PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Data Sheets (PDS) contain summary information on the project or program: Because the PDS is a work in progress, some information may not be included in its initial version but will be added as it becomes available. Information about proposed projects is tentative and indicative.

PDS Creation Date	07 Sep 2007
PDS Updated as of	29 Jan 2014

Project Name	Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Project
Country	India
Project/Program Number	37056-013
Status	Approved
Geographical Location	State of Chhattisgarh

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.

Sector and/or Subsector Classification	Agriculture and natural resources / Irrigation, Drainage, and Flood Protection
Thematic Classification	Economic growth Governance
Gender Mainstreaming Categories	Effective gender mainstreaming

FINANCING

Type/Modality of Assistance	Approval Number	Source of Funding	Approved Amount (US$ thousand)
Loan	2159	Ordinary capital resources	46,100
Technical Assistance	4573	Water Financing Facility - Multidonor TF	400
Technical Assistance	4573	Water Financing Facility - Multidonor TF	150
Technical Assistance	4573	ATF - United Kingdom	1,350
–	–	Counterpart	20,975
TOTAL			**US$ 68,975**

SAFEGUARD CATEGORIES

For more information about the safeguard categories, please see http://www.adb.org/site/safeguards/safeguard-categories

Environment	B
Involuntary Resettlement	B
Indigenous Peoples	B

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

An initial environmental examination (IEE) for the pilot subprojects and for the entire Project has been prepared. The IEE for the pilot subprojects did not predict impacts of significance. The IEE for the entire Project concluded that all the components should provide substantial environmental benefits in the medium to long term except for R&U, which is not anticipated to create any negative impacts. During project implementation the IEEs will be updated and environmental monitoring plans (EMP) will be prepared for each subproject.

Environmental Aspects

An initial environmental examination (IEE) for the pilot subprojects and for the entire Project has been prepared. The IEE for the pilot subprojects did not predict impacts of significance. The IEE for the entire Project concluded that all the components should provide substantial environmental benefits in the medium to long term except for R&U, which is not anticipated to create any negative impacts. During project implementation the IEE reports including site specific environmental management and monitoring plans were developed for 159 schemes (including 4 pilot subprojects) out of which 148 schemes were taken up for implementation. The environmental impacts during construction phase were limited to canal corridor, and mostly remained temporary and reversible in nature.

Involuntary Resettlement

The social impact assessment studies inferred that none of the subprojects entailed any land acquisition, involved any resettlement and impacted any tribal community and accordingly no resettlement plan and indigenous peoples development plan was required under the Project.

Indigenous Peoples

The social impact assessment studies inferred that none of the subprojects entailed any land acquisition, involved any resettlement and impacted any tribal community and accordingly no resettlement plan and indigenous peoples development plan was required under the Project.

STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION, AND CONSULTATION

During Project Design

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During Project Implementation

INRM continued to monitor the progress closely to ensure the project delivers the expected outcome and outputs that were accepted by the EA.

DESCRIPTION

The Project aims to improve rural livelihoods and reduce rural poverty through improved irrigation service delivery, enhanced agricultural practices, and strengthened water resources management to increase the productivity of irrigated agriculture in Chhattisgarh.

PROJECT RATIONALE AND LINKAGE TO COUNTRY/REGIONAL STRATEGY

The Project is closely aligned with the development objectives of ADB, Government of India, and Chhattisgarh that promote equitable growth through sustainable agriculture and rural development. ADB's country strategy and program

places emphasis on supporting new states (including Chhattisgarh) with higher than average poverty incidence and a strong commitment to reform.

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT

Improve rural livelihoods and reduce rural poverty.

PROJECT OUTCOME

Description of Outcome	Progress Towards Outcome
1. Attain more effective management, development, and operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation systems by Water Resource Department (WRD) and water users associations (WUAs) for improved irrigation service delivery. 2. Improve agricultural practices for increased yields and expand area of rabi (dry season) and more diversified cropping.	--

OUTPUTS AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Description of Project Outputs	Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)
1. Institutional strengthening and capacity development for WRD. 2. Improved institutional framework and capacity development for WUAs 3. R&U of existing irrigation schemes leading to improved performance 4. Improved capacity and willingness of farmers to engage in rabi cropping and diversified farming in irrigation system.	PIM unit is functioning with one executive engineer and nine assistant engineers and one PIM Expert at Raipur, Ambikapur and Bilaspur training centres in addition to office staff. SDU was not functional and during the Mission (6-9 Aug 2012), SDU was revived with the assignment of one Executive Engineer and two assistant engineers. WRD initiated process for approval of PSC for engaging experts for SDU. PSC is yet to meet. WRD's needs assessment and capacity development programs have been prepared and about 1500 WRD staff have been trained in PIM and water management aspects. A participatory workshop on the capacity building plan was organized with WRD staff. Training manuals for trainers and trainees were developed and training provided to WRD staff. In addition, WRD staff participated in TA-managed WUA capacity building (PIM Training conducted for WUAs by NGO; and intensive interventions). To strengthen PIM Unit, PIM expert has joined office with effect from 1 February 2012. The training center buildings of Ambikapur, Raipur and Bilaspur have been completed. A training center development strategy was prepared by the PMU but need to be revised as it is not ensuring a long term institutionalization. ADB engaged capacity development expert to develope strategy for short and long term capacity development for WRD officers. Report has been submitted by the expert. Progressive PIM act approved in 2006. The second amendment to the PIM Act includes change/addition in the rule numbers 37 and 83 and section 5, 8 and 11 of the PIM act, which was sent for approval of GOC and notification in Gazette. Amendment to rule number 37 has been notified in the gazette on 23

December 2011 and amendment to Rule 83 is added and published in gazette notification on 3.8.2012. Cabinet approval to the proposal sent by WRD on 23 September 2011 for amendment to section 5, 8 and 11 of the PIM act section is still awaited. On 10 August 2010, based on the approval received from the Department of Finance (DOF), WRD approved the proposal to enhance the percentage of water fee to be shared with WUAs from 25% to 50% to be implemented only for CIDP schemes which was later extended to the entire state through a second note from WRD dated 29 September 2010. After the approval of WRD and concurrence of the Law Department, a note to modify the relevant rules to increase the share of WUAs from 25% to 50% has been sent to GOC for cabinet approval on 4 May 2011 which is still awaited. 3rd amendment to allow WUAs to retain part of the collected water fee at the source has been submitted for approval of the Government of Chattisgarh on 29 June 2011- Government approval still awaited WUA capacity building has been carried out at three levels: (i) Experiential capacity building through WUA-managed interventions under Intensive Intervention Program (IIP). In Rabi 2012-13, 50 CIDP systems (covering about 100,000ha), WUA capacity development continued through WUA-managed Irrigation O&M and agriculture interventions. WUAs are involved in input-output marketing and are developed as ?Multi-functional organizations? (ii) Periodic capacity building through formal sessions in the balance CIDP systems and (iii) State-wide basic (formal) training on PIM for selected WUA Representatives from all the 1324 WUAs in the State and sharing IIP strategy, process and experience gained in CIDP pilot schemes with Non-CIDP WUAs. WRD/PMU released payments to 150 WUAs (CIDP-106 and non-CIDP-44)as grant out of the 902 eligible WUAs (CIDP-189 and non-CIDP-713) for which list was finalised by NGO. Return of a share of the water fee by DOF/WRD to WUA as per PIM Act provision is still to be implemented. R&U works of 134 minor and medium schemes covering about 151,210 ha are reported to be completed and works for the remaining 10 schemes are partially completed. Out of 148 sub projects, 4 sub projects (3146 ha) have been dropped. Remaining 144 schemes cover an area of 173984ha.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Date of First Listing	15 Mar 2012
Consulting Services	The Project will require 382 person-months of consulting services: 92 international and 290 domestic (an additional consulting package will be financed through a grant from the Government of the United Kingdom). The input reflects the combination of support to implement the physical works as well as the institutional strengthening necessary to make the investments effective and sustainable. Assistance is required to introduce new concepts of participatory irrigation management, social development, and modern design procedures through both formal and on-the-job training for the Water Resources Department (WRD) staff that will support the new WRD units. NGOs have been contracted to support implementation of project activities through procedures acceptable to ADB. Consultants have been engaged in accordance with

ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants and other arrangements satisfactory to ADB for selecting domestic consultants. The quality- and cost-based selection method used to select consulting firms.

Procurement	Procurement financed from the ADB loan proceeds will be carried out in accordance with ADB's Guidelines for Procurement. Civil works costing over $3 million will be procured through international competitive bidding procedures, and those estimated to cost $3 million or less will be procured through local competitive bidding procedures acceptable to ADB. Civil works awarded under local competitive bidding will be procured from prequalified bidders based on the Water Resources Department's existing system of advance prequalification acceptable to ADB, and award of contracts will be consistent with procurement procedures acceptable to ADB.
Procurement and Consulting Notices	http://www.adb.org/projects/37056-013/business-opportunities

TIMETABLE

Concept Clearance	–
Fact-finding	05 Jul 2004 to 27 Jul 2004
Management Review Meeting	–
Approval	29 Mar 2005
Last Review Mission	–

MILESTONES

Approval No.	Approval	Signing	Effectivity	Closing		
				Original	Revised	Actual
Technical Assistance 4573	29 Mar 2005	09 Nov 2005	09 Nov 2005	31 Mar 2012	31 Mar 2013	–

TA AMOUNT (US$ THOUSAND)

Approval Number	Approved Amount	Revised Amount	Total Commitment	Uncommitted Balance	Total Disbursement	Undisbursed Balance
Technical Assistance 4573	2,700	2,700	2,651	49	2,637	63

STATUS OF COVENANTS

Covenants are categorized under the following categories—audited accounts, safeguards, social, sector, financial, economic, and others. Covenant compliance is rated by category by applying the following criteria: (i) Satisfactory—all covenants in the category are being complied with, with a maximum of one exception allowed, (ii) Partly Satisfactory—a maximum of two covenants in the category are not being complied with, (iii) Unsatisfactory—three or more covenants in the category are not being complied with. As per the 2011 Public Communications Policy, covenant compliance ratings for Project Financial Statements apply only to projects whose invitation for negotiation falls after 2 April 2012.

Approval No.	Category						
	Sector	Social	Financial	Economic	Others	Safe	Project Financial Statements

Loan 2159	Satisfactory	–	–	–	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	–

CONTACTS AND UPDATE DETAILS

Responsible ADB Officer	Harish Varma (hvarma@adb.org)
Responsible ADB Department	South Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	India Resident Mission
Executing Agencies	Water Resources Department,Gov't of Chhattisgarh Mr. C. K. Khaitan

LINKS

Project Website	http://www.adb.org/projects/37056-013/main
List of Project Documents	http://www.adb.org/projects/37056-013/documents