

Parivartan (Slum Networking Project) — Ahmedabad's Four-Partner Slum Infrastructure Model

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Quality score: 86/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Launched in 1995, Ahmedabad's Parivartan programme used a four-way cost-share between the city, NGOs, private donors and residents to connect 41 slum communities (8,703 households, ~43,500 people) to water and sewerage by 2005, alongside a documented mortality decline.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured results	2/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	3/3
Scalability	2/3
Sustainability / continuity	2/3
Innovation	3/3
Inclusiveness / equity	3/3
Multi-stakeholder collaboration	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Mahila Housing Trust & SEWA](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[World Bank — Ahmedabad Parivartan](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[Mahila Housing Trust — Parivartan and Its Impact](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

[Environment & Urbanization \(SAGE\) — Ahmedabad case study, Vol.12 No.1, April 2000](#) — accessed 2026-08-14

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