

Design and Monitoring Framework

Project Number: 42265 September 2011

IND: Assam Urban Infrastructure Investment Program

A design and monitoring framework is an active document, progressively updated and revised as necessary, particularly following any changes in project design and implementation. In accordance with ADB's public communications policy (2005), it is disclosed before appraisal of the project or program. This draft framework may change during processing of the project or program, and the revised version will be disclosed as an appendix to the report and recommendation of the President.

Asian Development Bank

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR THE INVESTMENT PROGRAM					
Design Summary	Performance Targets/Indicators	Data Sources/ Reporting Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks		
Impact Urban population in relatively poor and weak capacity state (Assam) has improved access to water supply, sanitation, and urban infrastructure facilities.	Improved urban services including 24X7 water supply from 0% in 2011 to more than 95% of population in Guwahati by 2023 Improved centralized sewerage treatment from 0% in 2011 to 70% of population in Guwahati by 2023	NFHS and DLHS National Sample Survey Organization survey results	Assumptions Continued national and state government commitment to urban sector development and reforms. Sustained economic growth in the country and the state of Assam. Risk Political and economic instability.		
	80% of Population in Guwahati and Dibrugarh perceives significant benefits from improved urban infrastructure since 2011	Customer surveys results from water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, and BRT operators			
Outcome	Guwahati by 2019				
Improved and sustainable water supply, sanitation, and urban transport system in the selected project cities in Assam.	Time spent for collecting water by women and girls in connected households reduce d by at least 75% from about 2 hours daily	Baseline and completion socioeconomic surveys. NFHS V and VI data (due every four years).	Assumptions Continued growth in demand for water supply and sanitation services to achieve full capacity		
	Population with piped sewerage increased from 0% to more than 95% of the population in the south- eastern water supply zone Transport sector CO ₂ emissions decrease by 20% Dibrugarh by 2019	Urban water supply and sanitation improvement program reports/surveys. ULB customer satisfaction surveys. Annual Report by the special purpose vehicle for the BRT component	utilization Risks Population and/or traffic growth varies significantly from estimates		
	Reduction in frequency of major flooding impact from present annual to once in 10 years Increased income for poor households and FHHs by 25% through the processing of solid waste and recyclable products	Water resources department annual reports ULB customer satisfaction surveys			
Outputs	By 2018:		Assumptions—For		
1. Improved, regular and sustainable metered water supply in Guwahati	Guwahati Number of households connected to metered water supply in southeast zone of Guwahati (target: 20% from low-income households, ^a and 11% from FHHs)	PMU report (sex- disaggregated, poverty vulnerability level categorized baseline data) DLHS	Outputs 1-6 Environmental regulations for acceptable practices implemented Tariff reforms and introduction of user charges		
	Service coverage with piped water supply increased to more than 90% households in Guwahati (target: 20% from low income households, and 11% from FHHs)	National Institute of Urban Affairs surveys on sanitation and water supply DLHS	Risks—For Outputs 1 – 6 There is no bidder interested in the design- build-operate contracts. ULBs are hesitant to adopt user charge plans for water supply and sewerage.		

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2. Increased sewerage	User charge plans prepared and submitted for water supply with special subsidized rates for (target: 20% from low income households, and 11% from FHHs)	NFHS and DLHS State District Urban Development Agency internal monitoring reports	
2. Increased sewerage treatment coverage in the Guwahati	Service area coverage with piped sewerage system increased from current negligible level to 95% in the southeast zone	STP operators, influent and effluent quality monitoring reports	
3. Improved public transport system through implementation of one BRT corridor in Guwahati	Reduction in travel time along the corridor from an average of 50 minutes to 20 minutes	Annual report by the Guwahati Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board	
	BRT service available along 10.5 km in the city EWCD ^b -friendly design	PMU and PIU's project progress report	
	features in place in buses and BRT corridors	Public transportation department policy briefs	
		Strategic public transportation network and management guidelines and plans	
4. Solid waste management	Dibrugarh	Design and tender documents	
infrastructure improved in Dibrugarh	Solid waste collected up to 80% in service area (target: 12% low income households, and 11% from FHHs) Up to 2,000 women access employment opportunities	ULB services level sex- disaggregated records	
5. Improved urban drainage system in Dibrugarh	with equal pay for work of equal value		
6. Project management and implementation skills strengthened in the implementing agencies and ULBs.	Incidence of street flooding reduced by 20% per year	Water resources department annual report	
	At least 250 ULB staff implementing agency Staff (target: 30% women) trained in social-inclusive and gender responsive O&M services, financial management.	Baseline and completion socio- economic surveys PMU and PIU's monitoring of project progress	
	Gender and vulnerability O&M manuals informed by gender and social inclusive considerations prepared and disseminated Community awareness campaigns on social/gender and health, sanitation issues conducted in all project city ULBs At least 50% of facilitators and participants in sanitation campaigns are women		

Activities with Milestones 1.0 Guwahati water supply subproject Inputs 1.1 Subproject land identified and acquired (Q3 2011) Investment Program (estimate)		
1.2 Detailed designs completed (Q4 2011) ADB \$200.0 million		
1.3 Contracts for river intake, water treatment plant awarded/works Government \$85.8 million		
completed (Q2 2012-Q4 2014) Total \$285.8 million		
1.4 Contracts for service reservoirs and allied services awarded/works		
completed (Q1 2012 - Q4 2014) Cofinancing for Project 2:		
	GEF for the BRT component (estimated at	
2014) Solution and alled works (22 2012-24 Self for the DRT component (estimated 2014)	eu ai	
1.6 Distribution of pipelines contracts awarded/works completed (Q2-Q4 AFD for the BRT component (estimat	ed at	
2016) \$32 million		
1.7 Water meters supplied and installed (Q1 2017-Q3 2017)		
2.0 Guwahati Sewerage Treatment Subproject		
2.1 Contracts for STP Zone 1A (South-East) awarded/works completed		
(Q4 2013-Q3 2017)		
2.2 Contract for sewerage system for Zone 1 A (South-East) Guwahati		
awarded/works completed (Q4 2013-Q3 2017)		
2.3 Sewerage connections to houses completed (Q1 2017-Q3 2017)		
3.0 Guwahati BRT Subproject		
3.1 Design and preparatory work for BRTs (Q4 2012)		
3.2 Subproject land identified and acquired, and affected people		
compensated and relocated (Q4 2012)		
3.3 Contract for BRT corridor construction & commissioning		
awarded/completed (Q1 2014-Q3 2017)		
4.0 Dibrugarh Solid Waste Management Subproject		
4.1 Processing plant and sanitary landfill site development including civil,		
mechanical and electrical works (Q1 2013-Q3 2017)		
4.2 Equipment & Vehicles for primary collection, secondary transportation		
for solid waste management (Q1 2015-Q4 2016)		
5.0 Dibrugarh Drainage Improvement Subproject		
5.1 Dibrugarh town protection drain rehabilitation with road culvert		
replacements and flood relief culverts and reconstruction of sluice gates		
(Q2 2012-Q4 2015)		
5.2 Dibrugarh main drainage outlet channel rehabilitation and secondary		
drainage development with allied works (Q2 2013-Q4 2016)		
6. Urban service delivery management improved		
6.1 PMU and PIU established (Q2 2011)		
6.2 PMU and PIU staff participated in ADB's workshop (Q2 2011)		
6.3 PMC and design supervision consultant engaged (Q4 2011)		
6.4 Contract management system developed by PMC (Q2 2012)		
6.5 PMU and PIU staff visited other ADB financed projects in India (Q2		
2012) 6.6 UPDMS developed by DMC (02.2012)		
6.6 IPPMS developed by PMC (Q2 2012) 6.7 Project website and neuroletter properted by PMU Q2 2012		
6.7 Project website and newsletter prepared by PMU Q3 2012 ADB = Asian Development Bank, BRT = bus rapid transit, DLHS = District-level Household Survey, EWCD = elderly, women, chi	Idron	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, BRT = bus rapid transit, DLHS = District-level Household Survey, EWCD = elderly, women, children, disabled, FHH = female-headed households, GMWSSB=guwahati metropolitan water supply and sewerage Board, IPPMS = investment program performance monitoring system, NFHS = National Family Household Survey, O&M = operation and maintenance, PIU = project implementation unit, PMC = project management consultant, PMU = program management unit, STP = sewerage treatment plant, ULB = urban local bodies. Source: Asian Development Bank

^a The Government of India classifiles low-income households as those with annual earnings of less than Rs40,000 (i.e. \$896 at 2001–2002 prices).

^b EWCD policies and design features in buses and BRT corridors means the provision and maintenance of a rapid movement strategy and user friendly mobility services targeted at elderly, women, children and the disabled.