

Due Diligence Report – Social Safeguards

Project Number: 42486-016
August 2016

IND: Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement
Project – Water Supply Improvement Subproject in
Kothri

Package No.: MPUSIP–1A

Prepared by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the Asian Development Bank.

This due diligence report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence Report

Document stage: Draft for consultation
Project number: 42486
August, 2016

IND: Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (MPUSIP) - Water Supply Subproject in Kothri Nagar Parishad (Contract Package number 1A)

Prepared by Government of Madhya Pradesh for the Asian Development Bank

This due diligence report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of August 22, 2016)

Currency unit	=	Rupee (INR)
INR 1.00	=	USD 0.0148
USD 1.00	=	INR 67.02

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AP	-	affected person
BPL	-	below poverty line
CPP	-	Consultation and Participation Plan
CBO	-	community based organization
DBO	-	design-build-operate
DC	-	design consultants
DLI	-	disbursement-linked indicators
DP	-	displaced person
DSC	-	design and supervision consultant
EA	-	executing agency
GOI	-	Government of India
GOMP	-	Government of Madhya Pradesh
GRC	-	Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HHs	-	households
IA	-	implementing agency
IR	-	involuntary resettlement
KM	-	kilometer
MPUDC	-	Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company
OHT	-	overhead tank
O&M	-	operation and maintenance
PBC	-	performance-based contract
PDA	-	project design advance
PHED	-	Public Health Engineering Department
PIU	-	project implementation unit
PMC	-	project monitoring consultant
PMU	-	project management unit
PO (SSG)	-	Project Officer (Social Safeguard and Gender)
PPTA	-	project preparatory technical assistance
PWD	-	Public Works Department
R&R	-	resettlement and rehabilitation
RF	-	Resettlement Framework
RFCTLARR	-	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

RP	-	Resettlement Plan
ROW	-	right of way
RWA	-	Resident Welfare Association
SIA	-	social impact assessment
SO	-	Safeguard Officer
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
TA	-	technical assistance
UADD	-	Urban Administration and Development Directorate
UDHD	-	Urban Development and Housing Department
ULBs	-	urban local bodies
WRD	-	Water Resource Department
WTP	-	water treatment plant

CONTENTS

I	INTRODUCTION	5
	A. Background	5
	B. Scope of this report	5
II	SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION	6
III	FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION	7
	A. Outline of Field Work	7
	B. Public Consultation	7
IV	LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS	11
V.	CONCLUSIONS	19
	A. Summary and Conclusions	19
	B. Next Step	19

LIST OF APPENDIXES

Appendix 1	List of Participants
Appendix 2	Details of Land Ownership for each Water Works to be Constructed

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Summary of Stakeholder Consultations
Table 2	Details of Proposed Tubewells
Table 3	Details of Proposed Sumps
Table 4	Details of Proposed Overhead Tanks
Table 5	Details of Proposed Valves
Table 6	Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste Population of Kothri

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Schematic Diagram of Kothiri Water Supply Scheme
Figure 2	Google Earth Map depicting proposed components of Kothri Water Supply Subproject

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) with a sector project loan funding from Asian Development Bank (ADB) has proposed to implement Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (MPUSIP), herein after referred as 'the Project'. Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company Limited (MPUDC) shall be the Implementing Agency (IA) and the State Urban Development and Housing Department (UDHD) shall be the Executing Agency for the Project. A project management unit (PMU) created under MPUDC is implementing MPUSIP.
2. MPUSIP's physical components include (a) improvements to water in 64 project towns, and (b) sewage and storm water collection and treatment services proposed in two (2) identified towns (Khajuraho, and Rajnagar). The project also includes an institutional strengthening component and a project management and administrative support component.
3. The Resettlement Framework (RF) for MPUSIP outlines the objectives, policy principles and procedures for land acquisition, if any, compensation and other assistance measures for Displaced Persons¹ (DPs)/Affected Persons (APs), if any. The framework reflects the borrower's law on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013, state government policies, ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and other social safeguard guidelines. A detailed description of compensation measures and assistance is provided in the entitlement matrix.

B. Scope of this Report

4. This land acquisition and resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) is prepared for the proposed Water Supply Improvement Project for Kothri Nagar Parishad in Sehore District of Madhya Pradesh. The proposed subproject will focus on 24x7 metered water supply for domestic, institutional and commercial users, including water resource identification and treatment, water storage tanks, distribution pipes and metered connections to each household in the town, covering a population of 11450, in all the municipal wards of the town.
5. A due diligence process was followed to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail, in line with ADB SPS 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, resolutions, minutes of meetings and photographs. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report needs to be read along with the Resettlement Framework prepared for MPUSIP.
6. Upon project implementation, the Project Officer - Social Safeguards and Gender (PO SSG) at PMU will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence report, prepare a confirmation letter or report and document any modifications to the subproject and submit the same to ADB for approval. A 'no objection' confirmation from ADB is to be received prior to start of construction in the subproject.

¹ In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary

II. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Proposed Water Supply

7. At present, Kothri town is completely dependent on ground water. Ground water is either extracted from tube wells or hand pumps and supplied to customers without treatment. Present water supply services in Kothri town are poor and inadequate to meet present or future needs. The town is being supplied about 200 kilolitres of water supply in normal season averaging at a per capita supply of 20 lpcd. Kothri is being serviced with ground water by 5 tube wells and 50 hand pumps located in various part of the town. Ground water from tubewells is pumped to a ground level sump, from where water is pumped to an elevated service reservoir. There are two existing elevated service reservoirs (ESR) in the town, of which only one is in use. Water supply in Kothri is intermittent, with most areas receiving water for 1 – 1.5 hours, every alternate day.

8. The proposed Kothri Water Supply Improvement Project aims to bridge the gap in urban demand, set right the inadequacies in the existing system and provide a safe, reliable, sustainable and increased access to improved water supply service for the city's residents. The primary objective of the proposed (i) service improvements is to achieve safe and sustainable water services both in terms of services to customers, cost recovery and (ii) conservation of precious water resources. The project envisages 100 percent coverage of population with continuous, pressurized and safe drinking water services and achieving progressively increasing cost recovery by expanding coverage and increasing operating efficiency.

9. The subproject components proposed under Kothri Water Supply Improvement Project include: (i) extraction of ground water from seven locations, (ii) rehabilitation of one existing sump and construction of one new sump where the water will be chlorinated after being pumped from the tubewells, (iii) after chlorination, water from the sump, will be pumped to an existing Over Head Tank (OHT) which will be rehabilitated, and two OHTs proposed for construction, (iv) laying of distribution network (33,478 m) and feeder pipelines (7,605 m), and (v) installation of valves at different strategic locations in the distribution and feeder network for effective flow control and monitoring to ensure equitable distribution of water (168 sluice valves and 3 pressure release valves).

III. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Outline of Field Work

10. In February, 2016, field inspection of proposed subproject facility locations and pipeline alignments that had been identified was undertaken, along with several stakeholder consultations. The land requirement for all proposed subproject components except for a tubewell site, will be fulfilled by government land. For abstraction of raw water, seven new tubewells will be installed on government land belonging to other government departments, except for one. The area proposed for installation of tubewell ID R-5 is private land; the said land belongs to the Chairman of Kothri Nagar Parishad, who has agreed (during meetings and a public consultation) to voluntarily donate the land required for tubewell construction. The land area required for the remaining tubewells belongs to Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP).

11. Water from the tubewells (both existing and proposed) will be pumped into two sumps - one existing and one proposed to be constructed under the subproject. The proposed sump is located near the same burial ground where the existing sump is located, in Ward no. 10 of

Kothri Nagar Parishad. The land belongs to Government of Madhya Pradesh. Water from the sumps will be pumped after chlorination to an existing Over Head Tank (OHT) of 220 KL capacity, near the burial ground, and to two new OHTs. One new OHT is proposed to be constructed on a land parcel adjacent to a hospital compound (Primary Health Center), and the second OHT is proposed at Menakhedi village, which is within the municipal boundary of Kothri Nagar Parishad (Ward no. 1).

12. Transect walk and inspection was carried out all along the proposed alignment of clear water feeder mains (7605 m) and distribution network (33478 m). The proposed pipeline for feeder mains and distribution network will be laid along the existing Nagar Parishad road RoW.

B. Public Consultation

13. As part of the PPTA, extensive consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders in line with ADB's requirements pertaining to environment and social considerations. Tools used for consultation were stakeholder meetings. The consultations helped identify the felt needs/concerns and apprehensions of the communities related to the subproject, as well as priorities of stakeholders.

14. Discussions were held with the community residing at Bijli Colony, consisting of about 100 households, in Ward no. 8 of Kothri Nagar Parishad. This Colony is in the core area of Kothri town. The community at Bijli Colony reported that they presently receive water from public stand posts and that there are few individual connections in the area. Earlier, the residents had to travel a longer distance to access water. Consultations revealed that people are aware of the problems of the existing water supply system in the town and are willing to cooperate with the proposed project. Consultations with the stakeholders revealed that drinking water supply system is a problem area for the town and they willingly accept the project.

15. A separate consultation meeting with local NGOs was conducted. The NGOs consulted, highlighted on the following activities undertaken by them - livelihood, resettlement and rehabilitation, women empowerment, tribal development, health, education, convergence with existing government social security schemes. They appreciated the project and agreed that safe drinking water is a major concern for Kothri town that also impacts hygiene behavior of the people. They tried to identify ways in which they could be involved in project implementation.

16. Discussions were held with a local Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA), Chairman of the ULB, Vice-Chairman of Kothri Nagar Parishad and other ULB representatives, who expressed that supply of water is a major area of concern for the community of Kothri town. The existing water supply system is in dilapidated condition and needs refurbishment along with water supply coverage (100 percent). **Appendix 1** provides the list of participants in consultations.

Table 1: Summary of Stakeholder Consultations

Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Status of Participants	Topic Discussed	Issues Raised
1	22nd Feb. 2016	Kothri Nagar Parishad Office	Total - 9 (Female - 1, Male - 8)	Local MLA, Govt. of MP, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Kothri Nagar Parishad, Councilors, Chief Municipal Officer, Secretary, Sub-Asst Engineer, Land Surveyor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present drinking water supply source and its condition • Need of improvement of the present situation • Briefing on project objectives, probable implementation procedures • Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation • Land use and area to be covered under the project • Drinking water user charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chairman of the ULB, Mr. Roopesh Patel, expressed willingness of the ULB to fully support the project; • The Chairman of the ULB also agreed to donate his own land (private land) required for 1 tubewell proposed under the water supply scheme for Kothri. • Operation and maintenance of the facilities developed under the project and community participation; • Probability of keeping the poor and the vulnerable out of the user charge • The existing water supply system is in dilapidated condition and needs refurbishment along with water supply coverage (100 percent). • Land required for the water supply project will be dealt by the ULB and they will obtain required permissions/transfers from the concerned government departments. • The existing water supply system is in dilapidated condition and needs refurbishment along with water supply coverage (100 percent).
2	22nd Feb. 2016	Kothri Nagar Parishad Office	Total - 12 (Male-10, Female - 2)	Representatives from 8 NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss relevant information of the upcoming project among local NGOs • Experience sharing of NGO representatives and their work in the area • Briefing on project objectives, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed project is an urgent need for the people of Kothri. Water supply is major issue of concern; • It was reported that lack of water was one of the main constraint for households to build a sanitary toilet and practice hygiene behaviour

					probable implementation procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation • Experiences sharing on - livelihood activities, Resettlement and Rehabilitation, women empowerment, tribal development, health, education, convergence with existing government social security schemes etc. • Grievance Redress procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community participation in project implementation to build ownership • Completion of project on time. • NGO involvement in the program implementation
3	23rd Feb. 2016	Bijli Colony, Ward 8, Kothri	Total -35 (Male 9, Female 26)	Community Members MALE : Farmer businessmen, FEMALE : House wives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant information of the upcoming project in technical and environmental perspective; • Status of existing drinking water supply system; • Need for improvements to present system; • Relevant information of the upcoming project and benefits of the project. • Potential positive and negative impacts due to project implementation • Ensuring no income loss • Entire Plan and design has been prepared to supply drinking water house to house for 24 hrs in a day and cover the 100% area of the ward after completion of entire distribution network. • Public participation and awareness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The commencement of the project work, commissioning of the project. Scarcity of drinking water in areas like Bijli Colony • Quality and quantity of the water to be supplied after completion of the project. • The water is supplied for an hour daily which is inadequate. There are long queues and frequent quarrels over water collection. • The adolescent girls were particularly interested in getting water at the household level as it would reduce their workload to a great extent and give them more time for education or recreational activities. • Lack of water was reported as one of the main deterrents for households to build a sanitary toilet and practice hygiene behavior. • The community agreed that it will cooperate and manage temporary discomfort due to construction in view of the larger benefits of getting water at the doorstep.

IV. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

A. Involuntary Resettlement

17. Land acquisition or resettlement impacts are not anticipated for any of the proposed civil works for Kothri Water Supply Improvement Project. All civil works under the subproject are proposed within the boundaries or RoW of the government land/sites/alignments except for a small land parcel required for installation of tubewell ID R-5 (on private land which is being voluntarily donated). The land donation certificate and third independent party validation report to confirm the donation activity complied with MPUSIP RF requirements will have to be provided by PIU prior to commencement of civil works. The donation certificate and third party report must be submitted to the PMU to confirm and reported to ADB and included in the SSMR. No additional land will be required for the proposed subproject components under the project, and no structure is anticipated to be affected.

Tubewells

18. For 24 x 7 water supplies in Kothri town, ground water is proposed to be extracted through tubewells and pumped in to the sumps. Seven tubewells are proposed to be installed under the water supply project; these seven tubewells along with the existing five will extract ground water that will be chlorinated and further pumped to the OHTs. Out of the seven tubewells proposed to be installed under the water supply project – 6 of them are proposed on government lands. The ULB shall apply for No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concerned government departments for installation of tubewells. The land identified for installation of one proposed tubewell, ID R-5, belongs to a private owner, who is the Chairman of Kothri Nagar Parishad and has agreed for voluntary land donation. An independent third party will be engaged by the PMU to validate the land donation process. The third party's certificate will be incorporated in the updated DDR.² Table 2 gives details of land identified for proposed tubewells.

Table 2: Details of Proposed Tubewells

Sl. No	ID	Type	Location description	Plot/Dag No.	Land Ownership	Total plot area
1	R-2	Tubewell	1.30 Km due East, from SE corner on the road	1345	Govt. of MP	6.661 hectare
2	R-3	Tubewell	0.19 Km due SW, from overhead tank	1186	Govt. of MP	4.355 hectare
3	R-5	Tubewell	On the SW side of highway	139/2	Private	5.767 hectare
4	R-6	Tubewell	0.15 Km. due NW of	600	Govt. of MP	0.854 hectare

² As per MPUSIP agreed resettlement framework, the process of land donation involves the following steps: (i) donation will be acceptable if there is a willing donor; (ii) consultation with the donor has to be carried out and documented; (iii) all the safeguards as mentioned in the Resettlement Framework has to be followed (iv) all discussions with donor have to be carried out in a transparent manner and validated by a Third Party (eminent citizen / representative of an NGO or institution / any entity without interest in the process, appointed by the PMU and (v) the entire process of discussions, conditions of donation if any, etc. has to be documented. The third party will have to submit reports during and on conclusion of discussions and land transfer to ULB; costs related to third party certification will be borne by the project proponent. The land transfer and updated records of the donated lands will have to be completed prior to the start of civil works. No donation from vulnerable households shall be undertaken for the project.

			NW tip of town			
5	R-7	Tubewell	0.88 Km due NNW, of NW tip of town	682/1	Govt. of MP	2.644 hectare
6	R-8	Tubewell	1.18 Km due NNW, of NW tip of town	682/2	Govt. of MP	0.101 hectare
7	R-10	Tubewell	0.22 Km. due SE, from NW tip of town	1121	Govt. of MP	1.242 hectare

Note: 1 Hectare = 2.47 Acre

19. For installation of each tubewell 10.5 sq.m (3m x 3.5m) land will be required. All the locations identified for installation of the tubewells are vacant and no human activity, grazing or cultivation is conducted here. No IR impact is anticipated.

Sumps

20. Water from the tubewells will be pumped into two sumps – one existing and the other proposed to be constructed under the Kothri water supply project. Water from the existing tubewells and the proposed tubewells number R2 and R3 will be pumped into the existing sump. The other 200 KL sump is proposed near the graveyard, north-west of the highway. The land belongs to Government of Madhya Pradesh. Water from proposed tubewells number R5, R6, R7 and R10 will be pumped into the new proposed sump. The ULB shall apply for No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concerned government department for construction of the new sump before commencement of project work. The land parcel identified for construction of the proposed sump is vacant – there are no human activities, grazing or cultivation. No IR impact is anticipated. Table 3 gives details of land identified for existing and proposed sumps.

Table 3 Details of Sumps

Sl. No	ID	Type	Capacity	Location description	Plot/Dag No.	Land Ownership	Total plot area
1	ESU MP	Existing RCC Sump	150kl	Existing near the burial ground in SE of town	1178	Govt. of MP	0.486 hectare
2	PSU MP	Proposed Sump	200kl	Near the grave yard on north west of highway	600	Govt. of MP	0.854 hectare

Note: 1 Hectare = 2.47 Acre

Overhead Tanks (OHT)

21. After chlorination water, from the sumps shall be pumped to OHTs. Water from the existing sump is pumped to the existing OHT of 220KL capacity located near the burial ground in south-east portion of the town. Two OHTs are proposed to be constructed under the proposed water supply subproject for Kothri town- one is proposed to be constructed on a land parcel adjacent to the hospital compound (Primary Health Center) and the other OHT at Menakhedi village, within the municipal boundary of Kothri Nagar Parishad (Ward no. 1). All the civil work involved for the construction of the water service reservoirs will be undertaken on vacant government land and hence no IR impact is anticipated. The following table 4 gives details of the land identified for the water reservoirs.

Table 4 Details of Overhead Tanks

Sl. No	ID	Type	Capacity	Location description	Plot/Dag No.	Land Ownership	Total plot area
1	EOH T	Existing OHT	220 kl	Existing near the burial ground in SE of town	1178	Govt.of MP	0.486 hectare
2	POH T	Proposed OHT	350 kl	Hospital compound on north east part of town	1109/2	Govt.of MP	0.639 hectare
3	POH T	Proposed OHT	50 kl	Menakhedi village			

Note: 1 Hectare = 2.47 Acre

Feeder Mains and Distribution Network

22. Among linear components, laying of feeder mains and distribution network is proposed mostly within existing government road RoW, (Nagar Panchayat roads). The common feeder mains carrying clear water from the sumps to the OHTs are of length 7605 m and distribution network is of length 33478 m. The network shall have the capacity to service demand up to the year 2049. The clear water transmission mains supplying water to Kothri town will be laid along municipal roads. Kothri Nagar Parishad is the project proponent, hence NOC will not required for the transmission mains. Table 5 gives details of the feed mains and distribution network.

23. The feeder mains will cross the highway when water from the proposed sump is pumped to the proposed OHT adjacent to the Primary Hospital. An interconnecting pipeline with dedicated pumps is also proposed between the existing sump and the proposed sump to ensure demand management and facilitating water grid will cross the state highway (Bhopal – Ujjain State Highway, SH18) under PWD, Ujjain Division. The project proponent shall seek NOC from PWD, Ujjain Division to undertake the civil work for laying of pipelines across the state highway.

24. New distribution network pipelines are proposed to be laid through road cutting and roads will be restored to the original surface standard necessary. Accordingly, road cutting and restoration by the contractor is part of the civil works contract. Civil works in the project include linear excavation for laying pipes along the roads. Excavation of trenches will be of width 0.9 m and 0.8 to 1 m depth for laying of pipelines; the width of the roads is generally 4-5 m. Pipelines will be laid along one side of the road or both sides depending upon the road width.

25. All civil works under the water supply project are proposed within the boundaries or RoW of the government land/sites/alignments, with the exception of one private land being donated for a tubewell. No additional land is required for the project components. The project components will not have any involuntary resettlement impact; and no loss of trees or structure loss is anticipated. The proposed feeder main alignment will not impact any road side shop, vendor or hawker. No hawkers and vendors were seen along the distribution network stretch within the town and if any such activity is found during implementation, there is enough space to shift backward the mobile hawkers or assist them to shift temporarily to nearby places, such that there is no income loss. Access to shops, businesses, institutions and residences will be ensured through provision of planks by the contractor.

26. Proposed distribution pipelaying on roads in most parts of the town is not anticipated to have any permanent or temporary IR impact. Mobile hawkers and vendors and cycle cart-pullers have not been witnessed along the road side for most part of the distribution network

pipelaying. Laying of transmission mains and distribution network pipelines in the project area has been carefully planned to minimize disturbance to pedestrians and traffic and avoid income loss to businesses. Potential temporary impacts to traffic/access to shops and residences due to digging and excavation for pipe laying are possible during construction; however, these will be mitigated by ensuring access to properties through provision of pedestrian planks, provision of adequate signage, and careful traffic management. No income loss is anticipated.

Table 5 : Details of Feeder Mains and Distribution Network

Diameter of Distribution Pipelines (mm)		Length (m)		
Outer Dia (OD) in mm	Inner Dia (ID) in mm	Distribution	Feeder	Total
75	63	15,880		16,356
75	63		1537	1,583
110	92.7	11,772		12,125
110	92.7		5233	5,390
160	135	4,586		4,724
160	135		835	860
200	168.7	1,209		1,245
250	211.1	31		32
326	300	0		0
Total		33,478	7605	42,315

27. For effective flow control and monitoring for ensuring equitable distribution of water across the town isolation valves, washout (scour) valves and air valves have been proposed at all strategic locations on both on the feeder and distribution networks (168 Sluice valves and 3 PRVs). The valve details are shown in the following table 5b.

Table 6: Details of Valves

Valve Details	Dia.	Distribution	Feeder	Total
	(mm)			
Sluice Valves	80	72	17	89
Sluice Valves	100	39	11	50
Sluice Valves	150	20	2	22
Sluice Valves	200	6		6
Sluice Valves	250	1		1
Sluice Valves	300			0
Sluice Valves	350			0
Sluice Valves	400			0
Total		138	30	168
PRV	100	1		1
PRV	200	1		1
PRV	250	1		1
Total		3	0	3

28. **Appendix 2** gives details of land ownership for each component to be constructed under Kothri Water Supply Improvement Project.

Figure 1 :Schematic diagram of Kothiri Water Supply Scheme

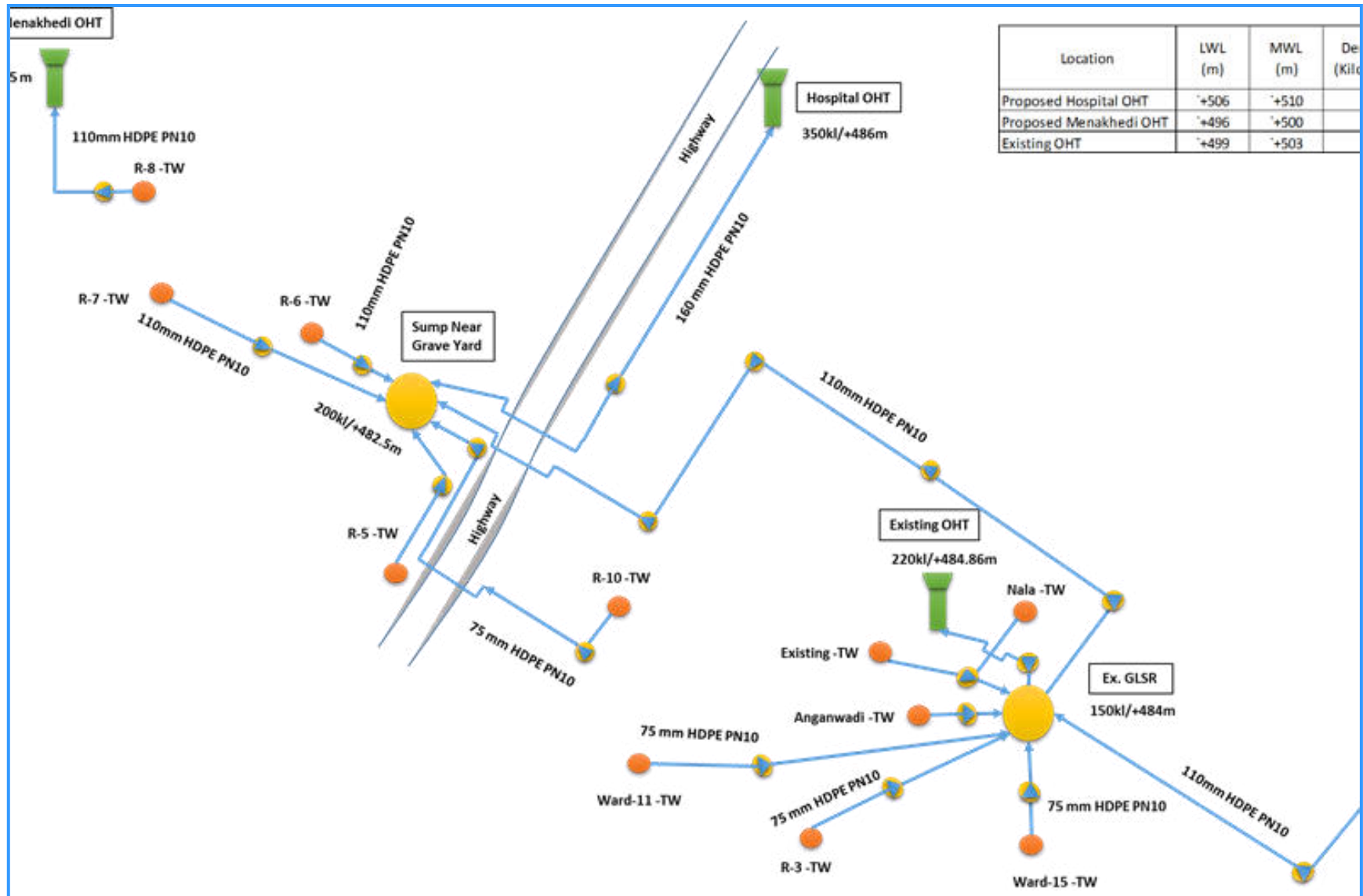
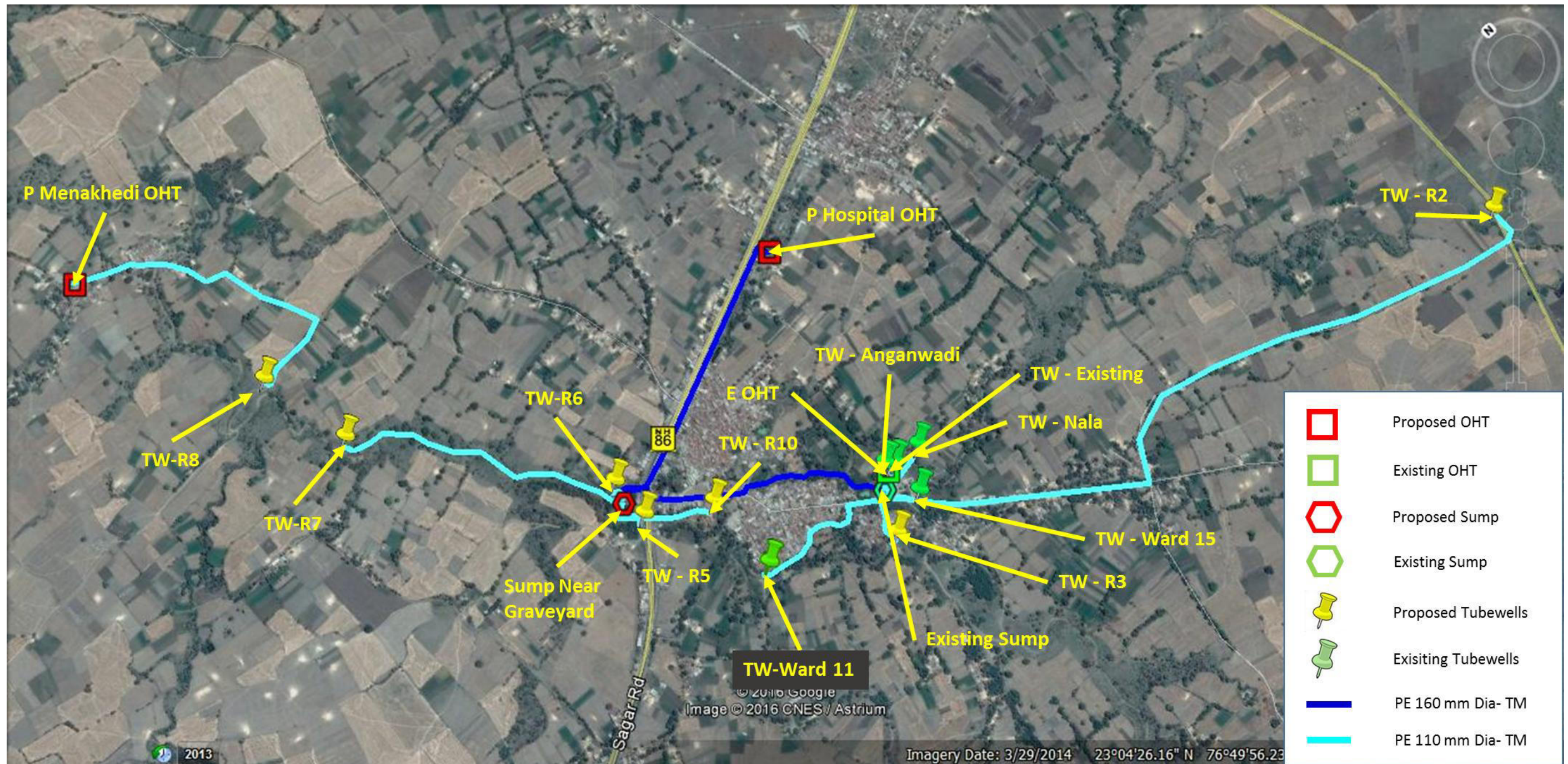


Figure 2 Google Earth Map Showing Proposed Components of Kothri Water Supply Subproject



B. Indigenous Peoples

29. Kothri has a scheduled tribe population of 138 persons, or 1.35% to the total population. Scheduled castes are higher in number (2037), comprising 19.35% of the total population. None of the selected sites or alignments for the proposed water supply subproject in Kothri are anticipated to have negative impacts to scheduled tribe or scheduled caste population. Scheduled tribe and scheduled caste population, as well as other vulnerable households are anticipated to benefit from the proposed water supply subproject under MPUSIP through the proposed connection policy of 100% household connectivity adopted for the Project. The contract will have specific provisions to (a) ensure connectivity to scheduled tribe and other vulnerable households, and (b) accord priority to scheduled tribe and vulnerable persons, if available and willing to work, and if positions are available, for project-related construction work as well as operation and maintenance work. A grant from ADB will ensure priority to scheduled tribe and other vulnerable persons in proposed capacity building and skill training activities for improved livelihoods and socio-economic conditions. All activities and beneficial measures proposed for ST and other vulnerable persons will be monitored and reported in the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report, to be submitted to ADB.

Table 7: Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste Population in Kothri

Wards	Households	Total Population	Scheduled Caste Population	Percentage SC to Total Population	Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population	Percentage ST to total population
Total	1952	10526	2037	19.35	138	1.31
ward-1	117	608	182	29.93	0	0
ward-2	84	488	0	0.00	0	0
ward-3	92	513	0	0.00	0	0
ward-4	101	576	5	0.87	0	0
ward-5	127	723	3	0.41	0	0
ward-6	148	873	2	0.23	16	1.8
ward-7	272	1512	462	30.56	21	1.4
ward-8	171	942	26	2.76	7	0.7
ward-9	142	658	13	1.98	0	0.0
ward-10	86	443	0	0.00	0	0.0
ward-11	106	469	0	0.00	18	3.8
ward-12	95	524	44	8.40	0	0
ward-13	93	708	199	28.11	76	10.7
ward-14	145	649	647	99.69	0	0
ward-15	173	840	454	54.05	0	0

Source: Census 2011

V. CONCLUSIONS

C. Summary and Conclusion

30. No significant IR impacts are assessed at identified sites for project components, as the site and the implementation work will be within the ROW of government roads, government land and voluntarily donated private land. The subproject is classified as Category C for IR impacts and Category B for IP impacts (due to anticipated beneficial impacts to the small ST population in the town). Temporary disruption to road users, pedestrians and community members due to laying of distribution network pipelines will be avoided or minimized by using proper mitigation measures. Simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks for pedestrian access to shops, residences, traffic diversions and traffic management are proposed.

31. A budgetary provision is made for costs likely to be incurred by the PMU for updation of this due diligence report (INR 30,000), by PMU for consultation, communication and grievance redress (INR 300,000), provisional sum for payment to third party (INR 20,000) and 10% percentage contingencies (INR 35,000), i.e, a total of INR 385,000. Costs related to training and capacity building of willing ST/other vulnerable households will be covered under an ADB grant for capacity building, while those related to house connections and project related construction and O&M jobs are part of the contract, hence not considered in the above-mentioned DDR updation and implementation costs.

D. Next Steps

32. The DDR needs to be updated with the following information:

- The seven tubewells under the water supply project, along with a new sump and two OHTs are proposed to be installed/constructed on land belonging to Government of Madhya Pradesh. Kothri Nagar Parishad needs to seek permission to build and operate from the concerned government departments. NOC must be obtained from all the concerned government departments for execution of project activity and the same is to be appended to the updated due diligence report.
- The feeder mains alignment will cross the highway when water from the proposed new sump is pumped to the proposed OHT adjacent to the Primary Hospital, and an interconnecting pipeline with dedicated pumps is also proposed between the existing sump and the proposed sump, which will cross the state highway (Bhopal – Ujjain State Highway, SH18) under PWD, Ujjain Division. The project proponent (Kothri Nagar Parishad) must obtain NOC from PWD, Ujjain Division to undertake the civil work for laying pipelines across the state highway and the same is to be appended to the updated due diligence report.

33. Due diligence report to be updated and confirmed by PMU following finalization of detailed design, initiation/completion of due procedures reported, and ADB approval obtained prior to start of construction. All safety and mitigation measures and beneficial measures proposed in the DDR need to be monitored by PMU and reported in the semi-annual monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Community Consultation



NGO Meeting



Transect Walk and Site Visit

Appendix 1 : List of Participants at Consultations

Participants List			
Name of Place (Ward No) 09.			
Date : 23, 02, 16.			
Sl. No.	Name of Participants	Contact No.	Signature
01	हेमराज बम सोहगा	9753269999	हेमराज सोहगा
02	राम बाबू	9753643209	रामबाबू
03	श्री लक्ष्मण सिंह	9630940752	श्री लक्ष्मण
04	मंगल माता	9589832575	
05	महेन्द्र बम	8871120411	M. B.
06	रंजय बम	9982694264	रंजय
07	ललीत बम		
08	चमपाल राणै		
09	कमल बम		क. म. ल.
11	शिवराज बाई		
12	कांती बाई		
13	गामना बाई		
14	बसन्त बाई		
15	दीपा		
16	शरदा बाई		

Participants List

Name of Place (Ward No)

Date :

Sl. No.	Name of Participants	Contact No.	Signature
17	जसोदा वार्ड		
18	कुला वार्ड		
19	जीकल वार्ड		
20	गान्धु वार्ड		
21	नगीना वार्ड		
22	संगीता वार्ड		संगीता
23	सुशीला वार्ड		सुशीला
24	अश्वती वार्ड		
25	राजल वार्ड		
26	छाया वार्ड		
27	राहु वार्ड		
28	ऐश्वर्या वार्ड		
29	रेश्मा वार्ड		रेश्मा
30	सरजू वार्ड		
31	शांता वार्ड		

Participants List

Name of Place (Ward No)

Date :


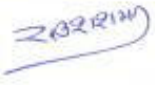

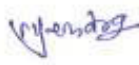
[illegible]


NGO Meeting

Attendance Sheet :






Location : KOTHRU






Date : 22.2.2016


SL.No	Name of Participant	Name of NGO	Contact No	Signature
1	Rohit Gaur	Public Welfare Association	94248-41801 Email Add- Publicwel@gmail.com	
2	रविश शर्मा	भारतवर्ष संस्था आरक्ष (2017)	9893230242	
3	Uttam Singh Rajput	Seelkanti Jan Jagriti mandle	9753459880	
4	MUKESH Rathore	Kameshwari Samaj Sewa Samiti	9826208877	
5	Ramabaks Suryansli	Kalit Kalg Kamullaj QIBT-sehore	9926706560 email- Sarambaks@yahoo.com	
6	Vijendra Jaiswal	Shiksha-technical Institute, sehore	9098502744	
7	Sr Dorothy Beck	Nar Ankur Manav Kalyan Samitha Ashra	09893602844	
8	Rakesh-chauhan		9589302981	
9	Rakesh Malviya		9907066832	

10	Ravindra Malviya	Nar Ankur Astha	8871248184	
11	BHAGWAN SINGH VERMA	SHRI JANSEWA SANKALP SANSTHAN	8461888390 JSSS.vinod@ gmail.com	
12	Vinod Badodiya	— 1, —	9425755929 JSSS-VI	
13	Hema Meena (Sub engineer)	Nagar Parishad Kothari	8964986062	
14	N. K. Passaniya (C.M.O.)	Nagar Parishad Kothari	9406645822	
15	Manohar Jaisaniya (Nagar Parishad Kothari	9033949742	

Appendix 2: Details of Land Ownership for Proposed Components of Kothri Water Supply

S.No	Project Component	Location	Land Ownership Status	Plot/Dag No.	Total land area	Availability of Land Record	Status of NOC	Sites
1	Tubewell -R2	1.30 Km due East, from SE corner on the road	Govt.of MP	1345	6.661 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
2	Tubewell - R3	0.19 Km due SW, from overhead tank	Govt.of MP	1186	4.355 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
3	Tubewell - R5	On the SW side of highway	Private	139/2	5.767 hectare	Yes	Appointment of independent external person for validation of land donation process	
4	Tubewell - R6	0.15 Km. due NW of NW tip of town	Govt.of MP	600	0.854 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
5	Tubewell - R7	0.88 Km due NNW, of NW tip of town	Govt.of MP	682/1	2.644 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	

S.No	Project Component	Location	Land Ownership Status	Plot/Dag No.	Total land area	Availability of Land Record	Status of NOC	Sites
6	Tubewell - R8	1.18 Km due NNW, of NW tip of town	Govt.of MP	682/2	0.101 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
7	Tubewell - R10	0.22 Km. due SE, from NW tip of town	Govt.of MP	1121	1.242 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
8	Existing RCC Sump	Existing near the burial ground in SE of town	Govt.of MP	1178	0.486 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
9	Proposed Sump	Near the grave yard on north west of highway	Govt.of MP	600	0.854 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
10	Existing OHT	Existing near the burial ground in SE of town	Govt.of MP	1178	0.486 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	

S.No	Project Component	Location	Land Ownership Status	Plot/Dag No.	Total land area	Availability of Land Record	Status of NOC	Sites
11	Proposed OHT	Hospital compound on north east part of town	Govt. of MP	1109/2	0.639 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	
12	Proposed OHT	Near Primary School, Menakhadi Village	Govt. of MP	100	2.914 hectare	Yes	NOC to be obtained by ULB from concern department	