GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1712
ANSWERED ON 05/12/2024

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

1712. SHRI BASAVARAJ BOMMAI:
Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board's (BWSSB) initiative of supplying blended water mixed with Cauvery water particularly in south and west Bengaluru and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study on the water quality issues especially the hardness due to stagnation and the long-term effects of blending in water; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) to (c) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal to enable every rural household in the country, to have assured potable water through tap connection. Drinking water is a State subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance. As such details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply are not maintained at Government of India level.

The Status of implementation of Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board's initiative, as informed by State Govt. of Karnataka, is **annexed.**

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Annex referred in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1712 for reply on 05.12.2024

Status of Implementation of Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board's Initiative

As informed by State Govt. of Karnataka, the Thippa Gondnahalli (TG Halli) reservoir was used as potable water source to Bangalore city from 1935 to 2012. Since the year 2012, the rainfall in the catchments of Arkavathi and Kumudvathi streams was extremely low, accordingly pumping from reservoir was stopped. In 2018, DPR was prepared for revival of TG Halli Reservoir with several options:

i. Blending of Yettinahole water with TG Halli reservoir water

ii. Dilution of TG Halli water with Secondary treated water from Vrishabhavathi catchment.

2. Subsequently the project of Revival of TG Halli water supply Scheme Phase-I was approved and allocation of 1.7 TMC/year of Yettinahole water to TG halli was done by State Government and the project work was taken up in March 2019.

3. Usually, the Water Treatment Plant have process of (1). Areation (2). Alum dosing, pre-chlorination (3). Agitators (4). Flocculator (5). Clarifiers (6). Filter Beds (7). Post Chlorination and (8). Storage tanks/Clear water Reservoir.

4. Since the TG Halli Reservoir catchment has issues with contamination, the Project has 20 MLD STP for treating the Arkavathi catchment water (operational since September 2023) in upstream of the reservoir and the 110 MLD WTP (Water Treatment Plant) at TG halli was designed with Ozone as oxidizing agent for disinfection and treating both organic and inorganic load in addition to post chlorination. Further the filter beds are having 3-layer filter media 1. Activated Carbon granules filter 2. Sand filter 3. Pebbles.

5. Further the Dredging of Reservoir was conducted in project work after scouring of the Water from Dam and long-standing Stagnated water was removed.

6. During monsoon of 2022, High inflow water was received at TG Halli, the reservoir was fully filled (3.345 TMC) and excess water was discharged along with scouring of leftover water from Reservoir/Dam outlet valves. The Yettinahole project is under progress and water is probable to reach TG halli in the year 2026.

7. Subsequently Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was consulted and IISC had opined for blending of disinfected water from TG halli with Kaveri water in ratio of 1 :20 and can be used for potable purpose.

8. The WTP plant at TG halli was completed in June 2024 and several treated water samples were collected and given to 3rd party agencies (NABL approved, BIS approved) for testing the sample as per IS 10500 and the agencies have complied that treated (ozonized) water is meeting the parameters. But based on the IISC opinion, the TG halli water (10 MLD) is mixed/blended in the ratio 1:25/30 at Hegganahalli GLR and supplied.

9. The hardness of TG Halli water is 750 800 TDS at surface and depth. Blended/Mixed water is meeting the standards IS 10500 (potable water).