

India: MFF - Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program

MFF - Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program	
40031-013	
India	
Active	
Loan	
MFF Facility Concept 0015-IND: MFF - Rajasthan Urban Sector Investment Program	Development
Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 273.00 million
Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Water and other urban infrastructure and services - Transport podevelopment	olicies and institutional
Some gender elements	
The Investment Program will increase economic growth, reduce povert in the urban environment and the quality of life in the 15 initially identi expected to improve access to sustainable urban infrastructure and set in the Investment Program ULBs, and to strengthen the capacity of the services in a sustainable manner by the end of the Program (2014).	fied ULBs in Rajasthan. It is rvices for 1.6 million people
Urban development for economic growth is a universal strategy of the 10th Five-Year Plan [FYP], 2002 2007, and 11th FYP, 2007 2012, show. by such urban development schemes as the Jawaharlal Nehru National its subcomponent the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for St Apart from supporting the Government's priority of planned developme country, the Investment Program is also aligned with the objectives of and reducing poverty in Rajasthan. The fast-growing sectors in Rajasthawhere productivity is 3.5 times higher than in rural areas. The emphasis on urban development in Rajasthan, financial reforms an Constitutional Amendment Act in 1992, which laid the basis for decentrative made some improvements, but large inefficiencies in service deliving service coverage, and poor maintenance persist. The Investment Program and its road map are guided by the 10th FYP 2007 2012 of the Government of India. (See the Framework Financing Investment Program, Schedule 1) The Investment Program links capital sustainable impact. It targets medium-size towns with economic growth while maintaining regional balance.	The strategy is spearheaded Urban Renewal Mission and mall and Medium Towns. ent of urban centers in the fostering economic growth an are mostly in urban areas, and the passage of the 74th ralization in the urban sector, very, low investment in wider 2002 2007 and 11th FYP Agreement for the I investments to reforms for
	India Active Loan MFF Facility Concept 0015-IND: MFF - Rajasthan Urban Sector Investment Program Ordinary capital resources Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth Water and other urban infrastructure and services - Transport podevelopment Some gender elements The Investment Program will increase economic growth, reduce povert in the urban environment and the quality of life in the 15 initially identic expected to improve access to sustainable urban infrastructure and se in the Investment Program ULBs, and to strengthen the capacity of the services in a sustainable manner by the end of the Program (2014). Urban development for economic growth is a universal strategy of the 10th Five-Year Plan [FYP], 2002 2007, and 11th FYP, 2007 2012, show. by such urban development schemes as the Jawaharlal Nehru National its subcomponent the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for S. Apart from supporting the Government's priority of planned development country, the Investment Program is also aligned with the objectives of and reducing poverty in Rajasthan. The fast-growing sectors in Rajasth where productivity is 3.5 times higher than in rural areas. The emphasis on urban development in Rajasthan, financial reforms ar Constitutional Amendment Act in 1992, which laid the basis for decent have made some improvements, but large inefficiencies in service deliservice coverage, and poor maintenance persist. The Investment Program and its road map are guided by the 10th FYP 2007 2012 of the Government of India. (See the Framework Financing Investment Program inks capita sustainable impact. It targets medium-size towns with economic growt

Project Outcome

Implementation Progress

Description of Outcome		
Progress Toward Outcome	Outcomes: 1. Increased access to sustainable urban infrastructure and services for 1.6 million people in the Investment Program ULBs by the end of the Investment Program 2. Improved capacity of, and sustainable management of urban services by, the Investment Program ULBs by the end of the Investment Program. Progress: Actions towards achieving the outcomes are underway.	

Status of Implementation Progress	Outputs:
(Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	1. Implemented investment program for water supply
·	2. Implemented investment program for wastewater management
	3. Implemented investment program for solid waste management
	4. Implemented investment program for urban drainage
	5. Implemented Investment Program for urban roads and transport
	Progress: The Program outputs would be achieved once works under the individua tranches are substantially completed.
Geographical Location	Alwar, Baran, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dhaulpur, Jaisalmer,

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Description of Project Outputs

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design

Extensive information dissemination and consultations have been undertaken to ensure stakeholder participation in the Investment Program design. During Investment Program preparation, it was noted that a key factor in the nonperformance of many poverty reduction investment programs was lack of participation from the poor. A major feature of the capacity development subcomponent of the Investment Program is enabling the municipal bodies to take a more participatory approach to urban development. This will start with the detailed planning, design, and implementation of the Investment Program. Implementation support includes the provision of social and community development experts within the IPMU and IPIUs and the conduct of community awareness programs by NGOs: (i) to explain the Investment Program activities; (ii) to serve as a continuing consultation mechanism, particularly for service charges and fees; (iii) to launch community education programs in health and hygiene and water use management; and (iv) to provide a channel of communication on concerns and complaints, for issues arising during construction, such as disruption or damage caused. Ongoing consultation and participatory monitoring will help ensure that the Investment Program meets the needs of the community. The consultations can take the form of annual surveys by consumer category, combined with community forums or focus group discussions. The media for this public information mechanism will include local television, radio, newsletters, websites, and community meetings.

Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan, Karauli, Nagapur, Rejsamand, Sawai Madhopur and Sikar.

During Project Implementation Extensive consultations have been undertaken with stakeholders including: beneficiary communities and affected households (among these, vulnerable households such as poor households and those headed by women or indigenous persons), NGOs and community-based organizations (CBOs), self-help groups (SHGs), elected representatives (such as municipal board members), urban local bodies (ULBs), administrative departments, state governments, and the central Government. Consultation workshops, meetings, focus group discussions, and structured interviews were undertaken with stakeholders.

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services	Consultants were hired for the Investment Program according to ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants.
Procurement	All goods and services to be financed by the loans under the Facility are being procured according to ADB's Procurement Guidelines. Civil works contracts of at least \$10 million are being through international competitive bidding; all other such contracts are being procured through national competitive bidding. Minor goods costing less than \$100,000 were purchased through shopping. The feasibility of community contracting was examined on a case-to-case basis for slum upgrading and low-cost sanitation and other community works valued at less than \$100,000.

Responsible Staff

Responsible ADB Officer	Srivastava, Pushkar
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Executing Agencies	Local Self Government Department (LSGD) Mr Vaibhav Galriya mail@ruidp.gov.in Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Urban Governance Department, Jaipur

Timetable

Concept Clearance	-
Fact Finding	18 Feb 2007 to 07 Mar 2007
MRM	16 Apr 2007
Approval	31 Oct 2007
Last Review Mission	-
PDS Creation Date	16 Mar 2006
Last PDS Update	18 Mar 2015

MFF Facility Concept 0015-IND

Financing Plan		Loan Utilization			
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	390.00	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	273.00	-	0.00	0.00	%
Counterpart	117.00	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	%

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/40031-013/main	
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