SANIPLAN:

IFSM GUIDANCE NOTE

PAS Project CEPT University

SANIPLAN Guidance Notes

- SANIPLAN is a comprehensive tool to support citywide planning in water supply, waste water management and solid waste management sectors.
- However, some may want to use the tool for limited purposes such as FSM, making cities ODF, etc.
- Guidance notes enable easy use of SANIPLAN for such limited purposes.
- These notes provide step by step directions and cover all the three modules of SANIPLAN viz; performance assessment, action planning and financial planning.
- This Guidance Note provides stepwise instructions for using the SANIPLAN model to develop a citywide IFSM plan

Key Components of SANI Plan



Performance Assessment





Summary of Steps



Above steps (3-6) should be repeated for comparing different FSM Plan options



Dashboard sheet helps compare different FSM plan options. Click "export dashboard sheet for upload". New excel file will be created. Upload the files in Dashboard tool for comparing different sanitation options.

Step-1 Baseline Information

STEP-1 (A)

WSS Info Fill Base d

Fill Base data of **Demography, Wastewater /FSM services** for present year in the workbook sheet "WSS Info"

STEP-1 (B) Finance Info

Provide Information related to receipts and expenditures of the service provider for wastewater and FSM

Baseline Information

Situational assessment of Sanitation across 'value chain'



Current performance levels of sanitation services are assessed and quantified in terms of Key performance indicators. To arrive at these results, comprehensive compilation of baseline information is required.

Situational assessment of municipal finance

(a) **Revenue account**, (b) **Capital account**, (c) **Extraordinary account**

Budget recasting

Municipal budgets are generally not aligned with proper accounting structure as per National municipal accounting manual (NMAM). It is imperative to first re-classify all budget item heads properly as per their functions for any analysis.



Municipal finance information related to overall municipal account and separately for water supply, wastewater and solid waste services are to be filled here. To arrive at best trend estimates for municipal finance projections, past five years' budget figures are compiled for reference.

Budget forecasting

Municipal finances are forecasted to assess financial strength of Local government for sustaining present services. They are projected for Business as Usual scenario for plan period of 10 years based on past trends. For revenue account, the budget estimates should relate to operating and maintaining of present services. Similarly, capital account should relate to ongoing or approved project for Local government

Baseline Information

STEP-1 WSS Info (A) Fill Base data of **Demography, Wastewater /FSM services** for present year in the workbook sheet "WSS Info"

В	Details of non-sewered areas in city						
i)	Households	with individual toilet facility					
	Sr. No.	Partic	culars	Non-slum households	Slum households	Source of information	
		Black water disposal system of	Effluent disposal system of			Sanitation Department	
		toilets	toilets				
	1	Septic tanks	Soak pits				
	2	Septic tanks	Open/ closed drains (unsafe)				
	3	Pit latrines (unsafe)	Open/ closed drains (unsafe)				
			Total	-	-		

ii) Emptying of septic tanks

Sr. No.	Suggested emptying cycle (number of years between successiv	ve emptying)
1	For household level septic tanks	
2	For septic tanks of community/public toilets	

Sr. No.	Particulars	Urban local body (ULB)	Private service providers	Source of information
1	Involvement in emptying septic tanks in the city			Sanitation department/
	(Yes/No)			survey of private service
2	Number of suction emptier trucks used for cleaning septic			providers
	tanks			
3	Aggregate capacity of all suction emptier trucks (kl)			
4	Number of trips made by a suction emptier truck			
	(Trips/working day/truck)			
	NOTE : If trips are not made daily, then convert trip frequency into per			
	day ratio. Eg: 1 trip is made every week then, 1/6 = 0.17 trips/ day			

iii) Faecal sludge treatment and disposal (FSTD) facility

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	Value	Source of information
1	Installed capacity of FSTD facility	Cu.m./ month	-	Log records at septage
2	Functional capacity of FSTD facility	Cu.m./ month	-	treatment facility, Sanitation
3	Estimated percentage of by-product (manure) derived from	97		Department
	septage treated at the plant	70		
4	Quantity of manure reused, if any	Cu.m./ month		

Baseline Information

STEP-1 (B)

А

Provide Information related to receipts and expenditures of the service provider for wastewater and FSM

1.2

2014 (BE)

2.0

2.5

2.5

II Wastewater revenue and expenditure

Finance Info

	Wastewater revenue account										
i)) Wastewater revenue receipts										
	Sr. No.	Particulars	2009 (A)	2010 (A)	2011 (A)	2012 (A)	2013 (RE)				
	1	Wastewater tax									
	2	Septic tank emptying charges									
	3	Sewerage user charges									
	4	Grants									
	5	Miscellaneous	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	2.0				

ii) Wastewater revenue expenditure

Total

Sr. No.	Particulars	2009 (A)	2010 (A)	2011 (A)	2012 (A)	2013 (RE)	2014 (BE)
1	Administrative and establishment expenses						
2	Energy expenses						
3	O&M of emptier trucks						
4	Other O&M expenses	-	3.7	-	7.4	17.0	13.5
5	Miscellaneous						
6	Interest payment						
	Total	-	3.7	-	7.4	17.0	13.5

0.7

0.6

0.7

B Wastewater capital account

) wastewater ca	wastewater capital receipts						
Sr. No. Particulars		2009 (A)	2010 (A)	2011 (A)	2012 (A)	2013 (RE)	2014 (BE)
1	State scheme grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Central scheme grants	-	-	-	-	0.0	5.0
3	External funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	0.0	5.0

ii) Wastewater capital expenditure

Sr. No.	Particulars	2009 (A)	2010 (A)	2011 (A)	2012 (A)	2013 (RE)	2014 (BE)
1	Capital work in progress	7.3	-	-	-	50.0	100.0
2	Principal repayments of external funds/ borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	7.3	-	-	-	50.0	100.0

Finance Info sheet of SANIPlan

Step-2 Performance Assessment

STEP-2

Perf assessment Analysis of present performance levels is shown leading to identification of sectoral goals and improvement priorities in the sheet "Perf Assessment". This uses special performance indicators to capture situations of cities with fully onsite sanitation as well as with mixed systems (partial onsite and partial sewerage)

Performance Assessment



Performance Assessment

Analysis of performance results aims at identifying strengths and weaknesses of service delivery. The low KPIs point to core problematic areas of service delivery that needs to be targeted in improvement plan. These problematic areas are elaborated with corresponding LAIs to assess the actual reasons for low performance. Thus LAIs lead to set of localized actions that influence relevant contextual issue rather than promote only new infrastructure creation for city level plans. Identification of all such core problem areas and their corresponding local actions form the basis of Improvement Plan.



Performance Assessment

STEP-2

Perf assessment Analysis of present performance levels is shown leading to identification of sectoral goals and improvement priorities in the sheet "Perf Assessment". This uses special performance indicators to capture situations of cities with fully onsite sanitation as well as with mixed systems (partial onsite and partial sewerage)

Key Performance Indicators - comparison against peer groups





Step-3 Improvement Actions

STEP-3

WW/FSM

Plan

Planning of improvement actions for wastewater services. Activate all/required from the following actions and fill the required data in blue cells in the sheet "WW /FSM Plan".

Improvement Actions

Sector wide approach of SANIPLAN is supported by wide range of improvement actions that are categorized under four types of intervention areas. These range from no cost to low-cost solutions like process and policy interventions and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure rather than concentrating only on creation of new assets.

Type of interventions	Description
1. Data improvement actions	For most of the Local governments, quality of data is very poor. These actions shall help improve it but will not directly impact the KPI values.
2. Process/policy improvement actions	This category highlights the understated process or policy areas that may have been primary hurdle in reform implementation.
3. Existing system improvement actions	This category highlights the scope for improving existing infrastructure to achieve desired results at low-cost by providing a range of options.
4. New infrastructure creation	This category complies a list of all the new infrastructure projects that can be undertaken.

Action Planning



Action Planning

STEP-3

WW/FSM Plan Planning of improvement actions for wastewater services. Activate all/required from the following actions and fill the required data in blue cells in the sheet "WW /FSM Plan".

User-Interface (toilets & Septic tanks) Action 1- Improve condition of existing individual toilets by providing safe sanitation disposal system (WWo5) Action 2- Improve condition of existing Community toilets (WWo6) Action 3- Improve condition of existing Public toilets	Treatment Action 7- Increase efficiency of all existing treatment plants (WW20) Action 8- Construct/augment fecal sludge treatment plant (WW27)		
(WW07) Action 4- Refurbishment of existing septic tanks in city (WW08)	Reuse/Disposal Action 9- Increase in reuse/recycling of treated wastewater and septage (WW ₃₃)		
Conveyance Action 5- Increase septage collection with existing suction emptier trucks (WW19) Action 6- Procure new suction emptier trucks (WW26)	Other Actions Action 10- Conduct regular wastewater and septage quality tests at laboratory, if not done (WW34) Action 11- Improve collection efficiency of wastewater charges and taxes (WW37)		

FSM related Improvement Actions in SANIPLAN

Sr No	Action
Access 8	coverage
WW01	Household survey to assess wastewater services
WW02	Surveys and monitoring of open defecation sites
WW03	Computerise wastewater records
WW04	Policy for providing sanitation services in slums
WW05	Improve condition of existing individual toilets by providing safe sanitation disposal system
WW06	Improve condition of existing Community toilets
WW07	Improve condition of existing Public toilets
WW08	Refurbishment of exisiting septic tanks in city
WW09	Information, education and communication (IEC) campaigns for sanitation awareness
WW10	Construct new individual toilets
WW11	Construct new group toilets
WW12	Construct new community toilet blocks
WW13	Construct new public toilet blocks

Sr No	Action
Service	levels & quality
WW19	Increase septage collection with existing suction emptier trucks
WW20	Increase efficiency of all existing treatment plants
WW26	Procure new suction emptier trucks
WW27	Construct/augment fecal sludge treatment plant
WW29	Construct/augment sewage treatment plant
Efficien	cy in services
WW31	Improve wastewater and septage quality surveillance
WW32	Improve processes for management of consumer complaints
WW33	Increase in reuse/recycling of treated wastewater and septage
WW34	Conduct regular wastewater and septage quality tests at laboratory, if not done
WW35	Improve consumer grievance redressal system
Financia	al sustainaibility
WW36	Improve billing and collection of wastewater bills
WW37	Improve collection efficiency of wastewater charges and taxes

WW Plan sheet

	2	Existing system improvement r	neasures		
WW1	Activate	Increase septage collection with existing suction emptier trucks	2015	2017	
		- Suction emptier trucks of ULB	Numbers	1.0	Access and coverage of toilet facilities - CITY
	Baseline	 Average number of trips by a suction emptier truck of ULB 	Trips/ day	1.0	20,000
		- Suction emptier trucks of private operators used within city limits	Numbers	-	18,000
		- Average number of trips by a suction emptier truck of private operator	Trips/ day	-	16,000
		- Suction emptier trucks of ULB that need repair and maintenance	Numbers		14,000
	Improvement	- Additional trips that can be made by a suction emptier truck of ULB	Inps/truck/day	3	12,000
		- Additional trips that can be made by a suction emptier truck of private	Trips/truck/day		10,000
		Operator		2.0	8,000
			Rs. lakhs	2.0	6,000
	Finance	- O&M expenses incurred for additional trips made by suction emptier trucks of ULB	Rs./additional trip	150	4,000 2,000
ww2	Deactivate	Increase efficiency of all existing treatment plants			0
	more	Non-functional capacity of treatment plant as compared to total installed of	capacity:		2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024
		- Fecal sludge treatment facility	Cu.m./ month	0/0	HHs dependent on unsafe community toilets HHs dependent on safe community toilets HHs dependent on group toilete
	Baseline	- Primary treatment plant for effluent and sullage	MLD	0/0	Individual toilet - onsite sanitation
		- Sewage treatment plant	MLD	0/0	Benchmark (Total population)
		Non-functional capacity of treatment plant to be repaired and made functio	nal:		
		- Fecal sludge treatment facility	Cu.m./ month	1	Contract collection and the strength
		- Primary treatment plant for effluent and sullage	MLD		1,200 Septage collection and treatment
	Improvement	- Sewage treatment plant	MLD		
		Waste from on-site sanitation system to be treated at Sewage treatment pla	ant, if any		1,000
		- Additional quantity of sullage to be treated	MLD		800
		- Additional quantity of septage to be treated	Cu.m./ month		5
		- Total cost of carrying out of this activity (lump-sum)	Rs. lakhs		
	e	- Additonal operating costs for these treatment plants, if any	Rs. / month		
Calibratio	n of 🚺	- Additional revenue to be generated for ULB by selling treated wastewater	Rs./ month		5 ⁻⁴⁰⁰
immerce	omt	and septage, if any	noy month		200
improvem	ent				
actions	3	Create new infrastructu	re		2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024
		PROVIDE WASTEWATER COLLECTION & CONVEYANCE SYSTEM TO HO	USEHOLDS		Septage collected Septage treated
WW2	Activate	Procure new suction emptier trucks	2015	2017	Septage by-product derived from treatment Septage reused
	Pacolino	- Suction emptier trucks with ULB at present	Numbers	1	
	basellile	- Suction emptier trucks with private operators at present	Numbers	-	Impact of activated
		Suction emptier trucks of ULB			actions on
		- Additional trucks to be procured by ULB	Numbers	1	actions on
		- Aggregate capacity of all new suction emptier trucks	kilo liters	5.0	performance
		- Number of trips by a suction emptier truck	Trips/ truck/day	4.0	
	Improvement	Suction emptier trucks of Private operators			
		- Additional number of trucks expected to be procured by private operators	Numbers		
		to function within city limits			
		 Aggregate capacity of all new suction emptier trucks 	kilo liters		
		- Number of trips by a suction emptier truck within city limits	Trips/ truck/day		
	Finance	 Block cost for a suction emptier truck to be procured by ULB 	Rs. lakhs/truck	10	
		- O&M expenses for new trucks procured by ULB	% of CapEx/annum	25%	

Step-4 Impact of Improvement actions on performance levels

STEP-4

Summary Im of CSP fro

Impact of improvement actions on performance levels across plan period could be seen from this sheet

Assessing impact of Action Plan on performance

Improvement actions activated for each sector will have combined effect on performance of all three sectors – Water Supply, Wastewater and Solid Waste Management. The impact of Action Plan on service levels is assessed through a range of Performance Indicators. KPIs are reported along with its corresponding LAIs for all four themes. Traffic light analysis is done across time series with respect to benchmark values of KPIs.



Summary of CSP

Summary

of CSP

STEP-4

Impact of improvement actions on performance levels across plan period could be seen from this sheet

Performance levels	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Service level and quality										
Coverage of households with adequate sanitation system	6%	7%	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%	11%	12%	12%
Number of households with access to safe and adequate sanitation syst	em for waste	ewater dis	posal (sew	erage or o	n-site) as p	percentage	of total ho	ouseholds	in city.	
Efficiency of wastewater and septage collection system	6%	7%	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%	11%	12%	12%
Aggregate quantum of wastewater collected (through sewerage and set	tled sewer r	network) a	t the intake	e of treatm	ent plant :	and wastev	water disch	narged thro	ough soak p	oits as
percentage of normative wastewater generated in city. This indicator is	calculated b	ased on w	eighted av	erage of h	ouseholds	and waste	watercolle	ection syst	ems.	
Adequacy of wastewater and septage treatment capacity	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Aggregate quantum of sewage, sludge and sullage to be treated with pr	esent treatm	nent facilit	ies as perci	entage of I	normative	wastewate	er generate	ed in city. 1	his indicat	oris
calculated based on weighted average of households and wastewater tr	eatment fac	ilities.								
Households with full on-site sanitation system	6%	7%	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%	11%	12%	12%
Number of households with full on-site sanitation disposal system as se	ptic tanks cc	onnected t	o soak pits	for grey w	ater dispo	sal, as perc	entage of t	total hous	eholds in c	ity.
Households with on-site sanitation and settled sewer	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of households with on-site black water disposal system as sept	ic tanks conr	nected to s	ettled sew	er/ small l	Dore sewei	rs for grey [.]	water disp	osal, as pe	rcentage o	ftotal
households in city.									-	
Households with sewerage network services	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of households with individual connections to sewerage networ	rk, as percen	tage of tot	al househc	olds in city						
Spatial coverage of closed surface drains	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%
Municipal area covered by closed surface drains for storm water drainag	e as percent	age of tot:	al jurisdicti	onal area (of city.					
Septic tanks cleaned annually in city	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
Number of septic tanks (includes septic tanks of individual toilets, comm	nunity and p	ublictoile	ts) cleaned	lannually	as percent	age of tota	I septictar	nks in city.		
Adequacy of sewage treatment capacity	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Quantum of sewage that can be treated at secondary treatment plants a	s percentage	e of norma	tive sewag	e collecte	d by sewer	rage netwo				
Adequacy of treatment plant capacity for effluent and sullage	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Quantum of sullage and effluent that can be treated at primary treatme	nt plants as p	percentage	e of normat	: ive sullagi	: e and efflu	Ient collect	: ed by settl:	ed sewer	or drains (เ	unsafe way
Adequacy of septage treatment capacity	0%	0%	118%	117%	115%	113%	112%	110%	108%	107%
Ouantum of septage that can be treated at faecal sludge treatment plan	t as percent;	age of norr	native sep ^r	: tage genei	ated in cit	.:				1

Step-5 Financial Planning

STEP-5 A (A)

Action Re Finance De

Review of financial implications from action plan – capital and O&M exp requirements. Decide sources and their share of funding for each improvement action.

STEP-5 (B) Simulate a financing plan to meet the operating and capital expenses . Operating expenses must be met through internal sources of funds whereas Capital expenditure can also be funded through external sources like grants, private sector contribution besides own revenue surplus.

Financial Planning (1/7)



Financial implications of each improvement action

Capital expenditure

O&M expenditure

Revenue from PIP

Aggregated financial requirement

The process of matching the financial requirements with the available funds in an iterative manner



Financial Planning (2/7)

STEP-5 Action (A) Finance Review of financial implications from action plan – capital and O&M expenditure requirements.

Review of Financial Implications of the actions activated

I Financial summary

Select SECTOR	WASTE WATER										
Financial Summary	2015	2016	2017	17 2018 2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Capital expenditure	475	508	418	442	493	21	-	-	-	-	2,356
Additional O&M expense	0	3	6	6	6	7	8	9	9	9	63
Additional revenue	0	0	-	-		-	0	0	0	0	0



Sou	urces of funds	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Cen	tral Grants	15	16	-	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	5
Stat	e Grants	12	13	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	4
Exte	ernal Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Priv	ate/ PPP	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ben	eficiary share	307	329	278	298	319	-	-	-	-	-	1,53
ULB	share	137	147	135	144	156	2	-	-	-	-	72



Financial Planning (3/7)

The financial implications of each activated action is reported in terms of capital expenditure required to implement the action, its operational and maintenance costs and its phasing. Financial summary of all the activated actions together is evaluated year-on-year basis to assess funding requirement across plan period.



Financial Planning (4/7)

To prepare feasible Financing Plan, various external sources of funds are explored to fund improvement actions. These are evaluated separately for each activated action.

Decide Source of finance and their share for each improvement action. Local government will have to mobilise the remainder from its budget or borrowings

Grant – in – aids	External debts	Private j	particip	ation (P	PPP)	E	Beneficiary contribution						
IMPRC	SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE												
Sector colour code Water su	pply Wastewater Solid	waste	Against each action, mention percentage share of funding possible through either of thes funding sources (%) NOTE: RE-ENTER INPUTS IN THIS TABLE EACH TIME ACTIONS ARE ACTIVATED OR DEACTIVATED										
Actio	ons	Туре	Total CapEx	Central Grants	State Grants	Debt	Private/ PPP	Beneficiary	ULB s (% and R	s hare s. lakhs)			
Improve condition of existing individua	al toilets by providing safe sanitation	Exisiting system	165					80%	20%	33			
Construct new individual toilets		New infrastructure	2,075					67%	33%	676			
Increase septage collection with existin	ng suction emptier trucks	Exisiting system	2						100%	2			
Procure new suction emptier trucks	New infrastructure	11				100%	}						
Construct/augment fecal sludge treatm	New infrastructure	62	50%	40%			<i>i</i>	10%	6				
Construct/augment sewage treatment	plant	New infrastructure	41	50%	40%		-		10%	4			
			-										

Financial Planning (5/7)



Simulate a financing plan to meet the operating and capital expenses . Operating expenses must be met through internal sources of funds whereas Capital expenditure can also be funded through external sources like grants, private sector contribution besides own revenue surplus.

Detailed steps for preparing a Financing Plan are given below. This sequence of steps is iterative and have to be assessed year by year



Financial Planning (6/7)

Simulate for Capex and Opex

Water supply and sanitation Financing Plan



Financial Planning (7/7)

Set/revise tariffs

TARIFFS FOR FSM	AND W	ASTEWA	TER SERV	/ICES			Click	Back to	o WSS O&I	<u> VI Plan</u>
3. Wastewater tax based on flat rate										
Are wastewater charges based on flat rate levi		N	NO		ode of charg -	ing	Flatra	te/unit D		
If No, and if planned to levy then start it from	f No, and if planned to levy then start it from which year?				15	Num	ber of prop	oerties	20	00
Percentage increment in flat rate based user charges	ercentage increment in flat rate based user 2015 2016 narges		2017	2018	2019 20%	2020	2021 20%	2022 20%	2023 20%	2024
4. Wastewater tax linked to general pro	operty ta	x								
Is property tax linked wastewater tax levied p				NO		% of general property tax 0.0%				
If No, and if planned to levy then start it from	which yea	r?		Year						
Revised percentage of general property tax for wastewater tax	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
5. Septic tank emptying charges										
Does the city provide septic tank emtying serv	ice			No	D	Mode of chargi Annual charge for sci			heduled e 100	
If No and if planned to levy, then star	t it from w	hich year?	Year	201	.7 At the tir		he time of emptying		50	
If Yes and charged at time of emptying, when charge annually and provide	does the o scheduled	city plan to l emptying	Year	201	17	Annual o	harge for s emptying	cheduled	neduled 100	
Percentage increment in flat rate based user	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
6 Soworago usor chargos				20/6			2078			
Is sewerage user charges levied presently by L				NO			Rs/connection/annum 0			
If No, and if planned to levy then start it from	which yea	r?		Year		2015			100	
Percentage increment in user charges	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
referrage indement in user charges				20%			20%			









SaniPlan Dashboard: Compare Options (1/2)

SANIPLAN Dashboards for IFSM enable easy selection and comparison of a set of options during a stakeholder consultation.

Users can choose across: a) toilet coverage, b) Conveyance mechanism c) treatment options and d)financing.

The dashboards compare their impacts on a) expenditure requirements, b) service performance, and c) financial implications.

The graphic illustrates a comparison between septage treatment options - for a small town; though similar levels of service can be achieved in both options, Sludge Drying Bed (SDB) treatment option -comes out as economical and with low O&M cost.



SaniPlan Dashboard: Compare Options (2/2)

As compared to previous scenario of individual toilets, option of individual and community toilets are low in capital expenditure but has high lifecycle cost.

Glossary of terms (1/2)

- **Base year of Model:** Year for which all the base information is used. In case the Financial Year stretches over two calendar years, use the starting year. Ex for FY 2014-15, use 2014 as base year.
- **Tax:** A financial charge or other levy imposed by a state to fund public expenditures.
- User Charges/ tariffs: A sum of money paid for a service one chooses to access/use
- **Flat charges:** A system where a fixed amount is charged periodically, irrespective of the quantum of service utilized in that period.
- **Volumetric charges:** A system where users are charged for the volume of waste water they produce
- Slum: Census Definitions: "All notified areas in a town or city notified as 'Slum' by State, Union territories Administration or Local Government under any Act including a 'Slum Act' may be considered as notified slums. All areas recognised as 'Slum' by State, Union territories Administration or Local Government, Housing and Slum Boards, which may have not been formally notified as slum under any act may be considered as recognized slums. Identified slum: A compact area of at least 300 population or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements, in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities".

Reference: Census of India (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011-Documents/Slum-26-09-13.pdf); Pg-5

Glossary of terms (1/2)

Revenue Account: The account that records all the recurring revenues and expenditures from/on existing assets, production and rendering service, interest on loans, etc

Reference: Presentation on Municipal budgeting and accounting structure by RaviKant Joshi

 Capital Account: Receipts and Expenditures incurred for creation of assets or enhance their life through major improvements, repayment of principal amount are recorded in this account.

Reference: Presentation on Municipal budgeting and accounting structure by RaviKant Joshi

• **Extra-ordinary Account:** Receipts and expenditures on behalf of others or transactions of temporary nature are recorded in extra-ordinary account.

Reference: Presentation on Municipal budgeting and accounting structure by RaviKant Joshi

Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR): A financial ratio that measures an entity's ability to service its current debts by comparing its net operating income with its total debt service obligations. DSCR = Revenue surplus/ Debt service obligations.