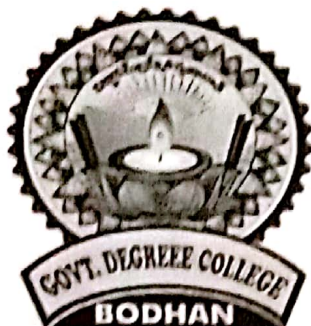


# GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, BODHAN



## STUDENT STUDY PROJECT

2021 - 2022

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

PROJECT SUBMITTED BY:

S.No	HALLTICKET NUMBER	NAMES	COURSE
1	19055007129505	A. SOUJANYA	B.A III YR
2	19055007129001	K. TRIVENI	B.A III YR
3	21055007129005	B. TANSINGH	B.A I YR
4	21055007129007	B. RAJU	B.A I YR
5	21055007129010	G. SNEHA	B.A I YR

*Guided by: K. SRINIVAS*

*Lecturer in Economics*



## Development of water supply systems

- Rural water supply started with provision of sanitary wells, bore-wells fitted with Hand Pumps.
- Concerted efforts started in 1972-73 with the introduction of Accelerated Rural Water Supply (ARWS) programme by the Govt (1972-86).
- 1986-87 Technology Mission on Drinking Water : 1991-92 renamed as Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission.
- 1999-2002 Water Sector Reforms - Swajaldhara.
- In 2009 - ARWSP renamed as National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).
- In 2017 - NRDWP re-structured with focus on sustainability of schemes.
- In 2017 - a sub-programme under NRDWP, National Water Quality Sub-Mission started for providing potable water to Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations.

## Need of 'Mission Bhagiratha'



Infrastructure and

### supply ( Before Mission)

- Single Village Schemes (PWS): 17,340
- Multi Village Schemes (CPWSS) : 168
- Only 30 % households have tap connections

### ❑ Chronic drought conditions-scarcity of drinking water

- Every alternative year, the state is facing drought situation.
- Deficit rainfall in 6 years during last decade.
- Due to over exploitation, the ground water table depleted
- Depletion of Ground water – by more than 2 metres in last 10 years
- 82% Drinking water Schemes dependent on Ground Water sources



Water quality issues-

- excess fluoride(1043 habs),nitrates(163 habs),TDS(187 habs)
- Transportation to about 15% habitations in Summer

❑ Productivity loss due to time spent on fetching water

❑ Loss of human lives due to water borne diseases

❑ GOI (NRDWP guidelines) – to shift from Ground water to perennial surface sources

## Highlights of Mission Bhagiratha

- ❖ Mission Bhagiratha declared as Flagship programme
- ❖ Telangana Drinking Water Supply Corporation Limited (TDWSCL) formed under the chairmanship of Hon'ble CM.
- ❖ In all the surface water bodies, a reserve is maintained for Drinking Water Purpose by fixing Minimum Draw Down Levels and monitored regularly
- ❖ Right of User (RoU) Act for laying of pipelines in Private Land
- ❖ Reviews by Hon'ble Chief Minister for effective inter departmental coordination to complete the project within the stipulated time lines.
- ❖ Effective coordination mechanism put in place at both State and district levels.
  
- ❖ 1718 Additional posts created .
- Unique , Comprehensive and saturation mode
- Massive project with an outlay of Rs 45,028 crores
- Bulk Supply completed in a record time of 3 years.
- Covers 2.72 crore people and 68.46 lakhs households.
- Instead of earlier practise of EPC system for mega projects, Project investigated, designed and estimated by RWS&S Department.
- modern survey equipment like DGPS and hydraulic modeling soft wareslike Epanet .Water Gems & KY Pipe utilised
- All DPRs, Designs prepared by the department and vetted by WAPCOS
- Telangana State power generation corporation (TS GenCo) is the technical consultant for vetting the designs of Electro Mechanical works.

## Appreciations



✓ Hon'ble Prime Minister made special mention of Mission Bhagiratha in his "Man ki Bath" on 22.5.2016 and applauded the efforts made by the Telangana government in water supply sector

✓ This project received encomium from Hon'ble Prime Minister, Hon'ble

Union Minister for PR, Niti Aayog, HUDCO, Secretary 15<sup>th</sup> FC and other states like UP, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka & Odisha.