

CHAPTER 2

Public Health department - Rural Drinking Water Schemes

As many as 11849 villages have been classified as “Problem villages” in Punjab where either water is not available at a reasonable distance/depth or is chemically unsuitable and 4002 villages scattered all over Punjab were yet to be covered with safe and adequate quantity of drinking water supply.

District Hoshiarpur comprises of 10 blocks consisting of 1429 villages with a total population of 6.18 lakh as per 1991 census out of which 37 villages are Be-chirag (Uninhabited) or merged in M.C. Thus total habited villages are 1392. Out of these 1035 villages were providing safe drinking water supply as on 31.3.2004 . 97 Not Covered villages out of remaining 232 N.C villages are proposed to be covered under RSVY project.

There are 1392 (1429-37 villages in Distt. Hoshiarpur. Most of the villages fall in Kandi /Plain area .Some area of the district is fully hilly area like that of Himachal Pardesh .There is a acute shortage of drinking water in these areas of the district. The people are solely dependent on water supply schemes being run by the Water Supply & Sanitation Deptt. They meet the requirement of water for the washing of clothes /utensils for the cattle and other domestic proposes from the W/S Schemes of the Water Supply & Sanitation Deptt. So there is a dire necessity of potable water in this area.

OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT-

The major objective of the project is to provide safe drinking water to inhabitants of problem villages of District Hoshiarpur. W/S & Sanitation Department is the designated nodal Department for the implementation of Rural Water Supply programme in the State and has been incharge of providing and operating Rural Water Supply Schemes in Punjab. At present about 61% of the rural population have access to piped water system covering 7281 villages . The Operation & Maintenance of the schemes can be made self-sustainable to some extent due to additional generation of revenue from private water connection .As per survey about 50 percent of the households in the villages prefer private water connections balance 50% mostly landless laboures, prepared to continue drawing water from public stand posts.. The proposed water supply schemes will enable them to save substantial amount of time which was wasted in fetching water, also save them from water borne diseases and harmful affects of excessive chemical in water .The villages will also get the additional benefit in term of increased milk production and health for their cattle with the availability of safe drinking water

MONITORING

W/S & Sanitation Department would be responsible for day to day monitoring of the schemes included in the project, Series of target indicators and reporting formats are in practice in the department through which effective financial and physical controls will be

maintained . A project-monitoring cell headed by a Superintending Engineer (Monitoring) already exists in the department . .

HEALTH BENEFITS

With the state having predominantly agricultural economy and 70% of total population living in the rural areas, the health of rural people is the primary concern of state. Without good health of rural population it will not be possible to achieve any progress in the agriculture sphere, where sheer physical labour is the primary requirement . Water plays an important role in making or unmaking the health of a person. So provision of safe and potable drinking water is the chief requirement of the rural population for maintaining good health .It will go a long way in improving the health of people. Use of contaminated water for drinking purpose is one of the major cause of gastrointestinal diseases . Also water has been found to be the major carrier of pathogenic organism resulting in wide range of diseases like typhoid , bacillary and amoebic dysentery diarrhea ,cholera ,jaundice and gastrointestinal to the consumers of contaminated water . Epidemiological surveys carried out in various parts of state indicate that incidence of water borne diseases in rural areas is very high due to the use of contaminated water.

Due to presence of excessive solids , hardness , fluorides and iron in the under ground water in identified villages of district Hoshiarpur the potability of water has been adversely affected. As such the acceptance of this water by the consumers has decreased considerably .On the other hand in Kandi /Plain areas of district Hoshiarpur there is problem of non availability of potable water in the shallow stratas and short distance sources ,forcing the residence of these villages to fetch water from unprotected sources. As such contaminated water has gastrointestinal and other water borne diseases. The preventive measure involves supply of potable water to the population .It is therefore imperative that provision of safe protected water supply to the affected rural community is ensured as a permanent solution for generating against the incidence of such diseases and protecting the health of rural population.

PROJECT COST

The total project cost works out to be Rs. 1450.16 lacs as per detail given below:-

Cost of Not Covered villages

Sr.No	Area	No of Not Covered villages	Population upto 2004	Cost in lacs
1	Kandi Area	30	22083	441.66
2	Plain Area	60	57026	969.44
	Total	90	79109	1411.10

Cost of PC villages

Sr.No	Area	No of PC villages	Population upto 2004	Cost in lacs
1	Kandi Area	7	2604	39.06
	G. Total(A+B)	97	81713	1450.16

Benefits

The above proposal will benefit a population of 81713 persons and will generate 335648 mandays employment (nos) during the implementation of the project and will create sustained employment for 111 persons (nos) after the completion of the project.

The summary of main objectives and benefits expected to be achieved are given below -

The main benefit from this project is to improve health and economic welfare of the rural people. Availability of adequate safe drinking water acts as a preventive measure towards achieving better health care.

The proposed water supply schemes will enable them to save substantial amount of time which was wasted in fetching water and it will also save them from water borne diseases and harmful effects of excessive chemicals in water.

The water supply will also provide them good health in rural areas and production and productivity in agriculture will also increase. To cap it all water plays an important role in making the health of a person.

ANNEXURE----I

List of NC villages of Plain Area

Sr. No	Name of schemes	No.& Name of village covered in the group	H.B No.	Whether villages PC or NC	Population As per 1991 census	Population as on 2004	Cost (Rs. in lacs) PC villages	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Block Mukerian							
1	W/S scheme Bagroi	<u>5 Nos.</u> 1 Bagroi 2 Papin 3 Mehandipur 4 Baopur 5 Amirpur	435 244 434 437 438	NC NC NC NC NC	274 221 984 360 444	337 272 1209 442 546		
						2806	47.70	
2	-do- Sallowal	<u>5 Nos.</u> 1 Sallowal 2 Simbli 3 Haler Janardhan 4 Motla 5 Kulian	412 419 413 409 418	NC NC NC NC NC	747 174 578 124 170	582 214 710 152 209		
						1867	31.74	
	Block Dasuya							
1	W/S scheme Terkiana	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Terkiana	204	NC	2475	3041		

		2 Badaya 3 Chhurian	447 470	NC NC	852 432	1047 531		
						4719	80.22	
2.	-do- Baja Chak	<u>2 No.</u> 1 Baja Chak 2 Devi Dass	197 198	NC NC	703 751	864 922		
						1786	30.36	
3	-do-Naraingarh	<u>1 No.</u> 1 Naraingarh	147	NC	1129	1387	23.58	
4	-do- Pandori Ariana	<u>2 No.</u> 1 Pandori Ariana 2 Khokhar	118 117	NC NC	1237 198	1520 243		
						1763	29.97	
	Block Tanda							
1	W/S scheme Jhans ,Ghulla	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Jhans 2 Ghulla 3 Khakh	22 23 21	NC NC NC	221 408 1267	272 501 1557		
						2330	39.61	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	W/S Scheme Mohkamgarh	<u>6 Nos.</u> 1 Mohkamgarh 2 Sagan 3 Rajdhan 4 Saidpur 5 Rajpur 6 Datta	17 15 20 19 3 18	NC NC NC NC NC NC	577 27 141 231 354 797	709 33 173 284 435 979		
						2613	44.42	
3	-do- Khokhar	<u>2 No.</u> 1 Khokhar 2 Kharl Khurd	4 5	NC NC	827 960	1016 1180		
						2196	37.33	
4	-do-Zahura	<u>2 No.</u> 1 Zahura 2 Kalyanpur	2 1	NC NC	3556 673	4369 827		
						5196	88.33	
5	-do- Jaura	<u>1 No.</u> 1 Jaura	6	NC	1870	2298	39.07	
6	-do- Khun Khun Kalan	<u>1 No.</u> 1 Khun Khun Kalan	69	NC	1923	2363	40.17	
	Block Bhunga							
1	W/S scheme Johal	<u>1 No.</u> 1 Johal	33	NC	1919	2358	40.09	
2	-do- Bhunga	<u>1 No.</u> 1 Bhunga	521	NC	1858	2283	38.81	
3	W/S Scheme Bainch Khurd	<u>2 Nos.</u> 1 Baich Khurd 2 Sandhar	507 508	NC NC	897 399	1102 490		
						1592	27.06	
4	-do-Dhatt Khadiala	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Dhatt 2 Khadiala 3 Mirjapur	61 60 59	NC NC NC	956 522 663	1175 641 815		

1	W/S scheme Zahidpur Awana	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Zahidpur Awana 2 Begpur 3 Malkowal	289 292 286	NC NC NC	512 511 412	629 628 506			
						1763	-	35.26	
2	-do- Ghuluwal	<u>4 Nos.</u> 1 Ghuluwal 2 Sahalian 3 Barian 4 Nansota	297 307 295 296	NC NC NC NC	315 412 524 275	387 506 644 338			
						1875	-	37.50	
3	-do- Arthewal	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Arthewal 2 Saroya 3 Bachhowal	303 302 298	NC NC NC	302 552 145	371 678 178			
						1227	-	24.54	
	Block Mukerian								
1	W/S scheme Kotli Khas	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Kotli Khas 2 Hiyatpur 3 Ukam	403 401 404	NC NC NC	1773 885 378	2179 1087 464			
						3730	-	74.60	
2	-do- Chanour	<u>2 No.</u> 1 Chanour 2 Chhani Nand Singh	397 402	NC NC	1233 491	1515 603			
						2118	-	42.36	
3	-do- Dugri Awana	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Dugri Awana 2 Behbal Manj 3 Dhaul Khera	338 339 310	NC NC NC	443 871 941	544 1070 1156			
						2770	-	55.40	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	W/S scheme Hardo Khurdpur	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Hardo Khurdpur 2 Sibbo Chak 3 Khush Nagar	389 395 330	NC NC NC	1182 430 300	1452 528 369			
						2349	-	46.98	
5	-do- Mehdeenpur Dalel	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1 Mehdeenpur Dalel 2 Khark Badla 3 Galrain	234 274 275	NC NC NC	1053 508 724	1294 624 890			
						2808	-	56.16	
	Block Bhunga								
1	W/S scheme Jamsher Chatial	<u>1 No.</u> Jamsher Chatial	453	NC	1168	1435	-	28.70	
2	Ext. w/s to vill. Bassi Bahadur	<u>1 No.</u> 1 Bassi Bahadur	415	NC	19	23	-	0.46	

3	-do- Bassi Wahid	9 Nos.							
		1 Bassi wahid	398	NC	326	401	-	15.40	
		2 Kailon	399	NC	300	<u>369</u>	-		
						<u>770</u>			
		3 Chak Gujran	396	PC	395	485			
		4 Dhakki	405	PC	468	575			
		5 Bassi panj Bhaian	401	PC	101	124			
		6 Bassi Balidad	404	PC	22	27			
		7 Bassi Umar Khan	402	PC	499	613			
		8 Kabirpur	400	PC	478	587			
9 Makar Soli	403	PC	157	193					
					2604	39.06	-	54.46	
	Block HSP-I								
1	Ext.w/s to vill. Bassi Khizar Khan from existing w/s scheme Ajjowal	3 Nos.		Covered under NABARD project @ 70 lpcd.				1.74	
		1 Ajjowal	371						
		2 Kakon	375						
		3 Bassi Khizar Khan	372	NC	71	87	-		
	Block HSP-II								
1	W/S scheme Jatput	1 No. Jatput	323	NC	918	1128	-	22.56	

Abstract of NC problem villages (Not approved so far under any programme) to be provided with 70 lpcd service level.

Kandi Area

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Kandi Area						
		No of schemes	No. of villages		Population as on 2004		Cost (Rs. in lacs)	
			NC	PC	NC	PC	NC	PC
1	Hajipur	3	10	-	4865	-	97.30	-
2	Mukerian	5	14	-	13775	-	275.50	-
3	Bhunga	3	4	7	2228	2604	44.56	39.06
4	HSP-I	1	1	-	87	-	1.74	-
5	HSP-II	1	1	-	1128	-	22.56	-
	Total	13	30	7	22083	2604	441.66	39.06

Abstract of NC problem villages (Not approved so far under any programme) to be provided with 70 lpcd service level.

PLAN AREA

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Plan Area			
		No. of Schemes	No. of NC villages	Population as on 2004	Cost (Rs. in lacs)
1	Mukerian	2	10	4673	79.44

2	Dasuya	4	8	9655	164.13
3	Tanda	6	15	16996	288.93
4	Bhunga	4	7	8864	150.69
5	HSP-I	5	15	8728	148.38
6	HSP-II	2	2	6463	109.87
7	Mahilpur	1	3	1647	28.00
	Total	24	60	57026	969.44

Grand Total for Kandi / Plain Area for NC / PC villages, Population and cost.

Area	No. of villages			Population			Cost Rs. in lacs		
	NC	PC	Total	NC	PC	Total	NC	PC	Total
Kandi Area	30	7	37	22083	2604	24687	441.66	39.06	480.72
Plain Area	60	-	60	57026	-	57026	969.44	-	969.44
Total	90	7	97	79109	2604	81713	1411.10	39.06	1450.16