

ନିର୍ବାହୀ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ।ଳୟ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ଓ ପରିମଳ ଖଣ୍ଡ, ଝାରସୁଗୁଡ଼ା

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
RURAL WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION DIVISION JHARSUGUDA

Inside Collectorate Campus

OMP Line, Jharsuguda-768204
-06645-270219 (Off)

Fax-06645-270219

JUSTIFICATION FOR LOCATING THE PROJECT STRUCTURE IN FOREST AREA

For Humankind, Water does more than just quench your thirst and regulate your body's temperature; it also keeps the tissues in your body moist. You know how it feels when your eyes, nose, or mouth gets dry? Keeping your body hydrated helps it retain optimum levels of moisture in these sensitive areas, as well as in the blood, bones, and the brain. In addition, water helps protect the spinal cord, and it acts as a lubricant and cushion for your joints.

Water Supply and Sanitation is a State responsibility under the Indian Constitution. States may give the responsibility to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) in rural areas or municipalities in urban areas, called Urban Local Bodies (ULB). At present, states generally plan, design and execute water supply schemes (and often operate them) through their State Departments (of Public Health Engineering or Rural Development Engineering) or State Water Boards. Depleting ground water table and deteriorating ground water quality are threatening the sustainability of both urban and rural water supply in many parts of India. The supply of cities that depend on surface water is threatened by pollution, increasing water scarcity and conflicts among users. According to recent statistics, 44 million are affected by degraded water quality with the excess of fluoride, arsenic, iron, nitrate, heavy metals and salinity. Only 18.7% of villages have safe water supply while 51.1% depends on wells, tanks and other sources. 32% of the villages do not have any water supply. The objective of every nation is to provide safe drinking water for all. Panchayat involvement, community participation, private public partnership, intersect oral coordination is very important to achieve the mission of distributing safe drinking water to the rural areas of India.

To sum-up, the Mega PWS project under RWS&S Division, Jharsuguda is aimed provide the potable drinking water to rural population of 2.1 lakhs of 42Gps in 193 villages in Jharsuguda, Kirmira, Kolabira & Laikera Blocks of Keonjhar district by construction of Water Treatment Plant, Over Head Reservoirs, laying of DI & HDPE pipelines (Max dia. 800mm). Water Treatment Plant will be constructed in H.Katapali village, Jharsuguda Block. As you aware that most of the lands in Jharsuguda district is mostly Mining affected or Forest areas and even though we have been surveyed in and around Jharsuguda block with the concerned Revenue Inspectors and Tahasildar to identify the non-forest lands but finally there is no possible lands to locate the Water Treatment plant.

After due consideration from Revenue Department and finally we ended in locating the Water Treatment plant in Forest areas which is the only possible options for constructing the WTP (10 acres land) which can quench the thirst of the 2.1 lakhs population of Jharsuguda District.

Hence the above reasons will specifically sufficient to justify that locating the WTP in forest area.

Executive Engineer RWS&S Division, Jharsuguda

5/02