

KARNATAKA NEERAVARI NIGAM LTD

Karnataka Integrated and Sustainable Water Resources Management Investment Program

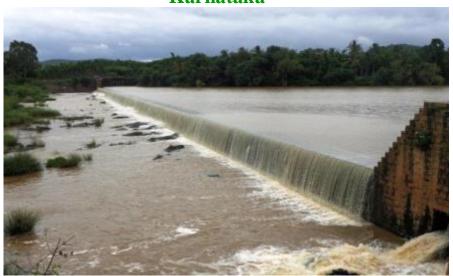
ADB LOAN 3172-IND

Safeguard Monitoring Report

April to September 2017

for

Modernization of Gondi Irrigation System, Bhadravati Taluq, Karnataka



Project Management Unit, KISWRMIP Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Ltd.



Project Support Consultant

SMEC Internation Pty. Ltd. Australia
in association with

SMEC (India) Pvt. Ltd.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB - Asian Development Bank

ASI - Archaeological Survey of India
CPCB - Central Pollution Control Board

EA - Executing Agency

EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP - Environmental Management Plan

CEMP - Construction Environmenal Management Plan

EMMP - Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan

Gol - Government of India

GoK - Government of Karnataka

HWHAMA - Hampi World Heritage Area Management Authority

IA - Implementing Agency

IEE - Initial Environmental Examination

IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature

KISWRMIP - Karnataka Integrated and Sustainable Water Resources Management Investment Program

KNNL - Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited

KSPCB - Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

MFF - Multi-tranche Financing Facility

MoEFCC - Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

NP - National Park

OM - Operations Manual
PA - Protected area

PIU - Project Implementation Unit

PMU - Project Management Unit

PSC - Project Support Consultants

PUC - Pollution Under Control

REA - Rapid Environmental Assessment

SEIAA - State Environment Impact Assessment Authority

SPCB - State Pollution Control Board
 SPM - Suspended Particulate Matter
 SPS - Safeguard Policy Statement

UNESCO - United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation

WALMI - Water and Land Management Institute

WLS - Wildlife Sanctuary



SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- The Karnataka Integrated and Sustainable Water Resources Management Investment Program (KISWRMIP) is being implemented with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). The program aims to enhance security of water resources through modernisation of existing irrigation projects/schemes, improved water resources management in the selected river basins and other associated infrastructure activities.
- 2 KISWRMIP is a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) program to be executed over a period of seven years from 2014 to 2021 in two Tranches. The aim is modernization of irrigation infrastructure on three irrigation subprojects within the Tungabhadra (K-8) sub-basin. Tranche-1 envisages modernization of Gondi irrigation system whereas Tranche-2 envisages modernization of Vijayanagara and Tungabhadra Left Bank Canal systems (in part) and all associated infrastructure, including installation of flow measurement & telemetry system, strengthening asset management, system operation and maintenance (O&M) and capacity building of WUCS (Water Users Cooperative Societies).
- Modernization of the Gondi Irrigation System is one of the components under Tranche-1 and consists of modernisation of channels and associated infrastructure in the Gondi Irrigation System.
- 4 The Gondi Irrigation System is located in the Bhadravati Taluk of Shivamogga District. The Gondi Anicut is built across River Bhadra located about 14.50 km downstream of the Bhadra Reservoir and 11.56 km from Bhadravati Town. It is situated at a latitude 13°46' N and longitude 75° 41' E. Two canals originate from Gondi Anicut as Left and Right Bank canals. Left bank canal is 14.5 km long with 20 DPOs for an atchkat (command) of 212 ha; full potential is created under this canal. The discharge required in the canal is 0.56 cumecs (20 cusecs). Right bank canal is 74.40 km long with 16 distributaries and 130 DPOs to cater to an atchkat of 4388 ha. Discharge required in the canal is 7.50 cumecs (265 cusecs) in unlined condition. The Gondi Anicut canal system is unlined, and modernization includes cement concrete lining.
- The Gross Command Area (GCA) is 5060 ha, and the Cultivable Command Area (CCA) is 4600 ha. The sanctioned atchkat is 4582.44 ha. The Gondi Irrigation System was constructed between 1916 and 1954. It lies within the larger and more recent Bhadra irrigation system but has its own water supply from the Gondi Anicut. The system has deteriorated with the result that water is no longer flowing the whole length of the right main canal. The tail end areas of the Gondi system are thus compelled to depend upon return flows from the Bhadra system. This, at best, is an unreliable source of water and will reduce in the future as the Bhadra system is managed more efficiently. Hence, the project on modernization of the Gondi Irrigation System has been taken up under ADB funding.
- In line with the Project Preparation Technical Assistance (PPTA) (ADB TA 7954-IND) Report, the following modernization activities have been taken up for the Gondi Irrigation System:
 - Repairs to the Gondi Anicut and canal headworks;
 - Improvement of main canals and distributaries including concrete canal lining to meet with full water requirements of the command area and upgradation of canal access roads.
 - Repair/ replacement of all canal structures including bridges and crossings, drainage inlets and relieving weirs, pipe outlets and provision of new structures such as cross regulators where



necessary to support future operational requirements. Ramps into canals for laundry and animal drinking;

- Modification of current on-line storage (tanks) where feasible to actively manage off-line storage and enhancement of existing off-line tanks for more pro-active management. Modification options identified and modernization going on.
- Command area development (CAD) works comprising lined channels, low-pressure gravity supplied pipe distribution where technically feasible and drainage where required;
- Provision of electronic flow measurement and telemetery at about 20 locations on the main canal and drainage system and flow measurement;
- Capacity development of system operations staff and water users to enable them to effectively use
 the flow measurement system and provide a more efficient and equitable water distribution service
 more closely aligned with farmers needs;
- Agricultural extension and on-farm water management training to equip farmers with skills to utilize water more efficiently;
- Develop conjunctive use of canal water, water stored in tanks and pumped groundwater and undertake small pilots of pressurised irrigation using gravity supply from the main canal with possible inter-linking to existing drip irrigation that uses groundwater.
- In line with the requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy 2009, an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for the project on Modernization of the Gondi Irrigation System was carried out as part of the PPTA. The IEE identified the environmental impacts that occur during the construction activities which are listed below:
 - Clearance of vegetation along the canal right of way to provide access and working space for construction activities;
 - Material generated during excavation within the existing canals. The total excavation volume is estimated to be about 250,000 m³;
 - Filling up of about 350,000 m³ to restore the canal cross section and access track. The fill material will be sourced either from the excavated material or from borrow areas;
 - Gravel surfacing of canal roads using material from suitable guarries or borrow areas;
 - Concrete lining either using mechanised paving equipment, precast concrete units or handplaced concrete. Concrete for paving equipment would be supplied by ready-mix concrete but concrete for hand-placed lining is prepared on site.
 - Reconstruction of canal structures using reinforced concrete;
 - Provision of either concrete field channels or pipes within the command area which will require temporary access over fields.
 - Logistics associated with the construction work include extensive movement of trucks carrying soil, gravel for roads and either ready-mix concrete or materials required for concrete mix. Potentially, there could be about 100,000 round trip movement of trucks of varying truck sizes;
 - The canals under modernisation do not pass through the forests or along the periphery. The Gondi Anicut and Gondi Left Bank canal at the Anicut is within 1 km of a minor forest (sandalwood plantation) and 6 km of a reserved forest (and wildlife reserve) on the left side of the Bhadra reservoir, with the Bhadra Left Bank Canal and settlements located in-between. The Gondi Anicut and the Right Bank Canal near the anicut are 2 km from a minor/State forest with settlements in between. It



- is 11-12 km from the Wildlife and Tiger Reserve with the Bhadra Right Bank canal and settlements in-between. Elsewhere, the canal is more than 2.5 km from the reserved forest with the Bhadra Right Bank canal and settlements located in-between:
- Modernisation works for each site takes place only once and activity at any one location would last only a few days. Passing traffic will increase for most of that closure period. Overall, modernisation is expected to take place in 1 or 2 canal closure periods each year (mid-May to mid-July or December-January);
- It is expected that about 213,000 m³ of material will be excavated from the canal. The excavated material is expected to be either used for construction purposes or disposed of in the adjoining fields with the consent of the concerned farmers.
- 8 Accordingly, the IEE recommended that the Modernization of the Gondi Irrigation System be implemented on the condition that the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan provided in the IEE is adhered to and complied with fully by the Project authorities for all phases of the project.
- 9 The objective of the implementation of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan is to reduce or better negate the negative impacts arising from the modernization of the Gondi Irrigation System project.
- 10 This Environmental Safeguard Monitoring Report is prepared and submitted to ADB to reflect progress achieved in the implementation of the EMMP as part of the Modernization of the Gondi Irrigation System Project.

1.2 Executing Agencies

1.2.1 Project Proponent

11 The Chief Engineer Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited Project Implementation Office-KISWRMIP-Tranche 1 Upper Tunga Project Zone, Shivamogga

1.2.2 The Contractor

12 RPP Infra Projects Limited

Registered Office at:

SF No. 454, Raghupathynaiken Palayam, Railway Colony (Post),

Poondurai Road, Erode 638 002

Tel: +91 (424) 228 4077 Fax: +91 (424) 228 2077 Email: <u>ao@rppipl.com</u>; Website: <u>www.rppipl.com</u>;

1.3 General Project Features

The overall objective of the project is to modernise the irrigation infrastructure of the Gondi Irrigation System. Along with this, all the WUCS within the command area of 4600 ha become independent self-sustaining entities capable of discharging their roles and responsibilities such as irrigation management, equitable distribution of water, O&M of minor canal system and collection of irrigation water charges. The WUCS would also become capable of interacting and drawing services effectively from concerned agencies such as KNNL/CADA, Agriculture Department, Horticulture and other Departments.



- The goal is to significantly improve water use efficiency coupled with an increase in agricultural productivity which in turn is expected to substantially improve the income of farmers. The project shall also address the fact that the return flows from the adjacent Bhadra canal system into the Gondi system are decreasing due to improved water management in the Bhadra system. Further, the project shall also pilot alternative distribution systems and shall have a fully-functioning WUCS within the implementation period.
- 15 There are four major project components:
 - Modernization of the Gondi Canal system;
 - Improved O&M at all levels of the system;
 - Strengthening of KNNL and CADA System Management, and
 - WUCS and agricultural development.
- 16 Specific interventions include:
 - Repairs to the Gondi Anicut and canal headworks.
 - Improvement of main canals and distributaries including provision of concrete canal lining and upgrading of canal access roads.
 - Repair/ replacement of all canal structures including bridges and crossings, drainage inlets and
 relieving weirs, pipe outlets and provision of new structures such as cross regulators. Ramps into
 canals to facilitate approach to people and animals for laundry and drinking water purposes
 respectively will be provided.
 - Modification of current on-line storage tanks where feasible to become actively managed off-line storage and enhancement of existing off-line tanks.
 - Where feasible, remodelling of the drainage inflow and relieving weir arrangement to avoid water (and associated sediment) entering the main canals unless required.
 - Managed conjunctive use of canal water, water stored in tanks and groundwater where possible.
 Small pilots of gravity pressurised irrigation from the main canal.
 - CAD works comprising lined canals, low-pressure gravity supplied pipe distribution and improved drainage;
 - Provision of electronic flow measurement with telemetry at 20 locations on the main canal and drainage system and flow measurements at all outlets. Electronic flow measurement and control systems will also be provided for the Bhadra canal system and selected locations on other irrigation schemes in the K-8 sub-basin;
 - Capacity development of main system operations staff and water users;
 - Strengthening of WUCS for effective water management, agriculture and minor system O&M;
 - Agricultural extension and on-farm water management training. Agricultural interventions to support implementation include: (i) soil fertility; (ii) irrigation water savings and IWRM; (iii) Cropping patterns and intensification; (iv) Farm mechanisation; (v) Chemicals and Pest Management; (vi) Agricultural extension and communications, and (vii) Research and demonstration.

1.4 Project Implementation Schedule

- 17 The 7-year project is being implemented during 2014-2021 in two tranches: the first 4-year Tranche 1 to be followed by a 6-year Tranche 2 planned to commence after one year of Tranche 1.
- 18 Reporting Period: Upto September 30, 2017.



- 19 Major works to be carried out as part of the Gondi Modernization under Tranche 1 include:
 - Establishment of the Workers Campsites;
 - · Establishment of Concrete Batching Plants;
 - Jungle clearance and desilting works;
 - · Construction of Canal lining and structures;
 - Construction of Distribution structures.
- 20 **Table 1.4.1** provides the status of the major works:

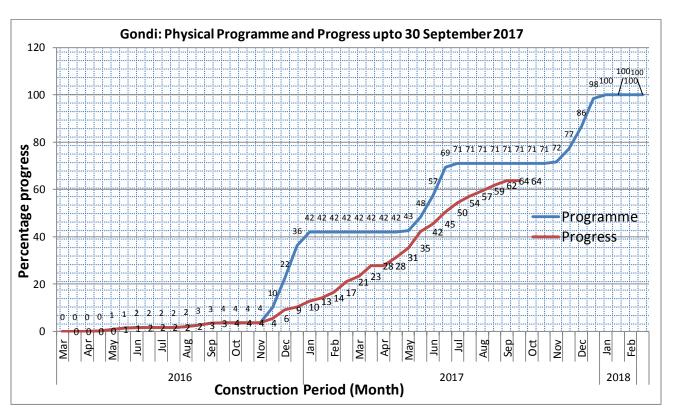
Table 1.4.1: Physical Progress of Works as of 30 September 2017

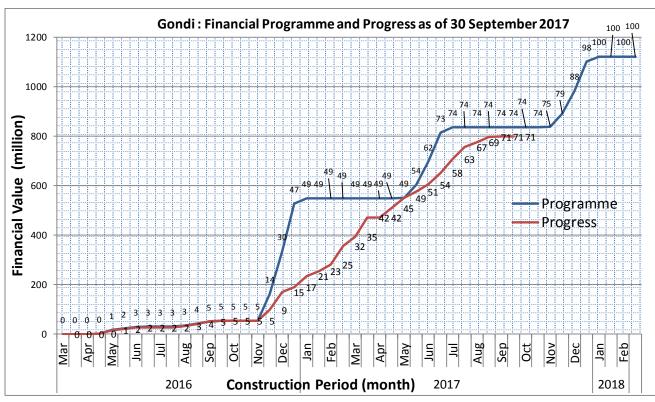
		Lining (km)		Structures (no.)			
S. No	Component	Estimate	nate Achievement		Estimate	Achie	vement
		km	km	%	no.	no.	%
1	Left Bank Canal	14.74	14.20	96.34	74	74	100.00
2	Right Bank Canal	74.24	42.88	57.76	392	286	72.96
3	Distributaries	26.10	24.30	93.10	212	212	100.00

Overall Project Progress

The overall physical and financial progress of the project is 64% and 71% respectively as can be seen from the S-Curve.







1.5 Schedule of Implementation of EMMP

21 The EMMP implementation follows the Project Implementation Schedule and consists of three phases viz., pre-construction, construction and operational phases.

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLANS

2.1 Evaluation of Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan Implementation-Pre-Construction Phase

- Upon selection, the Contractor, RPP Infra Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as RPP) signed an agreement dated 26 February 2016 with KNNL to implement the Gondi Irrigation System modernization project. KNNL had included the mandatory requirements of adhering to environmental safeguards in the contract (Refer: *Appendix I*). Accordingly, the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was submitted by RPP to the KNNL on 23 May 2016. The EMP was shared with the PSC on 03 June 2016 (Refer: *Appendix II*).
- 23 The Consultant conducted an evaluation of the EMP submitted by the Contractor. It was noted that the Contractor's EMP identified major environmental issues, mitigation measures, and agencies responsible for addressing the issues which were in-line with the EMP presented in the PPTA. However, the EMP submitted by the Contractor did not detail the Plan of Actions that the Contractor would implement in order to ensure that the mitigation measures are adhered to and the environmental issues are addressed adequately. Additionally, the identification of specific person responsible for implementation of the EMP was not done.
- To address the above, the Consultant organized a meeting with the Contractor at the Contractor's Site Office on 28 June 2016 and recommended the following:
 - To re-submit a modified EMP that reflected the plan of actions that the Contractor would carryout in order to adhere to the EMP prepared under the PPTA;
 - Record and provide information on all baseline measurement of noise at the construction site;
 - Record and provide information on the baseline status of the site identified for quarries and borrow pits;
 - Record and provide information on the baseline status of the tree survey and the identification of the trees to be cut at the construction sites, and
 - Provide information on the approvals obtained for locating the Campsite, Ready-Mix-Concrete Batching Plant, for utilising the village roads for truck travel and for disposal of excavated material in public or private lands.
- Subsequently, a second meeting was held with the Contractor at the KNNL Executive Engineer office on 23 August 2016 wherein the Consultant reiterated the actions to be taken by the Contractor to comply with the environmental safeguards requirements under the Contract and the need to submit a modified EMP immediately. Thereafter, the Contractor submitted a modified EMP on 30 August 2016 which has been once again reviewed by the Consultant (Refer: Appendix III).
- The modified EMP called the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) submitted by the Contractor on 30 Aug 2016 is general in nature and does not cover the specific plan of actions that the Contractor needs to carryout in order to fulfil the role as stipulated in the Contract. However, the CEMP identifies the personnel responsible for implementing the EMP at the construction sites. The organizational chart presented by the Contractor is reproduced below:



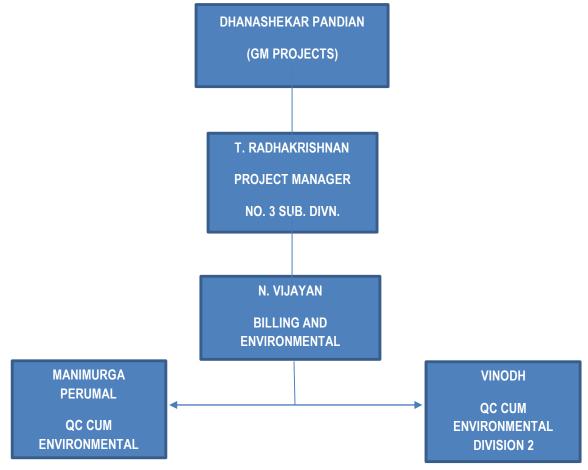


Figure 2.1.1: Contractor's Organization Chart for implementing EMP

2.2 Evaluation of EMMP Implementation - Construction Phase - Role of Contractor

- 27 The list of environmental issues for which the Contractor is responsible has been listed in the IEE prepared under the PPTA. Accordingly, the Contractor has prepared a detailed plan of action to comply with the environmental safeguards guidelines stipulated for the project. However, the Contractor's Plan does not identify the specific activities that need to be carried out to mitigate the environmental impacts from the project. Hence, the Consultant has suggested the activities to be carried out along with the action list that the Construction Contractor has to adhere to in order to meet the requirements of the EMP (Refer Appendix IV).
- 28 The assessment on the Contractor's performance in EMP Implementation was conducted by the PSC Environmental Specialist. The ToR of the PSC Environmental Specialist is provided in Appendix V. While conducting the assessment, the support staff of the PSC have also been involved. The key set of actions carried out by the Contractor to mitigate the environmental impacts during EMP Construction Phase are as follows:
 - i. The Contractor has set up two batching plants at locations approved by the local authorities. The batching plants have also obtained permit to Operate permit from the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Additionally, the Contractor has obtained the Pollution under Control (PUC) Certificates for his vehicles deployed on site.
 - ii. At the location of the batching plants, worker camp sites have been established. The worker camp sites have been provided with basic infrastructure such as drinking water supply, sanitation



facilities and a kitchen mess where provision for mass cooking is also made. Septic tanks have been constructed to treat the sewage; composting units have been provided to treat kitchen waste. Dust generation due to movement of vehicles and operation of batching plants at the camp locations have been controlled through use of water sprinkling systems and construction of high compound walls. Materials have been stored at pre-designated spots at the batching plant location and appropriate safety sign boards have been placed to ensure safety of the workers. Fire extinghuishers have been placed at prominent locations within the camp sites as a precautionary measure. Similarly, the Contractor has placed appropriate safety sign boards warning the nearby residents about the periodic movement of trucks and other vehicles. In addition, the Contractor has been holding periodic consultations with nearby communities for any additional measures that may be necessary to ensure their health and well-being. All such deliberations have been recorded in a register maintained by the Contractor. Similarly, labourer's camp near the construction sites have been provided with basic infrastructure including drinking water supply, sanitation facilities and firewood for cooking.

- iii. One of the major components of the project is desilting of canals. The silt collected is being voluntarily disposed of onto the nearby farmlands with written permission of the concerned farmers. As such, possible environmental impact due to silt has been largely mitigated. However, in a couple of instances, in the last six months, the silt contained contamination arising from an oil spill that had occurred prior to project commencement. The contaminated silt was disposed of by the Contractor at locations approved by KNNL and the KSPCB.
- iv. Another major issue is the procurement of materials like stone jelly and sand for construction work. The Contractor has been procuring stone jelly from government approved quarries only. While the environmental management of the quarries is beyond the scope of the Contractor, it should be noted that the procurement of stone jelly from government approved quarries is a positive step for the environment as these quarries have an obligation to get the Consent for their establishment and operations from the KSPCB. The permission is generally given for a specific period during which time the KSPCB monitors the implementation of the EMP by the contractor. Also, EMP needs to be updated from time to time and submitted to the KSPCB while seeking renewal. The Contractor is obtaining stone jelly from quarries that have valid consents from the KSPCB. At the time of finalizing this report, the one-year approval for the source quarry was completed, and application for renewal made. The contractor informed that the approval is expected shortly.
- v. Initially the Contractor was accorded permission to obtain river sand from approved vendors. However, the Contractor later decided in consultation with KNNL to procure manufactured-sand (M-Sand) from approved vendors. This is a major decision that has had a significant mitigative effect on environmental impact arising from mining of sand from surface water bodies.
- vi. Another major natural resource requirement in the project is the filling material. The filling material has been obtained from borrow pits dug up at locations approved by the local village community and KNNL. In fact, KNNL allotted borrow areas, namely, at M.C Halli, Baranduru, Kodihosuru, Kanasinakatte, Mavinakere and Danayakapura with due approval from the local community. The Kanasinakatte borrow area has been excavated for filling material to the approved extent and presently the local farmer who owns the land has planted betel nut trees. At the Dananayakapura borrow area, almost 60% of the allotted volume of filling material has been utilised. Also, the borrow pits are dug up to a certain depth that does not adversely impact the natural drainage. The Contractor is also taking up borrow-pit closure activities to maintain the environmental integrity of



- the borrow pit location. The borrow pit closure activity has gained acceptance and appreciation from the local community.
- vii. Most importantly, at the end of the construction of a particular canal stretch, the Contractor is scheduling a closure meeting with the local community in order to ensure that community is satisfied with the measures taken by the contractor to safeguard the environmental quality and health and safety of the community during construction activities. The deliberations of such closure meetings are recorded in a register maintained by the Contractor.
- 29 A detailed performance assessment of the EMP implementation of the Contractor is provided in *Appendix VI*.

2.3 Evaluation of EMP Implementation - Role of Other Institutions

- 30 The PPTA also defines the role of the institutions such as KNNL, AC-IWRM and other agencies in implementing the Environmental Management Plan. The key set of actions that have been carried out by the Contractor to mitigate the environmental impacts during EMP Construction Phase are as follows:
 - i. KNNL has ensured that the environmental impacts are mitigated during all stages of the project by taking appropriate actions at specific instances. Towards this, initially KNNL made it mandatory for the selected Contractor to develop and adhere to an Environmental Management Plan. KNNL has also assisted the Contractor in working with other stakeholder agencies such as the Gram Panchayats, CADA, KSPCB and WUCS so as to enable the Contractor to easily comply with the objectives of the EMP.
 - ii. For the macro-environmental issues identified in the PPTA viz., environmental flows in the rivers, water-use, fertilizer and pesticide use, on-land farm managements etc., no information has been made available to the PSC by the identified agencies for evaluating the progress.
 - iii. On the on-land farm management activities and promoting water-use efficiency and optimum fertilizer and pesticide use, the PSC shall initiate work with the WUCS, once the construction work is completed.
- 31 The actions taken on the mitigation actions by the different agencies are provided in *Appendix VII*.

2.4 Environmental Monitoring Plan

- 32 The EMP provided in the PPTA provides a Monitoring Plan to be followed by various agencies in order to ensure that the agenices adhere to the requirements specified in the EMP and mitigate the environmental impacts arising from the project. The key set of actions that have been carried out by the Contractor to implement the environmental monitoring plan are as follows:
 - i. Groundwater samples from both the campsites are being tested periodically at an environmental aboratory run the by the local Jawaharlal Nehru National College of Engineering. Analysis reveals that the water is of good quality. Water from the borewell at the site is being filtered and provided as drinking water to the workers and labourers residing at the campsite and no untoward health concerns have been reported by any of the workers or their family members.
 - ii. The Contractor is sourcing stone material from government approved quarries. Therefore, implementation of the environmental management plan at the quarry sites is the responsibility of the quarry owners and overseeing their implementation is the responsibility of the KSPCB as stated earlier. The information on the EMP implementation by the quarry owners at the quarry sites has been sought by the Contractor and the same shall be reported in the next Safeguard Monitoring



- Report. In the meantime, it should be noted that the Consent for Operation of these quarries is within the validity period indicating its activities are being monitored by the KSPCB, as required.
- iii. Sites for the borrow pits have been provided by the local Gram Panchayats. Closure of the borrow pits is being performed by the Contractor in consultation with the Gram Panchayats. As reported earlier, one of the borrow pits, namely, Kanasinakatte has been fully utilised and the closure activities have been carried out by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the land owner. The land owner is now utilizing the land for betel nut cultivation.
- iv. Tree removal in the encroached areas has been done in consultation with the local communities.
- v. Waste management at the campsites and construction sites has been adequate. At the campsites, soakpits have been constructed for liquid waste management and compost pits have been constructed to manage the kitchen wastes. At the construction sites, adequate arrangements to maintain sanitation and hygiene without affecting the local community.
- vi. Construction site management has been satisfactory with the contractor ensuring that there is no negative impact on any of the environmental media either during construction or at the the time of construction closure. Towards this, the Contractor has been holding local consultations at closure time and securing their approval prior to vacating the site and moving to a different site location.
- vii. It should be noted that during this Safeguard Monitoring Period (April to September 2017, the period between June and August 2017 marked the monsoon season and not much of construction work took place.
- 33 Actions taken for implemention of the environmental monitoring plan is provided in **Appendix VIII.**

2.5 **Social Safeguard Issues**

- 34 The PPTA identifies a couple of social safeguard issues primarily concerning resettlement and indigeneous peoples issues that requires the selected Contractor to carryout certain activities that would address the issues effectively. The assessment on the social safeguard implementation is as follows:
 - System modernization is unlikely to involve any need for land acquisition or resettlement and rehabilitation. Hence, no resettlement plan was prepared either by the Contractor or by other agencies.
 - ii. System modernization is unlikely to negatively impact the indigenous population. Hence, no resettlement plan was prepared either by the Contractor or by other agencies.
 - iii. The contractor held monthly health checkup for his staff, workers/ labourers and their family members employing the services of a local doctor. PSC has identified additional safeguard issues concerning Heath and HIV Aids that would affect the workers/ labourers. Towards this, PSC has suggested that the Contractor hold awareness workshops for the workers/ labourers by availing services of local thematic specialists. An update on the activites taken shall be provided in the next Safeguard Monitoring Report.
 - iv. Similarly, PSC has identified additional safeguard issues concerning Gender and Social Dimensions. Toward this, PSC has suggested that the KNNL and CADA should monitor the working of the WUCS so that the Gender and Social issues at the community level are addressed effectively. PSC has however been conducting a number of awareness meetings and informal interactions, including exclusive meetings with women, to enhance their participation in the WUCS activities. WUCS activities also include implementation of community packages for field level



channels. Sub committees of women have been formed, and in three WUCS, women sub committees have taken up CAD package works. Menfolk are providing them required support. A project level federation is also being formed, and women are encouraged to participate in the federation elections to be held in due course after completing registration formalities. In addition, it has been resolved to have one non-voting woman member from each WUCS on the Federation board. More details shall be provided in the next Safeguard Monitoring Report.

35 Actions taken on the implemention of Social Safeguards is provided in *Appendix IX and X*.

3. CONCLUSIONS

- 36 This is the third report on environmental and social safeguards compliance of the Modernization of Gondi Irrigation System in Bhadravathi Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka Project. It covers the period from April to September 2017. The Gondi Modernization works estimated at 112 Crores which is part of the KISWRMIP is expected to be completed by February 2018.
- 37 Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited (KNNL) is the Executing Agency for the Project. The sole civil works contract package under the project was awarded to RPP Infra Projects Limited in February 2016. Snowy Mountain Engineering Corporation (SMEC) is supporting KNNL as Project Support Consultant (PSC). As of 30 September 2017, the physical and financial accomplishment of Gondi Modernization is 64% and 71% respectively.
- Upon selection of the Contractor, RPP has submitted an EMP and followed it up with a CEMP that outlines the overall system under which the EMP shall be implemented by the Contractor. During the last six months, RPP has ensured that labourers and workers campsites have access to safe drinking water supply and sanitation services, and firewood and LPG for cooking purposes. However, both the EMP and CEMP submitted by RPP did not provide for an action plan to address the various environmental and social issues which have been identified in the PPTA. This is being pursued.
- 39 PSC has had discussions with the Contractor's representatives on these issues and the first Safeguard Monitoring Report provided guidelines on the kind of activities that the Contractor needs to carryout to be in compliance with the loan covenants as per the proposed mitigation measures described in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and contract specifications. The Contractor has incorporated the suggested plan of action for complying with the proposed mitigation measures as described in the EMP and the Contract Specifications.
- 40 During the reporting period (April and September 2017), the Contractor has implemented a number of mitigation measures to comply with the EMP. These include the following, among others:
 - Obtaining permits and approvals from appropriate agencies for all project releated activities including establishing the batching plants, use of vehicles and equipment, material procurement etc;
 - Providing basic infrastructure to all workers and labourers including shelter, safe drinking water supply, sanitation infrastructure and cooking fuel/LPG;
 - Organizing Medical Camps for periodic health checkups of the employees and their families and ensure health and well being of the entire workforce;
 - Providing the construction workers and labourers with all safety equipment for their use during construction;
 - Providing appropriate signboards at batching plant sites, construction locations and in the nearby habitations, and notices on precautions to be taken by the workers, labourers and the community during the construction period;
 - Obtaining permission from the farmers for disposing the silt on their farm lands, and safe disposal
 of silt;
 - Contractor has been taking all precautions to ensure the environmental integrity of air, water and land during the construction period. No untoward incidents have been reported so far.
 - Carrying out Community Consultation during construction closure to ensure that all activities carried
 out during the construction period have not harmed the environmental integrity of the construction
 site or the nearby community;

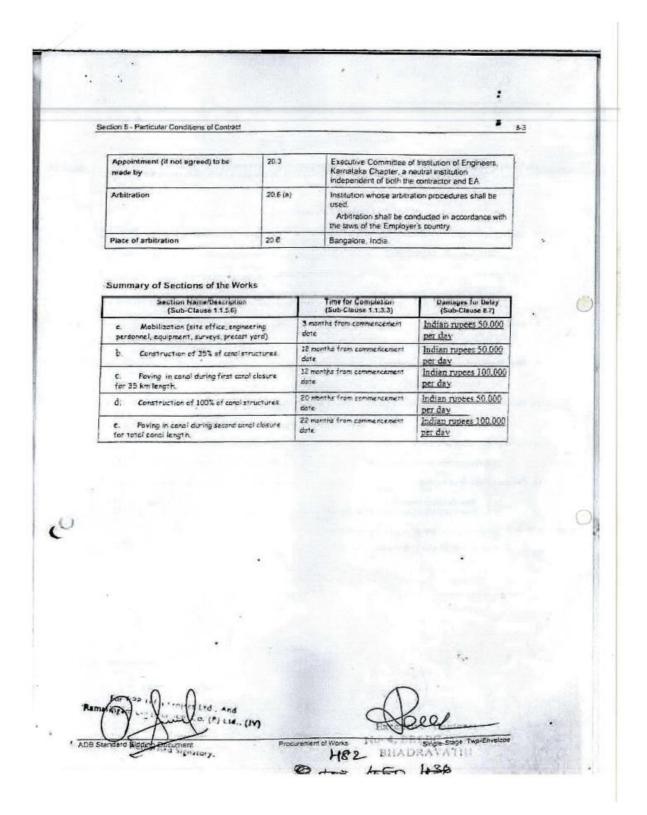


- The Contractor has been keeping a record of all environmental related activities;
- The Contractor has been maintaining O&M record of all sanitation related activities carried out at the campsites;.
- The Contractor has implemented a Burrow Pit Closure Plan at Kanasinakatte to the satisfaction of the local community;
- Social safeguard issues have been effectively addressed by the Contractor.
- In areas where there is shortfall, the Contractor has been instructed to initiate mitigation measures during this quarter. These areas include, among others:
 - The Contractor has been instructed to continue to periodically monitor the quality of air, water, noise
 and land at the construction sites and campsites for baseline, during construction period and postconstruction period;
 - The Contractor has been instructed to continue holding regular workshops on Occupational Health and Safety Issues for Workers, Labourers and in some instances the local community, as well and ensure its implementation;
 - The Contractor has been instructed to obtain further information from all material suppliers regarding the implementation of the EMP at their sites;
 - The Contractor has been instructed to increase the number of safety sign boards especially in construction areas/ campsites that are closer to habitation areas;
 - The Contractor has been instructed to continue maintaining all the necessary documentation to be in compliance with the EMP;
 - The Contractor has been instructed to prepare a closure plan for all burrow pits as and when appropriate obtaining necessary permission from the local authorities for its implementation.
 - The Contractor has been instructed to continue taking the local community and farmers into confidence for the construction schedule to be adopted, disposal of silt and other waste materials and obtain their approvals at the time of completion of construction activity at a particular location.
- 42 All the above measures would go a long way in ensuring the implementation of the EMP.
- 43 The next Safeguard Monitoring Report for the period October 2017 to March 2018 and shall be presented in the month of April 2018.



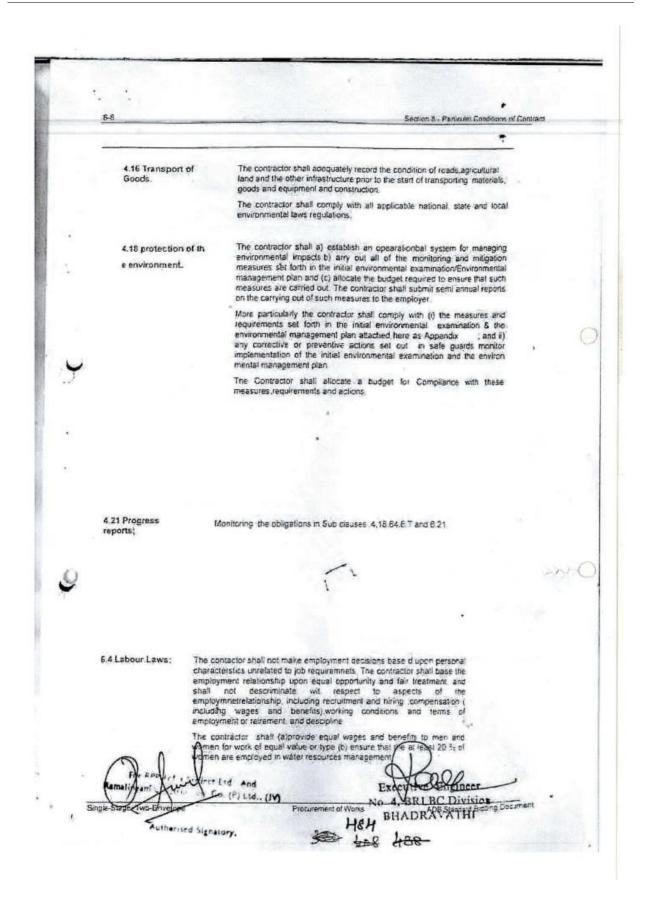
APPENDIX I

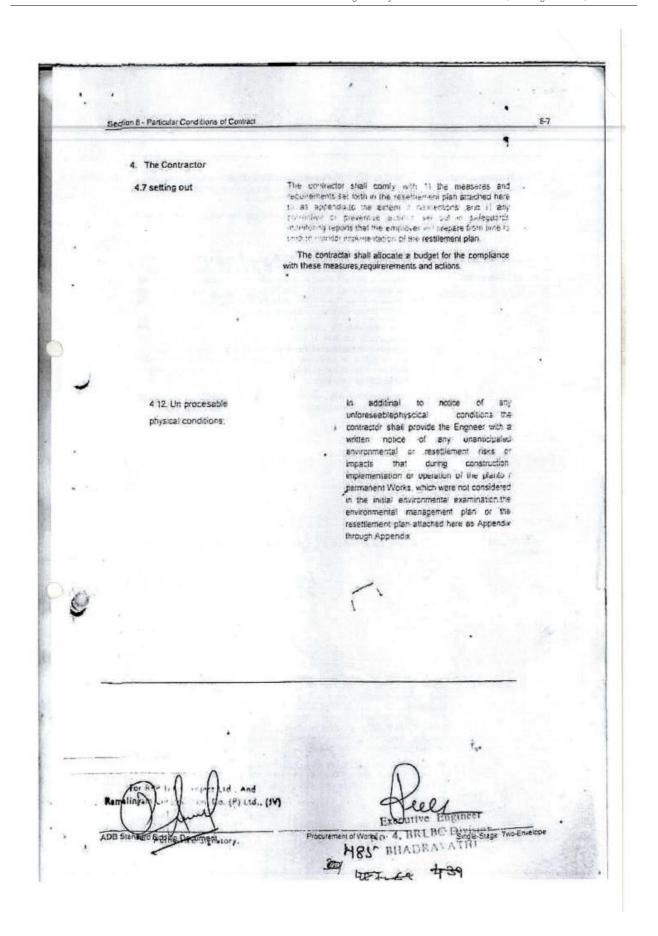
Contract Conditions that Identify Environmental Related Responsibilities of the Contractor



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	Part B. Specific Provisions	
	The Particular Conditions of Contract (PCC) Part B - Specific provisions, is to amend or for additions to the Conditions of Contract (GCC-Section 7). Whenever there is a conflict, the provisions herein shall prevail over the GCC.	e Genéral er those in
	Table of Clauses	
	1. General Provisions	5
	1.6 Contract Agreement	
	3. The Engineer	6
	3.4 Replacement of the Engineer	6
	3.6 Management meetings Insert this Sub-Clause at the end of Clause 3. Error! Bookmark	not defined.
	4. The Contractor.	7
	4.18 Protection of the environment Error! Bookmark not	defined.
	7. Plant, Materials and Workmanship	9
	7.1 Manner of Execution	
•	12. Measurement and Evaluation.	
	12.3 Evaluation	
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	13. Variations and Adjustments	
	13.6 Adjustment for changes in Cost	
	14. Contract Price and Payment	12
	14.1 The Contract Price 14.5 Plant and Materials Impanded for the works	12
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APPENDIX II

Contractor's Initial Environmental Management Plan



RPP Infra Projects Ltd

Lr.No:RPP/GMS/Site/2016/014

Date: 23.05.16

To,
The Executive Engineer,
KNNL ,No, 4 BRLBC Division
Bhadravathi.

Sub: Modernisation of Left Bank Canal & Right Bank Canal of Gondhi Anicut In Bhadravathi Taluk Shimoga District — Submission of Environment Management Plan -Reg_

Ref: : Agreement no:48 /2015-16 dated-26/02/2016

Sir

With reference to the above subject we are submitting the Environment Management Plan .

This is for your kind information

Thanking you and assuring of our best services at all times.

Enclosed copy page 1-6

For RPP Infra Projects Ltd.

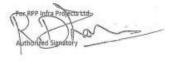
Authorized Signatory



CIN: L45201TZ 1995PLC006113, Website: www.rppipl.com



Environmental Issue	Mitigation Action	Project Responsible Authorities	Project Responsibility Sign
educed fodder and razing lands	Identify areas which are specifically for grazing in the area and through community management ensure that they are not encroeched upon or overgrazed Identify appropriate agencies, such as the Animal Husbandry Department to help with improving fodder availability and reduction in open grazing, Implementation of locally identified issues through guidance form PMU	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells: AC-IWRM's IWRM plan	Yes
hance finding of an rcheologically or ulturally important site.	The EMP should include: In the event that such sites are encountered, all work that may be underway or planned in the area should be stopped and discussed with District Commissioner for further action Ensure that the construction company and supervising consultants have an understandling of archaeological concerns in the area Ensure that any important archaeological area is well identified and demarcated and that required actions are specified in a detailed management and mitigation plan so that no damage takes place to it	PMU Institutions Cells	Yes
Reduced aesthetics due to quarries on river bed, hills etc.	Rehabilitation of all sites must be undertaken once work is completed and plans developed well in advance of construction activities. Include rehabilitation requirements in the construction company contract to ensure it is taken up and appropriate budget should be made for the activity Avoid any quarrying work in an aesthetically important/significant place During design phase once any sites are identified, ensure budget to rehabilitate sites are identified and remediation actions included in EMP. All construction related activities should be included in the construction consultant's contract as dauses, including material procurement.	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cells.	Yes
oss of local agribiodiversity	identify methods of preserving and cultivating local agricultural species and cultivars. Work towards breed improvement of local agricultural species and possible methods to improve income from the sale of produce of local agri-biodiversity.	PMU Institutions Cell	Yes
Conflict with local fisheries	Do not undertake any construction/quarrying activities in areas where local fish populations are important. In case unavoidable, identify methods to reduce impact after discussion with local population and also consider ways to compensate for loss Consider and include fish passage opportunities at anicuts	PMU Institutions Cell	Yes
Reduced access to water for domestic, livestock and other purposes from canal system due to design changes and increased water use efficiencies	identify water needs for different users and in consultation with them develop appropriate design changes to ensure access to identified groups at required places	PMU Institutions Cell	Yes
Water use emocencies Disruption of traffic routes due to sighting of infrastructure	identify any landing and other sites along the planned infrastructure site. Where possible consider design changes to ensure there are no problems faced by the local population. Where not possible in consultation with the local population create alternate facilities.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Yes
Increase in agricultural waste such as agrichemical waste	Undertake farm management education for farmers to ensure that they know how to dispose agrichemical waste in most appropriate way Explore with KVK*s, Agriculture Department, local agrichemical shops and agrichemical companies possibilities of buy back system for agrichemical containers etc.	PMU CAD and institutions Cells WUCS and agricultural extension sub-project	Yes





6.6 Environment Management Plan

6.6.1 Below is the EMP for the project. This is based upon the findings of the impact assessment, a public consultative process, review of existing legislation and review of secondary information.

Environmental Issue	Mitigation Action	Project Responsible Authorities	Project Responsibility Sign
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roject Design and Location	TOTAL SECTION OF THE PARTY OF T	AC-IWRM and River Basin	of the section to the second section
educed environmental lows due to increased fficiency	Overall assessment of appropriate water needs for each sector, including environmental flows	Plans	Yes
Vaterlogging or aquifer legradation due to roject activities	Development of appropriate drainage structures and management measures, on-farm land management. Work with farmers to identify appropriate cropping patterns and agrichemical usage given existing soils and drainage conditions. Identify and manage quarries such that they cause minimum if any damage to surface and ground water systems, and ensure that during quarrying there is minimum if any damage to aquifers and surface water systems	PMU Command Area Development (CAD) and Institutions Cells WUCS and agricultural extension sub-project	Yes
Water quality degradation due to existing agricultural practices — agri-chemicals and land management practices	Education to farmers on improved agricultural practices and use of agrichemicals, on-farm land management practices	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells WUCS and agricultural extension sub-project	Yes
Increased soil toxicity, reduction in soil quality, soil exhaustion and erosion	Education to farmers on improved agricultural practices, onfarm land management practices	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells WUCS and agricultural extension sub-project	Yes
Lowering groundwater table	Identify appropriate groundwater management and conjunctive use plans and local level regulation systems based upon local aquifer needs	AC-IWRM's IWRM plans PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Yes
Cutting of trees	Ensure design reduces need to cut trees. For all trees cut/removed, plantation should be at the ratio of 3 planted for every 1 cut. All plantation activities should consist of appropriate species for the area to be planted, in consultation with the Forest Department and also after understanding the local ecological needs. Include in project budget. Need to Include in the construction contractor's contract Ensure required permission is taken from the Tree Officer as Identified in the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 prior to any tree cutting activity.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Yes
Reduction in habitat for local fauna and flora.	Ensure all plantation activities are based upon the local fauna and flora needs, with no invasive species planted, identify possible animal corridors and identify possible actions to reduce conflict — such as scheduling any work in any corridors to minimise conflict. Ensure that alien species or those inappropriate for the area are not planted in any animal corridor or fly path area identify appropriate local species for any firewood plantations. All construction activities should be included in the construction contractor's contract clauses.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells.	Yes
Human – animal conflict	Where possible identify appropriate cropping pattern, considering possible animal raid issues. Discuss with forest department Avoid any activity in animal corridors during migratory season and do not create any permanent structure to obstruct if	PMU CAD and institutions Cells	Yes



Environmental Issue	Mitigation Action	Project Responsible Authorities	Project Responsibility Sign
change and degradation of vetlands due to waste lumping and expansion of gricultural lands	Identify important wetlands and monitor land use and condition Through the IWRM activities identify appropriate land management and conservation methods, and work with farmers to educate and ensure that wetlands are not degraded Work with farmers to identify appropriate land management and waste management systems at the village level	PMU Cells, SSTs, PSC environmental specialist	Yes
teduced and degradation of habitats for species — noth aquatic and errestrial species	Work through a community system to identify wetlands, other habitats and local environmental assets Work with local community to ensure that cultivation is not extended into areas environmental assets Educate community on management of soil and agrichemical usage Demarcate all areas though an IWRM plan for conservation and limitation of areas for agriculture.	PMU Institutions Cell AC-IWRM's IWRM plan	Yes
ncreased aquatic weeds	Ensure appropriate drainage management to keep the canals and drains silt free and not allowing the disposal of any waste. Work with farmers through farmer's education system to ensure appropriate application of agrichemicals, including fertilizers. Educate farmers on proper soil management and testing.	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cell	Yes
O&M waste – spoils from drainage system and canals	Identify appropriate waste management system for drain cleaning Weeds can be used, in consultation with farmers, for manure. Therefore, if farmers are interested a system for their use and disposal on farmlands at the time that drains are cleaned should be undertaken.	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cell	Yes
Increased toxicity in environment and for people with more agrichemical packages being reused	Farmer education on appropriate management of agrichemical packaging. Where possible consider a buyback system for agrichemical packages by the agrichemical companies	PMU institutions Cell	Yes
Non point source pollution of waterways	Work with and educate farmers on the best management of agrichemicals Consider options for improving quality of NPS runoff	PMU Institutions and CAD Cells AC-IWRM studies	Yes
Multi-objective use of tanks and off line storages	Consult with users, study existing and planned uses and consider options for best management of the tank areas recognising their multiple uses (eg. environment, irrigation water supply/control, weed collection, fishing, fringe grazing etc	PMU institutions and Cell AC-IWRM IWRM plans	Yes
Increase waste from fields due to micro-irrigation system	Educate farmers on best management of systems to be used, where to get good quality material that does not break down and spoil fast, its maintenance and proper disposal of waste	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cells WUCS and agricultural extension sub-project	Yes



Environmental Issue	Mitigation Action	Project Responsible Authorities	Project Responsibility Sign
amage to infrastructure.	Vehicles to take pre-identified routes. Do not overload vehicles or use vehicle loads higher than transport infrastructure capacity or dimensions. Identify possible telecommunication lines or other structures over roads (eg. overpasses, tunnels) in the area prior to starting work to ensure that they are not damaged due to any construction work. If damage to infrastructure occurs, plan for any repair and maintenance that might required. The contractor through the contractor clauses will need to maintain all infrastructure in its original state.	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Vorkers / labour camps and facilities.	Provide appropriate shelter and other facility for any labour brought from outside. Do not use hazardous materials like asbestos for construction of shelters or temporary housing. Ensure no conflict with local population due to labour camp. Provide sanitation and waste management faculties	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Conflict with labour camps on resources.	Select any labour camp sites to ensure least possible conflict with local population —e.g., at a distance from where population density is high. Ensure labour camps have required infrastructure like water supply, sanitation facilities and energy. Develop appropriate waste management system, and rehabilitate the site after construction is over. Do not develop any construction site — material storage, labour camps etc without consultation with the local population. Where possible do not use grazing lands etc for labour and material storage.	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Chance findings — archaeological sites.	Stop all work that may be underway or planned in the area and discuss with District Commissioner for further action Ensure that the construction company and supervising consultants have an understanding of archaeological concerns in the area Ensure that any important archaeological area is well identified and demarcated and that required actions are specified in a detailed management and mitigation plan so that no damage takes place to it	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Project Operation	are no demega cover process in	Total Soft All And a Park	Yes
increased agricultural waste in water and water bodies	Ensure through farmer's education that waste is not disposed in water bodies and appropriate waste disposal systems are found and used	PSC environmental specialist with WUCS Service Support Teams (SST)	Yes
Increased agrichemicals in surface and ground water systems, and reduced quality of return flows	Farmers education on proper use and management of agrichemicals, including their waste Ensuring a farmer-friendly method for disposal of agrichemical waste, as Identified during project design	WUCS Service Support Teams (SST with PSC environmental specialist	Yes
Waterlogging and reduced drainage	Identify appropriate cleaning and maintenance of drainage system, including disposal of waste removed. Improved agriculture practices — understanding plant needs and use of irrigation water as required through improved understanding of the system identify appropriate systems for the management of drains and disposal of silt Ensure there is a budget for the management of drains and the budget is spent on it	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Yes
Soil degradation due to pour on-farm management, intensive agriculture, soil exhaustion and soil toxicity due to chemical usage and lack of knowledge among farmers	identify appropriate soil management and soil testing systems and educate farmers on it. Ensure that farmers remember through repeated information sharing on good agriculture and soil management practices	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Yes



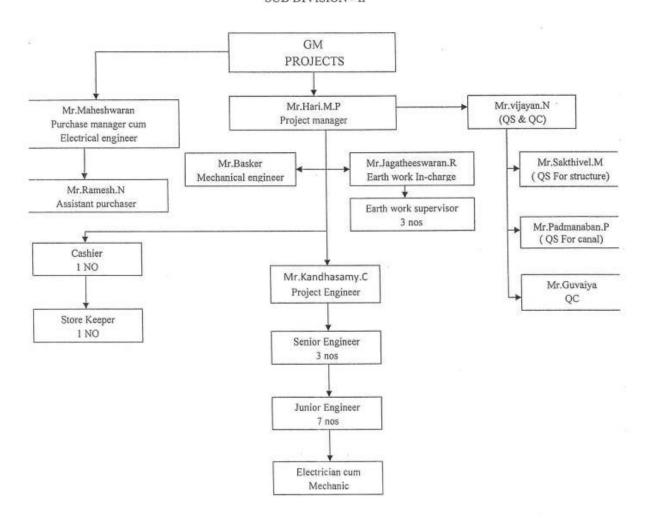
Environmental Issue	-Mitigation Action	Project Responsible Authorities	Project Responsibility Sign
ollution from onstruction activities	Proper storage and disposal of material, including hazardous material, to avoid contamination, splifs and accidents. If there are no waste disposal systems in the area, the material should be sent to a pre-identified disposal site. No dumping in river/water bodies, or labour camps/temporary or material storage sites on river bed. Vehicles properly maintained and serviced – and not washed or serviced, at site. Proper waste storage and disposal. Sites restored after work completed. Avoid refuelling at project site. For refilling at site, demarcate site, ensure surface made impermeable. Ensure vehicles are covered when carrying raw material Reduce blasting and other similar activities that may create dust to the extent possible	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
occidents and health oncerns of local opulation	Use sprinklers etc to settle dust where needed Ensure that all construction sites are cordoned off and only permitted people enter Ensure appropriate signage at construction, mining sites Ensure that where blasting takes place, such as at mines, timings are known and followed in case of accident ensure required first aid etc is given immediately	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Compaction of soil/soil erosion for access to various sites and quarries— such as metal quarries or aggregate, murram quarries and sand mining areas	Rehabilitate all sites after construction/quarrying activities are completed such as ploughing and plantation. Plan site prior to starting excavation activities, including slope stabilization, identify and develop appropriate slope aspect during excavation and contouring to ensure slope stability after earth borrowing activities are completed. Only clear vegetation that must be cleared. As far as possible use already identified roads and routes to access various sites.	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Impact on local fisheries and fish spawning and aquatic fauna.	Do not undertake any construction/ quarrying activity in rivers during the spawning period of the different fish species. Discuss with local population before starting any construction activity to ensure minimum disturbance	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Disturbance to local population.	identify and enforce appropriate access routes, speed limits and timings with community. identify appropriate material storage areas to ensure least possible disturbance. Consult with local population on hours of operation and any entry of private land Provide signage, demarcate and cordoning of areas to reduce access to construction site and to avoid accidents. Control traffic dust Ensure appropriate site drainage. Restore areas after work is over. Minimize transportation of material through heavily populated areas. Only use road worthy vehicles.	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes
Reduced access to sites for local population, construction sites or material procurement sites	Identify alternate routes for project construction activities where possible if not possible, in consultation with the local population identify appropriate alternatives for them and provide required facilities	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes



Environmental Issue	Mitigation Action	Project Responsible Authorities	Project Responsibility Sign	
ncreased vector habitats and diseases	Ensure adequate drainage needs are identified, designed and there maintenance is also identified If required, develop extra drainage plans for various structures to ensure there is no waterlogging	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Yes	
Reduction in food supplements – fish and wild berries etc	identify any use of lands where structure is planned, or fishing areas and consider how best to take into account people's needs Through an IWRM approach identify various needs of lands not presently occupied by agriculture and ensure that these uses are accounted for any land use and management plan developed for the area	PMU Institutions Cell	Yes	
ncrease in agri-industrial waste from local factories eg. rice or sugar mills)	Review waste management processes and prepare better plans as required.	PMU Institutions Cell with State Pollution Control Board	Yes	
Project Construction	自我是"AU" 不能加到。在1980年间是2000年		ACCUMENTAL TO	
Sand mining and possible change in river course and river scouring	Identify appropriate areas for taking river sand, based upon existing regulations, but also ensuring that there is no excess sand taken. Rehabilitate land after work is finished to ensure least damage to area	Through appropriate contract clauses of construction agency under supervision of PMU Environmental specialist	Yes	
Waterlogging from poor site planning and management	Ensure proper site planning takes place and site management is adequate — to be put into construction contractor's clauses	Contractor clauses of construction agency under supervision of PMU Environmental specialist	Yes	
Erosion due to sand and murram mining and material procurement methods	Plan mining and procurement sites before starting work to keep in mind any erosion issues that may occur Rehabilitate site after finishing work, as appropriate	To be ensure by construction company through contract dauses from agency providing raw material, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes	
Disturbance to wildlife species due to construction and material procurement activities, including in fly paths and corridors	Discuss with local population before starting any construction activity to identify possible concerns to ensure minimum disturbance. Only take up work in daytime. In case of local animal movement or migrations, ensure that work does not take place when the migration is underway. Do not create blockages by storage, labour camps etc in animal corridors. Near sensitive areas ensure that work adheres to local regulations and also use least destructive methods, and rehabilitate area after finishing work.	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental and gender and social specialists	Yes	
Occupational safety and construction hazards.	Provision of protective gear and safety equipment as required. Signage, site plan, lighting and restricted entry. Vaccination and preventive health measures as required, and first aid at site. Facilities for handling emergencies at site. Restricted access to hazardous materials. Personnel handling hazardous material properly trained, licensed and with sufficient experience. As needed have toilet and drinking water infrastructure, at construction sites.	To be ensured by construction company through contract clauses both for work carried out by them and for any procurement form other agencies, monitoring PMU environmental specialist	Yes	



RPP INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED ORGANISATION CHART SUB DIVISION - II

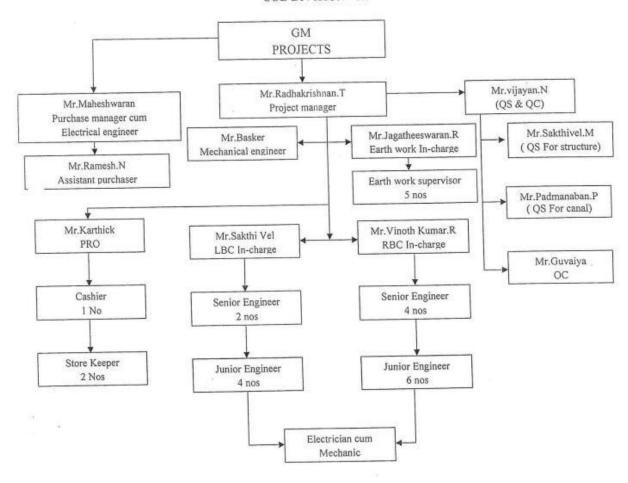




RPP INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED

ORGANISATION CHART

SUB DIVISION - III





APPENDIX III

Modified Contractor's Environmental Management Plan

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

Name of Work: Modernisation of Gondhi Main Canal and its Distributaries in Shivamogga District of Karnataka State, India

AG No. 48/2015-16 Dated: 26.02.2016 (ADB Loan No. MFF 0043253-IND-Loan No 3172)

M/S RPP INFRA PROJECT LTD AND M/S RAMALINGAM
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (P) LTD. (JV), SF 454,
RAGUPATHINAIYAKEN PALAYAM, POONDURAI MAIN ROAD,
ERODE-638002, TAMILNADU, INDIA REPRESENTED BY
MR. R.P. ARUL SUNDARAM.
E-MAIL: PROJECT@RPPIPL.COM



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M/s RPP Infra Project Ltd and M/s Ramalingam Construction Company (P) Ltd. (JV)



1. Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

1.1 Introduction

This section explains what is meant by a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), what it would contain, how it would be used and sets out the procedures and responsibilities associated with its implementation. This section is a general overview of the CEMP only; details of measures which would be included in the CEMP and associated documents for the Hayle project are set out in the mitigation sections of each specific technical chapter of this Environmental Statement.

1.2 Introduction to EMS

An Environmental Management System (EMS) establishes what an organisation needs to do in order to manage itself so as to meet its environmental, economic and social goals. A typical EMS model is represented diagrammatically below.

EMS Model

Policy

Planning

Implementation

Checking Corrective Action

Management Review

Based on the

P-D-C-A Model, Plan-Do-Check-Act

Figure |-- | Typical EMS model

1-1 Policy

An Environmental Policy for the project will be developed by the Contractors senior management team. The environmental policy, as defined by ISO 14001, is a statement by the organisation of its intentions and principles in relation to its overall environmental performance which provides a framework for action and for the setting of its environmental objectives and targets. It will be communicated to all employees and sub-contractors via site inductions and tool box talks and will be displayed on various notice boards throughout the construction sites. The policy should also be available to the public.

. 1.2.2 Planning

The core document of the EMS is the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The EMP is the lead environmental management document that defines the procedures for achieving the objectives set out in the Environmental Policy and identified environmental performance targets for the project.

The EMP provides the framework for which commitments made in the ES or any requirements of planning conditions or Section 106 agreements can be realised. The EMP outlines the contractors approach to environmental management throughout the construction phases with the primary aim of reducing any adverse impacts from construction on local sensitive receivers.

1.3 Contents of the EMP

There are a number of key features that would be included in the EMP and they are briefly discussed in this section. A more detailed list is provided in the suggested layout for the EMP provided in Section 17.3 of this document.

M/s RPP Infra Project Ltd and M/s Ramalingam Construction Company (P) Ltd. (JV)



The EMP will identify the project management structure and clearly identify the roles and responsibilities with regard to managing and reporting on the construction phase environmental aspects. More detail on roles and responsibilities is provided in Section 1.2.4

An Environmental Risk Assessment will be undertaken when developing the EMP. The risk assessment identifies all aspects of construction that could have an environmental impact and assesses the potential risk and impact of that activity on the environment. Management controls are then devised to eliminate and/or minimise those identified impacts.

The assessment would address the potential impacts created during the temporary construction period (e.g construction dust and noise) and any permanent impacts (e.g disturbance to vegetation) that are influenced by construction methods. Specific environmental issues would be addressed in the EMP and strategic details on how these would be controlled across the project would be provided. A list of potential issues that will need to be addressed in the plan are provided below based on information provided in the Environmental Statement.

- · Construction noise and vibration management
- · Air quality including dust management
- · Sustainable waste management
- · Traffic management
- · Archaeology and heritage management
- · Water management (surface and groundwater)
- · Management and protection of ecological resources (particularly relating to timing of certain works)
- · Japanese knotweed management
- · Contaminated land management

The EMP would set out objectives and targets for the project that are realistic and relevant for maintaining or improving environmental performance

A programme of monitoring, reporting and auditing of compliance in accordance with any obligations of the planning consent, licences and approvals should also be contained in the EMP to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are effective

1.4 Roles and responsibilities

The line of responsibility for environmental management during the construction phase is shown in the organisation chart below. Descriptions of the key individuals with environmental responsibilities are described in the following paragraphs.

Key EMP = Environmental Management Plan

CMS = Construction Method Statements WI = Work Instructions (see section 17.5 for more details)

Figure 1-2 Roles and Responsibilities

M/s RPP Infra Project Ltd and M/s Ramalingam Construction Company (P) Ltd. (JV)



1.4.1 Client's project environmental manager

The Chent's Environmental Manager would be responsible for monitoring the performance of the project against statutory requirements and the agreed objectives and targets. Duties would include:

- review and approve the CEMP, prepared by the contractor, and specialist procedures and identify any areas for improvement
- Identify the environmental competence of all contractors (and sub-contractors) working on the project
- review method statements for environmental aspects and advise of any suggested improvements prior to work starting
- monitor construction activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are
 effective and in compliance with the CEMP
- act as a main point of contact between the contractor and the client's project team on environmental issues

1.4.2 Contractor's project environmental manager

The project environmental manager would be responsible for coordinating and managing all the environmental activities during the construction phase. The project environmental manager would carry out the following duties:

- develop and review the CEMP, Construction Method Statements (CMS's), work instructions (WIs) and other specialist procedures
- identify environmental competence requirements for all staff working on the project and ensure delivery of environmental training to personnel within the project team
- · review and improve method statements for environmental aspects prior to work starting
- monitor construction activities performance to ensure that identified and appropriate control
 measures are effective and ensure compliance with the CEMP
- act as main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and the project on environmental issues
- in conjunction with the site environmental representatives, overall monitoring of the programme for the environmental works, and provision of status reports as necessary
- provision of advice and liaison with the construction teams to ensure that environmental risks are identified and appropriate controls are developed and included within method statements
- assistance in the development and delivery of environmental training for site personnel and subcontractors
- liaison with the clients environmental manager
- liaison with the project's public liaison officer
- management of the environmental monitoring programme, including noise, vibration and dust and review of the routine reports
- · environmental audit of subcontractors and suppliers

1.4.3 Contractor's site environmental representative

The site environmental representative would report to the project environmental manager and would be directly involved in managing and co-ordinating environmental activities on-site. These would include:

- Assist environmental manager in developing and maintaining the CEMP, CMS, WIs and various registers and checklists
- Monitor construction activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are effective and in compliance with the CEMP



- Undertake weekly site inspections, initiate actions, complete a weekly environmental inspection report
- Maintain training register, identify training needs and provide training where required
- Provide advice and assistance to site personnel on environmental matters
- · Assist site foreman in maintaining environmental records
- · Assist in investigating and resolving complaints
- · Undertake monitoring when required
- Ensure correct procedures are followed in the event of an environmental incident
- Dissemination of waste reduction and waste management procedures to all relevant personnel on site

1.4.4 Contractor's site foreman

The foreman will report on environmental activities to the site environmental representative and will be responsible for the following: • Implement and maintain environmental controls on site

- · Attend to any spills or environmental incident that may occur on site
- Report any activity that has resulted, or has the potential to result, in an environmental incident immediately to the site environmental representative/environmental manager
- · Complete daily environmental log
- Maintain waste register and ensure correct waste management procedures are being implemented

1.5 Implementation

1.5.1 Construction Method Statements (CMS)

The EMP provides the overall project strategy for management of environmental issues, however, a Construction Method Statement (CMS) will address environmental management issues at a site level. The CMS provides an environmental manual for use by management and construction staff involved in the works. It addresses the environmental issues that are specific to an activity and/or site. CMS's should be produced for all major construction activities and/or major construction sites.

1.5.2 Work Instructions (WIs)

Environmental work instructions (WI's) are the most detailed form of environmental controls and provide "hands on" directions for on-site staff. They are related to specific environmental aspects on-site and provide clear and concise instruction to site personnel in dealing with situations such as:

- environmental incidents
- · adverse weather conditions
- Complaints
- controls and commitments detailed in the EMP and CMS's
- · a trigger point contained in the environmental inspection checklist or log
- · general good site practice

1.6 Checking and corrective action

1.6.1 Monitoring and reporting

Monitoring is an integral part of the EMS as it establishes how the project is performing against objectives and targets set in the EMP. A schedule and procedures for monitoring and reporting should be developed at the outset in order to:

· identify any negative impacts from construction activities



- · assess the effectiveness of control measures
- demonstrate compliance with regulatory conditions and objectives and targets set in the EMP
- Identify if further controls/corrective action is required

Regular monitoring and reporting of dust, noise, vibration and water quality will be required by the regulatory authority. The frequency of this monitoring and reporting will largely be dictated by requirements of the planning obligation, section 106 agreements and the objectives and targets set in the EMP. In addition, monitoring may be required as a result of a complaint, a request by a statutory body or a trigger point in an inspection or checklist being exceeded. Monitoring and reporting should also reflect any requirements identified or commitments made in the CMS.

1.6.2 Environmental inspections, audits and registers

In addition to the routine monitoring detailed above a schedule of regular inspections, audits and reporting will be required by the contractor. These inspections etc will provide a record of site conditions and activities and provide a mechanism by which the contractor can establish the effectiveness of its EMP.

These checklists and reports should be kept at each site office and should be updated and used in the day to day operation of the site.

The client will also develop a schedule of inspections and auditing of the contractors EMP in order to ensure that established standards of environmental controls are being maintained by the contractor.

17.6.3 Compliance and non-conformance/corrective action report

If criteria within the EMP are not fulfilled and appropriate and corrective action is not taken a nonconformance may be raised by the environmental manager. Examples of circumstances where this may arise include:

Receipt of a complaint regarding pollution or other environmental impacts caused by the project

- · Departure from approved or agreed procedures
- Non-conformance identified as a consequence of any self-assessment, formal audit or other environmental survey or inspection

Corrective action may include changes to work instructions (frequency of testing, test method etc.), alterations to the CMS, further staff training etc. Non conformances should be reviewed by the environmental manager and form part of construction meeting agendas.

In addition, non-conformance/corrective action report can be issued to the contractor by the client. It is the responsibility of the contractor to immediately initiate corrective actions and, once completed, provide details of the actions undertaken on the non-conformance/corrective action report and return it signed to the client's environmental manager within an agreed timeframe. If the non-conformance is considered to breach legislative requirements, the breach should be reported to the appropriate public authority.

1.7 Management review

Review triggers will be set in order to maintain the suitability and effectiveness of the EMP. A review would be carried out when triggers such as the following are met:

- As a minimum annually
- If required as a corrective and/or preventative action in response to an environmental incident or the outcomes of an environmental audit
- · If required by a statutory body

1.8 Suggested Layout of the EMP



- · Toolbox talks
- 15.0 Environmental audits
- 16.0 Non-conformance & corrective action
- 17.0 Environmental incidents and emergency response
- 18.0 Review of the Environmental Management Plan
- · Review triggers
- · Quality system improvements

1.9 Suggested file structure

- · Environmental policy
- · Environmental Management Plan
- · Construction Method Statements
- o Construction method or detailed phasing not known but a number of CMS's are likely to be required for each phase and activity
- · Work Instructions
- o Contaminated soil/land management
- o Japanese knotweed management
- o Discharging water from site
- o Erosion and sedimentation control
- o Dust management
- o Noise management and monitoring
- o Completing the environmental log
- o Waste management on site
- o Ecological mitigation and protection
- o Environmental Incident management and reporting
- oNon conformance/corrective action reporting and management
- o Spill management
- o Complaint handling procedure and sensitive receiver management

Registers

- o Training register
- o Complaints register

Checklists

o Weekly environmental checklist



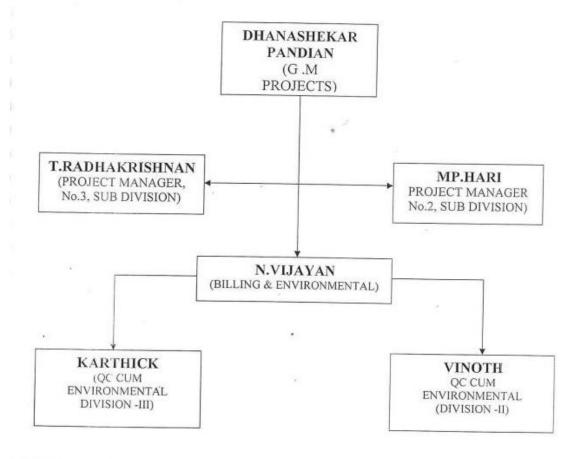
- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Project description
- 3.0 Environmental Policy
- 4.0 EMP preparation
- · Consultation
- · Project management structure
- · EMS
- · CMS
- 5.0 Environmental legislation, regulations and guidelines
- · Planning consent
- · Legislation and guidelines register
- · Any permits required
- 6.0 Environmental aspects and risk assessment
- 7.0 Objectives and targets
- 8.0 Environmental issues
- · List as identified by ES
- 9.0 Roles and responsibilities
- · Internal team responsibilities
- · Sub contractor responsibilities
- 10,0 Sub-contractor management
- Selection
- · Inductions
- Supervision
- 11.0 Communication
- · Internal
- · External
- 12.0 Reporting requirements
- 13.0 Complaint handling procedure
- 14.0 Environmental Training
- · Site induction training
- · Specialist environmental training



NAME OF THE COMPANY: M/s RPP Infra Project Ltd and M/s Ramalingam Construction Company (P) Ltd. (JV), SF 454, Ragupathinaiyaken Palayam, Poondurai Main Road, Erode-638002, TAMILNADU

ORGANIZATION CHART

(DIVISION - II & III, EMP, DEPARTMENT)



APPENDIX IV

Suggested List of environmental issues to be covered in the Contractor's EMP

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Suggested Activities of Contractor for the Mitigation Action	Action List
Water Logging or Aquifer degradation due to project activities	Identify and manage quarries such that they cause minimum damage, if any to surface and groundwater systems and ensure that during quarrying there is minimum, if any, damage to aquifers and surface water systems.	Source material from approved quarries; Keep a record of all approvals; Undertake periodic inspection of quarry sites for its compliance; Keep record of all incidents at the quarry site.	The CEMP does not specify the actions to be taken by the Contractor. Contractor should prepare a modified CEMP and resubmit. Contractor should submit the approvals to KNNL. Contractor should submit inspection report every month.
Cutting of Trees	Requires Contractor to consult with the Forest Department to select the appropriate species and carry out the necessary plantation activities.	Conduct survey of trees algon the construction path including pathway used for equipment transport; Consult local community on trees of importance to the community; Select open land for planting of trees; Seek approval of the local community for use of identified land for tree planting; Seek Forest Department approval for the species to be utilised for tree planting.	The CEMP does not specify the actions to be taken by the Contractor. Contractor should prepare a modified CEMP and resubmit; An inventory of trees to be cut should be provided; All approvals should be provided upon-demand.
Reduction in habitat for local flora and fauna	Scheduling of work to be done to minimise human-animal conflict by identifying possible animal corridors and taking up appropriate mitigation actions.	Map the animal corridor areas near the construction sites; Discuss with Forest Department if any animal corridor is identified and develop a planof action accordingly	Share details of the mitigation plan implementation.
Damage to Infrastructure	Implementation of a plan of action to ensure that all infrastructure are	Record baseline information on the condition of all land and other infrastructure used during construction;	Share the baseline information and action taken information at the end of the construction

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Suggested Activities of Contractor for the Mitigation Action	Action List
	maintained in their original state.	Take corrective measures at the end of the construction period at each of the construction related sites.	activity at each of the construction sites.
Workers / Labour Camps and facilities	Implementation of a plan of action for ensuring good living conditions for the workers / labourers working at the project site.	Record the faciltiies that have been provided to the workers / labourers at each of the construction sites.	Share the information on the facilities provided to the workers / labourers at each of the construction sites.
Conflict with labour camp for resources	Implementation of a Stakeholder Consultation Plan for avoiding conflict between migrant labour and local populations.	Conduct awareness workshops for migrant labourers; Resolve any incidences as a matter of priority through appropriate consultations; Record the information on any incidences.	Share the information on conflict redressal mechanism on a monthly basis.
Chance finding of archaeological sites	Implementation of a plan of action for dealing with situation arising out of chance finding of archaeological sites.	Contractor should initimate the District Collectorate on any chance finding of archeological sites.	Shall update and share information on a monthly basis for all construction sites.
Pollution from Construction activities	Implementation of a plan of action to reduce pollution from construction activities.	Air pollution from movement of trucks from batching plant should be dealt with by sprinkling water on roads leading to the main road; Contractor should obtain Road Worthiness Certificate and Non-Polluting Vehicle Certificate from relevant agencies of the government for the vehicles used during the project period; Contractor should limit air and noise pollution from vehicle and equipment by carrying out regular maintenance; Contractor should provide ear plugs at construction sites where noise is expected to be higher than normal;	Updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided on a monthly basis;



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Suggested Activities of Contractor for the Mitigation Action	Action List
Accidents and Health concerns of local population	Health concerns plan of action to of local eliminate accidents	Contractor should install appropriate sign boards in the local language to warn the local residents of the truck and vehicle movements in the populated areas; Contractor should hold sensitization	Updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided on a monthly basis;
	from construction activities including migrant labour.	workshops for the local residents on the temporary utilisation of the roads during the construction period and spell out the accident prevention mechanism that has been taken;	
		Regular health checkups of all workers and labourers should be carried out;	
Compaction of soil / soil erosion for access to various sites and quarries such as metal quarries for aggregate,	Rehabilitation Plan for restoring the construction / quarry sites after work completion should be developed and adhered to.	Record baseline condition of the construction / quarry site; Construction / Quarry Site Restoration Plan should be developed for each site and adhered to prior to closure.	Contractor shall submit separate Construction / Quarry Site Restoration Plans for all locations including Batching Plant, Construction and Labour Campsites;
murram quarries and sand mining areas			Information on the implementaiton of the Resotration Plans shall be shared on a regular basis;
Impact on local fisheries and fish spawning and	Construction activity to be scheduled such that the impact on	Contractor should identify sites that are utilised for fisheries and fish spawning.	Updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
aquatic fauna	local fisheries and fish spawning is minimized.	Action Plan should be prepared and implemented for such sites in discussion with the Fisheries Department.	
Disturbance to local population	Construction activity to be scheduled such that there is minimum disturbance to local	Contractor should hold sensitization workshops for the local residents on construction activities near the habitations;	Updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
	population.	Contractor should schedule the construction activity in consultation with local population;	

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Suggested Activities of Contractor for the Mitigation Action	Action List
Reduced access to sites for local population, construction sites or material procurement sites.	Construction activity and movement of vehicles to be scheduled such that there is minimum disturbance to the movement of local population.	Contractor should hold sensitization workshops for the local residents on construction activities near the habitations; Contractor should schedule construction activity in consultation with local population;	Updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
Sand Mining and possible change in river course and river scouring	Contractor to ensure that excess sand mining is not done and should rehabilitate sand mining area after work	Contractor should identify the sand mining area and provide details of the volume to be mined and share it with appropriate agency; Baseline condition of the sand mining area should be recorded;	Regular updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
	is completed.	Contractor should obtain the necessary approvals, if required, prior to starting sand mining at the identified location;	
		Contractor should carryout the necessary rehabilitation activities after the sand mining is completed; Contractor should generate the	
		closure report for each sand mining site.	
Water logging from poor site planning and management	Contractor to implement proper site planning and management to prevent water logging.	Baseline information on drainage management at the construction areas should be recorded by the Contractor for each of the construction sites;	Regular updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
		Contractor should identify and carryout the necessary activities to prevent water logging;	
		Contractor should generate the closure report for each construction site.	
Erosion due to sand and murram mining and	Contractor to implement a plan of action to prevent	Baseline condition of the sand mining and murrum mining areas should be recorded;	Regular updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
material procurement methods	erosion.	Contractor should identify and carryout the necessary rehabilitation activities after the	



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Suggested Activities of Contractor for the Mitigation Action	Action List
		mining is completed to prevent erosion; Contractor should generate the closure report for each sand and murrum mining site.	
Disturbance to wild life species due to construction and material procurement activities.	Contractor to schedule activities and prevent disturbance to wild life activities	Contractor should make an assessment of the wild life activities near the construction sites; Contractor should schedule the construction activities such that the activities do not disturb wildlife activities;	Regular updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
Occupational safety and health hazards	Contractor to take up adequate measure to ensure occupational safety and prevent health hazards.	Contractor should prepare an Occupational Safety and Health Plan to address all the health and safety issues faced by the labourers and workers working on the project; Contractor should hold an awareness workshop for the labourers and workers on the occupational safety and health issues; Contractor should provide the	Regular updates on action taken by the Contractor shall be provided;
		necessary materials including first- aid kits to tackle all occupational health and safety issues faced by the labourers / workers during the construction activities; Contractor should keep a record of all incidences pertaining to occupational health and safety;	

APPENDIX V

ToR of the PSC Environmental Specialist

The Environment Specialist will have a first degree in environmental science or related subjects with a Master's degree in environmental sciences or a similar relevant subject. The specialist will have at least 10 years' experience in environmental assessment in relation to irrigation/water resources projects, preferably in South Asia, and demonstrable experience in preparing relevant documentation for similar development projects and familiarity with relevant ADB procedures:

- (i) Support monitoring of environmental impacts of Tranche 1 Projects;
- (ii) Follow the Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) prepared during the PPTA, the environmental laws and regulations of SGOK and the Government, and ADB's safeguard policy statement (2009), and assist the KNNL to arrange and organize collected information and to undertake initial environmental examination (IEE) or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), as necessary for Tranche 2 sub-projects;
- (iii) Assist the KNNL in identifying environmental management and monitoring actions to mitigate negative impacts and identify their corresponding costs, for inclusion in the IEE / EIA for Tranche 2 sub-projects;
- (iv) Assist the KNNL in monitoring the implementation of environmental management and monitoring plans for Tranche 2 subprojects;



APPENDIX VI

Assessment of Contractor's Performance in EMP Implementation – as of September 2017

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Observation Status	Remarks
Water Logging or Aquifer degradation due to project activities	No water logging incidences has been logged by the Contractor for any of the construction sites. During discussions with local residents,no water logging incident was reported, as well.	The Contractor has been instructed to keep a log book on the water logging incidences including photographs of such events;
	The Contractor has analysed groundwater samples near the campsites. No aquifer degradation event has been logged by the Contractor. Also, during discussions with nearby residents, no aquifer degradation were reported.	The Contractor has been instructed to ensure that the labourers/ workers use these facilities and the facilities maintained in an exemplary manner.
	Sanitation facilities at both the campsites and construction sites are adequate and have been put to use.	The Contractor has been instructed to continue analysis of samples of groundwater collected
	During the period, Oct. 2016 – Mar. 2017, at a couple of construction site locations, oil-contaminated soil was encountered. The volume of such contaminated soil was to the extent of 15m3 in each of the instances. The Contractor removed the contaminated soil and disposed off the same in authorised locations. The contaminated soil was replaced with good soil from nearby authorised burrow areas. No such incidents were encountered during the April to September 2017 period.	from the borewells near the campsites and construction sites and record the results. The Contractor has been instructed to continue maintaining weekly-wise records of all waterlogging and site information of all campsites and construction sites. The Contractor has been instructed to maintain the O&M Record of the sanitation facilities provided at both campsites and construction sites.
Cutting of Trees	The Contractor is required to conduct survey of trees along the construction path	The Contractor has been instructed to henceforth consult
	including pathway used for equipment transport.	with the local community on trees of importance to the community and take decision on tree cutting
	Requires Contractor to consult with the Forest Department to select the appropriate species while carrying out any necessary plantation activities.	accordingly. A record of such decision making should be maintained.
	The Contractor has conducted a survey of the trees and has counted over 234 trees to be present in the construction areas. Majority of these trees are in the areas	

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is	Observation Status	Remarks
responsible for		
	encroached and are required to be removed for carrying out the construction activities.	
	At Holehonnur construction site, one of the trees that was utilised for temple rituals was cut. Hence, the contractor was instructed to replant the same species at a location that is acceptable to the local population. Since then, the Contractor has replanted the Bilva tree at Holehonnur.	
	During the period, Oct. 2016 – Mar. 2017, while carrying out work on the Service Road of the Canal Sections near Kanchikatta, the construction truck fell off the road because of slippery ground due to which 3 arecanut trees were destroyed. The Contractor paid compensation to the farmer for the trees destroyed despite the fact that the trees were on encroached property.	
	Additionally, during the period, Oct. 2016 – Mar. 2017, in an instance involving CAD works conducted by the Kagekodmagge, an encroached area with about 60 arecanut trees was encountered along the distribution channels. During this time, the Consultant's SST Team worked with the WUCS and the Community and arrived at a soluation to save the entire set of 60 trees by re-aligning the distribution channels.	
	No instance of Tree Removal has been encountered during the period April to September 2017.	
Reduction in habitat for local flora and fauna	The Contractor is required to schedule work to be done so as to minimise human-animal conflict by identifying possible animal corridors and taking up appropriate mitigation actions.	The Contractor has been instructed to record the decision and share it with KNNL.
	Upon receiving instructions from the PSC, the Contractor has worked with the with Forest Department to determine the presence of any animal corridor in the construction areas. No animal corridor exists in the construction area.	
Damage to Infrastructure	The Contractor is required to implement a plan of action to ensure that all infrastructure are maintained in their original state.	The Contractor has been instructed to continue keeping record baseline information and closure information on the



which the Contractor is responsible for		
	Upon receiving instructions from the PSC, the Contractor has been keeping a photorecord of the baseline conditions of the site and supplementing it with photographs taken after closure.	condition of all land and other infrastructure at each of the construction related sites. A record of such decision making should be maintained.
	Minor repairs have been carried out by the Contractor to cover certain structures near the construction sites. These minor repairs were not part of the original scope of work of the Contractor.	The Contractor has been instructed to continue involving other agencies for prevention of damage to community infrastructure.
	No infrastructure damage has been noticed at the closed construction sites.	
	During the period, (Oct. 2016 – Mar. 2017), the Contractor has requested the Electricity Supply Company to shift the electric poles from the encroached portion of the Service Road in order to prevent any untoward incidents during construction. The ESCOM has carried out the repair work during April to September 2017 period.	
Workers/ Labour Camps and facilities	The Contractor is required to implement a plan of action for ensuring good living conditions for the workers/ labourers working at the project site. The Contractor has provided adequate water and sanitation facilities at the Workers/ Labour Camps. Additionally, the Contractor has provided fire-wood for cooking purposes to the workers' families so as to avoid the cutting of the trees near to the labourers camps. At the Workers' Camp, LPG cylinders are provided for cooking purposes. In an instance, during the period (Oct. 2016 – Mar. 2017), a new set of labour force, when recruited, had started to utilise firewood from the local forests. The Contractor has instructed the labour force not to cut trees in the forest and provided them with alternative firewood for cooking. During the period April to September 2017, the Contractor has installed Compost pits	The Contractor has been instructed to introduce segregation of wastes especially dry and kitchen wastes at the two campsites. The Contractor has been instructed to compost the kitchen wastes at the two campsites. The Contractor has also been instructed to recycle the dry wastes. The Contractor has been instructed to keep a record of all the facilities provided.

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Observation Status	Remarks
Conflict with labour camp for resources	The Contractor is required to take all possible measures to avoid conflict between migrant labour and local populations. It is a positive sign that the Contractor has distributed fire wood to the labourers for cooking purposes which would help prevent conflict with the local population for resources. No conflict for available resources has been reported near the labour / workers' camps.	The Contractor has been instructed to conduct an awareness workshp for the migrant labourers. The Contractor has been instructed to keep a record of all initiatives and incidences of conflict between migrant labour and local population and use all resources to resolve such conflicts. The Contractor has been instructed to continue taking proactive measures to prevent any conflict.
Chance finding of archaeological sites	The Contractor is required to implement a plan of action for dealing with situation arising out of chance finding of archaeological sites. No archaeological sites have been found in the construction area.	The Contractor has been instructed to continue keep a record of archeological site findings and interact with the District Collectorate on the action to be taken for any any such findings.
Pollution from Construction activities	The Contractor is required to implement a plan of action to reduce pollution from construction activities. As of now, the Contractor has provided adequate sanitation facilities at the Labour / Workers Campsites. No pollution has been reported from the construction activities at / near the construction sties. The Contractor is watering the campsites as well as the village roads to prevent dust in the surroundings. The Contractor has installed composting pits for composting kitchen wastes at both the camp sites;	During the period upto March 2017, the following actions were taken: The Contractor has been instructed to keep a record on of the quality of air, water and land at the construction sites for baseline, during construction and post-construction periods. The Contractor has been instructed to periodically sample and analyse the groundwater to ensure that the groundwater quality is not affected near the Workers/ Labourers Campsites due to use of soakpits / septic tanks for sewage disposal. The Contractor has been instructed to introduce segregation of wastes especially dry and kitchen wastes at the two campsites.



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Observation Status	Remarks
		The Contractor has been instructed to compost the kitchen wastes at the two campsites.
		The Contractor has been instructed to recycle the dry wastes.
		The Contractor has been instructed to continue maintaining record of the O&M activities of all pollution control equipments / processes.
		From April 2017, the Contractor has implemented all suggested measures and the has been instructed to continue preventing pollution from construction activities.
Accidents and Health concerns of local population	The Contractor is required to implement a plan of action to eliminate accidents and address health concerns of local population arising from construction activities including migrant labour.	The Contractor has been advised to hold regular sensitization workshops for prevention of construction-related accidents. The Contractor has been
	The Contractor has installed sign boards warning the local residents about the movement of trucks along the village roads during the transport of concrete-mix to the construction sites.	instructed to continue keeping a record of all initiatives taken to prevent accidents and health concerns of local population.
	An accident involving a local resident, but not attributable to either the construction activities / Contractor occurred in one of the construction sites. The Contractor, in good faith, took care of the medical expenses amounting to Rs. 3.25 Lakhs.	
	No other accidents or health related concerns attributable to the project have been reported in the construction areas or among the construction workers / labourers.	
	Monthly health checkups of all workers and labourers and their family members have been carried out;	
Compaction of soil/ soil erosion for access to various sites and quarries such as metal quarries for	The Contractor is required to work with quarry owners in restoring the construction / quarry sites after work completion.	Initially, the Contractor was instructed to work with the Quarry owners to develop and implement a Construction/ Quarry Site



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for	Observation Status	Remarks
which the Contractor is responsible for		
aggregate, murram quarries and sand mining areas	As of now, the Contractor is procuring construction materials only from legally	Restoration Plan and keep a record of the initiatives taken.
	approved quarries.	Since the Quarry Site EMP monitoring is carried by the KSPCB, the Contractor has been instructed to procure the details fo the consents issued by the KSPCB.
Impact on local fisheries and fish spawning and aquatic fauna	The Contractor is required to schedule construction activity such that the impact on local fisheries and fish spawning is minimized. There are no reported impacts of the construction activities on local fisheries and fish spawning.	The Contractor has been instructed to continue being proactive in identifying construction areas utilised for local fisheries activities and take preventive actions in discussons with Fisheries Department, if required.
Disturbance to local population	Construction activity to be scheduled such that there is minimum disturbance to local population. There are no reported occurance of disturbance to local population caused by the construction schedule.	The Contractor has been instructed to continure to be sensitive to the needs of the local population and schedule construction activities so as to minimize any disturbance.
	The Contractor is holding local consultations at closure stages to ensure that the local community is satisfied with the restoration of the construction site to original condition after completion of construction.	The Contractor has been instructed to keep a record of any changes that have been incorporated in the construction schedule and / or construction activities to address local population requirements.
Reduced access to sites for local population, construction sites or material procurement sites.	The Contractor is required to schedule construction activity and movement of vehicles such that there is minimum disturbance to the movement of local population. Local population have not lodged any complaint on reduced access to their lands / public places because of the construction activities.	The Contractor has been instructed to hold sensitization workshops for the local residents on construction activities near the habitations and instruct on the health and safety issues surrounding such activities. The Contractor has been instructed to continue to be
	Local population have appreciated the Contractor's effort in installing sign boards warning about the movement of material-trucks within the village area.	sensitive to the local population access needs. The Contractor has been instructed to maintain a record of initiatives taken to maintain access.



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Observation Status	Remarks
Sand Mining and possible change in river course and river scouring	Contractor to ensure that excess sand mining is not done and should rehabilitate sand mining area after work is completed. Presently, no river sand is being used by the Contractor for construction activities. In fact, the Contractor is procuring manufactured-sand (M-Sand) from sub-contractors.	The Contractor should keep a record on Sand Procurement including source and the environmental management plan followed by the vendors.
Water logging from poor site planning and management	Contractor to implement proper site planning and management to prevent water logging. No water logging incidents have been reported in any of the construction sites, thus far.	The Contractor has been instructed to continue proactive measures to prevent water logging at construction sites. The Contractor is also instructed to keep a record of initiatives taken to prevent water-logging.
Erosion due to sand and murram mining and material procurement methods	Contractor to implement a plan of action to prevent erosion. Material procurement is through subcontractors hired by the Contractor and information on erosion is being sought from the Sub-Contractor.	The Contractor has been instructed to keep records of the Erosion Prevention Plan implemented by the subcontractors at the material sourcing areas.
Disturbance to wild life species due to construction and material procurement activities.	Contractor to schedule activities and prevent disturbance to wild life activities No disturbance to wild life has been reported because of either construction activities or material procurement.	The Contractor has been instructed to keep records of disturbance to wildlife reported during either construction activities or material procurement.
Occupational safety and health hazards	Contractor to take up adequate measure to ensure occupational safety and prevent health hazards. One snake-bite incident was reported in one of the construction sites in Dec. 2016. The Contractor incurred all the necessary medical expenses to cure the victim. The victim has since then reported back to work. No other incidences of workers' / labourers' health and safety has been reported this quarter.	The Contractor has been instructed to be pro-active on occupational safety and health hazards. He has been complying with regular health and safety check ups for employees, workers and labourers and their families. The Contractor has also been instructed to keep a record on health check up camps which is being complied with.



APPENDIX VII

Assessment of the Role of Other Insitutions in EMP Implementation during the period upto September 2017

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
Reduced environmental flows due to increased efficiency	Overall assessment of appropriate water needs for each sector, including environmental flows.	AC-IWRM and River Basin Plans	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
Water Logging or Aquifer degradation due to project activities	Development of appropriate drainage structures and management measures, onfarm land management; Work with farmers to identify appropriate cropping patterns and agri-chemical usage given existing soils and drainage conditions Identify and manage quarries such that they cause minimum damage, if any to surface and groundwater systems and ensure that during quarrying there is minimum, if any, damage to aquifers and surface water systems.	PMU Command Area Development (CAD) and Institutions Cells, WUCS and Agricultural Extension Sub-Project	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
Water quality degradation due to existing agricultural activities – agrichemicals and land management practices	Education to farmers in improved agricultural practices and use of agrichemicals, on-farm land management practices.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells, WUCS and Agricultural Extension Sub-Project	Information is being collected to identify any such areas where excessive agrochemicals are used. WUCS are being educated through training events on the deleterious effects of chemical fertilizers. Trainigns and exposure visit are conducted, and more planned for the next quarter.

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
Increased soil-toxicity, reduction in soil quality, soil exhaustion and erosion	Education to farmers in improved agricultural practices and use of agrichemicals, on-farm land management practices.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells, WUCS and Agricultural Extension Sub-Project	The agencies are expected to take up this task once all the WUCS are formed and construction gets completed.
Lowering groundwater table	Identify appropriate groundwater management and conjunctive use plans and local level regulation systems based upon local aquifer needs.	AC-IWRM's IWRM Plans, PMU CAD and Institutions cells	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
Cutting of Trees	Ensure design reduces need to cut trees; For all trees cut / removed, plantation should be in the ratio of 3 planted for every one cut. All plantation activities should consist of appropriate species for the area to be planted, in consultation with the Forest Department and also after understanding the local ecological needs. Include in project budget. Need to include in the construction contractor's contract. Ensure required permission is taken from Tree Officer as identified in the Karnataka Preservation of Trees Act, 1976 prior to any tree cutting activity.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Compensation provided by contractor where trees were cut even by accident as reported in this report elsewhwere. One Borrow pit planted with arecanut plants after closure.

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
Reduction in habitat for local flora and fauna	Ensure all plantation activities are based upon the local fauna nd flora needs, with no invasive species planted; Identify possible animal corridors and identify possible actions to reduce conflict - such as scheduling work in any corridors to minimise conflict; Ensure alien species or those inappropriate to the area are not planted in any animal corridor or fly path area; Identify appropriate local species for any firewood plantations; All construction activities should be included in the construction contractor's clauses.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
Human-Animal Conflict	Where possible identify appropriate cropping pattern, considering possible animal raid issues. Discuss with Forest Department; Avoid any activity in animal corridors during migratory season and do not create any permanent structure to obstruct it.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells	No such issue reported so far. Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
Reduced fodder and grazing lands	Identify areas which are specifically for grazing in the area and through community management ensure that they are not encroached upon or overgrazed; Identify appropriate agencies, such as the Animal Husbandry Department to help with improving fodder availability and reduction in open grazing;	PMU CAD and Institutions Cells, and AC-IWRM's IWRM Plans	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
	Implementation of locally identified issues through guidance from PMU		
Chance finding of an archaeologically or culturally important site	The EMP should include in the event such sites are encountered, all work that may be underway or planned in the area should be stopped and discussed with the District Commissioner before further action. Ensure that the construction company and the supervising consultants have an	PMU Institutions Cell	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
	understanding of the archaeological concerns of the area. Ensure that any important archaeological area is well		
	identified and demarcated and that required actions are specified in a detailed management and mitigation plan so that no damage takes place to it.		
Reduced aesthetics due to quarries on river bed, hills etc.	Rehabilitation of all sites must be undertaken once work is completed and plans developed well in advance of construction activities. Include rehabilitation requirementsin the construction company contract to ensure it is taken up and appropriate budget should be made for the activity.	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cells.	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
	Avoid any quarrying work in an aesthetically important /significant place.		
	During design phase, once sites are identified, ensure budget to rehabilitate sites are allocated and and remediation actions included in EMP.		
	All construction related activities should be included in the construction contractor's		

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	identified in the PPTA implemented for which the Institutions are		Action List
	contract as clauses, including material procurement.		
Loss of local agribiodiversity	Identify methods of preserving and cultivating local agricultural species and cultivators; Work towards breed improvement of local agricultural species and possible methods to improve income from the sale of produce of local agribiodiversity		Such an issue did not arise. Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
Conflict with local fisheries	Do not undertake any construction/quarrying activities in areas where local fish populations are important. In case unavoidable, identify methods to reduce impact after discussion with local population and also consider ways to compensate for loss; Consider and include fish passages at Anicuts.	PMU Institutions Cell	Not reported. Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information if any from the agencies.
Reduced access to water for domestic, livestock and other purposes from canal system due to design changes and increased water use efficiencies	Identify water needs for different users and in consultation with them develop appropriate design changes to ensure access to identified groups at required places.	PMU Institutions Cell	Such an issue not reported. If any action is taken, it shall be updated upon receipt of information from the agencies.
Disruption of traffic routes due to siting of infrastructure	Identify any landing and other sites along the planned infrastructure site. Where possible consider design changes to ensure there are no problems faced by the local Population; Where not possible in consultation with the local population create alternate facilities.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cell	Slight modifications in the canal especially the Field Irrigation channels was made by WUCS who are also directly implemented the CAD works.
Increase in agricultural waste such as agrichemical waste	Undertake farm management education for farmers to ensure that they know how to	PMU CAD and Institutions Cell, WUCS and Agricultural Extension Sub-Project	The agencies are expected to take up this task once all the WUCS are formed and



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
	dispose agrichemical waste in most appropriate way;		construction gets completed.
	Explore with KVK's, Agriculture Department, local agri-chemical shops and agri-chemical companies on the possibilities of a buy-back system for agrichemical containers etc.		However, in the meanwhile, exposure visits conducted to cover this theme.
Increased vector habitats and diseases	Ensure adequate drainage needs are identified, designed and their maintenance is also identified; If required, develop extra drainage plans for various structures to ensure there is no waterlogging	PMU CAD and Institutions Cell	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information from the agencies.
Reduction in food supplements – fish and wild berries	Identify any use of lands where structure is lanned, or fishing areas and consider how best to take into account people's needs; Through an IWRM approach identify various needs of lands not presently occupied by agriculture and ensure that these uses are accounted for any land use and management plan developed for the area.	PMU Institutions Cell	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information from the agencies.
Increase in agri-industrial wastes from local factories	Review waste management processes and prepare better plans as required PMU Institutions Cell and State Pollution Control Board.		Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information from the agencies.
PROJECT OPERATION			
Increased agricultural waste in water and water bodies	Ensure through farmer's education that waste is not disposed in water bodies and appropriate waste disposal systems are found and used.	PSC Environmental Specialist with WUCS Service Support Teams	This activity shall be taken up after all the WUCS are formed and prior to commencement of the operational phase of the project.



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
Increased agrichemicals in surface and ground water systems, and reduced quality of return flows	Farmers education on proper use and management of agrichemicals, including their waste. Ensuring a farmer-friendly method for disposal of agrichemical waste, as identified during project design.	PSC Environmental Specialist with WUCS Service Support Teams	This activity shall be taken up after all the WUCS are formed and prior to commencement of the operational phase of the project.
Waterlogging and reduced drainage	Identify appropriate cleaning and maintenance of drainage system, including disposal of waste removed. Improved agriculture practices— understanding plant needs and use of irrigation water as required through improved understanding of the system; Identify appropriate systems for the management of drains and disposal of silt. Ensure there is a budget for the management of drains and the budget is spent on it	PMU CAD and Institutions Cell	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information from the agencies.
Soil degradation due to poor on-farm management, intensive agriculture, soil exhaustion and soil toxicity due to chemical usage and lack of knowledge among farmers.	Identify appropriate soil management and soil testing systems and educate farmers on it. Ensure that farmers remember through repeated information sharing on good agriculture and soil management practices.	PMU CAD and Institutions Cell	Trainings and exposure visits conducted which covered these themes. Visit to Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Tumkur organised for 55 farmers. More details available in the Mid-Term Report.
Change and degradation of wetlands due to waste dumping and expansion of agricultural lands	Identify important wetlands and identify land use and condition. Through the IWRM activities identify appropriate land management and conservation methods, and work with farmers to educate and ensure that wetlands are not degraded.	PMU Cells, SST and PSC Environmental Specialist	Awareness programmes on appropriate disposal of agricultural and other wastes have been conducted by PSC for the concerned WUCS. Farmers are now aware of the issues and options for mitigation measures. Trainings and exposure



Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
	Work with farmers to identify appropriate land management and waste management systems at the village level.		visit are emphasizing these concepts.
Reduced and degradation of habitats for species – both aquatic and terrestrial species	Work through a community system to identify wetlands, other habitats and local environmental assets. Work with local community to ensure that cultivation is not extended into areas environmental assets. Educate community on management of soil and agrichemical usage. Demarcate all areas though an IWRM plan for conservation and limitation of areas for agriculture.	PMU Institutions Cell and AC-IWRM's IWRM Plans	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of any such information from the agencies.
Increased aquatic weeds	Ensure appropriate drainage management to keep the canals and drains silt free and not allowing the disposal of any waste. Work with farmers through farmer's education system to ensure appropriate application of agri-chemicals, including fertilizers. Educate farmers on proper soil management and testing.	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cell	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information from the agencies.
O&M waste – spoils from drainage system and canals	Identify appropriate waste management system for drain cleaning. Weeds can be used, in consultation with farmers, for manure. Therefore, if farmers are interested a system for their use and disposal on farmlands at the time that drains are cleaned should be undertaken.	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cell	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of information from the agencies.
Increased toxicity in environment and for people with more	Farmer education on appropriate management of agri-chemical packaging.	PMU Institutions Cell	Action taken shall be updated upon receipt of

Environmental Issue identified in the PPTA for which the Institutions are responsible for	Mitigation Action to be implemented	Project Responsible Authorities	Action List
agrichemical packages being reused	Where possible consider a buy-back system for agrichemical packages by the agri-chemical companies.		information from the agencies.
Non-point source pollution of waterways	Work with and educate farmers on the best management of agrichemicals. Consider options for improving quality of NPS runoff.	PMU Institutions and CAD Cell, AC-IWRM Studies	Exposure visit to innovative agriculture practices and organic farming conducted for 55 farmers. It also included visit to a successful federation and three large farmer groups practising only organic agriculture, and with purely organic marketing outlets. Training events are also being held. All this described in the current Mid-Term Report of PSC/KNNL.
Multi-objective use of tanks and off line storages	Consult with users, study existing and planned uses and consider options for best management of the tank areas recognising their multiple uses	PMU Institutions Cell, AC-IWRM's IWRM Plans	WUCS are using the tanks for irrigation, and at times for washing clothes, and animal bathing. Off-line storage is used for providing irrigation support when canal supply is not available.
Increased waste from fields due to micro-irrigation system	Educate farmers on best management of systems to be used, where to get good quality material that does not break down and spoil fast, its maintenance and proper disposal of waste	PMU Irrigation and Institutions Cells WUCS and agricultural extension sub-project	Interactions have been initiated by PSC. One exposure visit and training programmes are planned for the Mid-Term Report.

APPENDIX VIII

Implementation of Environmental Monitoring Plan

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Actions	Responsible Authority	Action taken this Period		
PROJECT CONSTRU	PROJECT CONSTRUCTION					
Noise	Baseline and Monthly during construction	Establish pre- construction baseline; Identify habitations close to construction site or wild life area, if any.	Construction Contractor	The Contractor has been instructed to take up this activity at all construction and camp sites on a regular basis.		
Site for Quarries and borrow pits	Baseline and Final Check after construction is complete	Photographic baseline for restoration of site and final check after construction and restoration is complete.	Construction Contractor	The Contractor has been instructed to get information from the Quarry owners and maintain a record of the Consents issued by the KSPCB.		
Removal of vegetative cover and trees	Baseline and Final Check prior to final payment	Vegetative and Tree Survey to be conducted; Replantation Plan to be developed and implemented.	Constructon Contractor in consultation with PMU and Forest Department.	The Contractor has completed the baseline survey of the trees that needs to be removed. The Contractor has been removing trees only in the encroached areas after due process of discussing with the local community and farmers on the same.		
Waste Management at sites	Random at sites but report compiled monthly at sites	Develop and implement waste management plan at sites	Construction Contractor	Liquid and Kitchen waste management has been put in place at both the labourers' and workers' campsites. The Contractor has been instructed to ensure effective maintenance of the same so that all facilities are in usable condition during the project / construction period.		
Site Management	Monthly for duration of work	To ensure all required facilities are available	Construction Contractor	The Contractor has made provision for		

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Actions	Responsible Authority	Action taken this Period
		at campsites and construction sites including those releated to health and safety of labourers, workers and local community who are impacted by construction activity		safe drinking water and sanitation facilities at the labourers and workers campsites. Also, the labourers are provided with firewood and LPG for cooking purposes so as to avoid conflict with local community on the use of local firewood resources.
Site Restoration	Baseline and Final Check prior to final payment	Develop and implement site restoration plan;	Construction Contractor	The information shall be updated upon completion of work at each of the construction sites. A register is being maintained to record restoration activities. Approval of the local community is taken prior to moving the workers to another site location.
PROJECT OPERATI	ON			
IPMN Implementation	Bi-Annual	Review progress of knowledge and use of IPMN by farmers and access to required facilities.		This activity shall be taken up after the construction is completed and operation of the modernized system commences
Water Quality	Annually	Baseline and later annually for a 5-year period.	PMU CAD and Institutional Cells, WUCS and Extension Workers.	This activity shall be taken up after the construction is completed and operation of the modernized system commences.

APPENDIX IX

Assessment of Social Safeguard Implementation by the Contractor

Social Safeguard issues identified in the PPTA for which the Contractor is responsible for	Observation and Status	Remarks
Resettlement	The system rehabilitation and modernization is unlikely to involve any need for land acquisition or resettlement and rehabilitation. In the rare event that this is needed, the Contractor has been instructed to inform KNNL and decision taken in consultation with the authorities.	There is no resettlement issue. However, the Contractor should keep track of any incidence of resettlement.
Indigenous Population	The system rehabilitation and modernization is unlikely to negatively impact the indigenous population. In the rare event that an impact is noticed, the Contractor has been instructed to inform KNNL and decision taken in consultation with the authorities.	The Contractor is keeping a track of the incidences if any related to this matter.
Health and HIV/AIDS	The Contractor has been instructed to periodically conduct awareness workshops on HIV/AIDS using the services of a Local Medical Officer who shall explain the risk of sexually transmitted diseases on periodic basis. The Contractor has been instructed to conduct regular health checkup of its labourers and workers to ensure their general health condition. The Contractor has been instructed to periodically conduct awareness workshops on Human Trafficking issues so as to ensure safety of the labourers and wokers families.	The Contractor is conducting health and HIV/AIDS awareness programmes by employing a local doctor. The local doctor is also carrying out periodic health check up and providing medical services to the workers/labour and the staff and their families. Further, the contractor is also maintaining records of all awareness workshops and health clinics conducted from time to time. PSC is verifying these events and records.

APPENDIX X

Assessment of Social Safeguard Implementation by Other Agencies

Social Safeguard issues identified in the PPTA	Observation and Status	Remarks
Resettlement	The system rehabilitation and modernization is unlikely to involve any need for land acquisition or resettlement and rehabilitation. However, KNNL has to ensure that the R&R issues, if any are addressed prior to handing over the site to the Contractor.	KNNL should keep track of the incidences of any resettlement issues.
Indigenous Population	The system rehabilitation and modernization is unlikely to negatively impact the indigenous population. However, KNNL, PMU and CADA has to ensure that during construction and operation of the system, the interests of the indigenous population is protected.	The Contractor should keep track of the incidences of any indigenous peoples issues. CADA should ensure that the WUCS safeguard the interests of all indigenous population during the CAD works and operational stages.
Gender and social dimension	It is expected that KNNL should carryout meaningful consultations that are gender inclusive and responsive with various institutions primarily the Contractor and the WUCS on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle.	PSC is conducting several awareness and training programmes regularly on gender dimensions, and enhancing the role and participation of women. To build a sustainable institution with adequate women's participation, PSC is working towards achieving the mandatory 30% women representation on WUCS board. A similar approach is being used for the Project Level Federation that is being formed. The Quarterly progress reports include this information in detail.

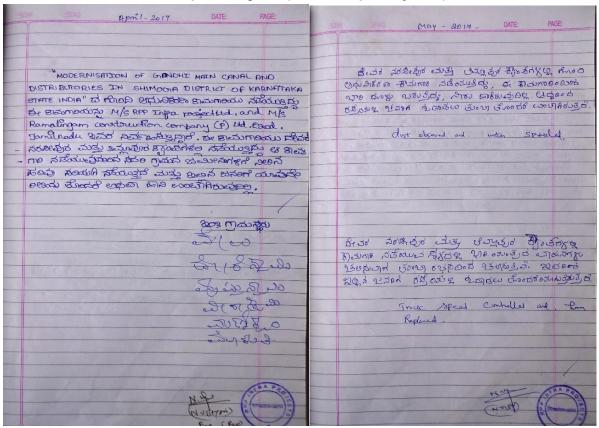
Campsite Cleaning Register (June-September 2017)

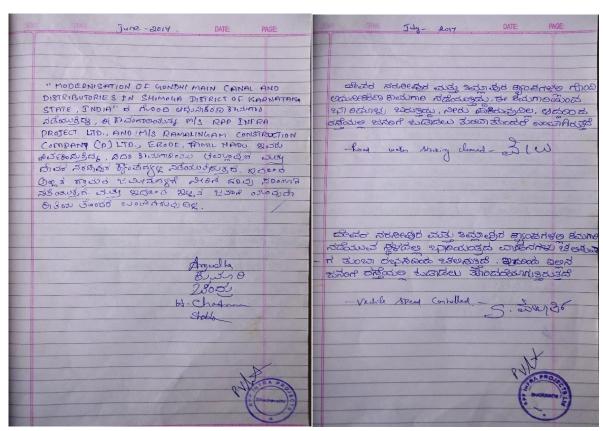
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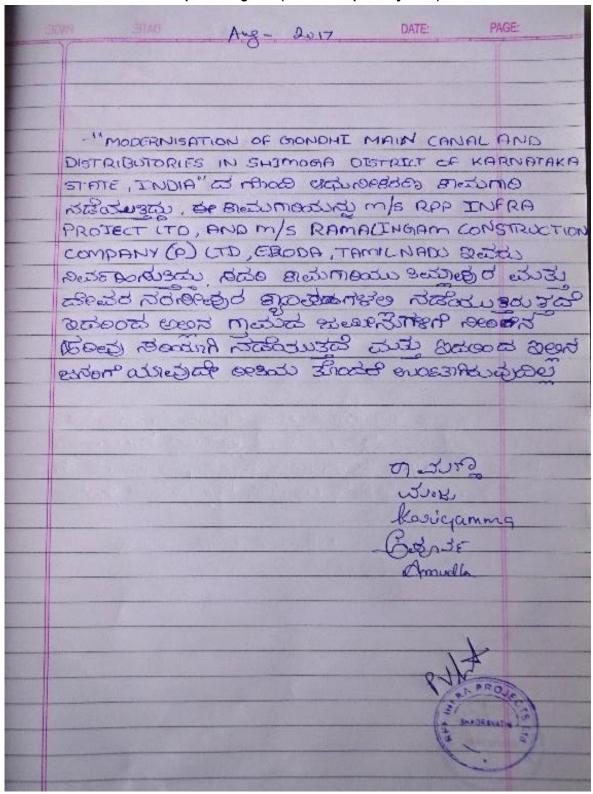
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Complaint Register (Month of April-July 2017)



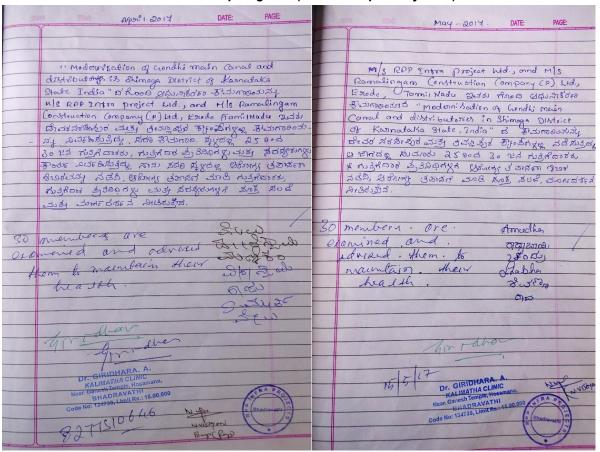


Complaint Register (Month of April-July 2017)

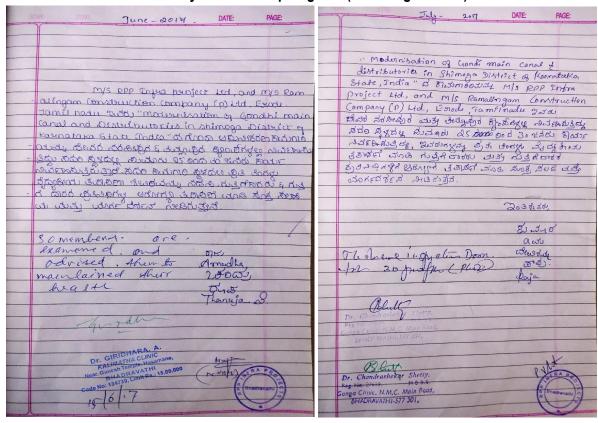


Complaints and Redressal (above): 1. Dust raised due to vehicles-Water was sprinkled; 2. Vehicles going fast-Contractor instructed the material supplier to ensure that vehicles are driven carefully not exceeding 30 kmph speed. Being complied. 3. People certified that gravel is not dumped in private lands, but is placed in govt. land. 4. People certified that they are satisfied and are not facing any problem after the two complaints are addressed.

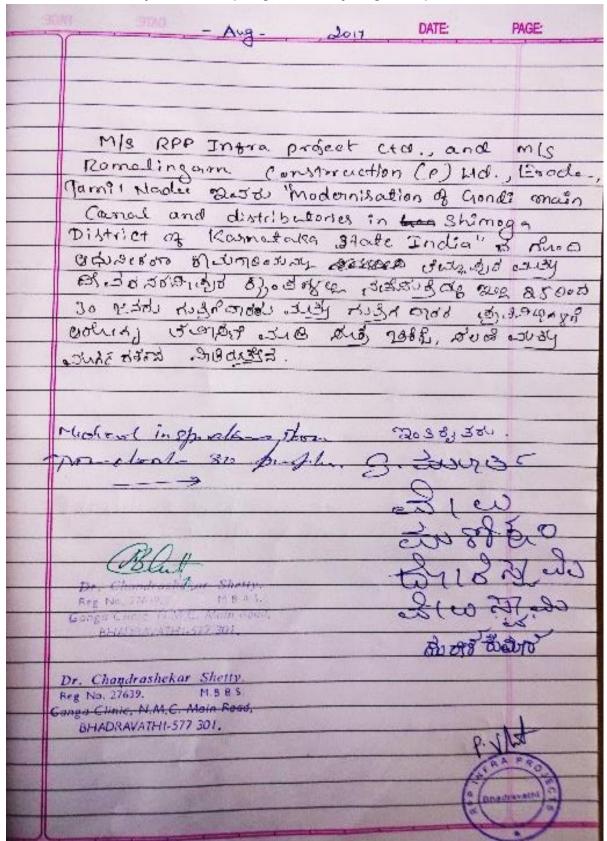
Medical camp Register (Month of April-July 2017)



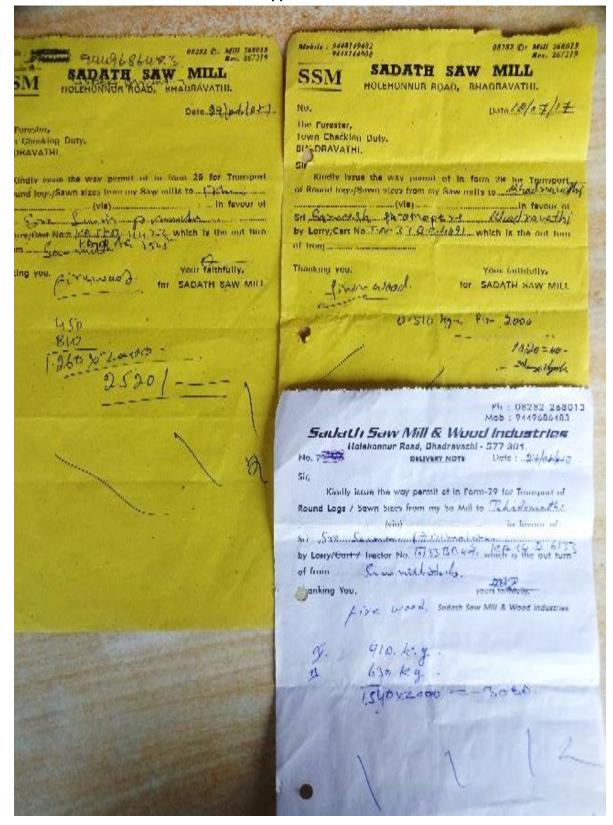
Monthly Medical camp Register (June-August 2017)



Monthly Medical camp Register for July, August, September 2017



Bills of Firewood supplied to labour on the work site



Danayakapura Borrow Site Closure



Kanasinakatte Burrow Area-under working









Exposure Visit to Organic Farming sites, Sustainable Agricultural practices, Krishi Vigyan Kendra etc.

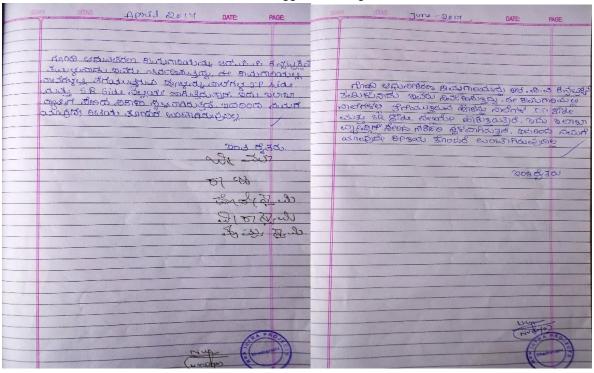


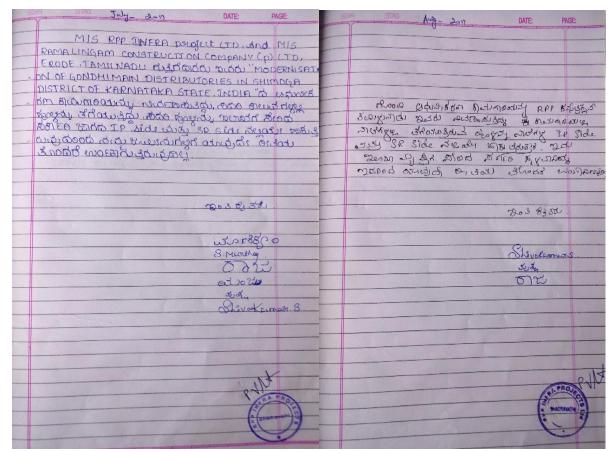




PSC with the Contractor and KNNL Officials on June 23, 2017: PSC Environmental expert explained the various safeguard requirements and their importance to the Contractor and his staff

Farmers Suggestions Register





Suggestions made by farmers: