

Indigenous People Screening and Due Diligence Report

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 2 October 2020)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.014
\$1.00	=	₹73.47

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CMC	-	contract management consultant
GOI	-	Government of India
GOMP	-	Government of Madhya Pradesh
IPPF	-	indigenous people planning framework
MPUDC	-	Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company
MPUSIP	-	Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Program
NOC	-	no objection certificate
PIU	-	project implementation unit
PMU	-	program management unit
ROW	-	right-of-way
SIA	-	social impact assessment
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
ULBs	-	urban local bodies
WTP	-	water treatment plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Ha	–	hectare
kl	–	kiloliter
km	–	kilometer
LPCD	–	liter per capita day
m	–	meter
MLD	–	million liters per day
mm	–	millimeter

NOTE

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Overview

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a sector loan for the Government of Madhya Pradesh (GOMP) to implement Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (MPUSIP), herein after referred as 'the Project'. The sector project loan was approved on 18 May 2017, signed on 19 June and became effective on 21 August 2017. ADB's support was sought to improve water supply services in small and remote ULBs of Madhya Pradesh, which were not supported by any other program. ADB and the GOMP agreed on ADB's investment in phased manner in this priority sector.

2. Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (MPUSIP) is funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB), envisages provision of sustainable water services to 128 towns in the State out of which provision of sewerage and storm water management services is proposed in some towns. As per revised procurement plan, MPUSIP's physical components include (a) improvements to water supply scheme in 69 subproject towns, and (b) sewage collection and treatment services proposed in four (4) identified towns namely Saikheda, Sanawad, Anjad and Badwaha under Phase I while in Phase II – water supply scheme in 59 subproject towns and sewage collection and treatment services proposed in eight towns namely Sanchi, Dhamnood, Nagda, Mandsaur, Jabalpur (part-II), Maihar, Kahjuraho and Rajnagar. The project also includes an institutional strengthening component and a project management and administrative support component. The project will have the following outcome: quality, coverage, efficiency, and sustainability of urban service delivery improved in the state. Envisaged outputs of the project include: (i) Output 1: Water supply and integrated storm water and sewage infrastructure improved; and (ii) Output 2: Institutions strengthened, and capacity developed.

3. The executing and implementing agencies will remain unchanged from those in the current project. The State Urban Development and Housing Department (UDHD) will continue to be the executing agency (EA) and Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company Limited (MPUDC) will continue as the implementing agency (IA) for the project.

B. Distribution of Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh in Relation to India

4. According to Census of India 2011, 8.61% of India's population is classified as scheduled tribe.¹ In comparison to the national figure, Madhya Pradesh has 14.7% of its population classified under scheduled tribe and a total of 46 tribal communities reside in the State. **Error! Reference source not found.** provides the list of tribal communities in the state of Madhya Pradesh as provided by Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh. The percentage of scheduled tribe population in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh is much higher (11.3%) than that in urban areas (2.8%). The tribal population of Madhya Pradesh increased to 15,316,784 in 2011 from 12,233,474 in 2001. The decadal growth rate during this period is 25.20%. In Madhya Pradesh, certain areas have been declared as 'Scheduled Areas'² as specified under the Fifth

¹ The Constitution of India defines scheduled tribes as follows: "Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a scheduled tribe." A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers

² As per the provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the

Schedule of the Indian Constitution. The list of scheduled areas in Madhya Pradesh is provided in **Error! Reference source not found.**

C. Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework

5. ADB's Indigenous Peoples Policy uses the following characteristics to define indigenous peoples: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

6. The Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) for MPUSIP has been developed to manage and mitigate possible impacts to the indigenous people in the project area. The IPPF sets out the policy, principles, and implementation mechanisms to address such impacts according to ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 requirement no. 3 on indigenous people. During the course of project identification and social impact assessment, if any indigenous peoples are identified, the impacts (both positive and negative) of the subproject component on affected groups/communities will be addressed according to the prepared framework. The framework will address the developmental needs of indigenous people as a distinct community through a process of sustainable development.

D. Due Diligence Report

7. MPUSIP IPPF states that if the IP impacts are not significant or generally positive, a due diligence report (DDR) will be prepared instead of stand-alone indigenous people's plan (IPP). A "specific action" plan will be included in a due diligence report detailing required actions to address the indigenous people's issues. The Baihar water supply subproject will only have beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples, hence, in accordance with the agreed IPPF, this due diligence report is prepared. This DDR includes a specific action plan for indigenous peoples, aimed at ensuring their inclusion in project benefits; ensuring consultations with indigenous peoples to understand and address their concerns and culture-specific requirements, if any; and enhancing their participation in the project.

8. The objective of the proposed subproject improvements in Baihar is to achieve safe and sustainable water services both in terms of services to customers, cost recovery and conservation of precious water resources. The subproject envisages providing 100% coverage of population with continuous, pressurized and safe drinking water services and achieving progressively increasing cost recovery by expanding the coverage and increasing operating efficiency. The main objectives of the subproject are as follows:

- (i) To supply potable drinking water;

Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: (a) Preponderance of tribal population, (b) Compactness and reasonable size of the area, (c) A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and (d) Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighboring areas.

Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx>; <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

- (ii) To promote sustainable measures to increase potable water supply to the population;
- (iii) To provide water supply through future sustainable source developments;
- (iv) To provide water supply through improvements of safe yield of existing water sources;
- (v) To provide water supply through improvements of water treatment works;
- (vi) To supply drinking water which contributes towards a sustainable regional development; and
- (vii) To improve the current state of the water cycle of subproject through improvements in the separate components of the water supply system in investment program.

9. This draft indigenous people due diligence report (DDR) will be updated and reconfirmed during detailed measurement surveys (DMS) which will be conducted by Design Build and Operate (DBO) Contractor, project consultants and PIU before initiation of civil works.³ The updated document will be submitted to ADB for no objection. The draft and updated indigenous peoples' due diligence report will be reviewed and disclosed on the websites of the urban local body (ULB), MPUDC and ADB.

II. PROPOSED SUBPROJECT COMPONENTS

10. Presently Baihar town is dependent on both surface and ground water. As mentioned earlier, present water supply system is not sufficient to tackle the demand of the town. Hence, augmentation of the system is required to meet the water demand. Hence, there is a need for construction of intake well, augmenting raw water intake, raw water rising main, , clear water pump, clearwater transmission line and distribution system. Proposed components of WSS Baihar are as follows:

- (i) **Surface Source.** The surface source is proposed from Tannor river which is 920 meters away from the town.
- (ii) **Anicut.** The anicut is proposed in the downstream of the existing anicut in the river Tannor, anicut of 3.5 m high, 79 m long is proposed. At 3.5 m height of Anicut storage of water 0.96 mcm is found.
- (iii) **Intake Well.** In the bank of Tannor river a new intake well is proposed. R.C.C. intake well of 6 m diameter and 9 m height to collect and lift water up to treatment works has been proposed. H.F.L and River bed level is 535.50 m and 529.90 m respectively.
- (iv) **Raw Water Rising Main (RWRM).** Providing, laying & jointing of 200 mm diameter DI K-9 class pipe from Intake well to Water Treatment Plant (WTP) having total length of 4474 m for conveying 2.10 MLD raw water.
- (v) **Raw Water Pumping Main.** Two (02) vertical turbine type pump with 100% as standby is proposed.
- (vi) **Water Treatment Plant.** Construction of WTP 2.10 MLD in southern outskirts of the town near Tannor river.
- (vii) **Clear Water Pump.** Two (02) Horizontal Split Casing Centrifugal Pump with 100% as standby is proposed. The discharge of each pump is 20.58 LPS and head is 55

³ Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguards personnel of project implementation unit, consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. Reports (IR and IP for different sites/stretches will be prepared and submitted to ADB for approval; prior payment of compensation to permanent and/or temporarily impacted persons is mandatory before start of civil work at each site/alignment stretch. The social safeguards documents will be updated by PMDSC based on detailed design and submitted to PMU, which will review and submit the same to ADB for approval.

- meters at terminate stage (Year 2035). The rating of each pump is 16.08 KW (say 16.10 KW). This will be replaced by 18.50 KW, 22.98 LPS discharging capacity at 56 m head pumps in year 2050. The pumping is proposed for 22 hours.
- (viii) **and Clear Water Sump Well at Water Treatment Plant (WTP).** According to design capacity of sump well comes 65.6 KL at WTP for 45 minutes detention time. Hence, it is proposed to construct a 70 KL sump well at WTP for storing Clear water after treatment from WTP.
 - (ix) **Clear Water Transmission Lines.** Clear Water Transmission lines of 250 mm diameter and length of 4860m of DI K-9 pipes.
 - (x) **Distribution System.** The total distribution network in Baihar is around 48774 m. Piped water is supplied directly from pumps through pipe line. Entire Baihar town is being supplied from ground water source and has coverage of 60% of town area by distribution system.

III. PRELIMINARY SCREENING

11. The preliminary screening was undertaken for all indigenous peoples' communities and villages within and in the vicinity of the proposed sub-project area. The ULB arranged public meetings at indigenous people communities to provide information regarding the proposed WSS in Baihar. During these meetings, community leaders and other participants were given an opportunity to present their views and concerns. An initial screening checked the following:

- (i) Presence and names of indigenous people community/groups in the area;
- (ii) Cultural and religious distinction of the indigenous people groups vis-à-vis other communities, and mainstreaming of the indigenous people with the dominant population;
- (iii) Laws and legislations related to indigenous people groups;
- (iv) Total number of tribal community groups and percentage of indigenous people population to total population in the area;
- (v) Number and percentage of indigenous people households likely to be affected by the subproject component; and
- (vi) Identifying vulnerability of the scheduled tribes such as presence of particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTG)⁴ and existing socio-economic conditions that may further deteriorate due to project intervention. Vulnerable groups among the tribal community were identified within the project area, as they warrant special measures to protect their socio-cultural identity as per MPUSIP IPPF. Assessment was also made to understand if there is any possibility of future impact due to the project.
- (vii) The indigenous peoples screening and assessment was done on the basis of ADB's Indigenous Peoples Screening Checklist. This subproject area falls under the classification "scheduled area" where provisions of Fifth Schedule as per Constitution of India are applicable (Appendix 2).⁵ As subproject area comes under Scheduled Area, so the term 'Scheduled Tribes' is considered as 'Indigenous People'. The result of the preliminary screening shows that there are indigenous

⁴ Three tribal groups namely Baiga, Bahariya and Sahariya have been declared particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs) in Madhya Pradesh.

⁵ In the state of Madhya Pradesh, the following laws related to scheduled tribes are applicable: (a) Sec 165 & 170 of Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959. (b) Madhya Pradesh Land Distribution Regulation Act, 1964. Sections 165 and 170B of the Code protect scheduled tribes against land alienation. The 1964 Act is in force in scheduled areas of Madhya Pradesh.

peoples' households in the proposed subproject area, but they are not likely to be adversely affected by construction activities during implementation. All indigenous people households in the town are likely to be benefitted.

12. As per Census of India 2011 Baihar Municipal area has a total population of 16,651. Among the total population, Scheduled Caste is 1086 and that of Scheduled Tribe is 4907 accounting for 6.52% and 29.47% of the total town population respectively. Overall, SCs and STs account for 35.99 % (5993) out of total Baihar population.

Table 1: Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste Population in Baihar

Sl. No.	Category	Population	Percentage of Population to the total town population
1.	Scheduled Tribes	4907	29.47
2.	Scheduled Castes	1085	6.52
3.	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	5993	35.99
	Total Population of Baihar	16,651	

Source: Census of India, 2011.

13. As per Census of India-2011, a significant number of ST families are residing in all the wards. For instance, Ward number 11 has lowest number of Scheduled Tribe population (89 persons) whereas Ward number 3 has highest number (827). Details about ward-wise scheduled tribe population as per Census 2011 is provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Ward wise Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Wards	Total Households	Population		
		Total	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Caste
Ward Number 1	309	1480	642	143
Ward Number 2	257	1204	636	21
Ward Number 3	268	1163	827	12
Ward Number 4	261	1071	154	40
Ward Number 5	228	965	124	262
Ward Number 6	230	1031	104	166
Ward Number 7	308	1308	214	66
Ward Number 8	328	1705	567	152
Ward Number 9	167	746	259	48
Ward Number 10	210	999	243	66
Ward Number 11	230	1192	89	30
Ward Number 12	272	1162	104	18
Ward Number 13	213	979	410	7
Ward Number 14	245	946	307	40
Ward Number 15	167	699	227	15
Total	3693 (100%)	16651 (100%)	4907 (29.47%)	1086 (6.52%)

Source: Census of India, 2011.

14. Baihar town falls under a 'Scheduled Area' where provisions of the Fifth schedule of the Constitution are applicable under article 244(1). (**Error! Reference source not found.**). The results of the preliminary screening show that majority of scheduled tribe/indigenous peoples households residing in the subproject area belong to the Pardhi and Bahelia tribe. Scheduled tribe households in Baihar are mainly engaged in agricultural and other labor. They do not reside

in isolated pockets or away from main habitations. All the sites identified for proposed WSS components in Baihar are government owned land (revenue department). These identified sites do not belong or were ever part of Indigenous community or traditionally owned land. The community welcomed the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project. They were happy to be informed about the proposed subproject components in the vicinity of their houses as it will enhance their access to safe water supply. It was communicated to them that measures would be taken to avoid spill-over of construction activities into their lands and ensure their safety during implementation.

Figure 1: Photograph of the Community Consultation



15. Scheduled tribe households in Baihar have their own language locally called *Bahelia adivasi bhasha*. However, they can also speak mainstream language-Hindi. Almost all the scheduled tribes in Baihar follow Hinduism. They do not have any traditional rights and/or access to land resources nor follow any distinct cultural practices.

16. In line with preliminary screening, an indigenous peoples screening, and impact assessment was undertaken on the basis of ADB's screening checklist (Appendix 4). The results of the screening show that significant number of scheduled tribe households are residing in the sub-project area, but they are not likely to be adversely affected by the subproject. Only beneficial impacts to the scheduled tribe population in Baihar are anticipated.

IV. CATEGORIZATION

17. Baihar town falls within an area declared as 'scheduled area'⁶ by the Government of India, which is duly notified by Tribal Area Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh. Baihar town has a significant proportion (29.47%) of scheduled tribes in its population. Considering that the project is being implemented in an area classified by government as a scheduled area, with a fairly high concentration of scheduled tribe population and with the presence of a particularly vulnerable tribal group, SPS safeguards requirement 3 pertaining to indigenous peoples is triggered. The proposed project is assessed to have only beneficial impacts to the scheduled tribe/indigenous peoples of Baihar town. This subproject is therefore classified as category B for indigenous peoples impacts in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009. The subproject is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. Contractual

⁶ Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution are: preponderance of tribal population, compactness and reasonable size of the area, a viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighboring areas.
Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx>; <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area will benefit from house service connections for water supply and project cost includes the cost of 100% water supply house service connections.

V. SPECIFIC ACTION PLAN

18. The Project is anticipated to have positive impacts on the total population in its coverage area, including indigenous people and vulnerable groups. The impacts on indigenous households are potentially positive, and measures are proposed to ensure that benefits are equally shared. Since the subproject is **category B** for indigenous peoples impacts, measures for inclusion in project benefits are proposed for all indigenous peoples' households residing in the subproject town.

19. Further, to address any potential safeguards issues, a specific action plan for indigenous peoples is proposed for this subproject. The action plan will carry out the following specific activities:

- (i) a baseline survey⁷ will be conducted for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples' households within the project coverage area;
- (ii) proposed benefits (e.g. house service connections for water supply) to indigenous peoples' households will be shared and monitored;
- (iii) IEC materials, information sharing, BCC, consultations and other activities will be culturally sensitive and appropriate when implemented in the scheduled area;⁸
- (iv) grievance redressal committee (GRC) will include tribal member as per MPUSIP order for inclusion of tribal representative (**Error! Reference source not found.**). GRC will also ensure that grievance redress is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the IPs' concerns;
- (v) consultations with IP households will be conducted in all subproject stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the IP communities during civil work; and any other IP related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. An end-line sample survey⁹ will be conducted to document the views of IP households about subproject benefits. Such survey is in line with subproject internal monitoring. The proposed action plan with activities, timelines and responsibilities is attached in **Error! Reference source not found.**;
- (vi) Technical training, capacity building of community members, elected representatives, internships, consultations, BCC and awareness campaigns etc. proposed under the GESI Action Plan for the project will ensure inclusion of IP women, including those from Pardhi and Bahelia communities, depending on their suitability/ eligibility and willingness;
- (vii) The DBO contractor will accord priority to employment of scheduled tribes for project construction and operation related jobs and ensure necessary training to

⁷ Free household connections are being provided to all households under MPUSIP; the PMU will ensure that no scheduled tribes household is excluded from this benefit. For this, contractors will conduct connection campaigns across the project coverage area and will be responsible to ensure that IP households and localities are identified and included in the campaign. Data on exact number of scheduled tribe households can be generated from the house service connection survey to be conducted by the project contractor prior to start of civil work.

⁸ institutional strengthening and capacity building consultancy (ISCBC) will be responsible for this.

⁹ Sample size may be decided by the PMU in consultation with ADB.

- interested and eligible scheduled tribes' candidates is provided if required, to enable them to take up the jobs; and
- (viii) This action plan will be used for project monitoring to ensure that IP activities are undertaken on a timely basis and reported quarterly and semi-annually and to determine whether project objectives have been achieved.

VI. STRATEGY FOR TRIBAL PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

20. The impacts on indigenous people households being potentially positive, measures will be taken to ensure that benefits are equally shared. This will be by ensuring indigenous people's participation as stakeholders during consultations at all stages of the subproject. Every effort will be made to ensure that consultations are meaningful, and concerns of indigenous people are recorded and addressed.

21. Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) of MPUSIP seeks to ensure that schedule tribe communities are informed, consulted, and mobilized in order to participate in the project preparation and implementation to ensure the priorities, preferences, and needs of the tribal groups have been taken into consideration adequately. With that objective in view, a strategy for consultation with tribal communities and their leaders will be developed so that these are conducted in a participatory manner. The MPUDC/PMU/PIU/ULB representatives will be part of evolving that strategy and consultation process.

- (i) The project has initiated and will continue to actively engage with indigenous peoples/scheduled tribes in all stages of the project cycle, including project preparation, and feedback of consultations with the scheduled tribes will be reflected in the project design followed by disclosure. Their participation in project planning will inform project design, and the scheduled tribes should be convinced of their benefits from the project. The awareness material prepared will be translated into the local language of the scheduled tribes and made available to them before implementation of the project;
- (ii) Local community-based organizations (CBOs) / tribal community representatives will be involved in IPP implementation and resolving all issues related to the scheduled tribes through consultation and facilitation by the PIU/Nagar Parishad (ULB) and PMU. The PMU/ULB will ensure adequate flow of funds for consultation and facilitation of planned activities within scheduled tribes' community; and
- (iii) A Project Information Disclosure (PID) brochure will be prepared, translated into a language understandable to the tribal people, and distributed among them.

22. This draft Indigenous Peoples DDR is prepared in consultation with key stakeholders including elected representatives locally called ward *parshad* / councilors from scheduled tribe community and other vulnerable groups, indigenous people families residing in the town, Chairman of Baihar Nagar Parishad and Chief Municipal Officer (CMO) of the town. Formal meetings and consultations and focus group discussions were conducted to seek feedback from the local community and other key stakeholders of the municipality on the proposed development interventions, perceived impacts and mitigation measures, and the need for continuous monitoring to avoid any adverse impact on scheduled tribe community and ensure their inclusion in project benefits. Consultations revealed that indigenous people population are aware of the problems and issues of the existing water supply system in the town, expressed the need for the proposed intervention and are willing to cooperate with the proposed subproject. Summary of the consultations held with indigenous peoples groups in Baihar is presented in Table 3 and its photographs and the list of attendees is provided in **Error! Reference source not found.**

Table 3: Summary of Consultations

Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues
2 May 2018	Ward no. 1 (ST Ward)	Total=12 F=12 M=08	Local residents consist of Indigenous people, Schedule cast people and economically poor people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing water supply system, Component of water supply scheme, Impact of upcoming water supply project Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presently water supply in Baihar is not adequate as the area has insufficient and inadequate drinking water resource Most of the household does not have water connection. People also concerned about the employment during construction work. Overall, people express their gratitude for upcoming water supply project and promise to support the project. Some people also requested to minimize the water tariff IP people willing to get training for employment opportunity Health of the local people will be improved as treated water will be supply after execution of the project.
2 May 2018	Ward No. 2	Total= 11 M=09 F=02	Local residents consist of Indigenous people, Schedule cast people and economically poor people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing water supply status Component of proposed water supply component Social impact of project during construction work Social and community impact during operation work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present water supply quantity is not sufficient in town. Some wards do not get the municipal water supply Water quality in Baihar is also not good indicating treatment efficiency of present WTP is not good. The community complained about the poor water supply in the town. People promise support the upcoming water supply project as it will be beneficial to the community in all aspects.

Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on health by proposed project • Willing to take new Water connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some people also show their grievance about the delay of the project. • People are ready to take new water connection in place of old one • People were agreeing to pay proposed water tariff. • There will not be any water supply interruption during laying new pipe line. Some people raise the issue about their disturbance due to road excavation • All people requested to select good contractor to speed up the construction process
2 May 2018	Ward No. 8	Total= 42 F=42	Women's groups including indigenous and scheduled class women's group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing water supply system, • About component of water supply scheme, • Impact of upcoming water supply project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presently water supply in Baihar is not adequate. • Most of the household does not have water connection. • People also concerned about the employment during construction work. • Overall, people express their gratitude for upcoming water supply project and promise to support the project. • Some people also requested to minimize the water tariff • Women's group expressed their willingness to get training for employment opportunity.

Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants	Topics Discussed	Issues
3 May 2018	Ward No. 9	Total= 29 F=06 M=23	Local residents of Baihar town including indigenous people, economically poor people, scheduled caste people etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing water supply system, • About coming project, • Impact of upcoming water supply project. • Need for improvements to present system; • Potential positive and negative impacts project implementation; • Local community's response to the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During discussion, people complained about poor water supply in town. Some people even don't have water supply connection in their home. • Some people also worry about water tariff after new water supply scheme. • Some people also requested for providing job during construction work. • Overall, people express their gratitude for upcoming water supply project and promise to support the project. • Most of the participants were willing to get training for employment opportunity.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM¹⁰

A. Common Grievance Redress Mechanism

23. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of AP's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The following GRM provides a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

24. A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. ULB-wide public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign.

B. Structure of GRM and its Functions

25. The GRM will have a three-tier decision making process. The first tier which is at the town level aims to resolve all construction related grievances which require quick and efficient action. The second tier which is at the project implementation unit (PIU) will handle complaints that could not be resolved by the first-tier level and/or grievances related to land acquisition and compensation. At this tier, GRC is constituted by five members and representation of indigenous people in the GRC is ensured at subproject town reported under scheduled area through an official order of MPUDC, refer to Appendix 6. The order clearly states that the nomination of at least one member must belong to tribal community (indigenous people community) in the scheduled area (category B) subproject towns. The third tier which is at the project management unit (PMU) or state level will handle complaints which are over and above the scope for the first and second tier and/or complaints which could not be resolved by the first and second tier levels. Contact numbers of GRC Chairperson and members, CDO and contractor's focal person will be placed at appropriate locations like construction sites, ULB office etc. The three-tier Grievance Redress Mechanism under MPUSIP is described below:

1. First tier (at Town Level)

26. **Composition.** The Town Level GRC will be composed of a representative of Chief Municipal Officer associated with Urban Local Body, as Chairperson; the CDO of ULB designated/nominated by ULB; field engineer of Project Management Consultants; focal person (GRC Person) of DBO contractor of respective town; and field engineer of concerned ULB designated by the respective PIU, as Secretary.

27. **Major Functions.** The major functions of the Town Level GRC include: (i) registration of grievances by the Focal person (GRC person) of DBO contractor of respective town; (ii) Sorting of grievances by focal person (GRC person) of DBO contractor of respective town and Chairperson; (iii) Forwarding grievances to concerned authorities i.e. Site engineer for resolution; (iv) Information to the complainant on the decision taken to address registered complaint and expected time to resolve issue; (v) Resolution of issues emerged due to construction; (vi)

¹⁰ A Detailed GRM is attached in Resettlement Framework and IPPF of the MPUSIP

Feedback to the complainant on action completed against registered complaint; (vii) Seeking complainant feedback on level of satisfaction; (viii) Closure of grievances by CDO-ULB or forwarding of complaint to PIU level GRC if grievance remains unresolved.

2. Second Tier (at PIU Level)

28. **Composition.** The PIU Level GRC will have the following composition: (i) Project manager, associated with Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company Limited – as Chairperson; (ii) an elected member nominated by Mayor in Council/ President in Council of associated Urban Local Body (ULB); (iii) a social worker nominated by Mayor in Council/ President in Council of associated Urban Local Body; (iv) Commissioner of associated Urban Local Body/Chief Municipal Officer (or Community Development Officer/Community Organizer nominated by CMO) of Urban Local Body; (v) Community Development Officer CDO-PIU – as Secretary; and a nominated member from tribal community for towns falling under Category B for indigenous peoples impact (scheduled areas defined under Fifth Schedule of Constitution or towns having a presence of particularly vulnerable tribal groups).

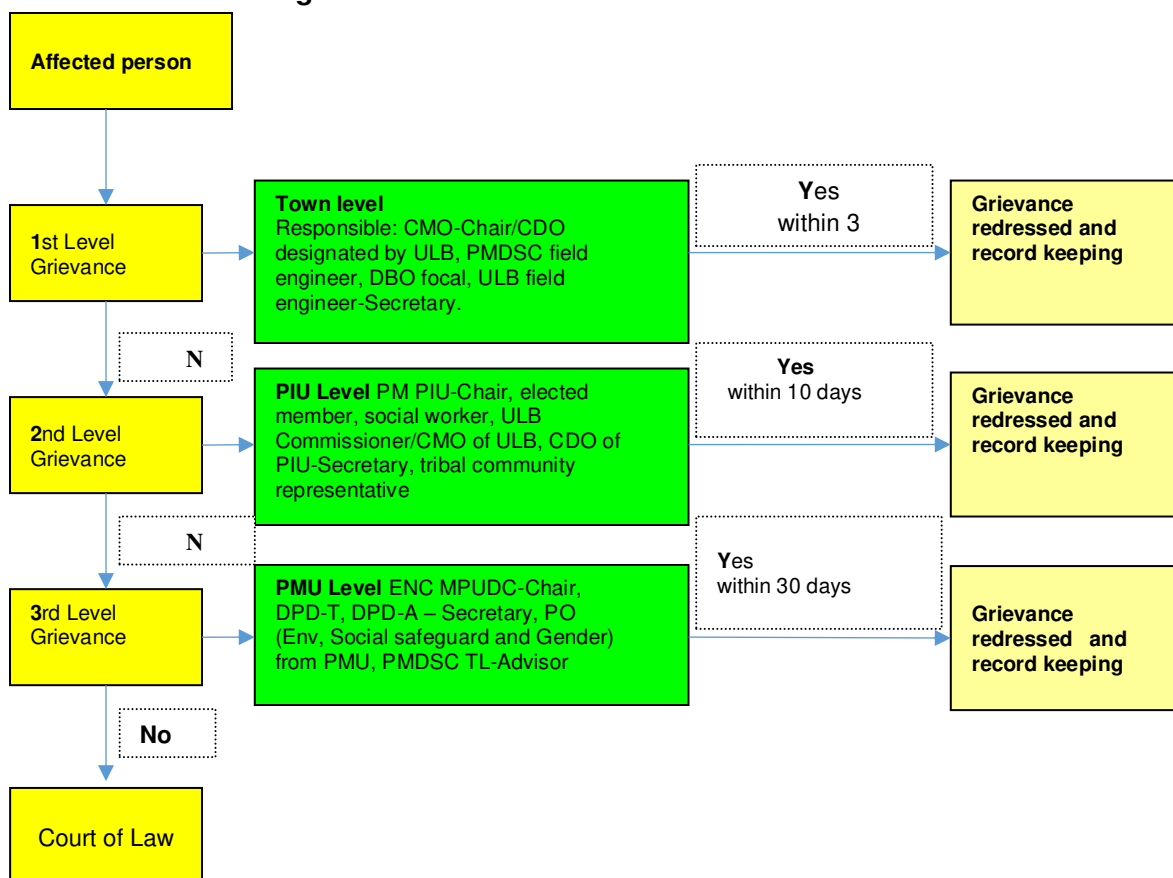
29. **Major Functions.** The major functions of the PIU Level GRC include: (i) registration of complaints by CDO-PIU from the 1st tier GRC and/or affected people; (ii) Eligibility assessment of grievances by the GRC Chairperson; (iii) information to the complainant about eligibility of the complaint; (iv) Grievance Redress Committee meetings to discuss grievances and action required; (v) Ensuring collection of detailed information about the eligible complaint; (vi) Assessment of complaint, draw conclusion from discussions and make recommendations; (vii) Develop action plan outlining activities required to implement the recommendations; (viii) Ensuring implementation of recommendations by stakeholders or concerned authorities; (ix) Monitoring actions of the recommendations in view of timeline; (x) Feedback to the complainant on action completed against registered complaint; and (xi) Seeking complainant feedback on level of satisfaction; (xii) Closure of grievances by CDO-PIU or forwarding of complaint to PMU GRC if grievance remains unresolved.

3. Third Tier (at PMU / State Level)

30. **Composition.** The PMU Level GRC will have the following composition: (i) Engineer in Chief, MPUDC – as Chairperson; (ii) Deputy Project Director (Technical); (iii) Deputy Project Director (Administrative) (as Secretary); (iv) Project Officer (Environment / Social Safeguard and Gender); (v) PMDSC Team Leader or representative Advisor.

31. **Major Functions.** The major functions of the PMU Level GRC include: (i) Registration of complaints received from GRC PIU and/or affected people; (ii) Information to the complainant about eligibility of the complaint; (iii) Eligibility assessment of grievances by the GRC PMU chairperson with support of the Secretary of state GRC – whether grievance is eligible for consideration or not at the state level; (iv) Ensuring collection of required information about the eligible complaint; (v) Assessment of complaint to draw conclusion from discussions and make recommendations; (vi) Develop action plan outlining activities required to implement the recommendations; (vii) Ensuring implementation of recommendations by stakeholders or concerned authorities; (viii) Monitoring actions of the recommendations in view of timeline; (ix) Closing complaint after all actions taken as per recommendations and feedback to the complainant; (x) Advise to complainants about approach /appeal to the concerned department in case the complainant is not satisfied or complaint is beyond the scope of the GRC PMU. The structure GRM is presented in the Figure 2.

Figure 2: MPUSIP Grievance Redress Mechanism



CDO = Community Development Officer, CMO = Chief Municipal Officer, DBO = Design Built Operate, DPD-A = Deputy Project Director (Administrative), DPD-T = Deputy Project Director (Technical), ENC = Engineer in Chief, MPUDC = Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company Ltd., PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMDSC = Project Management Design Supervision Consultants, PMU = Project Management Unit, PO = Project Officer, SSO = Social Safeguard Officer, TL = Team Leader, ULB = Urban Local Body

C. Grievance Redress Process

32. The affected person or his representative will submit their grievance verbally (and will receive a registration number) or in written format to the GRC nodal person of contractor or the CDO-ULB or any other GRC member. The eligibility of grievance will be decided by the chairperson of GRC. Inconveniences caused by minor construction related issues shall be referred to the site engineer to resolve immediately or within 24 hours such as restoration of road, obstruction in access to house/shop or any place due to dumping of construction materials, dust etc. CDO ULB will inform complainant on the decision taken by GRC to address registered complaint and expected time to resolve issue. If the complaint is not resolved within 3 days, the CDO ULB or affected person can forward the complaint to the second tier of GRC at PIU level.

33. A local (town-level) grievance redress committee (GRC) will be established for all subprojects. The indigenous peoples' communities will be well represented in the GRC in the towns classified as Category B for indigenous peoples impacts. The GRC at the town level will keep a record of written and verbal complaints including date of the GRC meeting, number and types of grievances received, name of the complainant and time taken for redressal of the

grievance. Grievances that will not be resolved at this level and in cases where the complainant is not satisfied with the decision will be referred to the second level GRC at the PIU level.

34. At PIU level, the complaints will be registered by CDO-PIU. The eligibility of the complaint will be decided by GRC Chairperson. Grievance Redress Committee meetings will discuss grievances and draw conclusion from discussions and make recommendations. The registered grievance should be resolved within 30 days and if it remains unresolved, the grievance should be forwarded to PMU level GRC.

35. The detailed step-wise process adopted for receiving complaints and addressing them is given below:

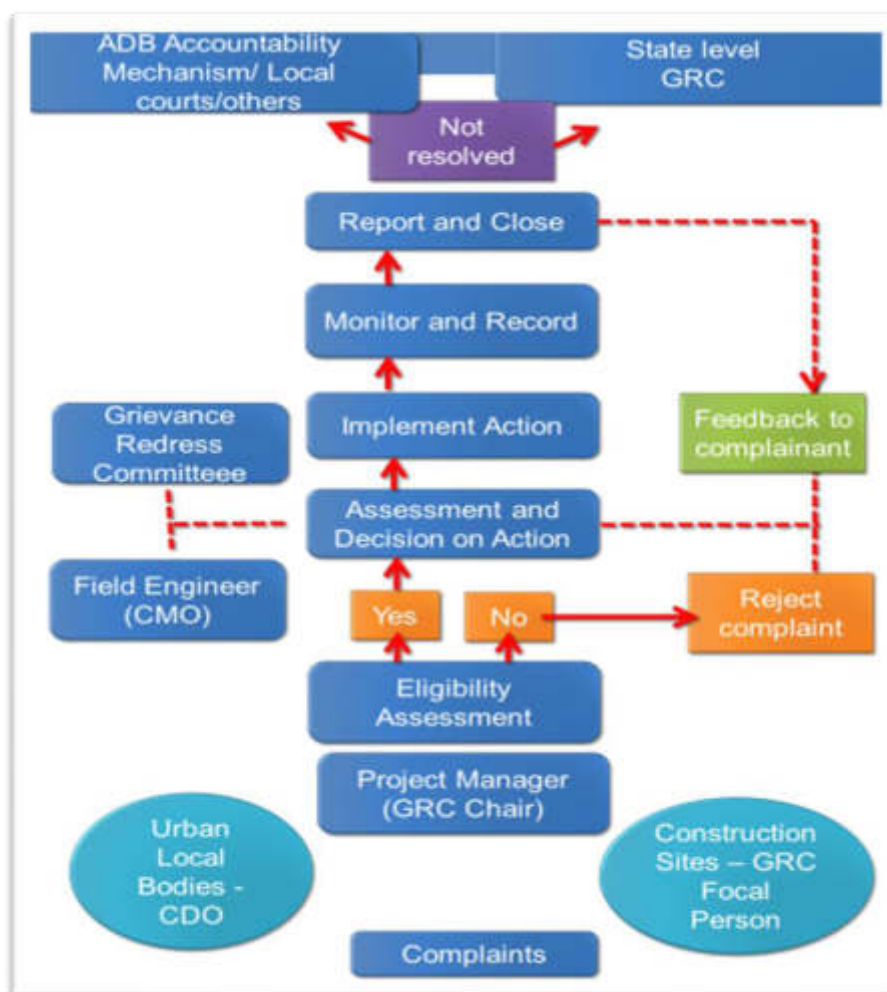
- (i) Step 1: Receiving Grievances/ Complaints and their Registration at Town Level
 - (a) All grievances, complaints, concerns shall be submitted verbally or in writing to CDO, contractor's focal person or any GRC members – by filling the Complaint Registration Slip and putting into the complaint box placed at construction sites or ULB office; and
 - (b) Received complaints shall be recorded, compiled and Registered (with a Grievance Number) in a register (database) placed at the ULB by CDO with the support of the contractor's focal person on a daily basis (24 hours). Each grievance shall be given a number to track status.
- (ii) Step 2: Review of Grievances, Sorting, Information and Forwarding (24 hours)
 - (a) Registered grievances shall be reviewed by the CDO with the support of the contractor's focal person.
 - (b) Based on type of grievances, CDO shall sort out grievances with the support of the contractor's focal person.
 - (c) CDO (ULB) shall inform the GRC Chairperson about all grievances either by phone or in writing. At that time, CDO may suggest grievances can be managed by the site engineer to the GRC Chairperson.
 - (d) GRC Chairperson will determine eligibility of the complaints. Inconveniences caused by minor construction related issues shall be referred to the site engineer to resolve immediately or within 24 hours. For example -site engineer shall be instructed to resolve grievances associated with construction at the town such as restoration of road, obstruction in accessing house/shop or any place due to dumping of construction materials, dust etc. Site engineer will be responsible to respond to the complaints immediately. On the other hand, issues which cannot be resolved by the site engineer, and if complex in nature, shall be referred to GRC.
 - (e) CDO shall receive acknowledgement from concerned authorities (site engineer) on receipt of the grievances shared with them. CDO shall inform complainants regarding eligibility of their complaint and action to be taken by the concerned authority (site engineer/ GRC) within (24 hours). If the grievance is ineligible, complainants should be informed of the reasons.
- (iii) Step 3: Eligibility and Preparation for GRC meeting (3 days)
 - (a) GRC Chairperson shall receive eligible complaints (copy of written

- complaint document or verbally recorded messages) from the CDO (ULB) and review details; GRC Chairperson may ask to collect baseline information about the grievances registered, if required.
- (b) GRC Chairperson shall share list of documents with the GRC Secretary to collect information on selected grievances to be addressed.
 - (c) The GRC Secretary shall arrange all documents with the help of CDO-ULB, CDO-PIU or the contractor's focal person in a proper way to present in front of GRC.
 - (d) GRC Chairperson shall call a meeting as per convenient date and time of the committee members.
- (iv) Step 4: Assessment of the Grievance, Meeting and Plan of Action (7 days)
- (a) If necessary, the GRC shall consult and seek relevant information about a complaint from the concerned parties.
 - (b) On the basis of the collected evidence, GRC shall draw conclusions and make recommendations for a solution.
 - (c) GRC Secretary shall keep record of the proceedings and decisions taken by GRC members to further track the status as per decided timeline.
 - (d) The GRC shall agree on the action plan required to be implemented according to the recommendations made. The action plan shall include detailed activities along with timeline.
 - (e) GRC Secretary shall inform to the complainant any decisions taken by the committee members and expected date of resolution of the grievance.
 - (f) If the complaint is complex, the GRC may request for additional time and resolution after proper assessment or refer the complaint to the GRC at PMU Level.
- (v) Step 5: Implementation of Action (30 days)
- (a) The concerned parties shall be responsible to implement action plan according to recommendations of the GRC.
 - (b) The GRC members may arrange field trip and interact with the concerned persons, if needed before reaching the conclusion.
- (vi) Step 6: Monitoring and Reporting (Monthly)
- (a) CDO (ULB) shall be responsible to track and record status of all complaints at Tier 1 (town level)- as follows – Grievance registered, Grievance in process to be resolved, Grievance addressed and closed, and Grievance forwarded to next level or higher.
 - (b) CDO (ULB) shall be responsible to report/inform status of the complaints (received, addressed and forwarded) to the contractor for further reporting to respective PIU.
 - (c) Overall, GRC chairperson shall be responsible for effective management of complaints at the town level.
- (vii) Step 7: Closure of the Complaint
- (a) GRC Secretary shall prepare a summary of the findings and share with GRC members.

- (b) On agreement of all GRC members, GRC Secretary shall provide information to the complainant about decisions taken in writing and will also convey/explain verbally on the registered complaint and seek feedback of the complainant about the decisions taken. A copy of the letter shall be kept as record with GRC Secretary and CDO (ULB).
 - (c) Complaint shall be considered closed if all actions have been taken and the complainant satisfied with the resolution.
 - (d) GRC Secretary shall prepare a closure report of the grievances handled by GRC members and the closure shall be documented by the CDO (ULB) in his register.
- (viii) Step 8: Appeal to the State level GRC
- (a) In the event that GRC PIU cannot make a decision on how to resolve the complaint, or if a complainant is not satisfied with the actions taken to resolve the complaint by the GRC (PIU), an appeal can be made to state level GRC (PMU) either by the GRC Chairperson (PIU) or complainant directly.
 - (b) GRC Chairperson (PIU) or complainant shall submit an appeal in writing to the state level GRC established at PMU.
 - (c) The state GRC Secretary shall register the case in consultation with Chairperson and provide a number of the grievances to be tracked.
 - (d) The state GRC Secretary shall acknowledge the registration of the grievance to the complainant in writing.
 - (e) The Secretary of the GRC shall review the registered grievances and collect required evidences from relevant parties to present case to the GRC.
 - (f) The state GRC Chairperson shall call a GRC meeting to review the complaint. GRC members shall get information about the meeting in advance to ensure their availability in the meeting.
 - (g) The state GRC shall draw conclusions and recommendations based on the evidence in the meeting. At the same time an action plan shall be developed for implementation with a timeline.
 - (h) The state GRC Secretary shall communicate decisions of the State GRC to the complainant in writing. The copy of the communication shall be kept with the state GRC Secretary as record.
 - (i) The recommendations shall be implemented immediately
 - (j) Upon completion of the recommended actions, the state GRC Secretary shall prepare a report on the closure of the complaint which will be signed by the complainant and state GRC Chairperson. A copy of the same shall be kept for record.

36. The process of GRM is presented in the Figure 3. For sample copy of grievance registration form and reporting format, refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**

Figure 3: Grievance Redressal Process



37. **ADB Accountability Mechanism.** If the established GRM is not able to resolve a grievance, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is necessary that an affected person make a good faith effort to solve the problem by working with the concerned ADB operations department and/or INRM. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, will the Accountability Mechanism consider the complaint eligible for review. The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

38. **Record Keeping.** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome will be kept by PIU (Table 4). The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PIU office, ULB office and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual social and environmental monitoring reports and quarterly progress reports to be submitted to ADB.

Table 4: Suggested Format for Record Keeping of Grievances

Sl. No	Date of receipt of grievance	Name and contact details of complainant	Description of complaint	Nature of complaint	Decisions taken	Response given to complainant and date	Whether closed
1							
2							
3							
-							
n							

39. **Periodic Review and Documentation of Lessons Learned.** The PMU and PIUs, supported by the PMDSC will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PIU's ability to prevent and address grievances.

40. All costs involved in resolving the complaints will be borne by MPUDC. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

41. ADB Accountability Mechanism. If the established GRM is not able to resolve a grievance, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM).

42. Record keeping. Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome will be kept by PIU. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PIU office, ULB office and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual social and environmental monitoring reports and quarterly progress reports to be submitted to ADB.

43. Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned. The PMU and PIUs, supported by the PMC specialist will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PIU's ability to prevent and address grievances. MPUSIP GRM is presented in the following figure.

VIII. MONITORING

44. The project is classified as Category B for indigenous people's impact. As per policy adopted by the PMU of MPUSIP, monitoring indicators are suggested for inclusion of indigenous people and other vulnerable persons in the project benefits and to track the positive impact on such populations in different wards in Baihar town. These are included under Specific Action Plan section of this report. All the suggested indicators will be monitored monthly and reported quarterly on the basis of template provided in Appendix 7.

IX. BUDGET

45. A budgetary provision is made for costs likely to be incurred for this DDR and the Specific Action Plan for indigenous peoples in Baihar, and provided in the table below:

Table 5: Budget

Sl. No.	Description	Target group	Estimated cost
1	Baseline survey	Indigenous People	INR 2,00,000
2	Consultation focus group discussions and awareness generation. information dissemination through posters and pamphlets	and other vulnerable groups households	INR 1,50,000
3	Training on income generation activities and provision of toolkits	Same as above	INR 1,50,000
4	End-term monitoring	Indigenous People	INR 2,00,000
4	15% contingencies		INR 1,05,000
	Total		INR 8,05,000

Note: The above budget covers all items and activities other than those covered under the GESI Action Plan, which will have its own budget but will be parallely implemented in Baihar and will also ensure benefits to the scheduled tribes/indigenous peoples in the town.

X. CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary and Conclusions

46. Baihar town falls under scheduled area where provisions of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India are applicable and scheduled tribe population in the town conforms to ADB SPS definition of indigenous peoples. Only beneficial impacts to indigenous people in the project town are anticipated and will be ensured. No adverse impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, is assessed as a result of the proposed subproject in Baihar. The lands identified for the proposed subproject components are government lands and do not belong to any schedule tribe/indigenous peoples' communities. Hence, no physical displacement and / or economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) of indigenous peoples is anticipated as a result of land acquisition. No objection certificate (NOC) from Public Works Department (PWD) and Major District Road (MDR) and revenue department is also required to lay the transmission pipelines and the distribution network. For linear components (pipe laying) or those proposed along government road right of way (ROW), temporary disruption to road users, pedestrians and commercial vendors will be avoided.

47. It will be ensured that indigenous peoples and other vulnerable households will be included in project benefits, for instance, (a) 100% individual household connections for all households in project coverage area, including indigenous peoples /scheduled caste/poor, women-headed and other vulnerable households are ensured under the project; (b) skill training for at least two vulnerable persons for non-indigenous peoples' wards and three persons (two indigenous people + one vulnerable) in the wards with indigenous people is being taken up by the contractor; and (c) the contract includes a provision related to employment of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe population and women / vulnerable persons, who are interested and possess required skill or are willing to get trained and available for work in construction-related

work and related operation and maintenance work at project facilities. The contractor will maintain records of such employment, which is being monitored by the PMU.

48. In the congested areas of Baihar town, safety measures and simple mitigation measures will be adopted during construction by the contractor, such as, provision of planks to ensure access, undertaking construction on weekly market holidays, proper traffic management and information sharing with the public etc., as safeguard measures for IP. Other safety measures to avoid injuries during construction include cordoning off the deep excavated area etc.

49. The DDR needs to be updated based on detailed design by DBO Contractor in coordination with PMU/PIU/PMDSC, initiation/completion of due procedures reported, and ADB approval obtained prior to start of construction.

- (i) To increase the participation of Indigenous People in project activities, the frequency of consultations, will be increased; record of consultations held with local communities and other stakeholders to be documented and included in updated/final DDR. Draft DDR and more consultation will be added during updated/final DDR.
- (ii) Due diligence report to be updated from time to time by Executing Agency, initiation/completion of due procedures reported, and ADB approval required for no objection.

List of Tribal Communities in State of Madhya Pradesh

Source: Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh

1. Agariya
2. Andh
3. Baiga
4. Bhaina
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando
6. Bhattra
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
8. Bhil Mina
9. Bhunjia
10. Biar, Biyar
11. Binjhwar
12. Birhul, Birhor
13. Damor, Damaria
14. Dhanwar
15. Gadaba, Gadba
16. Gond; Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi
17. Halba, Halbi
18. Kamar
19. Karku
20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri
21. (Omitted)
22. Khairwar, Kondar
23. Kharia
24. Kondh, Khond, Kandh
25. Kol
26. Kolam
27. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya
28. Korwa, Kodaku
29. Majhi
30. Majhwar
31. Mawasi
32. Omitted
33. Munda
34. Nagesia, Nagasia
35. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad
36. Panika [in (i) Chhatarpur, Panna, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Umaria, Sidhi and Tikamgarh districts, and (ii) Sevda and Datia tehsils of Datia district]
37. Pao
38. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
39. Omitted
40. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In (i) Chhindwara, Mandla, Dindori and Seoni districts, (ii) Baihar

Tahsil of Balaghat District, (iii) Betul, Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils of Betul district, (iv) Patan tahsil and Sihora and Majholi blocks of Mandla district, (v) Mandla (Murwara) and Vijaya Raghogarh tahsils and Bahoriband and Dhemerkheda blocks of Mandla district, (vi) Hoshangabad , Babai, Sohagpur, Pipariya and Bankhedi tah sils and Kesla block of Hoshangabad district, (vii) Narsinghpur district, and (viii) Harsud Tahsil of Khandwa district]

41. Parja
42. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharra, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
43. Saonta, Saunta
44. Saur
45. Sawar, Sawara
46. Sonr

List of Schedule Areas in the State Madhya Pradesh

Source: Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh

1. Jhabua district
2. Mandla district
3. Dindori district
4. Barwani district
5. Sardarpur, Dhar, Kukshi, Dharamपुर, Gandhwani and Manawar tahsils in Dhar district
6. Bhagwanpura, Segaoon, Bhikangaon, Jhirniya, Khargone and Meheshwar tahsils in Khargone (West Nimar) district
7. Khalwa Tribal Development Block of Harsud tahsil and Khaknar Tribal Development Block of Khaknar tahsil in Khandwa (East Nimar) district
8. Sailana and Bajna tahsils in Ratlam district
9. Betul tahsil (excluding Betul Development Block) and Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils in Betul district
10. Lakhanadone, Ghansaur and Kurai tahsils in Seoni district
11. Baihar tahsil in Balaghat district
12. Kesla Tribal Development Block of Itarsi tahsil in Hoshangabad district
13. PushpaBetul, Anuppur, Jaithari, Kotma, Jaitpur, Sohagpur and Jaisinghnagar tahsils of Shahdol district
14. Pali Tribal Development Block in Pali tahsil of Umaria district
15. Kusmi Tribal Development Block in Kusmi tahsil of Sidhi district
16. Karahal Tribal Development Block in Karahal tahsil of Sheopur district
17. Tamia and Jamai tahsils, patwari circle Nos. 10 to 12 and 16 to 19, villages Siregaon Khurd and Kirwari in patwari circle no. 09, villages Mainawari and Gaulie Parasia of patwari circle No. 13 in Parasia tahsil, village Bamhani of Patwari circle No. 25 in Chhindwara tahsil, Harai Tribal Development Block and patwari circle Nos. 28 to 36,41,43,44 and 45B in Amarwara tahsil Bichhua tahsil and patwari circle Nos. 05,08,09,10,11 and 14 in Saunsar tahsil, Patwari circle Nos. 01 to 11 and 13 to 26, and patwari circle no. 12 (excluding village Bhuli), village Nandpur of patwari circle No. 27, villages Nikanth and Dhawdikhapa of patwari circle no 28 in Pandurna tehsil of Chhindwara district.

Photographs of Consultation and List of Participants

Photograph of Consultation and Attendance Sheet at Ward no. 1



आधेवारी नं. ०१

क्र.	नाव	पत्ता	संख्या
१	रवि गाव	३४५६७८९	५५६७८९
२	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
३	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
४	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
५	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
६	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
७	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
८	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
९	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१०	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
११	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१२	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१३	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१४	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१५	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१६	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१७	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१८	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
१९	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२०	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२१	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२२	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२३	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२४	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२५	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२६	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२७	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२८	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
२९	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९
३०	सुनील गाव	९९९९९९९९	९९९९९९९९

Photograph of Consultation and Attendance Sheet at Ward no. 2



Sl. No.	Name	Address	Signature
1	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
2	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
3	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
4	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
5	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
6	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
7	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
8	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
9	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
10	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
11	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
12	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
13	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
14	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ
15	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ	ਮੁਕਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ	ਮਰਿਅਤਾ ਕੌਰ

Photographs of Consultation with Female ST residents of ward no. 8



The image shows a handwritten attendance sheet with several columns and rows. The text is written in blue ink on a white background. There are several large blue ink smudges or corrections over parts of the sheet, particularly in the middle and right-hand sections. The sheet appears to be a record of attendance for a consultation.

Attendance Sheet of Consultation with ST of Ward No 9 at OHT



Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous peoples' impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a) Location (km): **Baihar**
- b) Civil work dates (proposed): NA

C. Technical Description: Baihar-Water Supply Subproject

Planning and design of Water Supply Scheme for Baihar. The scheme involves construction of WTP, pumping water from intake wells to WTP, laying of raw water rising main, clear water rising main, and further distribution to end users by various distribution networks through gravitation.

Below is the initial screening for indigenous peoples' impacts and due diligence exercise. **Positive or negative/permanent and temporary/ directly and indirectly impacts** must be considered and reported in the screening process.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?	✓			Proposed WSS subproject covers all the 15 wards of the town Baihar. Indigenous people's households are reported in all the wards. As per Constitution of India, subproject town Baihar comes under Scheduled Area under fifth schedule. As per Census of India-2011, town Baihar has 29.47% of indigenous people population.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓			As per Census of India 2011, Baihar town has 29.47% indigenous people population.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		✓		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			The scheduled tribe population in the town mostly speaks Pardhi and Bahelia language. But they also speak the mainstream language Hindi as they have been living in the town from very long.
7. Have such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?	✓			Yes.
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Subproject area comes under Scheduled Area as per Constitution of India.
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The entire town's (all 15 wards, 100% area and population including indigenous population) is likely to be benefited by the water supply scheme. Implementation of the scheme is likely to have positive impact on the Indigenous Peoples.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		✓		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		✓		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		

D. Indigenous People Impact

1. After reviewing the answers above, EA/ Safeguard Team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/ subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

[Y] Has Indigenous People (IP) impact, an indigenous people plan (IPP) (or specific IP action plan) is required. Only beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated. A Specific Action Plan is prepared to ensure inclusion and enhance participation.

[N] Has No IP impact, no IPP/specific action plan required.

Prepared By: Siddharth Consultant Signature: Name: Rajesh Sharma Position: Project Coordinator	Verified by: Signature: Name: Position:
Date:	Date:

MPUDC Order regarding Nomination of Tribal Member in the GRC



Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company Limited
(CIN No. U75110MP20159GC034139)
(Department of Urban Development and Housing, Government of Madhya Pradesh)
Project Management Unit

No. MPUDC/PMU/ENG/2019/3869 Bhopal, Date 30/05/2019

To
Project Manager,
Project Implementation Unit (All)

Subject: Regarding nomination of tribal member in Grievance Redressal Committees formed in externally aided projects

Ref: Order No 3937, dated 06.03.2017 and letter number 4821 dated 29.09.2019

As per Order No 3937, dated 06.03.2017 of Directorate, Urban Administration and Development, the Grievance Redressal Committees to be formed in all the externally aided projects under MPUDC. It was also mentioned vide letter number 4821 dated 29.09.2019 to increase the number of women members in GRC.

As there is significant number of tribal populations in some of the sub project towns. ADB Review Mission during 20th to 26th October 2018 has recommended to nominate at least one tribal member in the GRC in the towns having scheduled area.

It is therefore requested to comply with the above recommendation with immediate effect and nominate at least one tribal member in GRC in the towns falling under scheduled areas.



(M.K. Srivastava)
Dy. Project Director (T)
MPUDC

Copy to:

1. Engineer in Chief, MPUDC, Bhopal for information
2. TL, PMC, Bhopal for information
3. ACM (PIU-PMC) Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior, Sagar

1st Floor M.P. Rajya Sahkari Krishi Evam Gramin Bank B, Arera Hills, Bhopal -462011 ☎ : 01+755-2703060, 61, 62
Fax : 91+755-2763868 Email: mousptol@gmail.com

Indigenous Peoples Specific Action Plan Reporting Template

Sl. No.	Specific Activities	Monitoring Indicators	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
1	Identify and include IP households and localities in coverage area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total IP households identified in comparison with the baseline (Census 2011) population. 	Baseline data generated from the house service connection survey and secondary data analysis*	Contractor/PMDS C/PIU	Year 1	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed benefits to IP households (from the subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators if applicable) House service connections¹¹ Participation of IP in awareness campaigns Participation of IP girls in water audits Participation of eligible/targeted IP in training programs/civil works/O&M¹² Participation of eligible/targeted IP in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and percentage of indigenous peoples, scheduled castes, poor and Vulnerable (specify vulnerability) persons (Male/Female) received benefits/connections/participated in awareness programs/received training/ got civil works jobs/employed in O&M works/ consulted at various stages project. 	Project documents (subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators)	Contractor/PMDS C/PIU/ ISCBC	Throughout project duration, cumulative in every quarterly/se mi-annual reports.	

¹¹ The project proposes to achieve 100% individual household connections for all households in project coverage area, including 100% indigenous peoples and other vulnerable households. Coverage of indigenous peoples' households will be monitored through the Specific Action Plan – reporting template.

¹² This will include (i) skill training for at least three persons (two indigenous people + one vulnerable) in the wards with indigenous people presence in larger numbers and two vulnerable persons in non-indigenous people wards, to be taken up by the contractor. Scheduled tribe women will be preferred / targeted beneficiaries of the skill training program for community members in Baihar; (ii) at least two scheduled tribe women from Baihar (if willing and able to take up such internship) will be targeted for the internship program proposed under the GESI Action Plan; (iii) women staff of Baihar ULB and elected representatives will receive targeted training and capacity building support. (iv) at least 10 IP girl students in Baihar will be trained in water audit, in accordance with the GESI; (v) IP women will participate equally as men in the BCC campaign in Baihar. Technical training, capacity building of community members, elected representatives, internships etc. proposed under the GESI Action Plan for the project will ensure inclusion of eligible IP women, including those from Pardhi and Bahelia communities, and data on beneficiaries will be maintained for Baihar, under this Specific Action Plan.

Sl. No.	Specific Activities	Monitoring Indicators	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
	women's internship program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with indigenous peoples and vulnerable households throughout the implementation phase 					
3	Type of consultations planned with IP households (stage of project cycle) Pre-Construction Construction Post Construction Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of events • Number and percentage participation in each event (M/F) including vulnerable (M/F) 	Detailed report on consultation in MPR/QPR (as submitted by the project consultants)/ Semi-annual social monitoring reports with photographs	PMDSC/PIU/ISCBC	Year 1 onwards	
4	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of grievances addressed Vs received. • Total number of grievances had a positive outcome Vs received. 	Government order/notice/little specifying inclusion IP representation in GRC as described in the project GRM Report related to project grievance reflected in the monitoring reports of the Project	PMU	Year 1	
Monitoring – Project completion stage						
5	End-line Survey including assessment of coverage and satisfaction levels of IP households with subproject work completed/ subproject	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative outcome of benefits extended under various activities 	End-line survey report and project completion report (PCR)	PMDSC/ PIU / PMC	After Year 5	

Sl. No.	Specific Activities	Monitoring Indicators	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
	intended benefits vs actual benefits to the IP community	and under Sl. No. 2.				

This Indigenous People Specific Action Plan implementation report shall be prepared on a quarterly basis for subprojects which are being implemented in a scheduled area. This report will be part of the quarterly progress reports/semi-annual monitoring report and will be submitted by PMDSC/PIU to PMU for onward submission to ADB.

Name of the subproject:

NOTE: *Census 2011 may not be the sole source. Other reliable sources may be explored such as Town specific Tribal Welfare Department, ULB level information to obtain current year specific information.

Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts, consultation, photographs and other details. ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPPCC = Community Awareness and Participation Consultant, CLC = City Level Committee, CMSC = Construction Management and Supervision Consultant, DMF = Design Monitoring Framework, FSSM = Fecal Sludge and Septage Management, GESI = Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IP= Indigenous peoples, MPR = Monthly Progress Report, PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMU = Project Management Unit, QPR = Quarterly Progress Report.