

Embedding Circularity in Urban Water Resources Management in Rajasthan

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RTI International (supported by the Water for Women Fund)

India













Key contributors



WFW-DFAT
ADB
GOR
Private sector





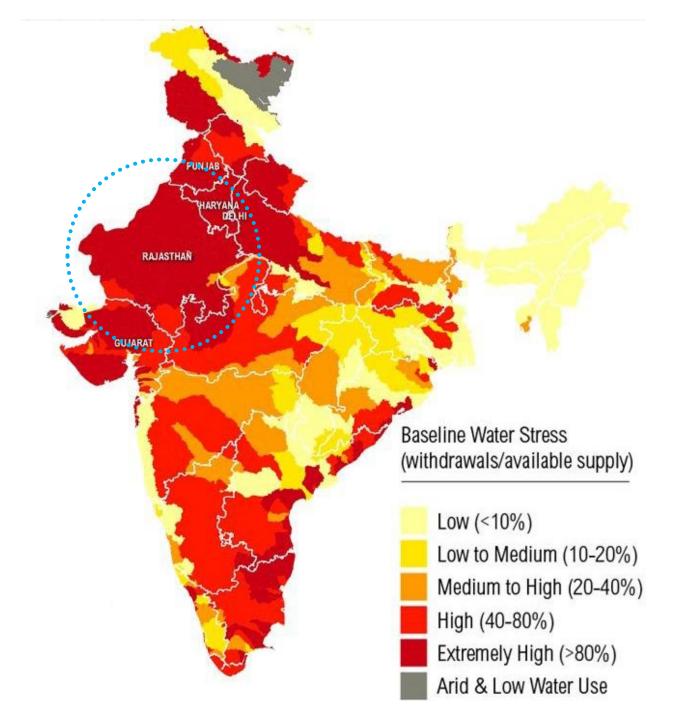


Partnership for Recovery- Australia's COVID-19 response



- Partnerships for Recovery Australia's development response will work alongside the full suite of national capabilities to address the challenges of COVID-19 in the Indo-Pacific.
- It focused on strengthening
 - health security,
 - maintaining social stability, and
 - stimulating economic recovery,

 WFW – DFAT worked with its partners to achieve this ambition through the WASH sector



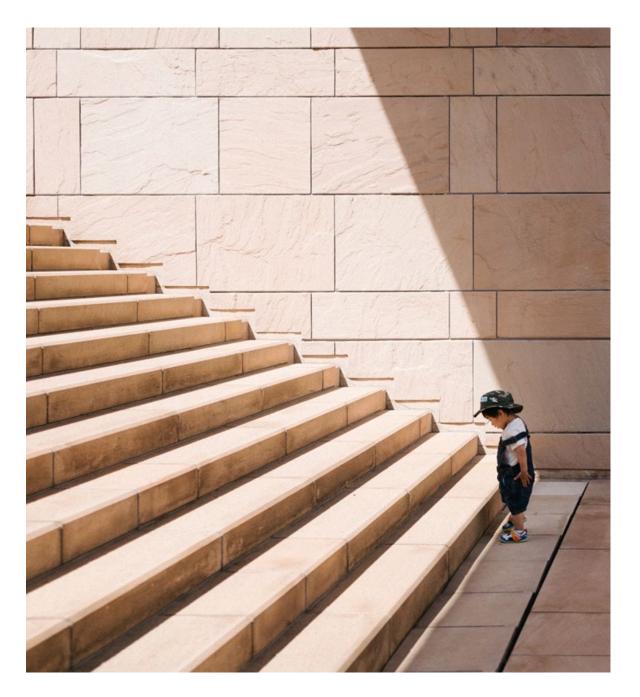
Rajasthan state

Republic of India

- Rajasthan is categorized extremely high for water risks
- Rural women walk ~ 1,000 km annually to fetch water
- Climate change to exacerbate situation further

<5% sewage recycled





Stakeholder had their own challenges and priorities

- Government: Own priority towards setting water and sewerage infrastructure.
- Urban local bodies: Struggling to make ends meet
- People: Limited qty and bad quality of water. Job challenges
- Industry: Had challenges to run plant and undertake any growth in the region
- Project developers: Looking at opportunities to grow wastewater market
- Financial institutions: looking for sustainable opportunities



RTI proposed "Sewage recycling for industrial application

A win-win proposition for people, government and industries

GOVERNMENT

- Wastewater recycling policy implementation
- Enhance financial capability-ULBS
- Meet NGT guidelines



PEOPLE

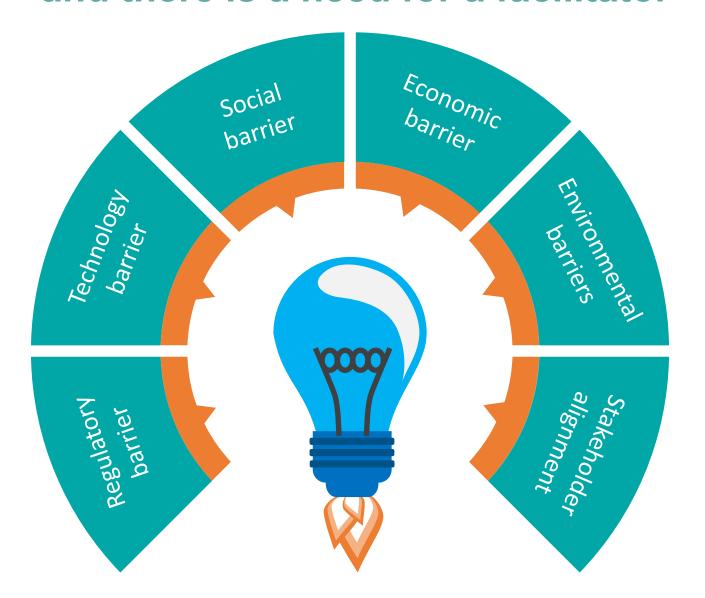
- Enhance WASH access (qty and quality
- Enhance economic
 activities at state –
 leading to job
 opportunities for the
 poor

INDUSTRY

Business growth and sustenance



Executing such a project is filled with several challenges and there is a need for a facilitator

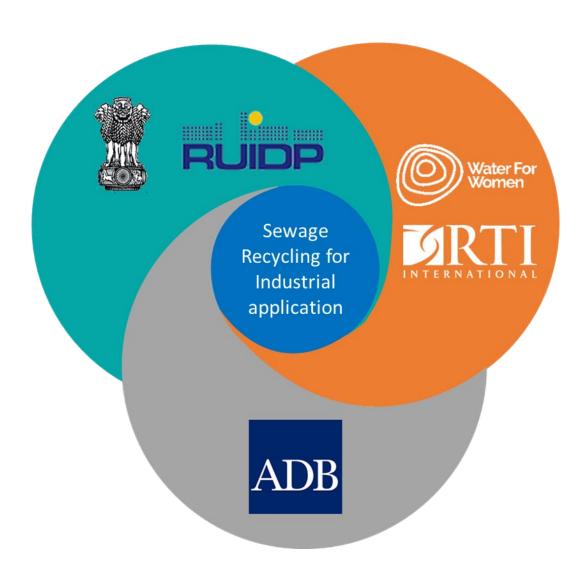


 However, there is a need for facilitator who can forge partnerships amongst a variety of stakeholder with diverse interests and needs

 RTI undertook the facilitator role to look at all the challenges and to bring solution that could align with each stakeholder



Scope of TA Support by WfW | RTI to Govt., and ADB



- Secure Government buy-in
- Identify industrial demand for treated sewage and secure their buyin
- Study GoR policy and gauge alignment with project development needs
- Address social concerns, if any
- Develop project ULB + Industry pairs
 first 3 demo projects
- Undertake techno-commercial feasibility (business model development)
- Facilitate stakeholder convergence



Stakeholders' Expectations from Business Model

Industrial Consumers

- Not keen to invest; would rather pay a tariff
- Switching to treated sewage requires business case
- Keen on guarantee on quality of treated sewage at point-of-receipt
- No to take or pay tariff

Government

- Bear <40% of asset cost; project developer to bear remaining CapEx and 100% OpEx
- 40% to be borne after completion of project.
- Select project developer based of lowest rate of supply of treated sewage
- Wanted "take or pay" from industry

Project Developers

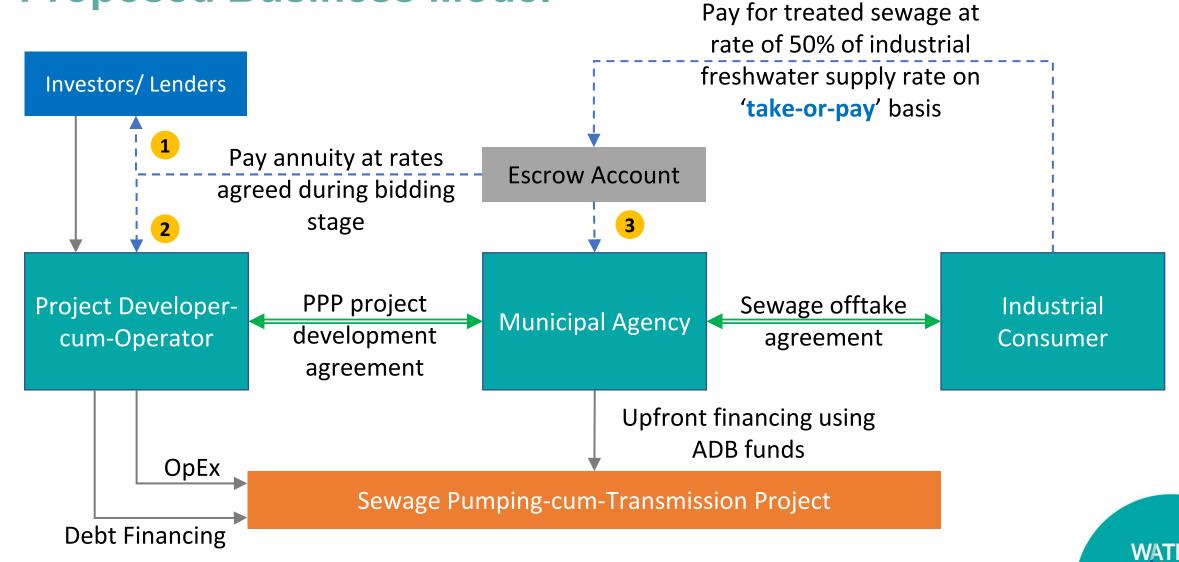
- GoR contribution should be released upfront as equity contribution
- Defined fixed revenue streams to be guaranteed

Lenders | Investors

- Have first right to payments
- Have rights to replace project developer in case of poor performance



Proposed Business Model





Impact Statement

20

70

pilots developed based on signed 'take-or-pay' guarantees secured from industries

million AUD (approx.) would be cumulative investment (asset cost) for pilots

million litres of sewage to be recycled and equivalent amt. of freshwater withdrawal avoided

250K

women (approx.) would find it easier to fetch drinking water daily due to improved freshwater availability

100:1

leverage generated, in terms of asset investment, due to TA grant by WfW Fund – blended finance

70%

Private finance leveraged



Learnings and recommendations for replication



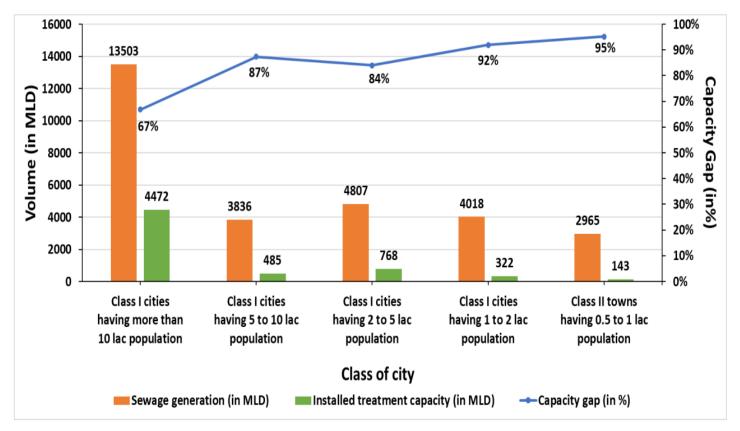
Pricing of treated sewageO1. critical; presence of conducive policy eases process

Periodic pause-and-reflect to 02. course correct and celebrate intermediate victories

Clear and tight documentation to avoid ambiguity



Big Responsibilities and Bigger Ambitions



- India has embraced "Big responsibilities and bigger ambitions" and water circularity happens to be one of that
- Big potential for India to adopt sewage recycling, i.e., > 90%
- The potential market size for sewage recycling is around US\$ 5
 BN (assumption: 50% recycling pot)
- Sewage recycling will play a critical role in helping India become a \$ 7.5 tr. Economy
- Wastewater generation and treatment capacity gap at city-level (CPCB 2022)
- Job creation for the population including the vulnerable section





"The three pilot projects will help avoid extraction of 70 million litres of freshwater daily which furthers the availability of freshwater resources in the state towards more critical developmental needs. We appreciate how improved freshwater availability will also increase the resilience of Rajasthan citizens to climate change. Most importantly, this exercise has helped developing a common framework to replicate such initiatives elsewhere in Rajasthan and beyond."



If this interests you, please reach out to me at:

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