

# Indigenous Peoples Screening and Due Diligence Report

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India: Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project - Additional Financing – Water Supply Scheme Town Khategaon, District Dewas

Package No: MPUSIP-3D

Prepared by Urban Development and Environment Department, Bhopal Madhya Pradesh for the Asian Development Bank.

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(As of April 2020)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.013
\$1.00	=	₹76.50

## **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
OHT	-	Over Head Tank
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	-	Kilo meter
LPCD	-	Liter per capita day
MLD	-	Million liter per day
m	-	Meter
mm	-	Millimeter

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Project Description

1. The Government of Madhya Pradesh (GOMP) with a sector project loan funding from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has proposed to implement Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (MPUSIP), herein referred as 'the Project'. The Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company Limited (MPUDC) shall be the Implementing Agency and the State Urban Development and Environment Department (UDED) shall be the executing agency for the Project. A project management unit (PMU) created under MPUDC is implementing the MPUSIP. The Project intends to ensure:

- (i) Continuous, pressurized, safe and sustainable drinking water through private household metered connections in 128 towns;
- (ii) Sewage and storm water collection and treatment systems are proposed in 12 identified towns including national heritage towns Sanchi and Khajuraho & Rajnagar; and
- (iii) The project also includes component of non-physical investment (GIS, MIS, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Social Safeguards) for system strengthening.

2. Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (MPUSIP) is funded by 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 1 while in Phase 2 – water supply scheme in 59 subproject towns and sewage collection and treatment services proposed in eight towns namely Sanchi, Dhamnod, 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 main objectives of the project are as follows:

- (i) Supplying pure drinking water.
- (ii) Promote sustainable measures to increase potable water supply to the population.
- (iii) Water supply through future sustainable source developments.
- (iv) Water supply through improvements of safe yield of existing water sources.
- (v) Water supply through improvements to water treatment works.
- (vi) Drinking water supply contributes towards a sustainable regional development.
- (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

### B. Distribution of Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh and India

3. 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 percent. In Madhya Pradesh, certain areas have been declared as 'Scheduled Areas' as specified under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.<sup>1</sup> The list of scheduled areas in Madhya Pradesh is provided in Appendix 2.

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<sup>1</sup> Scheduled areas are autonomous areas within a state, administered federally, usually populated by a predominant Scheduled Tribe.

4. According to Census of India 2011, 8.61 percent of India's population is classified as scheduled tribe. In comparison to the national figure, Madhya Pradesh has 14.7 percent of its population classified under scheduled tribe and a total of 46 tribal communities reside in the State, refer to Appendix 1, which provides the list of tribal communities in the state of Madhya Pradesh as provided by Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

5. The percentage of scheduled tribe population in the rural areas (11.3 percent) of Madhya Pradesh is much higher than urban population (2.8 percent). The total population of subproject town Khategaon is 25,413 (in 2011), of which the scheduled caste population is 7.48% and scheduled tribes' population is 7.58%.

### **C. Indigenous Peoples Policy and Planning Framework (IPPF)**

6. ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 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.

7. The 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 SPS 2009. During 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 IPPF. The framework will address the developmental needs of indigenous people as a distinct community through a process of sustainable development.

### **D. Due Diligence Report**

8. This Indigenous Peoples screening due diligence report (DDR) is prepared in accordance with the agreed IPPF of the Project in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 for the proposed water supply subproject of Town Khategaon, District of Dewas, State of Madhya Pradesh. The indigenous people DDR will help screen subproject impacts on tribal people in detail so that an appropriate planning document can be prepared. The subproject is expected to cover total population of town Khategaon which is 25,413; and the population in the design year 2048 will be 45,500 under the proposed subproject as per Census of India 2011.

9. The IP DDR) will be updated and reconfirmed for final indigenous people impacts after completion of detailed measurement surveys (DMS) which will be conducted by Design Build and Operate (DBO) Contractor, project consultants and PMU before initiation of civil works during implementation.<sup>2</sup> Executing Agency will be responsible for submission of the updated social safeguard document to ADB for No Objection The final indigenous people DDR report will be reviewed and disclosed on website of urban local body (ULB), implementing agency and ADB.

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<sup>2</sup> 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/stretch) 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 PMC based on detailed design and submitted to PMU, which will review and submit the same to ADB for approval.

## II. PROPOSED SUBPROJECT COMPONENTS

10. For Khategaon WSS, River Narmada is considered the most appropriate water source. . Hence, a common intake well is being proposed for subproject towns Khategaon and Nemawar. The proposed subprojects components are as follows:

- (i) One common intake well of 5M diameter and 25M height to collect and lift water up to treatment works for both towns Nemawar and khategaon towns on Narmada river.
- (ii) one additional WTP of 4.10 MLD capacity with clear water sump (CWS) of 250 KL is proposed to be constructed. CWS (250 KL) is proposed within the premises of WTP at Khategaon.
- (iii) Clear Water Feeder Main (CWFM): Proposed CWFM of DI K9 class pipe diameter of 300 mm of length 84 m from WTP to Junction 1 and Feeder Network are DI K7 class pipe diameter of 200 mm of length 1176 m for feeding to proposed and existing OHTs
- (iv) One OHT with capacity of 850 KL at Dak Bangla Ground is proposed. Proposed site is under possession of Nagar Parishad Khategaon
- (v) Distribution line – The town has been divided into two zones. Total length of the proposed distribution network is around 48,068 M of diameter varying from 110 mm to 350 mm having pipe material of HDPE PN 10 class.

## III. PRELIMINARY SCREENING

11. The preliminary screening of all indigenous people communities and villages within and in the vicinity of the proposed subproject area was undertaken. Urban local body (ULB) arranged public meetings with scheduled caste and scheduled tribe communities to provide information regarding the town Khategaon water supply subproject. During these meetings, community leaders and other participants will be given an opportunity to present their views and concerns. An initial screening will check for the following:

- (i) Presence and names of tribal community groups in the area;
- (ii) Cultural and religious distinction of the tribal groups vis-à-vis other communities, and mainstreaming of the tribes with the dominant population;
- (iii) Laws and legislations related to tribal groups;
- (iv) Total number of tribal community groups and percentage of tribal population to total population in the area; and
- (v) Number and percentage of tribal households likely to be affected by the subproject component.

12. Initial assessment also includes level of vulnerability of the scheduled tribes, such as being a (primitive) tribal group (PTG) and existing socio-economic conditions that may further deteriorate due to project impact. If such especially vulnerable groups among the scheduled tribe community are identified within the subproject area, they warrant special measures for protecting their socio-cultural identity and baseline economic standard. While determining vulnerability of these scheduled tribe groups, assessment will be made if there is any possibility of future impact due to the subproject.

13. The indigenous peoples screening, and assessment was done on the basis of ADB's Indigenous Peoples Screening Checklist. The subproject area does not fall under the classification "scheduled area" where provisions of Fifth Schedule as per Constitution of India is applicable

(Appendix 2).<sup>3</sup>

14. According to Census 2011, the total population of scheduled caste is 1,902 and scheduled tribe is 1,927 accounting for 7.48% and 7.58% respectively of total Khategaon Nagar Parishad population (25,413). Overall, the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe account for 15.06% (3,829) of the total population.

**Table 1: Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Population in Subproject Town Khategaon**

Sl. No.	Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe	Population	%
1	Scheduled Caste Population	1,902	7.48
2	Scheduled Tribe Population	1,927	7.58
3	Total Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Population	3,829	15.06
4	Total Population of Subproject town Khategaon	25,413	

Source: Census of India, 2011

15. The ward wise detail of scheduled tribe population is depicted in Appendix 6. Scheduled tribe households are spread across all wards; but majority of the scheduled tribe population is reported in ward no. 9 only. A team of consultants has visited these wards, met elected representatives (locally called ward parshad) and organized consultations with Scheduled Tribe households to understand their concerns and perspectives about proposed subproject water supply. All have welcomed the water supply subproject for subproject town, for more details please refer to Appendix 3 and 4.

16. The results of the preliminary screening show that all scheduled tribe households residing in the sub-project area belong to the different tribes namely Bhilala, Gond, Karku and Bhil. These scheduled tribe households are mainly engaged in agricultural labour and other labour works. During consultation, they revealed that all have been residing in the town for a very long time. Rapid assessments through community consultations, transect walks and other secondary data did not indicate the presence of specific backward tribes or primitive scheduled tribes in the subproject town. These scheduled tribe households are not residing in isolated pockets nor they are adversely affected by proposed subproject components. The land required for proposed components is government owned which is totally encumbrance free and does not belong or was ever part of scheduled tribe community or traditionally owned land.

17. Although the scheduled tribe's households in the town have their own language locally called *Adivasi Bhasha*, they also speak the same language as the majority of the population and mainly follow Hinduism. They do not have any traditional rights and/or access to land resources nor follow any distinct cultural practices.

18. An indigenous peoples screening and impact assessment was undertaken on the basis of ADB's screening checklist. The results of the screening show that few scheduled tribe households are residing in the sub-project area, but they are not likely to be adversely affected by the subproject

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<sup>3</sup> 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.

components during implementation. For their safeguard, a social impact assessment (SIA) was also conducted to capture their issues and development opportunities that exist in the subproject towns/area during planning and implementation phase. The checklist for screening of indigenous peoples in the subproject is presented in Appendix 5.

**Figure 1: Screening flow chart**



#### **IV. CATEGORIZATION**

19. No private land acquisition is required by the subproject; thus, involuntary resettlement impacts are not expected. The proposed water supply subproject has been assessed and categorized using the prescribed ADB Indigenous Peoples Screening Checklist (refer to Appendix 5).

20. Based on the screening and assessment the subproject area does not fall under the classification 'Scheduled Area' where provisions of Fifth Schedule as per Constitution of India are applicable and scheduled tribe population in the town does not conform to ADB SPS definition of indigenous peoples. The proposed subproject WSS town Khategaon is therefore classified as 'Category C' for Indigenous People.

#### **V. MEASURES FOR INCLUSION AND PARTICIPATION**

21. The Project is anticipated to have positive impacts on the total population in its coverage area, including scheduled tribe, scheduled caste and other poor and vulnerable groups living in the town. The impacts on vulnerable households are potentially positive, and measures are proposed to ensure that benefits are equally shared. Since the subproject is Category C for indigenous peoples impacts, measures for inclusion in project benefits are proposed for all vulnerable groups/persons including scheduled tribes, scheduled castes, below poverty line, women-headed households, persons with disability, transgenders etc.

22. The potential benefit of the subproject to the scheduled tribe population and other vulnerable households is 100% household connections in the subproject coverage area.

23. The following strategies are being adopted to ensure the scheduled tribes' participation in the proposed WSS subproject town Khategaon:

- Consultations and information disclosure are an integral part of Indigenous People DDR preparation in order to ensure that the priorities, preferences, and needs of the tribal population has been taken into consideration adequately. With that objective in view, a strategy for consultation with tribal population and their leaders has been developed so that

these are conducted in a participatory manner. The MPUDC/ PIU, MPUDC/ULB representatives are part of evolving strategy and consultation process.

- The scheduled tribe and scheduled caste population are actively engaged in all stages of the project cycle, including project preparation, and feedback of consultations will be reflected in the project design, followed by disclosure. Their participation in project planning and project design is ensured, and they are fully informed of their benefits from the project. The awareness materials are translated into the local language and made available to them before and during implementation of the project.
- Local community-based organizations (CBOs)/tribal community representatives were involved resolving all issues and concerns expressed by the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people, through consultation and facilitation by the PIU/ULB and PMU. The PMU/ULB will ensure adequate flow of funds for consultation and facilitation of planned activities to ensure inclusion and benefits to such population.
- One project information disclosure (PID) brochure has been prepared, translated into local language Hindi, understandable to the tribal people and other vulnerable groups and distributed among them.

24. This draft Indigenous Peoples DDR is prepared in consultation with key stakeholders mainly elected representatives locally called ward councilors, scheduled tribe and scheduled caste households residing in subproject town, Chairman of Nagar Parishad Khategaon and chief municipal officer (CMO) of town Khategaon. Formal and informal consultations were conducted to seek feedback from the local community and other key stakeholders of both municipalities 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 scheduled tribe population is aware of the problems and issues of the existing water supply system in the town and willing to cooperate with the proposed subproject. Summary of the consultations is provided in Appendix 4 while for photographs and list of participants, refer to Appendix 3.

## **VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

### **A. Introduction**

25. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a part of project management that is likely to increase accountability and responsiveness among service providers and provide a friendly environment to the beneficiaries of the project. The GRM aims to address complaints of local affected people because of project interventions in the selected towns under MPUSIP during the project period. This project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of Affected People's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project.

### **B. Structure of GRM and its Functions**

26. The GRM will have a three- tier decision making process. The first tier or the town level, aims to resolve all construction related grievances which require quick and efficient action. The second tier or the PIU level, will handle complaints that could not be resolved by the first- tier and/or grievances related to land acquisition and compensation. The third tier or the PMU or state level will handle complaints which could not be resolved by the first and second tiers.

### **C. Process of Grievance Redressal by GRC**

27. The affected person or his representative can submit their grievance through verbally or in

written format to the grievance redressal committee (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 accessing 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 2nd tire GRC (PIU level).

28. 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 or the grievance should be forwarded to PMU level GRC if it remains unresolved.

29. The communities were informed that efforts to resolve the complaints through the GRC and other ADB operations department fail, the affected people may submit their complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.

30. The structure and process of GRM is presented in Figure 2 for detailed understanding.

**Figure 2: Structure and Process of GRM**



## VII. MONITORING

31. The project is classified as Category C for indigenous people’s impact. However, as per policy adopted by the PMU of MPUSIP, monitoring indicators are suggested for inclusion of scheduled tribe, scheduled caste and other vulnerable persons<sup>4</sup> in the project benefits and to track the positive impact on such populations in different wards in Khategaon town. Through these monitoring indicators participation can be increased, marginalized group and women to uplift their lifestyle and to generate their income. Following activities suggested and indicators will be monitored for inclusion:

- Regular consultation with male and female scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable groups during subproject implementation.
- Registration of scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable persons who wish to avail skill training for work like construction work, plumbing, electrification, pump operation, mason, operation and maintenance work needs to be done and linked with income generation activities. Minimum of two vulnerable persons (one male and one female) per ward will be targeted by the concerned contractor for on-the-job skill training. Certification of such training shall be provided by MPUSIP.
- Number of water supply household connections to vulnerable households/groups in each phase of the project in relation to total household connection.
- Number of scheduled tribes, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable (male/female) employed by the contractor during construction work.
- Number of scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable (male/female) employed by the contractor / urban local body during operation phase.

32. Minutes of meeting and photographs during consultations with scheduled tribe people must be maintained by the contractor and urban local body. Contractors, ULB and PIU staff will be given sensitization training to ensure the social inclusion of scheduled tribe people is achieved.

**Table 2: Monitoring Indicators**

Sl. No.	Activities Suggested	Indicators for inclusion
1	Consultation with scheduled tribe/scheduled caste/poor and vulnerable households throughout the implementation phase	Number and percentage of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe/Poor/Vulnerable (specify vulnerability) persons participated (Male/Female)
2	Skill training programs for project related jobs/other work	Number of scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable (specify vulnerability) persons (M/F) provided certified training for project related jobs/other works
3	Individual/House connections	*Number of connections given to scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable households (male headed/female headed), in relation to total households connected
4	Employment Generation in project construction related work	Number of scheduled tribes, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable employed (M/F)

<sup>4</sup> Vulnerable persons in the target group include scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, women headed households, below poverty line households, persons with disabilities, transgenders etc.

Sl. No.	Activities Suggested	Indicators for inclusion
5	Employment generation in Operation and Maintenance	Number of scheduled tribes, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable employed in project operation related work by contractor (Male/Female)
6	Consultation with scheduled tribe/scheduled caste/poor and vulnerable households throughout the implementation phase	Number and percentage of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe/Poor/Vulnerable (specify vulnerability) persons participated (Male/Female)

\*It is being ensured that 100% households will have individual water supply connections in the proposed water supply subproject.

## VIII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

33. Project Management Unit (PMU). The PMU is staffed with two social sector specialists: (i) Project Officer (Safeguard), and (ii) Social and Gender Officer, who receive support from the Environmental and Social Safeguard Specialists of the PMC team. Both have overall responsibility in implementation of the Safeguards Frameworks and Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Action Plan, including appropriate monitoring and reporting responsibilities.

34. Project Implementation Units (PIUs): PIUs are headed by a Project Manager and supported by a PMC. The Resettlement Specialist of the PMC assists the PIU in implementation of social safeguard related tasks. At each PIU, the Assistant Project Manager has been given additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and has been designated as Assistant Safeguard Officer (ASO), supported by the Community Development Officer (CDO). The PIU team is assisted by the Resettlement Coordinator and Communication Assistant of the PIU (PMC) in implementation/updating of the Resettlement Plan/indigenous peoples plan (IPP)/DDR, meaningful consultation, disclosure, establishing broad community consent, identification of appropriate impact avoidance and mitigation measures, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation other than those covered under RFCTLARRA. The ASO assists the PMU in implementation of the key tasks at the PIU level.

35. Civil works contracts and contractors: Resettlement Plan/PPs/EM/DDRs are included in bidding and contract documents and verified by the PIU and PMU. The contractor is required to designate an Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) supervisor to ensure implementation of EMP/RP/EM/DDR social safeguard provisions in the Resettlement Framework and IPPF during civil works, which also have the responsibility for communication with the public under the guidance of PMU/PIU and grievance registration. The contractors will carry out all mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in their contract. As the contract is procured through build-operate framework, the contractor is also responsible for the operation phase/safeguard implementation during a 10-year operation and maintenance period, after which it will be the responsibility of the ULB to take over the operation and maintenance responsibility.

36. The PMU and the PIU will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with: (i) all applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (a) prohibition of child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities; (b) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity, or caste; and (c) elimination of forced labor; and with (ii) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to employees and local communities surrounding the project sites. The bid documents also include specific provision regarding inclusion and participation of indigenous peoples and vulnerable persons (persons with disability, scheduled tribe, scheduled

caste, below poverty line, women-headed households, transgenders etc.) in project benefits, by requiring the contractor to ensure 100% connections to such households and according priority in employing such persons in project-related construction and operation and maintenance work and maintaining a sex-disaggregated record of persons benefited.

## IX. CONCLUSION AND BUDGET

37. No impacts are anticipated on schedule tribe households residing in subproject town area due to subproject components, as ample vacant land is available for the project facilities, within the compound of the government land. The proposed sites for WTP and OHT belongs to government of Madhya Pradesh while proposed site for Intake well belongs to water resource department WRD. No Objection Certificate (NOC) from water resource department (WRD) and public works department (PWD) is also required to abstract water from the Source and lay the transmission line respectively. So, no involuntary resettlement or income loss of Indigenous People is anticipated in proposed subproject WSS town Khategaon. For linear components (pipe lying) or those proposed along right of way (ROW) of existing government roads, temporary disruption to road users, pedestrians and commercial vendors will be avoided.

38. It is ensured that scheduled tribe and other vulnerable households are included in project benefits (a) 100% individual household connections for all households in project coverage area, including scheduled tribe/scheduled caste/poor, women-headed and other vulnerable households are ensured under the project, (b) skill training for at least 2 vulnerable persons per ward (one male and one female) 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 work related to O and M of project facilities. The contractor maintains records of such employment, which is being monitored by the PMU.

39. In the congested areas of subproject towns, safety measures and simple mitigation measures will be adopted during construction by the DBO Contractor such as to undertaking construction on weekly market holidays, and proper traffic management and information sharing with the public etc., as safeguard measures for indigenous people too.

40. Other safety measures are taken during construction time to avoid injuries such as cordon off the deep excavated area etc. Inconveniences to the public are mitigated during construction by the contractor through simple measures such as provision of planks for pedestrian access to shops with effective traffic management.

41. A budgetary provision is made for costs likely to be incurred during implementation of subproject of each town under grouped water supply scheme.

**Table 3: Budget for Subproject town Khategaon**

Sl. No.	Description	Target group	Estimated cost
1.	Consultations, focus group discussions and information dissemination through posters and pamphlets	Scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable persons	INR 1,50,000
2.	Training on income generation activities and provision of toolkits	Scheduled tribe, scheduled caste, poor and vulnerable persons	INR 1,00,000

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target group</b>	<b>Estimated cost</b>
4.	15% contingencies		INR 37,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>INR 2,87,500</b>

#### **A. Next Steps**

42. The draft DDR needs to be updated based on detailed engineering design (in coordination with DBO contractor), initiation/completion of due procedures reported, and ADB approval obtained prior to start of construction.

## Appendix 1: List of Tribal Communities in State 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) Binjhar
- 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) Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri
- 21) (Omitted)
- 22) Khairwar, Kondar
- 23) Kharia
- 24) Kondh, Khond, Kandh
- 25) Kol
- 26) Kolam
- 27) Korku, Bopchi, Mbuasi, 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 Jabalpur district, (v) Katni (Murwara) and Vijaya Raghogarh tahsils and Bahoriband and Dhemerkheda blocks of Katni 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, Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
- 43) Saonta, Saunta
- 44) Saur
- 45) Sawar, Sawara
- 46) Sonr

Source: Government of Madhya Pradesh, Tribal Welfare Department

## **Appendix 2: List of Schedule Areas in Madhya Pradesh**

- 1) Jhabua district
- 2) Mandla district
- 3) Dindori district
- 4) Barwani district
- 5) Sardarpur, Dhar, Kukshi, Dharamपुरi, 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) Pushparajgarh, 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 Jaura 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 tahsil of Chhindwara district.

Source: Government of Madhya Pradesh, Tribal Welfare Department

**Appendix 3: Photographs of Consultation and List of Participants**

**Photograph of Consultation with Scheduled Tribes Women at Ward No. 10 of Nagar Parishad-Khategaon**



**List of Participants during Consultation with Scheduled Tribes Women at Ward No. 10 of Nagar Parishad-Khategaon**

**Recording format for Consultation Meeting/Awareness Raising Programme**

- Package Number: *Package- 3B*
- Name of the Town: *Khategaon*
- Date of Consultation: *26/06/2018*
- Place of Consultation: *Ward No 10 (T) godi mohallah*
- Name of the officer organized consultation: *PIO, PMC, INDORE*
- Topics covered during consultation: *Water Supply Scheme.*
- Issues concerned raised by public during consultations:
- Responses/Issues provided against the concerns raised by the public:

List of Participants

S.No	Name of Participants	Sex (M/F)	Categories Participated- Community/ ULB officials/ Front line workers/ Local leaders/ others -Specify	Signature of Participants
1	<i>गोविन्द</i>	<i>M</i>		<i>गोविन्द</i>
2	<i>रमेश</i>	<i>M</i>		<i>रमेश</i>
3	<i>वंशीलाल</i>	<i>M</i>		<i>वंशीलाल</i>
4	<i>गयाप्रसाद</i>	<i>M</i>		
5	<i>भागीरथ</i>	<i>M</i>		
6	<i>शीलाबाई</i>	<i>F</i>		
7	<i>सुशीला</i>	<i>F</i>		
8				<i>शंभुजी</i>
9	<i>सुधाबाई</i>	<i>F</i>		<i>सुधाबाई</i>
10	<i>परमिता</i>	<i>F</i>		<i>परमिता</i>

11	फूलकुवर	F		
12	सुन्दरवई	F		
13				पंजोर
14	मंजु	F		मंजु
15	सतीवई	F		
16	तारा	F		तारावई
17	मनु	F		मनु
18	कलावई	F		कला
19	अपरमिता	F		परमिता
20	ज्योति	F		ज्योति
21	हरशुवई	F		
22	रंजिता	F	रंजिता	
23	गीतावई	F		गीता
24	तारावई	F		तारा
25	शुक्लावई	F		
26	अनीवई	F		अनी
27	रामनिवास	M		रामनिवास
28	सखतीवई	F		सरस्वती
29	सम्पतवई	F		सम्पत

Harka  
Communication  
Assistant

Scanned by CamScanner

S.N.	List of participants	S.N.	List of participants	S.N.	List of participants
1	Govind	10	Foolkuwar	19	Harku
2	Ramesh	11	Sunder bai	20	Ranjeta
3	Bansilal	12	Manju	21	Geeta
4	Gyaprashad	13	sati bai	22	Tara bai
5	Bhagilal	14	Tara	23	Krishna
6	Sita bai	15	Manu	24	Ani bai
7	Sushila	16	Kala bai	25	Ramniwas
8	Sudha bai	17	Parmila	26	Sarkhati bai
9	Parmila	18	Jyoti	27	Sampat bai

**Photograph of Consultation with Scheduled Caste Households of Ward No. 6 (Koyala Mohalla) of Nagar Parishad-Khategaon**



**List of participants during Consultation with Scheduled Caste Households of Ward No. 6 (Koyala Mohalla) of Nagar Parishad-Khategaon**

**Recording format for Consultation Meeting/Awareness Raising Programme**

- Package Number: Package- 3A
- Name of the Town: Khategaon
- Date of Consultation: 26.06.18
- Place of Consultation: Ward 6. (SC) Koyala Mohallah
- Name of the officer organized consultation:
- Topics covered during consultation: Water Supply Scheme.
- Issues concerned raised by public during consultations:
- Responses/issues provided against the concerns raised by the public:

**List of Participants**

S.No	Name of Participants	Sex (M/F)	Categories Participated- Community/ ULB officials/ Front line workers/ Local leaders/ others -Specify	Signature of Participants
1	हसरतबी	F		
2	चम्पुबाई	F		
3				चम्पुबाई
4	सामना	F		शान्ता जो
5	रुधीना	F		
6	अंजुम	F		अंजुम
7	सुकनबाई	F		समनबाई
8	किरण	F		किरण
9	चिन्ता	F		चिन्ता

11	रुक्मिणी	F	
12	लक्ष्मी	F	
13	घिसीबाई	F	
14	चम्बु	F	
15			
16	सावित्री	F	
17			
18	मोनिजा जोशी	F	मोनिजा
19	सावित्रीबाई	F	सावित्री
20	मंजु	F	मंजु
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

S. N.	List of participants	S.N.	List of participants	S.N.	List of participants	S.N.	List of participants
	Hasrat b		Anjum		Rukmani		Savitri
	Chumbi bai		Sukan bai		Laxmi		Monika josi
	Sayna		Kiran		Ghisi bai		Savitri bai
	Rubina		Chinta		Chumbi		Manju

#### Appendix 4: Summary of Stakeholder Consultation with Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste Households in Kahtegaon

Sl. No.	Location and No. of Participant	Topics of discussion	Issues/ Concern and Mitigation Measures
1	<p>Scheduled Tribes community/households residing in ward No. 10 and 9 of Subproject town Khategaon on dated 26<sup>th</sup> June 2018</p> <p>Participants (Female-21 and Male-5)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing water supply status</li> <li>• Proposed subproject components</li> <li>• Impact of subproject on community particularly Scheduled Tribes population</li> <li>• Impact during construction work</li> <li>• Impact on health by proposed subproject</li> <li>• Willingness to take new water connection.</li> <li>• GRM under MPUSIP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local residents complained about the poor water supply in the town.</li> <li>• People promise support the upcoming water supply project as it will be beneficial to the community in all aspects.</li> <li>• Some people also show their grievance about the delay in project.</li> <li>• People are ready to take new water connection in place of old one</li> <li>• People were agreeing to pay proposed water tariff.</li> <li>• There will not be any water supply interruption during laying new pipe line. Some shopkeepers raise the issue about their business disturbance due to road excavation</li> <li>• All people requested to select good contractor to speed up the construction process.</li> <li>• Briefed about formation of three tier of GRM under MPUDC</li> </ul>
2	<p>Scheduled Caste Households Area called Koyla Mohalla in ward no. 6 of town Khategaon</p> <p>Participants (Female-16)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of project</li> <li>• Present water supply situation: only half an hours of supply alternate day</li> <li>• Drinking water user charge</li> <li>• GRM under MPUSIP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women had heard about the proposed project and welcomed it as women are facing many problems in fetching water for hours.</li> </ul>

Sl. No.	Location and No. of Participant	Topics of discussion	Issues/ Concern and Mitigation Measures
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some participants did not have water connections. The women were happy to learn about the proposed project.</li> <li>• Possibility of exempting the poor and vulnerable from user charge payment.</li> <li>• Slum area must be given relaxation for connection and water use</li> <li>• Timely road restoration.</li> <li>• Briefed about formation of three tier of GRM under MPUDC</li> </ul>

## Appendix 5: Indigenous People Screening Checklist

### A. Introduction

Each project/subproject/component needs to be screen for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people 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. District/ Administrative Name: Dewas
- b. Location: Khategaon, 142 Kms from Dewas
- c. Civil work dates (proposed): Not yet proposed
- d. Technical Description:

Planning and design of Water Supply Scheme for Khategaon. The scheme involves construction of common intake well, WTP, Laying of CWFM from WTP to the OHT/GSR. Construction of one OHT and further distribution to end users by various distribution networks through gravitation.

### C. Below is the initial screening for indigenous people impacts and due diligence exercise. must be considered and reported in the screening process.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
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?		✓		The subproject area is not located within a "scheduled area" or tribal area. As per Census of India 2011, town Khategaon has 7.58% of scheduled tribe population. The scheduled tribe population in the town is mainstreamed and does not have the socio-cultural characteristics of indigenous peoples 'groups' as per ADB SPS.
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?		✓		There are national laws and policies that apply to scheduled tribe populations across India. The scheduled tribe population in the project town is recognized as vulnerable in accordance with national law, but does not belong to indigenous peoples groups per SPS definition.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
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 tribal population residing in the town speak the mainstream language Hindi as they have been living in the town for a very long time.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		The scheduled tribe population in the town is economically marginalized, poor and vulnerable. However, it does not belong to indigenous peoples group.
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?		✓		Few elected representatives are from scheduled tribe and scheduled caste, they are part of decision-making bodies at local ULB level. However, they do not represent IP groups.
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		The town does not report the presence of indigenous peoples groups. The entire town (all 15 wards, 100% area and population including scheduled tribe and poor and vulnerable population) is likely to be benefited by the water supply scheme. Implementation of the scheme is likely to have positive impact on the entire population.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
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)		✓		
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?		✓		
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <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?		✓		

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		

**D. Indigenous People Impact**

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

**[ N ]** Has Indigenous People impact, an indigenous people plan (IPP) (or specific Indigenous People action plan) is required

**[ Y ]** Has No Indigenous People impact, no IPP/specific action plan required.

Prepared By:  Signature: Name: Position:	Verified by: PMU Safeguard Team under MPUSIP  Signature: Name: Position:
Date:	Date:

**Appendix 6: Ward Wise Population details of Khategaon Town**

<b>Ward Number</b>	<b>No. of Households</b>	<b>Population (Total)</b>	<b>Population (Scheduled Tribes)</b>	<b>Population (Scheduled Caste)</b>
1	275	1351	39	61
2	394	1900	79	105
3	439	2112	47	70
4	477	2272	216	110
5	507	2680	227	196
6	309	1655	49	281
7	424	2261	173	264
8	254	1505	69	208
9	280	1585	909	365
10	262	1294	15	124
11	210	1117	0	0
12	339	1864	0	64
13	234	1268	64	9
14	222	1233	13	45
15	227	1316	27	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4853</b>	<b>25413</b>	<b>1927</b>	<b>1902</b>

Source: Census of India, 2011