

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	India	Project Title:	Jaipur Metro Rail Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project loan	Department/ Division:	SARD/SATC

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

The Indian economy has become a leading global performer in recent years. However poverty still remains high and faster economic development is needed to generate the resources required to reduce its incidence. The Eleventh Five- Year Plan (2007-2012) emphasizes physical and social infrastructure development to promote economic growth. The inadequacy of India's transport infrastructure is constraining the country's growth. Transport infrastructure development programs are high priorities for the Government, making ADB's strategy of reducing poverty through infrastructure-led growth especially relevant. The Jaipur Metro Rail project is in line with the ADB lending pipeline for India in 2013-2015. The project will enhance connectivity and mobility.

Due to rapid industrialization and commercial development together with growing population the transport infrastructure of the city of Jaipur was found to be stressed. As a result Government decided to establish Jaipur Metro on similar lines as the successful Delhi Metro Project. Provision of this highly efficient public transport network will contribute to increase in economic activity and subsequently contribute to lowering the transport costs for all including the poor. This will provide people better access to economic activities and basic services.

B. Targeting Classification

General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)

An integrated and reliable public transport system like the Metro can help connect people with places, which is very important for the economic regeneration for a city like Jaipur. A well connected, efficient and safe network of rapid transit will help accelerate economic growth

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.

The potential primary beneficiaries of the project are the metro users, daily commuters, traders and businessmen, and communities in the vicinity of the project influence area. The poor and the excluded also get an easy access to roads which further help them provide better access to markets and other services.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.

The Project will help improve people's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources and assets.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence.

Individual consultant has been engaged to carry out the due diligence of the elevated section and assessment for the underground section.

4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending. Not applicable

II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program?

The project design will include measures so that the women's groups can be actively engaged in developing the project to ensure that their needs are met. At the project preparatory stage sex-disaggregated data on the range of socioeconomic indicators relevant to the project will be collected, with focus on the needs, demands, constraints faced by the poor, women and vulnerable groups in the project area, in terms of their equitable access to the benefits and opportunities associated with construction related activities. This will also help suggest the social and gender features that can be incorporated in the project design. Gender analysis will be carried out to inform the design of the project. The poverty and social assessment will assess the health and social risks associated with the infrastructure project (like HIV/AIDS, human trafficking).

In addition, the EA will be required to ensure that women and men are given equal opportunities for employment on the project. Contractors will be required to ensure equal payment for equal work. A specific clause will be included in the bidding documents of the civil works. Monitoring mechanisms will be developed to monitor these actions in the due course.

2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to make a contribution to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?

Yes No Please explain. Meaningful consultations will be held with women through focus group discussions to explain the design of the project and the benefits that are envisaged from the project.

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?

Yes No Please explain.

4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:

GEN (gender equity theme) EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)
 SGE (some gender elements) NGE (no gender elements)

III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design?

The potential primary beneficiaries of the project are the metro users, daily commuters, traders and businessmen, communities in the vicinity of the project influence area. The poor and the excluded also get an easy access to roads which further help them provide better access to markets and other services. In case any involuntary resettlement impacts are identified during the planning stage, these will also be mitigated through provisions in the safeguard policy statement, national acts and policies. Most of the beneficiaries, especially the vulnerable and the women headed households, will be consulted during the resettlement planning stage and while conducting the social and poverty assessment.

2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?

The Project will help improve people's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources and assets which will further empower them. Throughout the project cycle meaningful consultations will be held with the project beneficiaries providing them information regarding the project design and implementation. This will further empower the communities. The project will benefit people from all socio economic categories as all can commute from one place to another.

3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design?

Information generation and sharing Consultation Collaboration Partnership

There are civil society organization working in the areas of health, microfinance, art and culture working in the project influence area. The civil society organizations will be consulted while preparing the resettlement planning documents and poverty and social assessments.

4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed? Yes No

People from all the socio economic strata are meaningfully consulted during the design phase. Community meetings and focus group discussions will be organized as part of the poverty and social analysis. The local consultative meetings will involve all relevant stakeholders including representatives of the poor and other socially excluded groups (e.g., women, scheduled tribes, etc.) to disseminate the information as well as to get the feedback about the project design and its potential impacts. Other key stakeholders such as the relevant line departments, local government representatives and NGOs will also be consulted. Consultations will also be undertaken with the affected households and communities during the course of the census survey and socioeconomic survey along the project roads for the preparation of the safeguard plans.

IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

A. Involuntary Resettlement Category A B C FI

1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? Yes No

According to the feasibility studies, the Phase 1B, underground section of the metro line will not entail any impact on land or structures. However the involuntary resettlement assessments will help ascertain impacts if any.

2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?

Resettlement plan Resettlement framework Social impact matrix
 Environmental and social management system arrangement None

Resettlement Plan will be prepared in accordance with the SPS in case there are any impacts.

B. Indigenous Peoples Category A B C FI

According to the feasibility studies, the Phase 1B, underground section of the metro line will not entail any impact on land or structures. However the involuntary resettlement assessments will help ascertain impacts if any.

1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? Yes No

2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? Yes No

3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? Yes No

4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?

Indigenous peoples plan Indigenous peoples planning framework Social Impact matrix

Environmental and social management system arrangement None

V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS

1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?

Creating decent jobs and employment Adhering to core labor standards Labor retrenchment

Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS Increase in human trafficking Affordability

Increase in unplanned migration Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters Creating political instability

Creating internal social conflicts Others, please specify _____

2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?

The project construction is expected to generate employment opportunities for the local communities during the construction phase thereby offering opportunities for employment. Men and women will be paid equally for equal work. The EA will ensure that all civil works will comply with all applicable labor laws, will not employ child labor for construction and maintenance works. The development of the efficient and safe network of metro will reduce the transport cost and accident risk, and increase the mobility of the local population in the project area. No affordability issues are expected

VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT

1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?

Yes No Individual consultant has been identified to carry this out.

2. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence?

Consultant has been identified.