Assignment 5

Due on 2018-02-28, 23:59 IST.

Submitted assignment

1) Which of the following is NOT relevant to water pricing strategy?  
   1 point
   - a) Lowering wastage of water and ensuring water conservation
   - b) Promote business investment on water utility boards
   - c) Ensure proper management of water treatment, supply and distribution infrastructure
   - d) Promote selling of water as a commodity good

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
d) Promote selling of water as a commodity good

2) Points to be kept in mind while setting water tariff include:  
   1 point
   - a) Operation and maintenance cost for treatment and supply of water
   - b) Category of income groups in the society
   - c) Nature of available water resource (surface water and groundwater)
   - d) All of these above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
d) All of these above

3) Which of the following is an advantage of fixed rate water tariff?  
   1 point
   - a) Do not require metering, hence saves cost of installing and maintaining of water meter
   - b) Generates high revenue for a water utility board all consumers pay equal charge for water
   - c) Promote conservation of water equally in all water requirement sectors
   - d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
a) Do not require metering, hence saves cost of installing and maintaining of water meter
5) At present, the least used water tariff model is:
   a) Uniform Tariff
   b) Increasing Block Tariff
   c) Decreasing Block Tariff
   d) Fixed Rate

   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   b) Increasing Block Tariff

6) An ideal water tariff should:
   a) generate enough revenues to recover operation and maintenance costs
   b) send appropriate signals to users about the government’s water conservation policy
   c) generate funds for future infrastructure development and expansion
   d) All of the above

   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   d) All of the above

7) A water utility decides to charge 40% higher tariff in peak demand season (March-Aug) than its normal non-peak season (Sep-Feb) tariff. If the average monthly water consumption of a household is 20 kL in non-peak season and 30 kL in peak season, the average monthly water bill of the household in peak season will be:
   a) 40% more than non-peak season
   b) 50% more than non-peak season
   c) 100% more than non-peak season
   d) 110% more than non-peak season

   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   d) 110% more than non-peak season

8) In the above problem (Q No. 7), if the normal non-peak season (Sep-Feb) tariff is Rs. 10/kL, the average monthly water bill of a household in peak season would be:
   a) Rs. 420
   b) Rs. 360
   c) Rs. 300
   d) Rs. 200

   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   a) Rs. 420

9) Refer to the figure shown and answer the following:

   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
Model B represents a(n):

- a) IBT Tariff Structure
- b) Uniform Tariff Structure
- c) Flat Rate Model
- d) Seasonal Model

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
a) IBT Tariff Structure

10) With reference to the figure in Q.9., which of the following represents a Flat Rate Model:

- a) Model A
- b) Model B
- c) Both, Model A and B
- d) None of the Models

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
d) None of the Models

11) With reference to the figure shown in Q.9., which of the following would require consumers metering:

- a) Only Model A
- b) Only Model B
- c) Both, Model A and Model B
- d) None of the Models (A and B) require metering

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
c) Both, Model A and Model B

12) With reference to the figure shown in Q.9., for a household consuming 22 kL water in a month, the water bill under Model A would be:
With reference to the figure shown in Q.9., for a household consuming 22 kL water in a month, the water bill under Model B would be:

- a) Rs. 190
- b) Rs. 220
- c) Rs. 264
- d) Rs. 440

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- c) Rs. 264

With reference to the table shown in Q.14., what would be the monthly water bill for a household which used 28 kL in that month, if utility charges at uniform rate?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Average per household</th>
<th>% of connections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;10 - 20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20 - 30</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. What would be the monthly water bill for a household which used 28 kL in that month, if utility charges at flat rate?

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- Type: Numeric 200

15) With reference to the table shown in Q.14., what would be the monthly water bill for a household which used 28 kL in that month, if utility charges at uniform rate?

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
- Type: Range 260-280

16) What would be the base tariff (for lifeline block), if utility charges at increasing block tariff [where up to 10 kL the base tariff is applicable, while tariff is set 2 times of base tariff for the uses beyond 10 kL, 4 times of base tariff for the
What would be the monthly water bill for a household which used 28 kL in that month, if utility charges at increasing block tariff of previous question:

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 300-320