Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value. 2. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 3. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 40,000. 4. Resettlement assistance of Rs.50,000. 5. One time grant of Rs. 50,000 for reconstruction of affected structures 6. Annuity / Lump sum or employment benefits as per schedule 2 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 for those losing complete commercial structure and remaining structure is unviable for containing business. Additional 25% compensation for partially affected structures will be provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping units with 100-150 sq.ft will be constructed if more than 20 shops are affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms, in lieu of Income generation asset support with basic amenities. • People have right to salvage the affected materials • Training for self-employment will be provided to one adult per family as needed
(d)	Loss of commercial cum residential structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Option of house and other entitlements as provided under loss of residential structure or entitlements as provided for loss commercial structure. 	
II. Tenants			
(a)	Residential	<p>For those tenants residing less than 3 years on date of preliminary notification, the following will be provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rental allowance for 6 	

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		<p>months @ Rs. 2000 per month in rural and Rs. 3000 in urban areas</p> <p>2. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000.</p> <p>3. In case of those who are residing for more than 3 years and do not have a homestead plot, will be extended assistance such as cash allowance for house construction, shifting and subsistence allowance as available to owner of residential houses.</p>	<p>This is restricted to only permanent residents of the area / village subject to production of certificate to this extent from concerned Tahasildar.</p>
(b)	Commercial	<p>For those tenants residing less than 3 years the following will be provided:</p> <p>1. Rental allowance for 6 months @ Rs. 1500 per month in rural and Rs. 2000 in urban areas.</p> <p>2. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000.</p> <p>3. Assistance Rs. 50,000 for creation of Income Generation Asset.</p> <p>In case of those operating their commercial establishments for more than 3 years, assistance will include shifting, subsistence and resettlement allowance as provided to the owners losing commercial structures. In addition Rs.1,00,000 Income Generation Asset support will be provided.</p>	

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
III. Non-Title holders			
(a)	Residential Squatters or any affected un title holder	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For those residing for more than 3 years prior to preliminary notification will be provided with a house in resettlement colony or developed plot and construction cost of Rs. 1,20,000. 2. Subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000. 3. Shifting Allowance of Rs.20,000. 4. If alternate Government land is not available – the cost of site at Rs.40,000 will be made available to the affected family. 5. Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement colony will be developed if more than 20 residential squatters are getting affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms; • Developed plot size to be provided will be 25sq.mts/ 270 sqft in urban area and 33 sqms /350 sqft in rural area and facilities in line with the provisions of Schedule 3 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be provided. • The benefits will be available only those who are residing for more than three years prior to preliminary notification. • In case of those residing for less than 3 years, cash assistance of Rs. 60,000to arrange alternative houses will be provided, in addition to shifting and subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000 each and cost of affected structure.
(b)	Commercial Squatters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alternative shop of 100 sq.ft or assistance for income generation asset valuated Rs. 50,000; 2. Subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000; 3. Shifting Allowance of Rs.20,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping units will be constructed if more than 20 shops are affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms and opted for shop with basic amenities..

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		4. Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation	
(c)	Encroachers	5. Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation 6. Compensation of Crop loss or advance notice for harvesting crops	
(d)	Those on Gramthana land without title.	1. Ex-gratia compensation for loss of land and assets equivalent to latest guideline values for land with multiplying factor as available in Schedule 1 of RTFCTLARR without solatium for land and PWD Schedule Rates without depreciation for structures will be paid. 2. All R&R benefits similar to title holders will be extended.	This shall be applicable to only those who have been assigned / allotted land by Government/Panchyat. Others shall be treated as Squatters.
IV. Loss of livelihood			
(a)	Employees in shops, agricultural labourers, sharecroppers etc	1. One time grant of Rs. 25,000 for loss of livelihood	• Training for self-employment will be provided as needed
V. Vulnerable People			
(a)	Widows Physically challenged and those aged above 60 ³ years	1. Assistance to include in government pension schemes if not included, if eligible as per Government criteria; and, 2. One time Lump-sum amount of Rs. 40,000 among	• This will be restricted to those who have no or cannot be provided with

³ Those above 60 years should be those persons who do not have any one to take care of them.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		titleholder and Gramanathan land and Rs. 20,000 among non-titled holder families. 3. Additional benefits to SC and ST will be provided in line with the provisions of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013.	alterative livelihood sources.
VI. Community Assets			
(a)	Community Assets	1. Reconstruction of affected assets 2. Transfer to Local authorities for maintenance	
VII. Unidentified Impacts			
(a)	Unidentified Impacts	2. Unforeseen impacts shall be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in this policy framework.	

Land Acquisition related Impacts and proposed Entitlements

1.5 This RPF addresses the direct and indirect impacts of project construction and operation on affected persons, families, households, communities and groups. The most direct and immediate impacts are those associated with project construction, mainly land acquisition. Mitigation is provided through compensation and assistance to project affected persons, families, households and groups. These social units are entitled to compensation and assistance of this policy framework adopted by the project. The policy provides mitigation for:

- Loss of assets , including land and house or work place:
- Loss of livelihood of income opportunities: and
- Collective impacts on groups, such as loss of community assets, common property resources, and others.

1.6 Loss of assets and livelihood: are impact categories that represent direct project impacts on an identified population. The people likely to be affected will be surveyed and registered, and the project monitoring and evaluation will compare long term impact against baseline socio-economic data. Collective impacts on groups represent direct and indirect impacts. The GOK from time to time will make amendments in this policy as and when required.

Corridor of Impact:

1.7 Right of way is the lawfully acquired corridor of the public Land owned by the state Government and administered by the PWD for the transit of the existing road. Displacement under the project will be limited to the corridor required for improvements. This corridor is

referred to as the corridor of impact. Within this corridor, there should be no structures or other hindrances. The advantage of this approach is that such a corridor is easier to maintain free of encumbrance than the full Right of way. Where the COI is beyond the ROW and acquisition will be required.

Policy Principles:

1.8 This policy is based on the principles that the population affected by the project will be assisted to improve their former living standards. The policy emphasizes that in voluntary resettlement will be avoided or minimized where possible by exploring other alternative project designs. Where displacement is unavoidable, people losing assets, livelihood or other resources shall be assisted in improving their former living standards. The policy document describes the details of entitlements and type of assistance to be extended to the affected persons, which will become the basis for preparing a detailed and time bound Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). The RAP will contain the implementation details on how to ensure that principles and provisions of this policy can be implemented. The Resettlement Action Plan will describe the approach to be followed in minimizing and mitigating negative social and economic impacts caused by the project, including displacement.

1.9 This policy identifies categories of expected project impacts, including loss of property And assets, loss of livelihood, and other social and economic impacts on groups and roadside Communities. All people, households and groups adversely affected by the project would be Registered and support will be given in accordance with the policy provisions. The Certification on payment of compensation and assistance prior to taking of the affected land and assets will be certified by the Highway Authority or his designate to ensure that compensation and assistance is extended prior to handing over of the lands for construction purpose. Some of the key principles of the RPF include:

- **Eligibility.** All the Project affected people are eligible to receive compensation for lost land and assets as well as for income restoration. While a title/evidence of ownership would be required for receiving the compensation for the lost land.
- **Targeted support to vulnerable groups:** The project will develop target assistance for groups such as women headed household, disabled, widow and persons above the age of 60 years. Attention will be given on a case by case basis, with regard to their rehabilitation, livelihood, educational, vocational training, etc.
- **Option and choices:** The project will provide options among different entitlements to the affected population. As part of the project consultation and participation mechanisms, people will be informed and consulted about the project and its impacts, and their entitlements and options. The affected population will be counselled so that they are able to make informed choices among the options provided.
- **R&R assistance:** The provisions includes alternative houses, moving and subsistence allowance, employment or annuity or lump-sum payments of improvement of livelihoods, construction of alternative houses or shops, etc.

- **Multiple displacements:** In case of multiple displacements compensation will be calculated by two times of compensation. By displacement it is understood as where one has to be physically relocated again.

- **Cutoff Date:** To be eligible for benefits under the policy, for all titleholders the cutoff date will be the date of preliminary Notification under the KHA 1964, for non-titleholders it will be the date of the social census survey. Appropriate arrangements will be made to protect the ROW once the preliminary notifications are issued.

- **Development of Resettlement Center:** Resettlement Colony are developed if More than 20 Structures affected in continue stretch of 2.0 km and wish to Relocate of Resettlement Colony (For Residential) with the provision of RTFCTLARR Act 2013. The Maximum plot size will be ebullient to size of to 369 sqmt/1200 sqft in rural Area and 184sqmt /600 sqft in urban Areas. People have right affected material. no family affected by Acquisition shall be given more than one house.

- **Impact on Businesses.** Loss of Commercial Structure with more than 20 affected in a continue stretch of 2.0 km the Shopping Units with 100-150 Sqft will be constructed. People have right to Salvage the affected materials. Training for Self Employment will be provided to one Adult per family as needed.

1.10 Magnitude of impacts: The impacts are of two type's major and minor impacts and this project has 213 major impacts and 668 minor impacts with total of 880 PAFs and 3725PAPsand 272 CRPs and PAFs are who will be house, commercial, agriculture and livelihood. here total impacts on land acquisition are as follows total private land to be acquired is 366 acres and government land is 20 acres totaling to 386 acres(including bye-pass).

- **Major impacts:** refers to those impacts whose shelter or livelihood is affected
- **Minor Impact:** all other impacts which will be limited to one time payment of cash or giving advance notice.

1.11 Based on the above policy Principle, the RAP has been prepared and the land acquisition and resettlement impact in this component is summarized below.**Table-3**

Table-3: Magnitude of Impacts									
Road No.	Land Acquisition Private (Acres)	Land Transfer – Govt (Acres)	Total Land Acquisition	Major Impact – PAFs	Minor Impact – PAFs	Total Impacts	Community Assets (No.s)	PAFs	PAPs
1	79	3	82	0	100	100	12	100	488
2	81.5	6.5	88	0	13	13	22	13	57
3	39.5	5.5	45	42	231	273	145	273	1028
5	49	2	51	45	112	157	56	157	661
6	79	1	80	81	143	224	23	224	976
7	38	2	40	45	68	113	5	113	515
Total	366	20	386	213	668	880	263	880	3725

Note: 1. Major and Minor Impacts are only for Structures

Table-4 Land Ownership Details:

Road No.	Total No. of Villages	Total No. of Titleholders	% to Total
1	22	2375	17.43
2	22	2253	16.53
3	52	2759	20.25
5	24	2187	16.05
6	40	1921	14.10
7	19	2132	15.64
Total	179	13627	100.00

Note: the total no. of titleholders may change after JMC

- 1.1** The no. of titleholders across all the roads is 13627. The no. of titleholders to the total titleholders is found to vary across the roads. The highest no. of title holders is in Road 3 followed by Road 6. The least no. of title holders is in Road 7.

Based on amendments and LARR ACT and amendments in 2014&2015,

The major impacts will be assessed in the field for residential housing& commercial structures and will be compensated as per LARR 2013act and amendments issued from time to time.

CHAPTER-II

LAND ACQUISITION AND COMPENSATION

2.1. Most of the improvements proposed have been accommodated within the existing Right-of-Way (RoW). However, the project involves acquisition of private land and requires alienation of government land for realignments, bypasses, geometric improvements and junction improvements.

2.2. Based on the past experiences of land acquisition under KSHIP-I, through Land Acquisition Act 1894 which is cumbersome and time consuming, acquisition of land for KSHIP-II is proposed under Karnataka State Highways Act (KSHA), 1964. Administering the KSHA, 1964 would be more convenient, effective and time saving. Another important positive side of using KSHA for land acquisition purpose under KSHIP-II would be the acquisition of land would be entrusted to a designated "Highway Authority" or one or two officers under delegated powers, so that the entire acquisition proceedings would be carried out under centralized agency i.e. "Highway Authority" with dedicated officials for the purpose of land acquisition, instead of involving huge contingent officials of revenue department like Assistant Commissioners etc. as has been done in case of KSHIP-I. Under this system, dedicated land acquisition officers are assigned with delegated powers and the compensation has been aligned with the provisions of new LARR Act, 2013. Further to speed up additional 25% compensation has been provided to land owners to come forward for the consent award.

MAGNITUDE OF LANDACQUISITION:

2.3 The available RoW along the project corridor varies from 15m to 22m. However, for the proposed project, a RoW of 25m to 30m for respective sub-sections is required. The total land to be acquired or transferred to achieve the proposed RoW is approximately 386. Acre spread across 179 villages/settlements. This includes 366. Acre of private land, 20acre of Government land. Village-wise details of land to be acquired / transferred are given below. In case of any further acquisition of land under unavoidable circumstances, a separate impact assessment will be done by the KRDC and the compensation will be paid as per the approved Entitlement Matrix.

Table-5 Land Acquisition for Project					
Road No	Length in Kms.	Total Villages	Private Land	Govt. Land	Total
			(Acre)	(Acre)	
Road No: 1	63.29	22	79	3	82
Road No: 2	60.04	22	81.5	6.5	88
Road No: 3	73.54	52	39.5	5.5	45
Road No: 5	58.3	24	49	2	51
Road No: 6	51.21	40	79	1	80
Road No: 7	56.82	19	38	2	40
TOTAL	363.20	179	366	20	386

Note: After JMC the Final Required Land Acquisition will be Ascertained.

STAGES IN LAND ACQUISITION:

2.4. The process of Land Acquisition under KSHA, 1964 is as follows:

- On the recommendations of the "Highway Authority", the "State Government" will issue a preliminary notification for acquisition of the required land, which will be published in the Gazette (Section 15).
- After publication of notification Under Section 15 of KHA, 1964, the Highway Authority will cause the land to be measured (Section 16).
- Under Section 17 of KHA, 1964, public notice will be provided to all the interested persons to file their claim for compensation within 15 days from the date from the date of receipt of notice.
- At any time after the publication of notification under section 15 (on receiving report from the Highway Authority), the State Govt. may direct that the lands specified in the notification shall be taken possession of, from such date as may be specified in the direction. From such date, the said land vest absolutely in the State Govt. free from all encumbrances (Section 19). However, this section will be issued in case of KSHIP-II, only after offering compensation to the land owners.
- Thereupon the "Highway Authority" will proceed to pass award on consent basis if there is consensus accepting 25% higher compensation (section 27).
- In default of consensus the "Highway Authority" will proceed to fix the compensation on general award basis (Section 28).
- There is also provision for making reference against the award of the "Highway Authority" before the court of law (Section 35).

2.5 Anticipated times to be taken for each stage of acquisition proceedings under KHA 1964 is as follows:

- **Section 15 stage:** Up to issue of preliminary notification under section 15 - 21 weeks
- **Section 17 Stage:** Public notice and notice to individual land losers to file his claims within a specific date mentioned therein the notice.
- **Framing of award:** Framing of award under section 27, 28 and taking possession of land - 12 weeks
- **Section 19 final stage:** From section 15 notification to issue of direction under section 19 to taking possession of the land - 24 weeks

2.6. Section 27 read with Section 26 provides payment of compensation to individuals who are losing land. No other section in the Act deals with payment of compensation determined by way of agreement. Under the KHA in this project. In the Entitlement Matrix, there is a provision of 25% higher compensation if the land owners come forward to surrender his land through consent. If consent is not acceptable to the land owners, General award will be passed without 25% additional compensation. In case those who come forward to consent cannot apply to the courts for higher compensation. Section 19 (taking over of land) will be notified only after the compensation is offered to the land owners.

Managing Land Acquisition at KRDC:

2.7. The KRDC has obtained government order under Section 6 of KSHA to designate the Chief Engineer K.R.D.C.L (C.E) as **“Highway Authority”**. Once CE is designated as “Highway Authority”, he can delegate the authority to Special Land acquisition Officer (SLAO) of KRDC who will initiate the land acquisition proposals to submit the same to Government for Gazette Notification. Thereafter special Land acquisition officer (SLAO) who would be authorized to carry out Land Acquisition proceedings, will cause the land to be measured and marked out and a plan to be displayed under Section 16 of KSHA. Thereafter under Sec 17 (1) of KSHA the SLAO will arrange to publish a public notice at convenient places on or near such land, and also public offices, like Office of The Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Tahsildar of Revenue Departments etc., calling for objection, if any, from the land owners/interested persons. Under Sec 17(2) Claims and objections will be received, heard and verified by the SLAO, who will prepare and submit a report to the Highway Authority and under section 19 to take possession of the land/extinguish the right or interest of the persons on the land (after offering compensation to the land owners).

2.8. In this respect, cost of land will be fixed through Consent ; Office of the SLAO prepares the land cost of respective villages based on Guidance Value of land. The Guidance Value of land for the respective 208 villages will be revised by the Revenue Department for year **2015-16 on March 2015**, which is almost equivalent to the prevailing market rates of land. Village-wise Guidance Value and Transaction Value are given in www.karnataka.gov.in/karigr/.

DETERMINATION OF MARKET VALUE:

2.9. The following is the process to be followed for determining the compensation in line with the new LARR Act, 2013 and Entitlement Matrix adopted for the project.

- The market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp act 1899 (2 of 1899) for the registration of the sale deed or arrangement to sell as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated : or
- The averages sale price for similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area : or
- Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub section (2) of section 2 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects whichever is higher.

2.10. The following multiplier factor is proposed by GoK.

- If the land to be acquire is situated within the limits of Municipal council area , the market value calculated in accordance with sub section (1) of section 26 of the Act shall be: Multiplied by a factor which is equal to 1 (one) for TMC < CMC, city corporation areas.
- Multiplied by factor equal to 1.5 (one and half times) for project area for the land to be acquired which are situated outside the limits of such municipal areas but extending up to a radial distance of 5 KM
- Multiplied by factor equal to 2 (Two) for project area for the land to be acquired which lay in areas other than those mentioned in (a) and (b).

2.11. Until the above multiple factors are notified by GOK, the compensation will be paid at multiplier factor of land difference with interest will be paid once the multiple factor is adopted by GOK. The SLAO assigned by govt. while determine the amount of compensation as required under section 28 of the Act, may consider any other ground, which is in the best interest of equity justice and beneficiary to the affected families and acceptable to the requiring body. Section 19 for taking over of land under Karnataka Highway Act will be issued after payment of compensation to the landowners, The advance notice to PAPs will be issued after all the procedures as per Karnataka Highway Act are complied with

2.12. Valuation of Assets: The valuation of structures and other assets will be carried out by PWD on the basis of current PWD Schedule of Rates, without depreciation. Compensation for affected structures constructed by land owners on their own lands will be paid as far as the structure is within his/her property line. Trees will be valued by the Horticulture/Forest Department. In order to speed up the process the project entity will outsource the valuation of Assets along with JMC.

COMPENSATION PAYMENTPROCESS:

2.13 The compensation payment process includes: Compensation will be paid as per RTFCTLARR 2013 Act and the matrix approved. Compensation to be finalized by SLAO once JMC is completed and titles are declared regarding Ownership. The award will be made by SLAO and approved by the Chief Engineer KRDCCL depending on the award amount and payment will be done. The KRDCCL will assist beneficiaries to open bank account in case they do not have bank account. The income tax will not be deducted on the compensation paid to landowners as per the provisions of the new LARR Act.

2.14. SLAO, KRDCCL will award the compensation and approval by Chief Engineer KRDCCL who (Highway Authority) had full powers and delegation as highway authority.

2.15. Land Records Updating: Government will issue a separate order for updating land record by the respective Tahsildars within 2 months of issuance of preliminary notification. At the time of payment of compensation, if the ownership documents are incomplete a notification in the local newspapers will issued inviting any objections or claims against those land owners whose names appeared in the final notification and based on the objection and climes, the compensation payments will be made by executing affidavit as needed in order to expedite the compensation payments and R&R assistance prior to taking over of the affected land and assets. In the case of impact to other Government lands, land lineation or no objection from land owning agency will be obtained prior to handing over of the lands contractors.

2.16. The preparation process includes: At the time of JMC, records will be collected by DPR consultants and balance at the time of NGO consultation. The documents are as follows:

1. From the land records office Village Map, Hissa, Tippani, Akar band is collected.
2. RTC records are collected from the Taluk office.
3. Based on the above documents and spot inspection sketches for LA are made
4. Calculation of land acquisition requirement in a particular survey number is arrived based on the Akarband:
5. Field verification of ROW is done from PWD Notification

6. Identify and stakeout on ground of the areas beyond Row where private land needs to be acquired as per approved proposed alignment designs.
7. Measurement of land proposed to be acquired to be done along with the revenue officials
8. After field verification land particulars are transferred to each survey sketch.
9. The LA plans have to be finally signed by the Surveyor, supervisor, Tahsildar, and KRDCL AE, KRDCL AEE, and project Consultants.

Records to be submitted by the Land Owners:

- 2.17.** As soon as Notification 15(1) is issued, the NGO shall collect the following documents in respect of lands to be acquired, before inviting for negotiations:
- Original copy of RTC for current year;
 - Original or attested copy of mutation in respect of land and Khatha Certificate in respect of site /building;
 - Encumbrance Certificate for 13 years;
 - No Tenancy Certificate and Certificate regarding 79A, 79B and 66;and
 - G.Tree.

Already the documents such as RTC, Tippani, PT Sheet and Akar Band have been collected by DPR Consultants and balance will be collected at the time of JMC.

2.18. After issuing Preliminary Notification and JMC, the NGO shall collect the remaining documents such as –Attested copy of Sale Deed/Partition Deed/Saguvali Chit/Re-grant Order etc., to prove title of land; Indemnity Bond ;Agreement and Affidavit and submit them to the SLAO for processing for compensation. Any fees incurred by the NGO in obtaining the documents shall be reimbursed by the Executive Engineer of the Division. If land owners unable to submit the documents, an advertisement will be issued for claiming the ownership against the land owners whose names appeared in the land acquisition notification. If no objection is received, and then the compensation will be paid to the landowners after executing the affidavit.

2.19. ALIENATION OF GOVERNMENT LAND: Transfer proposal will be prepared by KRDCL for all government land required for the Project and submitted to Deputy Commissioner for initiating the transfer. The Deputy Commissioner's no objection or enters upon permission will be obtained prior to handing over of the lands to the contractors. Land alienation will be completed as soon as possible after obtaining the enter upon permission.

2.20. DISPUTES IN LAND ACQUISITION: Even after the minimum negotiation price as per the RAP is offered and the land owner does not agree for it, then the negotiation will be treated as failed. Disputes relating to ownership rights, apportionment issues, amount of Compensation awarded will be referred by the SLAO through Deputy Commissioner to the jurisdictional LARR Authority, to be constituted in accordance with Section 51(1) of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. The price offered and the price demanded by the land owner in such cases will be recorded in the proceedings. The provisions of the RTFCTLARR amendment bill will be followed when they come into force.

2.21. R&R AWARD: A separate R&R award will be issued by SLAO to both title and non-titleholder as per the provisions of Entitlement matrix (Annexure1). The award will contain the names of all eligible PAPs along with the details of entitlements and corresponding values. The entire R&R amount will be paid as lump sum.

2.22. Site Requirement for Residential and Commercial impacts: The actual requirement of sites will be indicated in the Joint Verification report of NGO. Verification for titleholders and Non- title holders are under progress and will be completed by April 2015. As far as possible, Government land will be identified for formation of sites and allotted to the eligible PAFs/PAPs. Where Government land is not available then the KRDCCL shall examine alternatives such as - cash in lieu of sites or purchase of private land - on case to case basis, based on local factors. The following sites will be developed for the purpose of alternate Rehabilitation for Residential and Commercial in Hamsabavi, Tangadagi, Bettadapura, Kanahalli and Koralahalli for major impacts of more than 20 structures.

2.23 Procedure for Development of Resettlement Colonies On Major Impacts:
Resettlement Site Selections Involves the following Steps:

- **The Site Selection** –site selection is to be done based on available land, maps and data available for evaluating potential sites. Sites Selection should be discussed with the PAPs, their representatives and local officials prior to being finalized.
- **Feasibility studies:** Detailed studies to determine the technical and economic feasibility of the proposed activities is to be carried out and should include land Development and cost estimates sites not found economically viable or environmentally unsuitable should be rejected.
- **Detailed design and land purchased:** the PAPs final agreement on site development needs to be obtained along with the host community's acceptance of resettlement arrangements. Care should be taken to purchase contiguous plots of the land to reduce costs of infrastructure development.
- **Final Design and Construction :** Housing for PAPs and Provision of basic infrastructure activities are pre-requisites to the movement of PAFs
- **Movement of PAFs** – Moving should take place only when the sites are ready with the minimal following the arrival at new site.
- **Organization of community life and support services** –initial of resettlement staff extension workers and PAP representative should start prior to the actual movement of the people.
- SDO and SWI along with NGO staff will identify the site and inform to the R&R Manager. R&R manager will examine the site and make a proposal and submit to the executive Engineer at the Division level. After the approval of EE it will be sent to the MD for financial approval.

IMPACTS TO COMMUNITY ASSETS

2.24. The loss of community Assets getting affected in the project area is summarized below.

Table-6 Summary on Community Assets

Sl. No.	Type of the CPR	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
1	School building	0	0	8	2	3	0	13
2	Village Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Cremation Ground	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
4	Place of Worship	0	1	8	6	7	0	22
5	Grazing Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Play ground	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Govt. Building	1	9	14	10	6	0	40
8	Market Shed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Community toilet	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
10	Water Structure	2	4	80	36	6	1	129
11	Bus Stand	5	0	19	7	0	4	35
12	Others	1	7	14	6	1	0	29
	Total	10	22	145	67	23	5	272

Note: R-1= Road no:01 (Bagewadi-Bailhongal-Soudatti), R-2= Road no: 02 (Bidar-Humnabad-Chincho;i). R-3= Road No:03 (Hassan-Ramanathapura-Periyapatna), R-5= Road no: 05 (Ranibennur-Hirekerur), R-6= Road No:06 (Mundaragi-Harpanahalli-Hadgali) & R-7= Road no:07 (Hungund-Muddebihal-Talikoti).

2.25 All community assets on Government land will be shifted by KRDCL. All assets on private land will be shifted with assistance of NGO. In case the community assets are affected, compensation has to be paid according to the entitlement matrix. For Temple/shrine, Aralikatte etc., new sites has to be identified by NGO in coordination with SDO/SWI at the Divisional level. Bus shelters, Hand pump, MWS tanks, Bore wells and other community assets will be relocated and re constructed. The KRDCL staff will be taking necessary action with assistance of SDO/SWI.

CHAPTER-3

BASELINE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Census socio-economic surveys were carried out among all those who are identified within the proposed RoW. The objective of this survey is to generate the baseline socio-economic characteristics of the affected families which will become the basis for measuring the changes in the living standards in the post impact period. This data will also provide in finalizing the RAP.

3.2 Approach to Census surveys: Census covers 100% of the potentially affected population within the proposed RoW. It provides a demographic overview of the population affected by the project roads. During census survey, legal boundaries of affected properties were verified. The census registered all household members and individuals within the proposed RoW, their assets and income, the demographic and social information to determine whether project affected persons were to be categorized as vulnerable groups with special entitlements under the project. Private land owners, tenants and encroachers within the RoW were covered. Data was collected at the following levels (i) Household level interviews with each affected family was undertaken. Each of the households surveyed and the structure/agricultural land likely to be affected by the project were numbered, documented (ii) interview of owners of commercial structures or business establishments were done and respective structures were numbered and documented. The results of the census survey are analysis and presented below.

3.3 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE: The demographic profile of the affected population is presented below shows that proportion of female is about 45% and thus there is a slightly skewed female population in the villages.

Table-7 Status of Population:

Sl. No.	Particulars	No.	%
1	Female Population	1686	45.26
2	Male Population	2039	54.73
	Total	3725	100.00

3.4 The key socio-economic data is presented below and the detailed data by road wise is presented in Annex 2. This data will be used for measuring changes in the living standards.

Table-8 Socio-economic Information for Major Impact Categories:

RESIDENTIAL / COMMERCIAL	
Loss of residential structure	420 out of 880 (47.72%)
Loss of commercial structure	368 out of 880 (41.81%)
Loss of residential-cum-commercial structure	59 out of 880 (6.70%)
SOCIAL	
Female Population	1686 (45.26%)
Illiterate population	770 (20.67%)
Graduates and above	56 (1.50%)
ECONOMIC	
Occupation	Total No. of employees = 1286 Business / Trade- 521 out of 1286 (40.51%) Private Service-158 out of 1286 (12.29%) Agricultural Labor- 607 out of 1286(47.20%)

Household Income (Annual)	Below Rs.46,000-298 out of 880 (33.86%) Rs.46,000+ -582 out of 880 (66.14%)
Average Income (Rs)	61384/-
ECONOMIC-COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES	
Loss of total commercial structure	368 out of 880 (41.82%)
Number of commercial shops having employees	43 out of 368 (11.68%)
Average area of commercial structures	8.13 Sq.mtrs.
Average area of residential structures	44.30 Sq.mtrs.
Average area of commercial-cum-residential structures	24.39 Sq.mtrs.
% families under debt	9.20 % (81 out of 880 families)
Reason for Borrowing	Business(84.48%), House-(8.62%) and others -- (6.90%).
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS (among displaced only) N=420	
% of Pucca houses	289 out of 420 (68.81%)
Area of the house (in sq.ft)	<200sq.ft-N-10 (2.38) 201-300sq.ft-N-24 (5.71) 301-400sq.ft-N-20 (4.76) 401-500sq.ft-N-191 (45.48) >501sq.ft-N-175 (41.67)
Average area of affected houses (sq.ft)	476.84 sqft.
% of families having separate bath	373 out of 420 (88.80%)
% of houses electrified	416 out of 420 (99.04%)
% of house having separate kitchen	203 out of 420 (48.33%)
ASSET OWNERSHIP*	
Ownership of household assets	Cooking Gas – 430 out of 880 (88.86%) Television – 776 out of 880 (88.18%) Refrigerator – 79 out of 880 (8.97%) Telephone – 224 out of 880 (25.45%) Two wheeler – 508 out of 880 (57.73%) Four wheeler - 28 out of 880 (3.20%) Tractor - 19 out of 880 (2.16%)

3.5 Social Characteristics: Of the total households, about 90.43 per cent are Hindus and 9.57 per cent are the Muslims. The percentage of the socially marginalized groups such as the scheduled caste and the tribes are small in all the roads. This is reflective of the regional composition of these groups. In general the households either belong to the Others category [51.3%] or the general category [25.22%].

3.6. Educational level: The educational status of the population is found to be quite varied. However, it is important to note that a good percentage of the family members have education beyond high school level. They account for nearly 40 per cent. A good percentage of the family members are found to be illiterates [20.67%]. The varied educational status will have to be borne in mind in the implementation of the rehabilitation programmes proposed under the programme.

3.7. Occupational Groups: The occupational profile of the population is a typical representation of the village communities. The two major occupations pursued by them are agriculture [including agricultural labour] and business. Thus, the proposed interventions are likely to have positive benefits by means of better connectivity to their lands or the market or

the employment opportunities. While the agriculture is said to be pursued by about 47.20 per cent, the business account for 40.51 per cent. Smaller percentages are also engaged in private employment.

3.8. Economic Conditions: The project roads comprise rural area. The income of more than 66.14 per cent of the households (582 out of 880) is above Rs.46,000 per annum. On the other hand, about 33.86 per cent of the families (298 out of 880) have reported an income of less than Rs.46,000. However, a large majority of the households have an income above the poverty line. The average income of the households earning less than Rs.46,000/- per annum is Rs.23,549/- and that of households earning more than Rs.46,000/- is Rs.99,218/-. However, in terms of the permanent, semi-permanent and temporary type of houses it is found that more than 60 per cent of the houses are either permanent or semi-permanent. Thus, irrespective of the nature of the material used for the roof or the wall, the houses are either permanent or semi-permanent.

Table 9: Aspects related to Housing

1	Permanent	575	65.34
2	Semi-Permanent	63	7.16
3	Temporary	242	27.50
	N = 880		

Nearly 70 per cent of the houses are permanent while about 27.50 per cent are temporary structures.

1) Area of the House [Only Residential Structures]:

Table 10: Details of Area of Residential Structures

Sl. No.	Area [in Sq.ft.]	No.	%
1	0-200	10	2.38
2	201-300	24	5.71
3	301-400	20	4.76
4	401-500	191	45.48
5	501-600	175	41.67
	Total N-420	420	100.00
	Average	476.84 sqft.	

About 40 per cent in each are reported to have an area of 401-500 and 501-600 sq. ft. About 10 per cent of the houses have an area of less than 400 sq. feet.

2) Separate Bath:

Of the total affected households, nearly 90 per cent of the households are reported to be having a bathing facility at the household level. Little more than 11 per cent do not have this facility. Thus, a large percentage of the households have this facility.

Table 11: Details of Households with Separate Bath

Sl. No.	Particulars	No.	%
1	Yes	414	98.57
2	No	6	1.43
	Total	420	100.00

3) Electrification:**Table 12: Details of Electrification of the House**

Sl. No.	Particulars	No.	%
1	Yes	419	99.76
2	No	1	0.24
	Total	420	100.00

Excepting four of the households, all the households are said to be electrified.

4) Separate Kitchen:**Table 13: Details of Households with Separate Kitchen**

Sl. No.	Particulars	No.	%
1	Yes	205	48.80
2	No	215	51.20
	Total	420	100.00

The households with a separate kitchen account for 48.86 per cent. However, the households without this facility is marginally higher. This is due to a no. of factors including the socio-economic.

3.9. Impacts: Base on the household survey results, the impacts to households is summarized below. The impacted structures are broadly classified into five groups viz. residential, commercial, residential-cum-commercial, industrial and vacant. The details of impacts to structures is provided in **Annex 3**

Table-14 –Distribution of PAFs

SL No	Particulars	Owner	Tenant	Encroachers	Squatter	others	Total
1	Residential	318	25	56	4	17	420
2	Commercial	148	76	93	9	42	368
3	Residential Cum Commercial	43	10	5	0	1	59
4	Industrial	3	0	1	0	0	4
5	Vacant Plots	27	1	1	0	0	29
TOTAL		539	112	156	13	60	880

3.10. Impacts to petty shops: The project will impact 368 petty shops and the details of type of shops is provided below. It is found that the most frequently carried out activity in the surveyed structure is the grocery shop [29.89%], hotel or a canteen [17.93%], automobile repair shop [9.78%] etc., This is also evident from the photos produced in the section.

Table-15 Distribution of Shops by Type:

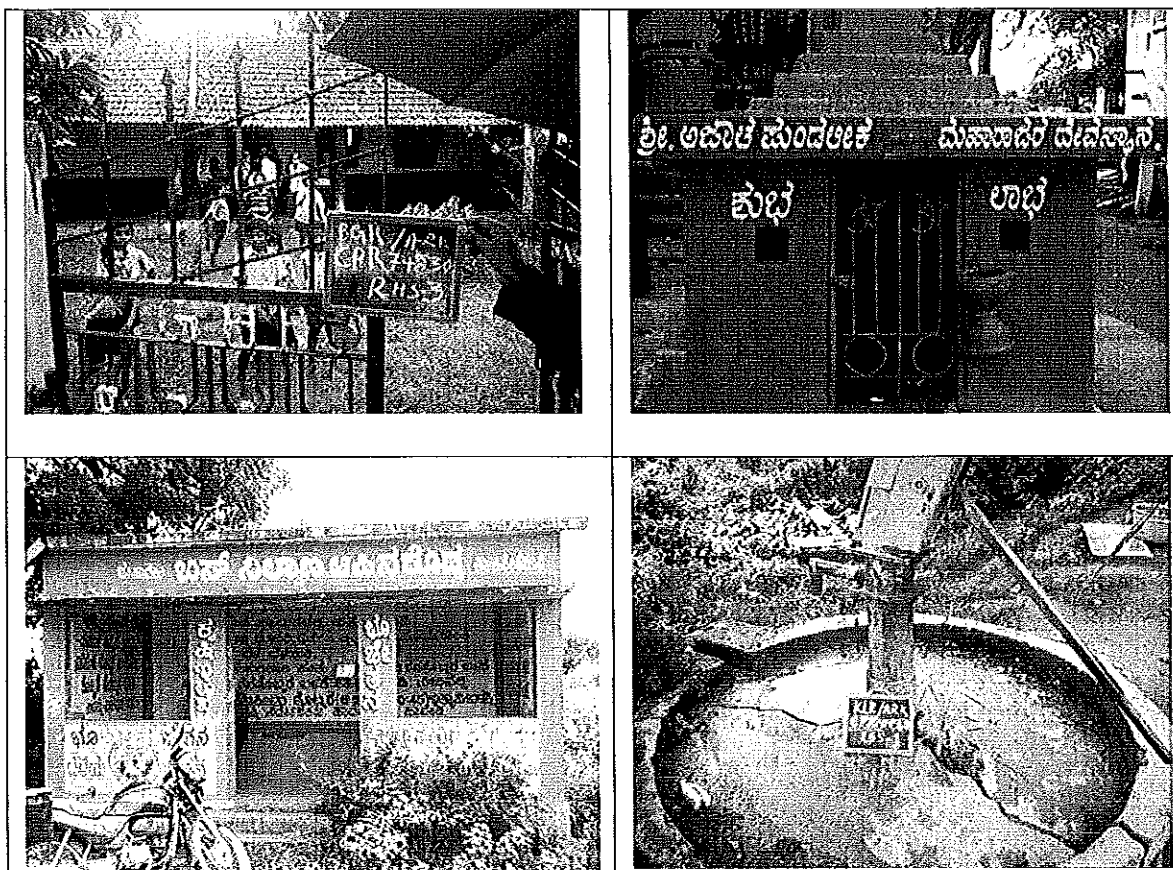
Sl. No		No.	%
1	Grocery	110	29.89
2	Medicines	8	2.17
3	Clothing	8	2.17
4	Hotel/Eatery	66	17.93
5	Repair Shop	36	9.78
6	Saloon	26	7.07
7	Petty Shop	94	25.54
8	Others	20	5.43
	Total	368	100.00

Impact to Common Property Resources:

3.11. In the present chapter an attempt has been made to identify the common properties which are going to be affected through the proposed road widening project across the different locations. The necessary data has been obtained through the physical verification or the inspection.

Table -16 Details of CPRs Affected Across roads:

Sl. No.	Type of the CPR	No.	%
1	School building	13	4.78
2	Village Pond	0	0.00
3	Cremation Ground	2	0.74
4	Place of Worship	22	8.09
5	Grazing Land	0	0.00
6	Play ground	0	0.00
7	Govt. Building	40	14.71
8	Market Shed	0	0.00
9	Community toilet	2	0.74
10	Water Structure	129	47.43
11	Bus Stand	35	12.87
12	Others	29	10.66
	Total	272	100.00



3.12. Of the different type of buildings, the Govt. buildings and the water structures are going to be affected by the project. The school buildings and bus stands are also going to be affected. Under the proposed project these CPRs will be located in such a way that it will not affect the future road interventions as well.

Positive Impacts:

3.13 The analysis of the perceptions have revealed that the households are perceiving varied impacts such as the increase in transport facility, reduction in the travel time to the neighboring places or the market place, increase in land price, better reach / access to the towns as also the increased safety. There are not many variations in the perceptions across the roads.

Table-17 Perceived Positive Impacts:

Sly No	Positive Impacts perceived	No	%
1	Increase in Transport Facility	508	16.11
2	Reduced travel time	549	17.41
3	Increase in Business Opportunity	557	17.66
4	Increase in Land Price	493	15.63
5	Better Reach / Access to towns	511	16.20
6	Increased Safety/ Lesser Accidents	510	16.17
7	Others	26	0.82
		3154	100.00

3.14 The three important perceived positive benefits of the project are the increase in transport facility [16.11%], reduced travel time [17.41%] and the increase in business opportunity [17.66%]. Benefits such as better access to towns and increased safety have also been perceived.

Table -18 Perceived Negative Impacts:

Sl. No.	Negative Impacts Perceived	No	%
1	Loss of land	597	24.21
2	Increased Food insecurity	376	15.25
3	Pressure on existing infrastructure	380	15.41
4	More visitors/population	515	20.88
5	Conflict with outsiders	403	16.34
6	HIV/AIDS due to in-migration or influx of workers	178	7.22
7	others	17	0.69
		2466	100.00

3.15 The major negative impact perceived by the PAFs is the loss of land. This is in spite of the fact that all the affected structures will have only minor impacts. This has been felt by households having smaller holdings. This is to some extent a reflection of cultural aspects as well.

Impacts to Tribal population:

3.16. According to the definitions as given in the Operational policy of the World Bank Op 4.10 the term “indigenous people” is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees:

- Self- identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others.
- Collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories. Cash assistance of INR. 40000/-
- Customary cultural, economic. Social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture and
- An indigenous language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

3.17. No village is designated as tribal village, and no project roads are passing through any tribal areas. Among the affected families they do not live as group and are spread all along the project roads and do not exhibit the characteristics as described above. Thus, the OP 4.10 is not applicable for this project.

Vulnerable Groups:

3.18. Those falling within this category include persons such as disabled, widows, or persons above sixty years of age. The no. of vulnerable households across different roads is presented in the following table:

Table-19: Details of Vulnerable Groups:

	No.	%
1. SC	43	34.13
2. ST	29	23.02
3. Women Headed HH	18	14.29
4. Physically Challenged	12	9.52
6. Widow	24	19.05
Total (N=126)	126	100.00

Note: It will be verified among those families with persons above 60 years and if no earning members available, assistance under vulnerable will be extended.

3.19 The women headed households account for 14.29 per cent of the total population. The physically challenged are about 9.52 per cent. All these people will be provided additional support in the form of lump sum INR. 40,000.

Gender Dimensions

3.20 The percentages of the female headed households among the Affected households are 5.81 [18 families]. From the field notes it is found that these households are characterized by higher number of dependents and the economic standing is also poor. In many of the cases the only asset these PAFs are holding is the piece of land on which the house or the structure is constructed. Few of them have expressed apprehension on the nature of the things to happen in the days to come. These families will get additional support in the form of lump sum cash grants. Further, it is noted that 16% of the affected families have titles to land (167) and another 23% (246) do own the titles to the houses in the name of women.

3.21 The proposed up gradation of roads under the proposed project is expected to open up new economic opportunities for women to upgrade their skills and also better accessibility to educational and health facilities. The project is also expected to reduce the travel time which is a direct benefit from the project. Women as a segregated class are not involved in any economic activity, which demands attention for their special needs. However, in the village level consultations the women said improved roads were a danger especially in the built up area. Increased speed of traffic makes it difficult for women and children to cross the roads. It also leads to increased accidents as children in village areas tend to play near the roads. The women have also reported to lack of sanitation facilities in the households. Another issue raised was the problem of sufficient sources of drinking water. These facilities can be provided through the project, based on detailed consultation with people regarding maintenance etc. The funding for this has been provided in the budget under the title of group entitlements. To ensure that women are secure in receiving payments all benefits will be provided in joint account where the woman will be the first beneficiary accounts. Wherever title is provided it should be provided with joint title with women as the first beneficiary.

CHAPTER-IV

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

4.1 Consultations and discussions were held during census and socio economic survey period with stakeholders. During Social Impact Assessment (SIA) consultations were held with displaced households, commercial establishment owners along the project corridor, officials of the district administration and elected members of the local panchayat. In order to hear and address the concerns of women, focused group discussions were held particularly for the women from amongst the displaced households and who live along the project corridor. The consultation methods followed and proposed are detailed below.

Table -20 Methods of Public Consultations:

Stakeholders	Consultation Method
PAP/PAF	Census & Socioeconomic Survey
Representative of PAPs/PAFs	Focus Group Discussions
Local communities	Focus Group Discussions
Women	Focus Group Discussions
KRDCL / NGO/ Panchayat leaders	Individual interview, discussion, joint field visit
Line Departments (Revenue)	Individual interview, discussion
PAP/PAF and General Public	Consultation Meetings

4.2 Detailed consultations regarding the extent of involuntary resettlement impact and mitigation measures proposed in this draft RAP will be disclosed to the PAFs/PAPs and general public and dissemination meetings will be held in important areas of the project to explain the contents and provisions of this RAP and any feedback, suggestions and objections on the draft RAP will be incorporated suitably in the final RAP.

4.3 During census and socio-economic survey, consultations were held with the displaced households and other stakeholders in 28 locations along the proposed roads. Out of the total participants numbering 1233, 14 percent were women. Further, focused group discussions were also held during the survey in many locations with small groups of displaced persons and other stakeholders along the project corridor to elicit their opinion and concerns about the project. Details of road stretch where consultations were held, location and the number of participants is given in the following table.

Table -21 Locations of Consultations / FGDs:

Sl. No.	Place	Date	No. of Participants	No of Women Participants
1	Hanumanthapura	29.11.2014	36	5
2	Kottayam	29.11.2014	45	6
3	Doddmagge	29.11.2014	42	6
4	Ramnathpura	1.12.2014	32	4
5	Bettadapura	1.12.2014	51	7
6	Halageri	2.12.2014	44	6
7	Benakanakonda, Kushahura	2.12.2014	33	5
8	Kuntoji	10.12.2014	37	5
9	Dhannur	9.12.2014	64	9
10	Thangadagi	9.12.2014	38	5
11	Annigola	10.12.2014	43	6

12	Sampagao	10.12.2014	46	6
13	Belavadi	10.12.2014	48	7
14	Karikatte	10.12.2014	42	6
15	Kadwada	12.12.2014	34	5
16	Changlera	12.12.2014	47	7
17	Meenakera	12.12.2014	36	5
18	Korlahalli	15.12.2014	32	4
19	Kombali	15.12.2014	46	6
20	Kaganur (G.P Navali)	15.12.2014	43	6
21	Hanakanahalli (G.P Devagondanahalli)	16.12.2014	38	5
22	VinobhaNagara (G.P. NagathiBasapura)	16.12.2014	41	6
23	Chikkahalli (G.P Bandri)	16.12.2014	68	10
24	Kanahalli (G.P. Madalgere)	16.12.2014	35	5
25	Khoda	17.12.2014	63	9
26	Chikkerur	17.12.2014	34	5
27	Hamsabhavi	17.12.2014	82	11
28	Suthukote	17.12.2014	33	6
Total			1233	173

4.4 The consultations in the above locations revealed that the people were concerned about impact to land and structure and invariably wanted the impacts to be minimized. While majority of the participants wanted the road improvements to be carried out for overall development of the region, wanted improved storm water drain facilities, junction improvements, foot path in built-up sections, reduced speed at built-up locations, bus shelters, relocation of water lines and power lines and adequate pedestrian crossings in school and hospital zones. Squatters were concerned about their status as they live and are engaged in economic activity on the government land for which they do not have title. Titleholders wanted fair compensation to be paid for lost assets. The public wanted trees that are useful to general public to be planted as part of afforestation activities and in particular wanted trees like tamarind to be planted and also requested that plantation be done inside the village area in available space, if adequate space is not available along the road.

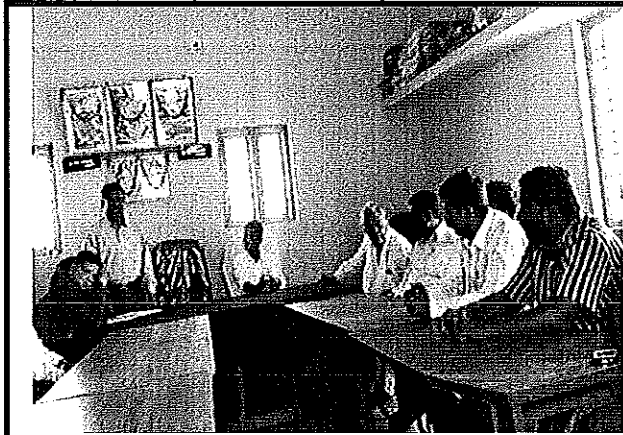
Photos of Public Consultations



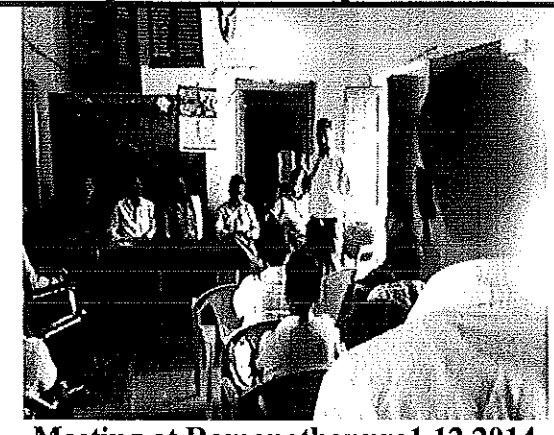
Meeting at Doddamage 29.11.2014



Meeting at Hanumanthapura 29.11.2014



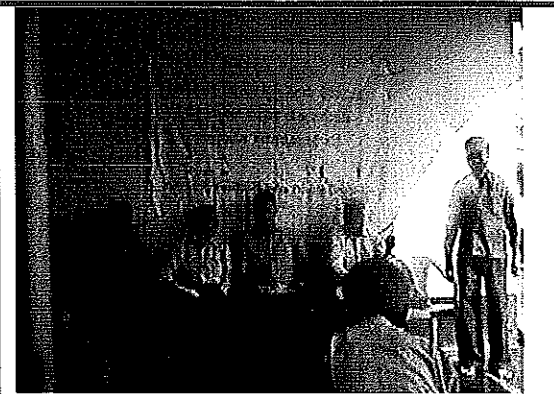
Meeting at Kattaya 29.11.2014



Meeting at Ramanathapura 1.12.2014



Meeting at Halageri 2.12.2014



Meeting at Sampagaon 10.12.2014

OUTCOME OF THE CONSULTATIONS

4.5 Consultations / FGDs were held with the people living along the project corridor during SIA and the summary of discussions held is detailed in the SIA report for the project. The discussions were initiated by presenting an overview of the project features to the participants, the justification for undertaking the project, its benefits and likely impacts. Participants' views and concerns about the project were discussed and key outcomes that were integrated in the design are presented below.

Table-22 Key Outcomes of Public Consultations and Incorporation in Design:

Integration	Key Outcomes	Integration into Project Design and Action Plan
<p>Policy Level Integration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The people wanted to know the details about the project, especially what compensation would be paid by the project authority for the affected land and structures. Those losing land have said compensation must be paid on the current market rate. • Those losing house wanted to know what alternative would be provided by the project. Most of the people asked for alternative house/site. • Overall people were not opposed to the road, but asked to keep to the existing alignment – in all the consultation people asked for equal widening of the road. • People also asked to consider available government land while widening, and avoid affecting structures. • In some section especially through urban/built up areas, people have asked for the reduction in COI, and wherever feasible have asked for realignments/bypasses to avoid affecting structures. People wanted information about the COI and what would be the impacts outside the COI by the project • In some links people informed that for earlier road widening the PWD had not paid them compensation. They were not willing to give land for this project unless the previous compensation was paid. • Overall people are of the opinion that smoothening/straightening of the curves will affect valuable agriculture/horticultural lands and structures. The people asked the project authorities to consider available open land wherever it was available instead of impacting their house and land. • The people said that community assets and public utilities should be replaced and shifted prior to the start of project work. In some places there are community structures such as aralikattes and temples in villages which are an integral part of the community living there. The people have asked retain some of these structures. • Those losing land wanted exact information on the extent of land to be acquired. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project background was given by the Project Authorities. For those losing land and structures compensation will be paid based on the Project Policy. For land it will be through the Karnataka highways Act, through negotiations – which would be equivalent to the current market price. • For those losing house – alternative option will be provided by the project according to the Project Policy, taking into consideration the extent of loss. • Where people have asked for equal widening of the road, it was explained that the road design was based on technical considerations, so this was not possible in all sections of the road. • It was informed that the Project authorities will take into consideration available government land wherever possible – how ever this was dependent on design. • The Project will take into consideration reduction of the COI where ever possible. The different road cross sections were explained to the people. • Project Authority informed that in earlier cases where compensation has not been paid for land acquisition, the matter will be looked into. (The Notification issued by PWD under State Highway where encroachers and squatters are not paid as per LA Act 1894) • It was explained that design was based on technical

Integration	Key Outcomes	Integration into Project Design and Action Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case bore wells are affected people asked for alternative Borewell, to be provided by the Project Authority. • Squatters asked for alternative livelihood option and for commercial sites. • The villagers asked for the provision of public toilets in the villages. • People said drinking water is insufficient and asked for drinking water facilities in the villages. • The people asked for safety measures in hospital and school zones. It was informed that the project will take sufficient safety measures to prevent accidents. • An affected person had just taken a loan to build his house, which is likely to get affected. He wanted to know how he would be compensated. • Another point raised was a person losing his agriculture land; his land is under dispute and the matter is pending in court; he wanted to know how the project would compensate him. • In few cases there was no consensus on realignments/bypasses. • People asked that gramasabhas be conducted in all the villages. Each village wanted to have a separate meeting to discuss specific problems. 	<p>feasibility. In some cases it the design will impact structures and land- and it is unavoidable. However wherever feasible available open land will be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be linked to the Line Department which has initiated total Sanitation programme with assistance of the Gram Panchayat.(This issue was raised in Road no: 01) • It was informed that affected community assets and public utilities will be replaced before the start of the project. Structures which are important to the community will be retained as far as possible. In case it cannot- it will be replaced by the project. • During the process of notification under land acquisition, the exact extent of land to be acquired will be notified. • It was explained that squatters would be assisted according to the project Resettlement Policy. • The Authorities will look into providing toilets as a part of the project /community development programme. • The Authorities will look into providing drinking water /community development programme facilities as a part of the project. • As a part of project design adequate safety measures will be integrated to prevent accidents. Attention will be given school and hospital zones. • Compensation will be paid for the affected structure based on PWD schedule of Rates without depreciation. For land compensation will be through negotiation.

Integration	Key Outcomes	Integration into Project Design and Action Plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of land under dispute. Compensation amount will be deposited in the court. • The project Authorities will hold further meetings to resolve such issues. • It was informed that during implementation the NGOs will hold gram sabhas.
Design Level Integration	<p>ROAD NO-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hanumanthapura: • Kattayya: • Doddmagge: • Bettadapura: • Ramnathpura: • Arkalagud Town – In this link the road terminates at Chainage 29+000. As the road beyond this pint has been taken up under the KRDCL. This will reduce the PAFs from 405 to 392 PAFs <p>ROAD NO-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halageri: • Benakanakonda: • Chikkerur: Based on the public consultations meeting, this realignment was proposed by the people. However there is some opposition from those losing land / borewells on the realignments. This has to be resolved as people are demanding compensation for land which was earlier acquired (for construction of an irrigation canal) but compensation has not yet • Khoda: • Hamsabhavi: • Bhuradikatte: <p>ROAD NO-6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korlahalli: • Kombli: • Kaganur (G.P. Navali) • Hanakanahalli(G.P. Devagondanahalli) • Vinobanagara (G.P. NagathiBasapura) • Chikkahalli(G.P. Bandri) • Kanahalli (G.P. Madalageri) <p>ROAD NO-7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuntoji: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of COI through Villages. • Reduction of COI through Villages. • Commercial complex will be Constructed for Major Impact. • Realignment Proposed • Reduction of COI through the villages. • Realignment proposed • Reduction of COI through Villages. • Realignment proposed • Reduction of COI through Villages. • Reduction of COI through Villages. • By pass proposed (Hamsabhavi)Residential colony will construct for effected Residential Structures. • Reduction of COI through Villages. (Koralahalli)) Residential colony will construct for effected Residential Structures. (Tangadagi) Residential colony

Integration	Key Outcomes	Integration into Project Design and Action Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhannur: • Thangadagi: <p>ROAD NO-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hirebhagivadi: • Bailhongal: • Sampagaon–Based on the public consultations meeting, this realignment was proposed by the people. However there is some opposition from those losing land / borewells on the realignments. This has to be resolved as people are demanding compensation for land which was earlier acquired (for construction of an irrigation canal) but compensation has not yet been paid. • Belavadi: • Karikatte: • Annigola: <p>ROAD NO-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kadwada: • Changlera: • Meenakera: 	<p>will construct for effected Residential Structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realignment proposed • Reduction of COI through Villages. • Realignment proposed • Reduction of COI through Villages. • Realignment proposed • Reduction of COI through Villages. • By Pass proposed • Reduction of COI through Villages.

Proposed Bye-passes and Colonies [Residential and Commercial] for the Project

4.6 Based on the impacts within built up areas, non-availability of ROW and based on consultations, two bypasses are proposed to be undertaken. This include: Sampagavi Village in Road 1 and other Chikerur – village in road 5. Since road has more affected residential and commercial structures, the road alignment was impossible in several stretches and a study was conducted about their techno economic feasibility by DPR consultant and KRDCL. Three alternative options are available, after finalizing the feasibility the following roads are proposed for bye-pass

4.7 Road No.1: Sampagavi Village in Bilhongal taluk of Belgaum district has major impact in which 144 structures are affected [Residential 68, commercial, 17, residential cum commercial-17 Residential cum commercial -13 and open plots 46 plots) utility Shifting of (waterline -2 Bus shelter-1 school-1 and open wall -1) and Temple -2, due to which bye-pass is proposed.

4.8 Road-2 Chikerur – village is in Hirekeruru taluk of Haveri District which has major impacts in which 175 structures out of which 37 are private Structure tanks -3 and School compound wall -2 temple -5 and Masjid-1 due to which by pass is proposed.

4.9 Construction of Residential & Commercial Colonies for Major Impact: As per policy frame work, if Resettlement Colony are to be developed if More than 20 Structures affected in continuous stretch of 2.0 km and wish to Relocate of Resettlement Colony (For Residential) with the provision of RTFCTLARR Act 2013. The Maximum plot size will be Equal to size of to 369 sqmt/1200 sqft in rural Area and 184sqmt /600 sqft in urban Areas. People have right to affected material. No family affected by Acquisition shall be given more than one house. Keeping these provisions in view, alternative resettlement sites and shopping units are proposed to be constructed in the following villages.

4.10 Hamsabhavi: village is in Road -5 of Hirekeruru taluk of Haveri District. State Highway is affected by 102 structure, one Temple and major Utility Shifting, As an alternative Major District Road has been selected where only 47 structures will be affected in the stretch of 400 meters and Rehabilitation Site is Available from Grama Panchayath. The suitable replacement colony will be constructed with consensus of the people.

4.11 Tangadagi village is in Road -7 of Muddebihal taluk of Vijayapura District and having about 27 Residential and 35 commercial Structures, They have to be Rehabilitated With separate colony as per approved policy frame work. The available alternate lands belonging to grama Panchayath / private will be ascertained and suitable replacement colony will be constructed with consensus.

4.12 Koralahalli Village is in Road No-6 of Mundaragi Taluk of Gadag District has 46 Residential, 44 commercial out of which Major affected structures are 33 which required Rehabilitation and Resettlement colony. KRDC will construct Colony for PAF. The available alternate lands belonging to grama Panchayath / private will be ascertained and suitable replacement colony will be constructed with consensus.

4.13 As per policy frame work if Loss of Commercial Structure with more than 20 affected in a continue stretch of 2.0 km the Shopping Units with 100-150 Sqft will be constructed. People have right to Salvage the affected materials. Training for Self Employment will be provided to one Adult per family as needed

4.14 Bettadapura village in Periyaptna Taluk of Mysore district is Road No-3, which has 13 residential and 46 commercial structures .The available alternate lands belonging to grama Panchayath / private will be ascertained and suitable replacement alternate Resettlement Shopping Complex will be constructed as per policy frame work.

4.15 An addendum to RAP will be prepared to describe the development of Resettlement /site/shopping complex to describe the facilities to be developed and allotment process to be followed, etc. This addendum will be prepared once the sites are finalized and expected to be

prepared by July, 2015. The road stretches involving these sites will be included in the last milestone to be handed over to the developers to enable sufficient time to develop sites and shift the people.

PLAN FOR FURTHER CONSULTATION IN THE PROJECT:

4.16 Further consultations and disclosures will held during Implementation of RAP and the tentative consulation plan is summarized below.

Table-23 Consultation Schedule:

Activity	Task	Period	Agencies	Remarks
Screening of road project and stakeholder identification	Identifying built-up sections and assessment of likely impact	January 2014 to March 2014	Feedback Infra Pvt. LTd.,	Completed
Census and Socioeconomic survey	Identifying PAFs/PAPs and collected socioeconomic information on PAFs/PAPs. Carrying out consultations to capture issues and concerns of people and incorporate in the design.	October 2014 to December 2014	Feedback Infra Pvt. LTd.,	Completed
Public Notification for LA	Publish list of affected lands/sites in a local newspaper	January 2015 to February 2015	KRDCL	Submitted to Government for issuing Notification
Web disclosure of the RPF/RAP	RP posted on KRDCL website	January 2015 / February 2015	KRDCL	After the approval of the World Bank and issue of the Government Order
Hearing of objections on LA	Special DRO will hear PAPs/PAFsobjection s / concerns of valuation pertaining to LA	February 2015 to March 2015	KRDCL	Along with the local authority / NGOs
Consultative meetings on resettlement mitigation measures	Discuss entitlements, compensation rates, grievance redress Mechanisms.	November 2014 to December 2014	KRDCL/NGO/Local Office	PAFs will have two opportunities - Once after 15 notification

outline in the RAP				and later during Award enquiry.
RAP information dissemination	Distribution of information leaflets containing gist of the RPF and RAP in local language to displaced persons (PAFs)	January 2015 to March 2015	KRDCL/NGO/Local Office	After RF/RP approval from GoK
Project information dissemination	Project commencement details and scheduling of civil works	February 2015 to June 2015	KRDCL/ NGO	
Consultation with PAFs	Throughout during RP implementation and formal consultation meetings to be held at least once in every quarter	Throughout RAP implementation	NGO/M&E Consultants	
Dissemination of monitoring reports	Internal and external monitoring reports will be uploaded in the website of KRDCL along with corrective actions taken, if any.	Throughout RAP Implementation Quarterly and yearly	M&E Consultants	
Dissemination of GRC actions	Summary of complaints received and action taken will be uploaded in the website of KRDCL	Throughout RAP Implementation Quarterly and yearly	KRDCL/NGO/M&E Consultants	

4.17 The extent and level of involvement of stakeholders at various stages of the project from design stage and through RAP implementation will open up the line of communication between the various stakeholders and the project implementing authorities, thereby aiding the process of resolving conflicts at early stages of the project rather than letting it escalate into conflicts resulting in implementation delays and cost overrun. Participation of the local community in decision-making will help in mitigating adverse impacts.

4.18 Further, successful implementation of the RP is directly related to the degree of continuing involvement of those affected by the road-projects. Consultations with PAFs/PAFs has been proposed during RAP implementation and the KRDCL and the implementing NGO will be responsible for conducting these consultations. The proposed

consultation plan will include the following:

- The contracts being Engineering Procurement Contracts (EPC), in case of any change in project design, the PAFs/PAPs and other stakeholders will be consulted regarding the factors that necessitated the change, efforts taken to minimize resettlement impacts and mitigation measures available in accordance with the principles of the LARR Act. .
- The KRDCL, with the assistance of the NGO, will carry out information dissemination sessions in the project area.
- During the implementation of RAP, NGO will organize public meetings, and will appraise the communities about the schedule/progress in the implementation of civil works, including awareness regarding road construction, HIV and road safety.
- Consultation and focus group discussions will be conducted with the vulnerable groups like women headed households and SC to ensure that the vulnerable groups understand the process and their needs are specifically taken into consideration in the implementation.

4.19 Grievance Redressal Committee: The project will establish a Grievance Redressal at District level to address the issues represented by project affected families.

The committee will hear complaints and facilitates solutions. The Grievance will be addressed by the committee constituted under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner of respective districts vide G.O. No: PWD 157 EAP 2014 Bangalore Date: 11.08.2014(Annex4).The NGO will facilitate PAF/PAP to file grievances in writing to the GRC and assist them in the process of hearing the cases by GRC. If PAP/PAF is not satisfied with GRC he/she can approach Appellant Authority. The Managing Director, KRDCL to act as Appellate authority. The PAPs will have also option to appeal LARR Authority to be established at district level once the State rules are notified under LARR Act, 2013. ..

4.20 DISCLOSURE: Information will be disseminated to PAFs and PAPs at various stages. Information including magnitude of loss, detailed asset valuations, entitlements and special provisions, grievance procedures, timing of payments, displacement schedule, civil works schedule will be disclosed by the KRDCL with assistance from the NGO hired for assisting in RAP implementation. This will be done through public consultations. In order to help in the effective disclosure of the project related information KRDCL will design, develop and distribute the PAFs/ PAPs as brochures, leaflets, or booklets, developed in Kannada. The RAP will be disclosed in KRDCL's web site and will also be disclosed in the World Bank's Info Shop. These brochures will contain the brief summary of RAP, Entitlements and process and contact details of Grievance redress committees.

4.20 RAP Summary will be translated and made available to the PAFs / PAPs. Hard copies of their settlement plan will also be made available at: (i) the offices of the KRDCL; (ii) office of the Deputy Commissioners; (iii) Taluk Offices; and (iv) Offices of the Panchayat / Union / Municipality /Corporation, as soon as the plans are available and certainly before land is acquired for the project. For non-literate people, other communication methods will be used. Electronic version of the RAP will be placed on the official website of the PWD and KRDCL for suggestions and objections if any and will be replaced with the final version after its approval. In addition, all safeguard documents including the quarterly progress reports and concurrent monitoring reports, impact evaluation reports, list of eligible PAFs/PAPs will be disclosed. RAPs will be maintained in the website throughout the life of the project.

CHAPTER-V

INSTITUTIONAL AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

Institutional Arrangements:

5.1 The proposed institutional arrangements to implement this RAP are summarized below.

5.2 A Land Acquisition and R&R (LARR) cell has been established within KRDCL and is headed by Managing Director and consists of Special Land Acquisition Officer (SLAO), Tahsildar, Sheristedar, Revenue Inspector, Surveyor, FDA R&R Manager, SDO, SWI and Administrative Staff. In order to support this cell, the services of NGOs will be supplemented. Two expected NGOs are already mobilized and commenced in providing support.

5.3 Delegation of Powers to Land Acquisition: The Acquisition of land will be carried out under the Karnataka State Highway Act 1964, with the Chief Engineer, KRDCL as the Highway Authority with delegated powers to acquire land thus the land acne will be speed up. The LARR cell has a dedicated Special Land Acquisition Officer, who will carry out the land acquisition on behalf of Highway authority (**Annex 5**).The KRDCL has only a Special Land Acquisition officer, Tahsildar, Sheristedar, Surveyors, Revenue Inspectors, R&R Manager, SDO, SWI, FDA and Administrative Staff. Additional Staff proposed are Surveyors, SWI, LAQ Consultants and MIS Specialist will be recruited in month of January 2015 after the approval of RAP.

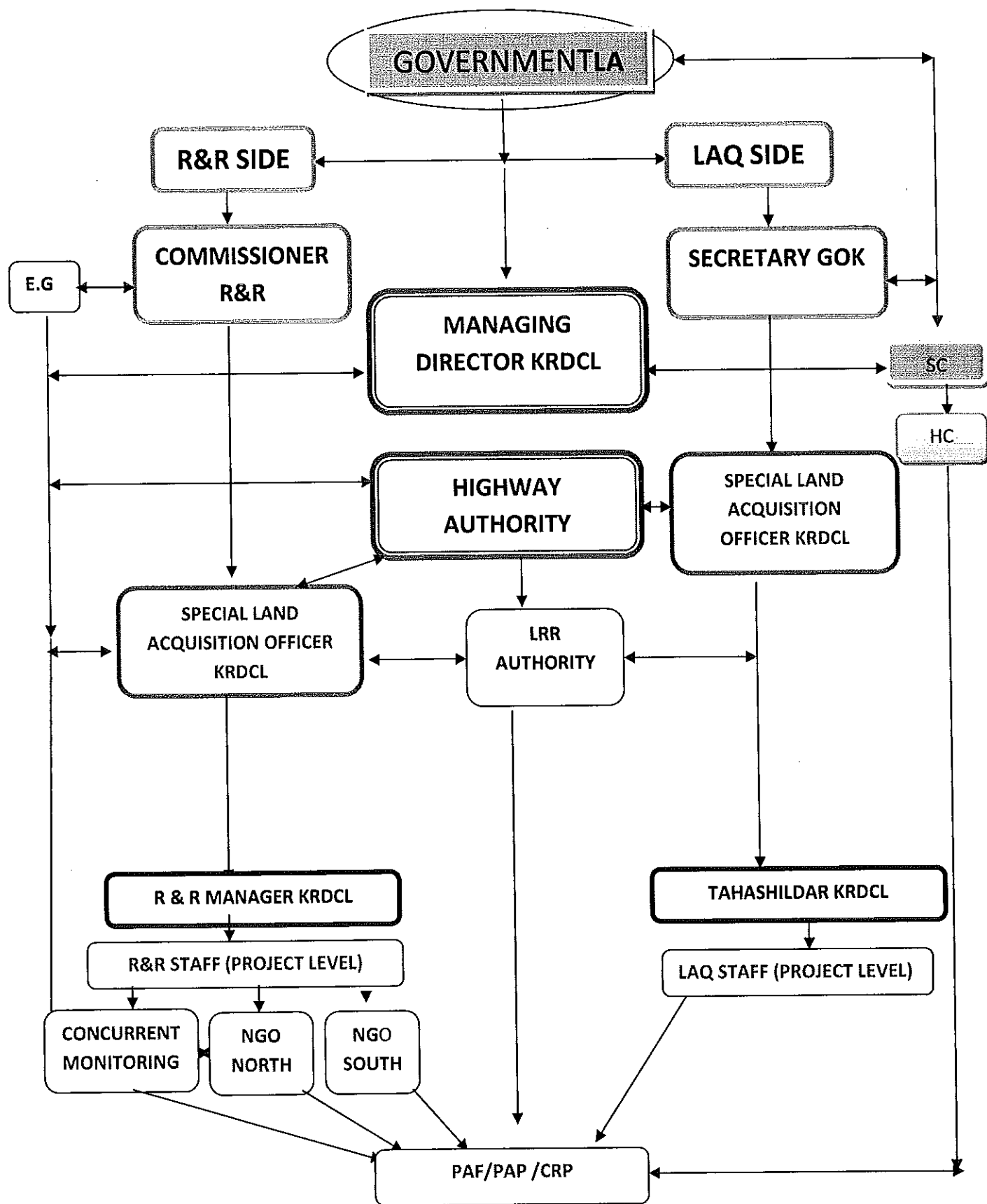
5.4 The SLAO will award the compensation and approval by Chief Engineer .KRDCL who has (Highway Authority) full powers and delegation as highway authority?

5.5 Competent Authorities: The implementation of land acquisition and resettlement impacts will require approvals and clearance at various stages. The following officers will act as competent authorities for certain key activities at the project level is mentioned in the chart in line with LARR -2013 Structure at State level for implementation.

Table-24 Competent Authority for Approvals:

Approvals Required	Competent Authority
Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)	Government of Karnataka(PGB)
Approval for LA awards	Government / Highway Authority as per the delegated authority.
Approval of RAPs including Budget provisions	Government of Karnataka
Changes in Policy provisions and Entitlements	Government of Karnataka
Staff requirements, Consultants/NGOs Appointments	MD, KRDCL
Approval for issue of ID cards	Managing Director
Approval of disbursement of R&R Assistance	MD& CE, KRDCL
Disbursement of R&R Assistance	MD, KRDCL
Approval for structure valuation	Executive Engineer PWD and AEE, KRDCL
Approval for shifting and relocation of community assets	CE, SE and EE of Concerned Division of KRDCL
Approval of Resettlement sites, House site, Issue of titles etc.	MD, KRDCL
Resolution of disputes	Grievance Committee of the respective District and Appellant Authorities

The Organization Structure for Implementing KRDCL in line RFC & TLARR Act
2013 and KHA Act1964.



5.6 The roles and responsibilities of key officials associated with the implementation of RAP are summarized below. Role and Responsibilities: **Table-25**

Sl. No	Designation	Roles & Responsibility	Financial Powers
1	Managing Director	In charge of the overall project activities and implementation of RAP. <input type="checkbox"/> To decide on all policy matters regarding R&R. <input type="checkbox"/> Participate as a member in the State level Committees to facilitate land acquisition, pre-construction activities, and implementation of R&R activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized to take decision in financial matters within the provided budget. <input type="checkbox"/> The R & R assistance would be the responsibility of KRDCL. Thekrdcl would have the final responsibility of certifying completion of payment of land acquisition compensation and also the R & R assistance.	Will be authorized to make any additional changes without having to refer to the Board of Directors of SPV, provided the amount is within the budget. Any Amount
2	Chief Engineer, KRDCL	Appointed as High way Authority For High ways taken-up under KRDCL. The lands are acquired as per 1964 Act.	Full Financial Powers
3	Superintending Engineer	Review & Monitoring of all activities of DPR consultants and LAQ&RR Section. Weekly & Monthly Monitoring.	No Financial Powers
2	SLAO KRDCL	Responsible for all R&R activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordinate the implementation of R&R activities with KRDCL, field staff, engineering and revenue officials. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure availability of budget for R&R activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare dissemination material of the R&R entitlement framework, road safety, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Liaison with district administration to ensure completion of LA and R&R program as planned and scheduled. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure continued participation of the people in entire project cycle. <input type="checkbox"/> Approve micro plans prepared by the RAP implementing consultant for implementing RAP. <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor the progress of activities related to R&R and LA carried out by the RAP Implementing Consultant and M&E Consultants. <input type="checkbox"/> Hold periodic meetings on R&R implementation and report to the MD. The Assistant Commissioner Land Acquisition (SLAO) will Assist CE, KRDCL for Land Acquisition/Rehabilitation with full responsible for all activities related to land acquisition. and the RR MANAGER will be responsible for the implementation of R & R activities.	No Financial Powers No financial powers
3	Tahsildar	Overall responsibility for land acquisition as land acquisition	No financial

		<p>officer.</p> <p>Co-ordinate the preparation of land plan schedules with consultants and monitor the same.</p> <p>Facilitate the preparation and submission of section 15 notification under KHA for land acquisition.</p> <p>Prepare progress report on physical and financial monitoring of LA and submit to DC LA.</p> <p>Co-ordinate with the District Administration on LA and R&R.</p>	powers
4	Sheristedar	For all legal matters of court and day to day complaints, files concern to RTI, questions from house of legislative council, Revenue Department, KRDC Board, & Steering committee & assist Tahsildar and SLAO.	No financial powers
5	Revenue Inspector	Verification of Land Acquisition Plans of all roads, Verifying documents for land acquisition and following all procedures of KHA act 1964 and assist Local offices in implementation of the same.(north and south will be operated by two persons), All Court Related Matters.	No financial powers
6	Surveyor	Overall survey related activities, notification, taking position of lands.co-coordinating all activities of valuation of structures, land affected and participation in joint inspection. Verification of Title of land, RTCS for current year ,Mutation Copy/Site/Building Khata,EncumbranceCertificate,TenancyCertificate, G.Tree. Preparation of Agreement, Affidavit/Land holding Certificate.	No financial powers
7	R&R Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordinate implementation of R&R activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate the appointment of external agency for impact evaluation and co-ordinate evaluation activities to be taken up by the RAP implementing Consultant. <input type="checkbox"/> Assist DGM to perform R&R activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare monthly progress report for the ESDC. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate the opening of joint accounts in local banks to transfer assistance for R&R. <input type="checkbox"/> Translate and disseminate Entitlement Matrix in Kannada language. <input type="checkbox"/> Make available the RAP at the project site. <input type="checkbox"/> Translate the executive summary of RAP in Kannada language and distribute it among the project stakeholders and make it available at important places along the project road. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare and issue identity cards for the Project affected persons. <input type="checkbox"/> Liaison with District Administration and concerned department for dovetailing government social security schemes for the socio-economic wellbeing of the PAPs. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop and maintain a PAP level database including aspects related to losses, compensation, R&R entitlement, release of funds and utilization. <input type="checkbox"/> Organize fortnightly meetings with the RAP Implementing Consultant to review the progress on R&R and report to DGM (Admin) and MD. <input type="checkbox"/> Review micro plan and monthly progress reports submitted by RAP Implementing Consultant. 	No financial powers
8	Social	Responsible for R&R activities in the field.	

	Development Officer	<input type="checkbox"/> Liaison with District administration and line departments for dovetailing government schemes. <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordinate with RAP implementing Consultant/M&E consultants for implementation of R&R. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate opening of Joint Accounts for PAPs for transfer of R&R assistance through cheque. <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordinate to disseminate the R&R policy in local language. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate public consultation on RAP with RAP Implementing Consultant/ Revenue/ PWD officials. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure all eligible PAPs are awarded compensation <input type="checkbox"/> Organize meetings with RAP Implementing Consultant to review progress and submit to R&R Manager and DGM (Admin).	No financial powers
9	Social Development Inspector	Responsible for R&R activities in the field. Co-ordination of NGOS and M&E agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Liaison with District administration and line departments for dovetailing government schemes. <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordinate with RAP implementing Consultant/M&E consultants for implementation of R&R. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate opening of Joint Accounts for PAPs for transfer of R&R assistance through cheque. <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordinate to disseminate the R&R policy in local language. <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate public consultation on RAP with RAP Implementing Consultant/ Revenue/ PWD officials. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure all eligible PAPs are awarded compensation <input type="checkbox"/> Organize meetings with RAP Implementing Consultant to review progress and submit to R&R Manager and DGM (Admin). There will be two inspectors for North and South.	No financial powers
10	Data Base Management Specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and update PAP/PAFs data <input type="checkbox"/> Update periodically disbursement of compensation and assistances <input type="checkbox"/> Generate information and data for monthly and quarterly progress Reporting 	
11	FDA	Responsible for maintaining the database of the PAPs. <input type="checkbox"/> Responsible for maintaining the database of overall physical and financial progress. <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordination of the database for ESDC. <input type="checkbox"/> The implementation of R&R activities by RAP Implementing Consultant to be maintained. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide necessary formats for collection of field information. <input type="checkbox"/> Co-ordinate with ESDC to prepare and maintain the progress report. <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain the records of grievance redress committee. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify discrepancies in disbursement.	No financial powers
12	D-Group 2	Overall file movement in office, Xerox, Dispatch files, letters, and assisting in all activities of the cell.	No financial powers

5.7 NGO PARTNERSHIPS: The work of the NGO will include consultations and counseling of PAPs, encouraging PAPs for productive utilization of compensation and rehabilitation grants, facilitating PAP access to income generating assets, increasing the social acceptability, ensuring effectiveness of training programs organized for PAPs in self employment schemes etc. The tasks of the NGO will be to facilitate the resettlement process. The responsibilities of the NGOs include:

- Identification, verification and updating of PAP Census, includes verification of properties of PAPs and estimation of their type and level of losses;
- Educate PAPs on their rights, entitlements, and obligations under the RAP; Assist the PAPs to identify suitable alternate land for resettlement purposes;
- Preparation and Distribution of Entitlement cum Identity Card. All eligible project affected families will be issued Identity Cards, giving details of the type of losses and type of entitlements.
- Ensure that PAPs receive their full entitlements; Where options are available, the NGO will provide advice to PAPs on benefits of each option; Ensure proper utilization by the PAPs of various compensations available under the R&R package; Assist the PAPs in getting benefits from various government development programs;
- Rehabilitation of Affected Families and restoration of Income and Livelihood. The NGO will help the communities derive maximum benefits out of the project without losing their livelihood and the least impact on socio-cultural aspects of their lives.
- Assist PAPs on grievance redressal through the established system; and
- Will relocate PAPs. Assist KRDCL in making arrangements for the smooth relocation of the PAPs; No Physical relocation from agriculture land, residential units, commercial establishments or other immovable properties will begin before alternate arrangements are made.
- Any other responsibility that may be assigned by the KRDCL for the welfare of the affected communities.

5.8 In order to carry out the above tasks, 2 NGOs have been engaged for the Project and equally divided 381.40 Km and Team consists of (Consisting of Team Leader Social Development Specialist, 13 Community Facilitator for 15 Km and Support Staff) will be stationed in the site offices. Besides contacting the PAPs on an individual basis to regularly update the baseline information, group meetings and village-level meetings will be conducted by the support agency on a regular basis. The frequencies of such meetings will depend on the requirements of the PAPs but should occur at least once a month. The support agency will have to encourage participation of individual APs in such meeting by discussing their problems regarding LA, R&R and other aspects relating to their socio-economic lives. Such participation will make it easier to find a solution acceptable to all involved.

5.9 Income Restoration Measures: There are two types of Income Restoration activities, i.e. short term and long term. Income generating activities will have to be identified. Process of identifying income generating options for commercial squatters will also be taken up.

- **Short Term IR activities:** Short-term IR activities mean restoring PAPs/PAPs' income during periods immediately before and after relocation. For this, the NGO shall ensure that: compensation and R&R assistance as provided in the entitlement matrix such as subsistence allowance and shifting allowance are provided to the

PAPs. Other works of the NGO include facilitating employment to the PAPs in the project construction activities, depending on their skill and other allied activities.

- **Long Term IR Activities:** This includes provision of shops for those losing their total livelihood to re-establish their commercial activities. It also includes providing of a shop plot in a commercial block or purchase of income generating assets up to Rs.36,300 in case of commercial squatters.

5.10 The steps to be followed for income restoration include:

Step 1: Identification of Target Groups – NGOs need to identify the affected persons;

Step 2: Identification of IR Activities - Prepare a list of possible and feasible income restoration options. While identifying IR options, the following factors shall also be considered: (i) Education level of PAFs/PAPs; (ii) Skill possession ;(iii)Likely economic activities in the post displacement period;(IV) Extent of land left; (V) Suitability of economic activity to supplement the income; (VI)Market potential and marketing facilities. Based on socio-economic characteristics and options preferred by PAPs, the NGO may have to re-assign trades to PAFs/PAPs. Options include (i) petty trade (iii) skill related schemes and loans for pumps, bore wells, bullock carts etc. to increase productivity. The NGO will assist PAFs/PAPs in identifying appropriate alternative economic rehabilitation schemes through counseling and consultation.

Step 3: Training: Option for training for skill enhancement for those losing their livelihood has been provided in the Entitlement Matrix for owners losing commercial structure and employees losing their livelihood.

Step 4: Identification of Trainers / Training Institutes: Based on trades selected, NGO shall have to identify master trainer and/or training institute for different trades / activities who can provide on the job training.

Step 5: Training Arrangement: NGO shall make different groups of PAFs/PAPs as per trades selected and make all the arrangements such as fixing the venue etc.

Step 6: Monitoring of PAFs/PAPs : After training the NGO shall monitor the PAFs/PAPs in order to take mid-term correction measures, if required.

5.11 Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation: An external monitoring and evaluation agency has been appointed with Staffing Pattern (team leader 2 Social Experts and Database Management and Supports Staff) to implement concurrently monitor and evaluate R&R activities on periodical basis with NGOs. The role of this agency will facilitate process of R&R and thus provide support in the proper implementation of rehabilitation programmers. The consultants will provide periodic assessment of implementation progress and provide feedback of the PAPs on receipt of entitlements and assistance and also provides support to NGOs.

5.12 A separate Impact Evaluation will be carried out after 6-12 months of implementation to assess the outcome of RAP implementation and assess the changes in the living standard of the affected people and take any remedial measures to realize the objectives.

5.13 Monitoring will also cover physical and financial progress of the project. This will include acquisition of land, provision of infrastructure, plantation of trees and other necessities. The indicators for physical and financial progress of the project.

5.14 Monitoring and Reporting: Internal monitoring will be carried out by KRDCL and report on the progress in on quarterly basis and will be disclosed in the website and also shared with the World Bank and Government as needed. The following are the key indicators for which information will be reported. :

- Extent of Land Acquisition notification
- Extent of Compensation Awards
- No of land owners paid compensation including women
- No. of PAPs received R&R assistance
- No of PAPs allotment alternative house sites and constructed houses
- No of families moved to the new sites
- No of houses provided with Income generation support
- No of community assets reconstructed.
- Grievances registered and addressed

5.15 External Monitoring and Impact Evaluation. Independent consultants are already appointed to carry out periodical external monitoring. This consultation will visit the project sites and ascertain the feedback and view on the assistance and support received and also carry out random checks on receipt of compensation and R&R benefits delivered to them. The consultants will submit quarterly progress reports describing outcome field visits, compliance with RPF/RAP provisions and delivery of entitlements, feedback on receipt of entitlements, consultations, etc... The feedback from women will be an important part of reporting. Once substantial implementation is completed and at least 6-12 months of time is spent by PAPs after receipt of compensation and assistance, an independent impact evaluation will be carried out to ascertain the changes in the living standards over baseline values provided in the RAP related to income, assets, employment, housing related, etc. . The controlled population will also be included to assess the changes among PAPs compared to their baseline and also socio-economic characteristics of controlled population.

5.16 Management Information System (MIS): A well-designed MIS is being created and will be maintained at KRDCL head office at Bangalore. This MIS will be supported with approved software and will be used for maintaining the PAPs/PAPs baseline socio-economic characteristics, developing pre-defined reports, algorithms and calculations based on the available data and updating tables/fields for finding compensation and assistances, tracking the land acquisition and resettlement progress. The individual entitlements, compensation calculations, structure valuation, etc. will be generated using MIS software. In addition, land acquisition notices, identity cards will also be generated through MIS. All queries will be generated and the baseline data will also be maintained and updated as needed. The data and information required for periodical progress reports will be generated using MIS database. The required computer terminals and software will be established at regional level in order to feed the data to be maintained in the web with backup at headquarters at Bangalore.

5.17. Budget and costs: A consolidated overview of estimated costs of the Resettlement Action Plan is provided below. It supplies the budget estimate for the entire resettlement implementation, including land and asset acquisition compensation, assistance, administrative expense, monitoring and evaluation and contingencies. The cost of resettlement has been included in the overall costs of the project. Values for compensation amounts and other support mechanisms will be adjusted annually based to inflation factors. Delays or inadequacies in implementing the RAP could however lead to costly delays in overall project implementation, since progress in civil works depends on satisfactory completion of the resettlement programme. The costs used for budget estimates are based on information collected during census and socio-economic surveys of PAPs. The basis of budget cost estimates for major RAP-provided entitlements are briefly reviewed.

5.18 Budget Sources: Government will provide adequate budget for all land acquisition compensation, R&R assistance and RAP implementation costs from the counterpart funding. The funds estimated in the budget for a financial year and additional fund required based on revised estimates, shall be available at the disposal of the Managing Director, KRDCCL at the beginning of the financial year. All the costs for RAP Implementation will be met out of counterpart funding except the consulting services, which will be met out of World Bankloan.

Table-26 : Cost Estimates

Sl. No.	Component	Estimated Cost in Crores
1	Land Acquisition	165.61
2	R & R Works [Cost towards Resettlement Colonies and Shopping Complexes] and reconstruction of affected facilities	12.82
3	R & R Assistance	6.41
4	NGO & M and E	1.60
5	RR Goods	1.03
	Total	187.47
	Contingency @ 10%	18.75
	Grand Total	206.22

Note: The cost is calculated based on the provisions provided in the cost tab approved by Government and additional funds required will be provided by the Government based on the LARR 2013 Act after final notification to be issued.

Disbursement of Compensation and Assistances

5.19 The issues of Fund flow mechanism for LAQ& RR Activities have been Discussed and revised modality of payment has been worked out and a note is submitted to CPO, KSHIP to issue an Executive Order for adopting the revised procedures.

5.20 Administering the payment of R&R Assistance. The following is the process.

- All Entitlement to be provided will be verified by the NGO against losses incurred, ii) Information will be updated in the data base
- Bank account are to be opened for all beneficiaries,
- The MD will authorize payment of R&R Assistance
- All payment will be made through Cheque, directly to the Beneficiary
- PAPs that are in more than one vulnerable category will be paid only once.

Development of Resettlement Sites

5.21 While selecting the resettlement site the suitability for housing purpose, landownership and use will be verified. Only those sites which are suitable for housing and amenable for issue of titles will be selected. If Government lands are not available, then private land acquisition will be initiated. The suitability of sites for housing will be confirmed from the District Administration and title will be issued to the PAFs/PAPs prior to the commencement of construction of houses. In case of resettlement sites, the minimum facilities described in Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be provided. Consultations with the displaced families will be held to ascertain their acceptance. The resettlement sites will be developed if more than 20 displaced families are displaced in a continuous stretch of 5 Kms. In other cases individual sites will be offered. In case of displaced families options will be obtained to provide housing or pay cash in lieu of house. Once the option is given to displaced families and based on options exercised by the affected people, the need for resettlement sites or house sites will be developed. The project will impact 209 land owners losing their place of residence and/or place of business. The resettlement sites will be developed depending upon those who opt to take the house instead of the cash in lieu of house.

5.22 The NGO involved in the RAP implementation, during the verification stage, will consult all PAFs/PAPs eligible for alternate housing, and seek their preference on whether they would like to move into a resettlement site, developed in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, or would prefer to relocate themselves to their place of choice. Upon obtaining the choice from the eligible PAFs/PAPs and if adequate number of PAFs/PAPs has opted for moving into a resettlement site, the NGO in consultation with KRDCL will submit the requirement for resettlement site to Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district through SLAO.

5.23 The SLAO will submit the request for identifying suitable government land free from encumbrance for resettlement site, to the Deputy Commissioner and if no land is identified within 1-month by the District administration, the SLAO will initiate steps to acquire suitable land for the same. The land obtained/acquired for resettlement site will be provided with all amenities and facilities as stipulated in the Third Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act and as per the provisions contained in the RPF of KRDCL. Plots will be allotted to the PAPs/PAFs through public draw of lots and *patta* will be issued to the PAPs/PAFs.

5.24 The PAPs/PAFs will be provided with built house in accordance with the provisions of the RFCTLARR Act and the RPF of KRDCL. The stamp duty and registration charges for the house site and built house will be borne by KRDCL. In case of resettlement sites are situated close to existing villages or urban areas, appropriate measures will be taken to integrate the host population and enhance the various common facilities for smooth integration of host population with resettles.

Protection of COI from Encroachment

5.25 The NGO and M & E consultants of the respective roads assigned will inspect the roads and report to KRDCL district office / state office about the fresh encroachments if occurred after the cut off date. The SLAO / RR Manager will inspect and submit a detailed report to Highway Authority for necessary action to be initiated against the encroacher. The concerned Executive Engineer of Karnataka Road Development Corporation Limited will

inspect the roads on quarterly basis to remove fresh encroachments and take necessary action informing the Highway Authority (Chief Engineer) to protect the COI from encroachment during the annuity period and take necessary action to remove such fresh encroachments of COI. Subsequently the road will be transferred to the Public Works Department for future maintenance. It is the dual responsibility of KRDCL and PWD to protect the road from any encroachment during and after the project period.

Coordination with Civil Works

5.26 Compensation for land and structure, in accordance with the eligibility and Entitlement will be paid prior to commencement of civil works. Other R&R assistances and Shifting assistances paid as cash will also be disbursed prior to civil works. However, any long term R&R measures like training for skill development that would continue for a longer period will not be a bar to commence civil works. Wherever provision of housing is involved, sections involving PAPs/PAFs requiring housing in a particular road-stretch will be taken up in accordance with the milestone of the civil works schedule.

5.27 The land acquisition and resettlement implementation will be co-coordinated with the timing of procurement and commencement of civil works. The required co-ordination has contractual implications, and will be linked to procurement and bidding schedules, award of contracts and release of cleared COI sections to the contractors. The project will provide adequate notification, counseling and assistance to affected people so that they are able to move or give up their assets without undue hardship before commencement of civil works and after receiving the compensation.

5.28 The handing over of land to the contractor will be organized in two sections. Eighty percent of the land in the first-milestone will be handing over immediately after signing of the contract and the rest within one year/one and half years of contract signing as spelled out in the respective civil work contracts. The land acquisition and corresponding payment of compensation and R&R assistance with encumbrance free certification will be available prior to award of contract and in case of second/third milestone stretches, all land acquisition notifications should have been completed and construction of resettlement sites, if required, Should have commenced so as to complete within one year/one and half years from award of contract. The community assets replacement will be linked to handing over of respective milestone stretches. There is a provision in the bid documents for the contractors to give Preference in unskilled jobs to local people and report periodically to the employer. The coordination between land acquisition and R&R Implementation and procurement and civil work is presented in Annexure 6 and these will be followed strictly and the payment of compensation and R&R assistance will be certified by Chief Engineer, KRDCL (Highway Authority) prior to handing over of each milestone to the Developer.

Time Table

5.29 The following is the time table for implementation of under RAP.

Table-27 Time line for Key LA and R & R Activities:

S.No	Tasks	Target Date	Prior to Event
Land Acquisition			
1	Land Acquisition Plans	15 Dec 2014	Completed
2	Section 15 Notification (first notification)	30 Jan 2015	Issue of bids
3	Land Records Updating	31 Mar 2015	
5	Section 27 (negotiation) 27-8	Mar 2015 to May 2015	
6	Section 28(award declaration) Notification	May 2015 to June 2015	
7	Section 39 (compensation offer and payment)	Mar 2015 to July 2015	Appointed Date
8	Section 19 Possession of land	June 2015 to Oct 2015	
9	Transfer/ No objection received for Government land	Mar 2015 to Oct 2015	Appointed Date
R&R Implementation activities			
1	Endorsement of RAP by GoK and Disclosure	30 Jan 2015	Issue of bids
2	MIS in operational	30-June -2015	
3	Completion of additional joint verification for identification of additional PAPs Updating As Per LARR 2013 Act & Its Amendments	Mar 2015 to June 2015	
4	Issue of ID cards	Mar 2015 to Apr 2015	Concession agreement
5	R&R Award announcement	September 2015	
6	Constitution of GRCs	Mar 2015 to July 2015	Signing concession agreement
7	Completion of structure valuation	Mar 2015 to July 2015	
8	Identification of alternative sites and options	Feb 2015 to Apr 2015	
9	Disbursement of assistance	April 2015 to October 2015	Appointed Date
10	Completion of allotment of developed Sites and first installment of construction grant	Nov 2015 to Feb 2016	
11	Relocation of PAPs	Nov 2015 to Feb 2016	Handing over of balance 20% of encumbrance free site
12	Addendum on Resettlement Sites	July 2015	---
13	Handing over of CPRs to community	Nov 2015 to Feb 2016	Appointed Date / Handing over of balance 20% of encumbrance free site
14	Certification by Chief Engineer, KRDCL	Nov 2015 to Feb 2016	Prior to each event

ANNEXURE- 1



PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Revision of Land Acquisition (LA) and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix reg.

Read:1. Government orders No. PWD 65 EAP 2010 Bengaluru Dated 28-07-2010 and 02-06-2011.

2. Proceedings of the Project Governing Board meeting held on 10-09-2014.

PREAMBLE:-

The Project Implementation Unit is implementing two projects viz., KSHIP-2, Stage-1 with the assistance of World Bank and KSHIP-2, Stage-2 with the assistance of Asian Development Bank. The Government approved the LA and R&R Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix indicating quantum of compensation / assistance to the various impact categories vide Government Orders dated 28-7-2010 and 2-6-2011, read at (1) above. The land acquisition process for KSHIP-II projects are being followed under the provisions of the Karnataka Highway Act, 1964 and Notifications under section 19 of the said Act have already been issued for more than 90% of the lands to be acquired and that the payment of compensation is under process.

The Government of India has brought in to force a new Act viz., the "Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013" (RFCTLARRA) with effect from 1-1-2014. Section 103 of the said Act provides that it shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for time being in force and that Section 107 provides that the Act shall not prevent any State from enacting any law to enhance or add to the entitlements enumerated under the said Act which confers higher compensation than payable and made provisions for R&R which is more beneficial than benefits under the RFCTLARRA Act-2013. Since the LA process are at an advanced stage, it is decided to continue the process under the Karnataka Highway Act, 1964 by suitably amending the Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix, ensuring that the compensation and R&R assistance are equal or higher than the quantum prescribed in the RFCTLARRA Act, 2013.

Accordingly, the revision of the LA and R&R Principles and Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix was approved in the Project Governing Board in its meeting held on 10th September 2014. The Board approved the proposal subject to extend the provision of Annuity / lump sum etc., to only those who lose one hectare of dry land and half a hectare of wet land and to those titleholders who lose their entire commercial structures of more than 50 sq. meters and that the revised LA and R&R policy framework including entitlement matrix is applicable for World Bank and Asian Development Bank funded works being executed by the KSHIP and KRDCL.

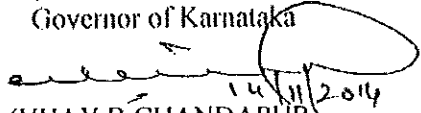
Accordingly, The Chief Project Officer, PIU, KSHIP has informed in his letter dated 7-10-2014 that the Entitlement Matrix has been suitably amended as per the decision of the Project Governing Board and requested for approval of the Government for the proposed LA and R&R Principles and Policy Framework, including the Entitlement Matrix.

Hence the following order:

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. PWD 175 EAP 2014, BENGALURU DATED:14-11-2014

In supersession of Government orders PWD 65 EAP 2010 dated 28-07-2010 and 02-06-2011, the revised Land Acquisition (LA) and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Principles and Policy Framework, including the Entitlement Matrix in respect of land acquisition cases for R&R assistance to non-title holders Annexed to this order is applicable with immediate effect and until further order for World Bank and ADB funded works being executed by the KSHIP and KRDCCL, Bengaluru.

By order in the Name of the
Governor of Karnataka


(VIJAY B CHANDAPUR)

Under Secretary to Government,
External Aided Projects
Public Works, Ports & Inland
Water Transport Department

To:

The compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bengaluru for publication in the next Gazette and to provide 100 copies to this office.

Copy to:

1. The Accountant General (Audit and Accounts), Karnataka, Bengaluru.
2. Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Bengaluru.
3. Principal Secretary to Government, Public Works, Ports and Inland Water Transport Department, Bengaluru.
4. Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bengaluru.
5. Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department, Bengaluru.
6. Secretary to Government, Public Works, Ports and Inland Water Transport Department, Bengaluru.
7. Secretary to Government, Law Department, Bengaluru.
8. The Chief Project Officer, PIU, Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project, Bengaluru.
9. The Managing Director, Karnataka Road Development Corporation Ltd., Bengaluru.
10. PS to Chief Secretary to Government and Chairman Project Governing Board, Bengaluru.
11. The Deputy Commissioner, Bengaluru (Rural) / Gadag / Koppala / Raichur / Bagalkote / Dharwad / Davanagere / Chitradurga / Mandya / Ramanagara / Udupi / Tumkur / Chikkamagaluru / Chikkaballapura / Belagavi / Haveri / Kalburgi / Yadgiri / Shivamogge / Vijayapur.
12. The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayath, Bengaluru (Rural) / Gadag / Koppala / Raichur / Bagalkote / Dharwad / Davanagere / Chitradurga / Mandya / Ramanagara / Udupi / Tumkur / Chikkamagaluru / Chikkaballapura / Belagavi / Haveri / Kalburgi / Yadgiri / Shivamogge / Vijayapur.

ANNEXURE - 1

KARNATAKA STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT-II LAND ACQUISITION AND REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT PRINCIPLES POLICY FRAMEWORK-2014

Annexure to GO.No. PWD 175 EAP 2014 Bengaluru, Dated: 14-11-2014

Background

1. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy adopted for KSHIP at the beginning of the project in 2010 has been updated, taking into consideration of the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act 2013. This Policy applies to all sub-projects implemented under KSHIP-II including those implemented by KRDC. The provisions for land acquisitions compensation will be applied to all cases where compensation awards or agreements are not made by December 31, 2013. All R&R assistance and provision will be applied from the date of issue of Government Order.
2. The land acquisition for the project will follow the process of Land Acquisition under the Karnataka State Highways Act 1964, as to be amended to include the provisions and process of the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. All the provisions listed in the Entitlement Matrix will be updated, if required after issuance of State Rules guiding the implementation of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 and the amendments to Karnataka State Highway Act, 1964.

Impacts and Entitlements

3. This policy addresses the direct and indirect impacts of project construction and operation on affected persons, families, households, communities, and groups. The most direct and immediate impacts are those associated with project construction, mainly land acquisition. Mitigation is provided through compensation and assistance to project-affected persons, families, households, and groups. These social units are entitled to compensation and assistance on the basis of this policy framework adopted by the project. The policy provides mitigation for:

- loss of assets, including land and house or work place;
- loss of livelihood or income opportunities; and
- Collective impacts on groups, such as loss of community assets, common property resources, and others.

4. Loss of assets and livelihood are impact categories that represent direct project impacts on an identified population. The people likely to be affected will be surveyed and registered, and project monitoring and evaluation will compare long-term impact against baseline socio-economic data. Collective impacts on groups represent direct and indirect impacts. The GOK from time to time will make amendments in this policy as and when required.

Corridor of Impact

5. Right of Way is the lawfully acquired corridor of public land owned by the State Government and administered by the PWD for the transit of the existing road. Displacement under the project will be limited to the corridor required for improvements. This corridor is referred to as the Corridor of Impact. Within this corridor, there should be no structures or other hindrances. The advantage of this approach is that such a corridor is easier to maintain free of encumbrances than the full Right of Way. Where the COI is beyond the RoW land acquisition will be required.

Targeted support to vulnerable groups

6. The project will develop target assistance for groups such as women-headed households, disabled, widow and persons above the age of 60 years. Attention will be given on a case by case basis, with regard to their rehabilitation, livelihood, educational opportunities, vocational training, etc.

Option and Choices

7. The project will provide options and choices among different entitlements to the affected population. As part of the project consultation and participation mechanisms, people will be informed and consulted about the project and its impacts, and their entitlements and options. The affected population will be counselled so that they are able to make informed choices among the options provided.

Policy Principles

8. This policy is based on the principle that the population affected by the project will be assisted to improve their former living standards. The policy emphasizes that in voluntary resettlement will be avoided or minimized where possible by exploring other alternative project designs. Where displacement is unavoidable, people losing assets, livelihood or other resources shall be assisted in improving their former living standards. The policy document describes the details of entitlements and type of assistance to be extended to the affected persons, which will become the basis for preparing a detailed and time bound Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). The RAP will contain the implementation details on how to ensure that principles and provisions of this policy can be implemented. The Resettlement Action Plan will describe the approach to be followed in minimizing and mitigating negative social and economic impacts caused by the project, including displacement.

9. This policy identifies categories of expected project impacts, including loss of property and assets, loss of livelihood, and other social and economic impacts on groups and roadside communities. All people, households and groups adversely affected by the project would be registered and support will be given in accordance with the policy provisions. The certification on payment of compensation and assistance prior to taking of the affected land and assets will be certified by the Highway authority or his designate to ensure that compensation and assistance is extended prior to handing over of the lands for construction purpose.

Updated Provisions for Land acquisition and Rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R)

A. Compensation

10. The criteria for calculation of compensation will be the highest of the 3 methods given below:

- (i) The minimum land value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deeds in the area, where the land is situated; or
- (ii) The average of the sale price for similar type of land being acquired, ascertained from the highest fifty per cent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years in the nearest village or nearest vicinity of the land being acquired.; or
- (iii) or consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub - section 2 of Section 2 (private public partnership project) in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects.

Whichever is higher, will be taken and the date for determination of market value shall be the date on which the notification has been issued.

11. A solatium equal to 100 percent of the market value of the property including value of assets will be included.

12. Compensation will also be calculated for: (i) damage to land/quality of land (if any) sustained by reason of severing land proposed for acquisition or adjoining lands from/to affected land; calculated from the date of preliminary notification till the date of final award; (ii) diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the Declaration for taking possession of land and the time of the Collector's taking actual possession of the land; and (iii) Compensation incidental to such change if

affected landowner is compelled to change his place of residence or business due to proposed land acquisition.

B. Updation of land records

13. Government will issue a separate order for updating land record by the respective Tahasildars within 2 months of issuance of preliminary notification. At the time of payment of compensation, if the ownership documents are incomplete, a notification in the local newspapers will be issued inviting any objections or claims against those land owners whose names appeared in the final notification and based on the objection and claims, the compensation payments will be made by executing affidavits as needed in order to expedite the compensation payments and R&R assistance prior to taking over of the affected lands and assets. In case of impact to other Government lands, land alienation or No objection from land owning agency will be obtained prior to handing over of the lands to the contractors. .

C. Retroactive Measures

14. The provisions of section 24 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be applied in the following cases:

- If no award has been made under Section 11 of the LA Act 1894, then the new Act will apply;
- Where an award under Section 11 has been made 5 years or more prior to the commencement of this Act, where physical possession has not taken place OR compensation not paid the said proceedings shall have deemed to have lapsed and the new Act will apply.
- Also where award has been made and the deemed amount for the majority of the beneficiaries has not been deposited in the account of the beneficiaries then the new Act will apply
- Where possession has not taken place or compensation not paid due to process in the court of law, the period spent under litigation shall also be taken to account for lapse of 5 years, the application of the new Act.

D. Rehabilitation and Resettlement Provisions.

15. All R&R provisions listed in Schedule 2 of RTFCTLAARR Act, 2013 will be extended to the affected and displaced families. The provisions includes alternative houses, moving and subsistence allowance, employment or annuity or lump-sum payments of improvement of livelihoods, construction of alternative houses or shops, etc. A separate R&R award will be issued by the Highway Authority listing all affected persons with corresponding entitlements and disclosed in the impact area and the web site immediately after issue of Section 19 of land acquisition process.

E. Multiple displacements

16. In case of multiple displacements compensation will be calculated by two times of compensation. By displacement it is understood as where one has to be physically relocated again.

F. Cut off Date

17. To be eligible for benefits under the policy, for all titleholders the cutoff date will be the date of preliminary Notification under the KHA 1964, for non-titleholders it will be the date of the social census survey. Appropriate arrangements will be made to protect the ROW once the preliminary notifications are issued.

G. Social Impact Assessment

18. A social Impact Assessment will be undertaken as soon the sub-projects are identified with the help of consultants to assess the potential social impacts of the proposed road. Consultations with concerned stakeholders, census and social-economic surveys among the affected people and focus groups discussions with specific impact groups will be followed during the social impact assessment. If the

baseline socio-economic surveys are more than 2 years old at the time of displacement or impact, the key socio-economic data will be updated in order to have a latest baseline for comparison of changes in the living standards in the post resettlement or impact period. Based on the final Social Impact Assessment, a resettlement Action Plan will prepare outlining the measures for mitigation of impacts and time line and costs and budget. A consultation meeting will be held after the disclosure of the draft SIA/RAP and the outcome of those consultations will be incorporated in the final RAP and in the disclosed in the project area and web site. The database on the socio-economic profile of the affected families and implementation progress will be tracked through a well-developed software supported database. The concurrent internal and external monitoring will be undertaken during the implementation and impact evaluation will be undertaken through NGOs and consultants to measure the impact of land acquisition and R&R support and study the outcome of the implementation. As needed the support of NGOs and consultants services will be used for the implementation of land acquisition and resettlement and provide support to the affected people.

H. Definition of Family

19. A family will be identified based on the definition given in the RFCTLARRA and that for non-title holders (squatters and encroachers) as defined in the KSHIP II Policy.

- (i) a family whose land or other immovable property has been acquired;
- (ii) a family which does not own any land but a member or members of such family may be agricultural laborers', tenants including any form of tenancy or holding of usufruct right, share-croppers or artisans or who may be working in the affected area for three years prior to the acquisition of the land, whose primary source of livelihood stand affected by the acquisition of land;
- (iii) the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights recognized under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 due to acquisition of land;
- (iv) family whose primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition of the land is dependent on forests or water bodies and includes gatherers of forest produce, hunters, fisher folk and boatmen and such livelihood is affected due to acquisition of land;
- (v) a member of the family who has been assigned land by the State Government or the Central Government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition;
- (vi) a family residing on any land in the urban areas for preceding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land or whose primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition of the land is affected by the acquisition of such land;

20. All monetary values given in the matrix will be increased at the rate of 10 percent per year. The rates given here are valid for the financial year of 2014-15. The Implementation Guidelines will be updated within 2 months of issue of Government order for this updated R&R Policy Framework.

Entitlement Matrix

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
I. Title Holders			
(a)	Loss of land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation through negotiation as per Karnataka State Highway Act, 1964 and as modified or as per the provision of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. 2. Amount equivalent to current stamp duty and registration charges on compensation amount for replacement of lost assets; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher of (i) minimum value as per registered sale deed; (ii) average sale price for similar land ascertained from the highest 50% of sale deeds of the preceding 3 years or consented amount in case land has been acquired for PPPs or private companies

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		<p>3. Additional 25% compensation (of the actual land value) in case remaining land is severed;</p> <p>4. Loss of perennial crops and non-perennial crops will be compensated in accordance with Horticulture department valuation process;</p> <p>5. A grant of Rs. 25,000 for replacement of Cattle shed;</p> <p>6. Water yielding bores will be replaced in the remaining land holding subject to availability of water; in case water is not available the replacement of the bore well will be provided.</p> <p>7. In case of affected Bagar hukum land owners, compensation will be paid similar to landowners</p> <p>8. In case land owners become marginal farmer, landless or those who are already marginal, the following entitlement will be provided: (a) Subsistence Allowance of Rs.40,000/-,(b) Assistance of Rs.1,00,000/- for creating Income Generating Assets and (c) Training assistance.</p> <p>9. Annuity / Lump sum or employment benefits as per schedule 2 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013, will be provided if the land owners lose one hectare of un-irrigated land or half a hectare of irrigated land.</p> <p>10. Compensation for land includes compensation for all assets attached to land.</p> <p>11. In case of those who lose a narrow stretch of land and not eligible for any R&R benefits will be offered additional allowance as follows:- (a) Loss of land upto 5 guntas Rs.30,000/- (b) Above 5 upto 20 guntas Rs. 40,000/- (c) Above 20 guntas Rs. 50,000/-</p> <p>12. An additional amount of 12% per</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If land owners come forward for negotiated settlement an additional 25% of compensation will be paid¹. • Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value of assets attached to the land. • Bagar Hukum land losers are those whose application is pending for disposal with Competent Authority (Tahsildar) and are cultivating the affected lands at the time of acquisition. A certification from Tahsildar is required for such applicants to receive applicable entitlements. • All taxes including income tax if any, will be borne by KSHIP/KRDCL. • Difference amounts will be paid, if required in cases where compensation paid by consent agreement after January 01, 2014 and prior to the Government order for this updated Framework.

¹ The multiplified factor adopted by GoK for distance from urban area to the affected area will be applied.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		annum on the compensation amount will be paid from the date of publication of preliminary notification to Award announcement.	
(b)	Loss of Residential structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation with Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value. 2. In case of total loss of house in rural areas, a constructed house shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana or other Government program house specifications OR a construction cost of Rs. 1,50,000 will be offered if the affected family opts not to take a house; 3. If a house is lost in urban areas, a constructed house shall be provided based which will be more than 50Sq.meters or if the affected family prefer not to opt for a house, they will be provided with Rs. 2,00,000. 4. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 5. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 40,000. 6. Resettlement assistance of Rs.50,000. 7. In case of those who have homestead lands, Rs. 50,000 will be provided towards site development. 8. Additional 25% structure compensation for partially affected structures towards reconstruction of houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case more than 25% of house is affected and unviable for retaining, full compensation will be paid. • Resettlement colonies will be developed if more than 20 families are displaced in 2 Kms continuous stretch² and facilities in line with the provisions of Schedule 3 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be provided. • The maximum plot size will be equivalent to size of 369 sqmt / 1200sqft in rural area and 184 sqmts / 600 sqft in urban areas. • Alternative house will be offered to those who are residing in the project for 3 years prior to first notification and do not have homestead land. • Those who are residing for less than 3 years and do not possess homestead land will be given, 50% of the above cash amounts towards arranging alternative housing. • People have right to salvage the affected materials. • No family affected by acquisition shall be given more than one house.
(c)	Loss of commercial structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation, with Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value. 2. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 3. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 40,000. 4. Resettlement assistance of Rs.50,000. 5. One time grant of Rs. 50,000 for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping units with 100-150 sq.ft will be constructed if more than 20 shops are affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms, in lieu of Income generation asset support with basic amenities. • People have right to salvage the affected materials • Training for self-employment

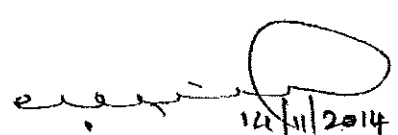
² Resettlement sites will have infrastructure facilities as given in Schedule III of the RFCTLARRA.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		<p>reconstruction of affected structures</p> <p>6. Annuity / lump sum or employment benefits as per Schedule 2 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 for those who lose their entire commercial structure of more than 50 Sq.meters.</p> <p>7. Additional 25% compensation for partially affected structures will be provided.</p>	will be provided to one adult per family as needed
(d)	Loss of commercial cum residential structure	1. Option of house and other entitlements as provided under loss of residential structure or entitlements as provided for loss of commercial structure.	
II. Tenants			
(a)	Residential	<p>For those tenants residing less than 3 years on the date of preliminary notification, the following will be provided:</p> <p>1. Rental allowance for 6 months @ Rs. 2000 per month in rural and Rs. 3000 in urban areas</p> <p>2. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000.</p> <p>3. In case of those who are residing for more than 3 years and do not have a homestead plot, will be extended assistance such as cash allowance for house construction, shifting and subsistence allowance as available to owner of residential houses.</p>	This is restricted to only permanent residents of the area / village subject to production of certificate to this extent from concerned Tahasildar.
III. Non-Title holders			
(a)	Residential Squatters or any affected non-titleholder	<p>1. For those residing for more than 3 years prior to preliminary notification will be provided with a house in resettlement colony or developed plot and construction cost of Rs. 1,20,000.</p> <p>2. Subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000.</p> <p>3. Shifting Allowance of Rs.20,000.</p> <p>4. If alternate Government land is not available – the cost of site at Rs.40,000 will be made available to the affected family.</p> <p>5. Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resettlement colony will be developed if more than 20 residential squatters are getting affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms; Developed plot size to be provided will be 25sq.mts/ 270 sqft in urban area and 33 sqms /350 sqft in rural area and facilities in line with the provisions of Schedule 3 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be provided. The benefits will be available only to those who are residing for more than three years prior

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
			to preliminary notification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of those residing for less than 3 years, cash assistance of Rs. 60,000/- to arrange alternative houses will be provided, in addition to shifting and subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000/- each and cost of affected structure.
(b)	Commercial Squatters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative shop of 100 sq.ft or assistance for income generation asset valued upto Rs. 50,000; Subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000; Shifting Allowance of Rs.20,000. Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shopping units will be constructed if more than 20 shops are affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms and opted for shop with basic amenities.
(c)	Encroachers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation Compensation of Crop loss or advance notice for harvesting crops 	
(d)	Those on Gramthana land without title.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-gratia compensation for loss of land and assets equivalent to latest guideline values for land with multiplying factor as available in Schedule I of RTFCTLARR without solatium for land and PWD Schedule Rates without depreciation for structures will be paid. All R&R benefits similar to title holders will be extended. 	This shall be applicable to only those who have been assigned / allotted land by Government / Panchyat. Others shall be treated as Squatters.
IV. Loss of livelihood			
(a)	Employees in shops, agricultural labourers, sharecroppers etc	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> One time grant of Rs. 25,000 for loss of livelihood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for self-employment will be provided as needed
V. Vulnerable People			
(a)	Widows, Physically challenged and those aged above 60 ³ years	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to include in government pension schemes if not included, if eligible as per Government criteria; and, One time Lump-sum amount of Rs. 40,000/- among titleholder and Gramantha land and Rs. 20,000/- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will be restricted to those who have no or cannot be

³ Those above 60 years should be those persons who do not have any one to take care of them.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		among non-titled holder families. 3. Additional benefits to SC and ST will be provided in line with the provisions of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013.	provided with alternative livelihood sources.
VI. Community Assets			
(a)	Community Assets	1. Reconstruction of affected assets 2. Transfer to Local authorities for maintenance	
VII. Unidentified Impacts			
(a)	Unidentified Impacts	Unforeseen impacts shall be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in this policy framework.	


 (VIJAY B CHANDAPUR)
 Under Secretary to Government,
 External Aided Projects
 Public Works, Ports & Inland
 Water Transport Department

ANNEXURE- 1 Entitlement Matrix



PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Revision of Land Acquisition (LA) and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix reg.

Read:1. Government orders No. PWD 65 EAP 2010 Bengaluru Dated 28-07-2010 and 02-06-2011.

2. Proceedings of the Project Governing Board meeting held on 10-09-2014.

PREAMBLE:-

The Project Implementation Unit is implementing two projects viz., KSHIP-2, Stage-1 with the assistance of World Bank and KSHIP-2, Stage-2 with the assistance of Asian Development Bank. The Government approved the LA and R&R Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix indicating quantum of compensation / assistance to the various impact categories vide Government Orders dated 28-7-2010 and 2-6-2011, read at (1) above. The land acquisition process for KSHIP-II projects are being followed under the provisions of the Karnataka Highway Act, 1964 and Notifications under section 19 of the said Act have already been issued for more than 90% of the lands to be acquired and that the payment of compensation is under process.

The Government of India has brought in to force a new Act viz., the "Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013" (RFCTLARRA) with effect from 1-1-2014. Section 103 of the said Act provides that it shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for time being in force and that Section 107 provides that the Act shall not prevent any State from enacting any law to enhance or add to the entitlements enumerated under the said Act which confers higher compensation than payable and made provisions for R&R which is more beneficial than benefits under the RFCTLARRA Act-2013. Since the LA process are at an advanced stage, it is decided to continue the process under the Karnataka Highway Act, 1964 by suitably amending the Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix, ensuring that the compensation and R&R assistance are equal or higher than the quantum prescribed in the RFCTLARRA Act, 2013.

Accordingly, the revision of the LA and R&R Principles and Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix was approved in the Project Governing Board in its meeting held on 10th September 2014. The Board approved the proposal subject to extend the provision of Annuity / lump sum etc., to only those who lose one hectare of dry land and half a hectare of wet land and to those titleholders who lose their entire commercial structures of more than 50 sq. meters and that the revised LA and R&R policy framework including entitlement matrix is applicable for World Bank and Asian Development Bank funded works being executed by the KSHIP and KRDC.

Accordingly, The Chief Project Officer, PIU, KSHIP has informed in his letter dated 7-10-2014 that the Entitlement Matrix has been suitably amended as per the decision of the Project Governing Board and requested for approval of the Government for the proposed LA and R&R Principles and Policy Framework, including the Entitlement Matrix.

Hence the following order:

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. PWD 175 EAP 2014, BENGALURU DATED:14-11-2014

In supersession of Government orders PWD 65 EAP 2010 dated 28-07-2010 and 02-06-2011, the revised Land Acquisition (LA) and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Principles and Policy Framework, including the Entitlement Matrix in respect of land acquisition cases for R&R assistance to non-title holders Annexed to this order is applicable with immediate effect and until further order for World Bank and ADB funded works being executed by the KSHIP and KRDC, Bengaluru.

By order in the Name of the
Governor of Karnataka


(VIJAY B CHANDAPUR)

Under Secretary to Government,
External Aided Projects
Public Works, Ports & Inland
Water Transport Department

To:

The compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bengaluru for publication in the next Gazette and to provide 100 copies to this office.

Copy to:

1. The Accountant General (Audit and Accounts), Karnataka, Bengaluru.
2. Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Bengaluru.
3. Principal Secretary to Government, Public Works, Ports and Inland Water Transport Department, Bengaluru.
4. Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bengaluru.
5. Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department, Bengaluru.
6. Secretary to Government, Public Works, Ports and Inland Water Transport Department, Bengaluru.
7. Secretary to Government, Law Department, Bengaluru.
8. The Chief Project Officer, PIU, Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project, Bengaluru.
9. The Managing Director, Karnataka Road Development Corporation Ltd., Bengaluru.
10. PS to Chief Secretary to Government and Chairman Project Governing Board, Bengaluru.
11. The Deputy Commissioner, Bengaluru (Rural) / Gadag / Koppala / Raichur / Bagalkote / Dharwad / Davanagere / Chitradurga / Mandya / Ramanagara / Udupi / Tumkur / Chikkamagaluru / Chikkaballapura / Belagavi / Haveri / Kalburgi / Yadgiri / Shivamogge / Vijayapur.
12. The Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayath, Bengaluru (Rural) / Gadag / Koppala / Raichur / Bagalkote / Dharwad / Davanagere / Chitradurga / Mandya / Ramanagara / Udupi / Tumkur / Chikkamagaluru / Chikkaballapura / Belagavi / Haveri / Kalburgi / Yadgiri / Shivamogge / Vijayapur.

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Annexure to GO.No. PWD 175 EAP 2014 Bengaluru, Dated: 14-11-2014

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1. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy adopted for KSHIP at the beginning of the project in 2010 has been updated, taking into consideration of the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act 2013. This Policy applies to all sub-projects implemented under KSHIP-II including those implemented by KRDC. The provisions for land acquisitions compensation will be applied to all cases where compensation awards or agreements are not made by December 31, 2013. All R&R assistance and provision will be applied from the date of issue of Government Order.

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Policy Principles

8. This policy is based on the principle that the population affected by the project will be assisted to improve their former living standards. The policy emphasizes that in voluntary resettlement will be avoided or minimized where possible by exploring other alternative project designs. Where displacement is unavoidable, people losing assets, livelihood or other resources shall be assisted in improving their former living standards. The policy document describes the details of entitlements and type of assistance to be extended to the affected persons, which will become the basis for preparing a detailed and time bound Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). The RAP will contain the implementation details on how to ensure that principles and provisions of this policy can be implemented. The Resettlement Action Plan will describe the approach to be followed in minimizing and mitigating negative social and economic impacts caused by the project, including displacement.

9. This policy identifies categories of expected project impacts, including loss of property and assets, loss of livelihood, and other social and economic impacts on groups and roadside communities. All people, households and groups adversely affected by the project would be registered and support will be given in accordance with the policy provisions. The certification on payment of compensation and assistance prior to taking of the affected land and assets will be certified by the Highway authority or his designate to ensure that compensation and assistance is extended prior to handing over of the lands for construction purpose.

Updated Provisions for Land acquisition and Rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R)

A. Compensation

10. The criteria for calculation of compensation will be the highest of the 3 methods given below:

- (i) The minimum land value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deeds in the area, where the land is situated; or
- (ii) The average of the sale price for similar type of land being acquired, ascertained from the highest fifty per cent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years in the nearest village or nearest vicinity of the land being acquired.; or
- (iii) or consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub - section 2 of Section 2 (private public partnership project) in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects.

Whichever is higher, will be taken and the date for determination of market value shall be the date on which the notification has been issued.

11. A solatium equal to 100 percent of the market value of the property including value of assets will be included.

12. Compensation will also be calculated for: (i) damage to land/quality of land (if any) sustained by reason of severing land proposed for acquisition or adjoining lands from/to affected land; calculated from the date of preliminary notification till the date of final award; (ii) diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the Declaration for taking possession of land and the time of the Collector's taking actual possession of the land; and (iii) Compensation incidental to such change if

affected landowner is compelled to change his place of residence or business due to proposed land acquisition.

B. Updation of land records

13. Government will issue a separate order for updating land record by the respective Tahasildars within 2 months of issuance of preliminary notification. At the time of payment of compensation, if the ownership documents are incomplete, a notification in the local newspapers will issued inviting any objections or claims against those land owners whose names appeared in the final notification and based on the objection and claims, the compensation payments will be made by executing affidavits as needed in order to expedite the compensation payments and R&R assistance prior to taking over of the affected lands and assets. In case of impact to other Government lands, land alienation or No objection from land owning agency will be obtained prior to handing over of the lands to the contractors. .

C. Retroactive Measures

14. The provisions of section 24 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be applied in the following cases:

- If no award has been made under Section 11 of the LA Act 1894, then the new Act will apply;
- Where an award under Section 11 has been made 5 years or more prior to the commencement of this Act, where physical possession has not taken place OR compensation not paid the said proceedings shall have deemed to have lapsed and the new Act will apply.
- Also where award has been made and the deemed amount for the majority of the beneficiaries has not been deposited in the account of the beneficiaries then the new Act will apply
- Where possession has not taken place or compensation not paid due to process in the court of law, the period spent under litigation shall also be taken to account for lapse of 5 years, the application of the new Act.

D. Rehabilitation and Resettlement Provisions.

15. All R&R provisions listed in Schedule 2 of RTFCTLAARR Act, 2013 will be extended to the affected and displaced families. The provisions includes alternative houses, moving and subsistence allowance, employment or annuity or lump-sum payments of improvement of livelihoods, construction of alternative houses or shops, etc. A separate R&R award will be issued by the Highway Authority listing all affected persons with corresponding entitlements and disclosed in the impact area and the web site immediately after issue of Section 19 of land acquisition process.

E. Multiple displacements

16. In case of multiple displacements compensation will be calculated by two times of compensation. By displacement it is understood as where one has to be physically relocated again.

F. Cut off Date

17. To be eligible for benefits under the policy, for all titleholders the cutoff date will be the date of preliminary Notification under the KHA 1964, for non-titleholders it will be the date of the social census survey. Appropriate arrangements will be made to protect the ROW once the preliminary notifications are issued.

G. Social Impact Assessment

18. A social Impact Assessment will be undertaken as soon the sub-projects are identified with the help of consultants to assess the potential social impacts of the proposed road. Consultations with concerned stakeholders, census and social-economic surveys among the affected people and focus groups discussions with specific impact groups will be followed during the social impact assessment. If the

baseline socio-economic surveys are more than 2 years old at the time of displacement or impact, the key socio-economic data will be updated in order to have a latest baseline for comparison of changes in the living standards in the post resettlement or impact period. Based on the final Social Impact Assessment, a resettlement Action Plan will prepare outlining the measures for mitigation of impacts and time line and costs and budget. A consultation meeting will be held after the disclosure of the draft SIA/RAP and the outcome of those consultations will be incorporated in the final RAP and in the disclosed in the project area and web site. The database on the socio-economic profile of the affected families and implementation progress will be tracked through a well-developed software supported database. The concurrent internal and external monitoring will be undertaken during the implementation and impact evaluation will be undertaken through NGOs and consultants to measure the impact of land acquisition and R&R support and study the outcome of the implementation. As needed the support of NGOs and consultants services will be used for the implementation of land acquisition and resettlement and provide support to the affected people.

H. Definition of Family

19. A family will be identified based on the definition given in the RFCTLARRA and that for non-title holders (squatters and encroachers) as defined in the KSHIP II Policy.

- (i) a family whose land or other immovable property has been acquired;
- (ii) a family which does not own any land but a member or members of such family may be agricultural laborers', tenants including any form of tenancy or holding of usufruct right, share-croppers or artisans or who may be working in the affected area for three years prior to the acquisition of the land, whose primary source of livelihood stand affected by the acquisition of land;
- (iii) the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights recognized under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 due to acquisition of land;
- (iv) family whose primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition of the land is dependent on forests or water bodies and includes gatherers of forest produce, hunters, fisher folk and boatmen and such livelihood is affected due to acquisition of land;
- (v) a member of the family who has been assigned land by the State Government or the Central Government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition;
- (vi) a family residing on any land in the urban areas for preceding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land or whose primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition of the land is affected by the acquisition of such land;

20. All monetary values given in the matrix will be increased at the rate of 10 percent per year. The rates given here are valid for the financial year of 2014-15. The Implementation Guidelines will be updated within 2 months of issue of Government order for this updated R&R Policy Framework.

Entitlement Matrix			
No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
I. Title Holders			
(a)	Loss of land	1. Compensation through negotiation as per Karnataka State Highway Act, 1964 and as modified or as per the provision of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013. 2. Amount equivalent to current stamp duty and registration charges on compensation amount for replacement of lost assets;	• Higher of (i) minimum value as per registered sale deed; (ii) average sale price for similar land ascertained from the highest 50% of sale deeds of the preceding 3 years or consented amount in case land has been acquired for PPPs or private companies

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		<p>3. Additional 25% compensation (of the actual land value) in case remaining land is severed;</p> <p>4. Loss of perennial crops and non-perennial crops will be compensated in accordance with Horticulture department valuation process;</p> <p>5. A grant of Rs. 25,000 for replacement of Cattle shed;</p> <p>6. Water yielding bores will be replaced in the remaining land holding subject to availability of water; in case water is not available the replacement of the bore well will be provided.</p> <p>7. In case of affected Bagar hukum land owners, compensation will be paid similar to landowners</p> <p>8. In case land owners become marginal farmer, landless or those who are already marginal, the following entitlement will be provided: (a) Subsistence Allowance of Rs.40,000/-,(b) Assistance of Rs.1,00,000/- for creating Income Generating Assets and (c) Training assistance.</p> <p>9. Annuity / Lump sum or employment benefits as per schedule 2 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013, will be provided if the land owners lose one hectare of un-irrigated land or half a hectare of irrigated land.</p> <p>10. Compensation for land includes compensation for all assets attached to land.</p> <p>11. In case of those who lose a narrow stretch of land and not eligible for any R&R benefits will be offered additional allowance as follows:- (a) Loss of land upto 5 guntas Rs.30,000/- (b) Above 5 upto 20 guntas Rs. 40,000/- (c) Above 20 guntas Rs. 50,000/-</p> <p>12. An additional amount of 12% per</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If land owners come forward for negotiated settlement an additional 25% of compensation will be paid¹. • Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value of assets attached to the land. • Bagar Hukum land losers are those whose application is pending for disposal with Competent Authority (Tahsildar) and are cultivating the affected lands at the time of acquisition. A certification from Tahsildar is required for such applicants to receive applicable entitlements. • All taxes including income tax if any, will be borne by KSHIP/KRDCL. • Difference amounts will be paid, if required in cases where compensation paid by consent agreement after January 01, 2014 and prior to the Government order for this updated Framework.

¹ The multiplied factor adopted by GoK for distance from urban area to the affected area will be applied.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		annum on the compensation amount will be paid from the date of publication of preliminary notification to Award announcement.	
(b)	Loss of Residential structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation with Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value. 2. In case of total loss of house in rural areas, a constructed house shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana or other Government program house specifications OR a construction cost of Rs. 1,50,000 will be offered if the affected family opts not to take a house; 3. If a house is lost in urban areas, a constructed house shall be provided based which will be more than 50Sq.meters or if the affected family prefer not to opt for a house, they will be provided with Rs. 2,00,000. 4. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 5. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 40,000. 6. Resettlement assistance of Rs.50,000. 7. In case of those who have homestead lands, Rs. 50,000 will be provided towards site development. 8. Additional 25% structure compensation for partially affected structures towards reconstruction of houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case more than 25% of house is affected and unviable for retaining, full compensation will be paid. • Resettlement colonies will be developed if more than 20 families are displaced in 2 Kms continuous stretch² and facilities in line with the provisions of Schedule 3 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be provided. • The maximum plot size will be equivalent to size of 369 sqmt / 1200sqft in rural area and 184 sqmts / 600 sqft in urban areas. • Alternative house will be offered to those who are residing in the project for 3 years prior to first notification and do not have homestead land. • Those who are residing for less than 3 years and do not possess homestead land will be given, 50% of the above cash amounts towards arranging alternative housing. • People have right to salvage the affected materials. • No family affected by acquisition shall be given more than one house.
(c)	Loss of commercial structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation, with Solatium equivalent to 100% of the value. 2. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 3. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 40,000. 4. Resettlement assistance of Rs.50,000. 5. One time grant of Rs. 50,000 for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping units with 100-150 sq.ft will be constructed if more than 20 shops are affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms, in lieu of Income generation asset support with basic amenities. • People have right to salvage the affected materials • Training for self-employment

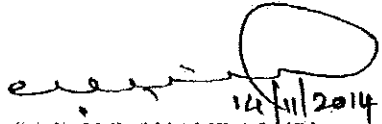
² Resettlement sites will have infrastructure facilities as given in Schedule III of the RFCTLARRA.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		reconstruction of affected structures 6. Annuity / lump sum or employment benefits as per Schedule 2 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 for those who lose their entire commercial structure of more than 50 Sq.meters. 7. Additional 25% compensation for partially affected structures will be provided.	will be provided to one adult per family as needed
(d)	Loss of commercial cum residential structure	1. Option of house and other entitlements as provided under loss of residential structure or entitlements as provided for loss of commercial structure.	
II. Tenants			
(a)	Residential	For those tenants residing less than 3 years on the date of preliminary notification, the following will be provided: 1. Rental allowance for 6 months @ Rs. 2000 per month in rural and Rs. 3000 in urban areas 2. Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000. 3. In case of those who are residing for more than 3 years and do not have a homestead plot, will be extended assistance such as cash allowance for house construction, shifting and subsistence allowance as available to owner of residential houses.	This is restricted to only permanent residents of the area / village subject to production of certificate to this extent from concerned Tahasildar.
III. Non-Title holders			
(a)	Residential Squatters or any affected non-titleholder	1. For those residing for more than 3 years prior to preliminary notification will be provided with a house in resettlement colony or developed plot and construction cost of Rs. 1,20,000. 2. Subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000. 3. Shifting Allowance of Rs.20,000. 4. If alternate Government land is not available – the cost of site at Rs.40,000 will be made available to the affected family. 5. Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resettlement colony will be developed if more than 20 residential squatters are getting affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms; Developed plot size to be provided will be 25sq.mts/ 270 sqft in urban area and 33 sqms /350 sqft in rural area and facilities in line with the provisions of Schedule 3 of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be provided. The benefits will be available only to those who are residing for more than three years prior

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
			to preliminary notification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of those residing for less than 3 years, cash assistance of Rs. 60,000/- to arrange alternative houses will be provided, in addition to shifting and subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000/- each and cost of affected structure.
(b)	Commercial Squatters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative shop of 100 sq.ft or assistance for income generation asset valued upto Rs. 50,000; Subsistence allowance of Rs.20,000; Shifting Allowance of Rs.20,000. Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shopping units will be constructed if more than 20 shops are affected in a continuous stretch of 2 kms and opted for shop with basic amenities.
(c)	Encroachers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost of affected structure calculated at current PWD scheduled rates without depreciation Compensation of Crop loss or advance notice for harvesting crops 	
(d)	Those on Gramthana land without title.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-gratia compensation for loss of land and assets equivalent to latest guideline values for land with multiplying factor as available in Schedule I of RTFCTLARR without solatium for land and PWD Schedule Rates without depreciation for structures will be paid. All R&R benefits similar to title holders will be extended. 	This shall be applicable to only those who have been assigned / allotted land by Government / Panchyat. Others shall be treated as Squatters.
IV. Loss of livelihood			
(a)	Employees in shops, agricultural labourers, sharecroppers etc	1. One time grant of Rs. 25,000 for loss of livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for self-employment will be provided as needed
V. Vulnerable People			
(a)	Widows, Physically challenged and those aged above 60 ³ years	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to include in government pension schemes if not included, if eligible as per Government criteria; and, One time Lump-sum amount of Rs. 40,000/- among titleholder and Gramanthen land and Rs. 20,000/- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will be restricted to those who have no or cannot be

³ Those above 60 years should be those persons who do not have any one to take care of them.

No	Impact category	Entitlements	Remarks
		among non-titled holder families. 3. Additional benefits to SC and ST will be provided in line with the provisions of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013.	provided with alternative livelihood sources.
VI. Community Assets			
(a)	Community Assets	1. Reconstruction of affected assets 2. Transfer to Local authorities for maintenance	
VII. Unidentified Impacts			
(a)	Unidentified Impacts	Unforeseen impacts shall be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in this policy framework.	


 14/11/2014
 (VIJAY B CHANDAPUR)
 Under Secretary to Government,
 External Aided Projects
 Public Works, Ports & Inland
 Water Transport Department

ANNEXURE-2 (SOCIO ECONOMIC DETAILS)

Table: 1 Demographic Profile:

Sl No	Particulars	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1	Female Population	237	17	461	316	436	219	1686
2	Male Population	251	40	567	345	540	296	2039
	Total	488	57	1028	661	976	515	3725

Table -2 Social Groups of the Households by Roads:

Classification	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
General	51	7	197	145	78	29	507
Backward Community	45	5	49	6	108	7	220
Scheduled Caste	1	0	15	2	14	10	42
Scheduled Tribe	1	0	7	1	11	8	28
Others	2	1	5	3	13	59	83
Total	100	13	273	157	224	113	880

Table -3 Religious Affiliation of the Households across Roads:

Classification	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Hindu	89	12	241	152	193	104	791
Muslim	11	1	31	5	31	9	88
Sikh	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	13	273	157	224	113	880

Table -4 Details of Educational Status of the Population:

Classification	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Illiterate	122	10	262	78	150	148	770
Literate	10	4	68	8	36	57	183
Primary	42	8	85	85	186	132	538
Middle	93	16	131	178	191	84	693
High School	105	12	301	155	239	52	864
Up to graduate	108	7	169	145	159	33	621
Above Graduate	8	0	12	12	15	9	56
Total	488	57	1028	661	976	515	3725

Table -5 Occupational Group:

Occupational Groups	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Service	2	0	7	18	2	4	33
Business	41	16	283	6	148	27	521
Agriculture	44	0	171	12	128	148	503
Student	146	18	185	183	210	82	824
Housewife	86	4	140	60	133	134	557
Labour	13	10	54	279	166	85	607
Unemployed	65	6	173	86	173	11	514
Professional	2	0	3	0	0	3	8
Private Service	89	3	12	17	16	21	158
Total	488	57	1028	661	976	515	3725

Table -6 Drinking Water:

Sl. No.	Nature of the Supply	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1	HSC	57	2	150	83	125	76	493
2	Handpump	88	13	140	116	172	97	626
3	Own Borewell	3	0	5	5	13	8	34
4	Common Well	2	0	5	1	6	2	16
5	Lake pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Others	1	0	7	0	4	1	13
	Total	151	15	307	205	320	184	1182

Table – 7 Asset Owned:

Sl. No.	Asset Owned	R-1 No.	R-2 No.	R-3 No.	R-5 No.	R-6 No.	R-7 No.	Total No.
1	LPG gas Stove	62	1	163	107	87	10	430
2	Electric fan	89	8	158	128	167	13	563
3	Television	84	7	257	134	189	105	776
4	Refrigerator	14	0	37	8	16	4	79
5	Washing Machine	2	2	14	0	2	1	21
6	Air Cooler	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
7	A/C	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
8	Computer	2	1	2	0	1	2	8
9	Telephone connection	58	1	60	6	95	4	224
10	Cell Phone	98	12	264	143	194	86	797
11	Bicycle	86	6	187	41	96	42	458
12	Scooter / motor bike	62	2	197	59	120	68	508
13	Four wheeler	7	0	13	3	2	3	28
14	Tractor	7	0	6	4	2	0	19
15	Livestock	32	2	210	5	118	78	445

Table -8 Distribution of PAFs (Residential):

Sl. No.		R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
1	Owner	58	2	37	96	102	23	318
		95.08	100	33.04	88.07	92.73	88.46	
2	Tenant	3	0	1	12	7	2	25
		4.92	0	0.89	11.01	6.36	7.69	
3	Encroacher	0	0	55	0	1	0	56
		0.00	0	49.11	0.00	0.91	0	
4	Squatter	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
		0.00	0	2.68	0.92	0	0	
5	Others/Specify	0	0	16	0	0	1	17
		0.00	0	14.29	0.00	0	3.85	
	Total	61	2	112	109	110	26	420

Table -9 Distribution of PAFs (Commercial):

Sl. No.		R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
1	Owner	8	6	16	15	26	77	148
		27.59	54.55	10.88	62.50	34.21	95.06	
2	Tenant	20	1	3	4	44	4	76
		68.97	9.09	2.04	16.67	57.89	4.94	
3	Encroacher	1	3	78	5	6	0	93
		3.45	27.27	53.06	20.83	7.89	0	
4	Squatter	0	1	8	0	0	0	9
		0.00	9.09	5.44	0.00	0	0	
5	Others/Specify	0	0	42	0	0	0	42
		0.00	0	28.57	0.00	0	0	
	Total	29	11	147	24	76	81	368

Table -10 Distribution of PAFs (Residential cum Commercial)

		R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
1	Owner	1	0	4	19	19	0	43
		100.00	0	44.44	95.00	86.36	0	
2	Tenant	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
		0.00	0	0	0.00	13.64	100	
3	Encroacher	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
		0.00	0	44.44	5.00	0	0	
4	Squatter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	
5	Others/Specify	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		0.00	0	11.11	0.00	0	0	
	Total	1	0	9	20	22	7	59

Table -11 Vacant Plots :

Sl. No.		R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
1	Owner	7	0	2	2	15	1	27
		87.50	0	66.67	100.00	100	100	
2	Tenant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		12.50	0	0	0.00	0	0	
3	Encroacher	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		0.00	0	33.33	0.00	0	0	
4	Squatter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	
5	Others/Specify	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	
	Total	8	0	3	2	15	1	29

Table -12 Industrial Plots:

Sl. No		R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
1	Owner	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
		100.00	0	50	0.00	100	0	
2	Tenant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	
3	Encroacher	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		0.00	0	50	0.00	0	0	
4	Squatter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	
5	Others/Specify	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	
	Total	1	0	2	0	1	0	4

Table -13 Details of CPRs Affected across Roads:

Sl. No.	Type of the CPR	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
1	School building	0	0	8	2	3	0	13
2	Village Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Cremation Ground	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
4	Place of Worship	0	1	8	6	7	0	22
5	Grazing Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Play ground	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Govt. Building	1	9	14	10	6	0	40
8	Market Shed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Community toilet	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
10	Water Structure	2	4	80	36	6	1	129
11	Bus Stand	5	0	19	7	0	4	35
12	Others	1	7	14	6	1	0	29
	Total	10	22	145	67	23	5	272

Table -14 Positive Impacts Perceived:

Sl. No	Positive impacts perceived	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No
1	Increase in transport facility	45	8	180	105	92	78	508
2	reduced travel time	47	9	116	94	199	84	549
3	Increase in business opportunity	74	10	176	71	150	76	557
4	Increase in land price	79	7	141	47	151	68	493
5	Better reach /access to towns	78	5	122	84	131	91	511
6	increased safety /lesser accidents	56	9	175	53	121	96	510
7	Others	1	0	3	3	8	11	26
	Total	380	48	913	457	852	504	3154

Table -15 Negative Impacts Perceived:

I No	Negative Impacts Perceived	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1	Loss of land	41	3	258	63	154	78	597
2	Increased Food insecurity	58	2	76	58	120	62	376
3	Pressure on existing infrastructure	73	6	52	90	84	75	380
4	More visitors/population	64	2	177	87	116	69	515
5	Conflict with outsiders	64	3	93	46	141	56	403
6	HIV/AIDS due to in-migration or influx of workers	24	0	55	17	57	25	178
7	others	1	0	1	2	5	8	17
Total		325	16	712	363	677	373	2466

Table -16 Vulnerable Groups among the PAFs by Roads:

Classification	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-5	R-6	R-7	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
SC	2	0	15	2	14	10	43
ST	1	0	7	1	11	9	29
Women Headed HH	3	0	6	1	5	3	18
Physically Handicapped	1	0	0	7	3	1	12
Widow	2	0	8	2	8	4	24
Total	9	0	36	13	41	27	126

ANNEXURE-3: Village-Wise Details of Structure Affected
Table 1: Major and Minor impact category
Road No. 1 Bagevadi-Bailhongal-Soudatti

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
1	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Yallappa	0
2	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	0
3	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagappa	Yamanappa
4	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gangayya	Babu
5	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraja	Veerabhadrappa
6	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Basavaraja	Veerabhadrappa
7	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	others	Private	Structure	Tenant	Vitala Hampanavara	Erappa
8	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa K	Kallappa
9	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ashok Patil	Kallanagowda
10	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Amrathagowda Patil	Shankargowda
11	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandragowda Patil	Kallanagowda
12	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Geetha gangappa	Gangappa
13	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Yallanagowda Patil	Hanumanagowda
14	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shrimanthappa	Channabasappa
15	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraja	Shrimanthappa
16	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraja	Shrimanthappa
17	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramesh	Shrimantha
18	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Neelappa Patil	0
19	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraja	Pakeerappa
20	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Basavaraja	Dyamappa
21	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Channappa	Dyamappa
22	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Erappa Patil	Basavannappa
23	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Suvarna Chandragowda patil	Chandragowda
24	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Industrial	Private	Structure	Owner	Gadigeppa	Kamalabai
25	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shekhar	Somappa
26	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mohan Sogalannavar	Basappa
27	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramalinga Mogalannar	Basappa
28	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Land	Owner	Basappa singappa sogalannavar	Singappa
29	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivananda	Bhimappa
30	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Arun Sogalannar	Basavanthappa
31	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kasthuri Sogalannar	0
32	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavagowda	Pakeeragowda
33	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Dasappa	Rudrappa

SI No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
34	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rayappa	Chandrappa
35	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajashekarayya	Adavayya
36	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Adavayya	Rachayya
37	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivaputhrappa	0
38	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Somanagowda	Demanagowda
39	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavanagowda	Sanganagowda
40	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Surekha	Surekha
41	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivappa	Gurusiddappa
42	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gurusiddappa	0
43	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivanappa	Bhimappa
44	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Santhosha	Basavarajapp
45	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Land	Owner	Thukarama	Gangappa
46	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivananda	Basavaraju
47	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Land	Owner	Babasaheba	Guruputrappa
48	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Suresh hiremata	Adavayya
49	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Ashoka Kamadala	Balappa
50	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Yallappa Patil	Dyamanagowda
51	1	Minor	Chikkabagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Babayya	Gangayya
52	1	Minor	Chikkamukalur	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Bhimappa	Yallappa
53	1	Minor	Chikkamukalur	Bailhongal	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shivananda	Markendappa
54	1	Minor	Chikkamukalur	Bailhongal	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mallava	Shivabasappa
55	1	Minor	Chikkamukalur	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mallappa	Pathirappa
56	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraja	Somashekhar
57	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Dundappa	Ramappa
58	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Yallappa	Shivappa
59	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagappa	Adiyappa
60	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gurunatha	Adiyappa
61	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Kuthubudden	Mathesaba
62	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Santhosh	Ramanna
63	1	Minor	Anigola	Soudati	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramalingappa	Basappa
64	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Malleshappa	Basappa
65	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Erappa
66	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramalingappa	Somappa
67	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramappa	Kenchappa
68	1	Minor	Anigola	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kenchappa	Basappa
69	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Irphan Bhagavan	Ikpal
70	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Imran allannavar	Rajesabu
71	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Nivaja ahmad	Najamuddin
72	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Thajuddin Bhagavan	Kailiyma
73	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Meerasaba gorebana	Imama husen
74	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mahamad Ali	Imamasaba
75	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Husenasaaba	Mabusaba

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
76	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rudregowda Hadimani	Basavagowda
77	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraja	Veerabhadrappa
78	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Sanjeev Ganachari	0
79	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Hinayath Bhagavan	0
80	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Belagavi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Hinayath	0
81	1	Minor	Hirebagevadi	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Suresh Vaddar	Chennappa
82	1	Minor	Karikatte	Soudati	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mulasaba	Amidsaba
83	1	Minor	Karikatte	Soudati	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Prakash	Yallappa
84	1	Minor	Karikatte	Soudati	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Pundalika	Bhimappa
85	1	Minor	Karikatte	Soudati	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ningappa	Shivabasappa
86	1	Minor	Karikatte	Soudati	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Shivananda	Basappa
87	1	Minor	Karikatte	Soudati	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Somashekhar	Shivaputrappa
88	1	Minor	Nayanagara	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Erappa	Basappa
89	1	Minor	Nayanagara	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ambanna	Ramachandra
90	1	Minor	Nayanagara	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Santhosh	Basavaraja
91	1	Minor	Nayanagara	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Subhash	Govindarao
92	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Guruvayya	Thammayya
93	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Basappa	Pakeerappa
94	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Ningappa
95	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Huchayya	Basalingappa
96	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rudrappa	Pakeerappa
97	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Veerabhadrappa	Havalappa
98	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Rudrappa
99	1	Minor	Udakeri	Soudati	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Rudrappa	Ningappa
100	1	Minor	Udakeri	Bailhongal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Basayya	Gurulingappa

Road No. 2 Bidar- Chincholli

Sl.No	Road No2	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
1	2	Minor	Bidar	Bidar	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Santhosh Kumar	Narayana Rao
2	2	Minor	Bidar	Bidar	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Golcharasingh	Hamarsingh
3	2	Minor	Bidar	Bidar	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Bootsingh	Dhanasingh
4	2	Minor	Bidar	Bidar	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Manikappa	Bhimappa
5	2	Minor	Chincholli	Chincholli	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Prabhakara	Shankar
6	2	Minor	Mannavabele	Humanabad	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Abdul Aheva	Mahamad Esmail
7	2	Minor	Mannavabele	Humanabad	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Santhosh	Maruthi
8	2	Minor	Mannavabele	Humanabad	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Erappa	Hanumantha
9	2	Minor	Mannavabele	Humanabad	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Thimmappa	Basappa
10	2	Minor	Mannavabele	Humanabad	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramachandra Rao	Gundappa
11	2	Minor	Mannavabele	Humanabad	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Prabhu	Thukaram
12	2	Minor	Naga edalaya	Chincholli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Anil Kumar	Nagashetti

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
13	2	Minor	Naga edalaya	Chincholli	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	Veerashetti	Shankarappa

Road No. 3 Hassan

Sl No	Road No3	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
1	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Thammayyashetti	
2	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B B Vrusabendra	B Basappashetti
3	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Hanumanthegowda	Krishnegowda
4	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Karigowda	Javaregowda
5	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Thammegowda	Javaregowda
6	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Nagaraju	Kalegowda
7	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Manjunath	Sannamaggegowda
8	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Sangeetha	0
9	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Purkama	Punnamaji
10	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Sathish	Thammegowda
11	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Vajid	
12	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Manohara	Ramanna
13	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Chikkaverashetti	Mallappashetti
14	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Chandrashekar	Halagegowda
15	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Puttarajegowda	Halagegowda
16	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	H H Shivamagowda	Halagegowda
17	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	H H Sureshappa	Halagegowda
18	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sarajamma	Nanjappa
19	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ravishankar	Srinivas
20	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Girija	Hemavathi
21	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B S Suresh	Srinivas
22	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Dinesh	Srinivas
23	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Gowrish	Rajappa
24	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B V Rafitha ahamad	B A Vajer
25	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Suresha	Annayya
26	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Somanna	Mogalashetti
27	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rajendra	R B Muddappa
28	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shivalingu	
29	3	Major	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B Y Thotappashetti	Yadiyoorappa
30	3	Major	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Channabasappa	
31	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Chandrashekar	
32	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Gowrish	Rajamma
33	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Kalegowda	
34	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramalingegowda	Lingegowda
35	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rafikahamad	Basirahamad
36	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Devaraja	Puttaswami
37	3	Major	Bettadapura	Priyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	K H Basavaraju	Halasiddappa

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
38	3	Major	Bettadapura	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Mukabul	Babasab
39	3	Major	Bettadapura	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Kowsharifa	Phirashalifa
40	3	Major	Bettadapura	Piriyapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Manatha thaj begam	Anwar sharif
41	3	Major	Bettadapura	Piriyapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Yarabalaharif	Khashimsharif
42	3	Major	Bettadapura	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Mahamad Sharif	Espayal sharif
43	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Susheela	Mylari
44	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Lalithamma	0
45	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Rajesh	Ramanna
46	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Ranganath	Ramanna
47	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	T B Ramaraja aras	
48	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	K R Mallayya	Karimanchegowda
49	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Kannanagowda	Boregowda
50	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Chethana	Mallesh
51	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Vishweshwara	
52	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Marigowda	Sannappa
53	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Anwar Sharif	Khadar sharif
54	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Mahadeva	Lakshman
55	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Channarayashetti	Helavashetti
56	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Grish	Govindashetti
57	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Shanthamma	A B Panditharayya
58	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Residential	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Neethravathi	Maresh
59	3	Minor	Bettadapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Maresh	Veerabhadrayya
60	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Madeva	Eramma
61	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B T Chandrashekhar	M K Thimmegowda
62	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	B S Nagaraj	Sannegowda
63	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Manjegowda	Nanjegowda
64	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shankar M V	Venkatachalashetti
65	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	Manjegowda	Lakpegowda
66	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	0	0
67	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	Puttaswami	Swamigowda
68	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Manjula	Venkateshmurti
69	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	M P Lokesh	0
70	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	Nethra murthi	Gundegowda
71	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Venkatesh	Thimmegowda
72	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	Ramesh	Mylarashetti
73	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	0	Puttegowda	Lingegowda
74	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Yogesh	0
75	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	Krishnegowda	Puttegowda
76	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ravindra	Dasegowda
77	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Puttaraju	Karegowda
78	3	Minor	Doddamagga	Arakalagudu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	N R Thimmegowda	Ramegowda

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Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
79	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Bhagya lakshmi	Ragu
80	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Vacant (Open plot)	Government	Land	Encroacher	Babasaba	Ibrahim sab
81	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Savithramma	M R Magappa Gowdru
82	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Kathibuk Rehman	Abdul Rehman
83	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Reyaji Pasha	Mohamad oas
84	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mujibur Rehman	Abdul Rehman
85	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Javid Pasha	Gulam Mahaddin
86	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ajagara Ahamad	Gulam Mahaddin
87	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mahamad Navaj	Mahamad Gowda
88	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Sardar Pasha	Abdul mabal
89	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Industrial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shahin Thai	Abdul Rehman
90	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shahan Thai	Abdul Rehman
91	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Mahamad Najmuddin	0
92	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Akram Pasha	Mahamad Naj
93	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Anvar Pasha	Gulam Mahaddin
94	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shadiq Ahamad	Gulam Mahaddin
95	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Nataraj	Javaregowda
96	3	Minor	Kellur	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	A H Narasimha	Hanuman Shetti
97	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Bhaskararachar	Ammannachar
98	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Puthahanumappa	Srinivas
99	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramachandra	Puttegowda
100	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivappa	Basappa
101	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Indramma	Nagesh
102	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandrappa M B	Basappa
103	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagegowda	Puttegowda
104	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Marigowda	Kalegowda
105	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Squatter	Mahamad Peera	Chotisaba
106	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mahamad Kalil	Mahamad peera
107	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Squatter	M H Marigowda	Hanumanthesh
108	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	M K Annegowda	Kengegowda
109	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramegowda	Hanumegowda
110	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Javaregowda	Mallegowda
111	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	M Suresha	Marigowda
112	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	M T Rajachari	Ammannachar
113	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Res-Cum-Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Surendra Chara	Nanjachara
114	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Sudeer	Govindegowda
115	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	M K Govindegowda	Kalegowda
116	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	M K Venkatesh	Kalegowda
117	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Res-Cum-Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ningamma	Somegowda
118	3	Minor	Ragimaruru	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Kamalavva	Shambugowda

SI No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
119	3	Minor	Ragimanuru	Arakalagudu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shivanna	Javaregowda
120	3	Minor	Ragimanuru	Arakalagudu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Lingaraju	Nagaraju
121	3	Minor	Ankanayakanahalli	Arakalagudu	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraj	Lakkegowda
122	3	Minor	Ankanayakanahalli	Arakalagudu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gurubasappa	Basappa
123	3	Minor	Aralikatte	Hassan	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Thimashaia	Thimashaia
124	3	Minor	Avarekayi guddada kavalu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Krishnamurthi	Shrinivasa
125	3	Minor	Avarekayi guddada kavalu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Ramachandra	Gurumurthi
126	3	Minor	Avarekayi guddada kavalu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Kumargowda	Rajegowda
127	3	Minor	Avarekayi guddada kavalu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Manu	Balaraju
128	3	Minor	Avarekayi guddada kavalu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Nagaraju	Venkataappa
129	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shrinivasa	Venkategowda
130	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B V Venkatesh	Venkategowda
131	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Squatter	Raghu	Marigowda
132	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Appajigowda	Doddaswami gowda
133	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	B R Puttegowda	B H Rangegowda
134	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B P Manjunatha	B R R Puttegowda
135	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Manjunatha M S	K T Puttegowda
136	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shankar M V	M G Venkatachalashetti
137	3	Minor	Baraguru	Arakalagudu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Putanna	Puttegowda
138	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shantamma	Beluregowda M C
139	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Jayanthi	0
140	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Thimmesgowda	0
141	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajegowda	Lakkegowda
142	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Manamma	Hanumanthegowda
143	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Nanjegowda	Ramegowda
144	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Javaregowda	0
145	3	Minor	Bitigowdanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Annithesh	Shivannachari
146	3	Minor	Echuru	Prityapattana	Residential	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Govindayya	
147	3	Minor	Echuru	Prityapattana	Residential	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Kumar	Shivannegowda
148	3	Minor	Ganguru	Arakalagudu	Res-Cum-Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rajamma	Malleshachar
149	3	Minor	Ganguru	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Chandrashekhhar	Borappa
150	3	Minor	Gorahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Shivappa	Veerappashetti
151	3	Minor	Gorahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Chandranayaka	Katnayaka
152	3	Minor	Gorahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Chandrasheetti	Huchashetti
153	3	Minor	Gorahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraj	Gopala
154	3	Minor	Gorahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Lakshamma	Shrinivasa
155	3	Minor	Gorahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Raju	Venkaateshanayak
156	3	Minor	Gorahalli	Prityapattana	Industrial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	B B Vrushabendra	B Basappashetti
157	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Syad Mahamad	Syad Ebrahim
158	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Khalilakhan	
159	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Pairajabana	Amajadkhan

SI No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
160	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Gafar sharif	Hyathakhan
161	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Jamila ahmad	Sabanasab
162	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shafira ahmad	Mahamad Gowda
163	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Babasaba	M D Husen
164	3	Minor	Halaganahalli	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Muthanna	Rajanna
165	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Dinesh	Chikkegowda
166	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandramma	0
167	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Thimegowda	B V Veeranna
168	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Nanjegowda	Kangegowda
169	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ramananda	Nanjegowda
170	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Venkatgowda	Venkatgowda
171	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kumarswami	Javaregowda
172	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Devanna	Manjegowda
173	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Hemalatha	0
174	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Venkatgowda	Lakkegowda
175	3	Minor	Hanumanthapura	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Kalegowda	Kalegowda
176	3	Minor	Harave mallaraja pattana	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	T Raju	Thinnegowda
177	3	Minor	Harave mallaraja pattana	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Lakhamma	Thinnappa
178	3	Minor	Harave mallaraja pattana	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Suresh	P H Chikkaregowda
179	3	Minor	Henedolikavalu	Hassan	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraj Chari	Kalechari
180	3	Minor	Hitne Hebbagilu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Thammanna	Kalegowda
181	3	Minor	Hitne Hebbagilu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Sathish	Kalegowda
182	3	Minor	Hitne Hebbagilu	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shiva	Kalegowda
183	3	Minor	Hitne Hebbagilu	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Shivanna	Thinnappa
184	3	Minor	Hitne Hebbagilu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Mallegowda	Sannaceelayya
185	3	Minor	Hitne Hebbagilu	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Veerabhadra	Chikkanna
186	3	Minor	Hitne Hebbagilu	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Ramegowda	Kalegowda
187	3	Minor	Kaggundi	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramegowda	Sanna chaluvegowda
188	3	Minor	Kaggundi	Prityapattana	Residential	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Ramesh	Eranna
189	3	Minor	Kaggundi	Prityapattana	Residential	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Muniraju	Javaregowda
190	3	Minor	Kattya	Hassan	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Murthy	Kalegowda
191	3	Minor	Kattya	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Krishna gowda	Putta gowda
192	3	Minor	Kattya	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ashraf	Mahamad
193	3	Minor	Kattya	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Dasegowda	Lakshmgowda
194	3	Minor	Kodaramanahalli	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Krishnashetti	0
195	3	Minor	Kodaramanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Bhagyamma	Sathish
196	3	Minor	Kodaramanahalli	Hassan	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandragowda	Siddegowda
197	3	Minor	Kothal	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Mandegowda	B Borappa
198	3	Minor	Kothal	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Ramachandrappa	Mariyanna
199	3	Minor	Kothal	Arakalagudu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	H N V itala	Ningegowda

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
200	3	Minor	Kothal	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Manju	Ningegowda
201	3	Minor	Kothal	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Squatter	Venkata joshi	0
202	3	Minor	Kothal	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Sannayya joshi	Erajogi
203	3	Minor	Kothal	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Jayamma	Annappa
204	3	Minor	Kotivala	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Lakshamma	Rajayya
205	3	Minor	Kotivala	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Swamy	Punnaswami
206	3	Minor	Kuragal	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Yashoda	Shivanna
207	3	Minor	Kuragal	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Venkatayya	Kullumallayya
208	3	Minor	Kuragal	Prityapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Kullamma	Narayana
209	3	Minor	Kuragal	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	R K Javaregowda	Rudregowda
210	3	Minor	Kuragal	Prityapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rajegowda	Subbegowda
211	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Venkatarama	Dasappa
212	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Land	Owner	Ramappa	0
213	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Puttaswami	Erappa
214	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	M R Krishna	Ramayya
215	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	M R Krishna	Ramayya
216	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gopal	Puttaswami
217	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Land	Owner	Jayamma	Rangaswami
218	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramachandrappa	Rangayya
219	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Prasanna	Akkamma
220	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	M R Balaraju	Ramegowda
221	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	M R Keshavamurthi	Ramegowda
222	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	S Samegowda	Kalegowda
223	3	Minor	Machagondanahalli	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	M R Maddanna	Kalegowda
224	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Subbaram	Marisiddapp
225	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gangamma	Puttaswami
226	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Puttaswami	Basappa
227	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Kalyana Shetti	Singra Shetti
228	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Puttaswami	Basappa
229	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Mahadevappa	Basappa
230	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	M C Rajappa	Annajappa
231	3	Minor	Makalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Parvathamma	Chaluvashetti
232	3	Minor	Mallapura	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramanatha	Basavalingayya
233	3	Minor	Mallapura	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Encroacher	Nagaraju	Chikkanna
234	3	Minor	Mallapura	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Sathya	Thimmanna
235	3	Minor	Mallapura	Arakalagodu	Res-Cum-Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Basavaraja chara	Sureshchara
236	3	Minor	Mallapura	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ajiegowda	Ningegowda
237	3	Minor	Mugalur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Basappa	Nagegowda
238	3	Minor	Mugalur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kamalamma	Palaniswami
239	3	Minor	Mugalur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Thangavelu	Karapaswami
240	3	Minor	Mugalur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Suresh raj aras	Ramaraj aras

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
241	3	Minor	Mugalur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Kantharaj Aras	Ramaraj aras
242	3	Minor	Mugalur	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Channamani	Gopalraj aras
243	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Puttamma	Thimmapa
244	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Lakamma	Kyathegowda
245	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Sannamma	Ramegowda
246	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	N S Basappa	Sannegowda
247	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Gowamma	Sannegowda
248	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Thimmayya	Thimmegowda
249	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rangamma	Ramesh
250	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Harish	Lakkegowda
251	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Kanamma	Ramesh
252	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Subrahmanya	Hanumegowda
253	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Lakshamma	Subrahmanya Rame aras
254	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandregowda	Annegowda
255	3	Minor	Nilavagilu	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Nataraj	Nagegowda
256	3	Minor	Piriyapattana	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Nagappa	0
257	3	Minor	Piriyapattana	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Subrahmanya	
258	3	Minor	Piriyapattana	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rajanna	Sannanegowda
259	3	Minor	Piriyapattana	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Manjula	Krishna
260	3	Minor	Piriyapattana	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Jyosaf	Madev
261	3	Minor	Piriyapattana	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rathnakara	B T Narayana
262	3	Minor	Piriyapattana	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Nithin B C	B N Chandrasekhar
263	3	Minor	Ramanathapura	Arakalagodu	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Kumar	0
264	3	Minor	Ramanathapura	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Channabasappa	Gurushetti
265	3	Minor	Rudrapattana	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramegowda	Eregowda
266	3	Minor	Rudrapattana	Arakalagodu	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Lokesh	Boregowda
267	3	Minor	Seeguru	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Dharma	S Amegowda
268	3	Minor	Seeguru	Piriyapattana	Residential	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Shivanna	Annegowda
269	3	Minor	Seeguru	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramegowda	Eregowda
270	3	Minor	Suragahalli	Piriyapattana	Commercial	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Chandregowda	Ramegowda
271	3	Minor	Suragahalli	Piriyapattana	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	S B Krishnegowda	Boregowda
272	3	Minor	Varadahalli	Arakalagodu	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Swamy Gowda	Thimanna gowda
273	3	Minor	Vadrahalli	Hassan	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Rangegowda V A	A Kashigowda

Road No. 5 Hirekerur -Ranebennur

Sl. No	Road No5	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
1	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gowamma	Rachayya
2	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandrasekarayya	Veerabhadrayya
3	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddlingappa	Holabasappa

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
4	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Erappa kotri	Gurusiddappa
5	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Dayananda	Mudavada
6	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shekarappa	Veerabasappa
7	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Erappa poojari	Shivayogi
8	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa Itagi	Channabasappa
9	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Holabasappa	Shivappa
10	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mruthyunjaya	Gurubasappa
11	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mruthyunjaya	Chandrappa
12	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraja	Malleshappa
13	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Bunjaraja	Basavayya
14	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivayannappa	Veerappa
15	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Veeranna	Siddagowda
16	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivayogi	Siddalingappa
17	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Holabasappa	Erappa malige
18	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sangappa Malagi	Veerappa
19	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Thotayya	Siddayya
20	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kanthayya	Siddayya jogmata
21	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagesh	Vishwanath
22	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kotresh	Channabasappa
23	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Devirananna	Rudrappa
24	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Land	Owner	Amrutharaja	
25	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Drakshanamma	Gurubasappa
26	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Prabhulingappa	Veerappa
27	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gurushanthappa	Prabhulingappa
28	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraja	Digambarappa
29	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivayogi	Channabasappa
30	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Parvathi	Chandrappa
31	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Channappa
32	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Karibasappa	Thotappa
33	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shannukhappa	Thotappa
34	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivaraja	Malleshappa
35	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Malleshappa	Veerappa
36	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mruthyunjaya	Veerappa
37	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sadashiva	Madevaiah
38	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mruthyunjaya	Murugayya
39	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ajjayya	Murugayya
40	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Jayadeva	Murugayya
41	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddalingayya	Murugayya
42	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraja	Mahadeva
43	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sampathkumar	Mahadeva
44	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mruthyunjaya	Channabasappa
45	5	Major	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Girijamma	Hema

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
46	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Karibasappa	Channabasappa
47	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Umapathi	Channabasappa
48	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraja	Krishnaji Rao
49	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Murthyunjaya	Gurudiddappa
50	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Krishnaji Rao	Krishnaji Rao
51	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Jagadisha	Shivayogi
52	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Parvathi	Shivayogappa
53	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Pundalikappa	Zingade
54	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajothama	Vishwanath
55	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ganapathi	Holabasappa
56	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Holiyappa	Holiyappa
57	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagappa	Ramachandrappa
58	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sathish	Nagappa
59	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Veerabhadrappa	Gurupadayya
60	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Manjunath	Krishnaji kulakarni
61	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraju	Jagadevappa
62	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kainath	Ningappa
63	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shekharappa	Basappa
64	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Linganagowda	Veerangowda
65	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Murigeppa gowda	Somanatha
66	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajasekhar	Somanagowda
67	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ganeshappa	Holabasappa
68	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ningappa	Somappa
69	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraja	Basavanappa
70	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Holabasappa	Gurubasappa
71	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Channamma	Erappa
72	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Hammanthappa	Somappa
73	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Virupakshappa	Mallesappa
74	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Somappa	Madevappa
75	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivappa	Mallappa
76	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Somashekhar	Shivappa kelamani
77	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mallesappa	Shivappa
78	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Prakash	Shannukhappa
79	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Marjunath	Holabasappa
80	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mahadevi	Parasappa
81	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Shantharaja	Bangarayya
82	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ashok	Parameshwarappa
83	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Prabhu	Indrapa
84	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddalingaswami	Shivayya
85	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Murthyunjaya	Chandrapa
86	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Kotrappa	Hemappa
87	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Murthyunjaya	Channaveerappa

SI No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
88	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shambhulinga	Murthyunaja
89	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivayogi	Murthyunaja
90	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Vagishayya	Murugappa
91	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Pashupathi	Veerappa
92	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandragowda	Huchanagowda
93	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Murugesappa	Malikarajuna
94	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shantharaja	Channappa
95	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Subhasappa	Madevappa
96	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Rudrappa	Mallesappa
97	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Mahamad gas	Kalemsab
98	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Yallamma	Ramappa
99	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Eligerappa	Lakshnappa
100	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shanthamma	Shekharayya
101	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Lingaraju	Nagappa
102	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sadashiva	Mallayya
103	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ningamma	0
104	5	Minor	Hamsabhavi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Rathnamma	0
105	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Ramappa	Shivappa
106	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Somakka	Huchappa
107	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramachandrappa	Samahavalappa
108	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Huchappa	0
109	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mallappa	Huchappa
110	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ajiappa	Dundappa
111	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Land	Owner	Seethava	Hanumanthappa
112	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Chawdava	Ramappa
113	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sadashiva	Gundappa
114	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Land	Owner	Kusumavva	Doddanagowda
115	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Gangadhara	Ningappa
116	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramappa	Hanumanthappa
117	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Manjappa	0
118	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Gowramma	Hanumanthappa
119	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Erappa	Hanumanthappa
120	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddlingegowda	Veeranagowda
121	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Hanumanthappa	Sannalappa
122	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Manjappa	Hanumanthappa
123	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Manjappa	Mallappa
124	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Prakash	Ninganagowda
125	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Husenasa	0
126	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivanandagowda	Veerappa
127	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	0	Madevegowda
128	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Parameshappa	Chowdappa
129	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner		

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Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
130	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Renukamma	Suresh
131	5	Minor	Kodi	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mownakshachari	0
132	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ganesh	0
133	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Veerabasappa	
134	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Santhamma	Kalaviraja
135	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Subhash	Mallappa
136	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddappa	0
137	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddappa	Hemappa
138	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivanagowda	Hanumagowda
139	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramanagowda	Hanumagowda
140	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mallar	Chikko
141	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ranithavva	Hanumanthappa
142	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Girish	Rudappa
143	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Nagaraja	0
144	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraju	Madevappa
145	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Malleshappa	Madevappa
146	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Dyamayya	Ramappa
147	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddappa	Basavanthappa
148	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Umesh	Basavanthappa
149	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rathnamma	Ninganagowda
150	5	Minor	Lingadevarakoppa	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Hanumanthappa	Madevappa
151	5	Minor	Bhogavi	Hirekerur	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Parameshappa	Veeranagowda
152	5	Minor	Hediyala	Ranebennuru	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Susheelamma	Sidlingappa
153	5	Minor	Hediyala	Ranebennuru	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Lokesh	Rameshappa
154	5	Minor	Hediyala	Ranebennuru	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Rameshappa basappa	Basappa
155	5	Minor	Vaderahalli	Hirekerur	Residential	Government	Structure	Squatter	Shivanagowda	Lokappa
156	5	Minor	Vaderahalli	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddappa	Basavanthappa
157	5	Minor	Vaderahalli	Hirekerur	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddappa	Basavanthappa

Road No. 6 Mundaragi -Hegdahalli

Sl. No	Road No6	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
1	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Manjunath	Mallappa
2	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Bharanavva	Bhimavva
3	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Bharanavva	Bhimavva
4	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Kotappa	Hanumappa
5	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	K Ningappa	K Rangappa
6	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Kavalappa
7	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	S M Shivalingappa	Eranna
8	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Halappa	Hanumappa
9	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	M Santhosh	Chandrappa
10	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Hanumanthappa	Doddabasappa
11	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Gowdru veerappa	Basappa

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
12	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Renukamma	Pakeerappa
13	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	M Hanumathappa	M Rangappa
14	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Tenant	S M Veerabhadra	Basappa
15	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	B Ningsamma	Yankappa
16	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ambarish	Hanumanthappa
17	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	S Nagarajappa	Somappa
18	6	Minor	Kaganur	Hadagali	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	0
19	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	M G Munasab	G Munasab
20	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Nuppajja	Mudimalappa
21	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Channamma	Channaveeragowda
22	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ningappa	Ningappa
23	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Guddappa	Ningappa
24	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Umapathigowda	Channaveeragowda
25	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Dyanappa	0
26	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Venkatesh	Magala Halappa
27	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Suresha	Neelappa
28	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	K Veerappa	Shivanandappa
29	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ananda	Veerappa
30	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kallaveeragowda	Channaveeragowda
31	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Savithramma	0
32	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nuppamma	Hanumanthappa
33	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Alabakshisaba	Khasimsaba
34	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	D Peerasaba	D Mahamadsaba
35	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Yamanurusaba	0
36	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	T Rehman	Rajasaba
37	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Davanagere	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Yamasasaba	0
38	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Davanagere	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	I Vishwanath	Kotresh
39	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Davanagere	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ismahilsab	Pakeerasab
40	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Husenab	0
41	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	K Savarathna	Siddamurthappa
42	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	K Kotresh	Shivanurthappa
43	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Savithramma	Halappa
44	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	H Thirukappa	H Karyappa
45	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Anjinappa	Hanumanthappa
46	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Channasaba	Khanam saba
47	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Khasimsaba	0
48	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Jameppa	Gonibasappa
49	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Channaveerappa	Veeragowda
50	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rudrappa	Ningappa
51	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	B Rajalaxmi	Baba Sayaba
52	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	T Kotresh	T Veerappa
53	6	Minor	Kanahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sulochana	Manjunath

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Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
54	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ningappa	Dasappa
55	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Vasantha	Kenchanagowda
56	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Veerabhadrap	Shivanudrappa
57	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ashok	Shivanudrappa
58	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Devappa	Dyanappa
59	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mallappa	Yallappa
60	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandragowda	S.V.Kallanagowda
61	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Shanthappa	Basappa
62	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Abdul	Robasaba
63	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Chidananda	Mahadevappa
64	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	D.Channaveeragowda	Doddanagowda
65	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	M Chandrappa	Kotregowda
66	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	U Virupaksha	Erappa
67	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	S Doddaveerappa	Shivanudrappa
68	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	S Maharudrappa	Shivanudrappa
69	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	S Doddaveerappa	S Shivanudrappa
70	6	Minor	Komballi	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	S Doddaveerappa	S Shivanudrappa
71	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	S Sannaveerappa	Shivanudrappa
72	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Moulasaba	Buddesaba
73	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sharanappa	Devappa
74	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Parevappa	0
75	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kalashappa	Veerabhadrap
76	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Devappa	0
77	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Eranna	Guappa
78	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Vannadeva	Krishnappa
79	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shanthavva	Basappa
80	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ashok	Padmappa
81	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Anasuya	Ibrahimsab
82	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Doddajandisaba	Ibrahimsab
83	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Hannanthappa	0
84	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Vannadeva	Yamanappa
85	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Basavaraju	Shivanandayya
86	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shekharaya	Yamanappa
87	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Veeresh	Yamanappa
88	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Hannanthappa	Ranappa
89	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Erappa	Guappa
90	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rudrappa	Shadaksharappa
91	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Devappa	Basappa
92	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Akkanna	Basavaraja
93	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Vasanna	Krishnappa
94	6	Major	Korihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ganganna	Ranappa
									Rajendrapa	Gudadeerappa

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
95	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Channaveeraswami	Deshmukhi
96	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Prakash	Veerappa
97	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Devappa	Nagappa
98	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ravi	Rajendrappa
99	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Gadigappa
100	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Subhash	Basappa
101	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Pakeerappa	Korappa
102	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shankarappa	Ramanna
103	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ahlinandan	Shripadappa
104	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Industrial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mahadevi	Shripalappa
105	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shrishailappa	Veerappa
106	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Parameshwarappa	Veerappa
107	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Devappa	Basappa
108	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Channaveerappa	Rachappa
109	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Veerayya	Mudakayya
110	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Anasuya	Narayanappa
111	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Eramma	Shrikantappa
112	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Krishnamurthi	Hanumanthappa
113	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramappa	Shrisalappa
114	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Manjunath	Hanumthappa
115	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Matheshappa	Pakeerappa
116	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Veeranagowda patil	Kotregowda
117	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Laxmana	Basappa
118	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Salarniasab	Gowsusab
119	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Devakta	Durgappa
120	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Durgavva	Ningappa
121	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Paramesha	Basappa
122	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Prabhu	Yamanappa
123	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivalingappa	Mayappa
124	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Devappa	Shankrappa
125	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Parvathavva	0
126	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Lakshnavva	Siddappa
127	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Jubedabi	Mabusaba
128	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nannisaba	Kashimasaba
129	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Nagaraj	Muddappa
130	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Raghavendra	0
131	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Eshappa	Erappa
132	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Earamma	Lagappa
133	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagappa	Gangappa
134	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shekharappa	Bettappa
135	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Neelavva	Mayappa
136	6	Major	Korlihalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Neelavva	Kariyappa

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Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
137	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kariyappa	Rudreah
138	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sharif Saba	Husen saba
139	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Surappa	Danappa
140	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Husenab	Madanasab
141	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Hanumappa	Rangappa
142	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Yamanappa	Durgappa
143	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Baresaba	Nannisaba
144	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ramanna	Ambanna
145	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basalingappa	Channappa
146	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavagowda	Patil
147	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Hasanasaba	Kharinsaba
148	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Raimana sab	Kharinsaba
149	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ravi	Rudrappa
150	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Veeranna	Thotappa
151	6	Major	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Khasinsaba	Bhashasaba
152	6	Minor	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Gonesh	Yallappa
153	6	Minor	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Hanumanthappa	Gulappa
154	6	Minor	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ibrahim	Havulasab
155	6	Minor	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Sharanayya	Kotayya
156	6	Minor	Korlihali	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shallappa	Ganesh
157	6	Minor	Bandri	Harapanahalli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	P K Eranna	P K Kalakappa
158	6	Minor	Bandri	Harapanahalli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mallappa	Jogappa
159	6	Minor	Bandri	Harapanahalli	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Bhadranalk	Dharmannaik
160	6	Minor	Bandri	Harapanahalli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shabirabi	Mabusaba
161	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraj	Sannabasappa
162	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Kotappa	Ningappa
163	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Basappa	Siddappa
164	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Ningappa
165	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Raju	Prakash
166	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Laxmappa	Ramappa
167	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mahamad Ali	Babasab
168	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shekharappa	Erappa
169	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Hanumanthappa	Mudakappa
170	6	Minor	Bennehalli	Mundaragi	Residential	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Amappa	Narasappa
171	6	Minor	Byalavadagi	Mundaragi	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Devappa	Ningappa
172	6	Minor	Byalavadagi	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mahesh	Devappa
173	6	Minor	Byalavadagi	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Mahamad Ali	Raja Husen
174	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Pampanna	0
175	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Malikarjun	Durgappa
176	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Mulligappa	Ramappa
177	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Huligamma	0
178	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddappa	0

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
179	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	K Nagappa	Channabasappa
180	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Maddanappa	Basavanagowda
181	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivamurappa	Basappa
182	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basamma	Siddappa
183	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Anandappa	Basavaraja
184	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Jayappa	Basappa
185	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagamma	Channappa
186	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	U Ajaykumar	Halappa
187	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraju	Siddappa
188	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ajjappa	Gowdaajji
189	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	B Nagarathna	Somappa
190	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Devaramma	Basavarajappa
191	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Ujjanna	Basappa
192	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Anjinappa	Kenchappa
193	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	M Basavarajappa	Basavanagowda
194	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	T Lakshmaiva	Shivanand
195	6	Minor	Chikkahalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Kotreshappa	Maralasiddappa
196	6	Minor	Hanakanahalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Devaraju	Halappa
197	6	Minor	Hanakanahalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Devaraju	Halappa
198	6	Minor	Hanakanahalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Veerabhadrapa	
199	6	Minor	Hanakanahalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Gurubasappa	Kotrebasappa
200	6	Minor	K A Thanda	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Nandanak	Pakeeranaik
201	6	Minor	Kamarehalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Neharu	Meghanayaka
202	6	Minor	Kamarehalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagaraj	Shetinaik
203	6	Minor	Kamarehalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Manjunath	Durganaika
204	6	Minor	Kamarehalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Murthi Naik	0
205	6	Minor	Kamarehalli	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Anand
206	6	Minor	Kamarehalli	Harapanahalli	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajasaba	G Mowlasaba
207	6	Minor	Koramanahalli	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Dainaik	Shetinaik
208	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ismahilsab	0
209	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Imamasaba	Gowsusab
210	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Andappa	Yankappa
211	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajasaba	Hamthasaba
212	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mabusab	Khadar sab
213	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Umar sab	Sadara saba
214	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Hanumappa	Ranappa
215	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Erappa	Anjappa
216	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Drakshanava	Laxnappa
217	6	Minor	Maktumpura	Mundaragi	Vacant (Open plot)	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajesaba	Peerasaba
218	6	Minor	Mundaragi	Mundaragi	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Takrappa	Shanthappa
219	6	Minor	Nagathi Basapura	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Drakshanamma	Jyothappa
220	6	Minor	Nagathi Basapura	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ashok	Vamadeva

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
221	6	Minor	Nagathi Basapura	Hadagali	Commercial	Government	Structure	Encroacher	Prakash	K Hemanna
222	6	Minor	Vinobanagara	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ranappa	Golappa
223	6	Minor	Vinobanagara	Hadagali	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Sharif Saba	Rahmisa
224	6	Minor	Vinobanagara	Hadagali	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Lingadamma	Golappa

Road No. 7 Hunugund - Thalikote

Sl. No	Road No7	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
46	7	Minor	Dhannur	Hunugunda	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramesh	Honnappa
47	7	Minor	Dhannur	Hunugunda	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraju	Hannumappa
48	7	Minor	Dhannur	Hunugunda	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Devamma	Devamma
49	7	Minor	Dhannur	Hunugunda	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shankaragowda	Shankaragowda
50	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Chandasultan	0
51	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivananda	0
52	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Ningappa	0
53	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Others/Specify	Gundappa	Basappa
54	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Gurubasappa	0
55	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mudakappa	0
56	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Prabhu badigere	Gangappa
57	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraju	0
58	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Rajasaba	Khasim patil
59	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Makandappa	Kalappa
60	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Karimasaba	0
61	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Parvathi	0
62	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Tenant	Manthayya	0
63	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mutsappa	Yamanappa
64	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Devendrappa	0
65	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Tippanna	0
66	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivappa	Mudalappa
67	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddappa	Honiappa
68	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivappa	Gurubasappa
69	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Vijayakumar	Nagappa
70	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Sharanappa	Sangappa
71	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Manthappa	Shivandrappa
72	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Manthappa	Shivaputhrappa
73	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sharanappa	Erappa
74	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	Chowdappa
75	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Jayashri	Ningappa
76	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Venkappa	Venkappa
77	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Cultivation	Private	Structure	Owner	Nagappa	Basappa
78	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Thammanna	Hannumthappa
79	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Tenant	Sarojamma	0

Sl No	Road No-1	Extent of Impact	Village	Taluk	Type of Use	Type of property	Type of Structure	Type owner	Name of HH	S/o, W/o
80	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Chandramappa	0
81	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Yallappa	0
82	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Pampanna	0
83	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Parvathi	0
84	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	0
85	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Parvathi	0
86	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sangappa	0
87	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ramesh	0
88	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Channaveerappa	0
89	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Suresh	0
90	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Neelamma	0
91	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sangappa	0
92	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Mahanthesh	0
93	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Yallappa	0
94	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Bhagyashri	0
95	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Lakshmi	0
96	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Annappa	0
97	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sangappa	0
98	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ayyaswami	0
99	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Murugaya	0
100	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Cultivation	Private	Structure	Owner	Sangappa	0
101	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Basappa	0
102	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Cultivation	Private	Land	Owner	Shankappa	0
103	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Res-Cum-Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shrikrishna	0
104	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Yamanappa	0
105	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Mallappa	0
106	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Ganganma	0
107	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Renuka	0
108	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Siddaramappa	0
109	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Shivakumar	0
110	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Residential	Private	Structure	Owner	Suresh	0
111	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Ayyappa	0
112	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Sangana basappa	0
113	7	Minor	Thandagi	Muddebihal	Commercial	Private	Structure	Owner	Basavaraju	0



PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

SUB: Constitution of District Level Grievance Reddressal committee to resolve the Grievances arising at the time of implementation of RAP- for KSHIP-II Co-Financing World Bank Aid Project implemented by KRDCL

Read:1) Government order No: PWD: 33: EAP: 2008 Bangalore, dated 13.10.2009

2) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

Preamble:

The Government of Karnataka through GOI is borrowing a loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and for upgrading State Highways. The proposed Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project - II (KSHIP-II) the World Bank is providing a loan assistance of US \$ 350 million for the KSHIP-II Project for the improvement of State Highways as the primary objective. The World Bank (WB) is extending a part of this loan component (US\$ 67.26 Million) to Karnataka Road Development Corporation Limited (KRDCL), to develop selected priority state highways (about 381.40 km) under the concept of co-financing which will be implemented by KRDCL.

The KRDCL is proposed to implement in following districts like viz Bidar, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Haveri, Bellary, Davengere, Gadag, Hassan, Dharwad and Mysore Districts. The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) process is being carried out by the consultants is designed to meet the following.

The project necessitates acquisition of Private/Government lands properties resulting in displacement of persons and loss of livelihood; in this regard Resettlement and Rehabilitation Action Plan (RRAP) is being prepared.

The KSHIP-II Project, Steering Committee has given its suggestions for acquisition of land through Karnataka State Highway Act 1964 and payment of compensation as per "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, LARR 2013" by KRDCL.

Though the RAP is comprehensive at the time of implementation and other support measures, there may be certain individual or groups who feel that they are not given an opportunity to appeal for adequate compensation. Hence to hear their Grievance and to facilitate solutions, the constitution of a Grievance Reddressal Committee is felt necessary in line with LARR Act 2013 and KSHIP.

Hence the following orders:

GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. PWD 157 EAP 2014, BANGALORE DATED: 11-08-2014

Government is pleased to constitute the District Level Redressal Grievance Committee consisting of the following members for Bidar, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Haveri, Bellary, Davangere, Gadag, Hassan and Mysore Districts to redress the grievances of the PAFs arising at the time of implementation of RAP for KSHIP-II Co-Financing World Bank Aid Project which is being implemented by KRDCL.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner | - Chairman |
| 2. Special Deputy Commissioner, KSHIP | - Co-Chairman |
| 3. The Member of Parliament of concerned area | - Member |
| 4. Member of Legislative Assembly of concerned area | - Member |
| 5. The Chair person of panchyaths or Municipalities of the concerned area | - Member |
| 6. The Chairperson of District Planning Committee of concerned area | - Member |
| 7. Executive Engineer, PWD of concerned divisions | - Member |
| 8. The Representatives From Nationalised Bank of concerned area (to be selected by DC). | - Member |
| 9. The Representative of Women of concerned area (to be selected by DC). | - Member |
| 10. The Representative of one SC&ST, PAFs of concerned area (to be selected by DC). | - Member |
| 11. A Representative of voluntary Organization Working in concerned area (to be selected by DC) | - Member |
| 12. Land Acquisition Officer, KRDCL | - Member |
| 13. KRDCL Executive Engineer of Concerned area | - Member Secretary |

Functions of Grievance Redressal Committee shall be as below;

1. To provide support to Project Affected Persons (PAP) on problem arising out of eligibility for RAP provided entitlements. Compensation and assistance provided.
2. To record the grievances of the PAPs and Categories and solve them within appropriate time frame.

3. To inform KRDCL of serious cases within an appropriate time frame.
4. To report to the aggrieved Parties about the development regarding their grievances and decisions of the KRDCL.
5. The Grievance Reddressal Committee will meet regularly (not less than once a month) on pre-fixed date during implementation of RAP. The committee will suggest corrective measures at the field level itself and fix responsibilities for implementation of its decisions. The committee will deliver their decision within a month in case of registration.
6. It shall be the duty of the Chairman for the satisfaction of all relevant provisions under the New Act related to Rehabilitation & resettlement 2013.
7. The situation and extent of the land, with particulars of any trees, buildings or standing crops thereon;
8. The names of the persons whom he has reason to think interested in such land;
9. The amount awarded for damagers and paid or tendered and the amount of compensation awarded under the provisions of this Act.;
10. The amount paid or deposited under any other provisions of this Act;
11. If any objection to the amount of the compensation, the grounds on which the amount of compensation was determined.
12. The statement under sub-section (1) shall be attached a schedule giving the particulars of the notices served upon, and of the statements in writing made or delivered by the persons interested respectively'.
13. Problems and complaints arising out of land acquisition and relocation of utilities.
14. Local issue including required permits during execution.
15. Inter departmental issues during execution.
16. Road user complaints during implementation and after completion.
17. The concerned monitoring Agency, KRDCL will document the issues of Grievances.
18. Decision of Appellate Authority will be final and not to be contested in any other forum except in the court of LAW. However, the NGO will form the first level intervention in resolving PAPs related Grievances and attempt to motivate the PAP to facilitate implementation of the R&R programme in the true spirit.

By order in the Name of the
Governor of Karnataka


(VIJAY B CHANDAPUR)

Under Secretary to Government,
External Aided Projects
Public Works, Ports & Inland
Water Transport Department

To,

The compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore for publication in the next Gazette and to provide 100 copies to this office.

Copy to:

1. The Accountant General (Audit & Accounts) Karnataka, Bangalore.
2. Principal Secretary to Government, Public Works, & Inland Water Transport Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
3. Secretary to Government, Finance Department (Budget & Resources), Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
4. Secretary to Government, Finance Department (Expenditure), Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
5. Secretary to Government, Planning & Statistics Department M.S Building, Bangalore.
6. Secretary to Government, Public Works, & Inland Water Transport Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
7. Additional Secretary to Government, , Public Works, & Inland Water Transport Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
8. Deputy Secretary to Government, Public Works, & Inland Water Transport Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
9. Chief Project Officer, PIU, Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project, Bangalore.
10. The Managing Director, Karnataka Road Development Corporation Ltd., Bangalore.
11. The Project Director, PIU, KSHIP, Bangalore.
12. Chief Engineer, PRAMC, Public Works, & Inland Water Transport Department, K.R circle, Bangalore.
13. Guard/Spare Copies.

ANNEXURE-5

PUBLIC WORKS, PORTS & INLAND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

No. PWD 130 EAP 2014. Bangalore, Dated 25-07-2014

Sub: Appoint of Chief Engineer KRDCL as "Highway Authority" under Karnataka Highways Act-1 964.for development of Roads under World Bank co-finance by KRDCL.

Ref: Karnataka state Gazette No.PWD:23: RDF: 2004, Dated: 22-09-2008.

In the above cited reference, Karnataka State Gazette Notification Dated:22-09-2008. issued with partial modification of the gazette notification dated 24-11-2007 applicable to State Highways, excluding special State Highways and Major District Roads of Public Works, Ports and Inland Water Transport department the respective Divisional Executive Engineers have been re-appointed as "Highway Authority." This order supersedes all the earlier notifications as per the section-4 of the State highway Act 1964.

Further, **Chief Engineer**, KRDCL has been temporarily appointed as "**Highway Authority**" for the proposed development of roads by KRDCL world bank co-finance project and in connection to the state highway chainage from date of commencement of work up to end of the concession period and handling over back to the concerned Executive Engineer of PWD as per Section-4 of Highway Act 1964.

By Order in the Name of the
Governor of Karnataka

Sd/-

Vijay B Chandapur.
Under Secretary to government
External Aided Project (EAP)
Public Works. Ports & Inland
Water Transport Department

Note:

The Kannada Version Copy is in Official file for Reference

ANNEXURE-6

Annuity Contract: Coordination between LA and R&R Implementation and Civil Works bidding process and handing over site.

Prior to issue of RFQ

- Land plans Schedules are completed and submitted to KRDCL by DPR consultants.

Prior to Issue of RPF

- Endorsement of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for respective contracts by the bank and complete authority in KRDCL/GOK and are disclosed locally:
- First notification (Section-15) for private land Acquisition is completed.

Prior to award of contract

- Private land Acquisition Negotiations are completed for entire road length.
- Identity cards are issued to all eligible PAPs.
- Contract is awarded for development of resettlement sites, if required or alternative house plots or shop plots are offered to the eligible PAPs.
- Alternative sites for reconstruction of affected CPRs are identified.

Prior to signing concession agreement

- LA Award is completed. where required:
- Section 19 (possession of land) is completed by the government.
- Individual Bank accounts are opened for all eligible PAPs.

Prior to Appointed Date (Financial closure)

- Compensation is offered to all land owners including transfer of Government land for 50% of road length (first mile stone)
- R&R Assistance is paid to all eligible PAPs and reconstruction of common Property resources (CPRs) is completed for 50% of road length (first mile stone)

Prior to handing over of Second milestone stretches (within 4-6 month of appointed date)

- Compensation payment is offered to all affected land owners for the entire stretch including transfer of government land.
- R&R assistance is paid for all eligible affected people.
- Development of Resettlement sites is completed and people are shifted. If required
- All CPRs are reconstructed