

**Template for Environmental and Social Safeguards
Management in NAIP***

(To be given as separate social and environmental safeguards Annexure while submitting the Full proposal. This will be examined by the Help Desk and PIU and will be duly signed by the CPI, National Coordinator of the Component concerned and the National Director)

1) Basic information :

A) Project Data

- Project Statistics : **Project Title:** *Sustainable rural livelihoods through enhanced farming system productivity and efficient support systems in rainfed areas (Component 3)*

No. of consortium partners : 10

No. of districts covered: 8 in A.P.

Duration: 5 years (2007-08 to 2011-12)

Budget: Rs.1537.72 lakhs

- Project Objectives :
 - To improve the livelihoods of the rural poor through better management of natural resources and increased productivity, profitability and diversity of the farming systems To facilitate agro processing, value addition and market linkages for enhanced on farm and off-farm employment and income generationCapacity building of primary and secondary stakeholders through knowledge sharing, collective action and use of ICTs.To develop institutional mechanisms and support systems to internalize the project outputs by the community
- Brief Project Description : This is a multi disciplinary consortium project with an aim to improve the livelihood security of the rural people in backward districts of A.P. through innovations in technology transfer, efficient institutional mechanisms and support systems.

B) Environmental Category : B

2) Major issues in the sub-project

- Social : Improvement of livelihoods of the rural poor with emphasis on access to resources and equity

- Environmental : Arresting degradation of soils, enhancing availability and sustainable utilization of water with emphasis on improving the natural resource base in the study area

3) Safeguard policies :
triggered (World
Bank policies)

Safeguard policies triggered (World Bank Policies)	Yes	No
Environmental assessment (OP/BP 4.01)	X	
Natural habitats (OP/BP 4.04)		X
Pest management (OP 4.09)	X	
Cultural property (draft OP 4, 11-OPN 11.03-)		X
Involuntary resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)		X
Indigenous peoples (OD 4.20)	X	
Forests (OP/BP 4.36)		X
Safety of dams (OP/BP4.37)		X
Projects in disputed areas (OP/BP 7.60)		X
Projects on international waterways (OPBP 7.50)		X

- 4) Risk related issues (not covered under 3 above but perceived to be important in the sub-project)
- 5) Impact assessment (enclosures I and II)
- 6) Potential indirect and/or long-term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project areas (assessment of anticipated conflict/complimentarily with the current as well as those proposed for the next five years) in the areas of activities of the sub-project.
- 7) Identify the key stakeholders and describe mechanisms for consultation with and to them done/disclosure so far done including pre-project consultation with the stakeholders, stakeholders' workshop before formulating the full proposal, discussing the full proposal with some stakeholders before submission to the PIU.
- 8) Consultation/disclosures to be done in future: Local disclosure through mechanisms such as launch workshop, interfaces during the implementation stage of the sub-project for sharing the results and soliciting feedback, circulating project brochures and implementation progress from time to time, putting up annual reports on the website and annual stakeholder workshops wherever feasible.

* To be submitted as a separate Annexure along with full project proposal for review

Consortium PI

National Coordinator

National Director

Safeguards Template for NAIP Projects

A: Environmental safeguard : Activities, Issues, Impact and Mitigation Measures

Table 1: Environmental safeguard: Activities, Issues, Impact and Mitigation Measures

Activities ¹	Issues ²	Anticipated level of impacts ³		Mitigation measures (negative impact) ⁴
		Positive	Negative	
Use of high yielding varieties, chemical fertilizers pesticides use of high value crops	Salinity / alkalinity, soil biological status, soil contamination		✓(1)	Measures like INM, IPM and NPM would be employed for a balanced approach
Crop diversification	Cropping pattern, agro-biodiversity	✓(3)		
Promotion of rainwater harvesting structures and <i>in-situ</i> moisture conservation	Soil erosion, availability of water for agriculture and drinking	✓(4)		
Farm mechanization	Soil erosion, cropping pattern	✓(2)		
Harvesting and storage of agriculture produce	Contamination due to Aflatoxin		✓(1)	Employing better drying and storage methods
Development of CPRs	Carrying capacity of the land	✓(4)		

B. Social Safeguards : Activities, Issues, Impact and Mitigation Measures

Table 2: Social safeguard : Activities, Issues, Impact and Mitigation Measures

Activities ¹	Issues ²	Anticipated level of impacts ³		Mitigation measures (negative impact) ⁴
		Positive	Negative	
Use of high yielding varieties, chemical fertilizers pesticides use of high value crops	Vulnerability to economic loss		✓(2)	Sufficient cost reduction measures like INM, IPM and NPM would be employed
	Unequal access to inputs		✓(3)	Institutional measures would be employed to make inputs available particularly to small and marginal farmers through collective action
	More dependence on external resources		✓(2)	Emphasis for generating organic fertilizers, botanical pesticides would be laid to generate more internal resources
Crop diversification	Vulnerability to economic loss	✓(3)		
	Family food and nutritional security	✓(4)		
Development of rainwater harvesting system and <i>in-situ</i> moisture conservation	Change in income patterns	✓(4)		
Farm mechanization	Unemployment of farm labour		✓(1)	Custom Hiring Centres would be setup to train farm labour to operate farm machines and earn income
	Reduction in drudgery	✓(3)		
Harvesting and storage of agriculture produce	Economic loss	✓(4)		
	Change in occupational pattern	✓(2)		
Processing and	Economic loss	✓(3)		

value addition of agriculture produce	Change in occupational pattern	✓(3)		
Packaging and marketing	Economic loss	✓(4)		
	Change in occupational pattern	✓(3)		
Development of CPRs	Social conflicts Increased risk of encroachment		✓(3)	Will be carried out in a participatory mode by taking in confidence all sections of the community and with the involvement of Panchayat

Brief Note of Environmental and Social Safeguards

Crop diversification, promotion of rainwater harvesting structures and in situ moisture conservation, farm mechanization, development of CPRs are some of the activities that will create positive impact on the environment. Positive impacts include increased improvement in soil health, cropping intensity, agro-biodiversity, carrying capacity of the land and conservation of soil and natural resources. Use of high yielding varieties, chemical fertilizers and pesticides might result in degradation of soil biological status and pest resurgence and

requires careful mitigation measures like integrated nutrient and pest management principles scientifically and judiciously adopted by the target groups through facilitation of the consortium partner.

Increased food and nutritional security of the family, diversified income and occupational patterns, reduction in drudgery for women are the positive impacts generated as a result of project activities. Effective dissemination and wide spread adoption of these interventions would result in sustainable livelihood security among the targeted rural community. Farm mechanization and development of CPRs might trigger negative impacts like unemployment and social conflicts. These interventions targeting the farming community might also result in the unequal access of the available inputs & knowledge. Also, promoting of advanced technologies generally will have some incremental cost & lack of availability or dependence on external resources. These negative impacts arising due to the developmental activities will be carefully mitigated through effective impartial institutional mechanisms; Community participation will be ensured across all levels of decision making.

Other Governmental Bodies and line departments working in the cluster will be sensitized through workshops. These mechanisms ensure increased awareness among the line departments. Further more, cluster level coordinator of the project will liaise with village and district level authorities to execute the program successfully. Identification and Selection of farmers for the cluster will be based on the time tested protocols followed by State Government and other Non governmental organizations.

As the two of the selected clusters for this project face insurgency problems, some jitters might occur which have been foreseen. But confidence of the local community accrued from the past projects and support from district collector will facilitate better execution of this project. Synergies arising between National and State level government programs like National Rural Employment Guarantee Program (NREGP) and Integrated Tribal Development Authority (ITDA) will be better utilized for this program to ensure efficiency in the implementation process.

Farmers, Panchayat Raj Institutions, research institutions, government and non-government institutions engaged in improving rural livelihoods are the key stakeholders for this project. Several rounds of field visits to farms and rural households, discussions and brainstorming sessions with stakeholders and workshops were organized during the pre project consultation. After the launching also, a stakeholders interaction meeting involving all the line departments and banks is being organized in each cluster. An advisory committee at the district level drawing from all the line departments to review the progress of the project from time to time is being proposed.