

1. WATER SUPPLY

WATER SUPPLY IN 2041								
ULB Name	Projected Population(2041)	Total No. of Habitations (2041)	Existing Per Capita LPCD(2024)	Per Capita LPCD(2041)	Source of Water	Water requirement MLD(2041)	Availability of water MLD(2041)	Surplus MLD(2041)
BANNUR	46,800	11,143	125	135	Kaveri River	6.32	7	0.68
BOGADI	19,500	4,643	90	135	Kaveri River	2.63	6	3.37
H D KOTE	30,200	7,190	90	135	Kabini Reservoir	4.08	10	5.92
HOOTAGALLI	39,000	9,286	135	135	Kaveri River	5.27	9	3.74
HUNSUR	1,04,000	24,762	135	135	Kaveri River and local sources	14.04	18	3.96
K R NAGARA	66,000	15,714	110	135	Kaveri River and Borewells	8.91	10	1.09
KADAKOLA	17,500	4,167	125	135	Kaveri River	2.36	6	3.64
MYSURU	13,04,437	3,10,580	135	135	Kaveri River	283.50	351.66	68.16
NANJANGUD	1,01,000	24,048	125	135	Kabini Reservoir	14.85	14.96	0.11
PERIYAPATNA	35,400	8,429	70	135	Kaveri River and Borewells	4.78	8	3.22
RAMMANAHALLI	34,010	8,098	125	135	Kaveri River	4.59	7	2.41
SARGUR	23,800	5,667	70	135	Kabini Reservoir	3.21	5	1.79
SRIRAMPURA	23,400	5,571	95	135	Kaveri River and local sources	3.16	4	0.84
T NARSIPURA	20,500	4,881	135	135	Kaveri River	2.77	5	2.23

URDPFI standards for water supply

Size of the Towns				
Aspects	Small(<50,000)	Medium(50,000-5 lakh)	Large(>5 lakh)	
Domestic	Absolute min	70 LPCD	70-100 LPCD	135 LPCD
	Desirable	100 LPCD	135 - 150 LPCD	135-150 LPCD
Non - domestic	Fire fighting	1% of total demand		
	Public purpose	10-15 LPCD	20-25 LPCD	30-35 LPCD

Water Supply

Issues/Problems	Objectives	Strategies	Proposals/Policy Recommendation
Improper frequency of Water Supply	To provide water on all the days with adequate LPCD of water according to URDPFI Guidelines	Rainwater Harvesting in addition to the Water Supply Schemes in the ULBs	To implement the Rainwater Harvesting System mandatorily for HHIG, HIG & MIG Houses

WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES IN MYSORE

Water Schemes	Belagola			Hongally			Melapura		
Location	Near Belagola village			Near Hongally village			Near Mealapura village		
Intake	Devaraya canal from Krishnarajasagara, Intake headwork located at MC road Between Belagola and Palahalli.			Right bank low level canal from KRS and Cauvery River.			Cauvery River just downstream of Srirangapatana		
Capacity	52.24 MLD			90.87 MLD			100MLD		
	Phase	Year of commission	Capacity in MLD	Phase	Year of commission	Capacity in MLD	Phase	Year of commission	Capacity in MLD
	First phase	1896	4.55	First phase	1959	36.32	First phase	2002	50
	Second phase	1924	11.37	Second phase	1979	54.55	Second phase	2006	50
	Third phase	1998	36.32						
Treatment	The raw water from Devaraya irrigation canal is tapped and pumped to Vanivilasa treatment works			The treatment works are located adjacent to the intake and the treated water is pumped to the ground level reservoirs			The treatment works are located at Rammanahalli village of Mysore taluk and treated water is pumped to the Devanoor and Germen press ground level service reservoirs in Mysore.		

OTHER WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

1	Bore wells fitted with Power Pumps 651no'sX850X4	4.55 MLD
2	Kabini Phase I	54 MLD
Total		351.66 MLD

Water Supply Available in Mysore for 2041

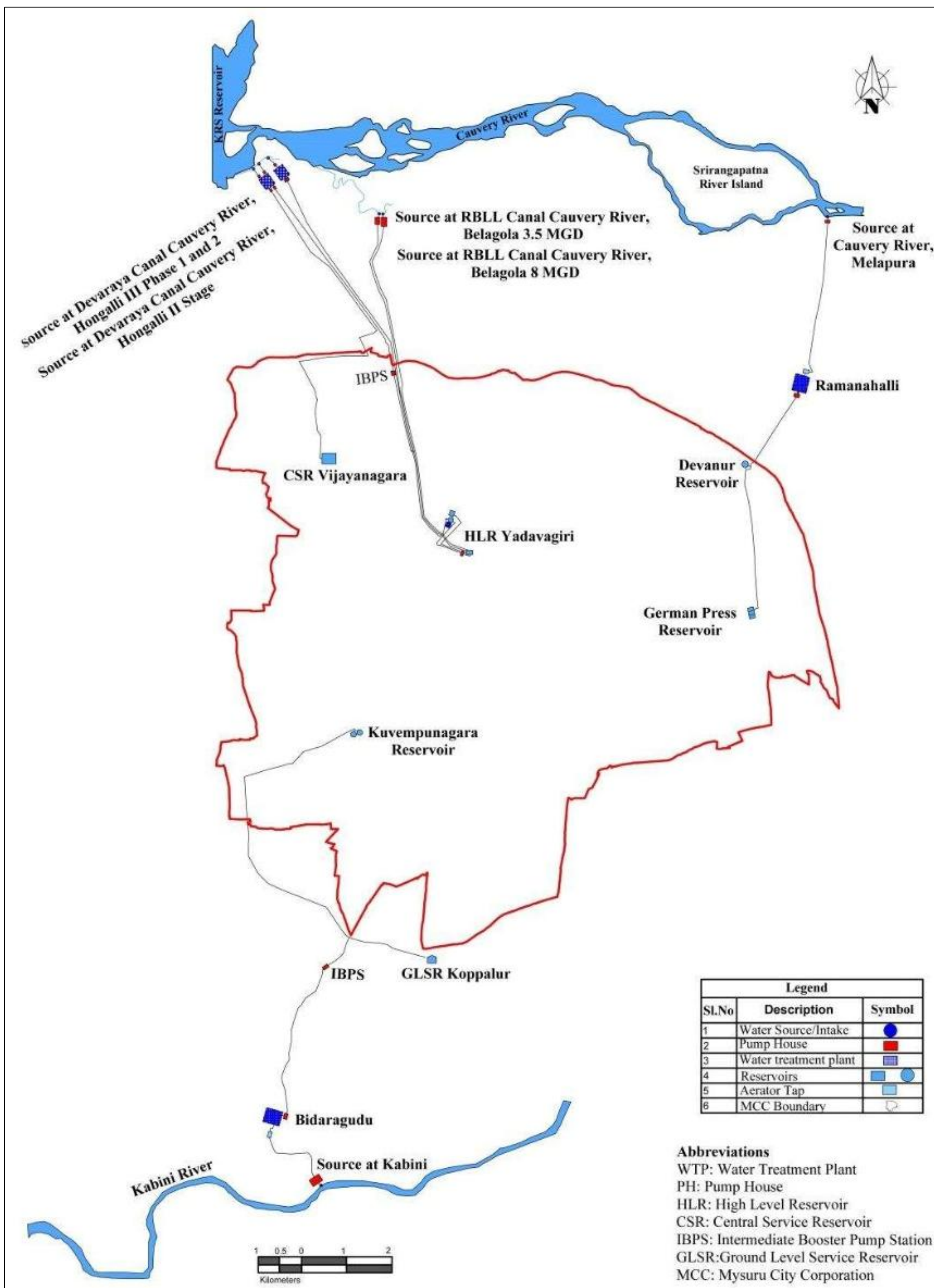
No	Year	Population	Demand (MLD)	Total quantum available (MLD)	Excess available (MLD)
1	2011	9,20,550	166.89	247.66	80.77
2	2021	10,38,469	203.38	351.66	148.28
3	2031	11,71,453	256.16	351.66	95.5
4	2041	13,04,437	283.5	351.66	68.16

Distribution System: The distribution system has a total length of 1281 km of pipe line of different diameters laid in a total area of 120 Sqkm in different localities of the city (Inside the ward).

Balancing reservoirs: The balancing reservoirs to receive the treated water from the various intakes

Existing Master Balancing reservoirs in Mysore City

No	Balancing Reservoirs	Type	Capacity in Million Liters	Source of supply
1	High level reservoir in Yadavagiri Reservoir	GLSR	22.73	Hongally 2nd Stage
2	Central Service Reservoir in Vijay Nagar	GLSR	54.55	Hongally 3rd Stage
3	German Press Reservoir	GLSR	16.87	Melapura Phase I and II
4	Near Teresian college			
5	Kuvempu nagar Reservoir	GLSR	11.37	Hongally 3rd Stage
6	Devnur Reservoir	GLSR	11.37	Melapura Phase I and II
7	Vanivilasa Reservoir	GLSR	9.09	Belagola



Belagola Head works on MC road



Hongally Water treatment works



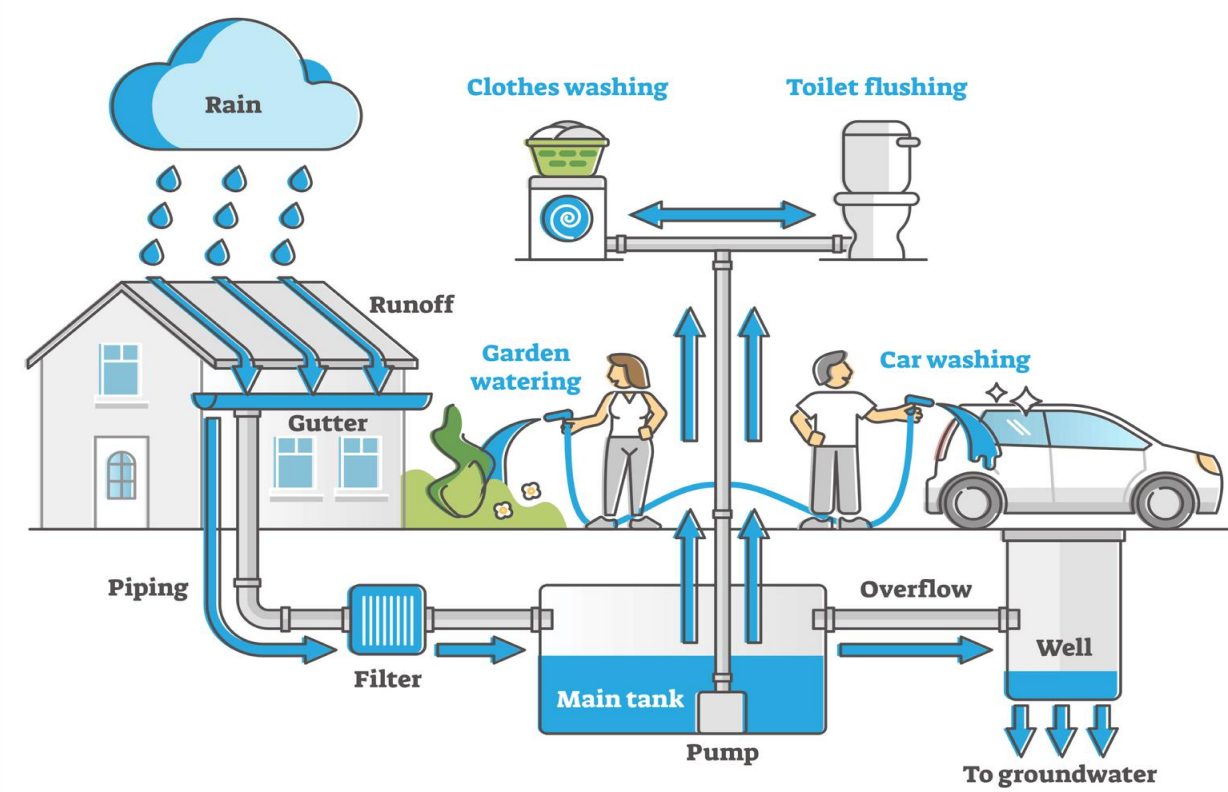
Head works at Melapura

URBAN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

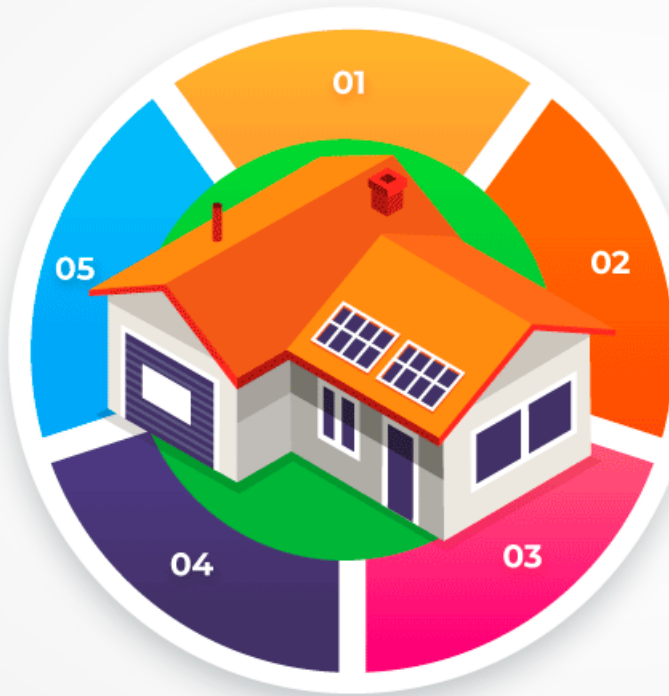
1. Water Supply:

- Due to Climate Change there will be severe impact in the water supply in the future, as it dependent on the Rainfall hence we need to collect the rain water.
- The Rainwater Harvesting System should be introduced in addition to the Water Supply Schemes in the ULBs
- By implement the Rainwater Harvesting System mandatorily for HHIG, HIG & MIG Houses we can to some extent reduce the reliance on water supply by the Corporation

RAINWATER HARVESTING



Benefits of Rainwater Harvesting



- 01 Conserves water
- 02 Decrease your bills
- 03 Lowers demand on freshwater resources
- 04 Slows erosion in dry environments
- 05 Reduces flooding in low-lying areas

SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE

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DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR MYSURU DISTRICT