NOTE ON JUSTIFICATION OF LOCATING THE PROJECT IN PROTECTED AREA

1. The Bisalpur dam which is located on river Bans constructed in 1999 mainly for supply of drinking water to Jaipur and Ajmer cities along with large no villages,does not get filled up every year as such needs augmentation.

2. objective of the study is to increase reliability of Bisalpur Dam used for supplying drinking water to various towns and the rural areas; by interconnecting or transferring surplus water of Chambal Basin i.e Brahmini river a tributary in Chambal river joining Chambal river just upstream of jawahar sagar dam to Bisalpur Dam (Banas Basin). Bisalpur Dam has been developed as a mixed drinking water and irrigation source. The dam has capacity of 939 MCM with drinking water share of 458 MCM, Irrigation Share of 226 MCM and provision of 253 MCM for losses. The dam was initially proposed to feed 6 towns of Ajmer district and Jaipur City along with the rural area of Ajmer District and enroute villages along Jaipur transmission main. It was planned for upto year 2021. The work on the dam was started in the year 1987, reliable and actually observed inflow data is available since then. The study of this data reveals that actual inflow at 75% dependability in the dam has been 177 MCM only against 939 Mcm planned . The dam could be filled up to FRL only 9 times in past 27 years. The worst year inflow was 17 MCM only in the year 2002 another worst year was 2009 where inflow was 21 MCM only. On the other hand the demand of drinking water has increased with the PHED taking up projects for supply of water to additional 19 towns including the originally proposed towns and villages. The rainfall has been erratic in the past and there have been cycles of prolonged deficit inflows. There is therefore urgent need to augment the supply to Bisalpur to enable sufficiency of availability of water for upto year 2045 for all the areas already taken up for being fed from this reservoir. It is also urgent to ensure that the population of the area which at present is about 75 lacs and is projected to be about 126 lacs by 2045 is not in peril of acute shortages of water. The drinking water need would be increasing from about 900 mld (328 MCM/year) now to 1,600 mld (584 MCM/year) in 2045. It is therefore important and urgent to augment the flows to the Bisalpur Dam from the only available source in Chambal Valley where

there is surplus water that overflows from the Kota Barrage and passes into the sea via Yamuna River. A study of the feasibility of tapping this surplus overflow from Kota Barrage for augmenting the Bisalpur Dam was got conducted by the PHED and it is evident that such a tapping can be done from Chambal system. The WRD has also conducted similar prelimnary studies in this regard and has found diversion of Brahmani River water to Biasalpur dam as feasible

3. It will be worthwhile to mention here that Brahmani river is the only nearest source of water which has not been tapped as yet and is having surplus water which can be diverted to Bisalpur dam. Incidently the techno economically feasible site of the dam is lying under reserved and protected forest with wild life sanctuary

4. The proposed project on completion will supply water to Bisalpur dam with reliability, and the acute demand of water for Jaipur and Ajmer will be fulfilled.