

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country: Project Title:

Lending/Financing Modality: Department/Division:

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

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

India is one of the world's fastest growing economies. Economic growth has contributed to drastic poverty reduction in the country, from a poverty rate of 45.3% in 1993–1994 to 21.9% in 2011–2012. However, the figure varies from state to state with some still lagging behind. The states that will be part of the investment program are Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, and West Bengal. The states are among the poorer states and are prioritized by the Government for economic development. Under the 12th Five-Year Plan, 2012–2017—where the government aims to reduce the poverty rate by 10%—continued effort is in place to improve rural road connectivity under the national Prime Minister's Rural Roads Program (PMGSY). The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is extending assistance to the government under a multitranche financing facility (MFF) to help finance the PMGSY in these five states. The investment program is in line with the strategic objective set out in the ADB India Country Partnership Strategy and is included in ADB's Country Operations Business Plan for 2014–2016.

B. Targeting Classification

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

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.

Key issues and potential beneficiaries. The five states' economies are largely dominated by agriculture, with the majority of the population dependent upon it. All five states are among the poorer states in India and are lagging in terms of per capita income, poverty incidence, and unemployment. Potential beneficiaries are rural community residents, including farmers, women, and poor households; commercial service providers, transport providers, government workers such as health workers, teachers, and agriculture extension workers.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.

Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The proposed investment program will improve rural roads in the five states and beneficiaries (including the poor) will benefit from improved access to basic services and living environment. The proposed investment program will also result in improved livelihood and trade opportunities for non-urban population. Furthermore, by focusing on better road asset management, the Project will enable better service standards to be maintained.

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

Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. During PPTA, due diligence will include: (i) full consultation with landowners and any non-titled affected people on alignment selection; (ii) that voluntary donation does not severely affect the living standards of the affected persons, and is linked directly to benefits under government poverty alleviation schemes; and (iii) that any voluntary donation is confirmed through verbal and written record and verified by an independent party or legal authority. Community consultation including transect walk will be conducted for every subproject. A 10% sample will be selected for detailed review. Assessment of institutional capacities and arrangements will be undertaken.

4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending.

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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?

During preparation, the following areas will be explored: (i) how to promote women's participation in project planning, design, and implementation; (ii) how to maximize women's access to project benefits; (iii) how to provide opportunities to increase women's skills, incomes, and participation in decision making; and (iv) how to minimize social vulnerability. Based on findings from in-depth consultations with women, practical and implementable gender mainstreaming activities will be incorporated into the investment program. Relevant sex-disaggregated data will be collected during project design.

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

Pro-active gender-mainstreaming activities, and targets will be designed and established based on ongoing rural road projects in India.

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

Yes No

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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.

Potential beneficiaries are rural community residents, including farmers, women, and poor households; commercial service providers, transport providers, government workers such as health workers, teachers, and agriculture extension workers.

Their opinion and suggestions related to the investment program will be ascertained during community consultation.

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?

During the preparation stage, discussions, interviews, and small group meetings will be conducted within the project-affected communities to ascertain their response to the investment program, their needs and demands, estimates of losses from their properties, and steps to mitigate them. Interviews and group meetings will be held in groups comprising men, women, farmers, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, and other marginalized classes to obtain a comprehensive perspective of the investment program in all the five states. A Community Participation Framework will be prepared for each state. It will be included in the DMF that 100% of affected communities will be consulted in the design process. Each project road will have a Community Participation Plan.

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?

H Information generation and sharing **H** Consultation **M** Collaboration **N** Partnership

The proposed Project will build on the consultation and community participation exercises undertaken during the PPTA, with the support from PPTA consultants, NGOs, and CBOs. These include community participation for planning, design and implementation poor settlements. Community consultations will also be carried over to the project implementation stages and user awareness will be included as an important activity.

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

The community participation framework will supplemental the PMGSY guidelines for community consultation and details the procedures, steps, and requirements to be followed for all subprojects to be included. The PMGSY employs a bottom-up approach for project planning and preparation. The Project Implementation Consultant (PIC) engaged by each state will undertake community consultation. The Technical Support Consultant (TSC) will be tasked with monitoring.

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

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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

B. Indigenous Peoples Category A B C FI

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

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

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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(L) Adhering to core labor standards(L) Labor retrenchment(L)
 Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (L) Increase in human trafficking (L) Affordability(L)
 Increase in unplanned migration(L) Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters(L) Creating political instability(L)
 Creating internal social conflicts(L) Others, please specify _____

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

Poverty and social analysis will survey households related to these issues. Based on experience from previous and ongoing projects in the India rural roads sector, these social issues have not been encountered.

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

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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?

Six person-month has been allocated for a social safeguard specialist under the PPTA.