



The Urban Development

Ministry has approved a project to spread water supply in Faridabad at an estimated cost of Rs49cr. Currently, the water supply network in the city is entirely dependent on ground water, covering about 35% of the city. There are 240 tube wells in the city out of which 43 have turned saline and unfit for consumption. The project is expected to be completed in 13 months timeframe.

Vadodara Municipal Corporation (VMC) has received a green signal for yet another project under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), for the future planning of city's drinking water supply needs. The plant will supply 75MLD water to the city. The total cost of the project is Rs38.39cr.

Goa is expected to be the number one state in water supply sector and with the effective maintenance and operation of the system. With continuation of the above initiatives, it is expected to achieve the goal of 24x7 water supply on sustainable basis by 2012 to all areas of Goa state. Rural areas are supplied with 82LPCD on average basis, against the Government of India norms of 40LPCD, and urban areas are supplied at 143LPCD on an average against the norms of 70LPCD.

Thane Municipal Corporation (TMC) is going for full automation of its existing manually operated water supply mechanism. The central automatic facility would be primarily responsible to monitor the water supply from the dam to the filtration plant. The facility would also monitor the level of waters in the civic pipelines as well as filtration plants and pumps at regular intervals.

About Rs195cr are being utilised on execution and upgradation of various water supply schemes under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) in Jammu division during the current year. The execution of 178 water supply schemes would be completed in the division during current financial year which would benefit 1.82lac people of 395 habitations of the division.

A summer contingency plan of over Rs117cr will be implemented by Rajasthan to ensure uninterrupted drinking water supply in the state. Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot, in a review meeting of PHED-Public Health and Engineering Department, has directed the officials to formulate an extensive scheme to keep water supply in summer months intact.

DJB unveils Rs 2,454 cr sewerage plan



Delhi Jal Board is expected to launch a mega plan to completely overhaul Delhi's sewerage system. The interceptor scheme will put in place new sewage lines to take in overflows from existing lines as well as the un-sewered areas of the city, and direct it to treatment plants. The work will begin soon and is expected to be complete by 2012. The DPR, prepared by Engineers India Ltd,

says that the much strained sewer lines were unable to take the load of ever increasing population, which at present stands at 1.6cr and is expected to grow to 2.3cr by 2021. The DPR says that the implementation of interceptor sewer project on an experimental basis at Najafgarh drain has already resulted in improvement of the water quality in river. Taking into account the future load on the infrastructure, DPR has designed the project to be able to withstand the pressure on it in the coming years.

New ultrafiltration system modules launched by Fontus

Fontus Water Ltd has recently launched new standard UF system modules for the tertiary treatment application in sewage treatment plants. Tertiary treatment is the final stage of water treatment in a STP to raise the effluent quality to the standards required before the water is discharged. The new UF modules improve the quality of water during tertiary process in STP. The system is fully automatic with hollow fine fibre UF modules. It is equipped with a backflush and cleaning system, which ensure smooth and long-term operation of system.

Ion Exchange launches Indion Lampak

Ion Exchange (India) Ltd has launched the Indion Lampak unit, which produces safe drinking water from surface water like ponds, lakes, rivers and canals. It is best suited for community requirements and is ideal for small villages and housing colonies, as well as military establishments, resorts, and motels. Designed to treat raw water having Total Suspended Solids (TSS) as high as 500 mg/l, a single module of Indion Lampak can produce 25m³/h flow of drinking water, which is the typical demand for community use. The compact, packaged system incorporates mixing, flocculation, clarification and filtration in a single unit.

Ultra level infinity swimming pool



Technology Pools has launched ultra level infinity swimming pool, a concept coined by the company's CTO, Hemant Atrish in India. These pools are considered to be the most stunning pools and enhance customers' home and environment with a touch of luxury and elegance. These pools are lively and by swimming in an ultra level swimming pool one enjoys the healthy resort lifestyle at home. These pools have no edges or walls and the edge of the water blends into the horizon. These blue fresh ultra level swimming pools are eye catching and beautiful. These pools have usually a minuscule basin surrounding the perimeter, which catches the water when it falls over the side. From there the water is pumped through a secondary filtration system, which brings it back into the pool.