



VISION TO TURN AROUND
GO GREEN AND GO DIGITAL



ANNUAL
REPORT
2020-21

VISION TO TURN AROUND GO GREEN AND GO DIGITAL







“

আমার সবচেয়ে বড় শক্তি
আমার দেশের মানুষকে ভালবাসি,
সবচেয়ে বড় দুর্বলতা
আমি তাদেরকে খুব বেশি ভালবাসি। ”



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Annual Report 2020-21
Preparation Team



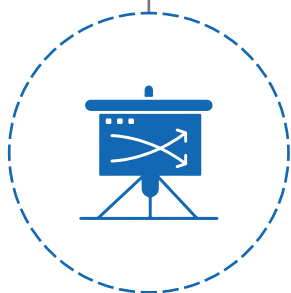
VISION

To be established as the 'Best Water Utility' supplier in the public sector in South Asia.



MISSION

- » To reduce the dependency on ground water.
- » To be the best customer friendly service provider.
- » To practice a corporate culture in its management and operation.
- » To ensure a high level of transparency and accountability in all its service and activities.
- » To improve the efficiency and reduce operating cost. To constantly seek way to serve our customers.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- » Development of water supply management and improvement of water supply network system
- » Organizational capacity development
- » Increase usage of surface water in sustainable water management
- » Development of sewerage management system of city dweller
- » Development of digitalized financial system and billing services
- » Increasing transparency in official activities and ensuring accountability
- » Conducting dynamism to performance and improving service quality
- » Development of finance and assets management



CORE VALUES AND CODE OF CONDUCT



MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRMAN



Dhaka WASA was mandated to provide water supply and sewerage facilities to the residents of megacity Dhaka. It's a gigantic task for Dhaka WASA to ensure round the clock water and sewerage service facilities as Dhaka is an unplanned megacity with about 20 million residents. However, during the last 12 years of the Government of Sheikh Hasina with patron of the Honorable Prime Minister and Ministry of LGRD, support from the development partners, proper planning and liaison, monitoring and hard works of all concerned including officials and staff of Dhaka WASA, it is now the reality that Dhaka WASA is producing water in excess of the demand of Dhaka dwellers. This is definitely a big success of the Organization and a matter of pride for all of us.

In the recent past Dhaka WASA was almost entirely dependent on underground sources of water that caused high risk for the environment. Keeping in view protecting Dhaka's environment, during the past years Dhaka WASA with the assistance of international development partners undertook a number of big water treatment plant projects to reduce its dependency on underground sources and shift to surface water. Some of these projects have already been completed and it is expected that with the completion of the remaining ongoing projects by 2025 Dhaka WASA will be able to meet its target of supplying 70 percent water from treatment plants.

The Dhaka WASA Board is working closely with WASA Administration as Controlling and Guiding Authority looking after all strategic areas of operation and giving proper guidelines emphasizing on timely completion of ongoing projects, their progress reports and also focus on necessary course of actions for further future development covering long and short-term goal and vision. Emphasis has also been given in the recent years to implement sewerage projects as per the Master Plan and those are coming for implementation one after another to bring most of the areas under sewerage coverage. The Board is highly satisfied with the day to day works of Dhaka WASA during the ongoing period of Covid-19 turmoil that resulted in 'no major problem of water supply & sewerage service and revenue collection' during this hard time.

We firmly believe we are on the right track to fulfil our commitment of providing best water supply and sewerage facilities service to Dhaka dwellers with reorganization of Dhaka WASA as a sustainable corporate commercial utility service organization as mandated by WASA Act 1996. We feel proud to



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see that Dhaka WASA is now recognized as the best water utility in South Asia. Successful implementation of 'Turn Around Program' since 2010 has resulted in such commendable achievement and further implementation of the Program will lead to more successes and achieving our goal as mandated in the WASA Act. The Annual Report 2020-21 reflects all major activities and achievements during the period.

On behalf of Dhaka WASA Board I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Honorable Prime Minister for her constant support and the Ministry of LGRD&C and all our Development Partners for their outstanding support to bring Dhaka WASA to today's position. I also express my sincere thanks to the management and staff of Dhaka WASA for their untiring efforts and commitment for which Dhaka WASA was able to achieve its commendable successes.

Dr. Engr. Gholam Mostofa
Chairman, Dhaka WASA Board



MESSAGE FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR





The vision of Dhaka WASA is to be the best water utility in the public sector of South Asia by establishing an environment friendly, sustainable and pro-people water management system and it is not so far as ADB recognized Dhaka WASA as a Role Model in South Asia.

I am very much delighted to know that the Dhaka Water Supply & Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA) is publishing the Annual Report of 2020-21 on its performance, achievements and overall activities.

Dhaka WASA is a service-oriented autonomous and commercial organization with a corporate culture in its management & operation. It is working to ensure improved water supply and sewerage facilities to the city dwellers of Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh. Now Dhaka WASA meets the 100% water demand of Dhaka City but it was not successful before. In 2009, Dhaka WASA took a holistic approach 'Dhaka WASA Turn Around Program' and develop the 'Water Supply Master Plan' and Sewerage Master Plan' in line with the 'Vision 2021', which was been adopted by the Honorable Prime Minister to reconstruct the Bangladesh as a middle-income country.

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According to the 'Water Supply Master Plan' Dhaka WASA reduces its dependency on Ground Water by the implementation of Saidabad Water Treatment Plant (Phase-I & II) and Padma (Jashaldia) Water Treatment Plant (Phase-I), which are fully under operation. Dhaka WASA is also ambitious for successful implementation of Gandharbpur Water Treatment Plant by 2024 and Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Phase-III by 2025.

According to the 'Sewerage Master Plan' Dhaka City is divided into 5 catchment and 5 Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) will be implemented i.e. Daserkandi, Pagla, Rayerbazar, Uttara and Mirpur STP to achieve the sustainable sanitation services as well as Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). Accordingly, Dashekandi Sewage Treatment Plant project is almost completed and hopefully, will go into operation in 2022. The bidding process of Pagla STP is going on.

To maintain 24x7 pressurized water supply and Non Revenue Water (NRW) less than 10%, Dhaka WASA targeted to implement 145 District Metered Area (DMAs). Already a total 70 number of DMAs are already completed and rest of the DMAs will be completed soon. To make Dhaka WASA fully digitized, DWASA has also introduced a real-time online billing system, online water connection service, online recruitment process, e-Filing, e-Procurement, and so on. Additionally, operation and maintenance activities are being performed with an automated SCADA system. Moreover, Introduction of Water ATM and water supply services to Low-Income Communities (LIC) has turned Dhaka WASA into a pro-people service provider.

I wish all the best of Dhaka WASA.

Engr. Taqsem A Khan
Managing Director, Dhaka WASA

BACKGROUND OF DHAKA WASA



Padma Jashaldia Water Treatment Plant

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA) is an autonomous body domiciled in Bangladesh with the mended of water supply and sewerage disposal of city dweller of Dhaka. Dhaka WASA is a service oriented commercial organization which is under monitor of Local Government Division, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (LGRD). The address of its head office is WASA Bhaban, 98 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka-1215. Dhaka WASA was established in the year 1963 as an independent organisation, under the WASA Ordinance No. XIX of 1963. At present Dhaka WASA has been operated under the WASA Act, 1996. The drainage system of Dhaka city was handed over to Dhaka WASA from the Department of Public Health & Engineering (the "DPHE") in 1989. Beside this, the water, drainage and sewerage services of Narayangonj City were also handed over to Dhaka WASA in 1990. However, the water, drainage and sewerage

services of Narayangonj City were transferred to Narayangonj City Corporation from Dhaka WASA under a signed MoU in FY 2019-2020. On the contrary, the drainage system has been also transferred to Dhaka North City Corporation and Dhaka South City Corporation from Dhaka WASA under an another signed MoU in FY 2020-2021.

The Dhaka WASA Board is the ultimate authority for the overall management of the organization within the framework of the prevailing law. The Board comprises 13 (thirteen) members nominated by the Government. Under the guidance of Dhaka WASA Board, Dhaka WASA's strategic functions are run by a management team headed by the Managing Director and 4 (four) executive directors, those are Deputy Managing Director (Operation & Maintenance), Deputy Managing Director (Research, Planning & Development), Deputy Managing Director (Finance), Deputy Managing Director (Admin).

ACTIVITIES OF DHAKA WASA

Dhaka is the capital and the largest city of Bangladesh. It is also the largest city in the Bengal region. It is 10 times the largest and the fourth-most densely populated city in the world. Its total population is more than 20 million. Dhaka is the economic, political, and cultural center of Bangladesh and is one of the major cities in South Asia. The largest city in Eastern South Asia and among the Bay of Bengal countries. Finally, Dhaka is one of the largest cities among OIC countries cities. As part of the Bengal plain, the city is bounded by the river Buriganga, Turag, Dhaleshwari, and Shitalakka. The city dwellers need the utility services amongst which water supply and sewerage are very important and vital.

DWASA is a service-oriented autonomous commercial organization in the public sector, entrusted with the responsibility of providing water supply and sewerage facilities. It covers more than 360 sq km service area with more than 20 million people.

Background:

The first water treatment plant in Dhaka city was established by Nawab Khaza Abdul Ghani in Chandinaghat besides the river Buriganga named, "Dhaka waterworks" in the year 1874, which was also the 1st water treatment plant in South Asia, from then the piped water supply was started in Dhaka city.

Almost 147 years ago these pipelines were constructed and became leaky causing 40-45% of Non-Revenue Water (NRW). Due to this leakage, the demand for water for the city dwellers could not be fulfilled, and on the other hand, Dhaka water supply and sewerage authority are not getting the revenue as well. Due to this unaccounted-for water, it became difficult to supply water to the people causing a water crisis and this became serious especially in the dry season.

Present supply system:

Dhaka city was divided into 10 zones for its maintenance, operation, and distribution services in short these are known as MODS zones. These MODS zones are responsible for providing water supply and maintenance of its area of jurisdictions as well as the sewerage facilities. There are two field maintenance divisions (FM) that are working in the maintenance of all pumps in the deep tube wells. Considering the present traffic congestions of the city and to improve and reduce the travel time for maintenance of pumps the activities of these divisions were decentralized to 3 more suboffices. The main objectives of these sub-offices are to complete the maintenance works especially the repair or complete the breakdown works within 12 - 15 hours to make the pump operational. These offices are kept open for 24 hours for water supply as well as for the maintenance works.

Source of water.

The source of water that is supplied in the city is groundwater and surface water. Around 67% of water comes from underground sources and the rest 33% from surface water. The present number of Deep Tube Wells is 906 through which the groundwater is abstracted and supplied. There are 5 water treatment plants in different parts and around the city. These are named Chandni Ghat Water Works, Saydabad Phase 1, Saydabad phase 2, Padma (Jashaldia) water treatment Plant, and the Saver Vakurta well field. The water of the river Shitalakhiya, Buriganga, and the Padma are being treated and supplied in the city. The present demand for water in the city is 2550 to 2600 million liters per day though DWASA has the capacity of water production are 2650-2700 million liter per day from the existing available infrastructures and installations.

Water Crisis management:

All MODS zones are performing the core responsibilities in giving water supply to the areas.

The zones are mainly dependent on pumps which are vulnerable to operations due to any mechanical or electrical faults. Once any pumps are under breakdown the area faces a water crisis. The crisis is managed by rationing of the nearest pumps by operating the switch valves till the pumps are made operational and functional. The crisis is also mitigated by regenerating and installing pumps of any old unused deep tube well in the pumps compounds. Also, the crisis is managed by increasing the production of surrounding pumps by operating the VFDs. Moreover, in DMA areas the rationing system is easy by operating the gate valves in the networks.

Water Quality Analyses and Monitoring in Dhaka WASA Central Laboratory

The Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) provides safe and quality assured water to the city dwellers. The supply of potable water by Dhaka WASA are coming from ground and surface water sources which are tested regularly in the laboratory of the Microbiology and Chemical Division (DWASA Central Laboratory). The standard of supplied water of DWASA meets the requirement of Bangladesh standards (ECR-1997) and World Health Organization (WHO) Guide Line Values (2011). There is a chlorination system at the sources to kill/and or inactivate waterborne pathogens including removal of some pollutions in the water. In the case of surface water treatment, chlorination is used at pre-treatment stages and also at the delivery points to ensure that it reaches the customer's point in a safe condition. Many physicochemical and bacteriological water quality parameters (about 45 parameters) are conducted in DWASA Central Laboratory to assure the drinkability of supplied water. Bacteriological parameters such as Total coliforms, Fecal coliform, Total plate count are analyzed regularly to trace out the microbial contamination in supplied water. Different types of Physico-chemical water quality parameters such as pH, Turbidity, TDS, Conductivity, Residual Chlorine, Ammonia, Nitrate, Phosphate, Sulphate, Fluoride, Chloride, Hardness, BOD, COD, Aluminium, and also some important types of heavy metals like Arsenic, Chromium, Cadmium, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Iron, Manganese are analyzed regularly using UV-

Visible Spectrophotometer, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, etc. These water quality parameters are tested for deep tube well water as well as for surface water and many others are analyzed according to the requirements. In addition, the river water that is in the water treatment plant is tested on a monthly basis.

To examine the quality of the supplied water, samples are taken regularly at the sources and from the distribution mains, as well as from consumer reservoirs, and then these water samples are tested in the DWASA Central Laboratory. If there is an anomaly, necessary steps are taken as soon as possible by the concerned divisions to rectify the situation. Normally the source and distribution mains are free of contamination but in many cases, the presence of harmful bacteria is observed in the underground and rooftop reservoirs of the consumers.

According to the Annual Performance Agreement (APA), we are achieving the water quality testing and evaluation target since 2017. In order to increase public awareness for hygienically cleaning and disinfecting the underground and rooftop reservoirs, advertisements are broadcasted through mass media.

Complain Management:

DWASA established link 16162 which was started in the year 2012. Various types of complaints are received by the site engineers from their respective areas through this link. The consumers also put complaints in the complaint centers of the zones either physically or through the telephone number. The engineers are receiving various type of complaints. In case of the complaint of contaminated water, the engineers visit the house or houses of the affected areas. They collect the samples from the houses. After testing the samples in DWASA's laboratory the probable location can be identified by the team based on the concentration levels of contaminations. The engineers' team dig the road or the house connections and repair or replace the damaged pipes. After that, the water samples are collected from the nearby houses and tested. Before the collection of the samples,

the pipelines are disinfected by the chlorination process. Some complaints are that the supplied water is a reddish or bad smell type. This happens because of the presence of Iron in the supplied water from the Deep Tube Well. The engineer's team opens the valves of washout lines and wash out the red-type water till it comes to watercolor. A lot of complaints are mitigated instantly based on the nature of the complaints. The sewerage complaints also mitigated by the zonal engineers.

Automation of Pumps and Water networks:

Presently the pumps are under SCADA which are integrated into the IWOC (Integrated Water Operative Center). The transmissions lines from the treatment plants are under automation using the E - PRV (Electronic Pressure Reducing Valves). All the zonal teams are very trained and expert in mitigating any kind of complaints by operating the valves in the water supply. Almost all the O & M activities are running using the software.



Dasherikandi Sewage Treatment Plant



Dasherikandi Sewage Treatment Plant

DHAKA WASA AT A GLANCE

Water Supply

Item	Unit	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Deep Tube well	Nr	795	827	896	906
Water Treatment Plant	Nr	4	4	4	5
Water Production/day	MLD	2,450	2,500	2,560	2,590
Water Line	Km	3,600	3,720	3,850	3,875
Water Connection	Nr	371,766	3,79,686	392,400	393,600
Overhead Tank	Nr	38	38	38	38
Street Hydrant	Nr	1,643	1,643	1,643	1,500

Sewerage System

Item	Unit	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Sewer Line	Km	930	934	934	934
Sewer Lift Station	Nr	26	26	26	21
Sewer Treatment Plant	Nr	1	1	1	1

Service Delivery Earnings (Revenue)

Billing and Collection

Figure in Crore Taka

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Billing (SDE)	1,183.63	1,306.24	1,365.17	1,592.56
Collection	1,147.80	1,269.16	1,259.57	1,594.64
Bill Receivable (Dues)	681.62	718.70	784.58	762.11
Equivalent dues billing (monthly times)	4.96	4.46	6.70	4.83

Water Tarrif

Figure in Taka

Category	01.08.2017 to 31.06.2018	01.07.2018 to 30.06.2019	01.7.2019 to 31.06.2020	01.7.2020 to 31.06.2021
Domestic	10.50	11.02	14.46	14.46
Commercial	33.60	35.28	40.00	40.00
Industrial	33.60	35.28	40.00	40.00
Community	10.50	11.02	14.46	14.46
Government	33.60	35.28	40.00	40.00

Development Projects

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Water Supply	5	5	7	5
Sewerage	1	1	1	3
Technical Assistance Project	2	2	1	1
Total	8	8	9	9

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



Former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan handed over the award to Dhaka WASA Managing Director Engineer Taqsem A Khan for “outstanding performance” of Dhaka WASA in the event of “Water Performer of the year 2011” at Berlin, Germany.



Dhaka WASA achieved Distinction for "Water Performer of the year 2011" Awarded by Global Water Intelligence, Global Water Summit at Berlin, Germany



Winner of Water Leaders' Awards 2013 by Global Water Intelligence, Global Water Awards Gala Dinner at the Global Water Summit, Seville, Spain.



Participated in IWA Water Loss Conference, Water Loss 2016 Bangalore, India Organized by the International Water Association (IWA)



Participated at WBI and WSP-SA Training on Designing and Implementing Successfully Utility Reform in Water Supply and Sanitation Organized by Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) & World Bank



Stall Exhibition Award (3rd position) at Victory Fair 2018 By Local Government Division, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operative



Achieved 4th position on Celebration of Victory Day 2011 awarded by Ministry of Liberation War Affairs



Laid the foundation stone and inauguration of 3 (three) Water Treatment Plants of Dhaka WASA by Honorable Prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina



Honorable Prime Minister, Sheikh Hasina, laid the foundation stones for Padma (Jashaldia) Water Treatment Plant Project.



Recognition for Best Consumer (Residence category) at Power and Energy Week 2018 By Dhaka Power Distribution Company Ltd (DPDC).



Compliments from Seven Circle
(Bangladesh) Ltd.



Compliments from Bangladesh
Infrastructure Innovation &
Development (BIID) for participation
in Bangladesh Infrastructure
Innovation & Development (BIID)
Expo & Dialogue 2018



Contribution on the role at
Sustainable Development Goals
2030 for Bangladesh Arranged
by IWM Users' Conference 2015



Appreciation from Large Tax
Payers' Unit, Value Added Tax
(VAT) For FY 2020-2021



Recognition from Engr. Tassem A
Khan, Managing Director, Dhaka
WASA



Compliments from Managing
Director of Dhaka WASA



Memorandum from Dhaka City
Dweller at Water Connection
Delivery Program 2015



Appreciation from Rotary Club of
Dhaka for regular speech on Water
Supply and DWASA



Recognition for Smart Concept of
Smart Service Delivery WASA by
Smart City Week (29 Nov- 5 Dec)



Greetings souvenir from Swapan Bhattacharjee, Honorable State Minister, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operative



Greetings Memorandum for International Women Day 2019



Contract Signing Ceremony between Rajdhani Unnayan Katripokho (RAJUK), Ministry of Housing and Public Works and United Delcot Water Ltd.



Memorandum of Exhibitor at Digital World 2017 by ICT Division



Participated in IWM Users' Conference 2012 Organized by Institute of Water Modelling





The Dhaka Water Services Turnaround

How Dhaka is connecting slums, saving water, raising revenues, and becoming one of South Asia's best public water utilities

Manoj Sharma and Melissa Alipalo

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



**ACHIEVED 1ST POSITION OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT (APA) FOR FY 2020-21 AWARDED BY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION, MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT & CO-OPERATIVE**



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গ্রাম শহরের উন্নতি

পত্র সংখ্যা- ৪৬. ০০. ০০০০. ০৩৯. ০০৫. ০০৪. ২০২১- ২০৮৭

তারিখঃ ০৫ কার্তিক ১৪২৮
২১ অক্টোবর ২০২১

বিষয়ঃ ২০২০-২১ অর্থবছরে বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তির অর্জিত নম্বর।

সরকারি কর্মসম্পাদন ব্যবস্থাপনা পদ্ধতি (Government Performance Management System) এর আওতায় স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগের সিনিয়র সচিব মহোদয়ের সাথে এ বিভাগের আওতাধীন ২০টি দপ্তর/সংস্থা/সিটি কর্পোরেশনসমূহের প্রধানগণ গত ২৬/০৭/২০২০ তারিখে ২০২০-২১ অর্থবছরের বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর করেন। ২০২০-২১ অর্থবছরে বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তির প্রতিবেদন ও প্রমাণকসমূহ মূল্যায়নে ১০০ নম্বরের বিপরীতে দপ্তর/সংস্থা/সিটি কর্পোরেশনসমূহ নিম্নরূপ নম্বর প্রাপ্য হয়ঃ

নং	দপ্তর/সংস্থা/সিটি কর্পোরেশনসমূহের নাম	মোট নম্বর	এপিএ টিম কর্তৃক মূল্যায়ন প্রতিবেদন ও প্রমাণকসমূহ যাচাইয়াত্তে অর্জিত নম্বর	মন্তব্য
১)	ঢাকা ওয়াসা	১০০	৯৮.২৭	প্রথম
২)	সিলেট সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৯৭.১০	দ্বিতীয়
৩)	স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর	১০০	৯৫.২৫	তৃতীয়
৪)	চট্টগ্রাম ওয়াসা	১০০	৯৫.০৪	চতুর্থ
৫)	জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর	১০০	৯৩.৯৮	পঞ্চম
৬)	রাজশাহী ওয়াসা	১০০	৯৩.৬৮	ষষ্ঠ
৭)	ময়মনসিংহ সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৮৯.৭৫	সপ্তম
৮)	নারায়নগঞ্জ সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৮৯.০০	অষ্টম
৯)	গাজীপুর সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৮৮.১০	নবম
১০)	জাতীয় স্থানীয় সরকার ইনস্টিটিউট	১০০	৮৮.০০	দশম
১১)	রংপুর সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৮৬.৮৭	১১ তম
১২)	জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন কার্যালয়	১০০	৮৫.০০	১২ তম
১৩)	খুলনা সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৮৪.৮৯	১৩ তম
১৪)	চট্টগ্রাম সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৮২.২০	১৪ তম
১৫)	খুলনা ওয়াসা	১০০	৮১.২৫	১৫ তম
১৬)	ঢাকা দক্ষিণ সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৭৯.৭০	১৬ তম
১৭)	ঢাকা উত্তর সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৭৪.৯১	১৭ তম
১৮)	কুমিল্লা সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৬৭.৯৫	১৮ তম
১৯)	রাজশাহী সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৬৬.৯৮	১৯ তম
২০)	বরিশাল সিটি কর্পোরেশন	১০০	৪০.৫০	২০ তম

M. Rahman



২। বর্ণিতাবস্থায়, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগের আওতাধীন দপ্তর/সংস্থা/সিটি কর্পোরেশনসমূহের ২০২০-২১ অর্থবছরে বার্ষিক কর্মসম্পাদন চুক্তি মূল্যায়নে প্রাপ্ত নম্বরসমূহ সদয় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য প্রেরণ করা হল।

M M Rahman
21/10/2022
এ কে এম মিজানুর রহমান
উপসচিব

ফোন- ২২৩৩৫৫৫৭৩
E-mail: lgadmin1@lga.gov.bd

বিতরণ (স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ):

- ১। অতিরিক্ত সচিব(সকল)/মহাপরিচালক(মইই), স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ২। যুগ্মসচিব (সকল), স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ৩। উপসচিব (সকল), স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ৪। সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব (সকল), স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ৫। প্রোগ্রামার, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ৬। সহকারী সচিব(সকল)/হিসাবরক্ষণ কর্মকর্তা/সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার/সহকারী মেইনটেন্যান্স ইঞ্জিনিয়ার, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।

দপ্তর/সংস্থা/স্থানীয় সরকার প্রতিষ্ঠান:

- ১। প্রধান প্রকৌশলী, স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর, ঢাকা।
- ২। মহাপরিচালক, জাতীয় স্থানীয় সরকার ইনস্টিটিউট, ঢাকা/রেজিস্ট্রার জেনারেল, জন্ম ও মৃত্যু নিবন্ধন, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।
- ৩। প্রধান প্রকৌশলী, জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর, ঢাকা।
- ৪। প্রধান নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা, ঢাকা দক্ষিণ /ঢাকা উত্তর/গাজীপুর/সিলেট সিটি কর্পোরেশন।
- ৫। ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক, ঢাকা ওয়াসা/চট্টগ্রাম ওয়াসা/খুলনা ওয়াসা/রাজশাহী ওয়াসা।
- ৬। প্রধান নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা, চট্টগ্রাম/রাজশাহী/খুলনা/বরিশাল/নারায়নগঞ্জ/কুমিল্লা/রংপুর/ ময়মনসিংহ সিটি কর্পোরেশন।

অনুলিপিঃ

সদয় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য প্রেরণ করা হল:

- ১। সচিব, সমন্বয় ও সংস্কার, মন্ত্রিপরিষদ বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা।
দৃঃআঃ- সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব, কর্মসম্পাদন ব্যবস্থাপনা (বাস্তবায়ন পরিবীক্ষণ-২)
- ২। মাননীয় মন্ত্রীর একান্ত সচিব, স্থানীয় সরকার, পল্লী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় মন্ত্রণালয়।
- ৩। সিনিয়র সচিবের একান্ত সচিব, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ।



ACHIEVEMENTS OF DHAKA WASA UNDER 'TURN AROUND PROGRAM'

In 2009, under the Leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, the whole Water Supply Policy has been truned into Environment friendly, Sustainable and Pro-people water management system. In achieving this 'change management policy, DWASA set its vision & mission and declared an action plan called "Dhaka WASA Turn-around Program". The achievements, so far, are briefly as follows:



Dhaka WASA is currently capable of producing 265-270 crores litres of water daily against the daily demand of 255-260 crore litres.



The Serviced Delivery Earnings (Revenue) income of Dhaka WASA has been increased from 3 billion taka to more than 15 billion taka in year 2020-2021.



Implementation of mega projects both in water supply and sewerage sector.



The operating ratio has been reduced from 0.90 to 0.62.



Introducing modern technology in water supply management, named District Metered Area (DMA) by which system loss (NRW) has been reduced from 40% to 5%.



Bringing Low Income Community (LIC) under safe & legal water supply network.



Introduction of 100% real time online billing system.

DHAKA WASA BOARD

SI No.	Name of the Board Members	Position in the Board	Representative From
1	Dr. Engr. Gholam Mostofa	Chairman	On behalf of Consumer
2	Muhammad Ibrahim	Member	Additional Secretary, Local Government Division, Ministry of LGRD and Cooperative
3	Selina Akhter	Member	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance
4	Mr. Imran Ahmed	Member	Ex-Vice President, Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry
5	Mr. Sabbir Ahamed FCA	Member	Vice President, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
6	Professor Dr. Sujit Kumar Bala	Member	Professor, Engineers Institute of Bangladesh
7	Advocate, Kazi Md.Nazibullah Hiru	Member	Advocate, Bangladesh Bar Council
8	Mr. Shaban Mahmud	Member	General Secretary, Bangladesh Federal Union of Journalists
9	Dr. Mustafa Jalal Mohiuddin	Member	President, Bangladesh Medical Association
10	Engr. A K M A Hamid	Member	President, Institute of Diploma Engineers, Bangladesh
11	Aleya Sarwar Daisy	Member	Councilor, Representative, Dhaka North City Corporation
12	Kha. Ma. Mamun Rashid Shuvro	Member	Councilor, Dhaka South City Corporation.
13	Engr. Taqsem A. Khan	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Dhaka WASA

PROFILE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS



Dr. Engr. Gholam Mostofa

Chairman
Dhaka WASA Board

Chairman of Dhaka WASA Board Dr. Gholam Mostofa is a Civil Engineer by profession. He hails from Shaikupa Upazila of Jhenaidah district. He completed SSC and HSC in 1967 and 1969 securing 8th and 3rd positions respectively in the Merit List of Jashore Board. Being advised directly by Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in 1969 he pursued higher education in civil engineering in BUET and later in Moscow Automobile and Highway Engineering University of the-then Soviet Union and received his PhD in Bridge Hydrology from the same University in 1981. He then pursued his professional career as a Consultant Civil Engineer in design of roads and bridges. As a designer he worked for design of Hajrat Shahjalal Bridge on river Surma in Sylhet, Meghna Bridge and Meghna-Gumti Bridge on Dhaka-Chattagram Highway, Gorai Bridge at Kamarkhali, Faridpur, Rupsa Bridge on Khulna-Mongla Road at Khulna. He was involved in Padma Bridge Design Phase as Coordinator of Local Design Team and also designed hundreds of medium and small bridges all over the country. He worked as Senior Design Engineer and

Director, Development Design Consultants Limited, Managing Director of ACE Consultants Limited and Director of SMEC International (Australia) in Bangladesh. He was also Chairman of Prime Engineering Limited to undertake consultancy services in the country. He worked for Asian Development Bank as Staff Consultant for a number of Projects during 2000 to 2007. Dr. Gholam Mostofa was appointed Chairman of Dhaka WASA Board first time in 2009 and was involved with the launching of 'Turn Around Program' of DWASA that has made tremendous positive changes in the Organization under Engr. Taqsem A Khan as Managing Director. He served his term in DWASA Board upto May 2012 and was again appointed as Chairman of the Board in October 2020. Dr. Gholam Mostofa is widely known in his profession and was Chairman of Civil Engineering Division of the Institution of Engineers, Bangladesh for a number of terms. He was also General Secretary of Bangabandhu Prokousali Parisad for long 16 years and is a dedicated follower of Bangabandhu and his Ideals.



Muhammad Ibrahim
Member, Dhaka WASA Board

"Muhammad Ibrahim is a member of Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration). Joined in April 1993, he has worked in all three tiers of field administration namely upazila, district and division in capacities of Assistant Commissioner, Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) and Assistant to Commissioner. He has served a term in the Embassy of Bangladesh in Bahrain as the First Secretary (Labour). In the Secretariat, he has served in the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Water Resources, Land, Labour, Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment and the Local Government Division in capacities of Senior Assistant Secretary,

Deputy Secretary, Joint Secretary and Additional Secretary. He has 28 years' experience in working with public policies, especially on local government, overseas employment/migration, health, water resources, rural connectivity, and water-sanitation-hygiene (WASH).

Muhammad Ibrahim has Masters as well as Post Graduate Diploma in Health Economics from the Institute of Health Economics, University of Dhaka and the Centre for Health Economics, University of York in the UK. Muhammad Ibrahim enjoys travelling and plays cricket and golf. History, diplomacy, economics, and aviation are his areas of interest."



Mr. Imran Ahmed

Member, Dhaka WASA Board

Mr. Imran Ahmed, Former Vice President of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI), is the Chairman, Board Audit Committee, Islami Insurance Bangladesh Ltd. He is serving as Board Member of Dhaka WASA. Besides this, he is the Vice President of Bangladesh Philippines Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BPCCI).

Mr. Imran holds a position of Managing Director of ISAS Trading Corporation and CEO of NAWAB & Son's. Apart from this, he is also President of Lions Club of Dhaka Marque and Lifetime Member of Dhaka Somity.



Mr. Sabbir Ahamed FCA

Member, Dhaka WASA Board

Sabbir Ahmed is a fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh ("ICAB") and its elected council member. Mr. Ahmed is Chairman of the South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) Committee on Professional Ethics & Independence and a selected member of Confederation of Asian and Pacific Accountants (CAPA) Audit Group.

He has more than twenty five years of professional experience, including more than 12 years of international expertise through working with one of the Big Four Global Firms (KPMG) in a number of countries including Australia, Germany, Indonesia, Singapore, Tajikistan, UAE, UK etc. At present He is a partner of Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co, one of the largest and oldest Chartered Accountants firm in Bangladesh previously known as A. F. Ferguson & Co.

He has provided various assurance, advisory and tax services to some of the world's most reputed companies such as BHP Billiton, Citibank, Coca Cola, GlaxoSmithKline, HSBC, Heidelberg Cement, IBM, JP Morgan, Marriott Hotels, MetLife, Prudential, Scania, Standard Chartered, Xerox etc. both at home and abroad. In addition to leading audit and assurance services, Mr. Ahmed also regularly advising on important business, finance and fiscal matters to regulatory bodies, reputed business groups and corporate houses in Bangladesh.

Mr. Ahmed is a visiting/adjunct faculty member of ICAB, Dhaka University and Business Schools of other reputed private universities. He has been working with different government agencies such as Bangladesh Bank, BIDA, BSEC, NBR, etc. on various regulatory reform matters. Sabbir is actively involved with various socio economic welfare organizations in Bangladesh and Australia.



Professor Dr. Sujit Kumar Bala

Member, Dhaka WASA Board

Dr. Sujit Kumar Bala has been working as Professor under the Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFM) since 2011, BUET. He has joined the IWFM, BUET as lecturer in 1997. Before joining the BUET, he worked as consultant in many national consultancy projects. He served in Surface Water Modelling Centre (SWMC) now Institute of Water Modelling (IWM). He was involved in the construction of the Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge. Dr. Bala had his M.Sc. in Irrigation Engineering from Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Land Reclamation, Uzbekistan (ex-USSR) in 1982. He received Ph.D. from the same institute in 1986. His field of interests include

bridge hydraulics, Irrigation, gender and water, water control structures, etc. He had several international and national journal publications and was involved in international and national research projects funded by EU, JICA, DFID, IFAD, etc. He participated in many national and international conferences. He served as Adviser in the Advising Committee of Bangabandhu Parishad, BUET from 2015-2016 and 2019-2020. At present, he is the member of Executive Committee of Bangabandhu Parishad, BUET. He served as the Director, IWFM from 2017 to 2019.



Engr. Taqsem A. Khan
Member, Dhaka WASA Board

Engr. Taqsem A. Khan is the Managing Director and CEO of Dhaka Water Supply & Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA), Bangladesh. He is a visionary leader and a successful reformer who made the reform named “Dhaka WASA Turn Around Program”. This reform program has converted Dhaka WASA from a losing organization into a sustainable, bankable, environment-friendly and pro-people organization in the water utility sector in Southeast Asia.

Under the dynamic leadership of Mr. Taqsem, Dhaka WASA has increased its production and service delivery income in times. Whereas reduced its NRW from 40% to 7% in DMA areas and operating ratio from 22% to 0.66%. He has turned Dhaka WASA into digital Dhaka WASA by introducing e-gp, e-nothi, e-recruitment, e-payment, SCADA, real-time online billing and 24/7 call center ‘16162’.

According to the assessment of the Development Partners of Dhaka WASA, under the leadership of Engr.

Taqsem A. Khan, Dhaka WASA has become a role model in the public sector of water utility in Southeast Asia.

He is a candid public speaker on water supply and sewerage related issues at national and international platforms. He is also an active participant at various professional seminars and workshops on leadership.

He has a vast professional experience of 37 years on management. He obtained his Master’s in Mechanical Engineering from Moscow, USSR in 1981, and started his professional career with PHILIPS Bangladesh Ltd. as a production Engineer. From 1988 to 1998 he worked in the International Center for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (icddr,b) as a Chief Engineer. Prior to joining in Dhaka WASA in 2009, he was involved with different NGOs in USA and Bangladesh from 1999 to 2008 and also worked as a Senior Management Consultant in a multi-national company. He is a prudent environmentalist and an active founder member of BAPA, Bangladesh Environment Movement.



Selina Akhter
Additional Secretary,
Finance Division &
Member, Dhaka
WASA Board



**Adv. Kazi
Md. Nazibullah
Hiru**
Advocate,
Bangladesh Bar
Council & Member,
Dhaka WASA Board



**Mr. Shaban
Mahmud**
General Secretary,
BFUJ &
Member, Dhaka
WASA Board



**Dr. Mustafa
Jalal Mohiuddin**
President, BMA &
Member, Dhaka
WASA Board



**Kha. Ma.
Mamun Rashid
Shuvro**
Councilor, DSCC &
Member, Dhaka
WASA Board



**Engr. A K M A
Hamid**
President, Institution
of Diploma
Engineers,
Member, Dhaka
WASA Board



**Aleya Sarwar
Daisy**
Member of Dhaka
WASA Board

SENIOR OFFICIALS OF DHAKA WASA



Engr. Uttam Kumar Roy, FCMA
Commercial Manager,
Dhaka WASA



Engr. Sharmine Hoque Amir
Secretary,
Dhaka WASA



Engr. Md. Abul Kashem
Director (Development),
Dhaka WASA



Mohammed Sabir Ahmed, FCA, FCS
Director (Finance),
Dhaka WASA



Nishat Mazumder
Chief Accounts officer,
Dhaka WASA



Engr. S. M. Mostofa kamal Mazumder
Chief Revenue officer,
Dhaka WASA



Engr. Taqsem A. Khan
Managing Director & CEO,
Dhaka WASA



Engr. Md. Kamrul Hasan
Chief Engineer,
Dhaka WASA

PROFILES OF SENIOR OFFICIALS



Engr. Taqsem A. Khan

Managing Director and CEO
Dhaka WASA

Engr. Taqsem A. Khan is the Managing Director and CEO of Dhaka Water Supply & Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA), Bangladesh. He is a visionary leader and a successful reformer who made the reform named “Dhaka WASA Turn Around Program”. This reform program has converted Dhaka WASA from a losing organization into a sustainable, bankable, environment-friendly and pro-people organization in the water utility sector in Southeast Asia.

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Engr. A. K. M. Shahid Uddin

Director (Technical)
Dhaka WASA

Engineer A.K.M. Shahid Uddin has been working as Director (Technical) since April 2018 and has been performing all the responsibilities of the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) wing of Dhaka WASA. He has a vast professional career as a Civil Engineer, especially in Water Supply, Sanitation, and Drainage sectors. A. K. M. Shahid Uddin completed his B.Sc. in Civil Engineering from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) in 1982. He joined Dhaka WASA in 1983 as an Assistant Engineer and retired as a Chief Engineer in 2016. After his retirement, he was appointed as a consultant for the Sustainability of DMA Management for one year.

In addition to his BSc. he has obtained a Diploma in Environmental Engineering from the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT). Other training includes Management of Urban Water Supply and Wastewater system in Sweden, Strengthening Project Portfolio Performance (SPPP) project by IMED, Water Supply and Waste Management by Civil Engineering division IEB, RDRMS Programming with Oracle and developer 2000.

In his 37 years long diversified experiences in planning, design, construction, operations, and maintenance of water supply, sanitation and drainage system of Dhaka

city; one of his biggest achievements is his role as the Project Director in the Dhaka Water Supply Sector Development Project (DWSSDP) and the Integrated Development of Hatirjheel Area which is presently the most beautiful place as a lake in Dhaka city and attracts the visitors. Under his guidance, the DWSSDP project was extremely successful with Reduced water loss (NRW) from 40% to <4% in DMA areas and improved water quality. He played a great role in the construction of water supply networks with the water points in Korail, Shattola, and other slum areas in the DMA systems as well. Moreover, he initiated to start the operation of newly connected Water Treatment Plants and their Maintenance. Also, the decentralization of emergency divisions under DWASA for the shake of easy and timely maintenance work.

Engr. A.K. M. Shahid Uddin is thoroughly experienced in handling and completing foreign-aided projects, foreign consultants, and foreign contractors. He maintained a communicative and strong relationship with Asian Development Bank (ADB) consultants throughout the planning and implementation stage of the Dhaka Water Supply Sector Development Project (DWSSDP). He believes in open communication and clear delegation to achieve the goals of a project.



Engr. Md Abul Kashem

Director (Development)
Dhaka WASA

Engr. Md Abul Kashem has been working as Director (Development) since April, 2018 and performing all the responsibility of Research Planning & Design Wing of Dhaka WASA. He has a vast professional career as Civil and Water Resources Engineer especially in Water Supply and Sanitation Sector. Started his schooling at his natives Malikanda High School of Dohar Uozila in Dhaka district, he graduated in Civil Engineering from BUET in 1980. He joined Dhaka WASA in 1981 as an Assistant Engineer and retired as Chief Engineer in 2016. Just after retirement, He was appointed as 'Adviser to the Managing Director', rendered his intellectual service for two years. He also acquired his 'Master in Water Resources Engineering' degree from BUET in 1989.

In the long 40 years of diversified experiences in planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation programs, he also possessed overseas professional experiences in administering Water Supply Project. He worked in Brunei Darussalam for five years, associated with the construction of two Water Treatment Plants, one in

Tutong (Bukit Barun WTP) and another in Bandar Seri Begawan (Mengkabau WTP).

Among the overseas study and training, he received a 15- months long Post Graduate Study and Training in Germany (1991-1992) on 'Advanced Professional Training in the field of Technical Operation and Management in Water Supply', a two weeks training program at ILO – ITC, Turin, Italy, 2010 on 'Project Cycle Management', and training on FIDIC Books in Denmark.

He is experiences to handle foreign aided projects, foreign consultant and foreign contractors. He was the Project Director of 'Dhaka Water Supply and Sanitation Project-DWSSP (2010-2013) assisted by the World Bank and Dhaka Water Supply Sector Development Project-DWSSDP (2013-2014) assisted by the Asian Development Bank. He actively participated in 'Turnaround Program' to make Dhaka WASA, a role model in south Asia. Master Plans were prepared under this program, accordingly implementation of different projects are being executed under his guidance.



Mohammed Sabir Ahmed FCA, FCS

Director (Finance)
Dhaka WASA

Mr. Mohammed Sabir Ahmed is professionally qualified as Chartered Accountant and Chartered Secretary. He completed his Master in Commerce from Jagannath University. Before joining Dhaka WASA as Director Finance, Mr. Ahmed worked for Transcom Group, one of the big business conglomerates in Bangladesh as Group General Manager. He worked for Transcom Group and its associates for almost fourteen years. Mr. Ahmed was also worked for Bashundhara Group, another big house in Bangladesh. Beside jobs, he

was one of the members of Bangladesh Association of Public Listed Companies (BAPLC) and Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA) sub-committee for preparing regulations. He was Secretary, Dhaka Regional Committee (DRC) of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and also now working in different committees of the ICAB. Mr. Ahmed is a part time faculty member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. Mr. Ahmed is participating TV talk show on market regular basis.





Engr. Md. Kamrul Hasan

Chief Engineer
Dhaka WASA

Md. Kamrul Hasan joined DWASA as an Assistant Engineer in 1990, fresh out of university and has been working as the Chief Engineer since April, 2017. As the Chief Engineer of DWASA, he oversees the overall operations and maintenance of water supply and sewerage system of the entire Dhaka city. He completed his Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) in 1989. He is from Kurigram district and has been living in Dhaka since 1980. Md. Kamrul is an avid reader, gardening enthusiast and animal lover.

Over the span of his career, he has undergone numerous international trainings around the globe. Among these overseas trainings, he has completed the training program under the auspices and sponsorship of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) on “Sustainable Urban Water Sanitation–

Integrated Processes” in Stockholm, Sweden, 2016. He also completed the Danida Fellowship Program on Water Utility Management, Optimization & Sustainability of Investment in Copenhagen, Denmark, 2011. Md. Kamrul also received the JICA-KOICA joint training program on “Restoration of Freshwater Environment by Eco-sound Technology” in 2005.

Md. Kamrul is a dynamic, driven and accomplished professional. With his multi-faceted experience and focus on optimization as well as systematic development, he holds a unique finesse to lead and handle foreign aided projects. He was the Project Director of ‘Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement Project (DWSNIP)-2016 to 2017 funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Government of Bangladesh (GoB). He was also the Deputy Project Director of Dhaka Water Supply Sector Development Project (DWSSDP)-2014 to 2016.



Engr. Uttam Kumar Roy, FCMA

Commercial Manager
Dhaka WASA

Engineer Uttam Kumar Roy,FCMA is the Commercial Manager of Dhaka DWASA. After passing the B.Sc. in Civil Engineering with first class from BUET in 1989 he joined a Public Sector DFI, providing industrial loans in Bangladesh. Serving there about six years, Mr. Roy joined another Public Sector FI providing financial support in the housing sector and served there about 13 years. In the meantime he completes his MBA securing first position in the batch, both parts of Banking Diploma, and a Post Graduate Diploma in Management.

Engineer Uttam Kumar Roy,FCMA is also a fellow of ICMAB. He also secured first position in Master of Actuarial Science (MAS) from the Banking and Insurance Department of the University of Dhaka. After serving about 19 years in two DFIs, Mr. Roy joined Dhaka WASA

as its Commercial Manager and during his 13 years of service here he was also given the additional charge of DMD(Finance) and DMD(RP&D) for more than 5 years to fill-up the temporary vacancies of both those contractual positions of DWASA. His total job experience is more than 31 year covering diversified fields of engineering, finance, administration, revenue management, auditing and accounting. Being a member of the Higher Selection Committee of different public sector organizations, Mr. Roy is also a Life Fellow of the Institute of Engineers Bangladesh (IEB) and a member of the Officers Club Dhaka (OCD).

In his personal life Engineer Uttam Kumar Roy,FCMA maintains his small family with his wife, a son and a daughter.





Engr. Mohd Akhtaruzzaman

Additional Chief Engineer (Research, Planning and Development), Dhaka WASA

Mohd Akhtaruzzaman, being graduated in Civil Engineering from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) in 1988, started his professional career as an Assistant Engineer in Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) since March 2, 1991. Presently, he has been working as Additional Chief Engineer (Research, Planning and Development) and Project Director, Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement (DWSNI) Project financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB). He has more than 30 years of diversified experiences in Planning, Management, Design and Monitoring of Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) Programs, Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Water Distribution Network Improvement (DNI), Drainage system, Construction supervision of Buildings and Implementation of Water Supply, Sanitation and Drainage Projects.

He helped in formulating, processing and executing a number of Projects Implemented by Dhaka WASA, namely, Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement Project (DWSNIP), Interim Water Supply Project (IWSP), Emergency Rehabilitation and Expansion of Water Supply System Project-2 (EREWSSP-2), Well Field Construction Project at Tetuljhara-Bhakurta Area of Savar Upazila (Part-1), Pollution Control Measures of Gulshan-Baridhara Lake by Diverting the Drainage Outlets Project (PCMGBLP), BMRE of Chadnighat Water

Treatment Plant Project as Project Director; Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Project (Phase-II) as Executive Engineer.

He has participated in several numbers of overseas trainings Programs such as Technical Deep Dive on Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) held in Tokyo, Japan in 2017 organized by the World Bank Water Global Practice in Partnership with Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC), Planning and Management of Small Water Supply Systems held in Bangkok, Thailand in 2010 organized by Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA) and Metropolitan Waterworks Authority (MWA), Thailand and Sewage and Wastewater Treatment Management for Asian Countries held in Seoul, Korea in 2002 organized by the Environmental Management Corporation and Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

He has also demonstrated experience in training at various levels of personnel engaged in procurement activities, lecturing in the Training Centre of Dhaka WASA covering the Topics such as Introduction of PPA and PPR, preparation of Tender Documents for Works, Goods and Services, preparation of Annual Procurement Plan, procurement cycle, contract management including variations and disputes in contracts, ethics and integrity in public procurement.



Engr. Sharmine Hoque Amir

Secretary
Dhaka WASA

Engr. Sharmine Hoque Amir, Secretary of 'Board and Administration' of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA). She joined Dhaka WASA as an Assistant Engineer in 2000 and currently holding the post of Superintending Engineer. As an Engineer she has played major role in "Well Field Construction Project", different feasibility studies and "Sewer Projects". During her long career she also worked in planning Sewer Network of Dhaka City. In her current capacity within the organization she is actively working to improve good

governance in administration and Human Resources Management of Dhaka WASA.

Sharmine Hoque Amir did her bachelor degree in civil engineering from Khulna University of Engineering and Technology (KUET) and then successfully completed her Masters in Water Resource Engineering from University of Melbourne, Australia through AusAid awarded program. She is a life fellow of Institute of Engineers, Bangladesh.



Engr. S M Mostafa Kamal Mazumder

Chief Revenue Officer
Dhaka WASA

S M Mostafa Kamal Mazumder was appointed as Assistant Engineer in Dhaka WASA on December 15, 1997. He has completed his Graduation in Electrical and Electronics Engineering (EEE) from Khulna University

of Engineering & Technology (KUET) in 1994. He also completed Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management from Bangladesh Institute of Management (BIM) in 2013.



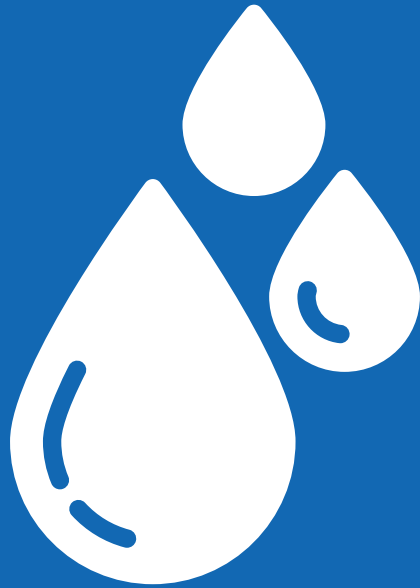
Nishat Mazumder

Chief Accounts officer
Dhaka WASA

Ms. Nishat Mazumder is the Chief Accounts Officer at Dhaka WASA. She was freshly recruited in 2010 under the programme “Turn Around Dhaka WASA”. Before joining there she had completed her Bachelor and Masters degree in Accounting from Dhaka City College under the National University.

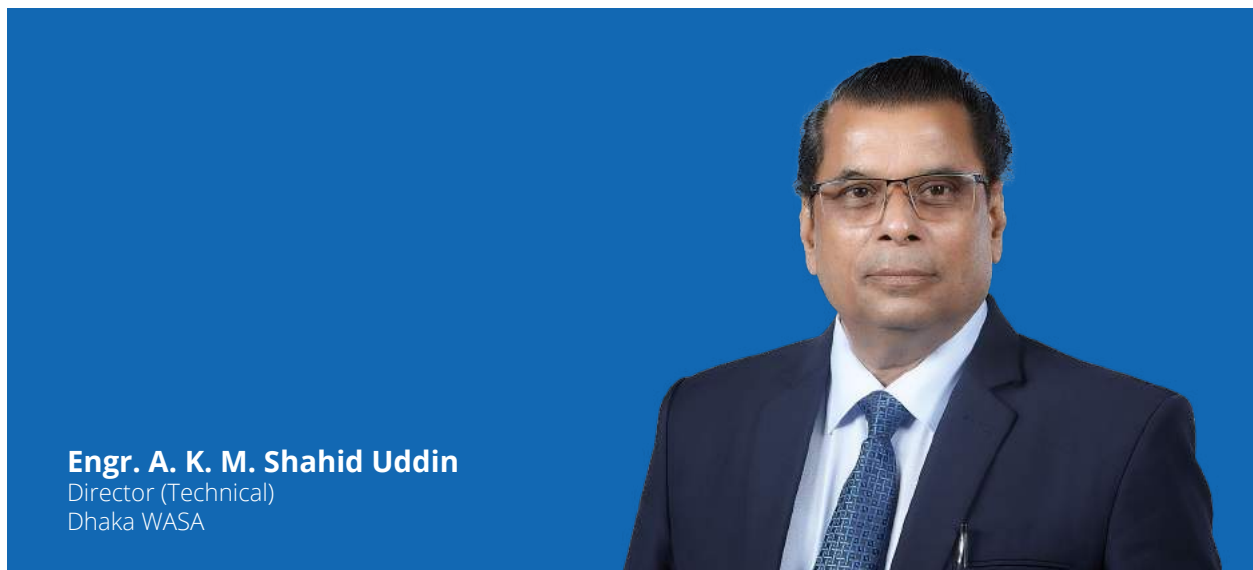
Besides this, Ms. Mazumder is a pioneer mountaineer, committed athlete and promising social worker. She

has been performing these activities with great passion and dedication. As a mountaineer, she has climbed several prestigious mountains in different regions of the world. In 2012, she climbed Mount Everest as the first ever Bangladeshi woman. She is working for different social organisations as an ambassador or as a social contributor. Now, she is voluntarily serving the Liberation War Museum as a member of Management Council.



REPORT FROM RESPECTIVE WING

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M)



Dhaka is the capital and the largest city of Bangladesh. It is also the largest city in the Bengal region. It is 10 times the largest and the fourth-most densely populated city in the world. Its total population is more than 20 million. Dhaka is the economic, political, and cultural center of Bangladesh and is one of the major cities in South Asia. The largest city in Eastern South Asia and among the Bay of Bengal countries. Finally, Dhaka is one of the largest cities among OIC countries cities. As part of the Bengal plain, the city is bounded by the river Buriganga, Turag, Dhaleshwari, and Shitalakka. The city dwellers need the utility services amongst which water supply and sewerage are very important and vital.

Formation of Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) was established in the year 1963 as an independent organization and currently is running under the WASA ACT 1996.

DWASA is a service-oriented autonomous commercial organization in the public sector,

entrusted with the responsibility of providing water supply and sewerage facilities. It covers more than 360 sq km service area with more than 20 million people.

Water Supply

A. Background

The first water treatment plant in Dhaka city was established by Nawab Khaza Abdul Ghani in Chandinaghat besides the river Buriganga named, “Dhaka waterworks” in the year 1874, which was also the 1st water treatment plant in South Asia. From then the piped water supply was started in Dhaka city.

Almost 147 years ago these pipelines were constructed and became leaky causing 40-45% of Non-Revenue Water (NRW). Due to this leakage, the demand for water for the city dwellers could not be fulfilled, and on the other hand, Dhaka water supply and sewerage authority are not getting the revenue as well. Due to this unaccounted for water, it became difficult to supply water to the people causing a water crisis and this became serious especially in the dry season.

B. Present Supply System

Dhaka city was divided into 10 zones for its maintenance, operation, and distribution services in short these are known as MODS zones. These MODS zones are responsible for providing water supply and maintenance of its area of jurisdictions as well as the sewerage facilities. There are two field maintenance divisions (FM) that are working in the maintenance of all pumps in the deep tube wells. Considering the present traffic congestions of the city and to improve and reduce the travel time for maintenance of pumps the activities of these divisions were decentralized to 3 more suboffices. The main objectives of these sub-offices are to complete the maintenance works especially the repair or complete the breakdown works within 12 - 15 hours to make the pump operational. These offices are kept open for 24 hours for water supply as well as for the maintenance works.

C. Source of Water

The source of water that is supplied in the city is groundwater and surface water. Around 67% of water comes from underground sources and the rest 33% from surface water. The present number of Deep Tube Wells is 906 through which the groundwater is abstracted and supplied. There are 5 water treatment plants in different parts and around the city. These are named Chandni Ghat Water Works, Saydabad Phase 1, Saydabad phase 2, Padma (Jashaldia) water treatment Plant, and the Saver Vakurta well field. The water of the river Shitalakhiya, Buriganga, and the Padma are being treated and supplied in the city. The present demand for water in the city is 2550 to 2600 million liters per day though DWASA has the capacity of water production are 2650-2700 million liter per day from the existing available infrastructures and installations.

D. Water Crisis Management

All MODS zones are performing the core responsibilities in giving water supply to the areas. The zones are mainly dependent on pumps which are vulnerable to operations due to any mechanical or electrical faults. Once any pumps are under breakdown the area faces a water crisis. The crisis is managed by rationing of the nearest pumps by operating the switch valves till the pumps

are made operational and functional. The crisis is also mitigated by regenerating and installing pumps of any old unused deep tube well in the pumps compounds. Also, the crisis is managed by increasing the production of surrounding pumps by operating the VFDs. Moreover, in DMA areas the rationing system is easy by operating the gate valves in the networks.

E. What is DMA

- » DMA is a hydraulically isolated area
- » Internconnectivity with the adjacent DMAs with the provision of exports and imports facilities through the DMA chamber
- » Conjunctive uses of groundwater and surface water
- » Controlling and monitoring water balance
- » Maintain a pressurized system for a 24/7 water supply.
- » Minimum NRW (Non-Revenue Water)
- » Easy operation and maintenance

F. Achievements of DMA establishment are:

- » Pressurized water supply for 24/7
- » All illegal house connections are legalized
- » Average water loss NRW became 5%
- » Assured portable water
- » No further use of suction pumps
- » Reduced electricity costs of consumers and DWASA
- » Decreased health cost
- » Increased of DWASA revenue
- » Water supply provided in LIC/Slum Area
- » Easy operations and maintenance.

The achievement not only benefited Dhaka WASA only, but It is also now becoming an icon in the south Asia Region. Thus, the high-level delegation from India and Srilanka team visited the DMAs to share knowledge and experience to introduce the innovative concept to their water supply system. Both the teams highly appreciate the lessons they learned from the experience of DWASA and they

planned to replicate the successful experience in their countries.

Water Quality Analyses and Monitoring in Dhaka WASA Central Laboratory

The Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) provides safe and quality assured water to the city dwellers. The supply of potable water by Dhaka WASA are coming from ground and surface water sources which are tested regularly in the laboratory of the Microbiology and Chemical Division (DWASA Central Laboratory). The standard of supplied water of DWASA meets the requirement of Bangladesh standards (ECR-1997) and World Health Organization (WHO) Guide Line Values (2011). There is a chlorination system at the sources to kill/and or inactivate waterborne pathogens including removal of some pollutions in the water. In the case of surface water treatment, chlorination is used at pre-treatment stages and also at the delivery points to ensure that it reaches the customer's point in a safe condition. Many physicochemical and bacteriological water quality parameters (about 45 parameters) are conducted in DWASA Central Laboratory to assure the drinkability of supplied water. Bacteriological parameters such as Total coliforms, Fecal coliform, Total plate count are analyzed regularly to trace out the microbial contamination in supplied water. Different types of Physico-chemical water quality parameters such as pH, Turbidity, TDS, Conductivity, Residual Chlorine, Ammonia, Nitrate, Phosphate, Sulphate, Fluoride, Chloride, Hardness, BOD, COD, Aluminium, and also some important types of heavy metals like Arsenic, Chromium, Cadmium, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Iron, Manganese are analyzed regularly using UV-Visible Spectrophotometer, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, etc. These water quality parameters are tested for deep tube well water as well as for surface water and many others are analyzed according to the requirements. In addition, the river water that is in the water treatment plant is tested on a monthly basis.

To examine the quality of the supplied water, samples are taken regularly at the sources and from the distribution mains, as well as from consumer reservoirs, and then these water samples are tested in the DWASA Central Laboratory. If there

is an anomaly, necessary steps are taken as soon as possible by the concerned divisions to rectify the situation. Normally the source and distribution mains are free of contamination but in many cases, the presence of harmful bacteria is observed in the underground and rooftop reservoirs of the consumers.

According to the Annual Performance Agreement (APA), we are achieving the water quality testing and evaluation target since 2017. In order to increase public awareness for hygienically cleaning and disinfecting the underground and rooftop reservoirs, advertisements are broadcasted through mass media.

Complain Management

DWASA established link 16162 which was started in the year 2012. Various types of complaints are received by the site engineers from their respective areas through this link. The consumers also put complaints in the complaint centers of the zones either physically or through the telephone number. The engineers are receiving various type of complaints. In case of the complaint of contaminated water, the engineers visit the house or houses of the affected areas. They collect the samples from the houses. After testing the samples in DWASA's laboratory the probable location can be identified by the team based on the concentration levels of contaminations. The engineers' team dig the road or the house connections and repair or replace the damaged pipes. After that, the water samples are collected from the nearby houses and tested. Before the collection of the samples, the pipelines are disinfected by the chlorination process. Some complaints are that the supplied water is a reddish or bad smell type. This happens because of the presence of Iron in the supplied water from the Deep Tube Well. The engineer's team opens the valves of washout lines and wash out the red-type water till it comes to watercolor. A lot of complaints are mitigated instantly based on the nature of the complaints. The sewerage complaints also mitigated by the zonal engineers.

Automation of Pumps and Water networks

Presently the pumps are under SCADA which are integrated into the IWOC (Integrated Water

Operative Center). The transmissions lines from the treatment plants are under automation using the E - PRV (Electronic Pressure Reducing Valves). All the zonal teams are very trained and expert in mitigating any kind of complaints by operating the valves in the water supply. Almost all the O & M activities are running using the software.

Sewerage System

The piped sewerage system of Dhaka city was started from the year 1978, after establishing the Sewage Treatment Plant at Pagla. The plant was upgraded in 1992 and the treatment capacity was increased to 1,20,000 m³ per day.

There are 21 number of Sewage Lifting Stations (SLS) in different areas of the city. These lift stations collect wastewater from the related catchments and these are designed to raise the hydraulic level of the sewage so that it can flow by gravity to the nearest SLS. After that it delivers to the trunk sewer which forwards flow by gravity to the Narinda central pumping station. From Narinda through a force main and trunk main the waste

water is discharged to the sewage treatment plant at Pagla. After the treatment in the plant the effluent is discharged into the Buriganga River. Every year during the dry season "Mass cleaning work" is conducted to clean the SLS and the sewerage lines. The cleaning work is carried out either manually or using some Vacu-tugs.

Conclusion

The operation maintenance services are open for 24X7 hours for the service to the city dwellers. To meet the high demands during the dry season and Ramadan, the overall operation is being kept at higher oversight and more alert so that people are not suffering from water crisis or contaminated water during their daily life activities. Within the complex structure of Dhaka city, the operation & management teams of the organization are solving complex yet efficient problems on a daily basis. The operation team is ready to serve the growing demand and yet increase the revenue of the organization which makes Dhaka WASA through efficient automation and process management, serving the city dwellers.

RESEARCH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (RP&D)

Engr. Md Abul Kashem

Director (Development)
Dhaka WASA



All most all the development projects and innovative works of Dhaka WASA are taking care by RP&D Wing. To overcome the mismanagement in water supply, Dhaka WASA initiated the 'Turnaround Dhaka WASA' program for the Change Management and capacity building in 2009. Under the program the Vision of Dhaka WASA "To be the best Water Utility in the Public Sector of South Asia" was chalked out to ensure Sustainable, Environment Friendly and Pro-people water supply system. Accordingly, Mission and Specific strategic plan were prepared in achieving the goal. The first task was to prepare Master Plans both for Water Supply and Sewerage for proper planning and implementation of projects up to 2035. Sifting dependency from ground water to Surface water, making smart water supply management by establishing DMA (District Meter Area), legal water supply to LIC (Low Income Community) and establish water borne sewerage system to all over Dhaka city were set as strategic plan. Accordingly, some flagship projects were taken into due consideration for speedy implementation following the Master Plans.

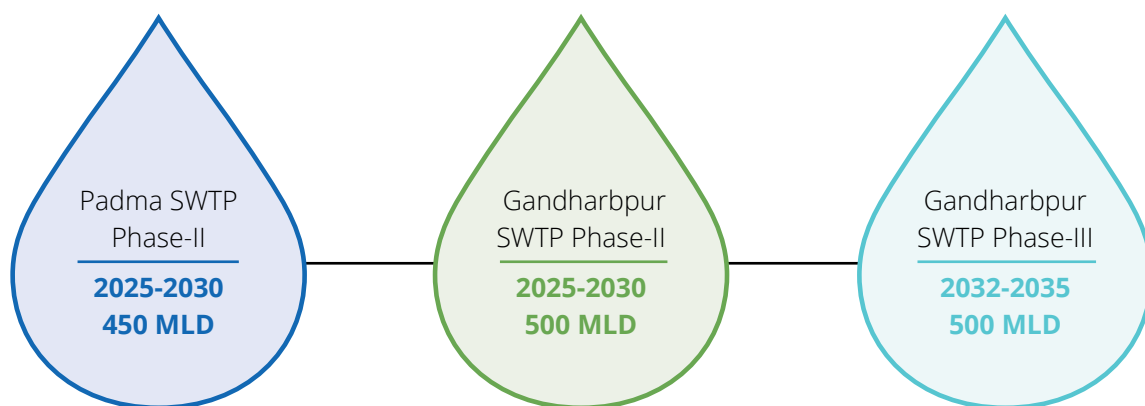
To increase the use of surface water sources to 70% of its total water supply by 2025 instead of its current position of 22%, DWASA has taken up 3 (three) Mega Surface Water Treatment Plant Projects. These are a) Padma (Jashaldia) Surface Water Treatment Plant Project (Phase-1), b) Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Treatment Plant Project (Gandabpur project) and c) Saidabad Water Treatment Plant (Phase-III) Project.

Out of three, Padma (Jashaldia) Surface Water Treatment Plant Project (Phase-1) completed in 2019 which is now in operation. The water treatment capacity of the plant is 45 crore litre per day and supply treated water to the western and north-western part of Dhaka city dwellers. The Raw water source is the river Padma. The Plant was constructed at Jashaldia near the river bank and treated water is being conveyed to Dhaka through 33 kilometre long 2 metre diameter pipeline having a booster pumping station in the middle at Abdullahpur. The project cost was about USD 546 Million financed by China Government and the Government of Bangladesh on G to G protocol.

Construction of Gandharbpur Water Treatment Plant under Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Treatment Plant Project is in progress and expected to be completed by 2024. The treatment capacity of the plant is to be 50 Crore litre per day and the treated water is to be supplied to the eastern and north-eastern part of Dhaka city dwellers. The raw water source is the river Meghna. The Plant is being constructed at Gandharbpur about 22 kilometre away from the river bank and 14 kilometre from Dhaka city injection point at Nutonbazar. Both raw water and treated water conveyance line will be twin 1600mm diameter Ductile Iron pipe along with deep river crossing of Sitalaykha and Balu river. The project is implemented with the financial support of Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Investment Bank (EIB), French Development Association (AFD) and the Government of Bangladesh. The project cost is about USD 1100 Million.

The procurement of consultant and contractor of Saidabad Water Treatment Plant (Phase-III) Project is in progress and the project is expected to be completed by 2025. The water treatment capacity of the plant is 45 crore litre per day and the treated water is to be supplied to the south and south-eastern part of Dhaka City dwellers by constructing 54 kilometer primary and secondary distribution network. The Raw water source is the river Meghna. The Plant is to be constructed at Saidabad near the existing Phase-1 and Phase-2 Treatment Plant and the raw water is to be conveyed for entire 3 phase (90 crore litre per day) from Meghna through 26 kilometre long twin 2.2 metre diameter pipeline. The project is implemented with the financial support of DANIDA, European Investment Bank (EIB), French Development Association (AFD), the German Development Bank (KfW), GoB and DWASA. The project cost is about BDT 7,518 crore including Project Aid BDT 4863 crore.

Moreover, DWASA plans to extend surface water use beyond 2025 to cope up of growing demand and preparing for the following projects:



Dhaka WASA has taken an advanced approach with the implementation of District Metered Area (DMA) concept where the entire supply network was divided into 145 geographically isolated areas. Each DMA is a controlled network where the water balance can be assessed. The objectives for establishing DMA were to supply 24x7 water under pressure and reduction of Non-Revenue

Water (NRW) to a lowest level (<10%). In the DMA, all the old water supply network pipes were rehabilitated by using High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe introducing Trenchless Technology. So far 71 DMA has been completed where NRW has reduced from 40% to 5%. Asian Development Bank considered Dhaka WASA as a good project implementer and show-casing to other cities in

Asia. Water Supply to low income community and slum area is another milestone step taken by DWASA. In the mean time some big slums came under legal water supply system and around 80% slum dwellers are getting legal potable water.

For establishing a systematic sewage management system, a Sewerage Master Plan has been prepared for the required expansion of the sewerage system up to 2035. Dhaka city has been sub-divided into five sewerage catchments and it has been planned to construct 5 (five) modern Sewerage Treatment Plants (STP) with network in Dhaka city core area by 2030 fulfilling the SDG 6.2. Present status of these 5 STPs: i) the procurement of Consultants and Contractors for 'Up-gradation and expansion of Pagla Sewage Treatment Plant' with network are in progress under Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP). In this project, a STP of capacity 25 crore litre per day and 650 kilometre collection network will be constructed. The World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) committed to finance U\$ 325 million for implementation of this project. The project is now on board and expected to be completed by 2024; ii) The construction work of Daserkandi Sewage Treatment Plant is in progress and expected to be completed by 2022. The sewage treatment capacity of the plant is 50 Crore litre per day, one of the largest STP in Asia. The treatment plant is being constructed at Daserkandi near the bank of Balu river. The project is implemented with the financial support of China Government (G to G Project) and the project cost is about BDT 5284 Crore; iii) the Feasibility study and conceptual

design for 'Uttara Sewage Treatment Plant' (250 MLD capacity) with network completed long ago. Now updating of Feasibility Study report is being done under DSIP. DPP for land acquisition Project has already been approved by the ECNEC. The World Bank is committed to finance the sewerage project and expected to be completed by 2025; iv) The feasibility study of Rayer Bazar Sewerage Treatment Plant with network is underway with the financial support of Asian Development Bank (ADB). ADB is also committed to finance the sewerage project. Dhaka WASA is working to complete the project by 2027. DPP for land acquisition for the plant is in process of approval by the ECNEC; v) Project preparation work of Mirpur Sewage Treatment Plant with network is underway. The Feasibility study and conceptual design completed long ago. The land acquisition for the STP is in process. The Asian Development Bank has showed its interest for financing the project. Dhaka WASA is working to complete the project by 2027.

Besides, Dhaka WASA is also working to establish a modern International Training and Research Institute (DITRI) for enhancing the capacity and efficiency of its employee as well as other water utility in Bangladesh and also cities in South Asia. RP&D wing also contributing in innovative activities like digitization, smart water metering, scada, IWOC at zonal as well as central level, Financial model, Tariff model, accounting software, ERP and so on. In one word, for continuous change in DWASA with modern facilities and infrastructure, the duty of RP&D wing is important and inevitable.

PLANNING, MONITORING & EVALUATION

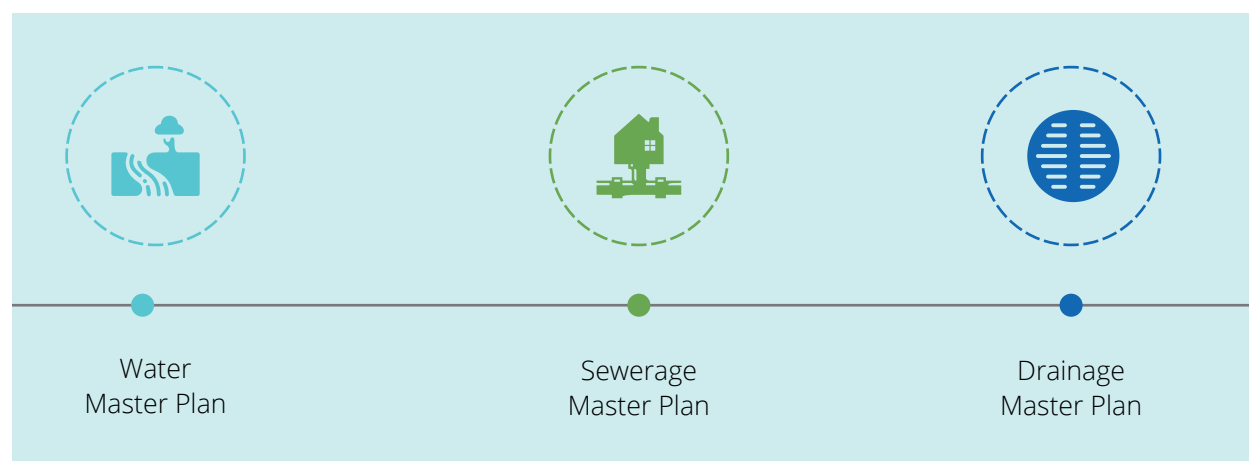
Dhaka WASA was formed as an autonomous organization in 1996 with the enactment of the WASA Act and responsible for providing vital services such as water supply and sewerage management in the Dhaka metropolis. At present, Dhaka WASA is providing safe water for daily use to about 1.75 crore residents of Dhaka metropolis. Dhaka WASA has achieved the capacity to produce 250-260 crore liters of water against the daily demand of 240-250 crore liters. The goal of Dhaka WASA is to improve the quality of life of the people by ensuring hundred percent water supply and sewerage facilities for the city dwellers.

Dhaka WASA has undertaken environment-friendly, sustainable and pro-people water management

activities by increasing public participation through the guidance and cooperation of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. In addition, Dhaka WASA is working to improve water supply and sewerage systems to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 6.1 and 6.3 by 2030.

As per the Eighth Five Year Plan, WASA has been formulating plans to make steady progress in the development and maintenance of water supply and sewerage system in the Dhaka City.

To ensure safe, sufficient, affordable and reliable water and sanitation services formulated three Master Plans namely:



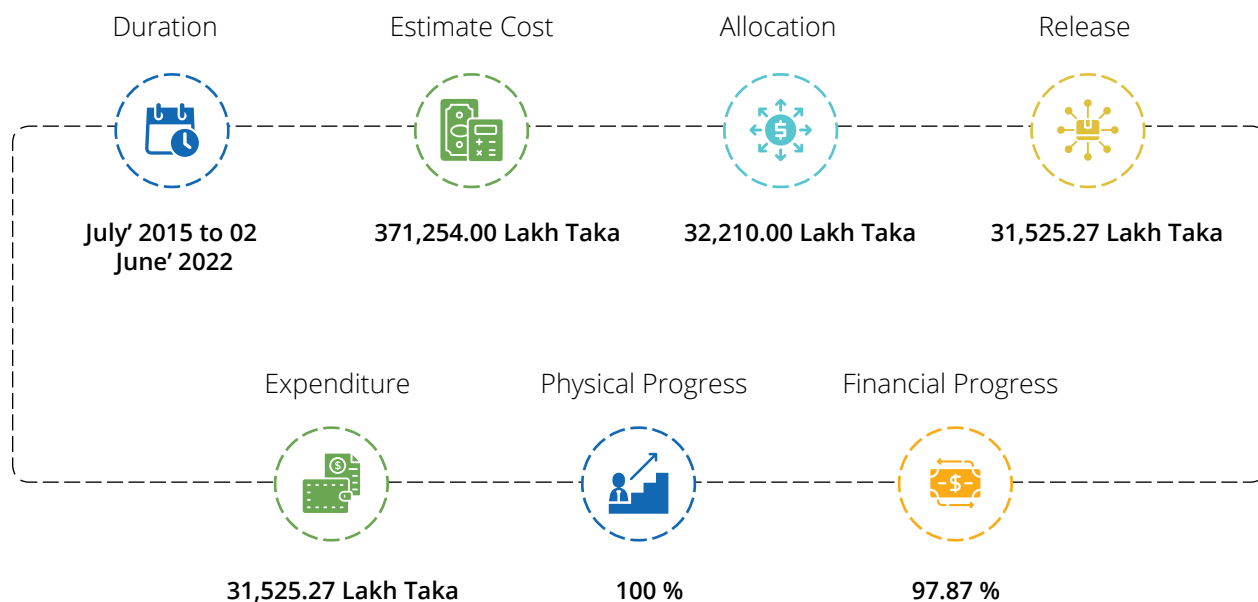
In 2020-21 Financial Year, on the basis of the above-mentioned Master Plans and Turn around DWASA Program, it has implemented 10 development projects. Those projects were included in the Annual Development Program (ADP) in the said year. Among the said projects: 5

were investment projects for water supply and 3 projects for sewerage & Other 2 were Drainage Projects. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division has been engaged exclusively to monitor and to evaluate those projects' performance which are as follows:

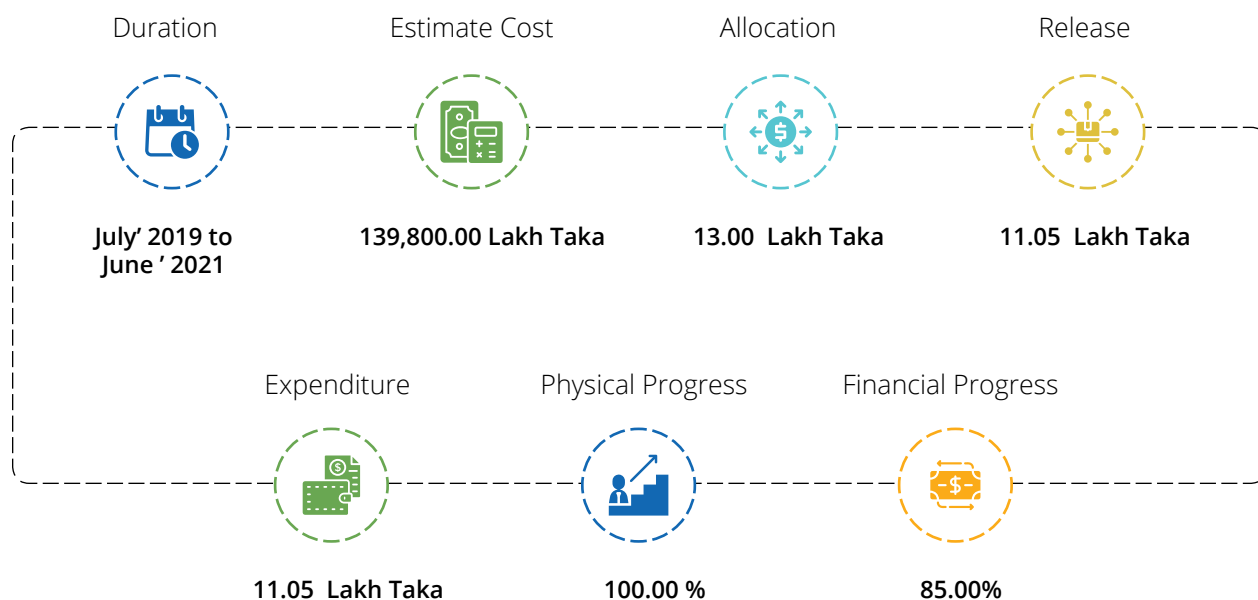
A. DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS OF DHAKA WASA

1. INVESTMENT PROJECTS ON SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

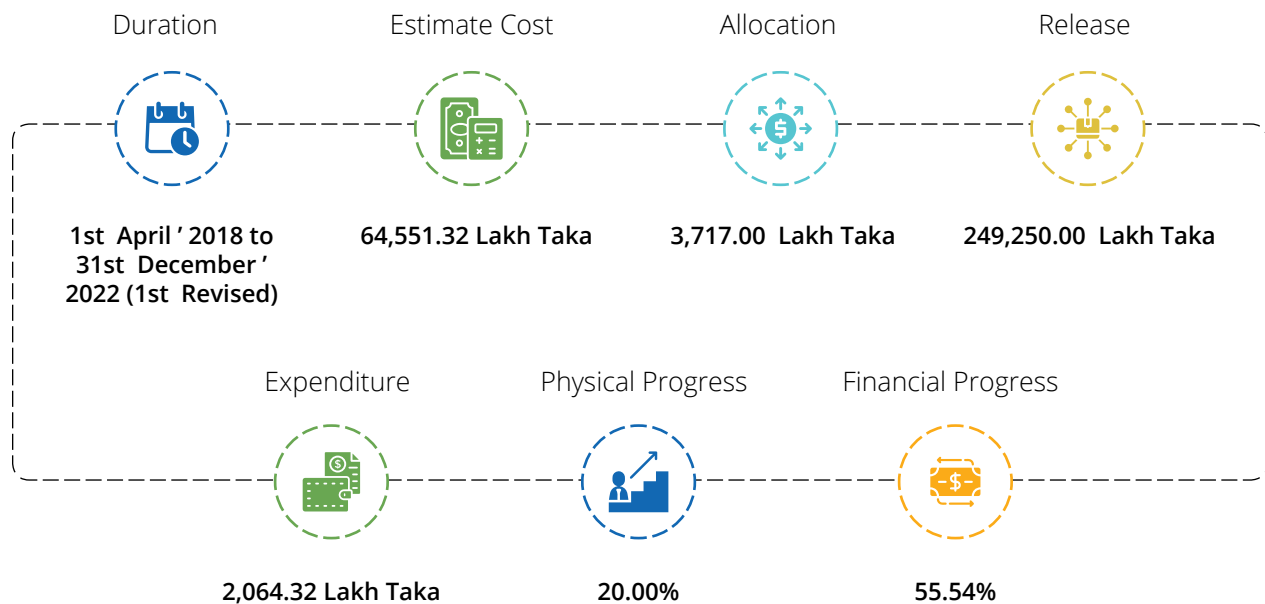
Dasherbandi Sewage Treatment Plant Project.



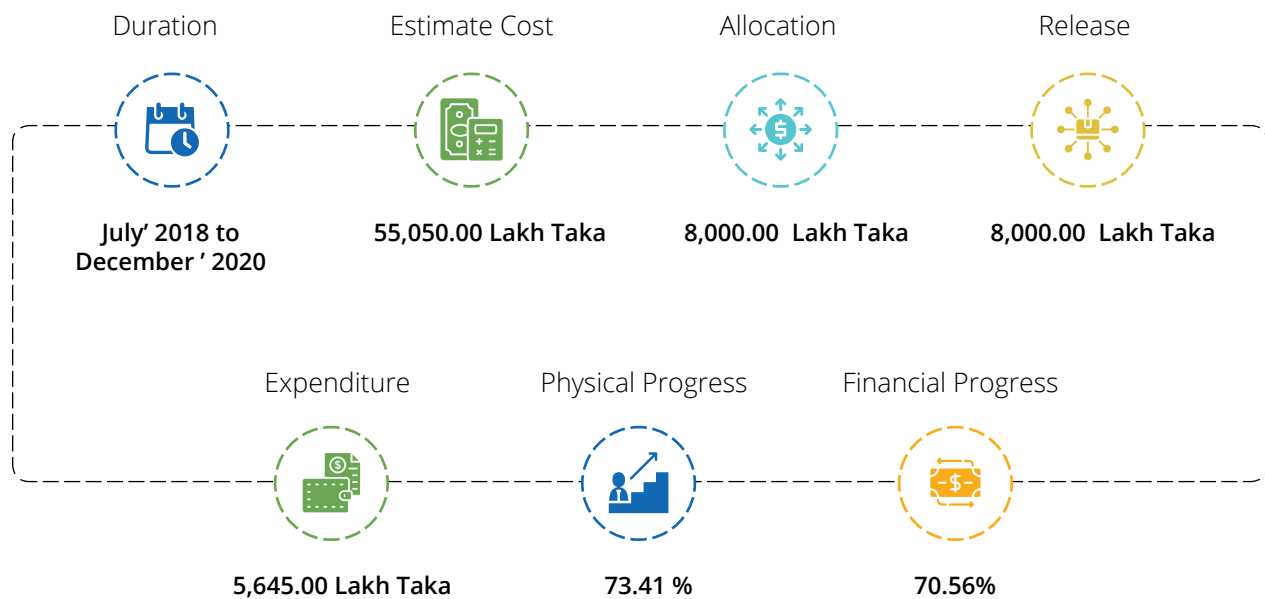
Land Acquisition for Construction of sewage Treatment Plant at Uttara.



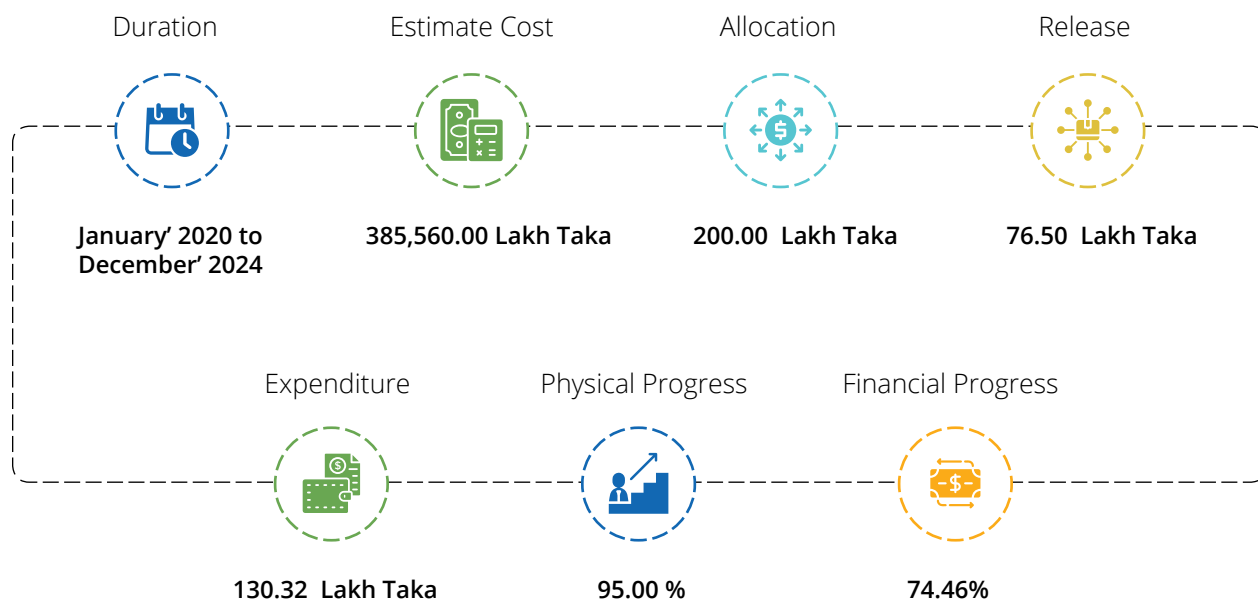
Land Acquisition and Excavation/ Re-excavation of Hazaribagh, Baishteki, Kurmitola, Manda, & Begunbarhi Khal (Handed over to DNCC and DSCC on Dec 2020)



Expansion of Drainage Network & Development of Canal in Dhaka City (Handed over to DNCC and DSCC on Dec 2020)

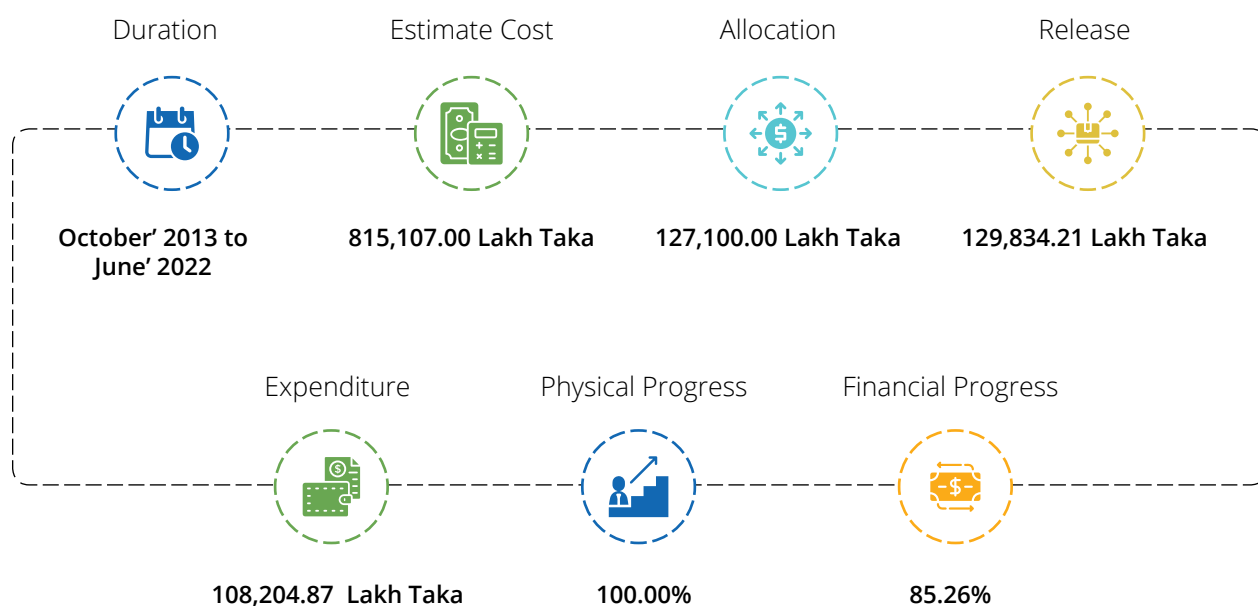


Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project

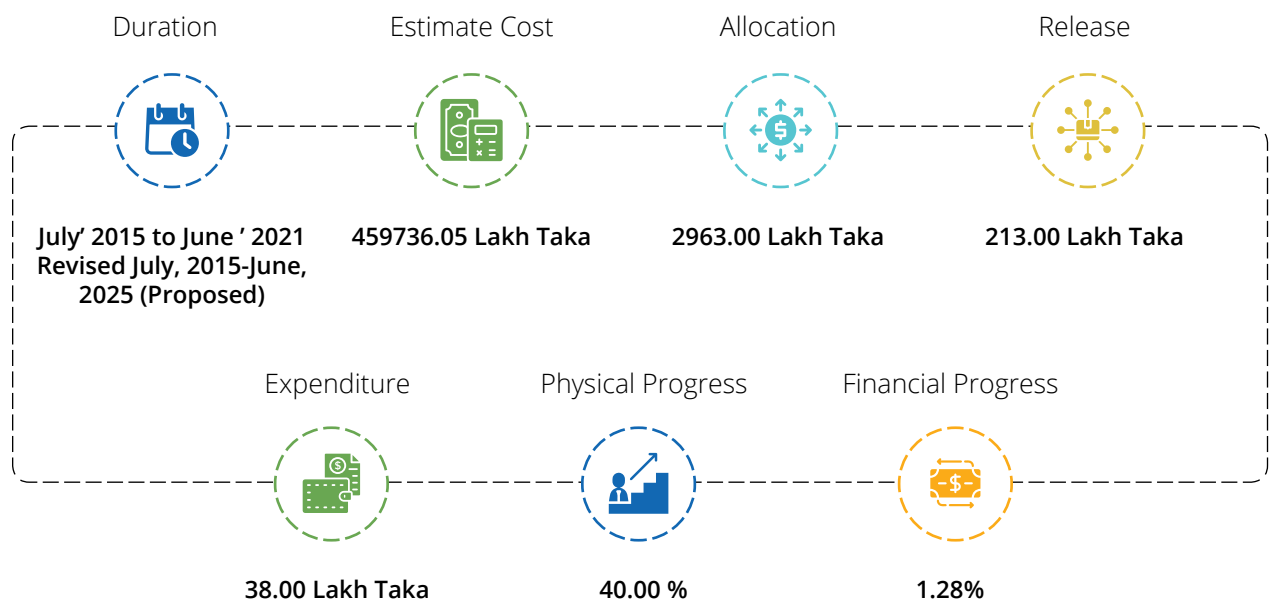


2. INVESTMENT PROJECTS IN WATER SUPPLY

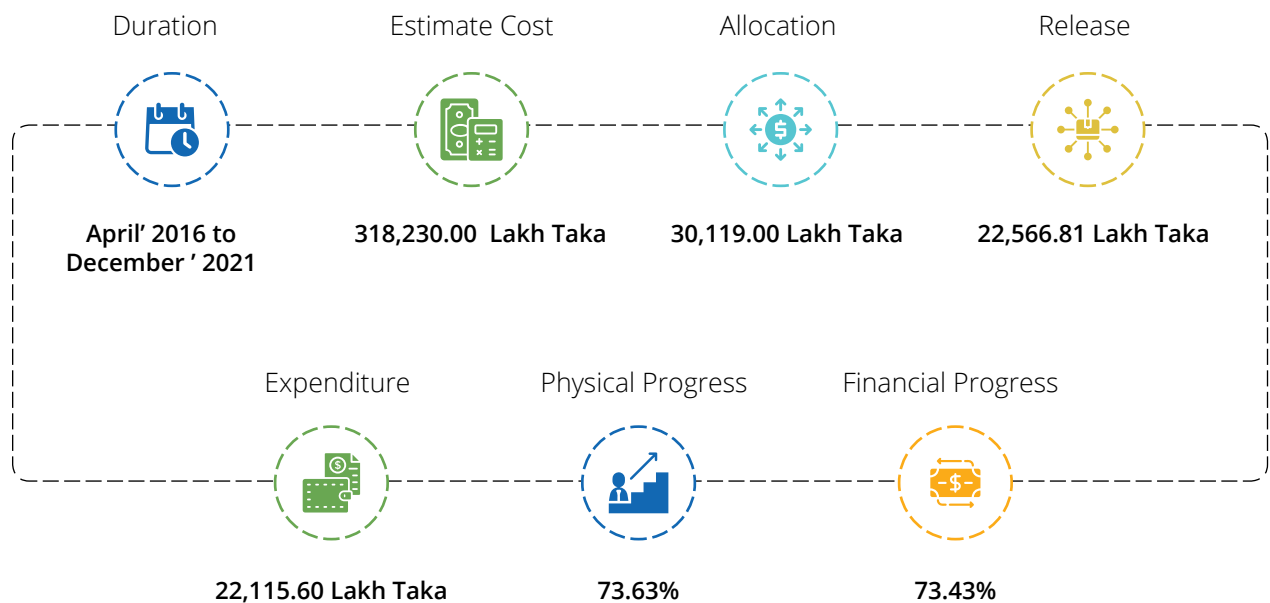
Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Projects.



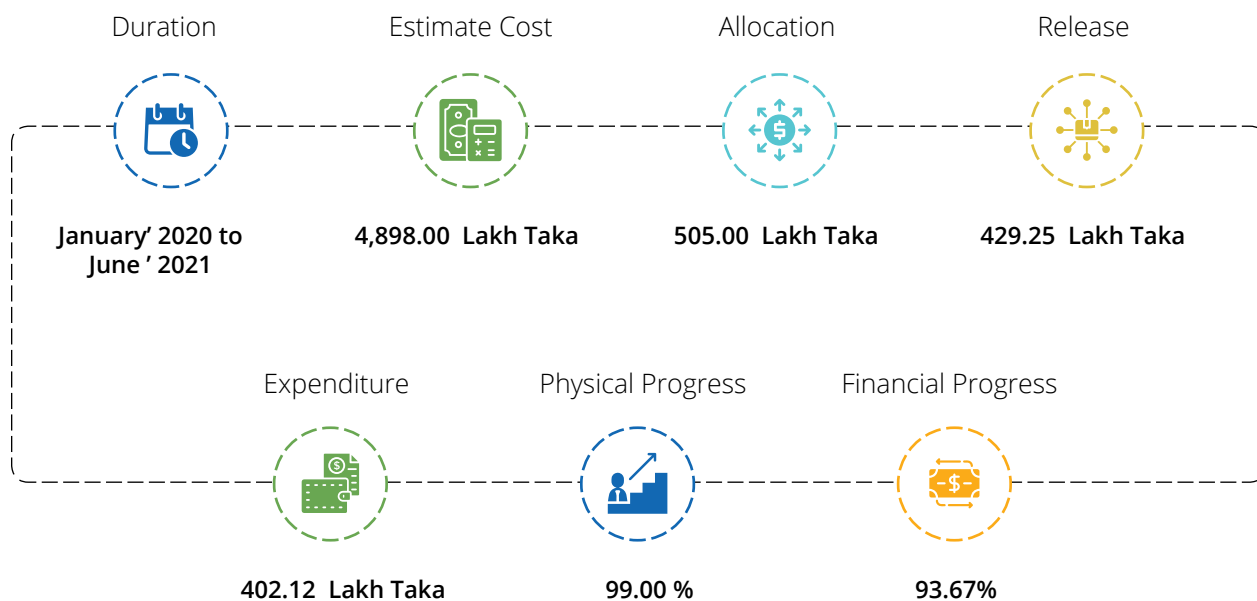
Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Project Phase -III



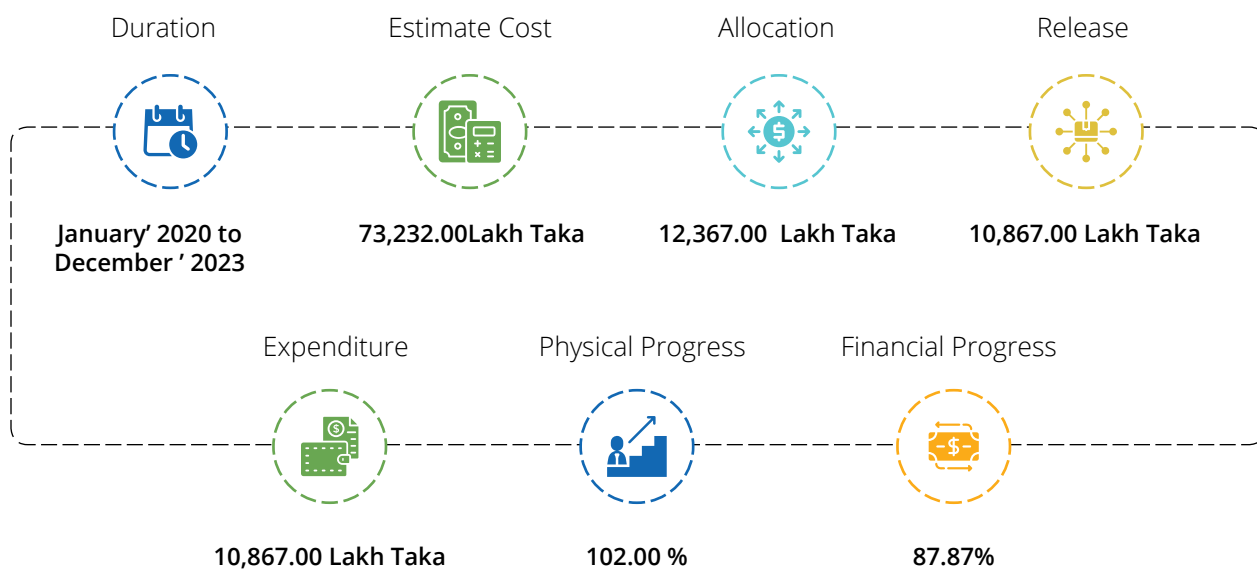
Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement Project



Emergency Replacement works for water lines at different areas of Dhaka City project





Emergency Water Supply Project



B. PROPOSED PROJECT IN THE FY 2021-22:

1. Water Supply

STRENGTHENING OF THE EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OF DHAKA CITY TO COPE OF THE PRODUCTION OF PADMA WATER TREATMENT PLANT (PHASE-I) AT (JASHALDIA)			
	Duration JULY' 2019 TO JUNE' 2021		Estimate Cost 52,310 LAKH TAKA

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR EXTENDED DHAKA CITY			
	Duration JULY' 2021 TO JULY' 2025		Estimate Cost 150,000 LAKH TAKA

2. Sewerage System

LAND ACQUISITION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AT RAYERBAZAR			
	Duration JULY' 2021 TO JUNE' 2024		Estimate Cost 194,200 LAKH TAKA



Photo of SCADA

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

Mohammed Sabir Ahmed FCA, FCS

Director (Finance)
Dhaka WASA



Dhaka WASA believes transparency, accountability and good governance. Keeping this view in mind, we have started our journey to digitalization and automation. We understand digitalization and automation is the only solution to the road of sustainable good governance. Initially, our journey was a bit tougher but by-passing time and gathering experienced, we are now habituated. During pandemic when almost everything was closed, we had to work and we have done our all functions without any hassle. Pandemic has given us huge learning about how to run the functions without physical presence. Dhaka WASA is an authority turnover over twenty thousand crores annually but still we could earn ability to work from home within shortest possible period of time. Considering volume of works, functionalities and time demands, we have carried out following initiatives for the last two years;

We understand **change mindset** is important and pivotal to establish a good governance. We also understand that it is not easy to change mindset as change is always resist by the employees. With a view to change mindset towards good governance, we have sat together number of times. We have also sat individually with each and every employee from most junior to most

senior. It is not that all of our efforts of changing employees' mindset paid off. In some cases, we were unable to made them understandable. Most importantly employees at down the line and below the average quality were highly resisted to cope up with changing environment. At the extreme situation and whenever we feel we were undone to manage them to shift a new normal, we transferred them to somewhere else where there are no financial transactions and dealings. Now atmosphere of Accounts and finance is claimed to be the best not only Dhaka WASA but also within all authorities of the Government. However, our journey of changing mindset is still going on and will have to be continued.

Digitalization

we have one good slogan is where automation possible no manual is allowed. Keeping this slogan in front, we have started our journey to digitalization and automation. This journey is still going on and will be continued until every single function has come under digitation and automation. Till now we have already developed numbers of software covering most of the functions & payments and some software are under process and progress. We hope within year one or two, we will be able to cover all necessary areas under accounts

and finance. Our aims of digitalization are to place automation from documents receiving to documents storing & preserving so that it will cover all aspects of functions and all areas of operations which will automatically and ultimately generate reports and presentations meeting demand from all facet of users.

Payment process simplification

Earlier our all almost payments were manual. It was huge cumbersome jobs. Numbers of people from different sections employees to contractors to suppliers were jot down at the finance for their payments from morning to evening. It was gigantic task of finance guys to manage people instead of doing their other core functions. It is told that man management is always tougher than jobs management. Now all physical hassle has been stopped. Our all-financial transactions now are having under bank to bank transfer. No one need to come to finance physically. Only for electricity bills, almost ninety officers of DPDC, DESCO and Titas used to visit our office every month on regular basis to collect their cheques as a results thousands and lacs of their working hours had been drained out. It was also huge burden for the top management of DWASA to receive unwanted phone calls from different contractors and utilities providers specifically at the end of month or year. Now utilities providers need not come to our office to collect their cheques rather banks are conforming their payments transferred through SMS at the cost and responsibilities of banks as and when transferred took place.

Authority delegation and decentralization

Delegation of authority and decentralization of works are the best ways of making officers responsible and accountable. We have number of good officers but they were not promoted, delegated and rewarded. Delegation of authorities was almost stand still as there were no promotions for more than a decade. We understand that we have to give them authority to make them responsible. Based on their merits, capacities, length of services, we promoted them and provide them with necessary authority which had helped us a lot to establish good governance in all aspects of their functions. It was long history of Accounts

and finance pilling pending jobs and suppliers of services provider had to rush from one table to another table across the office and throughout the year. Now this situation has been over completely. None need to visit accounts and finance for their payments and thereby we are able to create a wonderful ambiance within accounts and finance.

Elimination of unnecessary and duplication of works

We have gone through some of the functional areas and found some areas where there is duplication of jobs, we found some areas where simplification of jobs is necessary. We have also found some functions which are at all not functions of Accounts and finance. Based of necessity, in some cases we have eliminated duplication, some cases we have simplified jobs. In some cases, we have transferred the jobs to the concerned department. But still there are some areas where we need to go thorough, we need to find out jobs duplications and need process simplification. I do believe if we can go through all functions across, it will be possible to reduce working hours further. Important area that we are still unable to address are financial dealing with Zones and Projects, leave entitlement calculation etc. Calculation of leave entitlement has been killing huge time which need immediate address. This is purely administrative functions and this can easily be settled through PMIS system software.

Saving power bills

It was not possible for us to settle power bills on time due to belatedly submission from the utilities providers to zones to Accounts as a result we had to pay ten percentage surcharge and fifteen percentage vat on surcharge. Cumulative surcharge was mounting and was further adding each and every month. We had sat with all utilities providers to settle the issue and we were able to make them understandable that it is possible to solve the issue without much hassle through amendment of their system. Considering both parties benefit they have listened us and amended their system to generate soft bills before submitting hard copies of the bills embodying all relevant information. Now we are capable of settling their power bills on time without incurring surcharge thereby DWASA now can save huge amount of

monies in the form of surcharge and VAT. Neither Dhaka WASA nor utilities suppliers are facing any difficulties. Moreover, we are establishing software by which we will be able to reconcile our power bills payments from our primary meter reading record books with utilities providers soft and final bills. We believe by establishing this software, possibility of providing excess bills by the utilities providers will be reduced significantly if not possible completely eradication. Moreover, one of the big concerned of excess bills for power factor adjustment will also be addressed so far, we can understand.

Pension fund approved from NBR

Pension fund of Dhaka WASA was not approved by the NBR as per income tax act and rules. As a result of non-approval, Dhaka WASA had to pay huge amount of monies in the form of tax. Moreover, those who are receiving pension fund, they are also subject to tax. So, it has huge impact on both DWASA and employees. Tax on unapproved amount separated and transferred from accounts to pension fund had crossed half a century crore only for one single year. It was one of the big challenges for us to get approval from NBR as we had to prepare pension fund rules and to get approval from the DWASA Board first. We have undertaken all necessary formalities to get the approval from the NBR and finally we managed to get approval. Now Dhaka WASA need not to pay extra tax on any amount transferred for pension fund in one hand, those who are receiving money from pension fund, they are also no need to worry about the money they received on the other. This is one of the big achievements. Dhaka WASA will have receiving tax benefits due to said actions for foreseeable future until or unless tax rules is amended by NBR otherwise.

Inclusive financial statement preparation

Financial Statements of Dhaka WASA was not reflecting all areas as there were some projects out of the financial statements. Moreover, there were some pending unsettle issues lying for more than a decade. There were also some problems related with assets and liabilities classification. As a result of not included all projects and unsettle issues, it had not been reflected complete picture in the books and account of DWASA as well as in the financial statements. We have taken due initiatives

to include all projects irrespective of its position and completeness as per international Accounting Standards. Moreover, we have also settled almost all pending issues in compliance with accounting standards, practice and convention. Now financial statement of Dhaka WASA depicting wholistically and reflecting true picture which containing all facts and figures.

Address all qualifying points

Dhaka WASA had been facing qualifying reports from external auditors year after year. This was one of the big concerns for the Dhaka WASA management and Board. Some of the qualifying points had been reported widely. There were some exaggeration reports from different corners as the reporters were not that much financially educate and familiar with the issues or in some cases they were not deep down to the real facts and figures. It was also Board mandate to take necessary steps to overcome all qualifying issues. Each and every year, auditors were suggesting to take necessary steps but no measurable and remarkable steps and progress were been taken to overcome problems. As such these were remained big concerns and pending for lengthen period. But we have been undertaken huge initiatives and our hard works finally paid off. We have received clean report consecutive two years for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 which was big reasons to celebrate. We were able to overcome most of the qualifying points and the areas we failed to address by our own due to nature and volume of works and also lacks of necessary skilled manpower, we have already appointed consultants with providing necessary details jobs description and they have already onboard. We are expecting to solve all remaining problems within soonest possible period of time. We hope due to cleanliness of the audit's reports, confidence of the development agents and users of the financial statements will be increased substantially as Dhaka WASA is one of the bankable authorities who has regular substantial amount of earning and capacity to run independently.

Engagement of professionally qualified manpower

Finance and Accounts Department of Dhaka WASA had been suffering decades together

for lacks of proper and relevant professionally qualified manpower's. Moreover, there were some employees who were figures only as they were not capable to deliver any outputs because their qualification did not match and supportive to make inputs. Though, qualification and capacities were not suited with the jobs still accounts and finance could not do anything due to internal and external pressure. However, we have taken initiatives for hiring appropriate manpower's and transferred those who were not bringing any results. Accounts and finance are thankful to our capable Managing Director for bank on us and supporting us unconditionally.

Trained up Accounts and Finance people

Training and development is a continuous process. Dhaka WASA always focuses on training and development of its manpower. Though pandemic still during the year we have taken numbers of inhouse training initiatives to trained up our people. Moreover, as we are transforming from manual to automation, we need techno savvy and technically sound manpower's who would be able to service our software without outside experts' requirements. With this view in mind, we have already nominated two of our potential employees for learning programing relevant with software that we are using now and will be institution soon. We firmly believe, our short- and long-term initiatives will provide huge dividend in future. Though, we have taken numbers of training initiatives but still we need to do a lot. Most importantly they need a bit long term training and education at home and abroad on International Accounting Standards / International Auditing Standards to cope up with International Standards for practical application while recoding, preparing and presenting Financial Statements. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh and other prominent institutes are providing these kinds of training throughout the year. ICAB and other prominent institutes can be the good sources of training. It will be good part of the Dhaka WASA to nominate of its Accounts and Finance people to get training from ICAB and other prominent institutes

Job rotation

we understand job rotation is very important to

develop manpower's across the departments. Considering this, we are taking care of job rotation in on regular basis. As a result of rotation, employees of accounts and finance are getting chance of doing all jobs by rotation thereby they are sometimes getting relax from difficult jobs and sometimes facing tough jobs to learn further. It is very important part of the authority as authority is getting expert manpower's who are capable of handling any jobs without further training. Job's rotation was one of the best effective methods to eradicated corrupt mindset from the Accounts and Finance. We have also learnt a lot from the experienced of rotation and hope this lesson learning would provide huge benefits in future while managing department even under pressure.

Building relationship among department

There was lack of rapport among the Accounts and finance people. As we know without good interpersonal relationship, it is always difficult to maintain team works. We have identified areas of weakness for which interpersonal relationship were jeopardized highly and needing immediate development. Accounts and we have taken numbers of initiatives to overcome the difficult situation and develop good understanding among employees, changed mindset from stereotype to modern culture, established mutual understanding and co-colleagues respect culture. Some of the initiatives are corrupt free accounts and finance, promotion and job rotation, group discussion, face to face discussion, education and learning, office ambiance development, development commitment, job simplification, bossing attitude elimination, whispering eradication, reward for good works so on and so forth. Most of our initiative have been giving benefits in different aspect which now are being reflecting in our functions, activities, attitude, working environment and mindset. Though accounts and finance personnel and environmental culture has been changed to a new paradigm dimension but without proper nurturing and maintain, there are chances of shifted to long lasting old version within short period. So, management should take proper measures to maintain and develop further. Sustainable system development only can change, update and maintain time fitted mindset.

Self-dependency in tax management

Proper tax management is one of the significant issues for all whether company, authority or individual. Without proper tax planning, relationship & liaison with tax authority, it is difficult to pay minimum tax complying with all rules and regulations of tax and VAT. Dhaka WASA was highly dependent on tax consultants and we had no relationship with tax office too. As a result of higher dependency, Dhaka WASA had been suffered a lot and warranted to pay huge amount of tax though all assessments are under pending files either at NBR level or at the high court. We have identified each and every problem. Dedicated one of our deputies to look after the tax and vat issues, go through the all-pending files, liaison with tax consultants and tax office and submit report. On the basis of report, we have undertaken number of initiatives for the last two years. All initiatives are paying off hugely today and will also provide benefits in future. Immediate outcomes of the initiatives are best award from VAT authority, tax burden reduction more than hundred crore, tax file update, good rapport with income tax office, proper tax management implementation, self-sufficient and self-development. Though we have done a lot thorough numbers of initiatives but still we have to do a lot. Most importantly, as I told Dhaka WASA has numbers of tax assessments pending either with NBR level or high court, which need solution without further much delay. Arbitration can be one of the good solutions for some of the assessments though not for all. We need to keep running development wheel further so that authority can avoid highly dependency on outside consultants and also can minimize tax burden to minimal level.

Meeting and liaison

Dhaka WASA is now over twenty thousand crore taka's authority. It will be shot up thirty thousand plus taka's authority soon. Dhaka WASA has a central Accounts for its all offices, zones and projects. It has to handle some thousands crore taka yearly. It has also maintaining pension fund, provident fund, loan, advance and all are gigantic tasks considering volume and numbers. Historically, Accounts and Finance of Dhaka WASA was unable to make authority understandable how important they are, how much functions they

have to handle yearly, how many employees they really need to handle all functions properly and confrontably. Some management personnel from the other departments raised question always why accounts need huge numbers of manpower though they never had gone through deeply and tried to understand functionalities. Every project of the DWASA is like a big company. Moreover, due to support staff's department mindset, they were and are always underprivileged in all aspect whether it related with promotion, training, transportation facilities, committee inclusion so on and so forth. Transportation facilities for some of the key personnel are essential those who are used to leave office lately. Moreover, due to not providing due importance, some of the must do jobs was always remain pending due to shortage of manpower. Accounts was running like an ad-hoc basis and as a result of pending functions, auditors report were qualified year after year. Most important functions of finance department like bank reconciliation have been remained pending for numbers of years. We have started monthly meeting and liaison with other departments and could make authority understandable that due to central accounts with number of huge projects, pension fund management and loan management, it has some extra importance, significance and value. We were able to make management understandable that It needs proper manpower's to overcome pending jobs and running upcoming jobs upto date and finally was able to hire some talented accounts people though they are under outsourcing basis which need to give a form of permanent shape otherwise they will leave one by one by passing time. Though we could overcome numbers of hurdle but still we have to do a lot, make good liaison with other departments, need to change mindset of relevant linked departments. Develop interdepartmental liaison and relationship. Our cross departments mindset shall be cordial and cooperating instead of antagonistic and questioning attitude.

Assets and inventory management, upgradation and digitalization

Dhaka WASA is assets intensive authority. It has huge assets and inventories. But management system of these assets and inventories are very poor. External auditors were and are always suggested to take necessary initiatives without



further delay. DWASA Board also realized the importance of the proper assets management system in place and finally DWASA Board has constituted a committee to look after the problems, hire appropriate consultants and overcome all relevant issues. On the basis of DWASA Board recommendation, we have started processing of hiring consultants. We have assigned one of our deputies to look after all the issues. We have prepared job descriptions & specifications for the consultants, vatted job description by the external experts, did all necessary formalities and finally were able to onboard consultants with mandate of providing all system, process, procedure and relevant software so that DWASA be able to maintain a smart, upto date, automated, digitize sustainable assets management system thereby will be able to reflect true financial picture in its Financial Statements.

Provide IT enable facilities

Dhaka WASA believes digitalization and automation. Our slogan is **where digitalization is possible no manual**. Pandemic has given us huge lesson learning. During pandemic, our operation had not been stopped even for a single moment as we are providing life to lives, lifesaving product and services. We had to provide all financial supports to other departments to run the show. We have sat together numbers of time and simulates how to run the departments smoothly even though we were unable to attend office physically. After simulations, stimulations people and provide IT enable all supports and facilities, now we are fully capable of running department even without attending office physically. We have established online enable system software's, provided necessary laptop to all officers and facilitated IT friendly official environment and atmospheres. Though we have developed a lot but there is no option and way of feeling complacent. We need to do a lot still. We need to give numbers of training and education to keep accounts and finance employees upto date to cope up latest technology and system. Most importantly, there are some employees of old aged who are not IT friendly, need to give them comprehensive training, need continuous monitoring to bring them upto the mark.

Data and documents management digitalization

It was tedious jobs to find out documents and files at the time of need and necessity. Moreover, dependency on support staffs who were dealing files was sky high. As a result of dependency, there was scope of corruption and malpractice. It is one of the small areas with big concern. We understand again automation in documents management is only the best solution. We have already established software for maintaining documents and files whereby now we can locate files within a moment without any hassle. Thanks to automation. We have come to a conclusion that now onwards all responsible officials will take care his or her files without depending on support staffs thereby dependency on support staffs will be reduced substantially. Most importantly, malafide intension, malpractice, red tapism and corruption related with files has been eradicated permanently.

Setting Separate Department for managing Project finance

Dhaka WASA has numbers of giant projects ongoing and some of the big already completed but from the inception to till now there is no separate set up for managing finance of the said projects. In the projects SLA, usually developments agencies have imposed a condition that Dhaka WASA will support by providing manpower's' to manage finance. Neither project nor Dhaka WASA are appointing manpower's for the projects rather Dhaka WASA providing manpower's in the form of deputation from existing panel as per condition and specification of the development agents. Due to deputation and dual roles, they can neither concentrate on their own jobs at central accounts nor they can concentrate at the project accounts, which has been created a permanent problem for the Accounts and finance department as well as for the project. As a result, projects financial position had not been up to date at the DWASA finance end and did not reflect at the DWASA financial statements. For the same reasons, loan and grants could not be separated as per agreements. We have taken numbers of initiatives to incorporated all the projects into central accounts. To overcome said problem, Dhaka WASA needs to establish separate set up for financial management of the projects without further delay.

Forward looking statement

Modern accounts and finance is no more stereo type, old haggard and support staff's department rather they are vital part of the core management. They can earn money; they can save money. Monies save means monies earn. Financial management, financial statements preparation and presentation was and is huge issue always. Financial Statement is a face and mirror of any company or authority. Financial statement tells how an authority running it activities. There are no ways of giving less importance and less priority. Image of the authority depends of financial management, preparation,

presentation and preservation. Managing external, internal auditors and regulatory watchdogs are of most important. Managing auditors means implementation of auditor's suggestions and recommendations. Suggestions of auditors are for the interest of the authority and it would be wise for the management to take care auditors suggestions and recommendations without delay.

Our efforts and fight for automation, digitization, training and development, professionalism in discharging assigned responsibilities will remain continue and hope to hone further.



Pagla Sewage Treatment Plant

HUMAN RESOURCES & ADMINISTRATION

Engr. Sharmine Hoque Amir

Secretary
Dhaka WASA



Dhaka, one of South Asia's major cities, serves as Bangladesh's economic, political, and cultural hub. As Bangladesh's capital and largest city, Dhaka is home to over 20 million people. Residents of cities rely on utility services like water and sewerage, which are critical to their well-being. Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA), which was established in 1963 as an independent organization and is currently operating under the WASA Act 1996, is doing an excellent job in this crucial role.

The current Managing Director and CEO of Dhaka WASA, Engr. Taqsem A Khan, has led Dhaka WASA

to become the top water utility service in South Asia through the 'Dhaka WASA Turn-around Program'. Dhaka WASA has been turned into a smart water utility organization under his supervision, making it environmentally sustainable and pro-people. Consequently, ADB has designated Dhaka WASA as the South Asian water supply sector's leading role model.

Its vision is "to establish Dhaka WASA as the best public water utility services in Asia through environment friendly, people oriented and sustainable water management." Thus DWASA is working 24 hours through its five wings: -



Human
Resources and
Administrative
Wing



RP&D (Research
Planning and
Development)
Wing



O&M (Operation
and Maintenance)
Wing



Revenue (Service
Delivery Income)
and LIC Wing



Finance Wing

DWASA is a government-owned, service-oriented autonomous organization. 'Citizen Service' and 'Internal Service' are the two main goals of Dhaka WASA's citizen charter, which has been administered by the line ministry. It is the administrative wing that provides all of the internal service and only 11% of the citizen service.

The RP&D and O&M wings of Dhaka WASA are regarded the major streams, while the remainder are support streams, in light of its goal. In terms of versatility and multitasking, HR & Administrative Wing is the standout among the other support streams. "Good governance is less about structure and rules than it is about being focused, effective, and accountable," as the saying goes. Thus, it is the HR & Administrative Wing of Dhaka WASA that adheres to the principles of good governance and accountability.

Administrative Divisions are responsible for planning and executing a comprehensive range of administrative services that support office operations. Human Resource Management, financial management, systems and information management, facility management and support services are all part of these services. This wing of Dhaka WASA is headed by a Deputy Managing Director (DMD), who works directly under the MD and CEO. It has sixteen (16) different kinds of divisions or offices and they are all very unique and professional in their duties and responsibilities. A little glance on all of them are given below. Each division is overseen by a division administrator.

Human Resource Management:

Administrative Division-1 and 2 play a pivotal role in both **administrative and human resources functions**. As a result, it is in charge of recruiting new employees to the workforce, ensuring that the payrolls are accurate, authorizing and signing the payrolls, as well as overseeing compensation-benefit (pension and PRL) programs and employee relations. Also included here are administrative orders for promotions, higher selection grades, seniority lists, transfer, posting and NOCs, as well as the administration of leave.

Administration 1 is responsible for the Personal Information Management System (PIMS) and

Performance Appraisal, which are the core part of Human Resources (HR). One of the most important duties of this division is to keep daily contact with the line ministry and to ensure that the requirements are met. To ensure the safety of the physical copies of all personnel records, the Dhaka WASA **Record Section** is housed within this area.

Discipline and Compliance (responsibility for disciplinary measures) are also handled here.

Approvals, office orders, contractor list changes and license renewals are just some of the things that Administrative division-2 handles. This area receives and sends mail, documents, and other correspondence.

Dhaka WASA **Training Centre** oversee all aspects of training, from conception to completion, and works closely with other divisions to identify training requirements and create training plans for teams and individuals. This division is also tasked with the task of inducting new employees into the company's ranks. It falls within the purview of HRM.

MIS(Management Information System) of Dhaka WASA is a systematic combination of hardware and software technologies. It also includes data, procedures, human factors, software solution that focuses on the administration of information technology in order to enable efficient and effective strategic decision making. It is primarily in charge of billing, hardware, networking, and software development. The majority of the work done by MIS falls under the purview of HRM.

Loans for land-flat construction, education, computers, marriage and treatment are all processed and finalized by **Labour and Welfare Division**. Additional assistance and resources are also handled under this section. Dhaka WASA's central library, school as well as all of Dhaka WASA's mosques are within its supervision.

Common Service Division (Logistic Support): Common-service activities are those that take place on a daily basis. The process of purchasing and supplying logistics such as stationery, printing materials, furniture, telephone, fax, mobile, PABX, photocopiers, and other items is carried out from this place. Also carried out are operations such as

the allocation of space and the renting of space, as well as the planning of various programs, meetings, and functions. Cleaning is the most significant task performed by this section. In total, Dhaka WASA has about 26 facilities, and this division is in charge of monitoring and maintaining the cleaning program in a methodical and efficient manner. The common-service transport pool is responsible for the upkeep and rental of vehicles, fuel allocations, and workshop-related activities for all offices and assigned officers.

Right to Information (RTI) Cell: Right to Information (RTI) is a mandate of the present government, which has reservations with both the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) and the National Integrity Services (NIS). Dhaka WASA's performance in this area has been perfect (100 percent) in accordance with the current government's mandate, as evidenced by its performance in both APA and NIS.

Board Section: Board section is headed by the board secretary. The operations of the board section are quite essential. This section is responsible for drafting working papers for board meetings, maintaining board decisions and files, sending out notices of board meetings, and cooperating with board members.

Audit Division: Organizational internal-external audits are under the control of this division, which is also tasked with communicating and monitoring audit policies, procedures, practices, and processes, as well as putting them into action after being approved by the appropriate authorities.

Land Division: Dhaka WASA's Land Division is responsible for the overall management of Dhaka WASA's acquired land, which includes monitoring land uses, updating land taxes, preparing a database of different land mouzas, conflict resolution of referred cases of land disputes, processing land leases, and evicting illegal settlers.

Law Division: Overseeing all legal matters within the organization is the major duty of the law division. It is entrusted for keeping the organization out of legal difficulties by handling both internal and external legal issues.

Security Division: It patrols, monitors surveillance equipment, inspects buildings, equipment, and access points, and allows Dhaka WASA properties and employees to enter. As a bonus benefit, it guards against harm and loss by alerting policy and procedure infringers and enforcing a no-entry zone.

Public Relation Division: This division is in charge of establishing public relations strategies, campaigns, writing, and putting together presentations and press releases. Other groups and the general public can also contact it for information. On top of all of that, Dhaka WASA annual report is put together here, as are press conferences and other types of public events.

Medical Centre: Throughout Dhaka WASA, medical officers are in charge of all elements of patient care. A standard 'Day-Care Centre' and a gymnasium are under the supervision of this medical centre.

Magistrate Court: DWASA is comprised of three magistrate courts, each of which is responsible for providing legal opinions on behalf of the organization. They run physically mobile courts for evicting illegal settlers and collecting outstanding bills from customers who have defaulted on their obligations.

Administration and Human Resources have a direct impact on customer satisfaction, employee engagement and development, innovation, social responsibility, and financial strength. Managing, establishing, reinforcing, and altering an organization's culture requires delegating relevant tasks to the proper divisions, which is what this wing effectively systematizes.

"Management is doing things right; leadership is doing the right things," said Peter Drucker, an influential management thinker. This has resulted in an effort to become an 'employee-friendly' organization through the practice of good governance and accountability under the leadership of the present Board of Dhaka WASA's administrative management.

HUMAN RESOURCE ACCOUNTING

Before knowing Dhaka WASA human resource accounting at first, we have to know what is human resource? And what is human resource accounting? Human Resource is the total knowledge, skills, creatives abilities, talent, altitudes and belief of an organization workforces as well as values, altitude and belief of the individuals involved. On the other hand, Human Resource Accounting is a process of measuring the cost

incurred by the organization to recruit, select, train, and develop human resources.

At Dhaka WASA it is one of the utmost priorities that employees are taken care of. Dhaka WASA tries to provide employees a congenial work environment, opportunity to hone their skills and apt compensation and rewards. Therefore, they remain constantly inspired and motivated, and try to deliver their best performance.



Recruitment

The most important responsibility of Dhaka WASA is to ensure that we have the right people at the right time in the right position. In order to achieve this goal Dhaka WASA has a very clean, comprehensive and optimized recruitment process in place. At first Dhaka WASA analyzes the job requirements after identifying job the requirements then advertising for the vacancy for attracting candidates to apply for the job. Received applications are scrutinized through due process for shortlisting candidates for selection.



Selection

Selection is the process of identifying an individual from a pool of job applicants with the requisite qualifications and competencies to fill jobs in the organization. This is an HR process that helps differentiate between qualified and unqualified applicants by applying various techniques. At Dhaka WASA at first candidates are place to attend a written test or a practical test or both. On behalf of Dhaka WASA this type of written test is organized by prominent university or organization like BUET, IBA, Dhaka University. Qualifying candidates from written test, practical test or both are place to face a viva voce examination for choosing the most suitable candidate and rejecting the rest. After choosing the most suitable candidate offering them the job and appointing the candidate.



Employee Engagement

Dhaka WASA always keep engagement with employee constant in different capacities to maintain continuous motivation which was especially important in the times of the pandemic. In normal times, employees are motivated to go beyond their regular activities and engage in different team building activities. This year because of social distance measures, such activities were shifted to a virtual platform.



Ethics and Culture

Dhaka WASA sets corporate culture for directing the employees. It is compulsory for all employees to act as per service rules of Dhaka WASA. Dhaka WASA encourages employees to act with honesty and spread the message of social responsibility to the community. Dhaka WASA puts effort in creating an organizational environment through the implementation of policies and programs that help individuals and team to grow and sustain.

Salary and Allowances Paid to Employees Last Five Years

Amount in Crore

Types of Employees	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
	No.	Taka	No.	Taka	No.	Taka	No.	Taka	No.	Taka
Regular	3249	371.34	3126	465.60	3126	591.29	3037	195.22	2900	233.38
Contractual	101	7.80	105	8.40	111	8.88	115	9.12	116	9.82
Deputation	6	3	5	0.025	5	0.025	4	.02	3	0.015
No Work No Pay Basis	298	5.29	296	9.74	295	20.36	260	43.07	249	3.84
Outsourcing Basis	-	-	-	-	475	8.55	1,060	26.85	1870	47.38
Total	3654	384.46	3537	483.77	3537	620.48	3416	247.43	5138	294.44

Employees Training Cost Last Five Years

Amount in Crore

Year	Training Type	Number of Courses	No. Of Participant	Taka
2016-17	In-House	47	1003	29.52
	Local	46	123	
	Foreign	14	30	
2017-18	In-House	48	1002	50.38
	Local	13	18	
	Foreign	19	26	
2018-19	In-House	73	1569	44.03
	Local	12	30	
	Foreign	14	15	
2019-20	In-House	84	1760	25.06
	Local	28	120	
	Foreign	15	67	
2020-21	In-House	99	2456	24.85
	Local	14	426	
	Foreign	6	22	

Dhaka WASA Commitment towards growth of the employees can be clearly seen from the above table. Last five years, Dhaka WASA has invested substantial time and money in such training programs.

Gratuity and Pension Paid Last Five Years

Year	Number of Retired Employee at the end of the year	Taka In Crore
2016-17	1160	44.72
2017-18	1317	49.55
2018-19	1475	41.09
2019-20	1595	35.94
2020-21	1756	79.45

It is the beauty of Dhaka WASA that every regular employee is entitled to get gratuity after retirement of service and monthly pension up to life time. After death of the employee his wife/husband is entitled to get monthly pension up to life time as family pension. If there is any disabled or minor child of the death retired employee disabled child will get monthly pension up to life time and minor child up to his maturity.

Performance and Rewards

Recently Dhaka WASA introduced performance appraisal system that allows Dhaka WASA to evaluate employee as a whole or individually. The positive contributions of the employees are recognized and rewarded as whole and individually in different ways like performance award, basic pay, special increment, testimonial certificate, crest etc.

Health and Fringe Benefits

Health

Healthy mind and body allows employees to contribute the fullest to the organization. Keeping that in mind, Dhaka WASA tries to improve its employees' health through various benefits and fostering a healthy working environment. At Head office there is a own medical center, one fitness center and one child care of Dhaka WASA. There are three full time medical officers, few nurses and few staffs for providing medical support to all employees of Dhaka WASA.

In fitness center there are many exercise equipment available. Every employee can exercise to keep their body and mind in good shape which was especially important during the pandemic.

In child care every employee can keep their baby for better nursing at office time.

Quarter Facility

Dhaka WASA has near one thousand different officers and staffs quarter or flat in different location of the Dhaka City. Every employee is entitled to get quarter or flat on the basis of vacancy. At present, almost every quarter or flat is being using by the employees.

House Building Loan

Every employee of Dhaka WASA is entitled to get house building loan from 25 Lacs to 45 Lacs as per pay grade. Up to June, 2021 Dhaka WASA provides house building loan taka 104.08 Crores to 1731 employees.

Medical loan

Though there is a medical center of Dhaka WASA every employee is entitled to get medical loan up to 10 Lacs taka. Up to June, 2021 Dhaka WASA provides medical loan 03.57 Crores taka to 44 employees at a small interest rate that is 2%.

Education Loan

Education is the back born of a nation. Keeping that in mind, Dhaka WASA provides every employee education loan up to taka 10 Lacs at a small interest rate that is 2%. Up to June, 2021 Dhaka WASA provides 4.70 Crores taka to 64 employees.

Marriage Loan

Marriage is the vital issue for a human being. Dhaka WASA provides marriage loan to all eligible employees up to taka 10 Lacs at a poor interest

rate that is 2%. Up to June, 2021 13.65 Crores taka to 194 employees.

Computer Loan

Every officer of Dhaka WASA from nine pay grade to above is entitled to get computer loan up to taka sixty thousand.

Motor Cycle Loan

Every employee of Dhaka WASA is entitled to get motor cycle loan if he interested to get it.

Library: At head office, there is a big library of Dhaka WASA. There are many books in different subject, journals, research papers, daily news papers in this library. This library is well equipped and decorated. Every employee of Dhaka WASA can use this library in office hour.

Transport Facility

For attending office timely Dhaka WASA provides transport facility to its employee as per eligibility and necessity.

Group Insurance

Dhaka WASA provides to all employees group insurance policy support at a small premium per month.

Welfare Fund

Dhaka WASA has a huge welfare fund through this fund Dhaka WASA provides financial support to its employee in case of accident, major operation etc.

Recreation Leave and Allowance

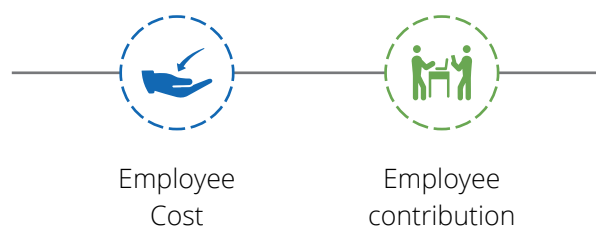
Fresh mind and body are very important for every employee for better performance. Keeping this in mind, Dhaka WASA provides every employee fifteen-day recreation leave after completing every three-year service to every employee with a full basic pay.

Financial Reporting Standard and Practice at Dhaka WASA

Presently there is no Human Resource Accounting (HRA) standard, but they are moving close to providing more flexible approaches accounting

measurements and reporting. For example, the international standard IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IFRS 3 on Business Combinations permits the recognitions of the intangible asset goodwill, which indicates a willingness to allow for valuation of assets that are not traditional assets, such as human resources.

Dhaka WASA following conventional accounting practices and as there are no Human Resource Accounting (HRA) standard, Dhaka WASA do not capitalize any Human Resources cost as asset. However, Dhaka WASA is trying to benefit from Human Resources accounting concepts and are using Human Resource accounting information like per employee cost to Dhaka WASA, service life of employees and many more in making important management decisions.



Conclusion:

Due to huge investment and benefits to every employee for developing their skills, knowledge, mind, health and family Dhaka WASA is receiving its benefits from the employee. For example, Last year Dhaka WASA stood first position in the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) evaluation done by line Ministry. Dhaka WASA also received testimonial certificate from National Board of Revenue (NBR). Last two years Dhaka WASA also received clean audited financial report from external chartered Accountants firms.

TRAINING RELATED INFORMATION

A total of 119 courses both home and abroad were conducted during 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. Of them six foreign, fourteen local and ninety nine in-house training courses were facilitated to the officials and staff of Dhaka WASA. The foreign courses attended by 22 officers from Dhaka WASA included Masters of Engineering (Civil and Environmental Engineering) at The University of Western Ontario, Canada; Masters of Engineering (Environmental Systems Engineering) at The University of Regina, Canada; Geo-information Science and Earth Observation course at The University of Twente, Netherlands MSc. in Civil Engineering at The University of Texas, Arlington, USA; Water Loss Management in the Distribution System, IHE, Delft, Netherlands (Online); 4th Webinar "Water-Energy-Food-Nexus", The Asia Water Council (Online)

The local training courses were WOP2 Webinar: NRW strategy in Vietnam, WOP2 Webinar on step testing, Water Safety Plan (with short introduction on Zero Pressure Test), Using Change Management Principles to Reduce NRW, How to use Benchmarking to get better O&M, SCADA Reporting Analysis, Water Meters, Pressure Reduction Valves (PRV) and Data logging, Certificate Course on Core Python, Basic Procurement Training (3-weeks), Project Planning and Management, 57th Senior Security Course/2021, Training on Capability Enhancement on Innovation

Workshop on Essential Quality Assured Data and Information for Integrated Urban Water Management Numbers of participants for the local training courses were 426.

The rest of the in-house training programs are Basics of FIDIC Documents, Behavioral Project Management, Departmental Proceeding and Preparation of Inquiry Report (2 courses), Departmental Proceeding and Preparation of Inquiry Report (2 courses), Design,

Operation and Maintenance of STP (8 courses), Drilling and Well Construction (2 courses) Emotional Intelligence-b a self-motivator (3 courses), E-nothi office management (5 courses), Environmental Safeguard Estimating and Construction of Water Line using HDPE

Pipes (2 courses), Financial management for non-financial executives, Gender Mainstreaming, Innovation Training on Service Process Simplification (2 courses), Internal Audit (2 courses), Land Acquisition and Resettlement, Leadership Development for the 21st Century (3 courses), Orientation Course, Preparation of Income Tax Returns (5 courses), Project Economical Management, Refreshers Training on DMA Commissioning by WOP2, Refreshers Training on DMA Caretaker Approach, Refreshers Training on Introduction to NRW and DMA Management, Refreshers Training on SCADA by WOP2, Revenue Billing Collection and Customer Care (6 courses), Sewerage System Planning Consideration and Hydraulic Modeling for Sewer System Analysis, Social Development and Gender Balance, Stress Management, Technique of Revenue Target Fixation and Individual Target Distribution to Revenue Personnel of DWASA (5 courses), Training for DTW Pump Operators in Water Quality Testing for RC (2 courses), Training on 1st Tire Water Quality monitoring (2 courses), Training on Annual Performance Agreement (APA) (14 courses), Training on GIS, Training on Hydraulic Modeling Using EPANET Software (3 courses), Training on Meter Reading (3 courses), Urban Water Supply Management System (For Officers and Staff of Sylhet City Corporation), Water Loss Management in the Distribution System (6 courses), Workshop on Development of Financial Model for Dhaka WASA, Workshop on NIS (5 courses), Workshop on Strategic Procurement Plan. 2456 officers and staffs of DWASA participated in in-house training programs.

Particular	Summary of Training (July 2020-June 2021)			
	No.	No of Participants		
		Officer	Staff	total
In-house	99	2013	443	2456
Local	14	426	-	426
Foreign	6	22	-	22
Total	119	2461	443	2904

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

In Bangladesh, rapid urbanization speeded with climate change, disasters, lack of job opportunities are pushing millions of rural people to migrate to city centers as Dhaka, capital city, is now a mega city inhabited by about 21 million people. Most of these migrated people eventually settled in slums. Due to their over increasing demand, the supply of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities remain low and in many cases the need is so huge that people forced to buy water from illegal sources that is several times higher than the actual price. Moreover, the water quality is far from standard. The scenario is even more problematic in Dhaka than other cities in Bangladesh. Being the capital, Dhaka attracted more people in search of jobs and livelihoods. In order to meeting the growing demands of WASH services Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority took several initiatives including facilitating a platform for NGOs and other organizations that are working to provide WASH facilities in slums.

INFORMATION OF LIC WATER CONNECTIONS OF FY 1ST JULY, 2020 TO 30TH JUNE, 2021

Water connection	1929
Household coverage	28,084
Population coverage	1,39,458

Previously NGO led WASH projects mostly covered only some parts of the total demand whereas DWASA is endorsing slum-wide approach – meeting the total demand of the targeted slums. DWASA is playing the facilitator's role and inviting NGOs and others to contribute in designing and implementing interventions aiming to fulfill slum wide demand. It should be noted that NGOs consider community people as beneficiaries whereas DWASA is considering them as customers who continue much longer relationship with DWASA. Providing water and sanitation facilities in LICs in a sustainable way requires a management body that will take care of the system and following standardized guidelines for operation and maintenance. In this connection, Community Based Organization (CBO) is considered as the effective mechanism for managing WASH facilities in slums properly.

INITIATIVE IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR (1ST JULY, 2020 TO 31TH JUNE, 2021)

Sl No.	Initiatives	Project Name	Name of Slum	Project Duration
1.	Establish 32 new hand washing station for floating people	Dhaka WASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 wash support project-01	Kollyanpur, Jhilpar, Uttar Kalshi, Bauniabandh, T&T	September-December, 2020
2.	Repair 28 Stand Post-, 15 Repair water reservoir, 2 New Hand Washing station- 45	Dhaka WASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 wash support project-02	Sattala	November, 2020 to January, 2021
3.	DWASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 wash support project-03	Dhaka WASA UNICEF LIC	Kalshi	April to June, 2021
4.	Awareness campaign on Corona Virus	Dhaka WASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 WASH support project-01, 02 and 03	Kollyanpur, Jhilpar, Uttar Kalshi, Bauniabandh, T&T, Sattala and kalshi	December, 2020 to April, 2021

Sl No.	Initiatives	Project Name	Name of Slum	Project Duration
5.	Disinfectant Spry in slum area	Dhaka WASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 WASH support project-01 and 02	Kollyanpur, Jhilpar, Uttar Kalshi, Bauniabandh, T&T and Sattala	September to January, 2020
6.	Ministerial Hygiene and Hand Washing during COVID-19 period	Dhaka WASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 WASH support project-03	Kalshi	May to June, 2021
7.	Customer Discussion Meeting	Dhaka WASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 wash support project-03	LIC Customer of Dhaka City	April to June, 2021

Dhaka WASA's aim is to provide 100% legal water supply to low-income communities within 2022. It has gone a long way in providing legal water supply to low-income people. Every employee of Dhaka WASA also believes that very soon there will not be a single person with water problems

in Dhaka city and for which Dhaka WASA has undertaken a wide-ranging project. If home and foreign development organizations continue their support, then without any doubt Dhaka WASA will be able to successfully reach the goal.



DWASA DISTRIBUTED FOOD WITH HONORABLE MINISTER OF MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIVES AT KOLLYANPUR SLUM DURING COVID-19 PERIOD



HONORABLE COMMERCIAL MANAGER OF DWASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19 WASH SUPPORT PROJEC-01



PICTURE OF CUSTOMER DISCUSSION MEETING OF DWASA
UNICEF LIC COVID-19 WASH SUPPORT PROJEC-01



PICTURE OF MHM AND HAND WASHING SESSION OF DWASA
UNICEF LIC COVID-19 WASH SUPPORT PROJEC-03



PICTURE OF MHM AND HAND WASHING SESSION OF DWASA
UNICEF LIC COVID-19 WASH SUPPORT PROJEC-03



PICTURE OF NEW WATER POINT OF DWASA UNICEF LIC COVID-19
WASH SUPPORT PROJECT-03

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF DHAKA WASA

Sl No.	Name Of Ratios	Formula	Ratio				
			FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020	FY 2020-2021
1	Gross Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Opert. income} - \text{Production overhead}}{\text{Operting income}} \times 100$	55%	56%	54%	36%	35%
2	EBITDA (Earning Before Interest, Tax, Dep & Amortization)	Net income + Interest + Tax + Depreciation + Amortization	1,842,211,295	1,909,474,791	2,340,642,768	6,300,884,065	7,737,300,705
3	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total current assets}}{\text{Total current liabilities}}$	2.35 : 1	2.21 : 1	1.59 : 1	2.95 : 1	2.43 : 1
4	ROCE (Return On Capital Employed)	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Total assets} - \text{Current liabilities}} \times 100$	0.40%	0.41%	0.67%	1.28%	1.07%
5	Debt Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total liabilities}}{\text{Total equity}}$	3.52	3.64	4.16	3.90	5.13
6	Operating Ratio	$\frac{\text{Operating expenses} - (\text{Dep.} + \text{Amort.} + \text{Bad debt})}{\text{Net operating income}}$	0.89	0.92	0.91	0.63	0.62

CONTRIBUTION TO GOVT. BY DHAKA WASA

For Financial Year: 2020-21

A. Payment to exchequer

Figures in Crore

SI	Head of Payments	Amount
1	Tax Deducted at Source from Bills Payment	24.05
2	VAT Deducted at Source from Bills Payment	47.32
3	VAT Collected & Deposited from Service Delivery Earnings (SDE)	232.35
4	Income Tax for Assessment Year 2020-21	7.52
5	CD-VAT and Import Duties	156.18
6	VAT & Income Tax against Interim Payment Certificate (IPC): (Paid by DWSNIP & DSIP)	16.28
7	VAT & Income Tax against Interim Payment Certificate (IPC): (Payment under processing)	
	1. Dasherbandi	10.58
	2. DESWSP	140.00
	3. DWSNIP	10.13
	Sub total	644.14

B. Other Payments

SI	Head of Payments	Amount
1	Debt Service Liabilities (DSL)	400.00
	Sub total	400.00
	Total (A+B)	1044.14



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority ('the DWASA/Authority') which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the DWASA as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and comply with other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view

in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,



as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements

represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Firm's Name : S. F. Ahmed & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. : 10898 E.P, under
Partnership Act 1932

Signature : 

Engagement Partner Name : Md. Enamul Haque
Choudhury, FCA, Senior
Partner/Enrollment No.
471

DVC Number : 2112280471AS687835

Date : 25 November 2021



Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	71,534,852,258	84,277,143,883
Intangible assets	5	88,886,762	101,637,592
Capital work-in-progress	6	93,626,025,979	52,877,469,840
Total non-current assets		165,249,764,998	137,256,251,315
Current assets			
Materials and supplies	7	1,437,501,573	1,828,124,547
Service delivery earnings (SDE) receivables	8	7,240,127,403	7,647,197,909
Advances, deposits and prepayments	9	1,098,928,775	1,033,967,509
Investments	10	3,934,255,176	2,983,407,970
Other receivables	11	113,608,945	81,153,926
Advance income tax	12	109,424,244	264,035,787
Cash and cash equivalents	13	8,972,137,258	3,594,796,901
Total current assets		22,905,983,374	17,432,684,549
Total assets		188,155,748,372	154,688,935,864
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserve			
Capital fund		1,540,252,387	1,540,252,387
Revaluation surplus		20,214,806,549	21,868,756,508
Contingency & reserve for self insurance		7,364,890	7,364,890
Retained earnings		8,923,585,638	8,168,851,026
Total equity		30,686,009,464	31,585,224,811
Non-current liabilities			
Grants and other funds	14	101,362,908,992	85,244,324,791
Deferred tax liability		4,322,180,250	5,137,818,597
Loans and borrowings	16	42,347,627,798	26,814,757,726
Total non-current liabilities		148,032,717,040	117,196,901,114
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings		5,250,000,000	3,000,000,000
Liabilities for expenses	17	2,442,324,120	892,651,671
Other liabilities	18	1,515,292,628	1,641,264,811
Provision for audit fee		1,000,000	860,000
Provision for government dividend		5,000,000	5,000,000
Provision for taxation	19	223,405,121	367,033,457
Total current liabilities		9,437,021,869	5,906,809,939
Total liabilities		157,469,738,909	123,103,711,053
Total equity and liabilities		188,155,748,372	154,688,935,864

The notes annexed 1 to 31 are an integrated part of these financial statements


Chairman
DWASA Board


Member
DWASA Board


Managing Director
DWASA Board


Director (Finance)
DWASA Board

Dhaka,
25 November 2021


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No. 2112280471AS687835

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	July 2020 to June 2021	July 2019 to June 2020
Service delivery earnings (Revenue)			
Water		12,011,461,541	10,233,778,330
Sewerage		3,914,209,849	3,417,972,280
		15,925,671,390	13,651,750,610
Other income	20	1,606,002,232	1,410,226,714
Total income (A)		17,531,673,622	15,061,977,324
Operating expenses			
Salary and wages	21	2,944,409,927	2,474,332,851
Production overhead	22	4,940,998,914	4,489,916,004
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	23	1,372,907,436	1,429,907,593
Administrative	24	414,130,238	323,807,395
Depreciation	4	5,546,152,996	4,372,195,749
Amortization	5	22,388,931	20,656,221
Bad debt	8.1	386,248,099	43,129,415
Total operating expenses (B)		15,627,236,541	13,153,945,229
Operating profit (A-B)		1,904,437,081	1,908,032,095
Interest expense		1,594,877,948	1,289,608,907
Profit Before Tax		309,559,133	618,423,188
Income tax		186,931,913	(154,605,797)
Current tax expenses		(77,389,783)	(154,605,797)
Deferred tax credit		264,321,696	-
Profit After Tax		496,491,046	463,817,391
Total comprehensive income for the period		496,491,046	463,817,391

The notes annexed 1 to 31 are an integrated part of these financial statements



Chairman
DWASA Board


Member
DWASA Board


Managing Director
DWASA Board


Director (Finance)
DWASA Board

Dhaka,
25 November 2021


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No. 2112280471AS687835

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Particulars	Notes	Capital fund	Revaluation surplus	Contingency & reserve for self insurance	Retained earnings	Amount in BDT Total capital fund and equity
Balance at 01 July 2019		47,393,000	23,362,510,432	-	(1,492,016,926)	21,917,886,506
Prior year adjustment		-	-	-	7,205,378,662	7,205,378,662
Acc. Dep. on revaluation surplus			(1,493,753,924)		1,493,753,924	-
Adjustment for deferred tax liability					497,917,975	497,917,975
Transfer during the year		1,492,859,387	-	7,364,890	-	1,500,224,277
Profit After Tax		-	-	-	463,817,392	463,817,392
Balance at 30 June 2020		1,540,252,387	21,868,756,508	7,364,890	8,168,851,027	31,585,224,812
Balance at 01 July 2020		1,540,252,387	21,868,756,508	7,364,890	8,168,851,027	31,585,224,812
Prior year adjustment	30.	-	-	-	154,880,620	154,880,620
Adjustment for assets discard			(1,576,427,750)			(1,576,427,750)
Acc. Dep. on revaluation surplus			(77,522,209)		77,522,209	-
Adjustment for deferred tax liability					25,840,736	25,840,736
Transfer during the year		-	-	-	-	-
Profit After Tax		-	-	-	496,491,046	496,491,046
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,540,252,387	20,214,806,549	7,364,890	8,923,585,638	30,686,009,464

The notes annexed 1 to 31 are an integrated part of these financial statements



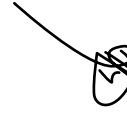
Chairman
DWASA Board



Member
DWASA Board



Managing Director
DWASA Board



Director (Finance)
DWASA Board





S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No. 2112280471 AS687835

Dhaka,
25 November 2021




Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
A. Cash flow from Operating activities			
Collection from service delivery earnings	26	15,946,493,797	12,789,162,303
Payment to contractors and employees	27	(7,922,944,540)	(13,318,467,616)
Cash flows from operation		8,023,549,257	(529,305,313)
Collection from other income	27	1,573,547,213	1,350,155,683
Income tax paid		(617,723,227)	(2,728,989,627)
Net cash flows from operating activities		8,979,373,244	(1,908,139,257)
B. Cash flows from Investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipments		(33,562,055,611)	(47,209,999,677)
Encashment/(investment) fixed deposit receipt		(2,604,797,166)	(1,312,946,228)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(36,166,852,776)	(48,522,945,905)
C. Cash flows from Financing activities			
Borrowing/(repayment) of long term loan		16,187,992,124	26,612,141,906
Receipt of grants and other funds		16,376,827,767	24,157,504,334
Net cash flows from financing activities		32,564,819,891	50,769,646,240
D. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		5,377,340,358	338,561,079
E. Cash and cash equivalents at 01 July 2020		3,594,796,899	3,256,235,820
F. Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2021		8,972,137,258	3,594,796,899

The notes annexed 1 to 31 are an integrated part of these financial statements


Chairman
DWASA Board


Member
DWASA Board


Managing Director
DWASA Board


Director (Finance)
DWASA Board

Dhaka,
25 November 2021


S. F. Ahmed & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No. 2112280471AS687835

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Profile

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA/Authority) is an autonomous body domiciled in Bangladesh. The address of its registered office is WASA Bhaban, 98 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka-1215. DWASA was established in the year 1963 as an independent organisation, under the WASA Ordinance No. XIX of 1963. At present DWASA operates under the WASA Act 1996. The drainage system of Dhaka city was handed over to DWASA from the Department of Public Health & Engineering (the "DPHE") during the year 1989 and the water, drainage and sanitation services of Narayanganj city was also handed over to DWASA in the year 1990 but in the year 2020-2021 the drainage system has been transferred to Dhaka North city corporation and Dhaka South city corporation.

1.2 Nature of business

DWASA is primarily involved in the following activities through its 10 Maintenance, Operation, Distribution and Services (MODS) zones and 12 Revenue zones and other divisions and offices:

- (a) to construct, develop and maintain necessary infrastructure for lifting, purifying and preserving water for supplying to public for residential, commercial, community, official and industrial purposes;
- (b) to construct, design and operate sewerage facilities and maintain the system in a pollution free way; and
- (c) to construct, develop and maintain drainage of flooded water through drainage facilities within Dhaka and Narayanganj cities.
- (d) Switching to surface water from underground extraction due to rapid depletion of the ground water level.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Companies Act 1994 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by Bangladesh as Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). IFRSs comprise the followings:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and
- International Accounting Standards (IASs) and its interpretations.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain items of property plant and equipment which are measured at revalued amount.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency and level of precision

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT/Tk./Taka), which is the entity's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest integer, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3.1 Reporting period

The financial Statements of DWASA cover one year from 01 July to 30 June and followed consistently. These financial statement cover one year from 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

2.3.2 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risks of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 30 June 2021 is included in the following notes:

Note 4	Depreciation
Note 5	Amortisation
Note 7	Materials and supplies
Note 8	Service Delivery Earnings (SDE)/Rates receivable
Note 16.1	Provision for pension fund

2.3.3 Subsequent events

There are no other events identified after the date of statement of financial position which require adjustment or disclosure in the accompanying financial statement.

2.3.4 Going concern

DWASA has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Directors' continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current resources of DWASA provide sufficient fund to meet the present requirements of the existing business.

2.3.5 Date of authorisation

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11th January 2021.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Foreign currency transactions

The foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction monetary assets or liabilities are translated at the closing rate and resulting exchange gain /loss recognized in the profit or loss per IAS-21. The gains/losses arising from loans directly related to capital work in progress are charged to the concerned accounts till its completion.

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

3.2.1 Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or revaluation less accumulated depreciation less impairment loss, if any. The items of property, plant and equipment were revalued in the year 2006 by Dewan Nazrul Islam and Co. a firm of Chartered Accountants. Items of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties and non refundable taxes, after deducting trade discount and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of being operated in the manner intended by management.

3.2.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to DWASA and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when incurred.

3.2.3 Revaluation of land and plant and machineries

The entity had adopted revaluation model for Property Plant and Equipment(PPE) in 2006 as permitted by IAS-16 Property, plant and equipment. However, DWASA has appointed M/S Hussain Farhad & Co., Chartered Accountants for Physical verification & valuation of Non-current Assets, Inventories and review & reconciliation of Grants and Other Funds of DWASA.

3.2.4 Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on land and capital work-in-progress. Depreciation on other items of property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item. Full year depreciation is charged on the beginning balance of property, plant and equipment. A half year depreciation is charged on the addition/transferred from CWIP to property, plant and equipment and no depreciation is charged at the year of disposal.

3.2.5 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress consists of all costs related to projects including civil construction, land development, interest, exchange loss/(gain), line in progress, import duties and non refundable taxes and VAT. Property, plant and equipment that is being under construction/ acquisition is also accounted for as capital work-in-progress until construction/ acquisition/ project is completed and measured at cost.

3.2.6 Retirement and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected from its use, whichever comes earlier. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the same, and are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

3.3 Intangible assets

3.3.1 Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the entity and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

3.3.2 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

3.3.3 Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Full year amortisation is charged on the beginning balance of intangible assets. A half year amortisation is charged on addition during the year.

3.4 Materials and supplies

Materials and supplies consist of rod, cement, different size of pipes for delivery line construction, spare parts for engineering division etc. Materials and supplies are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of materials and supplies include expenditure incurred in acquiring the materials and supplies and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Cost of materials and supplies is determined by using the weighted average cost formula. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

3.5.1 Non-derivative financial assets

DWASA initially recognises loans, receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that DWASA becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

DWASA derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the entity is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.5.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and cash at bank in different mother account (STD) and collection account (current account) maintained with different government and private commercial bank.

3.5.1.2 SDE/Rates receivables

Rates receivables are recognised at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Total provision for bad debts has been made at the rate of 5% on the closing balance of rates receivable. And provision charged in the statement of comprehensive income is the excess requirement of provision for the current year compared to previous year.

3.5.2 Non-derivative financial liabilities

DWASA initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated and derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.6 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Authority has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, when it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of an amount of the obligation. Provision is ordinarily measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date.

3.7 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

3.7.1 Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

3.7.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax Liabilities are the amount of income Taxes Payable in future periods in respect taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of Income taxes recoverable in future Periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax Consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets & liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date. The impact on the profit or loss and other comprehensive income recognized as per IAS-12 Income Tax.

3.8 Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, related economic benefits will flow to the entity is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at net off sales related taxes.

3.9 Interest income and expense

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested (STD and FDR). Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

Finance expense comprises interest expense on loans. All finance expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.10 Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about DWASA position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

3.11 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared under the direct method.

3.12 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets are adjusted with capital work-in-progress using the effective interest method and borrowing cost relating to projects/assets already in commercial operations are charged as expenses in statements of comprehensive income for the year.

3.13 Employee benefits

3.13.1 Employees pension fund

DWASA has formed a separate "Employees Pension Fund" on 01 August 1996 (vide SRO no- 106-law/97 03 May 1997- gazetted on 08 July 1997, for providing retirement benefits to its eligible employees, which will be managed by separate Trustee. The Pension Fund has been approved by NBR vide memo no-214, dated 29.06.2021.

3.13.2 Staff provident fund

DWASA maintains separately a general provident fund managed and under controlled by a Trustee Board for all permanent employees in accordance with locally registered provident fund rules.

3.14 Foreign currency loan

Foreign currency loans are translated at the applicable rate of the date on which the transactions are recorded. Fluctuations of foreign exchange rate has not been accounted for, as according to subsidiary loan agreements the government is to bear the foreign exchange risk/loss.

3.15 Comparative information

Relevant comparative information has been presented in the financial statement. Previous year's figures have been rearranged/reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

3.16 Contingent liabilities

Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Authority; or

Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits can reliably be estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may result in the recognition of income which may never be realized.

3.17 Previous year figures have been rearranged wherever necessary for current year presentation.





**Note 4: Property, plant and equipment
As at 30 June 2021**

Sl.No	Particulars	Balance as at 30 June 2021	Rate	Accumulated depreciation			Amount in BDT
				On disposal during the year			
				Balance as at 01 July 2020	Charge for the year	Balance as at 30 June 2021	
Water:							
1	Land	2,884,269,822	-	-	-	-	2,884,269,822
2	Building	458,867,405	2%	99,963,050	6,003,758	-	352,900,597
3	Deep Tube-well	30,936,125,795	15%	8,338,316,899	4,584,503,097	(1,146,563,461)	19,159,869,260
4	Plant and machinery	660,335,070	15%	316,418,183	88,954,554	-	254,962,333
5	Service equipment	66,003,783	15%	14,208,994	9,321,505	-	42,473,284
6	Steel overhead tank	196,045,541	2%	196,045,541	-	-	-
7	Boundary wall	25,038,590	2%	20,737,965	487,242	-	3,813,383
8	Water ATM Booth	114,393,128	2%	1,263,461	1,856,881	-	111,272,786
9	SCADA for Water Pump	167,894,517	15%	4,049,548	16,641,637	-	147,203,332
10	Water Main line	4,180,773,005	2%	2,258,195,598	82,974,787	(47,822,150)	1,887,424,770
11	VFD, PRV & Flow Meter	198,158,710	15%	1,644,376	16,506,280	-	180,008,054
12	Water distribution line	2,526,406,576	2%	475,215,519	49,419,087	-	2,001,771,970
13	Saidabad water treatment plant 1	7,063,781,421	2%	2,235,368,049	141,275,629	-	4,687,137,743
14	Saidabad water treatment plant 2	10,109,826,182	2%	895,471,846	202,196,524	-	9,012,157,812
15	S.W.P (plant and machinery)	64,201,307	15%	64,201,307	-	-	-
16	Plant (crash program)	236,956,968	15%	236,956,968	-	-	-
17	Tetulzhora-Bhakurta Well Field	4,571,313,000	2%	45,713,130	45,713,130	-	4,525,599,870
Total		64,460,390,821		15,158,057,304	5,245,854,111	(1,194,385,611)	45,250,865,017
Sewer:							
1	Land	19,599,140,356		-	-	-	19,599,140,356
2	Building	36,445,827	2%	28,390,538	728,917	-	7,326,372
3	S.T.P (plant and machinery)	749,809,417	15%	749,809,417	-	-	-
4	Boundary wall	26,977,571	2%	5,491,444	539,552	-	20,946,575
5	Sewer Main Line	1,509,409,949	2%	857,616,875	30,188,199	(7,525,000)	629,129,875
6	Sewer Main Line(IUSCRP-2)	722,621,900	2%	43,131,095	14,452,438	-	665,038,367
7	Sub sewer line	1,702,179,592	2%	602,248,315	33,865,115	-	1,066,066,162
8	Manhole Construction sewer	4,850,644	2%	102,742	88,063	-	4,659,839
9	Drainage Pumping Station(DWSSP)	-	15%	465,405,928	-	(465,405,928)	-
10	Drainage line	-	2%	713,347,742	-	(713,347,742)	-
11	S.W.D Line/IFPP	-	2%	826,732,492	-	(826,732,492)	-
12	S.S. Line/IFPP	25,469,288	2%	19,575,068	509,386	-	5,384,834
13	S. Pump/IFPP	21,946,106	15%	21,946,106	-	-	-
Total		24,398,850,649		4,333,797,762	80,371,670	(2,013,011,162)	21,997,692,379

24,398,850,649

Amount in BDT

Sl.No	Particulars	Balance as at 30 June 2021	Rate	Accumulated depreciation			Net book value as at 30 June 2021
				Balance as at 01 July 2020	Charge for the year	On disposal during the year	
Common:							
1	Land	1,386,527,808	0%	-	-	-	1,386,527,808
2	Building	2,853,201,298	2%	420,197,854	51,710,741	(13,595,540)	2,394,888,243
3	Office furnitures and equipments	316,959,359	10%	149,685,967	28,437,896	(1,075,000)	139,910,496
4	Elevators	46,509,626	20%	10,955,230	5,929,373	(808,511)	30,433,534
5	Vehicles	688,178,250	20%	650,879,643	58,065,472	(39,362,509)	18,595,644
6	Boundary walls	292,585,845	2%	23,302,356	5,321,871	-	263,961,618
7	Generators	866,728,666	15%	840,952,959	29,773,093	(1,000,000)	(2,997,386)
8	Electric sub stations	54,145,760	15%	37,178,359	8,121,864	-	8,845,537
9	Air conditioners	47,993,280	15%	36,486,076	5,658,674	-	5,848,530
10	Computers and accessories	201,422,276	15%	134,233,207	26,908,231	-	40,280,838
Total		6,754,252,168		2,303,871,651	219,927,215	(55,841,560)	4,286,294,862
Grand Total 2020-2021		95,613,493,638	-	21,795,726,717	5,546,152,996	(3,263,238,333)	71,534,852,258
Grand Total 2019-2020		106,072,870,600		17,423,530,968	4,372,195,749	-	84,277,143,883





Note 4.1: Accumulated depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (only revaluation portion)
As at 30 June 2021

Sl.No	Particulars	Revaluation Surplus value		Rate	Balance as at '30-06-2021	Accumulated depreciation on revaluation surplus value		Balance as at '30-06-2021	Amount in BDT Net book value of revaluation surplus as at '30 June 2021
		Balance as at '1-07-2020	Adjustment for discarding assets			Balance as at '1-07-2020	Charge for the year		
Water:									
1	Land	1,918,683,812			1,918,683,812	-	-	-	1,918,683,812
2	Building	2,925,238		2%	2,925,238	643,552	58,505	702,057	2,223,181
3	Service equipment	2,549,190		15%	2,549,190	2,549,190	-	2,549,190	-
4	Steel overhead tank	4,543,858		2%	4,543,858	999,649	90,877	1,090,526	3,453,332
5	Boundary wall	406,249		2%	406,249	89,375	8,125	97,500	308,749
6	Water distribution line	306,288,701		2%	306,288,701	67,383,514	6,125,774	73,509,288	232,779,413
7	Saidabad water treatment plant 1	3,728,002,977		2%	3,728,002,977	820,160,655	74,560,060	894,720,714	2,833,282,263
Total		5,963,400,025	-		5,963,400,025	891,825,935	80,843,340	972,669,276	4,990,730,749
Sewer:									
1	Land	21,821,997,205	(1,816,946,933)	0%	20,005,050,272	-	-	-	20,005,050,272
2	Building	1,503,919		2%	1,503,919	330,862	30,078	360,941	1,142,978
3	S.T.P (plant and machinery)	725,759,883		15%	725,759,883	725,759,883	-	725,759,883	-
3	Boundary wall	107,619		2%	107,619	23,676	2,152	25,829	81,790
5	Sub sewer line	1,106,869,484		2%	1,106,869,484	243,511,286	22,137,390	265,648,676	841,220,808
6	Drainage line	32,306,032	(25,198,705)	2%	7,107,327	7,107,327	-	7,107,327	(0)
7	S.W.D Line/IFPP	333,023,114	(259,758,029)	2%	73,265,085	73,265,085	-	73,265,085	(0)
Total		24,021,567,256	(2,101,903,667)		21,919,663,589	1,049,998,120	22,169,620	1,072,167,740	22,971,569,136
Common:									
1	Land	1,101,549,418		0%	1,101,549,418	-	-	-	1,101,549,418
2	Building	17,205,383		2%	17,205,383	3,785,184	344,108	4,129,292	13,076,091
3	Office furnitures and equipments	6,397,496		10%	6,397,496	6,397,496	-	6,397,496	-
4	Vehicles	32,306,380		20%	32,306,380	32,306,380	-	32,306,380	-
5	Boundary walls	293,807		2%	293,807	64,638	5,876	70,514	223,293
7	Air conditioners	4,280,240		15%	4,280,240	4,280,240	-	4,280,240	-
8	Computers and accessories	3,013,906		15%	3,013,906	3,013,906	-	3,013,906	-
Total		1,165,046,630	-		1,165,046,630	49,847,844	349,984	50,197,828	1,114,848,802
Grand Total		31,150,013,911	(2,101,903,667)	-	29,048,110,244	1,991,671,899	103,362,945	2,095,034,844	29,077,148,688

Total accumulated depreciation on revaluation surplus

Tax rate

Deferred tax expense related to revaluation surplus

103,362,945

25%

25,840,736



Note 4.2: Property, plant and equipment (Discard)

As at 30 June 2021

Sl.No	Particulars	WDV 30-06-20	Cost	Revalued	Cost/ Revalued	Acc. Depreciation	Revaluation Surplus		
							Opening	Trns. R/E	"Closing 30-06-20"
For transferring the drainage system to Dhaka City Corporation									
1	Land	5,317,300,000	3,819,973,834	1,497,326,166	5,317,300,000	-	1,816,946,933.06	-	1,816,946,933
2	Drainage Pumping Station	1,604,426,175	2,069,832,103	-	2,069,832,103	465,405,928	-	-	-
3	Drainage line	5,973,977,447	6,655,019,157	32,306,032	6,687,325,189	713,347,742	32,306,032	7,107,327	25,198,705
4	SWD line /IFPP	1,097,514,070	1,591,223,448	333,023,114	1,924,246,562	826,732,492	333,023,114	73,265,085	259,758,029
5	Office equipment	18,925,000	18,952,197	1,047,803	20,000,000	1,075,000	1,047,803	1,047,803	-
6	Dwatering Pump (Swer main line)	132,475,000	140,000,000	-	140,000,000	7,525,000	-	-	-
7	Vehicle	71,808,511	90,000,000	-	90,000,000	18,191,489	-	-	-
8	Excavator (Elevator)	3,191,489	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	808,511	-	-	-
9	Generator	6,000,000	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
	Sub-total	14,225,617,692	14,396,000,739	1,863,703,115	16,259,703,854	2,034,086,162	2,183,323,882	81,420,215	2,101,903,667
For transferring the PPE of DWASA to Narayanganj City Corporation									
1	Vehicle - C-C	-	2,575,000	-	-	2,575,000	-	-	-
2	Deep Tub-well - CC	-	327,486,711	-	-	127,719,817	-	-	-
3	Water main line - CC	-	475,092,500	-	-	47,822,150	-	-	-
	Sub-total	-	805,154,211	-	-	178,116,967	-	-	-
For sale of PPE in auction									
1	Vehicle - C-C	-	18,596,020	-	-	18,596,020	-	-	-
2	Deep Tub-well - CC	-	1,018,843,644	-	-	1,018,843,644	-	-	-
3	Building - CC	-	13,595,540	-	-	13,595,540	-	-	-
	Sub-total	-	1,051,035,204	-	-	1,051,035,204	-	-	-
	Grand Total	14,225,617,692	16,252,190,154	1,863,703,115	16,259,703,854	3,263,238,333	2,183,323,882	81,420,215	2,101,903,667



Note 5: Intangible assets
As at 30 June 2021

Sl.No	Particulars	Cost				Rate	Accumulated amortisation				value as at 30 June 2021
		Balance as at 01 July 2020	Additions during the year	Transferred from CWIP	Disposals during the year	Balance as at 30 June 2021	Balance as at 01 July 2020	Charge for the year	On disposals during the year	Balance as at 30 June 2021	
1	Softwares	144,440,489	9,638,101	-	-	154,078,590	42,802,896	22,388,931	-	65,191,827	88,886,762
	Total	144,440,489	9,638,101	-	-	154,078,590	42,802,896	22,388,931	-	65,191,827	88,886,762



		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
6. Capital work-in-progress	<i>Schedule - A</i>		
Opening balance		52,877,469,840	29,389,760,614
Addition during the year		50,186,086,807	45,366,133,135
Transferred to property, plant and equipment		(5,354,420,000)	(21,878,423,909)
Transferred to City Corporation		(4,083,110,668)	
Closing balance		93,626,025,979	52,877,469,840
6.1	We have received the project completion Report (PCR) of Waild-Field Construction Project at Tetuljora-Vakurta of Savar, value of which Tk. 535,44,20,000 has been transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment and corresponding liabilities has also been recognised in the Dhaka WASA financial Statement.		
6.2	WBooks and record of two ongoing projects DESWSP & DWSNIP are being kept by the projects and at the year end, they have also prepared receipts & expenditure account. Based on their account, we have incorporated the closing balance in our CWIP and relevent ledger.		
7. Materials and supplies			
Opening balance		1,828,124,547	3,066,827,154
Prior year adjustment		-	(1,266,503,242)
Adjusted opening balance		1,828,124,547	1,800,323,912
Purchased during the year		1,015,029,093	735,100,956
Materials consumed during the year		(1,405,652,067)	(707,300,321)
Closing balance		1,437,501,573	1,828,124,547
The closing balance of material & supplies amounting to Tk. 1,437,501,573 comprises of Tk. 1,222,846,916 from central store, Tk. 191,413,327 from Water & Sewer Treatment Plant and Tk. 23,241,330 from Bottle Water Production Plant.			
8. Service delivery earnings (SDE) receivables			
Opening balance		7,845,845,579	7,187,093,702
Less: Transferred to Narayangong. City Corp.			(193,394,582)
Billed during the period		15,925,671,390	13,651,750,610
Collection during the period		(15,946,493,797)	(12,595,767,721)
Less:- Bad debts - Write Off		(203,836,431)	(203,836,431)
Closing balance		7,621,186,741	7,845,845,579
Provision for bad debts on SDE receivable	8.1	(381,059,338)	(198,647,670)
		7,240,127,403	7,647,197,909
During the year statutory provision at the rate of 5% on SDE receivables has been maintained. Moreover, during the year an amount of Tk. 20.38 crore (one fourth of total) for 2nd year portion bad debt has been written-off as approved by the Dhaka WASA Board last year.			
8.1 Provision for doubtful debts on rates receivables			
Opening balance		198,647,670	359,354,685
Less: Bad debts - Write Off		(203,836,431)	(203,836,431)
Provision for the period		386,248,099	43,129,415
Closing balance		381,059,338	198,647,670

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
9. Advances, deposits and prepayments			
Temporary advances		120,242,769	119,656,601
Advance to employees		912,205,077	848,511,962
Advance against supplies and services		7,423,759	6,741,775
Other advances	9.1	59,057,170	59,057,170
		1,098,928,775	1,033,967,508
9.1 Other advances			
Advance for CD VAT a/c		46,101,470	46,101,470
Advance for security		12,955,700	12,955,700
		59,057,170	59,057,170
This amount is paid for releasing the imported projects materials from the custom house. Generally, this amount received as a projects fund from the government. But, due to delay of fund released, Dhaka wasa has given advance to project for releasing the imported goods in order to continuing the normal activities of projects. After assurance of fund avaiability, this amount will be adjusted in future.			
10. Investments			
Investment in shares		2,421	5,671
Fixed deposit receipts	10.1	3,934,252,755	2,983,402,299
		3,934,255,176	2,983,407,970
10.1 Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs)	Schedule - B		
Opening balance		2,983,402,299	3,164,209,996
New FDRs during the period		1,653,416,137	461,004,056
Interest accrued on FDRs		140,314,410	83,389,850
		4,777,132,846	3,708,603,902
FDRs encashed during the period		(842,880,091)	(725,201,603)
FDRs closing balance		3,934,252,755	2,983,402,299
11. Other receivables			
Rent Receivables	11.1	41,332,528	28,233,256
Receivable from royalty of deep tubewell	11.2	49,881,952	30,525,506
Receivable from bottle water sale		1,367,680	1,368,379
Receivables from ICB Islamic Bank Limited		21,026,785	21,026,785
		113,608,945	81,153,926
Receivable from ICB Islamic Bank Limited as mentioned above was originally lying with the then Oriental bank as the balance of SND/collection account maintained with them but subsequently Oriental bank taken over by ICB Islamic Bank as the Oriental bank was liquidated.			
11.1 Rent Receivables			
Agrani Bank Ltd.		5,903,288	1,372,856
Janata Bank Ltd.		4,438,000	1,775,200
ATN Bangla Ltd.		30,886,240	19,835,200
Design Management Ltd.		-	5,250,000
Hankuk Engineering Consultants		105,000	-
		41,332,528	28,233,256

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
11.2 Receivable from royalty of deep tubewell			
Opening balance		30,525,506	-
Addition during the year		279,411,252	245,532,695
Payment/Adjustment during the year		(260,054,806)	(215,007,189)
Closing Balance		49,881,952	30,525,506
12. Advance income tax			
Opening balance		264,035,787	228,069,831
Addition during the year		30,127,005	35,965,956
Payment/Adjustment during the year		(184,738,548)	-
Closing Balance		109,424,244	264,035,787
13. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand	<i>Schedule - C</i>	869,000	868,000
Cash at banks	<i>13.1</i>	8,971,268,258	3,593,928,901
		8,972,137,258	3,594,796,901
13.1 Cash at banks			
Balance with mother bank accounts	<i>Schedule - D</i>	6,894,734,502	558,300,221
Bank balance in revenue account - collection	<i>Schedule - E</i>	1,748,186,110	2,555,644,005
Bank balance in revenue account - VAT	<i>Schedule - F</i>	222,662,574	388,001,585
Bank balance in revenue account- surcharge	<i>Schedule - G</i>	48,481,849	46,841,897
Bank balance in revenue account - Other bills	<i>Schedule - H</i>	57,203,223	45,141,193
		8,971,268,258	3,593,928,901
14. Grants and other funds	<i>Schedule - I</i>		
Opening Balance		85,244,324,791	71,784,095,295
Addition during the period		52,165,682,805	33,738,756,517
Transferred to Long Term Loan		(20,108,815,876)	(29,612,141,908)
(Refund)/adjustment during the period		(15,938,282,727)	9,333,614,887
Closing Balance		101,362,908,992	85,244,324,791
14.1 Government grants for drainage maintenance			
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition during the period		250,000,000	200,000,000
(Refund)/adjustment during the period		(250,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Closing Balance		-	-
15. Deferred tax liability			
Opening balance		5,137,818,597	7,787,503,478
Adjustment for Acc. Dep. on revaluation surplus	<i>4.1</i>	(25,840,736)	(497,917,975)
Adjustment for PPE discard	<i>4.2</i>	(525,475,917)	
Deferred tax liability on revaluation		4,586,501,944	7,289,585,503
Increase/(Decrease) of Deffered Tax Liability	<i>Schedule- J</i>	(264,321,696)	(2,151,766,906)
Closing balance		4,322,180,247	5,137,818,597

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
16. Loans and borrowings	<i>Schedule - K</i>		
LC- Interim Project-04		10,247,276	10,247,276
LC-07 Water Supply System Exten. & Reha. Proj. (WSSERP)		66,273,000	66,273,000
FC-07 Saidabad Water Treatment Plant		7,489,745,604	7,149,302,622
FC-08 Padma(Jashaldia) Water Treatment Plant (Phase-1)		24,676,654,522	7,472,077,446
LC-03 Water Logging Project in Dhaka City.		-	217,682,472
LC-04 Kallyanpur Regulating Pond		-	2,600,000
LC-05 Sewer Rehabilitation & Expansion Project (SREP)		32,560,600	32,560,600
LC-06 BICC		4,613,912	59,980,846
LC-08 SWTP(Sewer,Reh.& Exp.)		74,965,570	974,552,404
LC-09 Post Flood Rehab Project-Water (PFRP)		540,000	520,000
LC-10 Post Flood Rehab Project-Sewer (PFRP)		540,000	520,000
LC-11 Purchase 42 sub, Marchibal Pump from Swedies Govt.		5,040,360	4,853,680
LC-13 Urgent Sewer Rehab. Expansion (USRE) & DSDP		164,647,765	158,549,700
LC-14 Integrated Flood Protection Project (IFPP)		-	950,541,280
Interim Water Supply Project-GOB (IWSP)		1,533,600,000	1,476,800,000
Dhaka Water Supply Sector Development Projext (DWSSDP)		10,017,568,309	11,237,696,400
Tetuljhora Vakurta Fund		3,520,630,880	
Total		47,597,627,798	29,814,757,726
Non-current portion		42,347,627,798	26,814,757,726
Current portion		5,250,000,000	3,000,000,000
		47,597,627,798	29,814,757,726
17. Liabilities for expenses			
VAT payables on water bill		132,544,570	360,511,425
Group insurance		2,887,070	2,652,050
Provision for pension fund	17.1	-	-
Government loan for power		513,700,000	513,700,000
Contractor's control accounts works		959,345,840	
Accounts payables		833,846,640	15,788,195
		2,442,324,120	892,651,669
17.1 Provision for pension fund			
Opening balance		-	7,319,266,136
Provision made during the period		-	7,319,266,136
		-	(790,135,336)
Payment to fund during the period		-	6,529,130,800
		-	(6,529,130,800)
Reversed with retained earnings		-	-
Closing balance		-	-

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
18. Other liabilities			
Deduction from employee salary		94,600	(93,656)
Deposit Against Work		479,981,895	428,269,013
General provident fund		1,308,427	857,198
Security deposits	18.1	368,216,071	340,156,564
Other deduction payables		6,809,521	9,010,128
Provision for Performance Award		569,811,256	300,000,000
Interest Received From Project A/c.		57,680,640	13,065,564
Provision for house building advances/loan		31,390,218	550,000,000
		1,515,292,628	1,641,264,811
		3,792	
18.1 Security deposits			
Security deposit (fixed)		16,018,558	16,018,558
Security deposit (works)		322,835,291	289,106,726
Security deposit (contractors and bills)		8,084,628	30,445,852
Security deposit (performance guarantee)		3,019,838	3,060,114
Security deposit (Smart Water card)		3,438,480	-
Supplimentary Duly (Bottle plant)		1,069,218	-
Security deposit (Emergency water supply project)		10,035,287	-
Security deposit (Expension of drainage network & development of cannal project)		3,439,456	-
Security deposit (bottle plant)		(70,000)	1,180,000
DWASA officers' housing society		345,315	345,315
		368,216,071	340,156,565
19. Provision for taxation			
Opening balance		367,033,457	255,766,450
Provision for the period		77,389,783	154,605,797
Tax paid during the year		(221,018,120)	(43,338,790)
Closing balance		223,405,121	367,033,457
20. Other income from			
Bottle water sale		21,785,183	28,509,073
Bus fare from employee		289,758	248,955
Connection Fees		107,559,468	97,327,984
Government grants for drainage maintenance		101,588,045	200,000,000
High rise building permission fees		1,021,913	1,034,739
House rent recovery		104,234,729	109,586,063
Interest (on STD a/c and FDR investment)		352,837,963	336,402,360
Interest on loan to employee		73,372,955	14,253,792
License and renewal fee		3,623,201	3,170,539
Meter sale		24,024,321	17,326,119
Meter testing fee		557,830	256,161

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
	Office building rent	40,944,451	35,148,261
	Penalty	2,860,066	8,710,718
	Royalty of deep tube-well	301,908,957	245,532,695
	Jobs application fee		5,486,000
	Sale of scrap materials/auction	12,300,766	566,868
	Sale of tender documents	1,275,300	766,349
	Sale of water (Truck & Lory)	18,919,703	11,726,936
	Supervision	21,313,244	18,088,426
	Sur-charge	353,403,861	245,518,156
	Water and sewerage charge from employee	49,278	51,470
	Wate sale through ATM booth	62,131,240	30,515,050
		1,606,002,232	1,410,226,714
21.	Salary and wages expenses for		
	Ansar Salary	34,170,432	34,820,782
	Bangla New Year Allowances	12,058,149	12,346,148
	Basic Salary	749,282,958	781,968,066
	Charge Allowance	2,341,505	3,403,327
	Conveyance Allowance	10,886,396	8,654,379
	Dearness Allowance	30,402	30,402
	Earned leave encashment	48,151,455	35,413,114
	Education Allowance	21,237,076	22,461,499
	Entertainment Allowance	1,088,750	765,426
	Festival Bonus	180,937,255	129,014,507
	Risk (Gas) Allowance	2,370,775	2,508,930
	House Rent Allowance	406,994,152	425,456,767
	Performance award	388,102,545	23,528,131
	Medical Allowance	55,185,334	57,683,937
	Night Allownce	12,594,790	17,241,325
	Outsourcing Service procument	473,847,331	392,379,583
	Over Time	432,864,838	419,677,569
	Recreation Allowance	15,108,970	17,262,720
	Telephone	1,225,714	1,048,800
	Tiffin Allowance	5,488,470	6,072,606
	Allowance for Vehicle Maintenance	39,137,606	30,370,227
	Wage (No Work No Pay)	38,418,420	38,404,020
	Wasing Allowance	2,793,297	3,010,910
	Water & Sewer Allowance	10,093,308	10,809,676
		2,944,409,927	2,474,332,851

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
22. Production overhead for			
Power & Electricity		4,365,949,434	4,035,322,987
Titas gas exp		112,659,225	103,194,687
Generator fuel		40,247,377	56,631,480
Chemical and purification		422,142,878	294,766,850
		4,940,998,914	4,489,916,004

Above overhead expenses was under the repair and maintenance expense but this year these have been segregated based on. their nature of expenses for more clarification of this expenses.

23. Operation & Maintenance Expenses			
Water line maintenance		206,413,970	135,704,180
Sewer line maintenance		50,640,916	75,268,508
Water pump maintenance		204,310,289	185,786,828
Residential Building maintenance		36,220,602	24,940,969
Office building maintenance		37,176,972	21,593,615
Store maintenance		10,767,920	8,727,879
Sewer pump maintenance		10,595,117	7,638,875
Meter maintenance		4,481,778	2,145,320
Generator maintenance		61,711,070	64,026,396
Bottle plant		26,786,675	22,842,380
Land maintenance		998,915	2,259,034
Drainage line maintenance		101,588,045	418,299,155
Water and sewer treatment plant O&M		559,740,175	416,405,095
Electric meter replacement cost		-	73,800
VFD/Inverter maintenance		2,998,451	8,000,980
Water ATM booth maintenance		58,476,541	36,194,580
		1,372,907,436	1,429,907,593
24. Administrative expenses for			
Telephone		3,620,234	2,471,779
Conveyance		20,895,494	10,418,932
Vehicle maintenance		34,323,380	27,950,820
Advertisement		38,618,372	21,930,911
Office maintenance		37,862,944	26,975,257
Office furniture maintenance		505,371	418,163
Printing and stationery		18,418,132	20,096,140
Entertainment		9,874,998	5,769,447
Training fee		2,485,957	2,506,373
Fuel and lubricant		75,538,264	69,139,236
Rent-a-car		35,371,584	32,037,076
Legal fee		10,537,604	10,838,560
Research and development		15,376,233	9,486,930

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
	Liveries	4,105,246	16,245,196
	Electricity for office and residence	4,146,220	5,827,298
	Honorarium	12,996,112	9,458,450
	Computer maintenance	2,454,784	1,494,833
	Medicine	245,060	191,000
	Land and municipal tax	25,738,774	1,241,662
	Commission for lease out zones	2,499,297	1,526,747
	Special drive	1,730,000	1,845,734
	Audit fee	1,408,848	860,000
	Sports, culture and welfare	2,237,826	2,735,696
	Newspaper	149,794	160,549
	Internet connection charge	10,455,918	6,904,689
	Call center commission	7,303,791	4,974,278
	Bank charges	26,469,554	25,106,266
	Water test	102,100	408,488
	Consultant fee	5,518,848	3,559,686
	Office rent	3,139,500	1,227,200
		414,130,238	323,807,395
25.	Interest expense		
	<i>Schedule - K</i>		
	LC-Interim Project-04	-	10,247,276
	LC-07 Water Supply System Exten. & Reha. Proj. (WSSERP)	-	66,273,000
	FC-07 Saidabad Water Treatment Plant	340,442,982	340,442,982
	FC-08 Padma(Jashaldia) Water Treatment Plant (Phase-1)	480,983,200	146,511,322
	LC-03 Water Logging Project in Dhaka City.	-	18,871,560
	LC-04 Kallyanpur Regulating Pond	-	100,000
	LC-05 Sewer Rehabilitation & Expansion Project (SREP)	-	32,560,600
	LC-06 BICC	2,306,956	2,306,956
	LC-08 SWTP(Sewer,Reh.& Exp.)	37,482,785	37,482,785
	LC-09 Post Flood Rehab Project-Water (PFRP)	20,000	20,000
	LC-10 Post Flood Rehab Project-Sewer (PFRP)	20,000	20,000
	LC-11 Purch. 42 sub, Marchibal Pump from Swedies Govt.	186,680	186,680
	LC-13 Urgent Sewer Rehab. Expansion (USRE) & DSDP	6,098,065	6,098,065
	LC-14 Integrated Flood Protection Project (IFPP)	-	36,559,280
	Interim Water Supply Project-GOB (IWSP)	56,800,000	56,800,000
	Dhaka Water Supply Sector Develop. Project (DWSSDP)	535,128,400	535,128,400
	Tetuljhora Vakurta Fund	135,408,880	
		1,594,877,948	1,289,608,907

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
26. Collection from subscribers			
Service Delivery Earnings (SDE)		15,925,671,390	13,651,750,610
Decrease in SDE receivables		224,658,838	(658,751,876)
Written off - Bad debts expenses & Provision		(203,836,431)	(203,836,431)
		15,946,493,797	12,789,162,303
27. Payment to contractors and employees			
Salaries and wages	21	2,944,409,927	2,474,332,851
Production overhead		4,940,998,914	4,489,916,004
Repairs and maintenance expenses	23	1,372,907,436	1,429,907,593
Administrative expenses	24	414,130,238	323,807,395
		9,672,446,515	8,717,963,843
Less: Closing liabilities for expenses	17	2,442,324,120	892,651,669
Closing liabilities for other finance	18	1,515,292,628	1,641,264,811
Closing provision for government commission		5,000,000	5,000,000
Closing provision for audit fees		1,000,000	860,000
		3,963,616,748	2,539,776,480
		5,708,829,767	6,178,187,364
Add: Opening liabilities for expenses	17	892,651,669	8,005,832,621
Opening liabilities for other finance	18	1,641,264,811	1,456,270,208
Opening provision for government commission		5,000,000	5,000,000
Opening provision for audit fees		860,000	747,500
		2,539,776,480	9,467,850,329
		8,248,606,247	15,646,037,693
Add: Increase of inventories		(390,622,974)	(1,238,702,607)
Increase of advances, deposits & prepayments		64,961,267	(1,088,867,470)
		(325,661,707)	(2,327,570,077)
		7,922,944,540	13,318,467,616
28. Collection from other income			
Other income from the note	19	1,606,002,232	1,410,226,714
Decrease in receivables		(32,455,019)	(60,071,031)
		1,573,547,213	1,350,155,683
29. Receipt of grants and other funds			
Increase of grants and other funds		16,118,584,201	13,460,229,496
Transfer - Capital fund & Contingency & reserve for self insurance			1,500,224,277
Adjustment with retained earnings		258,243,566	9,197,050,561
		16,376,827,767	24,157,504,334

		Amount in BDT	
	Notes	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
30. Prior period adjustment			
Provision of pension fund reversed during the year			6,529,130,801
Material & supplies consumption	7		(1,266,503,242)
SDE receivable	8		(193,394,582)
Other advances			(24,420,743)
Others deduction payable			8,799,522
Deferred tax liability	15		2,151,766,906
Overstated the Office Rent Income		(133,575)	
Government Grant for Drainage Maintenance		148,411,955	
Time bared cheque adjustment		8,788,529	
Interest received from project A/C		(2,186,289)	
		154,880,620	7,205,378,662

31. Contingent liabilities

There are some pending litigations regarding VAT and Tax with the different concern authorities and necessary actions have been taken by the company in due course.



Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - A

SL	Name of the Projects	Amount in BDT		
		30 June 2021	Transfer/Discard	30 June 2020
01	Wald-Field Construction Project at Tetuljora-Vakurta of Savar.	-	5,354,420,000	1,381,206,133
02	Collection of Gas Generator for water Pump in Dhaka City	405,029,884	-	405,029,884
03	Emergency Replacement work for water Line Project (ERWWLP)	164,867,269	21,530,627	143,336,642
04	Hatirjheel Project	-	-	2,344,239,156
05	LIC Project	309,014,912	11,428,252	297,586,660
06	Padma (Jashaldia) Water Treatment Plant Project	34,540,607,000	27,247,879,781	7,292,727,219
07	Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Project (Phase-3)	948,586,259	2,335,470	946,250,789
08	Hazaribag, Baistek, Manda & bagunbari land Acquisition & Excavation & Re-Excavation Project.	-	186,756,532	181,445,599
09	Dasherhandi Sewage Treatment Plant Project	18,224,749,243	3,929,623,300	14,295,125,943
10	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable water Supply Project	29,198,790,906	10,520,679,906	18,678,111,000
11	Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement Project (DWSNIP)	8,231,256,000	2,687,495,000	5,543,761,000
12	Land Acquisition for construction Sewage Treatment Plant Project (LACSTP)	2,288,729	1,350,562	938,167
13	Preparatory Activities of Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (PA-DSIP)	363,712,357	-	363,712,357
14	Expansion of Drainage Network & Development of Canals in Dhaka City.	(0)	566,095,815	804,573,566
15	Emergency Water supply Project (EWSP)	1,223,144,416	1,023,718,692	199,425,724
16	Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP)	13,979,003	13,979,003	-
	Grand Total	93,626,025,978	50,186,086,807	52,877,469,839

1 Project Number 16 amounting Taka 1,39,79,003.15 has been added this year to the CWIP of DWASA.

2 Project Number 01 amounting Taka 5,35,44,20,000 has been transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment based on Project Completion Report (PCR)

3 Project Number 04,08,14 amounting Taka 4,08,31,10,668.23 have been discarded & transferred to City Corporation As per MOU.

4 Project Number 06 amounting Taka 27,24,78,79,781 has been completed but PCR yet not approved.



Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

SCHEDULE OF FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - B

SL	Name of banks & branch	Instrument/account no.	Balance as on 30.06.21 (Renewed amount)	Accrued interest as on 30.06.21	Total Amount (Renewed amount + Accrued Interest)
A. General- Govt. bank					
1	Agrani Bank, WASA Br.	0507436/6186	80,000,000	4,985,753	84,985,753
2	Agrani Bank, WASA Br.	0507494/9767	60,000,000	1,506,575	61,506,575
3	Agrani Bank, WASA Br.	0507211	131,597,473	4,757,339	136,354,812
4	Agrani Bank, WASA Br.	0507368	157,934,220	5,709,430	163,643,651
5	Bang. Krishi Bank,Kawran B. Br.	629476/3772	4,532,662	121,885	4,654,547
6	Bang. Krishi Bank,Kawran B. Br.	629623/3895	49,985,000	3,230,537	53,215,537
7	Bang. Krishi Bank,Kawran B. Br.	629371/3671	105,894,724	3,493,075	109,387,799
11	Bang. Krishi Bank,Kawran B. Br.	629568/3844	28,303,864	1,172,478	29,476,342
8	Bang. Krishi Bank, Khamarbari Br.	257659/3023	55,942,344	3,840,863	59,783,207
9	Bang. Krishi Bank, Tajmahal Rd.	191255/2886	13,164,865	522,627	13,687,492
10	Bang. Krishi Bank, Shymoli Br.	317616/3884	60,000,000	1,495,890	61,495,890
12	Basic Bank Ltd., Main Br.	201814/0218-01-0029733	23,356,324	667,415	24,023,739
13	Basic Bank Ltd., Kawran Bz. Br.	200708/3118-01-0018124	30,000,000	811,233	30,811,233
14	BDBL, Kawran Bazar Br.	0011293/2343	30,000,000	706,932	30,706,932
15	BDBL, Elephant Road Br.	0001276	78,413,867	671,352	79,085,219
16	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0531965/21406	12,645,647	67,126	12,712,773
17	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547573/7986	290,661,899	1,294,043	291,955,942
18	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547574/9666	290,661,899	1,294,043	291,955,942
19	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547240/9126	12,732,521	98,110	12,830,631
20	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547251/2954	69,960,000	4,360,041	74,320,041
21	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0531950/1419	21,224,000	381,741	21,605,741
22	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547292/5672	60,000,000	1,506,575	61,506,575
23	Rupali Bank Ltd.,Green Road Br.	421540/48/07	23,764,871	376,657	24,141,528
24	Rupali Bank Ltd.,Green Road Br.	421550/48/17	228,108,985	12,599,115	240,708,100
25	Rupali Bank Ltd, Hatirpol Br.	406887/48/01	14,278,068	376,315	14,654,383
26	Rupali Bank Ltd, Hatirpol Br.	406914/49/14	100,000,000	6,463,014	106,463,014
27	Rupali Bank Ltd, Hatirpol Br.	406928/50/02	60,000,000	1,506,575	61,506,575
Sub-total (A)			2,093,163,234	64,016,741	2,157,179,975
B. General- Private bank					
28	AB Bank, Principal Br.	3703627	14,337,848	778,172	15,116,020
29	Bang.Commerce Bank,Green R.Br	190711/4215	13,227,913	559,559	13,787,472
30	Basic Bank Ltd,Kawran Bz.	119766/17398	20,000,000	793,973	20,793,973
31	Basic Bank Ltd, Shaymoli Br.	126858/10421	20,000,000	793,973	20,793,973
32	Exim Bank Ltd,Kazi Nazrul Islam	827157/15414	12,614,400	449,971	13,064,371
33	Exim Bank Ltd,Kazi Nazrul Islam	0827267/027501	50,000,000	3,250,685	53,250,685
34	First Security Islami, KB Br.	1311766/0709	50,000,000	3,493,151	53,493,151
35	First Security Islami, KB Br.	1504016/000750	23,624,900	957,941	24,582,841
36	First Security Islami, KB Br.	1533630/004416	12,638,614	515,240	13,153,854
37	First Security Islami, KB Br.	1504095/00771	30,000,000	869,178	30,869,178

SL	Name of banks & branch	Instrument/account no.	Balance as on 30.06.21 (Renewed amount)	Accrued interest as on 30.06.21	Total Amount (Renewed amount + Accrued Interest)
38	First Security Islami, KB Br.	0297460	21,451,382	139,875	21,591,257
39	First Security Islami, KB Br.	0835136	42,990,652	280,323	43,270,974
40	First Security Islami, KB Br.	0835137	43,448,678	274,977	43,723,655
41	First Security Islami, KB Br.	0835138	21,437,286	135,672	21,572,958
42	First Security Islami, KB Br.	0940337	19,305,563	140,693	19,446,256
43	First Security Islami, KB Br.	0940328	15,569,447	161,240	15,730,687
44	First Security Islami,Biswaroad Br.	11642/1335956	12,571,608	816,293	13,387,901
45	First Security Islami,Kuril Biswaroad Br.	1471474/0268	25,179,972	1,092,742	26,272,714
46	Jamuna Bank Ltd.,Tejgaon Br.	0335427/0330000271	50,000,000	3,018,493	53,018,493
47	Southeast bank Ltd.,KB Br.	7522601/24500012657	50,000,000	3,027,397	53,027,397
48	SIBL, Kawran Bazar Br.	10453182/533-2538	50,000,000	3,143,836	53,143,836
49	SIBL,Darus salam road Br.	10526940/2696	20,000,000	498,630	20,498,630
50	SIBL, Banani Br.	10449748/8009	32,835,000	1,139,779	33,974,779
51	SIBL, Kawran Bazar Br.	10371642/533-1471	12,730,609	471,207	13,201,816
52	SIBL, Kawran Bazar Br.	10371641/533-1469	12,730,609	476,090	13,206,699
53	Meghna Bank Ltd,Principal Br.	0037828/000017	20,000,000	479,452	20,479,452
54	Mercantile Bank,Kawran Bazar	0416049/3303	50,000,000	3,116,096	53,116,096
55	Modhumoti Bank,VIP Road Br.	019442/1135-255-16	20,000,000	482,877	20,482,877
56	Modhumoti Bank,Bangla Motor	015283/25500000078	50,000,000	3,027,397	53,027,397
57	Modhumoti Bank,Bangla Motor	7354/015	25,200,851	1,458,542	26,659,393
58	Mutual Trust Bank,MTB tower Br.	320096/6815	49,985,000	2,910,086	52,895,086
59	NRB Global Bank,Dhanmondi Br.	0519700/7383	12,718,988	473,216	13,192,204
60	NRB Global Bank,Nayapaltan Br.	0561896/5729	12,580,485	477,714	13,058,199
61	NRBC Bank Ltd.,Mirpur-12 Br.	0167-712-33/084980	20,000,000	463,562	20,463,562
62	Standard Bank,Panth. Br.	212549/8702	12,638,614	418,632	13,057,246
63	Standard Bank, Pant. Br.	174113/5008160	28,526,550	1,031,254	29,557,804
64	SBAC Bank Ltd., Banani Br.	094984/2780	20,000,000	498,630	20,498,630
65	Premier Bank, Gulshan-Tejgaon Link Br.	0324022/131	10,825,000	341,210	11,166,210
66	Premier Bank, Gulshan-Tejgaon Link Br.	0324008/130	12,586,374	414,661	13,001,035
67	Premier Bank, Gulshan-Tejgaon Link Br.	0324105/0120	50,000,000	3,493,151	53,493,151
68	Premier Bank Ltd., Gulshan Glass Br.	335104/016	24,731,767	1,438,169	26,169,936
69	Premier Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0351663/1240	20,000,000	463,562	20,463,562
70	Premier Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0210753/24600728	99,732,900	3,762,526	103,495,426
71	One Bank Ltd. KB Br.	0277981/6556	50,000,000	3,260,274	53,260,274
72	One Bank Ltd.Kawran ba. Br.	0278356/6781	20,000,000	680,548	20,680,548
73	One Bank Ltd. KB Br.	0278450/6859	20,000,000	463,562	20,463,562
74	Rupali Bank Ltd, Mogh Bazar	080044/49/47	20,000,000	680,548	20,680,548
Sub-total (B)			1,326,221,011	57,114,757	1,383,335,768

SL	Name of banks & branch	Instrument/account no.	Balance as on 30.06.21 (Renewed amount)	Accrued interest as on 30.06.21	Total Amount (Renewed amount + Accrued Interest)
C. General Security					
75	Janata Bank Ltd. KB Br.	064328/2122	11,732,979	796,557	12,529,536
76	Janata Bank Ltd. KB Br.	0531850/2490	8,721,742	304,425	9,026,167
77	Agrani Bank, WASA Br.	0089029/2810	14,222,711	374,856	14,597,567
78	Janata Bank Ltd. KB Br.	0547214/6109	33,884,070	23,208	33,907,278
Sub-total (C)			68,561,502	1,499,046	70,060,548
D. Security Deposit					
79	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0532291/2825	14,226,206	862,927	15,089,133
80	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0532292/2826	14,226,206	862,927	15,089,133
81	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547136/2967	13,108,650	854,756	13,963,406
82	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547472/3099	91,000,420	6,195,508	97,195,928
83	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547485/3111	12,232,800	719,389	12,952,189
84	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547486/3112	24,513,532	1,441,597	25,955,129
85	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547560/5036	47,617,020	3,269,267	50,886,287
86	Janata Bank Ltd., KB Br.	0547561/5257	31,709,691	2,177,109	33,886,800
Sub-total (D)			248,634,527	16,383,480	265,018,007
E. Self Insurance					
87	BDBL, Kawran Bazar Br.	0002191	3,550,346	23,102	3,573,447
88	BDBL, Elephant Road Br.	0001277	13,036,061	111,610	13,147,671
89	Bang. Krishi Bank, KB Br.	629377/3677	3,935,718	124,541	4,060,259
90	Bang. Krishi Bank, KB Br.	629379/3679	7,178,205	204,530	7,382,735
91	Rupali Bank Ltd, Mugda Br.	78759/48/36	10,630,500	609,579	11,240,079
92	Rupali Bank Ltd, Mogh Bazar	75897/47/33	19,027,245	227,024	19,254,269
Sub-total (E)			57,358,075	1,300,386	58,658,461
Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)			3,793,938,348	140,314,410	3,934,252,758



Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

SCHEDULE OF IMPREST FUND

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - C

A Revenue Imprest Fund					
SI No	Particular	Balance (BDT)	SI No	Particular	Balance (BDT)
01	DMD (Admin)	5,000	51	Procurement-1	10,000
02	Director (Finance)	10,000	52	Procurement-2	5,000
03	DMD (O&M)	5,000	53	QCR Division	8,000
04	DMD (RPD)	10,000	54	Store Division	8,000
05	Chief Engineer	10,000	55	P&D (Water)	7,000
06	Add. Chief Engineer (RPD)	5,000	56	P&D (E&M)	4,000
07	Admin-1	5,000	57	P&D (Sewer)	6,000
08	Admin-2	5,000	58	P&D Circle	5,000
09	Land Division	8,000	59	Sewer (R&D)1	4,000
10	Magistrate Office-1	2,000	60	Sewer (R&D)2	4,000
11	Magistrate Office-2	2,000	61	Sewer (R&D) Circle	4,000
12	Transport Pool	10,000	62	Planning Cell	5,000
13	Public Information	5,000	63	RPE&M Circle	2,000
14	Internal Audit Division	10,000	64	CM Division	20,000
15	Security & Intelligent	2,000	65	FM Division-1	20,000
16	Labour & Welfare	5,000	66	FM Division-2	20,000
17	Medical Office	5,000	67	Computer Centre(MIS)	10,000
18	Law Office	20,000	68	Computer Centre(GIS)	5,000
19	CTO	5,000	69	PSTP	10,000
20	Common Service	15,000	70	SMWC Circle	3,000
21	Common Service (Postage)	1,000	71	Environment Cell	10,000
22	Commercial Manager	5,000	72	SWTP (Maints)	10,000
23	Accounts Division	15,000	73	SWTP (OP)	10,000
24	CRO	10,000	74	Generator Division	15,000
25	Rev. Zone-1	10,000	75	Meter	10,000
26	Rev. Zone-2	10,000	76	Dhaka Water Works	5,000
27	Rev. Zone-3	10,000	77	Bottle Water Plant	30,000
28	Rev. Zone-4	10,000	78	Saidabad Circle (SE)	10,000
29	Rev. Zone-5	10,000	79	Chief Disciplinary Officer	10,000
30	Rev. Zone-6	10,000	80	MSTPLAP	10,000
31	Rev. Zone-7	10,000	81	Karanigonj Well Field Proj.	20,000
32	Rev. Zone-8	10,000	82	DPD Padma Josaldia	5,000
33	Rev. Zone-9	10,000	83	EE-1 Padma Josaldia	30,000
34	Rev. Zone-10	10,000	84	USP	10,000
35	Rev. Central Funtion 1	5,000	85	Water (R&D)1	5,000
36	Rev. Central Funtion 2	2,000	86	Water (R&D)2	5,000
37	Mods Zone-1	15,000	87	Water (R&D) Circle	10,000
38	Mods Zone-2	15,000	88	N.G. Rev.	5,000
39	Mods Zone-3	15,000	89	N..G.Mods	15,000
40	Mods Zone-4	20,000	Total: Revenue Imprest Fund		847,000
41	Mods Zone-5	10,000			
42	Mods Zone-6	20,000			
43	Mods Zone-7	15,000			
44	Mods Zone-8	10,000			
45	Mods Zone-9	10,000			
46	Mods Zone-10	15,000			
47	Mods Circle-1	5,000			
48	Mods Circle-2	5,000			
49	SOC Division	20,000			
50	CC Division	5,000			
			B Project Imprest Fund		
SI No	Particular	Balance (BDT)	SI No	Particular	Balance (BDT)
90	SWTP. Ph-3 (PD)	5,000	90	SWTP. Ph-3 (PD)	5,000
91	EWSP	5,000	91	EWSP	5,000
92	Uttara Catchment	7,000	92	Uttara Catchment	7,000
93	STP (Daserkandi)	5,000	93	STP (Daserkandi)	5,000
			Total: Project Imprest Fund		22,000
			Total(A+B)		869,000.00

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

BANK BALANCE IN CORPORATE ACCOUNT

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - D

SI No	Name of the Bank with Account Number	Balance(Tk)
1	Agrani Bank Ltd.- 02000015324529 Contractor Bill	(38,669,320)
2	Agrani Bank Ltd.- 0200015324631 Revenue Mother	252,489,869
3	Agrani Bank Ltd.- 0200002330753 DESWSP	21,478,000
4	Agrani Bank Ltd. 0200015283802 (EWSP)	30,132,809
5	Agrani Bank Ltd. Ltd. . 200000798764 (Old-21)	-
6	Agrani Bank Ltd. A/c-020001257512 (5 Khals)	73,811,393
7	Agrani Bank Ltd. A/c. STD- 0200012086601(PADSIP)	37
8	Agrani Bank Ltd., Green Rd # 0200002305048 Vakurta	(752,952)
9	Agrani Bank Ltd. Ltd. 0200000798974(Old 83)	1,385,131
10	Agrani Bank Ltd. Ltd. 200000798752 (Old-17)	1,782,643
11	Agrani Bank Ltd. Ltd. 200000798802 (Old-44)	1,306,734,953
12	Agrani Bank Ltd. Ltd. STD-0200015324690	56,598,330
13	Agrani Bank Ltd.,WasaBr#020015324554 (Cont. Vat & Tax)	22,138,663
14	Agrani Bank Ltd.,WasaBr#020015324573 (Master Roll & Out)	8,476,929
15	Agrani Bank Ltd. Ltd,Wasa# 200014769534 (LACSTP- Uttara)	3,118,651
16	Agrani Bank Ltd. STD-0200005465653(IWSP)	48,057,083
17	Bang. Krishi Bank Ltd. 240000495(495/49) K B Corp	87
18	Bang. Krishi Bank Ltd. 4102-0320000458(45)	(79,241)
19	Bang. Krishi Bank Ltd. 4102-0320000494(49),Khamarba	-
20	Basic Bank Ltd. 3116010000443 K.B Padma(Jasoldia)	-
21	Basic Bank Ltd. 3116010000672 DND CDC	504,579,679
22	Basic Bank Ltd-3116-01-0000597 (DSTP)	21,420,965
23	Basic Bank Ltd-3116-01-0000604(SP-3)	14,114,588
24	DWSNIP Bank Account	255,963,000
25	Janata Bank Ltd. 200020121 (2012) Drainage	(29,325,130)
26	Janata Bank Ltd.-240000883(88) IUSCR	-
27	Janata Bank Ltd.-240000894 (89) Salary	87,777,637
28	Janata Bank Ltd.-0100213678340 (Revenue M)	624,371,484
29	Janata Bank Ltd.-0100213681341 (Imprest & Others)	(22,208,501)
30	Janata Bank Ltd., - CD 200040491, OT	(54,195,327)
31	Janata Bank Ltd.-02000212930029 (ERWD CP)	30,779,895
32	Janata Bank Ltd.- 240000964 (SCRWLDC)	1,649,434
33	Janata Bank Ltd.- 240001083 Lease Out Zone Payment	(264,713,947)
34	Janata Bank Ltd-2000213682291 (Conveyance)	(709,934)
35	Janata Bank Ltd-0100213681995 (House Building Loan)	3,735,150
36	Janata Bank Ltd-200012845	579,656,360
37	Janata Bank Ltd. 240000083(8)	(28,180,611)
38	Janata Bank Ltd. 240000247(24)	23,399,804
39	Janata Bank Ltd. 240000305(30)	212,793,953
40	Janata Bank Ltd. 240000665(66)	746,692
41	Janata Bank Ltd. 240000764(76)	(40,936)
42	Janata Bank Ltd. SND-0100213680778	1,192,009
43	Janata Bank Ltd. 36000248 NTP	0
44	Janata Bank Ltd A/c- 1569(AFD)	7,000
45	Janata Bank Ltd A/c- 872(Screw A/c)	564,500

SI No	Name of the Bank with Account Number	Balance(Tk)
46	Janata Bank Ltd. CD-200021146(2114)	(16,933,988)
47	Janata Bank Ltd.-STD-240000801(80)	(124,830)
48	Janata Bank Ltd STD-240000863 (86) - Closed	26,776
49	Janata Bank Ltd. STD-240000924 (92)	4,010,648
50	Janata Bank Ltd 240000338(33) Project Security Deposit	17,244,339
51	Janata Bank Ltd-240001021 Group Insurance	2,143,390
52	Janata Bank Ltd STD 240000271 Sel Ins.	48,243,705
53	Janata Bank Ltd-STD-240000873 (87) Revenue Security Deposit	105,865,005
54	Janata Bank Ltd STD-240000904 (90) Electricity Bill	529,427,342
55	One Bank Ltd.A/c-STD-5080444003, M	(19,576,952)
56	ONE Bank Ltd. Mirpur Std 5036149002	2,355,544
57	Pubali Bank Ltd. CD- 0557102001731 (Agargaon)	822,611
58	Sonali Bank Ltd No-0117203000205 DESWSP	381,400,000
59	Sonali Bank Ltd- 0117203000231, LIC(GOB)	714,732
60	Sonali Bank Ltd-0117203000219 LIC Project	50,384,797
61	Sonali Bank Ltd. 011736000063	-
62	Sonali Bank Ltd A/c-228(Imprest (EIB)	994,660,000
63	Sonali Bank Ltd CDVAT A/c-3212(GOB)	6,211,000
64	Sonali Bank Ltd CDVAT A/c-624(GOB)	-
65	CDVAT Authority A/C (3212-GOB)	1,020,380,000
66	Bank Account (DSIP)	17,166,020
67	Trust Bank Ltd. 0320000042	233,535
Grand Total		6,894,734,502.14



Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

BANK BALANCE IN REVENUE ACCOUNT - COLLECTION

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - E

SI No	Name of the Bank with Account Number	Balance(Tk)
1	AB Bank Ltd A/cE7:E42-4002-764514430 KB	20,037,477
2	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. KB 1171220000048	29,612,051
3	Bank Asia Ltd. 00736000784	76,446,001
4	Bank Asia Ltd, Scotia Br.# 736000870- (Ekipay)	29,315,828
5	Basic Bank Ltd - 3116010000485 Online	25,721,720
6	BD.Commerce Bank Ltd. 014032000043 .	15,652,127
7	BRAC Bank Ltd. 1540102901957001 Coll.	1,268
8	BRAC Bank Ltd. 1540102901957002 [Bkash]	65,907
9	City Bank Ltd. 3101776737001 Bill Col.	1,596,102
10	Dhaka Bank Ltd. KB 02071500000747	23,725,744
11	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd.1071200002710 .	50,367,781
12	Exim Bank Ltd, Kazi Naz. Islam Br11413100006776	113,121,416
13	FSIBL, KB Br. 0013100000011 .	310,107,920
14	IFIC, KB Br, 1017-632485-041	18,940,276
15	Jamuna Bank Ltd. 002-0320001367	142,475
16	Janata Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 240001041	31,416,797
17	Meghna Bank Ltd-A/c#110113500000054	4,403,808
18	Merchantile Bank Ltd, KB Br # 010313100000484	25,648,172
19	Midland Bank Ltd, Dilkusha Br # 011090000321	8,321,927
20	Modhumati Bank Ltd, Motijheel Br. # 110113500000019	10,621,379
21	Mutual Trust Bank Ltd 0030320001204	7,553,829
22	National Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 04836001551	48,782,100
23	NCC Bank Ltd, KB Br.0270325000172	10,119,243
24	NCC Bank Ltd. 00270325000181	-
25	NRB Commercial Bank Ltd. 012136000000007	12,477,339
26	One Bank Ltd ,KB#0123000000777 SHURJO	-
27	One Bank Ltd, KB Br 0123000000391	52,225,547
28	One Bank Ltd. Late Fees A/c City Cell 5080444038	-
29	One Bank Ltd.(Late Fees Robi) 5080444054	-
30	One Bank Ltd. (W & S) City Cell 5080444011	-
31	Premier Bank,K B,Std-107-13100000744 KB	6,468,340
32	Premier Bank Ltd 0013100000600 KB	160,690,080
33	Premier Bank Ltd 01070013100000796 DT	8,277,660
34	Premier Bank Ltd-107-13100000807 Jar Water	1,053,164
35	Prime Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 11331010025574 Bill	10,895,363
36	Pubali Bank Ltd. Kb. Std A/c 0557102001426	58,318,973
37	SBAC A/C- 01130000129371	15,816,754
38	Shahjalal Islami Bank KB- 400713100000806	39,151,212
39	SIBL, KB 0871360000039	79,329,352
40	Southeast Bank Ltd - 0013100000427 KB M	149,818,166
41	Southeast Bank Ltd- 0015 13100000431 KB	467
42	Standard Bank, Panthapath-0001736000269	23,348,300
43	Trust Bank Ltd A/c-0030-0320000088	2,168,928
44	UCBL KB 0441301000000102	26,328,306
45	Community Bank Dhanmondi Br. 0080312948301	3,035
46	Eastern Bank Ltd Sonargaon Road 1051220309472	229,026,545
47	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd KB 20502220900012408	11,067,229
Total		1,748,186,110

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

BANK BALANCE IN REVENUE ACCOUNT - VAT

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - F

SI No	Name of the Bank with Account Number	Balance(Tk)
1	VAT-BRAC Bank Ltd. 1540202901965002 [Bkash]	3,138,216
2	VAT-Meghna Bank Ltd-A/c#110111100000576	658,349
3	VAT- AB Bank Ltd A/c-4002-764514-001	1,349,035
4	VAT-Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd KB 1171020000035	4,457,019
5	VAT-Bank Asia Ltd #00733004301	11,540,001
6	VAT- Bank Asia Ltd, Scotia Br#733004912(Epay)	4,411,883
7	VAT- Basic Bank Ltd. 3110010006443	3,830,058
8	VAT-BD.COM Bank Ltd Online 0210007511	5,034,878
9	VAT- BRAC BANK Ltd A/C NO-1540202901965001	43,304
10	VAT- City Bank Ltd A/c- 1101776736001	2,166,302
11	VAT- Dhaka Bank Ltd VAT 0207100000008445	3,500,075
12	VAT-Duch Bangla bank Ltd1071100018220	7,528,606
13	Vat-Exim Bank Ltd,Kazi Naz. Br#11411100006804	14,182,889
14	VAT- First Security Bank Ltd # 017611100000106 Online	21,009,824
15	VAT-IFIC,KB Br, A/c-9900832304050, Online	1,830,540
16	VAT- Jamuna Bank Ltd. 002-0210014589(VAT)	23,070
17	VAT- Janata Bank Ltd, KB Br #240000975 CVAT A/c	609,150
18	VAT-Janata Bank Ltd, KB 200040481	10,758,844
19	VAT Merchantile Ltd. KB Br # 10311100016091	3,469,155
20	VAT-Midland Bank Ltd. Dilkusha 011050003457	1,245,095
21	VAT-Modhumati Bank Ltd. Motijheel Br. # 11011350000243	1,595,649
22	VAT-MTB Ltd. 0003-0210014239	955,350
23	VAT-National Bank Ltd. KB 04836001584	4,282,556
24	VAT- NCC Bank Ltd.KB 0210002226	1,497,963
25	VAT-NRB Commercial Bank Ltd. A/c-0121337000000001	1,861,223
26	VAT One Bank Ltd 0121020001026,KB	2,957,635
27	VAT Premier Bank Ltd. KB Br. # 10711100100168	23,946,119
28	VAT-Prime Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 11331010025577	1,345,771
29	VAT- Pubali Bank Ltd.A/c 0557901045189 KB (On Line)	8,722,204
30	VAT-SBAC A/C- 01111000129390	76,470
32	VAT- SIBL KB #1330000699	11,840,330
33	VAT-Southeast Bank Ltd. 001511100006805	22,396,970
34	VAT-Standard Bank Ltd. Panthapath # 01733100364	3,446,914
35	VAT- Trust BankLtd. KB 00300210001366	321,701
36	VAT-UCBL KB 0441101000000347	1,500,253
37	VAT-Community Bank Ltd.-0080312956101	841
38	VAT-Eastern Bank Ltd-1051060309510	34,332,968
39	VAT-Islami Bank Ltd-20502220100271306	795,366
Total		222,662,574

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

BANK BALANCE IN REVENUE ACCOUNT- SURCHARGE

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - G

SI No	Name of the Bank with Account Number	Balance(Tk)
1	AB Bank Ltd 4002-764514-003 Kb	80,742
2	AB Bank Ltd A/c-4002-764514-431	6,006,727
3	Al-Arafah Islami Bank, 1171220000059	454,855
4	Bank Asia #00736000786	1,503,694
5	Bank Asia, Scotia Br.# 736000871 (Ekpay)	1,720,451
6	Basic Bank 3116010000491	464,453
7	BD.Commerce Bank 0320000444	1,063,354
8	BRAC Bank # 1540102901963001	28
9	BRAC Bank # 1540102901963002 (BKASH)	864
10	City Bank A/c- 3101776732001	80,884
11	Dhaka Bank, KB Br. # 207150759	158,452
12	Dutch Bangla 1071200002725	1,078,398
13	Exim Bank,Kazi Naz. Islam Br#11413100006784	475,585
14	FSIBL, KB Br. # 17613100000012	8,160,654
15	IFIC,KB Br,A/c-1017-632486-041	329,392
16	Jamuna Bank Ltd. 002-0320001376	2,000
17	Janata Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 240001052	6,979,953
18	Meghna Bank Ltd-A/c#110113500000055	48,004
19	Merchantile Bank, KB Br # 010313100000490	197,516
20	Midland Bank, Dilkusha Br # 011090000330	325,457
21	Modhumati Bank, Motijheel 110113500000020	60,410
22	National Bank, KB Br. # 04836001568	669,709
23	NCC Bank A/c-00270325000387	94,767
24	NRB Commercial Bank A/c-012136000000006	109,133
25	One Bank ,KB#0123000000788SHURJO	-
26	One Bank, KB Br # 012300000369	572,192
27	Premier, KB Br #107-131-5626	1,776,399
28	Prime Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 11331010025575	217,166
29	Pubali Bank Kb. A/C # 0557102001445	980,218
30	SBAC A/C- 01130000129377	562,483
31	Shahjalal Islami Bank # 400713100000807	559,547
32	SIBL, KB # 1360000041	1,098,675
33	Southeast Bank, KB Br. # 11100007294	1,673,287
34	Standard Bank, Panthapath # 01736000270	181,008
35	Trust Bank, KB Br. # 300320000266	6,070
36	UCBL, KB Br 0441301000000113	9,595
37	Community Bank Dhanmondi Br. 0080312949301	-
38	Eastern Bank Ltd Sonargaon Road 1051220309483	10,630,276
39	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd KB 20502220900012509	149,452
Total		48,481,849

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

BANK BALANCE IN REVENUE ACCOUNT - OTHER BILLS

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - G

SI No	Name of the Bank with Account Number	Balance(Tk)
1	AB Bank Ltd A/c-4002-764514-432	1,151,491
2	Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd., KB 1171220000061	92,849
3	Bank Asia Ltd. 00736000785	75,553
4	Bank Asia Ltd. 00736000872 [Ekipay]	374,823
5	Basic Bank Ltd. A/C 3116010000508	61,889
6	BD.COM Bank Ltd. 0320000453	2,748,151
7	BRAC Bank Ltd. 1540102901965001	-
8	BRAC Bank Ltd. 1540102901965002 [Bkash]	62
9	City Bank Ltd. A/c- 3101776735001	39,379
10	Dutch Bangla Bank Ltd. 1071200002730	97,110
11	Exim Bank Ltd. Kazi Naz. Islam Br#11413100006792	67,351
12	FSIBL- KB #017612900000009 Job Application Fee A/c	5,949,423
13	FSIBL, KB Br. # 17613100000013 .	2,371,776
14	IFIC,KB Br, A/c-1017-632489-041	10,772
15	Jamuna Bank Ltd. 002-0320001385	1,433
16	Janata Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 240001062	300,760
17	Meghna Bank Ltd-A/c#110113500000056	-
18	Merchantile Bank Ltd, KB Br # 010313100000501	9,518
19	Midland Bank Ltd, Dilkusha Br # 011090000349	1,000
20	Modhumati Bank Ltd, Motijheel110113500000021	83,053
21	National Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 04836001576	16
22	NCC Bank Ltd. A/c-0027-0325000378	17,537
23	NRB Commercial Bank Ltd. A/c-012136000000005,	35,225
24	One Bank Ltd ,KB#0123000000799 SHURJO Other	-
25	One Bank Ltd, Kb#123000000992 Smart Water Card	3,879,815
26	One Bank Ltd, Kb#123000001000 Smart Water Card Recharge	30,056,662
27	One Bank Ltd, KB Br # 012300000389	298,929
28	Premier Bank Ltd, KB Br #107-131-5627	2,829,795
29	Prime Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 11331010025576	3,068,861
30	Pubali Bank Ltd-0557102001430 K.B	126,547
31	SBAC A/C- 01130000129383	56,538
32	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd # 400713100000808	20,899
33	SIBL, KB # 1360000052	51,580
34	Southeast Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 11100007295	526,469
35	Standard Bank Ltd, Panthapath # 01736000271	26,720
36	Trust Bank Ltd, KB Br. # 300320000275	12,057
37	UCBL, KB Br 0441301000000124	134
38	Community Bank Ltd. Dhanmondi Br. 0080312950301	2,520
39	Eastern Bank Ltd Sonargaon Road 1051220309494	2,756,527
40	Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd KB 20502220900012307	-
Total		57,203,223

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

SCHEDULE OF GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - I

SI	Particulars	2021 Amount in BDT	2020 Amount in BDT
A. List of funds against completed projects			
1	Badda Project Fund	59,864,000	59,864,000
2	BMRE Project Fund	1,572,849,195	1,572,849,195
3	DTW under Crash Program	726,780,000	726,780,000
4	DWSSDP Grants Fund-(GOB)	4,513,041,000	4,513,041,000
5	DIEWRMP FUND	2,520,287	2,520,287
6	EREWSSP Phase - 1 (Fund)	2,928,000,000	2,928,000,000
7	EREWSSP Phase - 2 (Fund)	2,130,000,000	2,130,000,000
8	Generator Project Fund	154,460,000	154,460,000
9	Grant from IDA (4th Project)	294,422,000	294,422,000
10	Grant for SIDA loan	49,292,095	49,292,095
11	Grant for IUSCRP-2	480,293,781	480,293,781
12	Interim Project-1	355,400,000	355,400,000
13	Interim Project-2	301,700,000	301,700,000
14	IUSERP Fund	125,000,000	125,000,000
15	IESLCRP	30,000,000	30,000,000
16	IWSP- Fund	4,500,000,000	4,500,000,000
17	Japan France Aided Project	2,543,486,466	2,543,486,466
18	Loan for IUSCRP-2	327,874,000	327,874,000
19	Mirpur Project(ADB) Fund(DUIIP)	31,095,256	31,095,256
20	Mirpur Project (GOB) Fund	61,500,000	61,500,000
21	Procurement of Generator	222,000,000	222,000,000
22	PFRP Fund (Sewer)	149,058,000	149,058,000
23	PFRP Fund(Water)	125,733,000	125,733,000
24	Rehabilitation of 42 Nos DTW	18,106,763	18,106,763
25	Spare parts for Saidabad	102,488,658	102,488,658
26	Sustainable Power Solution 33/11 KV Fund	232,813,467	232,813,467
27	Saidabad Project (Phase-2) Fund	4,292,838,324	4,292,838,324
28	TPFF (Sewer)	17,372,800	17,372,800
29	TPFF (Water)	10,871,000	10,871,000
30	USEEDI Project Fund	163,905,000	163,905,000
31	WSSER Project	899,000,000	899,000,000
32	Padma Water Treatment Plant-Ph-1 Fund	10,491,447,000	-
33	Tetuljhora Vakurta Fund	1,969,198,000	1,448,514,707
Sub-Total (A)		39,882,410,092	28,870,279,799
B. List of funds against completed projects but PCR not yet approved.			
1	PA-DSIP Project Fund From WB	337,274,379	337,274,379
2	Diesel Generator For Water Pumps in Dhaka City Fund	406,000,000	406,000,000
Sub-Total (B)		743,274,379	743,274,379

SI	Particulars	2021 Amount in BDT	2020 Amount in BDT
C. List of funds received against ongoing project:			
1	DESWSP Fund	31,675,104,000	18,933,718,500
2	Dasherbandi Sewage Treatment Plant Project - Fund	17,442,727,570	14,279,619,035
3	DWSNIP Fund	8,487,219,000	5,754,606,000
4	Emergency Water Supply Project (EWSP) Fund	1,286,700,000	200,000,000
5	ERWW-Dhaka City Project Fund	193,925,000	151,000,000
6	Land Acq. CSTP-Uttara Project Fund	3,567,000	1,100,000
7	LIC Project Fund	289,000,000	289,000,000
8	LIC Project GOB Fund	79,900,000	79,900,000
9	Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP)-Fund	7,650,000	-
10	Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Ph-3 Fund	944,799,989	944,799,989
Sub-Total (C)		60,410,592,559	40,633,743,523
D. Funds transferred to DNCC, DSCC & NCC:			
1	Cannel Renovation Fund	-	35,000,000
2	DWSSP Fund	-	4,239,862,629
3	DSWDS at Agargaon Dhaka Fund	-	232,200,000
4	Flood Damage Work Project Fund	-	16,800,000
5	Grant for Drainage Project	-	34,000,000
6	IFP Project (ADB)	-	1,348,040,397
7	IFP Project (GOB)	-	114,321,804
8	Kallayanpur Regulator Project	-	970,534,885
9	PCOGBLBDDO Projects Fund	-	10,000,000
10	Pollution Control Measure of Gulshan Lake Proj Fund	-	453,400,000
11	Remove of Water Logging Fund Phase- 2	-	1,182,796,213
12	Remove of Water Logging Fund Phase- 1	-	2,144,800,885
13	Storm Water Drain. Syst. in Dhaka City(Ph-2 Fund)	-	20,074,101
14	Hatirjheel Project Fund	-	2,339,458,932
15	Expansion of DNDC Project Fund	252,838,970	800,000,000
16	5 Khal Development Project Fund	73,792,992	428,700,000
17	Narayanganj Town Project Fund	-	600,962,244
18	Shitalakha/ Narayangong Water Dep. Fund	-	26,075,000
Sub-Total (D)		326,631,962	14,997,027,090
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)		101,362,908,992	85,244,324,791

Note: SI. No. 17 & 18 amounting Taka 627,037,244 transferred to Narayangong City Corporation and SI 1-16 amounting Taka 15,039,000,940.81 transferred to Dhaka North city Corporation and Dhaka South City Corporation.

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

DEFERRED TAX CALCULATION

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - J

Deferred tax assets/liability recognized in accordance with the provision of IAS-12 is arrived as follows:

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Amount in BDT	
	30 June 2021	30 Jun 2020
Opening Balance	5,137,818,597	7,787,503,478
Adjustment for acc. depreciation on revaluation surplus	(25,840,736)	(497,917,975)
Adjustment for discarded assets	(525,475,917)	
Net Balance	4,586,501,944	7,289,585,503
Deffered Tax Liability /(Assets) as on 30 June 2021	4,322,180,247	5,137,818,597
Increase/(Decrease) of Deffered Tax Liability	(264,321,696)	(2,151,766,906)

Particulars	Carrying Amount on Balance Sheet date (Taka)	Tax Base (Taka)	Temporary Differences (Taka)
At 30 June 2021			
Property, Plant & Equipment (excluding land)	47,664,914,272	30,376,193,280	17,288,720,992
Net temporary difference	47,664,914,272	30,376,193,280	17,288,720,992
Applicable Tax rate			25%
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)			4,322,180,247



Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM LOAN

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - K

SL	Particulars	Opening balance as on 1 July 2020			Current year included	Interest during the year			Total interest	DSL payment during the year			Closing balance as on 30 June 2021		
		Loan amount	Interest on loan	Taka		Interest rate	Interest on Loan	Taka		Loan amount	Interest on loan	Total amount	Loan amount	Interest on loan	Grand total
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=(1+4)*5	7=2+6	8	9	10=8+9	11=1+4+8	12=7+9	13=11+12	
1	LC Interim Proj-04	-	10,247,276	10,247,276		4.00%	-	10,247,276	-	-	-	-	10,247,276	10,247,276	
2	WSSRP-LC-07	-	66,273,000	66,273,000		4.00%	-	66,273,000	-	-	-	-	66,273,000	66,273,000	
3	FC-07 Saidabad Wa. Treat P-2	6,808,859,640	340,442,982	7,149,302,622		5.00%	340,442,982	680,885,964	-	-	-	6,808,859,640	680,885,964	7,489,745,604	
4	Padma Water Treat. Plant	7,325,566,124	146,511,322	7,472,077,446	16,723,593,876	2.00%	480,983,200	627,494,522	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	23,549,160,000	627,494,522	24,176,654,522	
5	LC-05 SREP	-	32,560,600	32,560,600		4.00%	-	32,560,600	-	-	-	-	32,560,600	32,560,600	
6	LC-06 BICC	57,673,890	2,306,956	59,980,846		4.00%	2,306,956	4,613,912	57,673,890	-	57,673,890	-	4,613,912	4,613,912	
7	LC-08 SWTP (Sewer, Reh. & Exp.)	937,069,619	37,482,785	974,552,404		4.00%	37,482,785	74,965,570	937,069,619	-	937,069,619	-	74,965,570	74,965,570	
8	LC-09 PRP(Water)	500,000	20,000	520,000		4.00%	20,000	40,000	-	-	-	500,000	40,000	540,000	
9	LC-10 PRP(Gewer)	500,000	20,000	520,000		4.00%	20,000	40,000	-	-	-	500,000	40,000	540,000	
10	LC-11 Purchase 42 Submar. Pump	4,667,000	186,680	4,853,680		4.00%	186,680	373,360	-	-	-	4,667,000	373,360	5,040,360	
11	LC-13 USRE & DSPP	152,451,635	6,098,065	158,549,700		4.00%	6,098,065	12,196,130	-	-	-	152,451,635	12,196,130	164,647,765	
12	IWSP (GOB)	1,420,000,000	56,800,000	1,476,800,000		4.00%	56,800,000	113,600,000	-	-	-	1,420,000,000	113,600,000	1,533,600,000	
13	DWSSDP Loan-(ADB)	10,702,568,000	535,128,400	11,237,696,400		5.00%	535,128,400	1,070,256,800	2,505,256,491	-	2,505,256,491	8,197,311,509	1,070,256,800	9,267,568,309	
14	Tetuljhora Vakurta Fund	-	-	-	3,385,222,000	4.00%	135,408,880	135,408,880	-	-	-	3,385,222,000	135,408,880	3,520,630,880	
Total		27,409,855,908	1,234,078,066	28,643,933,974	20,108,815,876		1,594,877,948	2,693,547,134	4,000,000,000	-	4,000,000,000	43,518,671,784	2,828,956,014	46,347,627,798	

Note: Water logging project, Kallyanpur Regu. Pond and LC-14 IPPP loan transferred to City Corporation.





4 Property, plant and equipment

As at 30 June 2021

SL	Particulars	Cost/valuation				Rate	Accumulated depreciation				Net book value as at 30 June 2021	
		Balance as at 1 July 2020	Additions during the year	Transferred from CWIP	Adjustment		Balance as at 30 June 2021	Charge for the year	On disposals during the year	Balance as at 30 June 2021		
											Taka	Taka
Water:												
01	Building	219,530,779	54,392,085	262,967,000	-	536,889,864	37,821,033	-	58,548,323	478,341,541		
02	Deep Tube-well	21,668,745,364	745,543,644	-	(1,346,330,355)	21,067,958,653	4,273,670,402	(1,146,563,461)	5,298,827,686	15,769,130,967		
03	Plant and machinery	2,293,013,371	134,609,422	-	-	2,427,622,793	472,063,617	-	908,981,442	1,518,641,351		
04	Service equipment	74,167,326	7,720,833	-	-	81,888,159	-	-	-	81,888,159		
05	Steel overhead tank	7,753,230	-	-	-	7,753,230	775,323	-	1,550,646	6,202,584		
06	Boundary wall	16,650,006	1,353,026	-	-	18,003,032	1,732,652	-	3,327,580	14,675,452		
07	Water ATM Booth	65,789,776	43,098,242	-	-	108,888,018	8,733,890	-	13,124,401	95,763,617		
08	SCADA for Water Pump	53,993,965	108,330,552	-	-	162,324,517	16,223,887	-	20,273,435	142,051,082		
09	Water Main line	39,721,240	64,067,380	-	(103,788,620)	-	2,875,874	1,986,062	(47,822,150)	42,960,214		
10	VFD	17,026,565	176,233,698	-	-	193,260,263	1,276,993	-	17,048,506	176,211,757		
11	Water distribution line	1,020,883,213	110,904,511	-	-	1,131,787,724	107,633,547	-	191,799,809	939,987,915		
12	Saidabad water treatment plant 1	150,480,636	-	-	-	150,480,636	15,048,064	-	30,096,128	120,384,508		
13	Saidabad water treatment plant 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
14	S.W.P (plant and machinery)	2,112,323,473	-	-	-	2,112,323,473	422,464,695	-	844,929,390	1,267,394,083		
15	Plant (crash program)	12,269,061	-	-	-	12,269,061	1,226,907	-	2,453,814	9,815,247		
16	Tetulzhora-Bhakurta Well Field	-	-	4,571,313,000	-	4,571,313,000	-	-	-	4,571,313,000		
Total		27,752,348,005	1,446,253,393	4,834,280,000	(1,450,118,975)	32,582,762,423	5,375,151,592	(1,194,385,611)	7,348,000,946	25,234,761,477		



4 Property, plant and equipment

As at 30 June 2021

Schedule - K

		Particulars	Cost/valuation				Rate		Accumulated depreciation			Net book value as at 30 June 2021	
SL			Balance as at 1 July 2020	Additions during the year	Transferred from CWIP	Adjustment	Balance as at 30 June 2021		Balance as at 1 July 2020	Charge for the year	On disposals during the year	Balance as at 30 June 2021	
Sewer:													
01	Building		6,242,985	-	1,084,273	-	7,327,258	10%	570,085	678,513	-	1,248,598	6,078,660
02	S.T.P (plant and machinery)		11,141,183	-	-	-	11,141,183	20%	2,228,237	2,228,237	-	4,456,474	6,684,709
03	Boundary wall		24,060,586	-	12,849,889	-	36,910,475	10%	1,763,565	3,048,554	-	4,812,119	32,098,356
04	Sewer Main Line		1,104,129,163	-	-	-	1,104,129,163	10%	110,412,917	110,412,917	(7,525,000)	213,300,834	890,828,329
05	Sewer Main Line(USCRP-2)		-	-	-	-	-	2%	-	-	-	-	-
06	Sub sewer line		1,147,495,681	17,847,738	-	-	1,165,343,419	5%	57,259,159	57,820,978	-	115,080,137	1,050,263,282
07	Manhole		3,797,683	895,000	-	-	4,692,683	5%	169,974	212,260	-	382,234	4,310,449
08	Drainage Pumping Station(DWSSP)		1,863,053,091	-	2,041,978	(1,865,095,069)	-	10%	186,203,211	93,152,655	(465,405,928)	(186,050,062)	186,050,062
09	Drainage line		4,619,584,939	-	275,468,091	(4,895,053,030)	-	10%	446,079,581	230,979,247	(713,347,742)	(36,288,914)	36,288,914
10	S.W.D Line//FPP		824,659,612	-	-	(824,659,612)	-	5%	41,232,981	20,616,491	(826,732,492)	(764,883,020)	764,883,020
11	S.S. Line//FPP		-	-	-	-	-	2%	-	-	-	-	-
12	S. Pump//FPP		-	-	-	-	-	15%	-	-	-	-	-
Total			9,604,164,923	18,742,738	291,444,231	(7,584,807,711)	2,329,544,181	1	845,919,710	519,149,852	(2,013,011,162)	(647,941,600)	2,977,485,781
Common:													
01	Building		1,085,763,215	535,328,502	-	(13,595,540)	1,607,496,177	10%	83,103,198	134,662,970	(13,595,540)	204,170,628	1,403,325,549
02	Furniture and office equipment		173,516,782	64,618,802	542,000	(20,000,000)	218,677,584	10%	14,757,945	19,609,719	(1,075,000)	33,292,664	185,384,920
03	Elevator		1,587,280	33,725,526	-	(4,000,000)	31,312,806	20%	317,456	3,290,009	(808,511)	2,798,954	28,513,852
04	Vehicle		144,155,335	91,946,062	8,503,000	(111,171,020)	133,433,377	20%	23,495,449	27,758,872	(39,362,509)	11,891,812	121,541,565
05	Boundary wall		141,114,413	52,984,625	-	-	194,099,038	10%	12,410,870	16,760,673	-	29,171,543	164,927,495
06	Generator		248,077,927	3,246,070	-	(7,000,000)	244,323,997	20%	46,423,193	49,240,193	(1,000,000)	94,663,386	149,660,611
07	Electric sub station		38,103,726	-	-	-	38,103,726	10%	2,893,216	3,810,373	-	6,703,589	31,400,137
08	Air conditioner		13,571,484	6,322,736	-	-	19,894,220	20%	2,285,784	3,346,571	-	5,632,355	14,261,865
09	Computer		60,203,329	43,357,852	189,000	-	103,750,181	30%	14,227,126	24,593,027	-	38,820,153	64,930,028
Total			1,906,093,491	831,530,175	9,234,000	(155,766,560)	2,591,091,106	2	199,914,237	283,072,407	(55,841,560)	427,145,084	2,163,946,022
Grand Total			39,262,606,419	2,296,526,306	5,134,958,231	(9,190,693,246)	37,503,397,710	4	4,213,068,912	6,177,373,851	(3,263,238,333)	7,127,204,430	30,376,193,280



PHOTO GALLERY



Photo of Internal Agreement Signing Program for 'Annual Performance Management 2021-22'



Photo of 'Low Income Area Ideal Customers Award Ceremony-2021'



Registration of land deeds and handing over of cheque for installation of deep tube well at Sarai Zafarabad Mouza.



Program photos of Bill Collections Award 2020-21

WEBINAR ON
**DEVELOPMENT
THOUGHTS OF
BANGABANDHU:
TODAY'S REALITY OF
BANGLADESH**

AUGUST
14
2021

7:00 PM - 11:00 PM
COVID-19

SATURDAY
11:00
AM (BD TIME)

WASA

DHAKA WASA

CHIEF GUEST

MR. TAZUL ISLAM, MP.
HON. BLC MINISTER,
MINISTRY OF LGD & C

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

JUSTICE MD. REZAUL HASAN,
HON. BLC JUDGE

SPECIAL GUEST

MR. HELAL UDDIN AHMED,
SENIOR SECRETARY, LGD

DR. ENGR. GHOLAM MOSTOFA,
CHAIRMAN, DHAKA WASA BOARD

QUESTS OF HONOR & DISCUSSANTS

H.E. PROF. BUDHARDHAN D.S.,
SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR,
HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION, SRI LANKA
TO RANGIT ADPISH

H.E. DR. BASHIDHAN MISHRA,
AMBASSADOR OF NEPAL TO
BANGLADESH

MR. NORIO SAITO,
DIRECTOR, SOUTH ASIAN
DEVELOPMENT BANK (SADB)

MR. BENOIT CHABATTE,
COUNTRY DIRECTOR, AFD,
BANGLADESH

Webinar on Development Thoughts of Bangabandhu: Today's Reality of Bangladesh



Dhaka WASA Board

DHAKA WASA

ZONAL OFFICES

MODS Zones

Name of the Zone	Officer in Charge	Address
MODS Zone-1	Executive Engineer	Jatrabari, Dhaka (Near Ideal School and College) +88029358397, +8801819-229419, dwasamods1@gmail.com
MODS Zone-2	Executive Engineer	Chandnighat, Chakbazar, Dhaka +88029016016, +8801819-229415, modsz2@gmail.com
MODS Zone-3	Executive Engineer	Lalmatia, Mohammadpur, Dhaka (Steel Water Tank Compound) +88028100010, +8801819-229418, eemodsz3@gmail.com
MODS Zone-4	Executive Engineer	Mirpur-01, Darussalam, Dhaka (Near Bangla College) +8802900519, +8801819-229417, eemodsz4@gmail.com
MODS Zone-5	Executive Engineer	Mohakhali, Dhaka. +88029899338, +8801819-229416, modsz05dwas@gmail.com
MODS Zone-6	Executive Engineer	Fokirapul Motijeel, Dhaka (Fokirapul Water Tank) +88027191569, +8801819-229420, eemodsz6@gmail.com
MODS Zone-7	Executive Engineer	Jatrabari, Dhaka (Near Ideal School and College) +8801763-051234, +88027547929 eemodsz7@gmail.com
MODS Zone-8	Executive Engineer	Gulshan, Dhaka (Opposite of American Embassy) +88028834239, +8801819-556318 modsz8dwas@gmail.com
MODS Zone-9	Executive Engineer	House-07, Road-03, Sector-03, Uttara, Dhaka (Near Friends Club) +88027911910 +8801819-208902 eemodsz9@gmail.com
MODS Zone-10	Executive Engineer	Mirpur Circle-10, Dhaka (Near Water Tank) +88029005948 +8801817-144495 dwasamodsz10@gmail.com

Revenue Zones

Name of the Zone	Officer in Charge	Address
Revenue Zone-1	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Jatrabari, Dhaka (Near Ideal School and College) 027550722, +8801711-232462, +8801550-078601, tanbir.a.siddiqui@gmail.com
Revenue Zone-2	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Chandnighat, Chakbazar, Dhaka . 0257315249, +8801915380214, +881550078602 rz2dwas@gmail.com

Name of the Zone	Officer in Charge	Address
Revenue Zone-3	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Lalmatia, Mohammadpur, Dhaka (Steel Water Tank Compund) 0255008087, +8801550-078603 rev3dwasa@gmail.com.
Revenue Zone-4	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Mirpur-01, Darusslam, Dhaka (Near Bangla College) 0248032424, 01618-644603,01550-078604 rz4.dwasa@gmail.com
Revenue Zone-5	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Mohakhali, Dhaka 02222299339, +8801815-289327, +881550-078605 rz5dwasa@gmail.com
Revenue Zone-6	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Fokirpul Motijeel, Dhaka (Fokirapul water Tank) 02224400710,+880155-078606, +8801718-001718 rev6.dwasa@gmail.com
Revenue Zone-7	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Jatrabari, Dhaka (Near Ideal School and College) 027550222, +8801618-644606, +8801550-078607, rz7dwasa@gmail.com
Revenue Zone-8	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Gulshan, Dhaka (Opposite of American Embassy) 0257315249, +8801618-644604, +8801550-078608, rz8dwasa@gmail.com
Revenue Zone-9	Revenue Officer	House - 07, Road-03, Sector-03, Uttara, Dhaka (Near Friends Club) 0258957492, +8801550-078609,+88 01732-605235 dwasa.revenue.z9@gmail.com
Revenue Zone-10	Deputy Chief Revenue Officer	Mirpur Circle-10, Dhaka (Near Water Tank) +8801718-882817,+8801550-078612 rz10dwasa@gmail.com

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

PREPARATION TEAM

Sl no.	Name	Designation
1	Engr. Md. Abul Kashem	Director (Development), Dhaka WASA
2	Engr. A. K. M. Shahid Uddin	Director (Technical), Dhaka WASA
3	Mohammed Sabir Ahmed, FCA, FCS	Director (Finance) Dhaka WASA
4	Engr. Uttam Kumar Roy, FCMA	Commercial Manager, Dhaka WASA
5	Engr. Sharmin Hoque Amir	Secretary, Dhaka WASA
6	Nishat Mazumder	Chief Accounts officer, Dhaka WASA
7	A.M. Mostafa Tarek	Deputy Chief Public Information Officer, Dhaka WASA
8	Mohammad Badrul Alam	Executive Engineer, Dhaka WASA
9	Md. Salekur Rahamn	Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Dhaka WASA
10	Md. Babul Hossain Prodhan	Officer (Finance, VAT-Tax), Dhaka WASA
11	A. K. M. Nazmul Huda	Accountant, Dhaka WASA



**DHAKA WATER SUPPLY AND
SEWERAGE AUTHORITY**

WASA Bhaban
98, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue,
Dhaka-1215
Call Center: 16162
info@dwasa.org.bd
www.dwasa.org.bd