

Punjab Rural Water Supply Sanitation Programme World

This is likewise one of the factors by obtaining the soft documents of this **Punjab Rural Water Supply Sanitation Programme World** by online. You might not require more get older to spend to go to the book introduction as skillfully as search for them. In some cases, you likewise attain not discover the publication Punjab Rural Water Supply Sanitation Programme World that you are looking for. It will totally squander the time.

However below, taking into consideration you visit this web page, it will be for that reason agreed simple to acquire as well as download guide Punjab Rural Water Supply Sanitation Programme World

It will not consent many become old as we tell before. You can realize it though acquit yourself something else at home and even in your workplace. as a result easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we present below as well as review **Punjab Rural Water Supply Sanitation Programme World** what you afterward to read!

Water and Wastewater Treatment - 1997

[Water for Food Security, Nutrition and Social Justice](#) - Lyla Mehta 2019-09-19

This book is the first comprehensive effort to bring together Water, Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) in a way that goes beyond the traditional focus on irrigated agriculture. Apart from looking at the role of water and sanitation for human well-being, it proposes alternative and more locally appropriate ways to address complex water management and governance challenges from the local to global levels against a backdrop of growing uncertainties. The authors challenge mainstream supply-oriented and neo-Malthusian visions that argue for the need to increase the land area under irrigation in order to feed the world's growing population. Instead, they argue for a reframing of the debate concerning production processes, waste, food consumption and dietary patterns whilst proposing alternative strategies to improve water and land productivity, putting the interests of marginalized and disenfranchised groups upfront. The book highlights how accessing water for FSN can be challenging for small-holders, vulnerable and marginalized women and men, and how water allocation systems and reform processes can negatively

affect local people's informal rights. The book argues for the need to improve policy coherence across water, land and food and is original in making a case for strengthening the relationship between the human rights to water and food, especially for marginalized women and men. It will be of great interest to practitioners, students and researchers working on water and food issues.

[Geography 360° Core Pupil Book 2](#) - Ann Bowen 2005

Offers a skills reference section that can be used as a quick reminder and practice for skills such as drawing pictograms, bar charts and using atlases. This book includes popular topics such as Earthquakes and Volcanoes to help maintain pupils' interest in Geography and encourage them to continue with the subject at GCSE level. *Pakistan Budgets* - Pakistan. Economic Advisor's Wing 1994

[Multiple uses of irrigation water in the Hakra 6-R, Distributary Command Area, Punjab, Pakistan](#) -

[Water](#) - United Nations WWAP 2006

"The accompanying interactive, searchable and hyperlinked CD-ROM includes all of the WWDR2 data tables, graphs, charts and maps, as well as

detailed sections on indicator and case study developments..."-p. [4] of cover.

CISF Head Constable Recruitment Exam | 1300+ Solved Questions (10 Mock Tests + 12 Sectional Tests) - EduGorilla Prep Experts 2022-08-03

- Best Selling Book in English Edition for CISF Head Constable Exam with objective-type questions as per the latest syllabus given by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF).
- Compare your performance with other students using Smart Answer Sheets in EduGorilla's CISF Head Constable Exam Practice Kit.
- CISF Head Constable Exam Preparation Kit comes with 22 Tests (10 Mock Tests + 12 Sectional Tests) with the best quality content.
- Increase your chances of selection by 14X.
- CISF Head Constable Exam Prep Kit comes with well-structured and 100% detailed solutions for all the questions.
- Clear exam with good grades using thoroughly Researched Content by experts.

Climate Smart Agriculture in South Asia - Barun Deb Pal 2019-09-10

This book discusses various climate smart agro-technologies, their technical and economic feasibility across heterogeneous agro-climatic conditions, assessing farmers' willingness to adopt those technologies, impact of climate smart technology in agricultural production and possible policy and investment opportunities to upscale it. Containing eight chapters, the book starts with a discussion about the methodological aspects of priority setting of the farm technologies across various regions of South Asia including Eastern Indo-Gangetic plain, Western Indo-Gangetic Plain and arid regions. Using data from field based trials and expert solicitations, the book next deliberates on a list of feasible technologies, assessed by constructing climate smart Feasibility Index. Further on, there is an analysis, using stated preference method, of the behaviour of farmers in adopting climate smart technologies. Preference of women farmers has been given a special focus in this book. After discussing the method priority setting of the farm technologies, impact of climate smart technologies has been analysed using real time data. Government policies have been reviewed with the view of achieving climate smart agriculture in South Asia. The book also describes the optimization

modelling framework for investment allocation and technology prioritization. The model integrates both the bio-physical and the economic optimization model to capture the agro-climatic heterogeneity within the region and the variability of technical feasibility across regions and crops. Results of this model will help policy makers to identify how much to invest, where to invest and what technologies to prioritize for investments.

Dynamics of Residential Water Demand and Supply in India - A. Munian 2010

Pratiyogita Darpan - 2008-04

Pratiyogita Darpan (monthly magazine) is India's largest read General Knowledge and Current Affairs Magazine. Pratiyogita Darpan (English monthly magazine) is known for quality content on General Knowledge and Current Affairs. Topics ranging from national and international news/ issues, personality development, interviews of examination toppers, articles/ write-up on topics like career, economy, history, public administration, geography, polity, social, environment, scientific, legal etc, solved papers of various examinations, Essay and debate contest, Quiz and knowledge testing features are covered every month in this magazine.

Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation - World Health Organization 2012

The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP) reports every two years on progress towards the drinking-water and sanitation target under Millennium Development Goal 7. This target calls for halving the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation between 1990 and 2015. Estimates presented in its 2012 update report describe the situation at the end 2010 and supersede those of the JMP update published in March 2010.--Publisher description.

Critical Issues in Environmental Taxation - Janet Milne 2009

Critical Issues in Environmental Taxation is an internationally refereed publication devoted to environmental taxation issues on a worldwide basis. It seeks to provide insights and analysis for achieving environmental goals through tax policy. By sharing the perspectives of the authors in response to the diverse challenges

posed by environmental taxation issues, effective approaches used in one country may be considered and possibly implemented by governmental authorities in other countries. Each volume contains pioneering and thought-provoking articles contributed by the world's leading environmental tax scholars. This seventh volume focuses on the special problems of the urban environment and the challenges which confront cities and mega-cities. It examines tax issues relating to congestion and pollution control, road pricing and other forms of transportation management, housing and the construction industry, energy generation and consumption, trade, carbon taxes and new eco-service markets, research and development taxes. It contains case studies from developed as well as developing countries. Contributors come from various disciplines, particularly law, accounting and economics. The countries examined include Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Kenya, Pakistan, Singapore, Spain, Uganda, and the United States.

Economic Survey - Pakistan. Economic Adviser's Wing 1994

Journal of Rural Development - 2002

Proceedings of National Conference on Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation - M. Nawaz Tariq 1984

Economics of Water Resources - Mary E. Renwick 2018-01-18

Water is becoming an increasingly scarce commodity in many parts of the world. Population growth plus a growing appetite for larger quantities of cheap water quality as a result of urban, industrial, and agricultural pollution coupled with increasing environmental demands have further reduced usable supplies. This book brings together thirty of the best economic articles addressing water scarcity issues within the US and Mexico. By touching on a number of different issues, this volume clearly articulates the need for improving existing institutional arrangements as well as for developing new arrangements to address growing water scarcity problems.

Multiple Uses of Water in Irrigated Areas -

International Water Management Institute 1999
Water is being transferred out of agriculture to meet the growing demand in other areas, often without an agreement of or compensation to farmers with irrigated land and water rights. Furthermore, there is a failure to recognize that irrigation systems supply water not only for the main fields, but also for domestic uses, home gardens, trees and other permanent vegetation, and livestock. Other productive uses include fishing, harvesting of aquatic plants and animals, and a variety of other enterprises such as brick making. In addition, irrigation systems can have a positive or negative effect on wildlife habitats. Thus, the withdrawal of water affects the rural household, rural economy, and the environment in a number of ways. This paper argues that to ensure efficient, equitable, and sustainable water use, to reduce poverty and improve the well-being of the community, irrigation and water resources policies need to take into account all uses and users of water within the irrigation system. The multiple uses of water in the Kirindi Oya irrigation system are examined in this paper. An interdisciplinary group of scientists have investigated a number of areas including water accounting, water quality, household water use, the valuing of water for alternative uses, and the complementarities, competition, and conflicts among uses and users.

Food Insecurity in India's Agricultural Heartland - Harpreet Kaur Narang 2022-05-15
India is home to the world's largest hungry population and has a long way to go before it is anywhere near the mammoth task of achieving the United Nations' goal of ending hunger in 2030. It is ironic that this book raises the issue of "Hunger" in a state where it is least expected. Punjab is a state with mountains of food grains and overflowing godowns, with highest yields, and largest area under irrigation. Not only that, it is the Green Revolution state of India, that has played the most prominent role in helping India achieve its goal of food self-sufficiency. By investigating the hydra-headed concept of food security in Indian Punjab, this book brings to fore the different dimensions of the deprivation of human capabilities and the intricate relationship between food security and economy, ecology, and state policy. Moreover, it is a wakeup call for India; for if, this is the state of

affairs in one of the more prosperous primarily agrarian states, what would be the situation in the poorer ones? The primary objective is to divert urgent attention to the issue of food security, as an important ingredient of human resource development. With a strong commitment to achieving the primary goal of human resource development, India's biggest burden could well become India's greatest asset in the path to inclusive development.

Contingent Valuation - R. Carson 2012-01-01

This major reference work the first of its kind provides a comprehensive and authoritative introduction to the large and growing literature on contingent valuation. It includes entries on over 7,500 contingent valuation papers and studies from over 130 countries covering both the published and grey literatures. This book provides an interpretive historical account of the development of contingent valuation, the most commonly used approach to placing a value on goods not normally sold in the marketplace. The major fields catalogued here include culture, the environment, and health application. This bibliography is an ideal starting point for researchers wanting to find other studies that have valued goods or used techniques similar to those they are interested in. For those wanting to conduct meta analyses, the book will serve as an invaluable guide to source material. For those wanting to conduct meta analyses, the book will serve as an invaluable guide to source material. In addition to the print edition we offer access, for purchasers of the book, to a website providing the contents of as a searchable Word document and in a variety of standard bibliographic database forms. *Contingent Valuation* is an indispensable reference source for researchers, scholars and policymakers concerned with survey approaches to the problem of environmental valuation.

Providing Global Public Goods - Inge Kaul 2003

Publ. for the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP

Balancing the Burden? - Asian Development Bank 2015-12-01

This desk review explores the links between infrastructure development and women's time poverty in Asia and the Pacific by drawing on time-use data and reviewing existing research

and evidence from impact evaluations. Three questions are asked: (i) What contribution does infrastructure make in reducing women's time poverty, and how is this being recorded? (ii) Are women's time savings resulting from increased access to infrastructure used for productive work that also reduces consumption poverty? (iii) Can infrastructure projects more effectively reduce both time and consumption poverty for women?

The United Nations world water development report 2015: water for a sustainable world - Connor, Richard 2015-03-23

The United Nations World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) is hosted and led by UNESCO. WWAP brings together the work of 31 UN-Water Members as well as 37 Partners to publish the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR) series. Under the theme Water for Sustainable Development, the WWDR 2015 has been prepared as a contribution from UN-Water to the discussions surrounding the post-2015 framework for global sustainable development. Highlighting water's unique and often complex role in achieving various sustainable development objectives, the WWDR 2015 is addressed to policy- and decision-makers inside and outside the water community, as well as to anyone with an interest in freshwater and its many life-giving benefits. The report sets an aspirational yet achievable vision for the future of water towards 2050 by describing how water supports healthy and prosperous human communities, maintains well functioning ecosystems and ecological services, and provides a cornerstone for short and long-term economic development. It provides an overview of the challenges, issues and trends in terms of water resources, their use and water-related services like water supply and sanitation. The report also offers, in a rigorous yet accessible manner, guidance about how to address these challenges and to seize the opportunities that sound water management provides in order to achieve and maintain economic, social and environmental sustainability.

Any Way You Slice It - Stan Cox 2013-05-07
Rationing: it's a word—and idea—that people often loathe and fear. Health care expert Henry

Aaron has compared mentioning the possibility of rationing to “shouting an obscenity in church.” Yet societies in fact ration food, water, medical care, and fuel all the time, with those who can pay the most getting the most. As Nobel Prize-winning economist Amartya Sen has said, the results can be “thoroughly unequal and nasty.” In *Any Way You Slice It*, Stan Cox shows that rationing is not just a quaint practice restricted to World War II memoirs and 1970s gas station lines. Instead, he persuasively argues that rationing is a vital concept for our fragile present, an era of dwindling resources and environmental crises. *Any Way You Slice It* takes us on a fascinating search for alternative ways of apportioning life’s necessities, from the goal of “fair shares for all” during wartime in the 1940s to present-day water rationing in a Mumbai slum, from the bread shops of Cairo to the struggle for fairness in American medicine and carbon rationing on Norfolk Island in the Pacific. Cox’s question: can we limit consumption while assuring everyone a fair share? The author of *Losing Our Cool*, the much debated and widely acclaimed examination of air-conditioning’s many impacts, here turns his attention to the politically explosive topic of how we share our planet’s resources.

Cemis Module No. 4 Guidelines for Assessing Effecting Demand of Communities for Environmental Infrastructure - 1995

The Policy Landscape of Agricultural Water Management in Pakistan - Noora-Lisa Aberman 2013-04-13

Irrigation is central to Pakistan’s agriculture; and managing the country’s canal, ground, and surface water resources in a more efficient, equitable, and sustainable way will be crucial to meeting agricultural production challenges, including increasing agricultural productivity and adapting to climate change. The water component of the International Food Policy Research Institute’s Pakistan Strategy Support Program (PSSP) is working to address these topics through high-quality research and policy engagement. As one of the first activities of this program, the PSSP undertook this assessment of the policy landscape for agricultural water management in Pakistan, to better understand

how to engage with stakeholders in the landscape, and to assess possible opportunity points for improving water conservation. The authors use the Net-Map method, an interview tool that combines stakeholder mapping, power mapping, and social network analysis, to examine the relationships between various institutions influencing the water sector in Pakistan. Group interviews were conducted with national stakeholders in Islamabad and with provincial stakeholders in Lahore to establish separate influence maps at the different scales. Interviewees were asked about four types of network relationships: formal authority, informal pressure, technical information, and funding. Network data was analyzed using social network analysis software and notes from interviews add further depth to the network observations. Concluding discussion focuses on the distribution of power and influence in the network and on the opportunities and challenges of recent governance reforms and implications for stakeholder engagement.

Environmental Sanitation and Eradication of Scavenging in India - Bindeshwar Pathak 2015-01-01

Environmental Sanitation and Eradication of Scavenging in India is a comprehensive sociological treatise based on extraordinary research by Bindeshwar Pathak. The book presents an in-depth understanding of the evolution of sanitation movement coupled with an account of a social awakening for the emancipation of manual scavengers, formerly known as 'untouchables', who faced severe discrimination as they belonged to the lowest stratum of India's caste-based society. It attempts at a comprehensive critique of the policies and programme of environmental sanitation and liberation of scavengers. In the overall context of environmental sanitation and eradication of scavenging, it aims at studying the historical context in which scavenging originated and developed; examining its linkages with ecology, health, hygiene and environmental sanitation; probing into various reformative and rehabilitative measures undertaken by a good number of social reformers, voluntary action groups, Governmental and international agencies for the liberation and social up-gradation of scavengers; analyzing the policies,

programme and problems of low-cost sanitation schemes by Central and State governments; underscoring the pioneering efforts of Sulabh International and its outstanding achievements in the field of environmental sanitation and eradication of scavenging; describing and discussing the relevance of sanitation movement in the liberation of scavengers and the linkages of the liberation programme to the improvement in environmental sanitation; presenting an overarching view of the constraints in the implementation of policies envisioning a better environmental sanitation scenario and a brighter future for the scavengers; and finally, furnishing a sociological perspective on all important dimensions of environmental sanitation and eradication of scavenging in India. It also provides a definitive account of the ideas behind the invention of a two-pit toilet technology that eventually led to the creation and growth of the prestigious social organisation Sulabh International. Sulabh toilets later became a household name in India, and its designs are recognized as a globally accepted solution to the problems and challenges of providing affordable toilets to the millions of people around the world. The United Nations for Human Settlements has recognised Sulabh toilets as "cost-effective and appropriate sanitation system". It was also accepted by the Government of India, UNICEF, World Bank UNDP, WHO, etc. The book presents a comprehensive perspective on the sanitation and eradication of scavenging in India, with the solution on how to holistically tackle them by combining political and administrative will, community participation and use of affordable technology.

Water Resource Economics and Policy - W. D. Shaw 2021-02-26

This second edition includes updated information and an exploration of water issues outside the United States, as well as a new application of behavioral and experimental economics to the topic. A concise introduction to issues of water quality and quantity in both urban and agricultural settings, *Water Resource Economics and Policy* will be a valuable resource or text for students and researchers in the fields of agricultural economics, geography, law and hydrology. Those involved in water resource agencies and private utilities will also find the

book a useful reference.

SSC CHSL Tier 1 Exam 2022 | Combined Higher Secondary Level (10+2) | 10 Mock Tests + 8 Sectional Tests + 2 Previous Year Paper [1400+ Solved Questions] - EduGorilla Prep Experts 2022-08-03

- Best Selling Book in English Edition for SSC CHSL Tier 1 Exam with objective-type questions as per the latest syllabus given by the SSC.
- Compare your performance with other students using Smart Answer Sheets in EduGorilla's SSC CHSL Tier 1 Exam Practice Kit.
- SSC CHSL Tier 1 Exam Preparation Kit comes with 20 Tests (10 Mock Tests + 8 Sectional Tests + 2 Previous Year Paper) with the best quality content.
- Increase your chances of selection by 16X.
- SSC CHSL Tier 1 Exam Prep Kit comes with well-structured and 100% detailed solutions for all the questions.
- Clear exam with good grades using thoroughly Researched Content by experts.

Development Policy and Administration - Dr. Alok Verma 2021-09-10

Development administration is concerned with plans, policies, programmes and projects which focus on nation building and socio-economic development. It aims to achieve socio-economic goals through the talents and expertise of bureaucrats. Development administration focuses on the results to be achieved rather than the traditionalist view of strict adherence to rules and hierarchy. Strict adherence to rules creates rigidity, delay and procrastination. The essence of development administration is to bring about change through integrated, organised and properly directed governmental action. In the recent past, the governments in most of the developing nations have shifted their focus on development by means of planned change and people's participation. With this shift of administrative concern towards developmental objectives the researchers and practitioners of Public Administration have been forced to conceptualise the developmental situation and to bridge the gaps in the administrative theory. The growing welfare functions of the government have brought into the limelight the limitations of the traditional theory of administration. The essence of administration in the present conditions lies in its capacity to bring about change in the

structure and behaviour of different administrative institutions, to develop an acceptance for the change and to create a system that can sustain change and improve the capacity of institutions to change. All this calls for renewed efforts on the part of institutions engaged in the tasks of development. Thus development administration as an area of study and as means to realise developmental goals assumes importance. This book contains plenty of substance for scholars, but the writing has the verve and clarity to seize and entertain the general reader as well. Contents: • Role of NGOs and Voluntary Organisations • Economic Policy in India Since Independence • Local Self Government: Meaning, Nature and Scope • Concept of Rural Development • Centralization and Decentralization • Population, Urban Environment and Health in India

Creditor Reporting System on Aid Activities 2008 Aid Activities in Support of Water Supply and Sanitation - OECD 2008-11-25

This publication presents comprehensive statistics on aid flows in support of water supply and sanitation for the years 2001-2006, including trends in donors' aid and the degree of targeting of countries most in need.

The Economics of Involuntary Resettlement - Michael M. Cernea 1999

Content Description #Includes bibliographical references.

Lok Sabha Debates - India. Parliament. Lok Sabha 2002

Farmers' preferences for climate-smart agriculture - Taneja, Garima 2014-04-02

This study was undertaken to assess farmers' preferences and willingness to pay (WTP) for various climate-smart interventions in the Indo-Gangetic Plain. The research outputs will be helpful in integrating farmers' choices with government programs in the selected regions. The Indo-Gangetic Plain (IGP) was selected because it is highly vulnerable to climate change, which may adversely affect the sustainability of the rice-wheat production system and the food security of the region. Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) can mitigate the negative impacts of climate change and improve the efficiency of the rice-wheat-based production system. CSA requires a complete

package of practices to achieve the desired objectives, but adoption is largely dependent on farmers' preferences and their capacity and WTP. To assess farmers' choices and their WTP for the potential climate-smart technologies and other interventions, we used scoring and bidding protocols implemented through focus group meetings in two distinct regions of Eastern and Western IGP. We find that laser land leveling (LLL), crop insurance, and weather advisory services were the preferred interventions in Eastern IGP. Farmers preferred LLL, direct seeding, zero tillage, irrigation scheduling, and crop insurance in Western IGP. Through the bidding approach, farmers implicitly express their WTP for new technologies that could transform current agricultural practices into relatively low-carbon and more productive farming methods. But actual large-scale adoption of the preferred climate-smart technologies and other interventions would require access to funding as well as capacity building among technology promoters and users.

Community Management of Rural Water Supply - Paul Hutchings 2017-07-14

The supply of reliable and safe water is a key challenge for developing countries, particularly India. Community management has long been the declared model for rural water supply and is recognised to be critical for its implementation and success. Based on 20 detailed successful case studies from across India, this book outlines future rural water supply approaches for all lower-income countries as they start to follow India on the economic growth (and subsequent service levels) transition. The case studies cover state-level wealth varying from US\$2,600 to US\$10,000 GDP per person and a mix of gravity flow, single village and multi-village groundwater and surface water schemes. The research reported covers 17 states and surveys of 2,400 households. Together, they provide a spread of cases directly relevant to policy-makers in lower-income economies planning to upgrade the quality and sustainability of rural water supply to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in the context of economic growth.

Civic Affairs - 1956

Water Challenges of an Urbanizing World -

Matjaž Glavan 2018-03-21

Global water crisis is a challenge to the security, political stability and environmental sustainability of developing nations and with climate, economically and politically, induces migrations also for the developed ones.

Currently, the urban population is 54% with prospects that by the end of 2050 and 2100 66% and 80%, respectively, of the world's population will live in urban environment. Untreated water abstracted from polluted resources and destructed ecosystems as well as discharge of untreated waste water is the cause of health problems and death for millions around the globe. Competition for water is wide among agriculture, industry, power companies and recreational tourism as well as nature habitats. Climate changes are a major threat to the water resources. This book intends to provide the reader with a comprehensive overview of the current state of the art in integrated assessment of water resource management in the urbanizing world, which is a foundation to develop society with secure water availability, food market stability and ecosystem preservation.

World Bank Engagement at the State Level - World Bank 2010-04-21

This report is a pilot cross-country study that summarizes 10 years (1998-2008) of the World Bank's engagement at the state level in selected large federal countries and combines elements of a country assistance evaluation and a thematic review. It looks at several strategic and operational questions posed by state-level engagement, among them the selection of states, the scope, and the modalities of engagement. According to the report, two tendencies often in tension featured in most approaches for selection of states for direct engagement. One was to support better-performing, reformist states, while the other was to support the poorest states as a more direct route to reducing poverty. Overall, the study confirms the desirability of continued selective lending in a few focus states. Among other findings: the Bank's engagement with progressive reformist states

has added value and has been highly appreciated, but in order to enhance the poverty impact of state level interventions, greater weight should be given to the needs of poorest states by balancing states propensity to reform and the concentration of poverty within them; continued focus on public finance management appears sound, irrespective of whether engagement is confined to this area or serves as an entry point for broader engagement; there is considerable scope for greater impact from knowledge transfer between states and countries and expanded knowledge services to the state-level clients.

Environmental Sanitation - Bakshi Dayanath Sinha 1996

Pakistan Economic Survey - 1994

Impact Evaluation of Infrastructure Interventions - Henrik Hansen 2013-09-13

The focus on results in development agencies has led to increased focus on impact evaluation to demonstrate the effectiveness of development programmes. This book illustrates the broad range of methods available for counterfactual analysis of infrastructure programmes such as establishment, rehabilitation and maintenance of roads, water supply and electrical power plants and grids. Understanding the impact of interventions requires understanding of the context in which the intervention takes place and the channels through which it is expected to occur. For infrastructure interventions it is particularly important to identify the links between the input and the outcomes and impacts because the well-being of people, the ultimate impact, does not change directly as a consequence of the intervention. Therefore impact evaluation of infrastructure programmes typically requires mixing both quantitative and qualitative approaches as illustrated in many of the contribution to this edited volume. This book was originally published as a special issue of the Journal of Development Effectiveness.