









Urban Resilience and Adaptation for India and Mongolia:

curricula, capacity, ICT and stakeholder collaboration to support green & blue infrastructure and nature-based solutions 619050-EPP-1-2020-1-DE-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

Water Supply: Source to Taps

- 1. The main source of water is the Narmada Canal.
- 2. From there water goes to 5 Frenchwells.
- 3. From the French wells, water goes to WTP. AMC currently operate 3 major Water Treatment Plants namely Kotarpur, Raska, Jaspur. The water treatment plant supplying water to my area is Kotarpur. It has 830 MLD Capacity.
- 4. After treatment water goes to the pumping station.
- 5. Second source of water is the bore well, which supplies water to the units throughout the day.
- 6. The capacity of the underground water tank is 1 lakh litres. It receives water from Narmada 6hours a day.
- 7. From the UGT, water goes to the overhead tank by hydraulic pressure system
- 8. From the overhead tank . the water goes to the residencies . There are two wings ,both contain 44 houses each. Average water consumed per wing is 13,500 litres per day (drinking,cleaning,bathing,all purposes)

The Entire Process of Water Supply- From Water Reservoir to Individual Houses



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SHIMLA



SOURCE	CAPACITY (IN MLD)
Dhalli Catchment	1.80 MLD
Churat Nallah	4.8 MLD
Chair Nallah	2.5 MLD
Nauti Khad	19.75 MLD
Ashwani Khad	10.8 MLD
Giri Khad	20 MLD
Gumma	3.65 MLD





• Shimla has more than century old lift water supply systems and one of its kinds in India. The water is lifted at an average head of 1470 meters from the various sources and transported by the high pressure water conveyor system to the reservoir situated at the outskirts of Shimla city. The Shimla water supply scheme started in 1875 with the capacity of 4.54 MLD, catering to a population of 16,000.



CHANDIGARH



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	Student(s):	Gresha Shah, Sanjoli Kumawat, Neha Agarwal, Kaustub Varsat	URGENT Cross- Cutting Theme:				NIRMA UNIVERSITY
cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information	Faculty:	Dr Swati Kothary	Credits:	3 ECTs	Type of Course:	Elective	INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING
contained therein			Semester:	VIII Sem	Year:	2018	NAAC ACCREDITED 'A+' GRADE













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Cloaca Maxima- Rome





At the beginning of the sewer's life it consisted of open-air channels lined up with bricks centered around a main pipe. At this stage it might have had no roof. However, wooden holes spread throughout the sewer indicate that wooden bridges may have been built over it, which possibly functioned as a roof.

Water Wheels- Ancient Egypt



The water wheels worked the shadoofs. A shadoof was simply a counterweight system, a long pole with a bucket on one end and a weight on the other. Buckets were dropped into the Nile, filled with water, and raised with water wheels.

Drains- Harappa



The brickwork prevented the dirty water from leaking. Wooden screens stopped the solid wastes from being washed away with the water.



Khadin/ Dhora

An ingenious construction designed to harvest surface runoff water for agriculture. Its main feature is a very long (100-300 m) earthen embankment built across the lower hill slopes lying below gravelly uplands.

Archimedes Screw

The Archimedes screw is one of the earliest hydraulic machines. A positive-displacement pump traps fluid from a source and then forces the fluid to move to a discharge location.

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Departments for Urban Development





Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry of Urban Development Government of India **Government of India**

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Ministry of Human Resource Development

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GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM TRANSPORT INLAND WATER TRANSPORT



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National Schemes





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Urban Development Authorities

Infrastructure is a major sector that propels overall development of the Indian economy. The Secretariat for Infrastructure in the Planning Commission is involved in initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure in the country. This section focuses on power, bridges, dams, roads and urban infrastructure development. Details of the projects, organizations, policies, timelines, schemes, spending on infrastructure are provided for the users.



National Institute of Urban Affairs pppinindia.gov.in

Public Private Partnerships In India



Atal Mission for Rejuvenation

and Urban Transformation

एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

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Bachelors of Architecture

Student(s): Gresha Shah, Sanjoli Kumawat, Neha Agarwal, Kaustub Varsat

Faculty: Dr Swati Kothary

Integrative Smart Green & Blue Urban Planning, **URGENT Cross-Cutting Theme:**

Credits:

Semester:

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VIII Sem	Year:	2018

Introduction to Infrastructure Planning (New Course)



Smart City

MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION





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