GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA STATE
PUBLIC HEALTH & MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Grams: “ENCIPHERG”
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Circular Lr.No. 503/T5/ Disaster Management /2020

From, 
R. Sreedhar, 
M.E.,
Engineer-in- Chief, 
Public Health, 
AC Guards, 
Hyderabad.

To
All Municipal Commissioners
[through Concerned SE(PH)]

Dated: 19-05-2020

Sir,

Sub:- Preparedness for South West Monsoon – Measures to be taken to avoid /minimize flooding and spread of water borne diseases-Certain instructions issued – Regarding.

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In order to avert the monsoon /cyclone adversities, there is a need that all ULBs shall take measures to prevent urban flooding, raise in incidence of water borne diseases in addition to the regular O & M practices of safe drinking water supply.

All the Municipal Commissioners are requested to follow the instructions enclosed herewith to avoid/minimize urban flooding and spread of water borne diseases in the ensuing south west monsoon.

The receipt of this circular letter shall be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully
Sd/-
for ENGINEER-IN- CHIEF (PH)

Copy submitted to the Principal Secretary to Government, MA & UD Department, Hyderabad.
Copy submitted to the Commissioner for Disaster Management & E.O. Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue (DM) Department, Hyderabad.
Copy submitted to the Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department, Hyderabad.
Copy to the C & DMA, Hyderabad.
Copy to the Engineer –in- Chief (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//

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PH)

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PREPAREDNESS FOR SOUTH WEST MONSOON

Past experience shows that during monsoon season there will be urban flooding resulting in great inconvenience to the public apart from loss of life and property. In order to overcome the situation the following measures shall be taken during the monsoon season to avoid/minimize flooding and spread of water borne diseases etc.,

I. **Prevention and controlling of urban flooding.**

- **Crisis Management Team:** A team of officers consisting of Commissioner, Engineers, Town Planners, Sanitary Inspectors shall be formed to work in coordination to address both preventive and remedial measures.

- The Municipal Commissioners shall act as Nodal Officer to coordinate with all the line depts., such as revenue, police, irrigation, IMD, Medical & Health etc., and deployed monsoon emergency team in their ULBs.

- **Control Room:** A control room shall be setup and functional w.e.f 08-06-2020 with at least one staff member round the clock to receive complaints. One telephone shall be installed and vide publicity shall be given in the local print media and electronic media about the control room.

- All the Commissioners shall prepare an action plan every year for pre-monsoon preparedness with the following details to equip themselves to tackle the situation and respond.
  - 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.
  - No. of personnel to be deployed in emergency team with necessary implements.
  - No. of pumps and dewatering equipment already available to be repaired and kept ready. Saw cutters shall also be kept ready for cutting fallen trees and clearing the roads.
  - Identify Public/ Private buildings like schools, colleges, function halls, community halls etc. having easy accessibility to main roads for temporary accommodation of affected people.

- Old dilapidated buildings in the ULB shall be identified and inspected in advance to assess their structural stability and if found structurally not sound, the occupants shall be asked to vacate.
The Hospitals/ Primary Health Centers both Government and Private shall be identified along with a team of doctors and the supporting staff to address the eventuality.

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 flood prone areas in case of flooding.

The Municipal Commissioner shall take instructions from the Principal Secretary and H.O.Ds of MA & UD Department if required in case of any emergent situations.

II. **Preventive and Control Measures for water contamination**

- Drinking water storage tanks shall be cleaned and kept free from contamination.
- For quick disposal of sullage/ rain water, the storm water drains should be desilted as per the action plan prepared previously to clean the silt before onset of monsoon.
- Garbage and debris shall be lifted daily.
- Sufficient contact time with required dosages of chlorine should be maintained in pipelines and in 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 accumulated 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.
- Special attention and care is to be taken in vulnerable places / localities where there is possibility of water pollution based on the previous records.
- H2S strip test / bacteriological examination shall be carried out in these areas at regular intervals and shall be documented.
- Samples shall be collected at source after post chlorination at treatment plant/ infiltration gallery/ bore well as per CPHEEO manual.
➢ Samples at the rate 1% of HSCs and 2% of PSPs shall be collected in a cycle and analyzed 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 PPM. If the same is less than 0.2 PPM, 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.

➢ 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.

➢ For the convenience of Public, Municipalities / Municipal Corporations shall update the information in the website https://uwsis.cgg.gov.in/ on daily basis regularly without fail.

III Miscellaneous 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.

➢ Whenever 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.
➢ In Urban Health Centers, sufficient stock of medicines shall be kept ready to deal with water borne diseases like gastroenteritis, etc.
➢ Adequate stocks of required chemicals, oils etc., shall be kept for taking up antilarval operations after heavy rainfall in water stagnated areas
➢ Diesel Engines shall be hired and kept at all such places of flood prone areas to bail out water as quickly as possible to avoid the submergence of residential localities.