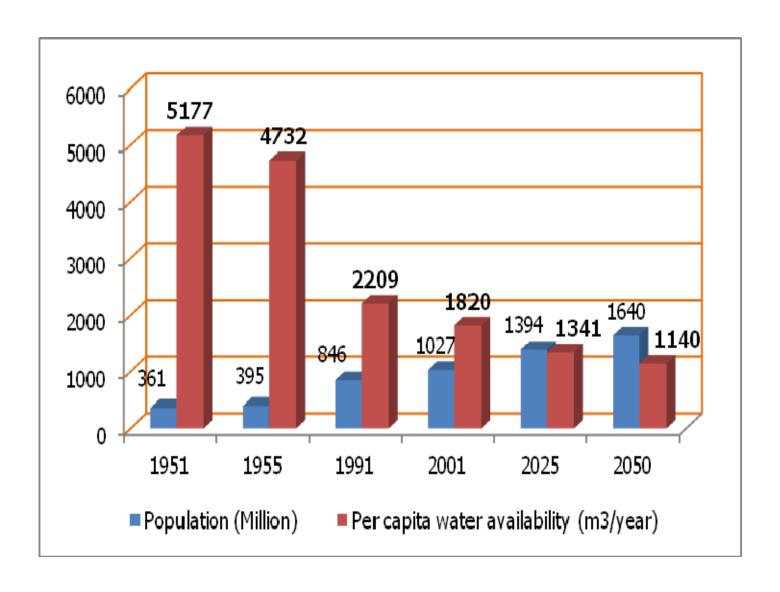
Urban Water Reforms – Maharashtra - MSNA

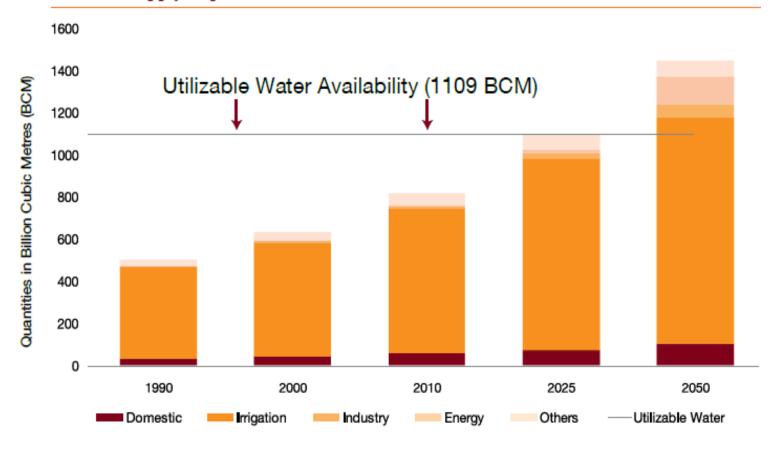


ALL WATER IN INDIA IS RECYCLED!

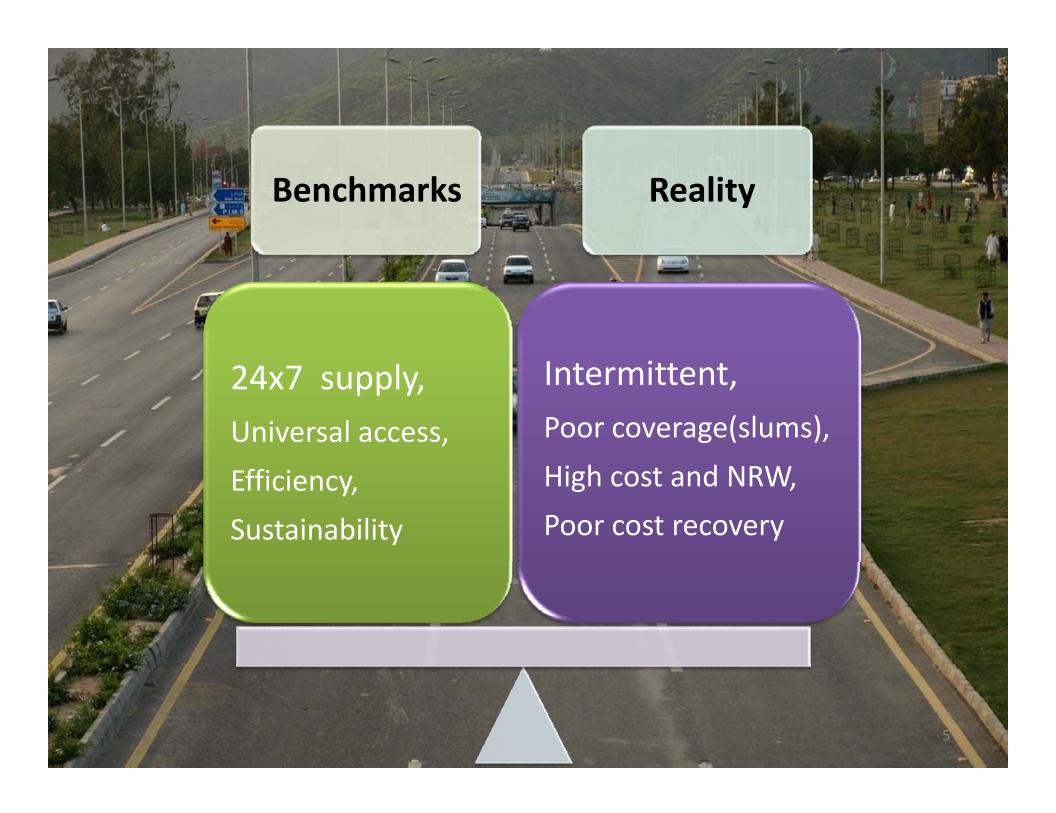
WATER AVAILABILITY



Demand Supply Gap



Source: www.indiastat.com; CWC



We need Urban Reforms





How is Performance Gauged?

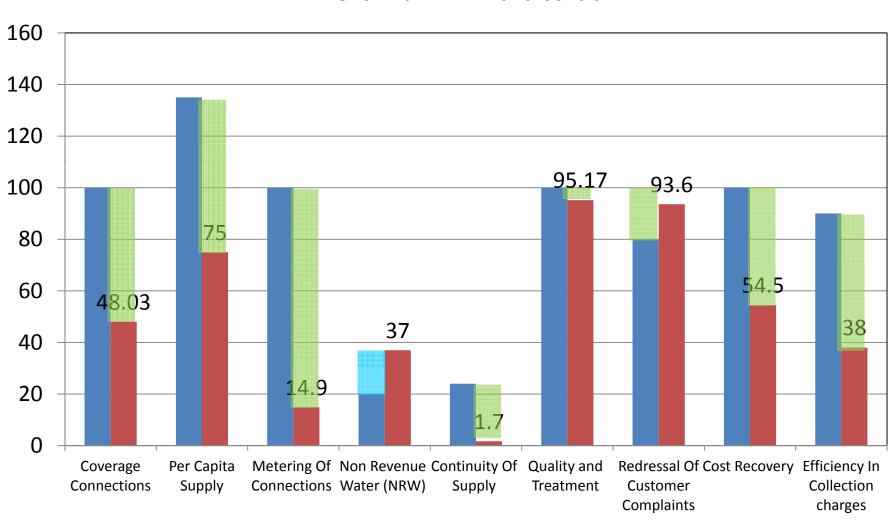
Nine Performance Indicators



- 1. Coverage, Water Supply Connections
- 2. Per capita supply of water
- 3. Extent of metering
- 4. Continuity of water supply
- 5. NRW Reduction
- 6. Quality of water Supply
- 7. Redressal of complaints
- 8. Cost recovery in water supply services
- 9. Efficiency in collection of water charges

Gap in Service Level Benchmarks





Key feature of MSNA

Reforms led investment for improved, sustainable services

- Gol has prescribed Benchmarks
- MSNA is an approach to reach the benchmarks; implementation in 3 phases

MSNA Phasing

- House to House Survey
- Hyd. Model
- Bulk Meter
- Water + Energy Audit
- Pressure Management
- GIS Mapping
- PPP in O&M
- Computer Billing

Phase-I (2009-12)

Phase-II (2012-17)

- 24x7 in pilots
- Sustainable sources
- Metering 80%
- Collection efficiency (80%)
- Sewerage system
- MIS
- Tariff framing
- Solid waste Mgmt.
- ODF cities

- 24x7 System
- Metering 100%
- Collection efficiency (100%)
- Sewerage including STP

Phase-III (2017-25)

Reforms and Expected Outcomes

Consumer Survey

- Detect illegal connection
- Regularization
- Increased Revenue

Water Audit and Metering

Volumetric Pricing

- Assess NRW, reduce leakages
- Save water, reduce expenditure

Hydraulic modelling

- Rationalize network
- Reduced Capex, and O & M

Reforms and Expected Outcomes

Energy Audit

- Increased efficiency
- Reduced expenditure

Computerized billing

- Increased billing efficiency
- Increased income

0 & M

- Management Contracts
- Sustainability

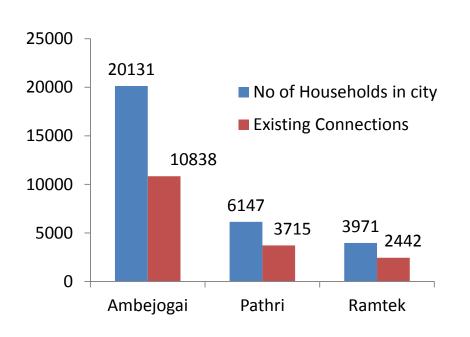
Results emerge

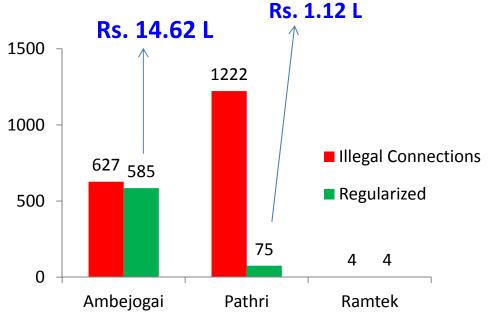
MSNA

Results start emerging...

Increase in Revenue

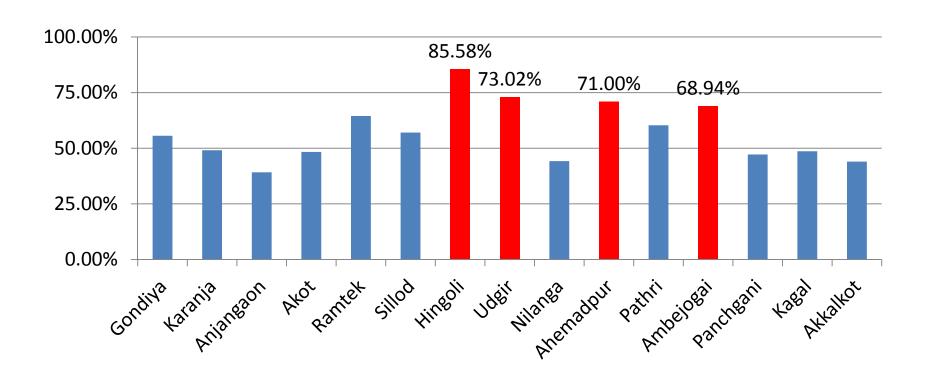
- Illegal connections identified
- Better and regular billing cycle
- Improved collection efficiency observed





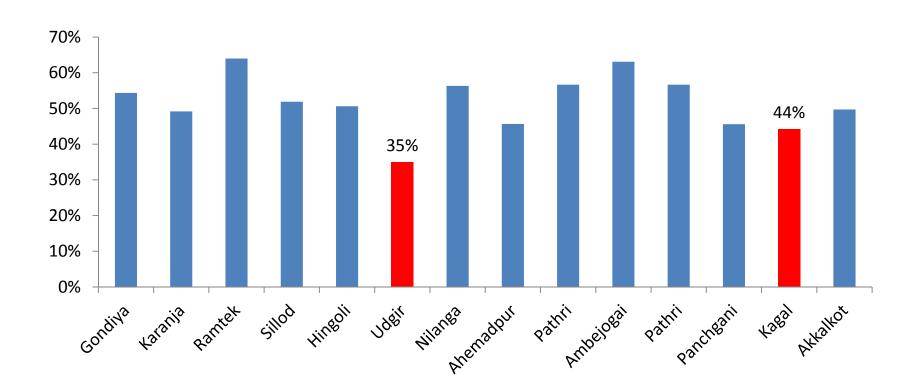
Identification of % NRW

- Water Audit carried out
- Awareness regarding NRW took place due to reforms
- NRW in internal distribution is more
- Greater scope for household metering and efficient water management



Energy Audit

- *Increased pump efficiency leading to saving in power cost* +
- Due to decreased NRW, pumping hours saved >
- Expenditure on operations reduced (added savings)

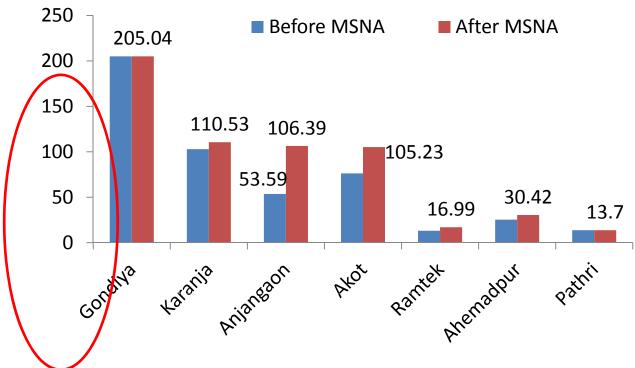


Translates to savings in expenditure...

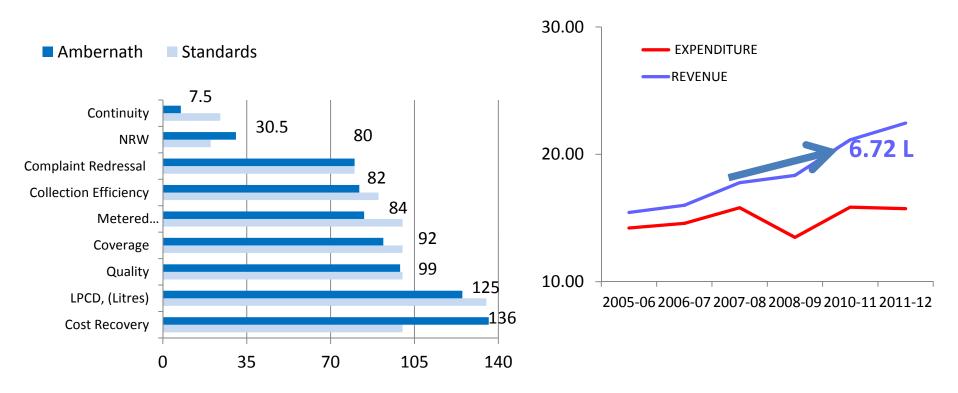
Indicator	Srivardhan	Manmad	Manvat	Ramtek
Pump Efficiency %	50%	43%	44%	75%
Energy Bill Saving, Rs. Lakhs	0.87	37.51	3.66	2.44

Improvements in Water Tax Collection (Rs. Lakhs/year)

- Billing efficiency has enhanced
- Monthly billing cycle being adopted
- Computerized billing mechanism adopted
- Outsourcing has also been done in some cases
- Tax Collection doubled in some cases



Ambernath, Thane





Thank you

Challenges

- Competing demand
- Increasing demand
- Sustainability of source
- Affordability & willingness to pay
- Maintenance of assets
- Operational sustainability

UNDERYING CAUSES OF PROBLEM

 WATER – AN ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, EMOTIVE GOOD

PRESUMED RIGHT TO BE SUPPLIED FREE OF COST

 INCREASING COST OF PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT OF WATER

LARGE BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS

UNDERYING CAUSES OF PROBLEM

- LOW DEBT SERVICING CAPABILITY OF ULBs
- FINANCIAL VIABILITY AN ISSUE
 - Reluctance to levy appropriate tariff
 - Weak enforcement of recovery
- LACK OF PROFESSIONAL MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNTS
- POOR BILLING AND COLLECTION EFFICIENCIES

UNDERYING CAUSES OF PROBLEM

WEAK APPROACH TOWARDS WATER
MANAGEMENT (limited to water supply)

 LACK OF DEDICATED AND TRAINED PROFESSIONALS AND WEAK INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR O & M