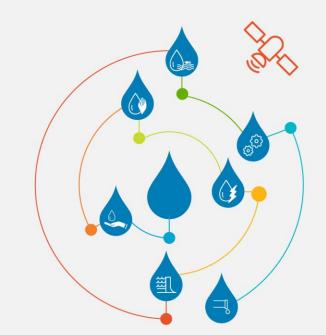
Mainstreaming FSM in Rajasthan

Manoj Sharma ADB 03 Oct 2018

The views expressed in this paper/presentation are the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper/presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. Terminology used may not necessarily be consistent with ADB official terms.





ADB's Water Operational Plan (2011–2020)

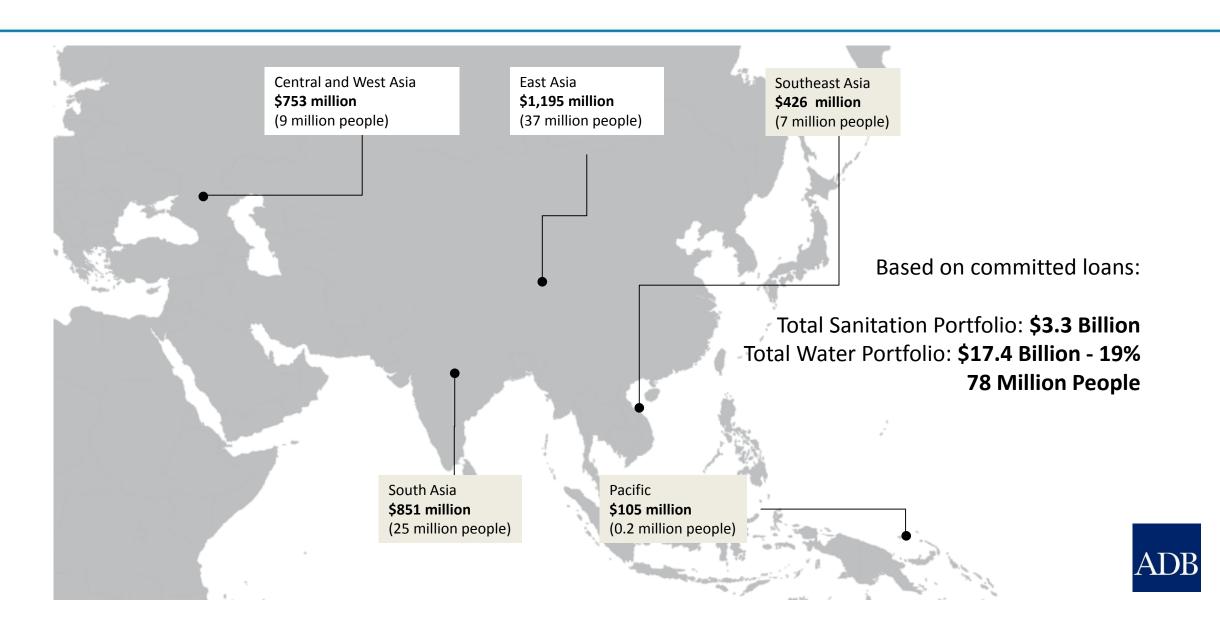
- Expanded wastewater management and sanitation, including reuse addressing full water cycle
- Expanded knowledge and capacity development that promotes technology and innovation – both sharing and learning and hardware and software
- Enhanced private sector engagement transactions and financial innovation
- Target: Increase the share of sanitation from ADB's total water investments from 14% in 2011 to 25% by 2020







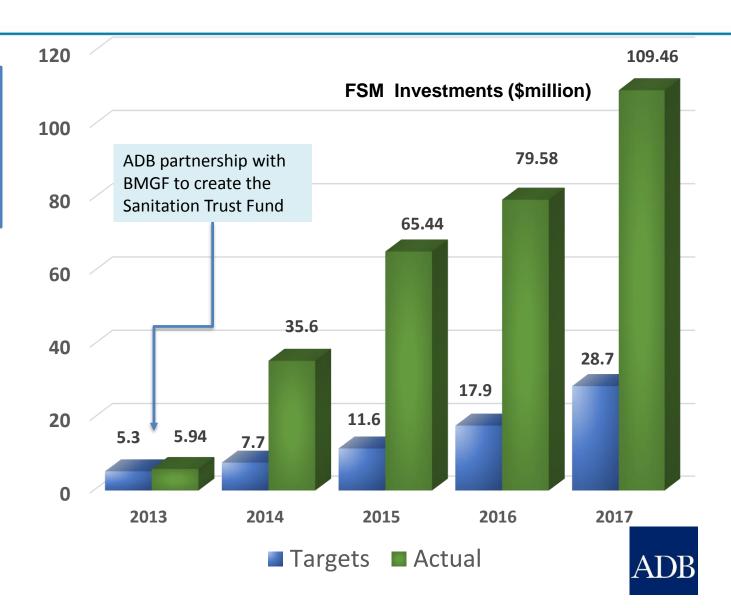
ADB's Sanitation Portfolio (2011 to date)



The Sanitation Trust Fund

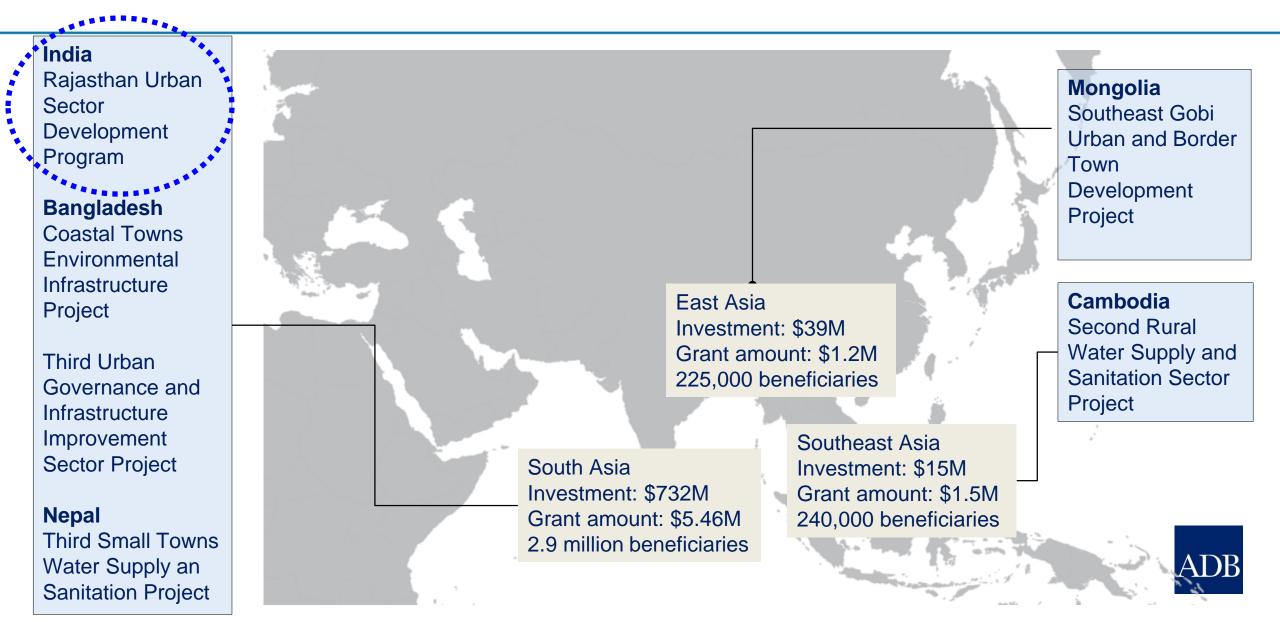
Initial grant of \$15M from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

- Focuses on improving non-networked sanitation and FSM
- Advocates the whole value chain of FSM
- Promotes development of the enabling environment and sustainability for FSM
- Leverages on ADB's sanitation portfolio



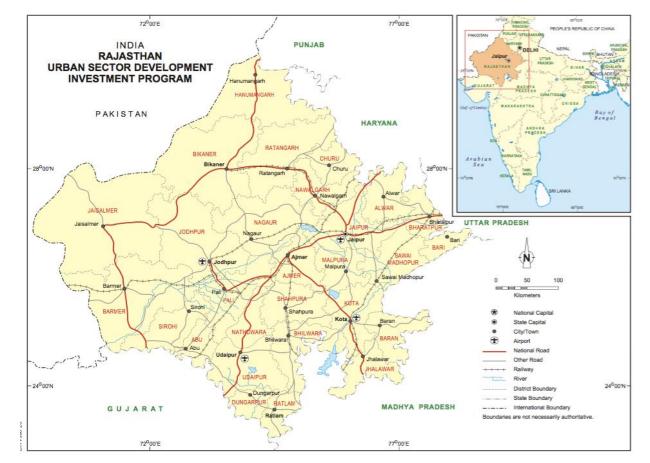


ADB Projects Supported by the Sanitation Trust Fund



The Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)

- Rajasthan has been declared as an ODF state in Q1 2018
 - Supports the Swachh Bharat Mission
 - Completing 191 towns in Rajasthan as ODF
- ADB Financing: Three phases of ~\$1billion investment (1998 to present)
- Total beneficiaries impacted ~9 million
- 30+ cities impacted







FSM in Rajasthan: Timeline

| 20 | 16 Challenges | 2017 | Success | 20 | ¹⁸ Default Solution |
|----|--|------|---|----|---|
| - | Identified towns (Tonk and Jhalawar) | | Regrouping and defining scope of work and success parameters | - | Construction Started for Rajasthan's 1st FSTP for Phulera-Sambhar |
| - | - Plant location identified, surveys undertaken | á | Town level FSM approach was adopted; identified twin towns Phulera-Sambhar as pilot | _ | Work award for construction of Lalsot FSTP and purchase and operations of desludging trucks |
| - | Formulation of Pilot plan, DPR & Bid documents | | Land acquired from ULB Stakeholder consultations | _ | Prepared State FSM Policy and placed for cabinet approval |
| - | Module was rejected due to higher capex and opex (limited scope of replications) | +, | Approval of Town FSM Plan, FSM | | - Ongoing tender for 2 nd contract |
| | | | Resolutions and Regulations Tender floated for Phulera town | | Approval by GoR State of the |
| | | ţτ | | | Comprehensive FSM Guideline (English and Hindi) |

FSM in Rajasthan: Current State

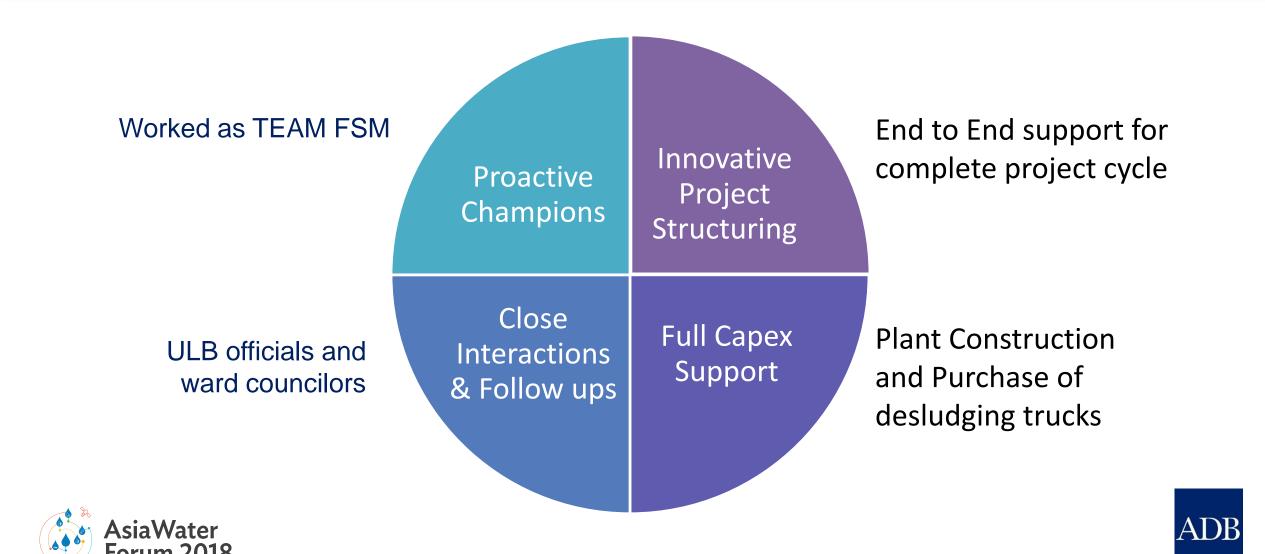
- GoR has identified 100+ more towns to implement FSSM, concept plan prepared with the support of NIUA
- GoR requested ADB to support FSM for additional six towns (~ \$3 million budget)
- Feasibility study for upgradation of STPs to serve as co-treatment unit for fecal sludge generated from peri-urban areas
- Feasibility study for setting of co-composting unit adjoining with proposed FSTP for all three project towns
- State level workshop with technology providers on FSM
- Feasibility study for tenders on cluster mode for 100+ towns







FSM in Rajasthan: Key Success Factors



Moving Forward – What Other Interventions Are Necessary

- Supporting policies and regulation to expand FSM
- Building technical expertise in government for planning and implementation of FSM investments
- Refining business models for financing and O&M of FSM systems
- Explore new technologies and participation of private sector

