

**GOVERNMENT OF TALANGANA STATE
PUBLIC HEALTH & MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

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Circular Lr.No. 21305/T1/ Disaster Management /2014
2015

Dated:12 -05-

From,
M. Imtiaz Ahmed

To
The Commissioner

Chief Engineer,
Public Health,
AC Guards,
Hyderabad.

M.E.,

PESHI

13 MAY 2015

C. & D.M.A.
Govt. of Telangana

Sir,

Sub:- Maintenance of water supply schemes in various Municipalities – Preventive measures, collection and analysis of water samples, remedial measures to be taken to avert water borne diseases etc., Certain instructions – Regarding.

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As a measure to premonsoon /cyclone preparedness, I emphasize to take up certain measures to avert water borne diseases apart from instructions being issued from time to time to ensure supply of safe drinking water to public.

The action plan for crisis management due to onset of South West monsoon 2015 shall consider:-

- Crisis Management Team: A team of officers consisting of Commissioner, Engineers, Town Planners, Sanitary Inspectors shall be formed to work in unison to address both preventive monitoring and remedial measures
- The team shall inspect the entire ULB and identify the areas which are
 - i) Prone for flooding due to heavy rainfall
 - ii) Prone for flooding due to over flow of Storm water Drains and other Nallas.
 - iii) The flooding of the areas due to man-made obstructions like encroachments. Utilizing the SWD/Nallas flow area for different purposes due to which there will be heading up of flow in the SWD/Nallas
 - iv) Flooding and obstruction due to growth of vegetation in the SWD/Nallas outside the ULB area to avoid heading up of the SWD/Nallas

- In such area where flooding is observed in the past due to heavy rain fall over a short period of time in those areas one (or) two platforms/ top of buildings shall be identified for placing of pumping equipment in the event of heavy rain fall.
- Wherever the rain fall occurs for more than 12 to 14 hours there is a possibility of flooding of the houses in the low lying areas for which effective measures shall be taken in advance as per the site situation.
- Old dilapidated buildings in the ULB shall be identified and inspected in advance to assess their structural stability and if it is observed that the buildings are not structurally sound then the residents shall be asked to vacate the same.
- The Hospitals/ Primary Health Centers both Government and Private shall be identified along with the team of doctors and the supporting staff to address the eventuality.
- A control room shall be setup and shall be functional whenever heavy rains/floods are witnessed. A vehicle mounted with P.A. System shall announce and guide the people who are injured/ effected due to flooding for providing them medical care and other support. Essential man power shall be deployed to address such emergencies.
- The ULB team shall maintain good rapport with Electricity department, Revenue, Police and District Administration and shall prepare a plan for easy mobility and evacuation of the people from the flooded areas.
- The Municipal Commissioner shall inform the status to the Principal Secretary and H.O.Ds of MA & UD Department with specific request if any.

I) Preventive Measures to be taken up

- Drinking water storage tanks shall be cleaned to ensure free from contamination.
- All the open drains/storm water drains shall be cleared of silt.
 - (i) For quick disposal of sullage/ rain water, desilting of storm water drains should be taken up immediately with an action plan to clean the silt before onset of monsoon.
 - (ii) The silt removed from the drains shall be taken away immediately after it gets dry to avoid access again into the drain.
- Garbage and debris shall be lifted daily.
- Ensure that joints of drinking water pipe lines do not cross the drains/ Nalas if required by realigning the pipe lines and by providing suitable casing pipes for water supply pipes to avoid contamination/Pollution.
- Sufficient contact time with high dosages of chlorine should be maintained in pumping mains and ELSRs to ensure presence of residual chlorine in the treated water. Display boards indicating dates of cleaning of ELSRs and sumps shall be erected.
- All the distribution lines should be scoured regularly.

- Ensure that pit taps are removed in the town to arrest pollution of water in the distribution system.
- Leaks in the distribution systems shall be attended on top priority.
- Sleeves shall be provided on the pipe lines crossing drains to avoid direct contact of drain water with water pipe lines.
- Waste water shall not be allowed to be accumulate around the drinking water sources. Soak pits/ leading drains shall be constructed for all bore wells and Public taps if they are already not constructed.
- Platforms for all bore wells and public taps shall be constructed.
- IEC shall be done through media/ announcements and mike/ pamphlets educating the public so as not to throw the waste materials in the drains/ culverts.
- Special attention and care is to be taken in vulnerable places / localities where there is possibility of water pollution based on the previous records.

II Monitoring of Water Quality:

➤ CRITICAL & PROBLEMATIC AREAS

- i) A Task Team of officers consisting of the Engineers from Public Health Department, Municipal Officers looking after sanitation and Water Supply and other Public Health officers to be constituted. Team shall identify the critical and problematic areas in the town and shall furnish inspection report every day and the Municipal Commissioner shall indicate the follow up action taken.
- ii) The team shall check residual Chlorine in all those problematic areas on a daily basis.

H₂S strip test / bacteriological examination shall be carried out in these areas at regular intervals and shall be documented.

- One sample shall invariably be collected at source after post chlorination at treatment plant/ infiltration gallery/ bore well.
- Samples at the rate 1% of HSCs and 2% of PSPs shall be collected in a cycle and analysed for residual chlorine. The total No. of samples collected for each Municipality is fixed at the rate of one sample for every 5,000 population per day.
- The residual chlorine found shall not be less than 0.2 P.P.M. If the same is less than 0.2 P.P.M, reasons for less chlorine content shall be immediately identified, examined and corrective measures shall be taken immediately.
- After rectifying the cause of depletion in the residual chlorine, the water samples need to be collected again and analyzed for residual chlorine and bacteriological analysis shall be carried out the nearest Indian Preventive Medicine Laboratory duly conducting H₂S Strip test to conform whether it is wholesome or unwholesome. Accordingly corrective measures for rectification of water supply distribution shall be repeated for ascertaining the wholesomeness/portability of water.
- For the convenience of Public, Municipalities / Municipal Corporations shall update the information in the website <http://uwsis/cgg.gov.in> on daily basis regularly without fail.

III Remedial Measures:

- Whenever pollution is detected the public in the area shall be advised to use chlorine tablets to maintain residual chlorine in the drinking water stored. Also Public shall be advised to boil water before consumption.
- When ever the pollution is noticed, that area should be isolated duly disconnecting the water supply through distribution network. Tanker water supply should be resorted until the source of pollution is arrested and water supply is restored.
- Any case of disruption of water supply should be immediately brought to the notice of the Regional officers as well as this office by the Municipal Commissioners/ Municipal Engineers.
- Required water tankers mounted on lorries need to be deployed to ensure that safe drinking water is transported and made available in the localities which are affected with water borne diseases.
- The water tankers should be leak proof and well painted and disinfected regularly and cleaned to avoid any possibility of wastage of water during transportation and also to avoid possible contamination.
- Wherever Urban Health Centers are there, sufficient stock of medicines shall be kept ready to deal with water borne diseases like gastroenteritis, etc.
- Adequate stocks of larvicides shall be kept for taking up antilarvel operations after heavy rainfall in water stagnated areas
- Diesel Engines shall be hired and kept at all such places to bail out water as quickly as possible to avoid the submergence of residential localities.

- All the Commissioners are requested to furnish a detailed report along with the plan duly indicating what all necessary arrangement are already made:
- a) A detailed plan of the town duly indicating the roads which are prone for submergence and the route to be followed for the evacuation team.
 - b) No. of personnel to be deployed
 - c) No. of pumps and dewatering equipment already available to be repaired and kept ready.
 - d) To identify high elevation Public/ Private buildings like schools, colleges, function halls, community halls etc...

The receipt of this circular letter shall be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

CHIEF ENGINEER(PH)

Copy submitted to the Commissioner for Disaster Management & E.O. Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue (DM) Department, Hyderabad.

Copy submitted to the Principal Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department, Hyderabad.

Copy to the Director Municipal Administration, Hyderabad.

Copy to the Chief Engineer (PH) table.

Copy to all Superintending Engineers(PH) for information and necessary action.

Copy to all Executive Engineers (PH) for information and necessary action.

//ATTESTED//

DY. EXECUTIVE ENGINEER(PH)