

EMERGING EMPHASIS ON FSSM IN INDIA

























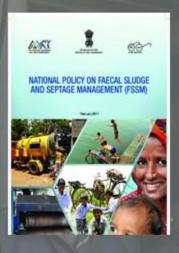




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RVEKSHAN 2019



SDG

Target SDG 6.2 states that by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation.

National policy on **FSSM**

National ODF+ and ODF++ protocol

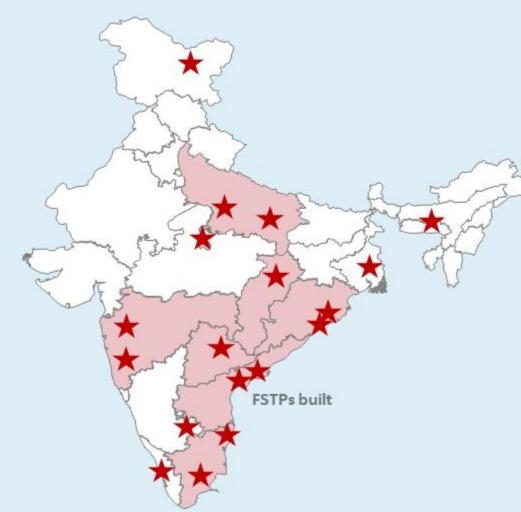
Swachh Survekshan



WHILE SEWERAGE NETWORKS HAVE RECEIVED PRIORITY IN THE PAST FSSM IS NOW RECEIVING ATTENTION ACROSS MANY STATES

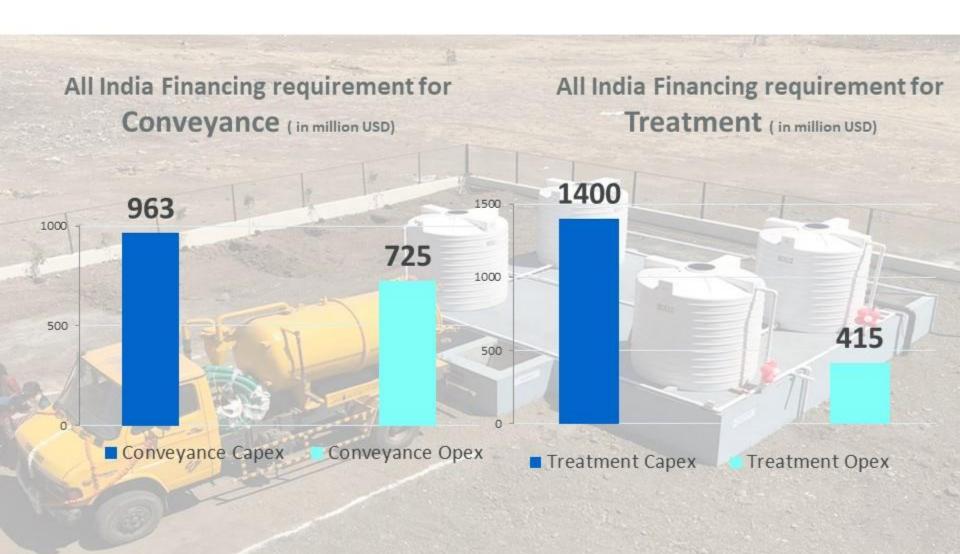






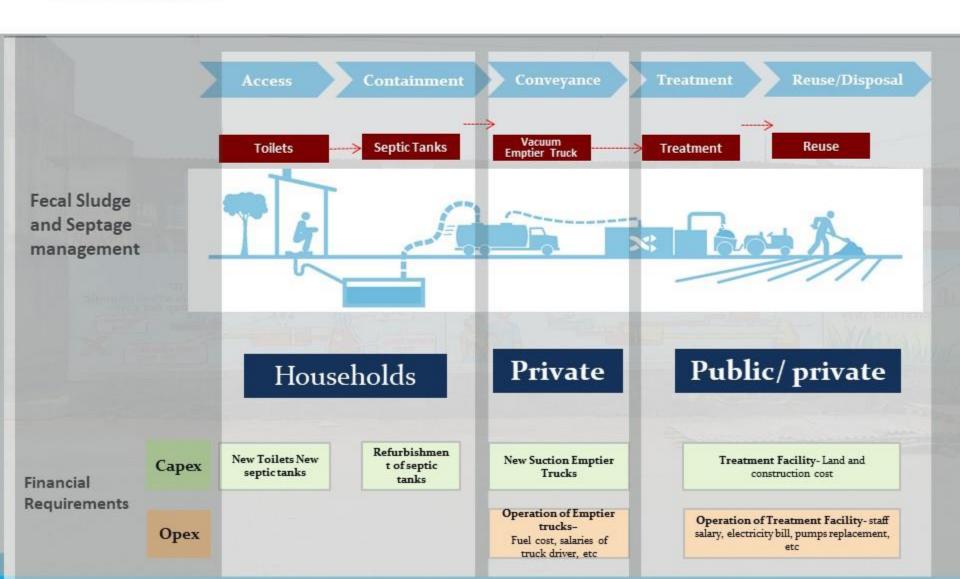
FSSM SERVICES IN INDIA - USD 4.5 BILLION





FINANCING FSSM SERVICES FOR SAFELY MANAGED SANITATION SYSTEMS





EMERGING BUSINESS MODELS IN CONVEYANCE



Demand desludging business models

Truck Capex and
Operations by
Private Operator

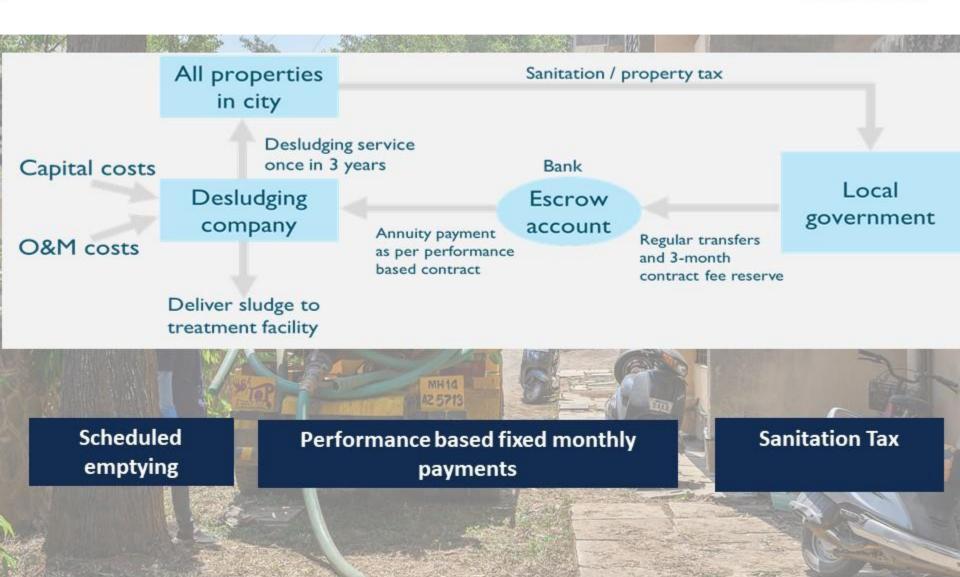
Truck Capex and Operations by Local Government GovernmentOwned Vehicles and
Leased to Private
Players for
Operations

Scheduled desludging business models Truck capex and Operations by Private Operator with Performance Based Annuity Contract With Local Government

Truck Capex by Government and Operations by Private operator with Performance Based Annuity Contract with Local Government

PERFORMANCE LINKED ANNUITY MODELS FOR SCHEDULED DESLUDGING

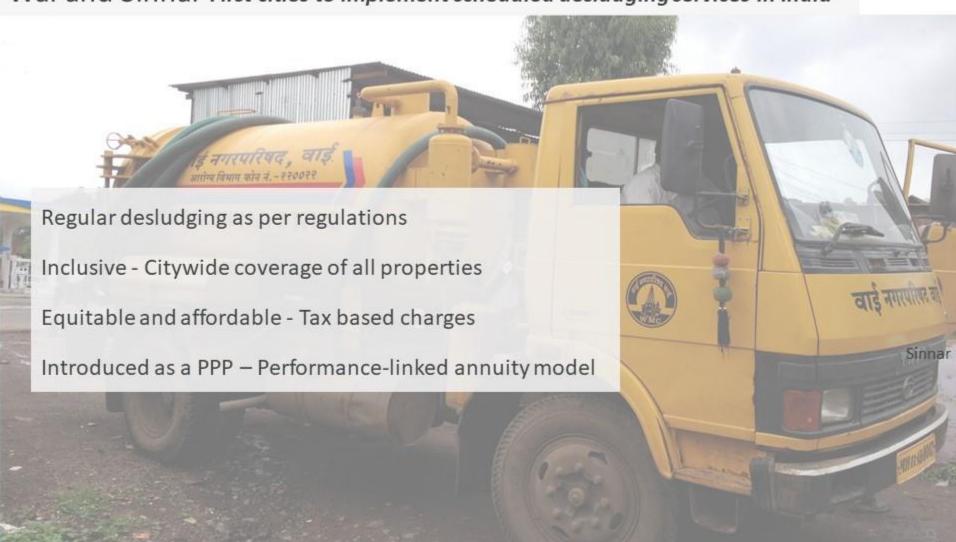




SCHEDULED DESLUDGING INTRODUCED IN INDIAN CITIES



Wai and Sinnar First cities to implement scheduled desludging services in India



PERFORMANCE LINKED PAYMENTS. . .



- Payments based on achieving agreed targets of septic tanks emptied
 - Payment deduction for non-achievement of targets
 - Need to submit signed receipts for emptying and safe disposal
- Clauses to ensure safety standards use of PPE and vigilance against manual scavenging
- Clauses to ensure safe disposal of septage and non spillage
- Emergency emptying also included in contract



DEDICATED SOURCE OF REVENUE: SANITATION TAX



Differential taxation rates

Residential Properties with / without toilets—
\$ 4 / annum

Non Residential Properties with toilets – \$ 4 / toilet seat

Non-residential properties
without toilets
\$ 1.5 / annum

LG resolution for taxation

सिन्नर नगरपरिषद,सिन्नर में.विशेष सभा ठराव क्रमांक ६१ दिनांक २४/०३/२०१७

विषय क्रमांक ५) तिल्यर नगरपरिषद तर्के आकारण्यात येणारा स्वच्छता कर,धनकथरा व्यवस्थापन कर व मैला व्यवस्थापन कर यांची पुर्नःस्थना करणेबाबत पर्धा करून निर्णय घेले.

प्रस्ताव्याया मजकुर - कार्यालयीन टिपणीये सभागृहात वर्षा होयुन शिन्नर नगरपरिषदे तर्फे सद्या आकारण्यात केपारे विशेष स्ववकृता कर,विशेष घनकपरा कर व मेला व्यवस्थापन कर वांची पुनै:श्वना जरून वापुढे सन २०१७-९८ या आर्थिक वर्णायासून खातील प्रमाणे मेला व्यवस्थापन कर व धनकपरा कर महणून आकारण्यात सावेत व त्याप्रमाणे विज्ञ तथार करून मालमत्ता धारकांना देण्यात यावेत. यार्षिक कराये दर (रुपये)

31.W.	कराचे नांव	निवासी मालमता		बिगर निवासी मालमत्ता	
		शीचालय असलेले	शीयालय नसलेले	शौचालय अन्तलेले	शौधालय नसलेले
۹.	मेला व्यवस्थापन कर	३००/- (प्रति सिट)	300/-	300/- (पति शिट)	400/-

वार्षिक कराधे दर (रुपये)

अ.क.	कराचे नांव	निवासी	बिगर निवासी
9	धनकपरा व्यवस्थापन कर	900/-	300/-

वरीलप्रभागे कर आकारणी करणेस सदरबी सभा सर्वानुमते मान्यता देत आहेत. त्याप्रमाणे प्रशासकीय कार्यवाही करण्यात यांची.

सुषक :- श्री. लोखंडे गो.वि. अनुगोदन :- श्री. घोववे प्र.ह्युं उराव सर्वानुमते मंजूर





POSITIVE IMPACT OF SCHEDULED DESLUDGING IN WAI



800+

Septic tanks desludged in a year 1921

Properties covered

5.5 ML

Septage delivered to FSTP

88%нн

Acceptance rate for scheduled service 7-8

Septic tanks desludged per day **800+**

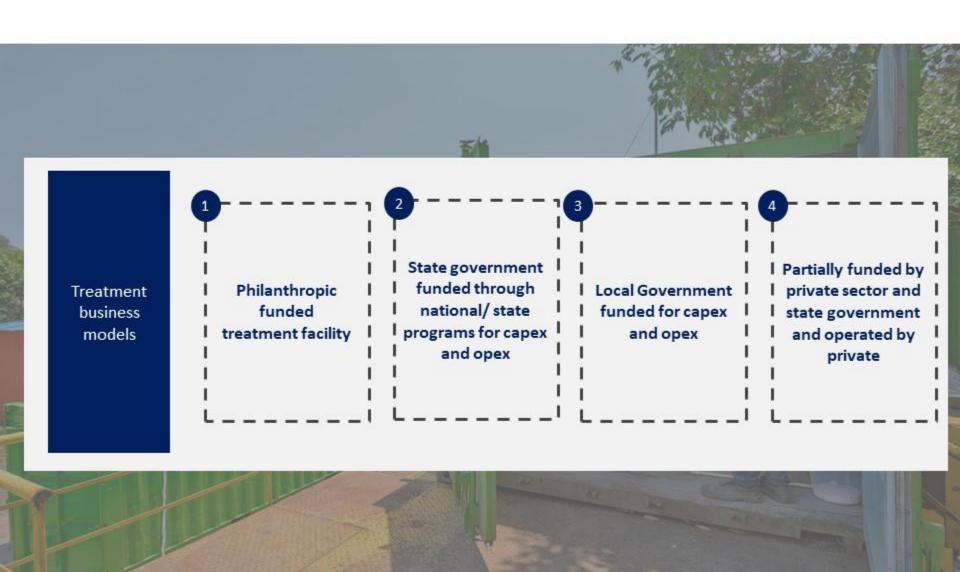
Septic tanks
Unique database created

Eliminated manual scavenging

Regular use of safety gear by Sanitation workers Households pay lower sanitation tax in comparison to user charges

EMERGING BUSINESS MODELS IN TREATMENT

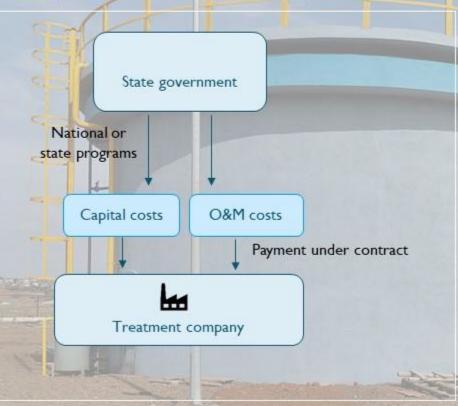




FSTP WITH PUBLIC FUNDS



State government funded through national/ state programs for capex and opex



Local Government funded for capex and opex



Example in Odisha state of India

Example Sinnar, Maharashtra

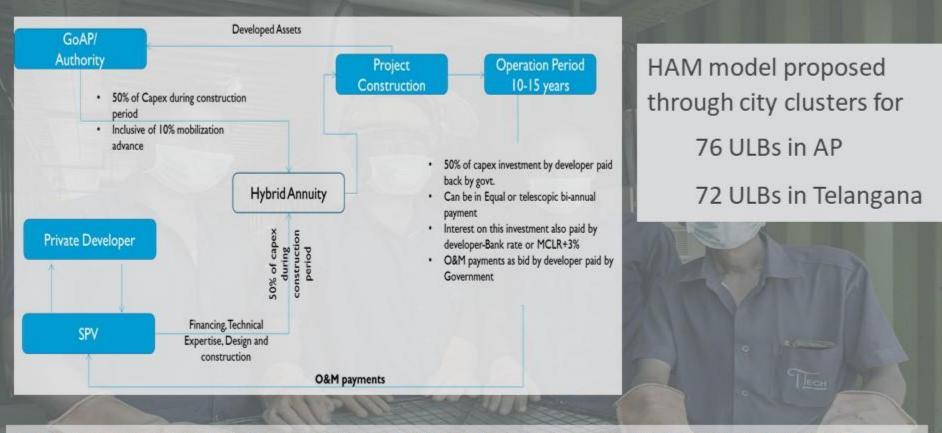
SINNAR, MAHARASHTRA- LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDED TREATMENT PLANT





PARTIALLY FUNDED BY PRIVATE SECTOR AND STATE GOVERNMENT AND OPERATED BY PRIVATE





- Private companies undertake construction, operation and maintenance on a DBOT basis. Cost determined by bidding
- · CapEx 50% by government, 50% by private company
- Annuity payments cover a) CapEx repaid through annuity payments over contract period, b) and OpEx
- · Funding by state government entity

STRONG MONITORING SYSTEMS NEEDED TO IMPROVE OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE





