



Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

January 2020

IND: Agartala Smart City Project

This document is being disclosed to the public in accordance with ADB's Access to Information Policy.

Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS
(as of 16 January 2020)

Currency unit	–	Indian Rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.014
\$1.00	=	₹70.73

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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.

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	<input type="text" value="India"/>	Project Title:	<input type="text" value="Agartala Smart City Project"/>
Lending/Financing Modality:	<input type="text" value="Project loan"/>	Department/ Division:	<input type="text" value="South Asia Department/ Urban Development and Water Division"/>

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

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

Government of India's policies envision an inclusive approach to infrastructure development and poverty reduction. The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog of India in its strategy for New India places emphasis on smart cities for urban transformation, a targeted strategy for Northeastern States, and prioritizes economic development through enhanced mobility and achieving desired service levels, equity through inclusive development, and environment through creation of resilient cities and civil society engagement.^a Asian Development Bank's (ADB) country partnership strategy (CPS) 2018–2022 for India targets accelerated and inclusive economic transformation.^b The Agartala Smart City Project is aligned with the Government of India's policy as well as ADB's CPS. The project aims to improve existing infrastructure mainly urban transport, civic facilities and services; improved walkability, cycling facilities, pedestrian friendly pathways, improve traffic junctions, signals and geometrics; improved public realms of the city; strengthen ecotourism, and introduce information and communication technology. The project shall contribute to the overall economic development of the town and benefit the urban population of 400,004 (Census 2011) including the vulnerable.^c

B. Poverty Targeting

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. Although the state of Tripura is small with a population of 3.67 million, it is the second most populous state in the North Eastern Region of India. The state's population is diverse. Around one-third (31.8%) of the population belongs to the scheduled tribes. As per data published by NITI Aayog, the poverty headcount ratio in urban Tripura is 6.5%, in comparison with 13.7% at all-India level.^d As per Census 2011, Agartala houses 33.6% of the state's slum population.^e Inadequate infrastructure and lack of maintenance and management of storm water drains, footpaths, roads, heritage buildings and lakes translates into poor quality of life for the city residents, particularly the poor and vulnerable groups.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The project by way of providing improved roads and pedestrian infrastructure will lead to enhanced urban mobility and universal access, including vulnerable groups. Improved storm water drainage systems are expected to reduce water-logging during the rainy season, particularly in low-lying areas inhabited by the poor. The civil construction works, restoration of heritage building and lake rejuvenation are expected to generate local employment and improve the quality of life of urban residents. The project will have inclusive design and safety features that will benefit the vulnerable. A structured gender equality and social inclusion action plan shall be prepared towards this end.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the transaction TA or due diligence. During project preparation, adequate resources shall be made available for social, poverty, and gender analysis. The project design team shall explore to include in design, pro-vulnerable features to enable equitable access to improved infrastructure as well as project benefits. A socio-economic baseline survey shall be undertaken as part of due diligence and sex-disaggregated data collection. A gender action plan (GAP), a consultation and participation plan (CAPP) and a Poverty Reduction and Social Strategy shall be prepared. Project design will ensure that resettlement impacts are avoided or minimized.

II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector and/or subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program? Key gender indicators and issues are: (i) Agartala's sex ratio is 999 females per 1000 males, higher than the national urban average sex ratio of 929; (ii) overall literacy rate is 86.1% and gender gap in literacy is low, at 2.7%; (iii) workforce participation rate of urban females is 22.4%, higher than the national average (15.4%);^f (iv) average wage/salary received per day is INR 301.52 for women and INR 409.66 for men in urban Tripura;^g (v) exacerbation of women's drudgery due to deficiencies in road, transport and drainage infrastructure and lack of accessible and safe recreational spaces, (vi) inadequate jobs/opportunities for paid work; and (vii) fairly high proportion of households headed by females (16.43%) in Agartala;^h (viii) baseline and endline surveys will capture women's travel time savings in addition to drudgery, and women's unpaid care work that could exacerbate due to deficiencies in drainage infrastructure.

2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to contribute 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. The project will reduce travel time of both men and women and children to reach their workplaces, markets, schools and hospitals. The project will provide employment opportunities

<p>to local women and men through increased trade and commerce. It will provide usable public and recreational spaces for women and children. Well-lit, pedestrian friendly and access friendly roads and footpaths shall ensure women and vulnerable persons' safety. The project shall promote equal opportunity for employment of women and equal pay for equal work through suitable contract conditions. The project shall address identified issues through targeted activities to ensure inclusion and participation of women and vulnerable groups in project benefits. A gender equality and social inclusion action plan (GESI AP) shall be prepared and the plan shall have effective implementation and monitoring mechanisms with adequate resources.</p>
<p>3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. The resettlement plans shall have proper due diligence to ensure that the land rights of women are not compromised, access to assets not affected and any unavoidable disruptions suitably restored to pre-project level. The plan shall adequately consider the gender sensitivities under the project.</p>
<p>4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category: <input type="checkbox"/> GEN (gender equity) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EGM (effective gender mainstreaming) <input type="checkbox"/> SGE (some gender elements) <input type="checkbox"/> NGE (no gender elements)</p>
<p>III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT</p>
<p>1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design. Stakeholder analysis shall be undertaken and a consultation and participation plan (CAPP) prepared. A communication strategy will be drafted in line with ADB Access to Information Policy to ensure meaningful participation of key stakeholders. The GESI AP shall ensure participation and inclusion of women and vulnerable groups. The project design shall include suitable mechanisms for effective implementation and monitoring of GAP and CAPP.</p> <p>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 baseline socioeconomic survey shall provide opportunities for all stakeholders to communicate their concerns to the project preparation team. Awareness workshops and stakeholder consultations shall be conducted in various phases of the project with focus on engaging poor, women and other vulnerable groups. Implementation of GESI AP and CAPP shall further empower vulnerable groups.</p> <p>3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations (CSOs) in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information generation and sharing (M) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consultation (M) <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership. There are several active community-based organizations, self-help groups and youth and women's groups in Agartala, whose participation in project design and implementation is envisaged for information dissemination, grievance redressal, and community mobilization. Adequate resources are provided to ensure effective implementation of the communication strategy.</p> <p>4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how should they be addressed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No There is a possibility of involuntary resettlement impacts affecting vulnerable groups and their livelihood. Project design should consider avoiding or minimizing such impacts and compensating any unavoidable loss. Participation of poor and vulnerable in project design and planning will be important for the design of meaningful interventions and enhance its sustainability.</p>
<p>IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS</p>
<p>A. Involuntary Resettlement Category <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI.</p>
<p>1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No. The involuntary resettlement impacts would be addressed through proper design and effective implementation of Resettlement Plans. Involuntary resettlement categorization will be further verified during project due diligence.</p> <p>2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the transaction TA or due diligence process? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>B. Indigenous Peoples Category <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p> <p>Agartala has a scheduled tribe population of 4.9%, but none with collective attachment to ancestral territories. The town does not fall within the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council areas. All scheduled tribes in the project area speak Bengali, the mainstream language. Indigenous peoples categorization will be further verified during project due diligence.</p> <p>1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the transaction TA or due diligence process?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None</p>
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS
<p>1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creating decent jobs and employment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adhering to core labor standards (M) <input type="checkbox"/> Labor retrenchment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (M) <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in human trafficking <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Increase in unplanned migration <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters <input type="checkbox"/> Creating political instability</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creating internal social conflicts <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify _____</p> <p>2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? The works contracts under the project shall have suitable clauses to ensure adherence to labour rules, avoidance of child labour, equal pay for equal work and awareness creation for avoidance of communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS. The works contracts will specify that the project will follow a policy of zero tolerance for sexual harassment and gender-based violence at the workplace</p>
VI. TRANSACTION TA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT
<p>1. Do the terms of reference for the transaction TA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during transaction TA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact, (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions, (iv) social safeguards, and (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>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 transaction TA or due diligence? Experts for environment and social safeguards with adequate provisions in their terms of reference to undertake due diligence and reporting, are mobilized. Adequate resources will be provided for poverty, social and gender analysis, livelihood assessment and strengthening, baseline and resettlement surveys and consultations.</p>

^a NITI Aayog. 2018. [The Strategy for New India @ 75](#). New Delhi.

^b ADB. 2017. [Country Partnership Strategy: India 2018–2022—Accelerating Inclusive Economic Transformation](#). Manila.

^c Vulnerable groups in the context of Agartala include those below poverty line, the elderly, persons with disabilities, women and children, persons belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and those without legal title to land or property.

^d NITI Aayog. [State Statistics](#).

^e Government of India. 2011. [Census of India](#). New Delhi.

^f Census of India. [Primary Census Abstract Data Tables – Tripura](#).

^g Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. 2019. [Women and Men in India–2015, Chapter 4, Participation in Economy](#).

^h Census of India. [HH-06 Households by Marital Status, Sex, and Age of the Head of Household](#).