

SUMMARY POVERTY REDUCTION AND SOCIAL STRATEGY

Country:	IND	Project Title:	Rajasthan Renewable Energy Transmission Investment Project – Tranche 1
Lending/Financing Modality:	MFF	Department/Division:	SARD/SAEN

I. POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS AND STRATEGY

Targeting classification: general intervention

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

In May 2010, ADB announced its Asia Solar Energy Initiative (ASEI) to catalyze 3,000 megawatts (MW) of solar power generation projects from 2010 to 2013. India is bestowed with good quality solar irradiation across the country and certain regions- western and southern have high solar incidence. The government of India (GOI) launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) in 2010 targeting the deployment of 20,000 MW of solar power by 2022. ADB and government of India are working together on supporting projects under the national solar program.

Achieving poverty reduction and social development through faster and more inclusive growth carries on as a priority for India for the 12th FYP (2012-2017). It recognizes growing dependence on fossil fuel imports and focusses on development of sources such as wind and solar energy to meet growing demand. ADB’s India Country Partnership Strategy (2011) emphasized that ADB will expand its support for renewable energy and low-carbon energy sources, in particular solar and this support is expected to continue. Most of the solar projects under the JNNSM are located in Rajasthan. The proposed Project is consistent with the national poverty reduction strategy and ADB’s CPS. The project will directly and indirectly contribute to poverty reduction locally and in the region through (i) the creation of temporary and permanent skilled /semi-skilled /unskilled jobs; (ii) public and private economic investment and growth; (iii) improvements to basic infrastructure, including roads, sanitation, electric and water supplies; (iv) provision of vocational and skills training; (v) capacity development; and (vi) socially inclusive community development.

Tranche 1 includes a piggyback TA designed to enhance, strengthen and support macro and localized sustainable and socially inclusive development. The TA is designed to meet Effective Gender Mainstreaming (EGM) Category. A social impact assessment, gender analysis and separate TA preparatory due diligence assessment, integrating and considering gender issues, constraints and opportunities were used as baseline. Specific gender design features have been included in the majority of project outputs to ensure women’s participation and access to project benefits. These are defined and integrated in the project Design and Monitoring Framework (DMF). All interventions, project and non-project specific, are detailed in the Gender Action Plan (GAP).

The Investment Program's impact will be accelerated development of long-term sustainable and cost effective renewable energy sources in India and Rajasthan.

B. Results from the Poverty and Social Analysis during PPTA or Due Diligence

1. Key poverty and social issues.

Overall, the area is characterized by arid, barren and desert land of unproductive agricultural value. The area/region is characterized for its general lack of rainfall and scarcity of water. Water is supplied through large water canals (e.g., Indira Gandhi Canal), though these do not provide direct supply to villages, leaving many with a lack of acceptable drinking water (which must be harnessed but still includes high salinity levels) or water for irrigation. Vegetative cover is scarce and access to basic services such as schools and health centers is limited. Roads and other infrastructure such as household electrification is also limited due to the remoteness and inhospitable conditions in the area. Peoples have a custom to live in small dhani’s which refer to conglomerations of 5 to 15 (or more) households. In these, they share community land and resources. Women are the main bearers of domestic labor. The majority of villagers of working age are either under or un employed. Most households are from lower economic status and have limited access to skilled based jobs. A high percentage of men in the area have migrated to other states for employment due to the lack of economic opportunity in the area/region. Those that stay are mainly employed as daily wage agricultural laborers which are always seasonal.

In summary, there are many basic needs to be met in the area of influence of tranche 1 sub-projects. The project has chosen to intervene in and around the project associated solar park facility through a piggy back TA. This specific area is expected to be a catalyst for future economic growth, investment and development in the region. The TA, will prepare the state and affected areas for the prospect of this new and expected growth.

2. Beneficiaries. The project is expected to have a positive impact on peoples accessing energy from the grid across

the state/country, as well as peoples living in the direct area of influence of the project either in the way of jobs or increased economic growth and investment in the area

3. Impact channels.

4. Other social and poverty issues. These are addressed in the resettlement plan.

5. Design features. The project has been classified as GI and is expected to have a positive impact on peoples accessing energy from the grid across the state/country, as well as peoples living in the direct area of influence of the project either in the way of jobs or increased economic growth and investment in the area. No critical/adverse impacts of an irreversible manner have been identified. The project has in-built pro-poor, social inclusive and equitable features. These can be referenced in the project GAP.

II. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERING THE POOR

1. Summarize the participatory approaches and the proposed project activities that strengthen inclusiveness and empowerment of the poor and vulnerable in project implementation Gender equitable and participatory public consultations and focus group discussions were carried out along the transmission corridors and in and around Bhadla village, location of the associated solar park. Consultations aim to engender the informed consent of stakeholders and facilitate project implementation. Consultations will be ongoing as needed and will involve project implementation personnel and local government officials as and where relevant. Consultations will be managed by the project implementation team. The nature and scale of impacts associated with the project minor and therefore do not require a consultation and participation plan.

1. 2. If civil society has a specific role in the project, summarize the actions taken to ensure their participation. Consultations with the civil society organizations to seek their perceptions on the project were held and will continue to be held throughout the project cycle.

3. Explain how the project ensures adequate participation of civil society organizations in project implementation. Civil society organizations could participate in the grievance redress mechanism and provide suggestions on the implementation of the project.

4. What forms of civil society organization participation is envisaged during project implementation

Information gathering and sharing Consultation Collaboration Partnership

5. Will a project level participation plan be prepared to strengthen participation of civil society as interest holders for affected persons particularly the poor and vulnerable?

Yes. No.

III. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Gender mainstreaming category: effective gender mainstreaming

A. Key issues. Women constitute an important part of community however, as is known, particularly in remote areas of India, women continue to face inequalities at all level and across most human development indicators and socio-economic variables. The literacy rate for women in the project area is only 25%. Women in general earn less than men and are often excluded from working outside of the home. Only 23% of households are electrified, those most villages have a source point. Television and radio is rarely possessed by households. There is no opportunity for women to spend time in leisure activities. When consulted, all women stated that they are responsible for collecting water, cooking, washing utensils, taking care of the children, cleaning, etc as their core duties. Animal husbandry is one of the major activities in the project area. The socio-economic survey indicates that about 82 % of households have possessed live stocks at their families. All these circumstances and indicators provide the ADB opportunity to contribute to poverty reduction and socially inclusive development..

B. Key actions. A number of social studies were carried out for the purpose of designing a pro-poor and socially inclusive project, which considers and integrates gender differences and concerns. A TA grant from CTF of about US\$2,000,000 has been designed which includes components to support the development of a community framework and to support RREC in implementing this framework in Tranche 1. Outputs, targets and indicators are included in the DMF for Tranche 1 components and further detailed in the Gender Action Plan (for the Tranche).

The project carried out extensive consultation and participation with project affected peoples at different stages of the project design and preparation process. The project includes a social impact assessment and resettlement framework and plan. A gender analysis and an additional TA preparatory assessment were carried out in and around Bhadla village in preparation for the piggybacked social inclusive, gender and community based TA.

Gender action plan Other actions or measures No action or measure

The Project is expected to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in and around the associated solar park in Rajasthan. Key gender targets have been incorporated in the project DMF and will be monitored for results over time.

IV. ADDRESSING SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ISSUES	
A. Involuntary Resettlement	Safeguard Category: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI
<p>1. Key impacts. The project will not entail any private land acquisition. The proposed new grid substation at Bhadla will be built inside the solar park area which is government land. Substations will be constructed on government land which will not require private land acquisition. There will be only temporary impact during the construction of transmission lines due to loss of crops and trees along the right of way. No physical displacement, loss of livelihood or impact on non title holders are foreseen in the project.</p> <p>2. Strategy to address the impacts. A Resettlement Plan has been prepared to address all economic and temporary impacts and provide provisions for further impacts in the eventuality these occur. The RP is based on the National Policy (NRRP-2007) and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009. The project also has a resettlement framework prepared for the whole MFF.</p> <p>3. Plan or other Actions.</p>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input type="checkbox"/> No action	<input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement and indigenous peoples plan <input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix
B. Indigenous Peoples	Safeguard Category: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI
<p>1. Key impacts. No IPs will be impacted by the project. Project activities are small in scale and will not adversely impact peoples or their socio-cultural systems and structures. No land acquisition is required and no tribal lands will be acquired.</p> <p>Is broad community support triggered? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>2. Strategy to address the impacts. The Program will be financed under an MFF modality which will have future tranches and will be appraised in future stages. An IPPF has been prepared for the MFF. Additionally, the RF contains specific measures through additional entitlements accorded to vulnerable groups, including IPs. Tranche-I components will not have any impact on IP hence no action is required for tranche-I. Any impacts to IPs in the future will follow the IPPF and RFs entitlement.</p>	
<p>3. Plan or other actions.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> No action	<input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan <input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan elements integrated in project with a summary
V. ADDRESSING OTHER SOCIAL RISKS	
A. Risks in the Labor Market	
<p>1. Relevance of the project for the country's or region's or sector's labor market. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M unemployment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M underemployment <input type="checkbox"/> retrenchment <input type="checkbox"/> core labor standards</p>	
<p>2. Labor market impact. In general, there will be job opportunities for skilled and unskilled laborers during the construction period.</p>	
B. Affordability	
<p>No impact</p>	
C. Communicable Diseases and Other Social Risks	
<p>1. Indicate the respective risks, if any, and rate the impact as high (H), medium (M), low (L), or not applicable (NA):</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L Communicable diseases <input type="checkbox"/> Human trafficking <input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify) _____	
<p>2. Describe the related risks of the project on people in project area.</p> <p>Where and if necessary, the project will be expected to take specific action to inform, educate and prevent workers from contracting and the spread of HIV/AIDs. Human trafficking, child labor, forced labor, etc. will be prohibited in connection with any part of the construction or operation of the project/program.</p>	
VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION	
<p>1. Targets and indicators: These can be referred to in the DMF.</p> <p>2. Required human resources: Sufficient human resources have been allocated.</p> <p>3. Information in PAM: The EA will prepare quarterly reports.</p> <p>4. Monitoring tools: Regular monitoring will be undertaken by EA.</p>	