

**HISTORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING (PHE) DEPARTMENT**  
**AND ITS SETUP**

**Written & Compiled**

**By**

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**Distributed**

**By the courtesy of**

**Public Health Engineering Retired Officer's (PHERO) CLUB, BHOPAL**

## PREFACE

As on date, there is no official document or manual which describes about the formation of Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department in Madhya Pradesh. Even the senior retired officers of the Department, who joined before the reorganisation of States, did not have clear picture of old period, and in this condition how we can expect from the officers/officials, who joined after 1970 or so, that they know about the background of the department. The incoming younger pools of officers are and will be completely unaware of it.

Since the last two years, I was constantly thinking to work on and find out the history of our Department, how it came in to today's shape and structure, who was the first PHE, how and when their designation changed, when major expansions took place, when it changed its office buildings & locations etc.etc. I shared my intention with the departmental mates during monthly schedule of PHERO Club meetings, but due to complexity of the task and non availability of old data, I could not prepare myself, to take up this task.

Then some months back, some of my senior colleagues reminded me and encouraged me to start this marathon task of writing '**History of PHE Department and its setup**' and assured me to provide all help and support wherever required.

So, with the inspiration of S/Shri R.A. Khanna, M.G. Vaidya, D.K. Mitra, I.S. Baweja and M.S. Muley, I started my homework and started collecting information and data, available from whatever possible sources from the month of Jan 2014.

I realize that there may be still some mistakes in describing the events, data and figures as some of these are collected and compiled from the tacit knowledge and past experience of seniors through formal & informal communication. But I have tried my level best to collect the correct information by discussing & interviewing many departmental Officers/Officials who are retired, presently in service, who left the department long back, and who do not belong the department etc. I hope the reader will excuse me for the mistakes and point out these, to my knowledge, so that the correction may be made in next edition.

It is expected that the '**History of PHE Department and its setup**' will be an asset and help the Departmental officers and coming generations in understanding the past and the historical Organisational structure of PHE Department of Madhya Pradesh.

**Bhopal**

**Date: ...29<sup>th</sup>.October 2014**

**KRISHAN MURARI GUPTA**

## **DEDICATION**

With due respect, the '***History of PHE Department and its setup***' is dedicated in his memory to Late Shri R.A. Khanna (Retired Engineer in Chief, PHED) .

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The '***History of PHE Department and its setup***' is a collective effort of many individuals who have contributed their experiences, knowledge, facts and figures in its preparation and compilation. I have written the document in around 4 months of time and then circulated it among some senior retired officers of the Department for their perusal, review and offering their comments & suggestions in addition and alteration of the draft. All their valuable modifications have been incorporated before bringing the document in its final shape.

I am very much thankful and acknowledge the help of officers who contributed for this document by giving their valuable time and information.

I pay my gratitude especially to S/ Shri R.A. Khanna, M.G. Vaidya, and I.S. Baweja who improved, corrected and added valuable information. I also especially thank Shri D.K. Mitra for his advice and sparing time for discussing the matter from time to time.

Here I would like to sincerely thank the persons, whom I have categorised as below, for their Valuable suggestions and sharing Memories and vital information.

- **Persons who retired from the department**, S/Shri R.A. Khanna, M.G. Vaidya, D.K. Mitra, I.S. Baweja T.P. Sharma, S.C. Sharma, N.B. Surana (now settled at Udaipur), V.D. Potnis, K.K.Murab, G.N. Shukla (now settled in Pune), V.G. Vergese and J.N. Bhatia.

- **Persons who resigned from the department** S/Shri B.L. Singh (Former Paarshad of Bhopal Corporation and contractor) and J.P. Lal (contractor).

- **Persons who are serving in the department** (presently in office of the Engineer in Chief), S/Shri R.K. Hirodia, S.K. Choubhe and Soni (of monitoring cell).

- **Persons who retired from Public Works Department (PWD)** S/Shri S.K. Gupta (Superintending Engineer) and G.S. Palnitkar (Engineer in Chief).

Besides above, I would also acknowledge the help and support provided by my son Shri Amit Gupta and grandson Master Divyam Sharan for computer typing & formatting, taking draft printouts, sending e-mails and other such supportive works.

In the last, I also pay my sincere thanks to those whose names have not been mentioned but who have contributed directly or indirectly in preparation of this booklet.

**Bhopal**

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup>. October, 2014**

**KRISHAN MURARI GUPTA**

**FOREWORD**

**Bhopal**

**Date: .....2014**

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**ADMINISTRATIVE AND REFORMS SCENARIO OF INDIA**  
**(BEFORE INDEPENDENCE PERIOD)**

Before BRITISH RULE (around year 1800), there was no DEPARTMENT/SECTION named as ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT for construction of roads, tanks, canals, forts, buildings etc. These works were mainly done by Army of the States

Generally the work of Revenue collection was done by those persons to whom it was allotted by the STATE RULERS from time to time.

When most part of India came under British rule, then they carried out some reform works to administer the rule properly, efficiently, quickly on the pattern of their country as in England.

During the year 1765 to 1858, East India Co. of England ruled over India. In 1858, Queen Victoria by an Order dissolved the Company and took the administration of India under '**The British Crown**' and appointed her Representative designated as "**VICEROY**".

Some Administrative and Reforms scenario of India in chronological order are as below:

**Formation of Districts:**

The Measurement of land and management of Land Revenue in India was done for the first time by Raja Todarmal during the regime of Emperor Akbar. The same system i.e. Khasra, Khatoni, and Bigha Wiswan, Wiswanshi etc. was followed by British India and even today this system is in practice.

Before Warren Hasting (1772-85), the Land Revenue was collected by Village heads / Patel or by auction to persons, and Supervisors of particular area. For improvement in revenue collection, he appointed 'Collectors' over them to control a particular area. It shows that he started the formation of DISTRICTS during that time. It is confirmed by the action of LORD KARNAVALIS (1786-93) when he reduced the number of Districts from 35 to 23 in Bengal for economy purposes. It clearly shows that the Districts came into existence earlier. There was news in Dainik Bhaskar of dated 13.9.2014, that Law Commission of Govt. of India has submitted its recommendation regarding abolition of 72 old Acts/Rules which has no significance to-day. Out of these 72 Acts/Rules one Act is "Bengal District Act 1936". Now it is clear that formation of Districts was started after this Act of 1936 only. The pay of Collector at that time was **Rs.1500/ + 10%** \*of collected revenue.

(\* Regarding pay of Collectors, an IAS Officer told me that in British period, this 10% of collected Revenue excluding pay is nothing but a legalised way of commission. He further added about the designation of Commissioner. He told that to control and watch the Revenue collection by Collectors, British Government appointed Commissioners on a **group of Collectors i.e. District as His Jurisdiction (A group of Districts) was named Commissioner**. As the name indicates the name of Commissioner is derived from Commission. His Commission was also 10% excluding pay.

About Engineering Department, he told that there was provision in the Punjab Works Manual of that time, to add 10% as Engineers Commission on the total cost of Estimate. The Contractors also used to mention in their Tender cost, as, total cost of work + 10 % Engineers Commission= grand total cost of work. He wants to say that this commission system is from British time.

**Note:** I do not agree with above two Paras. I have simply mentioned views of a retired IAS officer settled at Bhopal.)

#### **Reform works in Administration:**

Before British Rule the JUDICIARY RULES were based on LOCAL CUSTOMS, RELIGION, and RULERS's wishes etc. In 1772, WARREN HASTING established one CIVIL & one CRIMINAL COURT in every district .

In 1773 GOVERNORS of BOMBAY AND MADRAS PRESIDENCIES, were brought under BENGAL Presidency i.e. CALCUTTA Presidency and designated as GOVERNOR GENERAL.

During the period of LORD DALHOUSIE, the department of POST AND TELEGRPH and RAILWAYS were formed. In the year 1853, first Railway from Thane to Bombay was started.

In 1854, on the pattern of LONDON UNIVERSITY three Universities were established at CALCUTTA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

In 1861, Queen of England announced the formation of INDIAN CIVIL SERVICES, for which a competitive examination was used to be hold at London (U.K.). Shri Satyendra Nath was the first Indian who passed this examination in 1864.

#### **Formation of Engineering Department:**

In the year 1856, during the period of Lord Dalhousie, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (PWD) was formed for construction works of roads, canals and other public & government buildings etc. Before formation of this Department, a great contribution was commission of GANGA CANAL for irrigation on 8th April 1854. First Engineering College named Thomson College of Engineering was established in 1853 in Roorkee, later on it became first University of Engineering in India.

#### **Freedom of India:**



During Second World War (from 1939 to 1945) on one side in India, Mahatma Gandhi Ji in 1942 declared "ANGRAIJO BHARAT CHHODO" movement. On other side Shri Subhas Chandra Bose outside India, with his **INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY** was attacking on British Forces from Formosa (now Singapore) through Burma in North East sector of India and captured a large area in Manipur and hoisted Indian Tricolour Flag. In 1945 after the end of the war the stories of returning Soldiers (Freedom Fighters) of I.N.A. formed by Shri S.C.Bose, inspired the Indian public tremendously for Freedom, so much that it triggered an Armed revolt in the armed forces of British India e.g. Mutiny in the Royal Indian Navy at Bombay, in the Army at Jabalpur, and in the Royal Indian Air Force at Cuttack. This was the last straw which forced the British Government to leave India. Ultimately in Feb. 1947 Britain announced that in June 1948 or earlier, India will get its Independence. For implication of this plan, Lord Mountbatten was sent to India as Viceroy. Later on due to Hindu Muslim riots, Lord Mountbatten was called to England and returned on 2nd June 1947. On 3rd June 1947 he announced the division of India and grant of full Independence before 15<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1947. The British Parliament passed a resolution on 5<sup>th</sup> July 1947 and the Crown gave his acceptance on 18<sup>th</sup> July 1947 for **Independence of India w.e.f. 15<sup>th</sup> Aug 1947** and formation of Pakistan on 14<sup>th</sup> Aug.1947.

On the midnight of 14<sup>th</sup> Aug 1947, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru took oath as the first PRIME MINISTER of INDEPENDENT INDIA. In the morning, he hoisted Indian flag (TRINGA) on the RED FORT of Delhi. On 14<sup>th</sup> August 1947, PAKISTAN was formed in two parts as WEST & EAST PAKISTAN.

Under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE was formed. In this committee, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar had a leading role in drafting '**The Constitution of Free India**', which was discussed and passed by Constitution Committee and was enforced w.e.f. **26<sup>th</sup> Jan 1950**.

## POLITICAL SCENARIO POST INDEPENDENCE PERIOD

After independence, India was like a collective land of multiple RIYASATS (Princely States). As per Govt. of India report, year 1941, there were 562 States, comprising of total area of 7,12,508 sq. miles. The area of 202 states was less than 10 sq. miles each; of 139 states was less than 5 sq. Miles each and those of 70 states was less than 1.00 sq. Miles each. Out of these 562 States, one state HYDERABAD had a population of as much as 1,40,00,000 souls and the population of some states was as low as only 18 (eighteen people).

All these states were merged in India, which became possible only due to hard and day & night work of SARDAR VALLABH BHAI PATEL, who was Dy. Prime Minister and Home Minister, Government of India. On merging of Princely States in India, three categories of provinces came in force named as A, B and C types.

First general election was held in 1952 in INDIA and simultaneously in PROVINCES. After general election, people demanded reorganisation of provinces on the basis of language and abolishment of all the three categories of States. The Constitution which was formed by All India Congress Committee in 1920 had in principle accepted to form the States on Linguistic basis. Due to fast unto death of Shri Potti Shriramulu, the 1<sup>st</sup> state which was formed on Linguistic basis was Andhra Pradesh on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct. 1953.

After first General Election in 1952, on public demand Prime minister of India Pt. Nehru constituted a Commission in December 1953 under Justice Fajal Ali along with two members namely Pt. Hridaya Nath Kunjru and Shri K.M. Pannikar, for making their recommendation on reorganisation of States and abolishment of existing different categories of States i.e. A, B and C type.

The Commission submitted its report of formation of states on Language basis. One recommendation in the Report was to form a new State of Hindi speaking area in Central India. In this new State the areas included were.

- i. **MADHYA PRANT:** Area of C.P. (Central Province) excluding BERAR from( C.P. & Berar) i.e. MAHAKAUSHAL area i.e. Jabalpur, Raipur, Bastar etc.
- ii. **MADHYA BHARAT:** Complete State, (Gwalior, Indore, Ratlam States etc.).
- iii. **VINDHYA PRADESH:** Complete State, (areas of Rewa State and Tikamgarh, Datia, Panna etc.)
- iv. **BHOPAL:** Complete State consist of Sehore &Raisen Districts.

This new State was named as **MADHYA PRADESH**.

### FORMATION OF NEW STATE MADHYA PRADESH BY MERGING OF STATES

In the year 1956, Parliament passed the bill of reorganisation of States to form new States on Linguistic basis which was effective from 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 1956. The new state of MADHYA PRADESH came into existence on 1.11.1956.

In the new **MADHYA PRADESH**, following areas were included:

- i. 17 districts of **MADHYA PRANT** i.e. 1.Jabalpur 2.Damoh 3.Sagar 4.Hoshangabad 5.Narsinghpur, 6.Nimar (East & West i.e. Khandwa & Khargon), 7.Mandla 8. Betul 9. Seoni, 10. Chhindwara, 11.Balaghat, 12, Bilaspur, 13.Riagarh, 14, Durg, 15. Raipur, 16. Bastar and 17.Sarguja were included. Some districts of C.P. & Berar were merged with Maharashtra being Marathi speaking area.
- ii. **Madhya Bharat**: It was wholly merged with area of 22 Princely states i.e. Gwalior, Ratlam, Indore, Dewas, Dhar etc.
- iii. **Vindhya Pradesh**: It was wholly merged with areas of 35 Princely states of Bundelkhand & Baghelkhand.
- iv. **Bhopal State**: this Princely state existed of two districts Sehore and Raisen only.
- v. **Sironj Tehsil** of Kota District of Rajasthan merged in Bhelsa now Vidisha district. (In the recommendation it was not included, but at the time of formation of Madhya Pradesh it was included.)

In all the above four States, Congress Ministry was in power and Shri Ravi Shankar Shukla of Madhya Prant, Shri Shambhu Nath Shukla of Vindhya Pradesh, Shri Takhat Mal Jain of Madhya Bharat and Shri Shankar Dayal Sharma of Bhopal Princely State, were Chief Ministers . They all elected Shri R.S. Shukla as the first Chief Minister of New M.P.

The Commission had recommended the Capital of MADHYA PRADESH (M.P.) at Jabalpur, but Central Government on administrative ground finalised the Capital of new M.P. at Bhopal.

#### Formation of New Province MADHYA PRADESH.

On the midnight of 31.10.1956 the Chief Justice Hidayatulla administered the oath of Governor to Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, after that, the Governor Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya administered the oath of Chief Minister to Shri R.S. Shukla, in the Minto Hall, Vidhan Sabha of Bhopal state, with eleven Cabinet Ministers (Rani Padmavati of Kheragarh Princely state was one of them, who became P.H.E., Minister) and eleven Deputy Ministers.

On formation of M.P., next day on 1.11.1956, on Deepawali day Governor Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya took salute at Lal Parade Ground given by Police and Paramilitary forces.

**Following authorities were first Dignities of newly formed Madhya Pradesh:**

GOVERNOR	DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA
CHIEF JUSTICE	SHRI HIDAYATULLA
CHIEF MINISTER	SHRI R.S.SHUKLA
CHIEF SECRETARY	SHRI H.S.KAMATH
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE (HOD)	SHRI B.G.GHATE
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER (HOD)	SHRI D.R. JAGANNATH RAO

**Other important events related to formation of M.P.:**

Within two months C.M. Shri Shukla died due to heart attack on 31st Dec 56, at Delhi. On 1st Jan 57, the All India Congress at its annual session which was being held at Indore, nominated Dr. Kailash Nath Katju as C.M. till he joins (at that time he was in the Central Cabinet). Shri Bhagwant Rao Mandloi was made interim C.M. and took oath on 5.1.1957. On 31<sup>st</sup> January 1957 Shri Katju became C.M.

First general election was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1957 in newly formed M.P. On 17<sup>th</sup> September 1957 the first Session of Vidhan Sabha was held at Minto Hall Vidhan Sabha.

On 1.11.1958 first Prime Minister of India Pt. Nehru came to Bhopal, on the occasion of 2nd Anniversary of M.P. and laid the foundation stone of New Secretariat Building on Arera Hill.

On 4<sup>th</sup> April 1965, new Secretariat Building was inaugurated by Governor Shri K.C.Reddy.

The Chhattisgarh state was separated from M.P. on 1.11.2000. It included the districts of Durg, Raipur Raigarh, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur Bilaspur etc.

**Rehabilitation in M.P.:**

When Bhopal was declared the Capital of new Madhya Pradesh, at that time the population of the city was about 80,000 thousand only. As per census report of 1961, the population of Bhopal Municipal area was 1, 85,000, and that of Govindpura with BHEL was 20,747, and of Bairagarh was 16,827. In this way the total population becomes 2, 22,948. At that time there was very little accommodation available for Ministers, M.L.As, Secretaries Head of the Departments, Officers and staff etc. Some Tatta Hutments were constructed at Bairagarh, and free Bus Service was provided for the staff, from Bairagarh to work place and back. The Ministers, M.L.As along with officers and staff who came from Nagpur, and from the Capitals of merged States, were accommodated in the different Bungalows, and houses of Bhopal Nawab in Ahmadabad area opposite old Secretariat (now Collector's office) Pari Bazaar, Labour colony, and Tatta Hutments at Bairagarh etc.

When the decision of making Bhopal as capital was taken, immediately Tenders were called before 1.11.1956, from Nagpur for construction of 2,000 Qrs, and its work started with the formation of Capital, and completed in 1958/59. These Qrs. were allotted to Government

servants. By 1960 the work of construction of 74, 45 Bungalows, 1,000 Qrs. and MLA rest house was also completed, and so on.

The building which was residence of Political Agent in British period and of Chief Commissioner Shri Sahai, of Government of India after independence and up to formation of Madhya Pradesh was made residence of Governor, near Minto hall or old Vidhan Sabha, and still is there. The residence of Chief Minister remained in different Bungalows on Shamlu Hill and in 74 Bungalows as per choice of Chief Ministers.

At present a major number of officials of different categories are provided government accommodation.

## **SETUP OF PHE DEPARTMENT IN MERGED STATES**

In the year 1856 Lord Dalhousie created an Engineering Department named as Public Works Department (PWD) for construction of Buildings, Roads, Canals, Dams, Water supply sewerage and other allied works. Subsequently P.W.D. was divided into three Departments (1.Public Works Department, 2. Irrigation Department and 3, Public Health Engineering Department) and separated from each other, as we see today. Before reorganisation of states in India, where P.H.E.D. was separated from P.W.D., its name in some states was P.H.E.D. and in some states it was named as Local Self Government Engineering Department. In some states it remained under P.W.D. and separated after reorganisation of States. Today it is recognised as an independent Department in all the States.

### **SET UP OF P.H.E. DEPARTMENT IN MERGED STATES:**

#### **1. CENTRAL PROVINCE & BERAR ( C.P.& BERAR)**

The Capital of CENTRAL PROVINCE & BERAR (OLD MADHYA PRADESH) was at Nagpur. Therefore the Head office of P.H.E Wing under P.W.D. was at Nagpur. The designation of Head of this wing was PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER (P.H.E.), equivalent to SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (S.E.). The senior P.H.E. SHRI Purtej Singh was on deputation to Govt. of India at Bhilai Steel Plant from 18.9.1951. Then Shri Paranjpe became P.H.E. at Nagpur. In 1956 there were five Divisions ( 2 at Nagpur in which S/ Shri D.V. Subramanayyam and Basant Rao were E.E), third at Akola, the name of E.E. is not known, fourth at Sagar in which Shri D.R. Jagannath Rao was E.E. and Fifth was at Raipur which was under double charge of Shri D.V. Subramaniam of Nagpur Survey Division.

At that time there was no separate set up of Electrical & Mechanical Engineering. Only one Sub Division named as Fairs Sub Division was at Nagpur under Shri Basant Rao's division. Shri S.K.Waikar Overseer of E/M was Sub Divisional Officer (An Overseer till not selected by Departmental Promotion Committee was designated as S.D.O. and not as Assistant Engineer) of this Sub Division and Shri L.C.Jaish Overseer was also in this Fairs Sub Division. This Sub-Division was shifted to Jabalpur at the time of reorganisation of states. The name of Shri S.K.Waikar was not in the list of those Engineers, who were allocated to M.P., because by that time he was not promoted as Assistant Engineer. He was promoted after formation of Madhya Pradesh.

The following Engineers as per gradation list were allotted to New M.P.:

S. No.	Name S/Shri	Date of Seniority	Designation	Place of Posting	Remarks
1	Purtej Singh	P.H.E. on deputation to Govt. Of India- Bhilai Steel Plant since 18.9.51.	P.H.E.	not joined	He retired from Bhilai.
2	D.R.Jagannath Rao	18.12.1954	Executive Engineer	Sagar	joined
3	D.V. Subramanyam	30.4.1955	do	Nagpur & additional charge of Raipur Division.	He did not join and went on deputation in W.H.O.
4	M.R.Nalgundwar	8.11.1954	Assistant Engineer	Sagar	joined
5	G.S. Palnitkar	1.9.1955	do	Bhatapara, but in April/May 1956 he was posted at Bhopal for survey and preparing Water Supply & Sewerage schemes of Bhopal Capital, under Sagar Division..	Joined. Transferred to M.P., P.W.D. in 1958, in his place Shri A.S. Minocha came from P.W.D.
6	G.S.Raghvendra Rao	5.9.1955	do	Chhindwara (Urban sub Dn.)	joined
7	S.V.Wakhle	7.9.1955	do	Jabalpur	He was at Nagpur, gave his

					joining report at Jabalpur. Joined.
8	Madho Singh	9.9.1955	do	Bilaspur	do, after some time he joined in P.W.D.
9	U.K.Tiwari	10.9.1955	do	Raipur	joined
10	M.S.Muley	11.9.1955	do	Jabalpur	do
11	D.K.Mittra	12.9.1955	do	Chhindwara (Rural Sub Dn.)	do
12	P.L.Gawande	15.9.1955	do	Rajnandgaon	do
13	M.C.Jain	16.9.1955	do	Before 1.11.1956, in April/May he was posted at Bhopal under Sagar Division, along with Shri G.S.Palnitkar for preparing W/S & Sewerage schemes for Bhopal, Capital.	Joined, transferred to P.W.D. in about 1958.

From the above officers one P.H.E., one E.E, did not join. Only one E.E. and ten A.E.s joined.

Out of the above some Assistant engineers were on Contract. Shri S.V.Wakhle was one of them. All such Assistant Engineers were selected on the recommendation of P.S.C in 1958. But Shri S.V. Wakhle was not selected, hence terminated. S/Shri R.K. Mirchandani and S.V. Wakhle both were in Nagpur before reorganisation of states hence were known to each other. In 1958 Shri R.K. Mirchandani Executive Engineer of Survey & Investigation Division



Bhopal was also in additional charge of PHE. At this time Bhopal Municipality was in need of one Assistant Engineer and Shri Mirchandani was in selection committee. Shri S.V. Wakhle applied and was selected. In this way he was appointed as Assistant Engineer in Bhopal Municipality. In 1963 he resigned and joined Beladila Iron Project in Jagdalpur District.

There was no separate organisation of P.H.E. at Bhopal in Bhopal state. The works pertaining to water supply were looked after by P.W.D. of Bhopal state. Therefore out of two Divisions at Nagpur (Of Shri Basant Rao, and Subramaniam) the Survey Dn. of Shri Subramaniam was transferred to the New Capital of M.P. at Bhopal, as there was no Dn. Its Office was also opened in the same building in which, office of H.O.D, ie Public Health Engineer was opened in Benazir Building near old Treasury and Tazul Masjid, near Hamidia Hospital.

This newly created Division was for Survey & Investigation and execution of Water Supply and Drainage schemes in new Capital. The Executive Engineer Shri R.K.Mirchandani who was in P.W.D. of Madhya Prant at Nagpur, was posted at Bhopal for opening of this Division,

Shri D.R.Jagannath Rao Executive Engineer of Sagar Division was directed to form the Office of Public Health Engineer i.e. Head of the Department office at Bhopal. In this way Shri Jagannath Rao was holding double charge, as Executive Engineer of Sagar division and as Public Health Engineer of Public Health Engineering Department. The staff allocated to new M.P, State from Nagpur reported to Shri Rao, acting Public Health Engineer. In 1957, Shri Jagannath Rao proceeded to U.S.A. for training under W.H.O. fellowship and Shri R.K.Mirchandani Executive Engineer of Survey Division Bhopal was given the charge of P.H.E. as an interim arrangement till Shri N.N.Shah Superintending Engineer of P.W.D., from Nagpur joined. At the same time Sagar Division was shifted to Bhopal in the building adjoining to Municipal office near Moti Masjid.

## **2. MADHYA BHARAT**

This region consisted of old Princely States of SCINDIA (GWALIOR) & HOLKAR (INDORE) mainly. Remarkable/notable works of Public Health Engineering i.e. Water Supply & Sewerage were executed and maintained by the Department during Princely States period e.g. at Gwalior, Indore, Ujjain, Badnagar, Khachrod etc.

The Capital of M.B. was at Gwalior, hence Head office of P.H.E.Dept. was at Gwalior as separate Department. The designation was Sanitary Engineer equal to Public Health Engineer. At that time there was no separate establishment of E&M.

Shri Mathure was the first Sanitary Engineer of erstwhile Madhya Bharat State and his office was at Gwalior. At that time there were only four Divisions, two at Gwalior and one each at Indore and Ujjain. After Shri Mathure, Shri Premnath Bhalla came on deputation for some period. He left the department for joining as Chief Engineer of Chambal Hydro Electric Scheme, and handed over charge to Shri V.G.Apte who was Executive Engineer of Indore Division. For some time he held both charges. After some time he handed over the charge of

Indore Dn. to Shri M.G. Vaidya, who remained till 26.8.1955, till Shri P.N. Qazi relieved him. On relieve, Shri Vaidya joined in the office of Sanitary Engineer at Gwalior as his P.A.(Personal Assistant). Shri V.G. Apte retired before merger of states. Then Shri C.N. Bapat Executive Engineer was given charge of Sanitary Engineer on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1956.

The whole department of M.B. merged in new M.P., because the whole area of Madhya Bharat was merged in Madhya Pradesh. The list of officers is as below:

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Date of seniority	Designation	Place of posting	Remarks
1.	C.N. Bapat	2.7.1956 18.6.1951	Sanitary Engineer E.E.	Gwalior	Acting Sanitary Engineer, joined.
2.	Sardar Singh	19.6.1951	E.E.	do	joined
3	P.N.Qazi	26.8.1955	do	Indore	joined
4.	K.L.Chhibba	15.6.1955 16.11.1946	E.E. A.E.	Gwalior	joined
5.	M.G.Vaidya	14.9.1956 2.4.1952	E.E. A.E..	Ujjain	joined
6.	P.N.Bhonsle	3.4.1952	A.E.	O.S.D. in Sanitary Engineer's office Gwalior .	do
7	J.K.Saran	4.4.1952	A.E.	Gwalior	do
8	S.V.Naik	20.4.1954	do	OSD in Sanitary Engineer's Office.	do, resigned and went to Pune
9.	Sheikh Mohd. Yusuf Hussain	1.1.1949	do	Indore	joined
10	S.P.Puranik	21.11.1927 to 6.3.1949 7.3.1949	non gazetted A.E.	Gwalior Indore	do
11	D.H.Potnis	23.4.1954	do	Housing Board Gwalior	do
12	B.K.Sheshadri	8.7.1955	do	Jhabua or	do

				Dhar	
13	M.K.Badrinath	17.7.1955	do	Ujjain	do
14	M.A.Chavan	5.10.1955	do	Ujjain, resigned and went to Nagpur	do .Resigned and went to Nagpur.
15.	K.Nanjundiah	4.1.1956	do	not known	Joined
16.	D.K.Patel	1.4.1956	do	Indore	do
17.	V.S.Lowlekar	29.6.1956	do	Neemuch water works.	do
18	S.N.Purandre	20.7.1956	do	Gwalior, under Sardar Singh's Dn.	do

From the above list, all officers joined, out of which one was Sanitary Engineer, Four were Executive Engineers, and thirteen were Assistant Engineer. After few days the post of Sanitary Engineer was abolished, and Shri C.N. Bapat Executive Engineer who was holding this post, was posted in Division.

### **3. VINDHYA PRADESH**

As whole area of the State was merged in new M.P., hence all officers allocated to new M.P. joined.

In the V.P. State there was no set up of P.H.E. Deptt, and it was under P.W.D. The head of P.W.D. was designated as Principal Engineer. Only three Assistant were under P.W.D. out of those, one was for P.H.E. works and remaining two were for P.W.D. works up to July 1954. Their names are as below;

<b>1</b>	Shri T.P. Sharma	for P.H.E works
<b>2</b>	Shri Muthanna	for P.W.D. works
<b>3</b>	Shri Mahabal	-do-

Later on Shri Subramanian joined as A.E. after some time he applied for the post of Executive Engineer in Madhya Prant, Nagpur, and joined there.

In the mean time for strengthening the department three officers were taken from West Bengal on contract. The names are:

<b>1</b>	Shri Arun Kumar Bannerjee	Chief Engineer
<b>2</b>	Shri Dass Gupta	Special Engineering Officer
<b>3</b>	Shri Sadanand Chaterjee	Executive Engineer

After joining of the above three Engineers, three more A.E.s were also taken on deputation, two from Central P.W.D. and one from V.P. P.W.D. Their names are as below:

<b>1</b>	Shri Jogendra Pal	A.E. Urban at Rewa	On deputation from C.P.W.D.
<b>2</b>	Shri Lala Sham Lal Ralhan	A.E. Rural at Rewa	-do-
<b>3</b>	Shri Guru Dass Bhattacharya	A.E. Rewa	On deputations from V.P. P.W.D.

Before merging of state, all the above three Assistant Engineers were returned to their parent department, thus their names are not in the list of allocated officers.

The erstwhile Vindhya Pradesh for making its own cadre recruited two Executive Engineers through Union Public Service Commission Delhi, in Nov. 1955. The names are:

<b>1</b>	Shri S C. Sharma	E.E. w.e.f. 9.11.1955	
<b>2</b>	Shri D.V.S. Murthy	E.E. w.e.f. 10.2.1956	After some time he was given seniority above Shri S.C. Sharma.

Shri Sadanand Chaterjee E.E. (who was from West Bengal on contract) also applied for the post of E.E. to Union Public Service Commission Delhi. But he was not selected because he was already Executive Engineer.

After joining the above officers, two officers who were taken on contract from West Bengal left, one of them Shri Dass Gupta went as Chief Engineer Howrah Improvement Trust and other Shri Sadanand Chaterjee also left before merger. Only Shri A.K.Bannerjee remained as Chief Engineer at Rewa, who also left before merger and therefore their names are not in the list of allocated Engineers.

Shri S.B. Farashkhanewala was working in the Development Department under Collector and was absorbed in P.H.E.Dept. as Assistant Engineer before merger, his date of joining is 16.6.1956

Shri R.A. Khanna came through U.P.S.C. as A.E. and joined at Rewa on 5.3.1956.

Following officers as per merger list joined and their gradation was as below:

S.NO.	Name S/Shri	Date of Seniority	Designation	Place of posting	Remarks
1.	S.C. Sharma	9.11.1955	E.E.	Rewa	joined
2.	D.V.S. Murthy	10.2.1956	E.E.	Chhattarpur	Later on his seniority was given above Shri S.C.Sharma as per U.P.S.C. merit list.
3.	T.P. Sharma	15.7.1954	A.E.	Bijawar (Chhattarpur Dn.& district.)	joined
4.	R.A.Khanna	5.3.1956	A.E.	Rewa	joined
5.	R.C.Chaterjee	5.1.1956	Town Planning Officer	head office Rewa	joined
6.	S.B.Farashkhanewala	16.6.1956	A.E.	Chhattarpur	joined

#### 4. BHOPAL STATE

The erstwhile Bhopal State was comprised of two Districts only, named Sehore & Raisen. The Capital of Bhopal State was Bhopal, while it was not the Head Quarter of any district; it was Tehsil Head Quarter of Tehsil HUZUR of District Sehore. Bhopal district was formed from the division of Sehore district after some time. In the state there was no establishment for P.H.E. works. Although P.W.D. Department was there for all types of works, whose Chief Engineer was Shri Fahim Beg On merger of Bhopal he went on deputation in BHEL and later on to Korba. After deputation he came back in P.W.D. as Chief Engineer and retired in 1965.

Due to above reason no officer from this State joined in M.P., P.H.E. department.

#### 5. SIRONJ TEHSIL OF RAJASTHAN

Only Tehsil merged without any official.

## STATE-WISE WORKING OF PHE DEPARTMENT

### FIELD OF WORKING IN MERGED STATES:

#### 1. C.P. AND BERAR

Before reorganisation of states, the activity of P.H.E. department or P.H.E. Wing of Public Works Department was very limited, to provide Water Supply in Towns only. In erstwhile state the Water Supply Schemes were executed on behalf of Local Bodies and on completion handed over to them. All Water Works, Treatment Plants and Distribution system were under Municipalities for Maintenance. After handing over the scheme, the responsibility of department was to provide technical assistance only to them. The activity of Sewerage works was limited to one or two cities only. In Rural Areas there was no appreciable activity.

There was no separate wing of Electrical and Mechanical engineering, for drilling of tube wells. There was only one Sub-Division of Electrical & Mechanical named Fairs Sub-Division at Nagpur, and it was under Civil Division. Whatever staffs of E/M wing was, was under Civil Divisions.

The work of Fairs Sub- Division was to make arrangements of water supply in Government approved fairs. First time they used "DIATOMIC PRESSURE FILTERS"(disposal equipment of World War II, used for Water Supply to the fighting units at/near the Front, along with the said Filters, and Bleaching Powder used as Disinfectant) for water supply to the Fairs.

During 1955-56 under Technical Cooperation Mission (TCM) United States of America donated "light Drilling Rigs- MEHEW & Heavy Drilling Rigs-PORTA, and Jeeps for Rural Water Supply.

#### 1. VINDHYA PRADESH AND MADHYA BHARAT STATES.

In erstwhile states of Vindhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat the department used to execute and maintained the Urban Water Supply Schemes and Sewerage Schemes. Water supply in rural areas was not being done by department, perhaps due to no demand from people as well as lack of funds and Technical staff.

In both the states there was no separate set up of Electric & Mechanical wing.

#### 2. BHOPAL STATE

Whatever work was done in the state was done by P.W.D., as there was no existence of PHED.

6.

## **SETUP OF PHE DEPARTMENT AFTER REORGANISATION OF STATES**

### **1. Position on 1.11.1956**

The new Government under Chief Minister Shri R.S.Shukla started functioning from 1.11.1956. One thing was peculiar that Bhopal-Capital of new M.P. was not even District, it was under Sehore District. Bhopal was formed District later on.

Before this day there was no establishment of P.H.E. Dept. in Bhopal. New office of Public Health Engineer, Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer were opened, on 1.11.1956 and afterward at Bhopal.

Two officers of the rank of Public Health Engineers were allocated to new state of Madhya Pradesh. One of them Shri Purtej Singh was on deputation at Bhilai and the second Shri C.N. Bapat Executive Engineer was at Gwalior as acting Sanitary Engineer. Eight Executive Engineers (two from existing C.P.& Berar, two from Vindhya Pradesh & four from Madhya Bharat) along with twenty six Assistant Engineers ( ten from C.P.& Berar , thirteen from Madhya Bharat and three from Vindhya Pradesh) and one Town Planning Officer, were allocated to newly created state Madhya Pradesh. But on this date one Public Health Engineer, seven Executive Engineers, twenty six Assistant Engineers and one Town Planning Officer were on the roll, because one P.H.E., one E.Es from C.P. & Berar didn't join. About 80 Overseers (including 4 Selection Grade Overseers from C.P. & Berar) and about 8 to 10 Artificers from all the merged states also joined. It shows that on 1.11.1956, 8 Divisions were in existence.

In Madhya Pradesh, Mahakaushal area which was a part of C.P. & Berar was an "A" class, Madhya Bharat, a," B "class and Vindhya Pradesh & Bhopal were" C "class states. In the Integrated gradation list Shri C.N. Bapat who was already acting Sanitary Engineer i.e. H.O.D. at Gwalior, and senior most Executive Engineer in all the merged states, should have been the H.O.D. but why he was not made Public Health Engineer is not known. Perhaps the seniority of officers of class B&C states was given below the seniority of officers of class A state. The second reason may be that Shri C.N. Bapat perhaps was not promoted as Sanitary Engineer, and was holding additional charge

only, from 2.7.1956 i.e. from four months before of formation new state only. On opening of PHE office at Bhopal this office of Sanitary Engineer was abolished, and Shri C.N. Bapat was posted in Division.

As there was no Division in the newly created capital of Madhya Pradesh at Bhopal thus, one Division from Nagpur named Survey Division was transferred. Shri R.K. Mirchandani Executive Engineer who was on contract in P.W.D. at Nagpur, was posted in this Division and opened it at Benazir Building near old Treasury and Tazul Masjid, where Public Health Engineer's office was opened.

Shri D.R. Jagannath Rao Executive Engineer Sagar Division was given additional charge of Public Health Engineer and he opened the Public Health Engineer's office at Bhopal, before transfer of staff and records from Nagpur to Bhopal. After some time Shri D.R. Jagannath Rao proceeded to USA for one year training under W.H.O. Fellowship. Then Shri R.K. Mirchandani Executive Engineer of Survey & Investigation Division Bhopal, held additional charge of P.H.E. up to April/May 1958, till Shri N.N. Shah, who was superintending Engineer in P.W.D. deputed and Joined as Public Health Engineer. In this period for some time Shri C.N. Bapat also officiated as Public Health Engineer whenever P.H.E. was on leave.

The Survey Division which was transferred from Nagpur to Bhopal and whose Executive Engineer was Shri R.K. Mirchandani was renamed as Survey & investigation in 1957. When Shri Mirchandani was relieved from the additional charge of P.H.E. by Shri N.N.Shah in April/May 1958, then he remained the E.E. of this Division only. At that time it has only one Sub Division, in which Shri G.S. Raghvendra Rao was Assistant Engineer and his office was in Sadar Manzil where office of Bhopal Municipality was located- even today it is there, although now it is called Nagar Nigam. This Sub Division was for Capital works, such as Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage disposal, Prevention of Pollution of Upper Lake, etc. The second Sub Division for Water Supply works in urban areas of Sehore & Raisen districts was formed in June 1958, and the first Assistant Engineer was Shri T.P.Sharma, in 1959 on transfer of Shri T.P.Sharma, Shri M.S.Muley joined. When the name of Survey Division changed to Survey & Investigation then its office shifted from Benazir Building to Chugani Building on the road between Sadar Manzil and Hamidia Hospital on right hand side. The name of Survey & investigation was changed into Public Health Division in 1961, and office shifted to Mata Mandir in 2000 Qrs. Area, finally changed as Maintenance Division in about 1973. Now this Division is Under Nagar Nigam.

When Shri D.R. Jagannath Rao was Executive Engineer of Sagar Division and holding additional charge of P.H.E., then Government sent him to U.S.A. under W.H.O. programme .After his departure to U.S.A., the Sagar Division was shifted to Bhopal in 1957/58. Its office was located in the adjoining building of Sadar Manzil. In this



Division, Shri C.N. Bapat, S.P. Puranik remained Executive Engineers in the beginning. On transfer of Shri C.N. Bapat to Indore Division, Shri P.N.Qazi was relieved from Indore and posted in newly created Division at Ratlam in 1959. In the meantime one more Division was opened at Chhattarpur. Now total no. of Divisions became 11(8 no. at the time of formation of Madhya Pradesh, and three were, viz. one shifted from Nagpur, second and third opened at Ratlam and Chhattarpur).

Shri R.A. Khanna was the only Assistant Engineer, who was selected by M.P. Public Service Commission, Indore to the post of Executive Engineer directly (not through DPC).

**In 1959 the location of Divisions and names of Executive Engineers were as below;**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Division</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Name of E.E. (S/ Shri)</b>
<b>1</b>	Survey & Investigation Division	Bhopal	R.K.Mirchandani
<b>2</b>	Survey Division	Bhopal	S.P.Puranik
<b>3</b>	Ujjain Division	Ujjain	M.G.Vaidya
<b>4</b>	Gwalior Division	Gwalior	Sardar Singh
<b>5</b>	Gwalior Survey Division	Gwalior	D.V.S.Murthy
<b>6</b>	Indore Division	Indore	C.N.Bapat
<b>7</b>	Ratlam Division	Ratlam	P.N.Qazi
<b>8</b>	Chhindwara Division	Chhindwara	R.A.Khanna
<b>9</b>	Raipur Division	Raipur	D.R.Jagannath Rao
<b>10</b>	Rewa Division	Rewa	S.C.Sharma
<b>11</b>	Chhattarpur Division	Chhattarpur	K.M.Solanki

At the time of reorganisation of States there was one Sub-Division at Jabalpur named Survey Sub-Division, which was under Survey Division Nagpur. After formation of Madhya Pradesh, on 1.11.1956, this Sub Division was transferred under newly created Survey & Investigation Division at Bhopal, under Shri R.K.Mirchandani Executive Engineer. After some time the name of Survey Sub-Division changed into Rural Survey Sub- Division, and after some time one more Sub-Division named Urban Survey Sub-Division was also created at Jabalpur. These both Sub-Divisions remained under Bhopal, till formation of Division at Jabalpur in 1961/62.

In July/Aug. 1959 Shri C.N. Bapat and S.P.Puranik were inter changed.

On returning from training under W.H.O.'s programme, Shri Jagannath Rao joined as Executive Engineer of Raipur Division. Shri N.N.Shah Public Health Engineer was relieved by Shri D.R.Jagannath Rao E.E. Raipur on promotion as P.H.E. in 1961. Shri N.N.Shah went back to his parent department PWD on the post of Dy. Chief Engineer In 1961; at the same time Shri M.G.Vaidya returned from All India Institute Of Public Health & Hygiene Calcutta after completion of one year course of M.E.(Public Health), and was posted as Executive Engineer of Survey & investigation Division Bhopal and

Shri Mirchandani was transferred to Raipur Division, from where he retired in 1962. During the period Nov.1956 to 1961(up to promotion of Shri Rao as PHE) S/Shri C.N. Bapat and R.K. Mirchandani also officiated as PHE whenever PHE was on leave.

In 1959 Shri D.V.S. Murthy E.E. was transferred to Gwalior from Chhattarpur, and Shri Solanki, E.E. from Gwalior to Chhattarpur and Shri R.A.Khanna to Chhindwara. (Perhaps Shri Khanna was selected by P.S.C. as Executive Engineer in this year). Shri K.M.Solanki Executive Engineer who, was transferred from C.P. & Berar with Shri R.K. Mirchandani Executive Engineer retired from Madhya Pradesh after some time.

In 1963 three new posts of Dy. P.H.E. were created at Jabalpur, Gwalior, and Bhopal. First of all Shri Qazi was posted as Dy. P.H.E. at Jabalpur. After few months to fill up other two posts, two promotions were made. Then Shri Qazi was transferred to Bhopal from Jabalpur, and Shri C.N. Bapat and Murthy were promoted and posted at Jabalpur and Gwalior respectively. Shri Qazi went abroad in 1967. By this time the post of Dy. P.H.E was converted into Superintending Engineer. When Shri Qazi went abroad for some months training in 1967, he handed over charge of Bhopal Circle to newly promoted Superintending Engineer Shri S.C.Sharma. On return he was posted at Gwalior and from there Shri D.V.S.Murthy was transferred and posted in the office of the Public Health Engineer, on the newly created post of Superintending Engineer (Design). In late 1967 or early 1968 Shri D.R.Jagannath Rao P.H.E went abroad on training then Shri Qazi took over charge from him. Now Shri Qazi was holding double charge of Public Health Engineer, as well as of Gwalior Circle. By the time shri Rao returned from foreign, an additional post of P.H.E. was also created. In 1968/69 Shri Rao and Shri Qazi were both Public Health Engineers designated as P.H.E.(Urban) and P.H.E.(Rural). In late 1970 or early 1971 the head quarter of Bhopal Circle with its Superintending Engineer Shri S.C.Sharma and staff was shifted to Indore with the same old jurisdiction. Now there was no Circle in Bhopal. Instead of Bhopal it was at Indore.

In 1968/69 there were two Public Health Engineers, named as P.H.E.(U) and P.H.E.(R) of equal status. Whole Urban works of Madhya Pradesh were under Senior P.H.E.(U) Shri Jagannath Rao and Rural works under the Junior PHE (R) Shri Qazi respectively. The whole Budget and Establishment was under the control of Shri Jagannath Rao P.H.E. (U). Only Technical staff was distributed. P.H.E.(U) was treated as head of the department. The scale of pay was that of Superintending Engineer plus Special pay. In the report of Pande Pay Commission which was effective from 1.1. 1972, but notified by Finance Department vide no. A-51/(ii)-73-R-1-iv dated 15.1.1973,these posts upgraded to the level of Chief Engineer. Accordingly the Designation of P.H.E.(U) and P.H.E.(R) changed as Chief Engineer (U) and Chief Engineer (R) in 1973/74 with effect from 1.1.1972, and pay scale changed from Superintending Engineer pay+200,as special pay to Chief Engineer's pay scale i.e. from Rs.1100—1200/- + Rs.200 (special pay) to Rs,1500—2000/- without any special pay. On getting the status of Chief

Engineer their Designation also changed from Public Health Engineer Urban and Rural to Chief Engineer Urban and Rural. Now the jurisdiction of both the Chief Engineers was whole Madhya Pradesh, one was Head of the department of all urban works and other Head of the Department of Rural works, and having separate Establishment and Budget. Both were Head of the Department. After sometime, in 1978 again re-designated as Chief Engineer (West) and Chief Engineer (East). In 1979 an additional post of Head of The Department was created as Engineer In Chief, in the Scale of Chief Engineer + Rs.250/- Special Pay . The same status still exists today but having separate pay scale from that of Chief Engineer. The post of Engineer in Chief in PWD and Irrigation was created in 1970, while in PHED it was created in 1979. Now both Chief Engineers West and East were under Engineer in Chief.

In 1974 General Administrative Department vide No. 41/1100/1(3) ve.aa.ko (all the three words are in Hindi)/74 Dt.11.1.1974 notified a list of 15 Department including PHE,PWD,and Irrigation departments along with Police, Forest, Co-operation etc,as Major departments. The basis was that their yearly Budget should be more than Rs.5 Crores and no. of employees more than 8000.

Up to 1960, the main work of the department was preparation and execution of Water Supply Schemes in Urban Towns only. In Sixties the villagers also complained about scarcity of water. Now government directed to solve water problem in these villages, but after proper identification. For identification of these villages there were no guidelines. Shri P.N.Qazi P.H.E.(Rural) framed rules for identification of such villages in the form of a book called "Rural Guide Book", and such identified villages were called as "PROBLEM VILLAGE". This Rural Guide Book was as per guide lines of Government of India. There were some conditions for declaring a village as "problem village". I remember one of the conditions was that there should not be any reliable water source within 1.6 Kilometre radius. The power of declaring a village as Problem Village was bestowed to the District Collector, but on the recommendation of the Executive Engineer of P.H.E.Department only. The power of Technical Sanction of the scheme was under the Executive Engineer and of Administrative approval under Collector, of these schemes.

The simple method of solving water problem in villages was just to drill a Tube Well and install a Hand Pump. Type designs of Construction of Platform, Drains and its length for control of Water Pollution by the used water, and Soakage Pit, were prepared for field Engineers, as per guide lines of UNICEF, and Government of India. The credit of Rural Works goes to Shri P.N. Qazi, who was P.H.E.(R) at that time. Initially Mahasagar type of Hand Pump was in use, but they were not very successful. Then Government of India with consultation of UNICEF developed India Mark-1 and-2 Hand pumps. Now only India Mark-2 Hand Pumps are installed on Tube Wells, as these are found very successful in Running and Maintenance.

### **FOREIGN AID FOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY**

1. Aid under UNICEF: The UNICEF donated: DOWN THE HOLE HAMMER (DTH) Drilling Rigs for drilling of Tube Wells.
2. Aid under DANIDA: They helped the Department in Training to villagers in operation & maintenance of Hand Pumps.
3. Aid under KFW (GERMANY): The KFW provided considerable Technical and Financial help to the Department for Piped Water Supply Schemes in Bigger villages.

For doing the work in rural areas it was necessary to strengthen the E/M wing of the Department, because the main work was of drilling of tube wells. At this time there were only two Sub Divisions under Civil Divisions, and not a single Division of E/M. Hence two Divisions of E/M were created at Bhopal and Raipur, in which Shri L.C.Jaish and S. K.Waikar were promoted as Executive Engineers and posted at Bhopal and Raipur in around 1968/69. Around 1972 Government of India started a programme called "**Accelerated Rural Programme**" (ARP) with 100 percent funding. Under this programme, after preparing the schemes by PHE department, the Government of M.P. sent them to Government of India for sanction and allotment of funds. Later on these powers were vested to State Government.

## EXPANSION OF PHE DEPARTMENT

### EXPANSION OF ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL WING

The main work under A.R.P. (Accelerated Rural Programme) was of drilling of Tube Wells, for installation of Hand Pumps and Piped Water Supply Schemes for which Fast Drilling Rings (F.D.R.) were required. In the newly created two E/M Divisions at Bhopal and Raipur very limited F.D.Rs. were available. To boost up this programme, UNICEF provided F.D.R.s and other support vehicles. Under this programme one post of Drilling Expert was created in 1972. This post was equivalent to Superintending Engineer, but in Recruitment rules provision was made that Diploma Engineer of E/M can also be promoted as per seniority of Executive Engineer.

At the time of formation of M.P. there was not a single Sub Division of E/M, although Diploma Engineers were in the department, but they were under Civil Sub Divisions. First time two Sub Divisions named as Fairs Sub Divisions were formed in and around 1962, in Bhopal and Raipur. Later on two Divisions were formed in 1968-69 at Bhopal and Raipur. In these Divisions Shri L.C.Jaish and S.K.Waikar were promoted and posted at Bhopal and Raipur. Under ARP one post of Drilling Expert was created. On this post first Drilling Expert posted, was Shri M.R.Nalgundwar Superintending Engineer of Civil cadre, because no Executive Engineer of 5 years service was available in E/M cadre for promotion. After wards Shri S.K.Waikar and V.S.Gour and others were also promoted on this post.

In Madhya Pradesh there was not a single Graduate Engineer in E/M cadre. First Graduate Engineer, who came through M.P. Public Service Commission, was Shri K.K.Murab in 1965 (10.12.1965). He was posted as an Assistant Engineer in newly formed 5.0 M.G.D. Sub Division at Bhopal for looking after maintenance work, of Kamla Park Pumping Station. He was promoted as Executive Engineer on 25.10.1972 in newly created Division at Jabalpur. He was promoted as Superintending Engineer on 14.8.1980, and relieved shri L.C.Jaish Executive Engineer, who was officiating on this post since creation in 1979/80. Further Shri Murab was promoted as Chief Engineer Electrical and Mechanical on 24.9.87 and retired from this post.

The E/M wing came in full existence step by step as below:

1. Two Sub Divisions were created in 1962 at Bhopal and Raipur in which Shri L.C.Jaish and S.K.Waikar were promoted from Overseer to Assistant Engineer.

2. First Graduate Engineer, Shri K.K.Murab came through P.S.C. as Assistant Engineer in 1965, and joined in 5.00 M.G.D. Sub Division at Bhopal.
3. When Accelerated Rural Programme was started then around 1968/69 two Divisions were created at Bhopal and Raipur then Shri L.C.Jaish and Shri S.K.Waikar were promoted and posted in these Divisions respectively.
4. Under A.R.P in 1972 one post of Drilling Expert was sanctioned equivalent to the post of Superintending Engineer and in the same scale of pay. In the promotion rules the provision was made that Diploma Engineer will also be promoted as per seniority. The first Drilling Expert posted, on this post was Shri M.R.Nalgundwar of Civil cadre.
5. In 1979/80 the post of Superintending was created, on which post Shri L.C.Jaish officiated till Graduate E/M Engineer Shri K.K.Murab was promoted from Executive Engineer to Superintending Engineer on 14.8.1980.
6. In 1987 the post of Chief Engineer was created and Shri K.K.Murab was promoted and took charge on 24.9.1987. In 1987 five posts of Superintending Engineers were also created in all the five zones (1, Bhopal, 2.Indore, 3. Jabalpur, 4. Gwalior and 5. Raipur) and promotions were made in Oct. 1987.
7. In 1971, 72, 77 and 1980, many Sub Divisions were opened, which were filled up by promotions and new appointments, and more Divisions were also opened in 1979, 1980, and 1986 and in 1991, with two Workshop Sub-Division at Gwalior and Jabalpur.
8. After 1969, the E/M wing started expansion and reached at today's level.

#### **POST OF HYDROGEOLOGIST**

Under ARP, the work of drilling of tube wells increased manifold, hence in some areas the number of unsuccessful tube wells also increased. In these areas, for selection of sites there was no Hydro geologist in the department. For this post a Hydro geologist was demanded from Mining department. The first Hydro geologist, who came on deputation from Mining department, was Shri S.K. Mehta in 1973/1974, and remained in the department perhaps till 1994.

#### **EXPANSION OF CIVIL WING**

1. At the time of formation of Madhya Pradesh, on 1.11.1956 there were only eight Divisions (Seven Executive Engineers, one Division was vacant) and Twenty six Assistant Engineers. At this time one Division was shifted from Nagpur to Bhopal,

hence we can say there were Nine Divisions. In 1959 two more Divisions were created at Ratlam and Chhattarpur, and no. of Divisions became eleven.

2. In 1963 three posts of Dy. PHE was created.
3. In 1968/69 one more post of PHE was created, and designated as PHE (U) & PHE (R).
4. In 1973 post of PHE (URBAN) & PHE (RURAL) elevated to Chief Engineer in scale of Chief Engineer w.e.f. 1.1.1972 in Pandey Pay Commission Report.
5. In 1978 Chief Engineer (U) & (R) re-designated as Chief Engineer (WEST) & (EAST).
6. In 1979 post of Engineer in Chief as Head of the Department was created. Now both Chief Engineers (WEST) & (EAST) were under him.
7. Major appointment of Assistant Engineers and Sub Engineers were made in 1971, 1972 and 1977. In 1971 twenty four, and in 1972 one hundred six (106) Assistant Engineers were appointed on ad hoc basis. In 1971 three Junior Engineers were also appointed. About Twenty Assistant Engineers were selected through Public Service Commission in 1972. Most of the Assistant Engineers who were working on ad hoc basis were selected by M.P. Public Service Commission in 1977. It means that their seniority now will be counted from 1977 instead of date of joining. This created a great rift amongst Ad Hoc Assistant Engineers and promoted Executive Engineers from the rank of Junior Engineers and Overseers. It is discussed under Promotion Heading, S.No. 11.
8. In 1972 a major expansion took place when **two urban survey Circles (at Bhopal & Jabalpur) with ten Divisions and Twenty Sub-Divisions were created.**
9. PROMOTIONS.
  - A. First time five Diploma holders were promoted in 1962, their names were S/Shri 1.R.S.Sondhi, 2.Satish Chandra Saxena, 3.Gaikwar, 4.Sarwate 5.not known.
  - B. In 1971 twelve Diploma Engineers were promoted as Assistant Engineers, again in 1972 about twenty were promoted and so on. I was also promoted in 1971.
10. In 1972 a major expansion took place, when 21 Assistant Engineers were promoted and second major expansion in 1979, when about 30 Assistant engineers were promoted as Executive Engineers. I was also promoted in 1979. Time to time further posts in every cadre created and department reached in today's position.

11. In 1978 a decision was taken that in every District Head Quarter a Division and Commissioner's Head Quarter a Circle be opened. Therefore in those Districts new Divisions were formed, where no Division was in existence, except Maintenance Divisions. And Circles were opened in those Commissioner's head quarter where no Circle was, except Project Circles. All Divisions except Maintenance Divisions and Circles except Project Circles, named as PHE Division /Circles \_\_\_\_ (name of District/Commissioner head quarter).

In case of Sub Divisions the decision was taken in 1978 to create one Sub Division on every two Blocks. A number of Sub Divisions were opened, accordingly fresh Assistant Engineers were appointed and Diploma Engineers were also promoted. All Sub divisions were named as PHE Sub Division\_\_\_\_-(name of Block)

This change in name of Sub Divisions, Divisions and Circles brought uniformity in names.

12. As mentioned in Para 7 above, the Assistant Engineers who were appointed on ad hoc basis in 1971 and 1972, were selected by Public Service Commission in 1977, hence as per rules, their seniority was counted from 1977 instead of 1971 or 1972. It means that Sub Engineers and Junior Engineers who were promoted between 1971 and 1976, became senior to them, and got next promotion as Executive Engineer earlier to them. There were some cases where some Sub Engineers who had worked under ad hoc Assistant Engineers, and written their Character Roll, on which basis they were promoted as Assistant Engineer, became senior to them for next promotion, and promoted earlier to them. And in some cases these ad hoc Assistant Engineers worked under them and written their Character Roll, while some years back it was just reverse. This anomaly created a rift and jealous between them which was very natural, because it was without their any fault. Actually it was department and Government's responsibility to try for early PSC. If PSC would have been held early say in 1972 or 73, then this anomaly would have been possible be avoided up to some extent. Due to it all ad hoc Assistant Engineers filed a case against such Executive Engineers who were about more than thirty in no and Government of M.P. Although they lost the case, because it was against the rules. But it is true they suffered without their any fault. They are also responsible for some extent, why they did not try and requested to Department and Government for early PSC.

### **13. INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY**

M.I.S system was strengthened with the help and guidance of Govt. Of India during 1985-90 or so. A Computer Centre named "BHASKAR" was established in the office of the Engineer in Chief in 1988, to train and help in Design work of Divisions.

Under information and technology Computer with Printer and data programmer has been provided up to Sub-Division level, to keep all records of works etc. up to date.



## INDORE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

The execution of water supply scheme of combined Indore and Mhow towns was a major and work of pride for the department from 1970 to 1978. The source of water was finalised Narmada. For early execution of the scheme, on united demand of people of Indore and Mhow, then Chief Minister constituted a Committee in Sept. 1970, consisting of Shri P.S.Bapna as Chairman and Shri Chandan Sinha Bhartiya, Shri Purtej Singh (officer on special duty, Bhilai Steel Plant,---he was Public Health Engineer in Central Province & Berar at Nagpur, but went on deputation in Bhilai Steel Plant in 1954,he was allocated to P.H.E. Department of New Madhya Pradesh at the time of Reorganisation of States on 1.11.1956, but he did not join and remained there.),Shri K.L.Handa (Irrigation Advisor & Chief Engineer Major Project, M.P.), Shri S.N. Sanghvi ( Chief Engineer retired of M.P.,PWD)as member and Shri D.R.Jagannath Rao Public Health Engineer(U) of the Department as Member Secretary for the purpose of scrutinising the proposals of augmentation of water supply to twin towns of Indore & Mhow from Narmada as source and for suggesting ways and means for implementing the scheme in most economical manner.

The State Government sanctioned a Project Circle, with one Superintending Engineer,3 Divisions and 12 Sub Divisions on 24.6.1972 for detailed investigation and implementation of project. In April 1973 the post of Superintending Engineer was converted into that of a Project Engineer with full responsibility and power of Chief Engineer. When the Project was near completion stage then a Mechanical Division with three Electrical and Mechanical Sub-Divisions were created for all Electric and Mechanical works of project and for commissioning it. Shri R.A.Khanna opened this Circle at Indore.

Various committees were constituted for resolving undue delay in execution.

1 Narmada Advisory Board. To review the progress and advise to Government on matters relating to the project.

2. Technical Advisory Committee

3. Tender Sub-Committee

4 Secretary Level Committee.

5 Advisors for the Project. Shri K.G.Katwey a retired Chief Engineer of Mysore PWD, who had remained Advisor of Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board, was appointed as Advisor of the project.

### **Some High light of the Project**

1. At that time this was the first water supply scheme in the country where the water has to be lifted to a height of 2250 feet.
2. Installation of surge suppression equipment at every pumping station to protect the pipes from breakage and damage against strong surge effect.
3. To make Indore one of the major town having 24 hours water supply.
4. The source of water supply—Narmada was an adequate and assured source and completely independent of rains, in catchment area of Indore, Mhow and their surrounding area.
5. The project was completed in a record time of less than 5 years.
6. After completion of preliminary works, major components were started in Nov.1974, and trial commissioning of water supply started in Aug.-Sept.'77, and first time water reached to Indore on 2.10.1977. The credit of execution of this project in record time goes to Shri R.A.KHANNA, and his team.
7. The scheme was inaugurated by the then Foreign Minister of Government of India, Shri Atal Bihari Bajpai

For this project the post of Superintending Engineer sanctioned in June 1972 was converted into that of a Project Engineer invested with full responsibility and powers of Chief Engineer, but pay was the same of Superintending Engineer.

Before formation of Indore Project Circle, Shri V.C.Mandlekar Executive Engineer Indore Division did detailed Survey and Investigation for selection the site for construction of Intake well on River Narmada, and proposed the site at Village Jalud in 19771-72. The same site of Intake Well was finalised later on by Project Circle Indore.

(Before Indore Water Supply Scheme, the Holy River Narmada was taped as source of Water Supply for Mandla and Harda towns also.)

**PRESENT SETUP AND WORKING OF PHE DEPARTMENT**

**Set Up As On 1.11.1956 And To Date .**

In new MADHYA PRADESH the establishment of P.H.E .Department on 1.11.1956 was as below:

S.N.	Name of post	No.
1	Sanitary Engineer/Public Health Engineer (equivalent to Superintending Engineer) H.O.D.	1, at Gwalior. Shri C.N. Bapat Executive Engineer was acting Sanitary Engineer. Later on the post was abolished, and Shri Bapat was posted as Executive Engineer in Division .
2	Executive Engineer	7 at (1.Indore,2. Ujjain, 3&4.Gwalior 5 Rewa 6.Chhattarpur 7. Sagar & 8. Raipur vacant). 8 divisions.
3	Assistant Engineer	26. Twenty four In different Sub Dns., and two attached in PWD at Bhopal for PHE works since May 1956,but under PHE Division Sagar.
4	Overseers and Selection Grade Overseers	80 approximate, in different offices.
5	Artificers	8 to 10 in different Sub Divisions.

This post of S.G.O. was abolished as and when the person working on the post retired.

**In January 2014 the establishment of P.H.E. Department is as below.**

S.No.	Designation	Sanctioned Post	Remark
<b>1 (a)</b>	Engineer in Chief H.O.D.	1	Bhopal
<b>(b)</b>	Advisor	1	Bhopal
<b>2</b>	Director Water Supply Organisation (C.E. Rank)	1	Bhopal
<b>3 (a)</b>	Chief Engineer (Civil)	4	Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur

			&Gwalior
<b>(b)</b>	Chief Engineer ( E/M)	1	Bhopal
<b>4 (a)</b>	Superintending Engineer ( Civil )	24	10 at Commissioner H. Q.,3 Project Circles at Bhopal. Indore and Chhindwara & rest in different offices.
<b>(b)</b>	Superintending Engineer ( E/M)	5	At commissioner H.Q.
<b>5 (a)</b>	Executive Engineer ( Civil )	73,	50 Divisions at 50 District H.Q.,7 Project Dn. ,6 Maintenance Dn. 2 Quality Control Dn. at Bhopal and Sardarpur in Dhar Dist. And 8 nos. in different offices.
<b>(b)</b>	Executive Engineer (E/M)	11	7 at Commissioner H.Q. plus
			1 at Mandleshwar for Indore W.S.S. and rest in different offices.
<b>6 (a)</b>	Assistant Engineer ( Civil )	241	204 in Sub divisions & rest in different Offices.
<b>(b)</b>	Assistant Engineer ( E/M )	62	46 Sub Divisions in 44 Districts, 2 Work Shop Sub Dn. at Jabalpur & Gwalior, and rest in different Offices There is no Sub Dn. in 1 Datia,2 Burahanpur , 3 Ashok Nagar,4. Anup Pur , 5. Alirajpur, and 6 . Singrauli Districts.
<b>7(a)</b>	Sub Engineers ( Civil )	974	In field and different offices.
<b>(b)</b>	Sub Engineers (E/M)	263	do

Recently about two years ago, M.P. LAL NIGAM MARYADIT is formed separately which is located in Vindhayachal Bhawan on Arera Hill. In this Nigam one post of C.E/ S.E and some other posts of Engineers and staff are created.

We see that department from Nov.56 to July 2014, has expanded manifold. The major expansion took place in year, 1971, 1972, 1977, and 1979 in Civil and in 1971, 1972, 1978, and 1980 in E/M wing.

In the above expansions Shri P. N. Qazi, Shri R.A.Khanna and Shri D.K.Mitra have played a great role and the credit goes to them.

**(A) Names of Head Of The Department**

**From formation of MADHYA PRADESH From 1.11.1956 to 3.6.1979**

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Designation	Period	Remarks
1	D.R.Jagannath Rao	Officiating Public Health Engineer	1.11.1956 to till he proceeded to USA for training, perhaps in mid 1957.	Executive Engineer Sagar Division and additional charge of Public Health Engineer.
2	R. K. Mirchandani	Officiating Public Health Engineer	Perhaps from mid 1957 (on going of Shri Rao to USA for training) to April 1958 ( till Shri N.N.Shah joined)	Executive Engineer of Survey & Investigation Division Bhopal and additional charge of Public Health Engineer.
3.	N.N.Shah	Public Health Engineer	April 1958 to 1961 (exact date not known).Shri Jagannath Rao was promoted and relieved him.	He was Superintending Engineer in Madhya Pradesh P.W.D., he was deputed in PHE Department. He went back to PWD.
3.	D.R.Jagannath Rao	Public Health Engineer	1961 to 1965 (exact dates not known)	From Raipur Dn. he came on promotion.
4(a)	D.R.Jagannath Rao	Public Health Engineer (U)	1965 to Jan. 1973	In 1965 one more post of Public Health Engineer created. In Pandey Pay Commission, the post of PHE was upgraded to Chief Engineer vide F.D. no.A-51/(11)-73-R-
4(b)	Pushkar Nath Qazi	Public Health Engineer (R)	Do.	

				1-iv dt. 15.1.1973 w.e.f. 1.1.1972..
5.(a)	D.R.Jagannath Rao	Chief Engineer (U)	Jan.1973(actually it was effective from 1.1.1972 to 1978	The rank of Public Health Engineer upgraded to the rank of Chief Engineer in Pandey Pay Commission w.e.f. 1.1.1972. In 1978 the designation of Chief Engineer (U) & (R) changed to C.E.(W) & (E).  From 4.6 1979 an additional post of Engineer in Chief was created as Head of the department as per in other works Department, above Chief Engineer. Now both Chief Engineers were under him.
		Chief Engineer(W)	1978 to3.6.1979	
5(b)	P.N.Qazi	Chief Engineer (R)	Do.	
		Chief Engineer (E)		

**(B) List of Engineer in Chiefs From 4.6.1979 to date**

S.No.	Name S/ Shri	Period	Names who served in other Department on the equivalent post of E in C. S/ Shri
1	P.N.Qazi	4.6.79 to31.10.80	D.R.Jagannath Rao
2.	M.G.Vaidya	1.11.80 to 23.7.81	T.P.Sharma

3.	D.V.S.Murthy	24.7.81 to 28.10.82	M.G.Vaidya
4.	R.A.Khanna	29.10.82 to 29.7.86	D.V.S.Murthy
5.	G.S.Raghvendra Rao	30.7.86 to 23.2.88	R.A.Khanna
6.	D.K.Mittra	24.2.88 to 2.3.89	G.S.Raghvendra Rao
7.	G.S.Raghvendra Rao	3.3.89 to 7.2.90	D.K.Mittra
8.	V. C. Mandlekar	8.2.90 to 28.2.90	V.K.Jain ,M.S.Bedi
9.	I.S.Baweja	2.5.90 to 28.2.94	V.D.Potnis
10.	V.K. Jain	1.3.94 to 28.2.95	V.S.Bansal
11.	P.S.Rathore	1.3.95 to 30.11.96	S.S.Raghuvanshi
12.	H.N. Bajpai	1.12.96 to 30.7.2001	K.C.Dixit
13.	R.K.Dube	30.7.2001 to 13.8.03	R.K.Dube
14.	S.K.Verma	13.8.2003 to 26.7.04	S.K.Verma
15.	R.K.Dube	27.7.2004 to 24.5.05	M.M.Kheda
16.	A.K.Dwivedi	24.5.05 to 31.10.05	G.S.Damor
17.	Sudhir Saxena	31.10.05 to 30.9.10	M.S.Bedi
18.	G.S.Damor	4.10.10 to 13.10.11	S.S.Dhodapkar
19.	N.K.Sehra	14.10.11 to date	N.K.Dighe

## **PRESENT WORKING IN DEPARTMENT**

### **A. URBAN**

The main object and aim of department is to provide safe and potable water in Urban and Rural areas, and execution of Sewage and Sewerage schemes in urban towns.

At present all urban area is covered with piped water supply. These all schemes are being maintained by local urban authorities. On demand by Municipal Corporation, and Municipality, for new / augmentation of Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Scheme/Project, are prepared by the department, and after proper sanction and approval execution of work is taken in hand as Deposit Work. After completion of works, these are handed over to Local Bodies for running and maintenance. As per Government policy all water supply and drainage schemes which were maintained by the department are handed over to respective Nagar Nigams/ Municipalities for maintenance, except Drainage scheme of new Bhopal.

### **B. RURAL**

Now main work is in rural sector. This is as below:

a. To survey & investigation and execution of schemes for providing safe and potable water in rural habitations @ 55 lpcd. (earlier it was 40 lpcd.).

- b. Maintenance of Hand Pumps in Rural area.
- c. Survey & investigation and execution of Piped Water Supply Schemes.
- d. To execute the works related to recharging of underground water and Rainwater Harvesting works for improving yield of underground water , of existing water sources-Tube-Wells & Dug Wells.
- e. Monitoring of Water Quality of existing water sources and to make alternative arrangements where water quality is not as pre Standard.
- f. To make arrangement of safe and potable water within a lead of 500 Metre in plain area and within 30 metre lift in hilly area.

**(A). HABITATIONS**

In the beginning the criteria of doing work in rural area was drilling of Tube Wells in Problem villages only, one Tube well on 250 souls. Now it is Habitation instead of village. In every Village/ Habitation arrangement of drinking water is being done either by installation of India Mark II Hand Pumps or by Piped Water Supply.

The information of Habitation is as below:

Total number of Habitation		1,27,169
Total number of fully covered Habitation	84,479	
Total number of partially covered Habitation	41,122	
Total number of Habitation effected due To water level	1,568	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1, 27, 169</b>	<b>1,27,169</b>

**(B). PIPED WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES**

Total Piped water supply schemes completed				10,779
Total Piped water supply schemes working			9,683	
Total Piped water supply schemes closed :		1,096		
1. Due to source (dry)	194			
2. Non payment of Electricity bill By Gram Panchayats	143			
3. Due to different reasons such as repairing of Pumps and Motors, etc.	759			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>1096</b>	



<b>Total</b>			<b>10779</b>	<b>10779</b>

**( C). HAND PUMPS:**

Total Hand Pumps Installed				4,95,888
Total Hand Pumps in working order			4,81,684	
Total Hand Pumps not in working order		14,204		
1. Permanent closed	7,752			
2. Due to failure of water source	1,663			
3. Due to bad water quality	1,159			
4. Due to general repair(repairable)	3,630			
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,204</b>	<b>14,204</b>	<b>14,204</b>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,95,888</b>	<b>4,95,888</b>

*(All the above figures are daily changeable. These figures are of Dec 2013).*

**NOTE:1.** Ground water recharge techniques are adopted in places where Tube Wells have inadequate yield.

2. Blasting of Tube-Wells was done, first time in Seventies in Raipur Circle under Shri M.G.Vaidya, Superintending Engineer, and later on it was adopted in other parts of M.P.

All works of drilling of tube wells in rural area for water supply is done by Drilling Rigs. For drilling in different type of strata different type of Rigs are required. The available Rigs in the department for different type of works are as below:

D.T.H. Rigs	108
Rotary Rigs for Gravel Packed tube well	8
Combination Rigs	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>

18, old rigs are recommended for write-off.

**WATER QUALITY CONTROL**

Earlier every Treatment Plant had an attached Laboratory for testing of water, to maintain water quality. When department expanded a little, then a post of Chief Chemist was created around in 1962, and its office and laboratory was opened in Mata Mandir campus , where other offices of Division and Sub-Divisions, were located. Even other offices also opened in this campus afterward. It is a very big campus. Now it is under Nagar Nigam, as it belongs to Maintenance Division, which is now under Nagar Nigam. Initially this campus was acquired by PWD for construction of Bio-Filter for treatment of Sewage effluent of 2000 Qrs. constructed by Hindustan Construction Company in 1957; it is still there and functioning well. Later in 1958 PWD handed over this Bio-Filter to P.H.E. Department.

The first Chief Chemist appointed was Shri Garish Kumar Khare, who later on around 1983 went in MP Pollution Board and retired from there. On his going to MP Pollution Board, a post of Biologist was created. It was in class one cadre, without any further promotion, it is still isolated post today, in Engineer in Chief office at state level for monitoring of quality of water. Shri S.K.Choube was appointed on this post in 1983 and still he is on the same post. As Shri G.K.Khare left the department and joined MP Pollution Board another Chief Chemist was appointed against this post. Smt. Rekha Kadam was appointed on this post in 1984 and still working. The post of Chief Chemist is in class two cadre.

For above work now in every 51 districts in 51 Division level and at 104 Sub-Division level, well equipped laboratories are established, where one Chemist and one Lab. Assistant are appointed. In these Laboratories water samples are tested regularly, which are brought by Hand pumps Mechanics or any other departmental official, of tube wells, dug wells.

Due to problem of quality of ground water in Tube-Wells like Fluoride, Arsenic, Nitrates etc. in such places Piped Water Supply Schemes are executed based on surface source

**Note.** Some of the above information is based on the “varshik Prashshkiya Prativaidan”(Yearly Administrative Report) published by department every year(it is from the year 2011-12), and Monitoring Cell of the department.

### **Some interesting points about the Department**

- I. In 1956 P.H.E. office was at BENAZIR building near old Treasury office near old BENAZIR COLLEGE, Tazul Masjid. Later on in 1959 it was shifted in newly constructed shed no. 5, where P.W.D. offices, Town & Country Planning office etc. were also located; in the back of North T.T.Nagar towards Shamlu Hill. In 1982 it finally shifted in one of the newly constructed two H.O.D. buildings in “SATPUDA” in ground floor on Arera Hill, and still continuing there.

- II. The first Division in new M.P. was opened at Bhopal, which was shifted from Nagpur-the Capital of M.PRANT as Survey Division-because in the Capital of New M.P. there was no Division, for executing the huge construction works of Water Supply and Sewerage system related to capital. It's first Executive Engineer who came from P.W.D Nagpur Madhya Prant, and his services were transferred to Madhya Pradesh was Shri R.K.Mirchandani , he retired in 1962 from Raipur Division. This Survey Division was in the same building where Public Health Engineer's office was located i.e. in Benazir Building.
- III. In 1957 or 1958, the name of Survey Division was changed as Survey & Investigation Division and shifted in CHUGANI BUILDING a private house between Municipality office in Moti Masjid campus and Hamidia Medical College on right hand side.
- IV. The name of Survey & Investigation was changed as Public Health Division No.1 in 1961, and finally as Maintenance Division, which now a days is under Nagar Nigam Bhopal.
- V. ***Shri D.R.Jagannath Rao was first (acting) H.O.D. i.e. Public Health Engineer who opened this office on 1.11.1956 at the time of formation of M.P. In 1961 he was promoted on the post of H.O.D. i.e. PHE, from the post of Executive Engineer Raipur Division and relieved Shri N.N.Shah Superintending Engineer, who was on deputation from PWD.As the post of PHE was elevated to Chief Engineer and finally to Engineer in Chief, so automatically,, he was also elevated. He was H.O.D. from 1961 and remained H.O.D. or on equivalent post till his date of retirement in 1983 (perhaps), about 22 years. His case perhaps is an unique case in History.***
- Vi. For execution of Narmada project for combined water supply scheme of Indore and Mhow towns, one Circle, three Divisions and twelve Sub-Divisions were sanctioned in June 1972. In April 1973 the post of Superintending Engineer was converted into that of Project Engineer invested with full responsibility and powers of Chief Engineer, but pay was kept the same.
- vi. Kumbha Mela (a national Mela) is held at interval of every 12 years at 1. Hardwar,2. Allhabad.3 Nasik and 4. Ujjain. This world famous Mela is held when Surya (Sun) comes in KUMBHA RASHI at Hardwar, Allahabad and Nasik, hence it is called KUMBHA MELA. But in Ujjain, it is held when Surya is in SINGHA RASHI, hence it is called SINGHASTHA.  
Before independence Ujjain was under Gwalior State, in that time the arrangement of SINGHASTHA Mela was arranged by Gwalior Ruler. During Second Wold War, this Mela could not be held in 1944. It restarted again in 1956. The Mela is fully arranged, organised and financed by Government.  
During1972 due to acute water scarcity in Ujjain, a temporary water supply scheme was executed from river Gambhir by constructing a brick masonry Dam of about 6 to

7 feet height on the submersible bridge (RAPTA) on the Ujjain Badnagar road, and laid about 12 Miles long Raw water Rising main up to river Shipra water Treatment Plant for additional quantity of water to the city during summer of 1972.

Till 1979 the water supply of Ujjain was based on river Shipra, But due to Singhashta, which was to be held in 1980, and growing water demand of the city, an augmentation scheme of 12 MGD was prepared by Bhopal Urban Circle, based on river Gambhir. Under this augmentation scheme the works of Intake Well and Rising Main were done for 12MGD, but Treatment Plant was constructed for 5MGD only, looking to the present need of city and Mala. For this a temporary earthen dam of about 33 feet height across river Gambhir was constructed and this phase I scheme was commissioned in March 1980, just before commencement of Singhashta Mela. The construction of earthen dam continued every year, this washed away during rains every year.

In 88-89 the preparations of next Singhashta to be held in 1992, started. There was acute shortage of water in river Shipra, to meet out the demand of water during Singhashta. It was a challenge to the Government of M.P. as well as to P.H.E. Department to meet the additional demand of water of pilgrims and city during Mela period.

The Department took this work as challenge, and after detailed investigations of various water sources decided to construct an earthen dam with gated Spill ways on river Gambhir about 12 kms away from Ujjain city. The design of the dam prepared by the department was approved by the Central Water Commission, in 1990. Immediately work of dam started on war footing and completed in record time before commencement of Singhashta Mela in 1992, and water was pumped to river Shipra. It was phase II, of 12.0 MGD scheme.

It was the first big dam constructed by the department. Shri D.S.Sinha Engineer in Chief, retired, was Consultant for this work. The scheme was inaugurated by then Prime Minister of India Shri Narsingha Rao.

For doing this remarkable work, and to complete in record time Government of Madhya Pradesh issued a letter of Appreciation to Principal Secretary of the department and Engineer-in-Chief of **P.H.E.Department** Shri I.S.Baweja, and his team.

vii. **BHOPAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME**

In State period and even up to 1977 the main source of water supply to Bhopal Town was Upper Lake, which was built about 1000 years ago by Raja Bhoj However its capacity was increased up to R.L.1666.80 Ft. by constructing a gated masonry Spillway at Bhadbhada, under 'Increasing Capacity Of Upper Lake Scheme'.

This was not sufficient to meet the growing demand of Capital. In 1980-81 when there was acute shortage of water, then a pipe line was laid from KERWAN DAM (an

Irrigation dam constructed by Irrigation Department) to BHADBHADA Weir, and water was discharged into Upper Lake.

In 1982 work of KOLAR Project started. The water source was Kolar Dam an Irrigation Dam about 32 kms. away. This work was completed in 1989. The capacity of this project is 34 MGD. Now Nagar Nigam of Bhopal is planning to lay a second pipe line from Kolar Dam about 22 Kms long at the cost of about Rs. 200 Crores, because the life of old pipe line is over, and giving trouble.

With the time the water sources of Kolar project and Upper Lake were found insufficient to satisfy the growing demand of water of Bhopal, which was expanding in all the directions. Hence a permanent and reliable source of water was finalised - river Narmada.

The work on this started and trial started in 2011. First time water reached at Bhopal on 4.6.2011. at present water supply from this source is about 33 MGD.

At present water to Bhopal is being supplied from three source ie. 1. Upper Lake 2. Kolar Dam and 3. Narmada River.

#### **IX. BHOPAL SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE**

Before establishing PHE Department at Bhopal, the work of water supply and sewerage & sewage disposal was done by PWD, for 2000, 1000 Qrs.\_74,45 Bungalows. Later on, on formation of PHE establishment, PHE Department executed all works in new development areas such as Sector A.B.C.D. and E-1 to E-5, and other areas such as MACT College, SAF area on Bhadbhada road etc. In Bhopal other development agencies such as Housing Board, Bhopal Development Authority and many private colonisers were also constructing houses for public, in that areas they were making their own arrangement of water supply and sewerage and sewage disposal.

To prevent the pollution of Upper Lake a scheme was executed in Sixties, under which three sewage pumping stations were constructed to collect sewage effluent which was being discharged into Upper Lake. This sewage was pumped and discharged into existing polluted Patra Nalla. For sewage treatment two OXIDATION PONDS were constructed at Mata Mandir and second beyond SHAHAPURA village. Later on the Oxidation pond at Mata Mandir was dismantled, due to construction of houses around it, to avoid foul smell of sewage. The Sewage Treatment Plant "BIOFILTER" of 1.0 MGD, which was constructed by Hindustan Construction Company for PWD, for treatment of sewage of 2000 QRS. at Mata Mandir, and which was taken over by PHE in 1957-58 is still functioning.

**BHOJ WET LAND PROJECT:** In 1998-99 an additional scheme was taken to enhance the quality of lake water with the help of "JBIC- JAPAN" and completed in 2004. This scheme was executed by "EPCO" by PHE Officers on deputation. Under scheme 10 sewage pumping stations were constructed.

### PAY STRUCTURE IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Before formation of Madhya Pradesh all four merged states and Sironj Tehsil of Rajasthan were having different Pay Scales.

Their pay scales were last revised on different dates as below:

S. No.	Name of merged State / Tehsil	Date of last revision of Pay Scale	Remarks
1	Madhya Prant (old M.P.)	1.4.1957	Scales were revised after formation of M.P. but were applicable to employees who joined in M.P.)
2	Madhya Bharat	1.10.1955	
3	Vindhya Pradesh	1.4.1950	
4	Bhopal State	1.4.1956	
5	Sironj Tehsil of Rajasthan	Not Known	As and when in Rajasthan State

There were 5 pay Scales in one State for its employees. Therefore there was immediate need to have one common pay scale to all the employees. One common pay scales were formed which were made effective w.e.f. 1.4.1958. These pay scales were called UNIFIED PAY SCALES. The old pay scales of different states were called PRE UNIFIED Pay Scales.

Later on time to time many Pay Commissions were constituted and submitted their Reports. Government considered those reports and announced pay scales with some modifications.

The name of Pay commissions and their dates of enforcement are as below:

S. No.	Pay Commissions	w.e.f.
1	Unified Pay scales	1.4.1958
2	Tara Chand Pay Commission	1.7.1960
3	Pandey Pay Commission	1.1.1972
4	Fakir Chand pay Commission	1.4.1977
5	Choudhary pay Commission	1.4.1981
6	Central Government pay scale Fourth Pay Commission	1.1.1986
7	Central Government Fifth Pay Commission	1.1.1996
8	Central Government Sixth Pay Commission	1.1.2006

**NOTE:**

1. After enforcing the pay commission recommendations, with some modifications or as it is, the government had revised some pay scales once or twice. I have taken into consideration the last revision of pay scale.
2. In Pandey Pay Commission the pay Scale of Public Health Engineer was recommended as that of Superintending Engineer i.e. 1100-1500/ without any special pay. Vide GAD no.148/41/1100/1(3) Ve/aa/ko (in Hindi)/74 Dt.11.1.1974, PWD, Irrigation, PHE along with 12 other(total 15) departments were declared as Major Departments. So PHE was treated as head of the department like that of PWD, therefore he was given status of Chief Engineer and pay scale also i.e.1500-2000 without special pay, w.e.f. 1.1.1972. Hence pay scale of PHE is shown as that of Chief Engineer.
3. Provision was made in rules that If any employee, till he does not get any promotion, will be given next two scales, one after 12 years and second after 20 years of service, w.e.f. 1.1.1986. Further the date of increment which was date of joining/promotion up till now, was changed to 1<sup>st</sup>. of the month.
4. In VI th Central pay commission, recommendation was made to change date of increment from 1<sup>st</sup> of the month to 1<sup>st</sup> of January/ 1<sup>st</sup> of July as per case. In these pay scales there is no rate of increment, but a flat rate of 3% of pay drawn is provided.

<b>Pay scale</b>	<b>Over- seer/ Sub Engi- neer</b>	<b>Selec- tion Grade Over- seer</b>	<b>Junior Engi- neer</b>	<b>A.E.</b>	<b>E.E.</b>	<b>S.E.</b>	<b>Public Health Engineer (in PHED)</b>	<b>Dy. C.E. (not in PHED)</b>	<b>C.E.</b>	<b>Engi- neer in Chief</b>
<b>1.Pre- Unified Pay scale Before 1.4.1958</b>										<b>No Post</b>
<b>a. Madhya Prant, old M.P. w.e.f. 1.4.1957</b>	<b>Not availa- ble. N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>200-</b>	<b>250- 600</b>	<b>350- 800</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>Do</b>
<b>b.Madhya</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>350-</b>	<b>500-</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>Do</b>

Bharat w.e.f. 1.10.1955				550	750					
c.Vindhya Pradesh w.e.f. 1.4.1950	Do.	Do.	Do.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	Do
d.Bhopal State w.e.f. 1.4.1956	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do
e.Sironj Tehsil of Rajasthan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A,	N.A.
2.Unified Pay-Scale 1.4.1958	120- 275	250- 325	200- 400	300- 700	500- 850	1000- 1200	1000- 1200+ 200 Sp.pay	1000- 1200+ 200 S.P.	1500- 1800	No Post
3.Tara- chand w.e.f. 1.7.1960	170- 315	290- 370	250- 450	300- 700	580- 950	1100- 1200	1100- 1200+ 200 Sp.pay	1100- 1200 + 200 S.P. Post abolish- in 1970	1500- 1800	1500- 1800 + 250 S.P.
4.Pandey w.e.f. 1.1.1972	280- 480	375- 575	350- 650	425- 900	680- 1150	1100- 1500	1500- 2000 Raised to C.E. in1974 w.e.f. 1.1.1972	post aboli= shed in 1970.	1500- 2000	1500- 2000 + 250 S.P.
5.Fakir- chand w.e.f. 1.4.1977	440- 820	440- 820 post aboli- shed by 1980.	520- 950 Post abol- ished in 1980.	600- 1250	950- 1575	1500- 2000	Name chang- ed to Chief Engin- neer. N.A.	N.A.	2250- 2500	2500 - 2750
6.Chaudh- ry w.e.f.	860- 1410	N.A.	900- 1550	1000- 2040	1370- 2250	1860- 2625	N.A.	N.A.	2325- 3125	2325- 3125



1.4.1981			post aboli- shed.							+ 250 S.P.
7. Central w.e.f. 1.1.1986	1600- 2720	N.A.	N.A.	2200- 4000	3000- 4500	3700- 5000	N.A.	N.A.	5100- 5700	5900 - 6700
8. Central w.e.f. 1.1.1996	5000- 8000	N.A.	N.A.	8000- 13500	10000- 15200	12000- 16500	N.A.	N.A.	16000- 20000	18400 - 22400
9. Central w.e.f. 1.1.2006	9300- 34800+ Grade Pay 3200 Band-II	N.A.	N.A.	15600- 39100 +Grade Pay 5400 Band- III	15600- 39100 +Grade Pay 6600 Band- III	15600- 39100 +grade Pay 7600 Band- III	N.A.	N.A.	37400- 67000 +Grade Pay 8900 Band- IV	37400 - 67000 + Grade Pay 10000 Band - IV

**INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER WORKS DEPARTMENT AND**  
**CAPITAL PROJECT AREA.**

**1. Public Works Department**

At the time of formation of Madhya Pradesh the head office of Public Works Department was at Gwalior, whose head of office was Chief Engineer. The office of Chief Engineer shifted from Gwalior to Bhopal in PWD sheds behind North T.T.Nagar in 1959.

First Chief Engineer was Shri H. R. Gupta. When Shri N.N.Shah, who came on deputation from PWD as Public Health Engineer in PHE department, when returned to his parent department in 1961, was posted as Dy. Chief Engineer and retired as Engineer in Chief. The post of Engineer in Chief was created in PWD & Irrigation departments in 1970, but not in PHED.

In 1980, the post of Technical Secretary was created in PWD and IRRIGATION departments simultaneously. The first Technical Secretary was Shri K.S.Bansal, whose two brothers S/Shri S.S.Bansal and V.S. Bansal were in PHE department as Superintending Engineer at that time. The post of Technical Secretary is not created up till now in PHE department.

**2. Irrigation Department**

On 1.11.1956 the Head office of Irrigation Department was at Raipur. It was shifted in Bhopal around 1970 in a Vacant School building of Education Department near present Nutan College. Now in this building Excellent/ Subhas Higher Secondary exists. In this building Irrigation department remained near about up to 1978 later on shifted in own building.

On creation of M.P., the first Chief Engineer was Shri Sur at Raipur. First Engineer in Chief was Shri D.S.Sinha, when this post created in the department in 1970, along with PWD. First Technical Secretary was Shri R.L.Gupta in 1980.

**3. Comparison among all the three Department**

From the above statement it is clear that, on 1.11.1956 in PWD and IRRIGATION the head of office was of the rank of Chief Engineer, while in PHE it was of the rank of Superintending Engineer. The additional post of Engineer in Chief as head of the department was created in both the departments in 1970, while in PHE; the rank of Chief Engineer was given in 1973 w.e.f. 1.1.72 and post of Engineer in Chief was

created in 1979. The post of Technical Secretary was created in both the Departments in 1980, while in PHE, it is still awaited.

### **ABOUT DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITAL PROJECT AREA (CPA) BHOPAL**

Recently somebody asked me that there is existence of E-1 sector to E-8 sectors. Is there any sector as A, B, C, D, and F, G sectors?

When Bhopal was declared Capital of New Madhya Pradesh, then for its development such as construction of 2000, Qrs, 74 and 45 Bungalows, paper work and other work started at Nagpur, the capital of Madhya Prant, before formation of M.P. On formation of M.P. further paper work of development started in Town and Country Planning department with consultation of P.W.D. They prepared the plans for construction of Government Qrs. for Government servants, Government offices, and Private area, for private persons. This whole development was proposed beyond already constructed 2000 Qrs. to Hoshangabad road on East side and up to and even beyond Shahpura village on south side. For these developments blue print, and demarcation on the ground started.

Beyond 2000 Qrs. an area for construction of 1250 Government Qrs. up to the end of J.P.Hospital was planned. This whole area was marked as Sector A & B. The road connecting Panchsheel Nagar to Prakash Taran Pushkar passes through it and divides it in Sector A and Sector B. This dividing road was named as Link Road No. 1.

Area between J.P. Hospital and Honshgabad road was planned for construction of 1464 Government Qrs. this area was named as Sector C & D. A road from Nutan College to Arera Hill, divide this area in Sector C and Sector D, and this road was named as Link Road No. 2.

The area of Sector A-B & C-D Lies between two roads, one road on Arera Hill side from New Market to Board office and on other side it is from old M.P.S.R.T.C.(Madhya Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation) Depot on Bhadbhada road, Mata Mandir to R.T.O. office-Honshagabad Road. First road was named as Main Road No.1, and the other road as Main Road no. 2.

After construction of 1250 Qrs. in sector A & B, and 1464 Qrs. in sector C & D ,local people started to call these areas as 1250 Qrs. and 1464 Qrs., as they were calling the area of 2000, 1000, Qrs. and 74,45 bungalows. In the same manner they were calling the name of Bus-Stops i.e. no. 1,2, 3,.....etc. instead of area name, from the beginning. With the time the government agencies also started calling these sectors as 1250 Qrs. and 1464 Qrs. Now except very old residents new generation does not know this story.

With the development plan of construction of Government accommodation, the Development plan for private houses was also finalised. The area allotted for private houses area marked as Sector E, and divided in eight sectors, named as Private Sector E-1,E-2....E-8.

Layouts of plots, roads were demarcated on ground in Sectors E-1 to E-5. In sector E-1 to E-5, all development works such as laying of water mains and Sewers .construction of roads drains, erection of Electric poles, etc. was done by Government departments. The plots were allotted to the housing societies, and they allotted these plots to their members, for construction of houses. These all the five sectors were fully developed.

Rest of the sectors from E-6 to E-8, were left out without demarcation on the ground, at that time. It was marked on the maps only, because it was not felt necessary at that time, and was kept reserved for future development.

Now a day's beyond these sectors development work is going on.

So this is the story of other sectors.

## FORMATION OF PHERO CLUB

### MOTTO OF THE CLUB: SHOW MUST GO ON...ZINDAGI NA MILEGI DOBARA

Public Health Engineering Retired Officer's (PHERO) club was formed on 29 Mar 1996 with an objective that the colleagues with which we have spent all our professional life and active years may remain in contact even after retirement. The club is for retired Class I officers of the Department and was established first in Bhopal. Earlier the name of Club was Retired Public Health Engineers Officer's Club in short "RPHEO Club". One day perhaps in 1999-2000, our Founder Member Shri S.S.Raghuvanshi wrote a letter to me suggesting the name of Club as "Public Health Engineering Retired Officers Club" in short as "PHERO Club". This was a very good suggestion. In next meeting I put a Resolution to change the name as PHERO Club, immediately all members agreed. From that date the name of Club is PHERO Club in short. Actually if we see there is no difference in meaning of name, but it is easy to pronounce and give a typical sound.

### List of Founder Members of PHERO Club of BHOPAL

Date of Establishment of Club; 29.03.1986

Founder; Shri K. M, Gupta

S. No.	Name (S/ Shri)	Phone No. L/L Mobile
1	K.M. Gupta	0755-2466289
2	D.K. Mitra	0755-2553549
3	D.R. Jagannath Rao (Expired)	NA
4	R.A. Khanna (Expired)	-do-
5	S.C. Sharma (Left the club)	-do-
6	I.S. Baweja	0755-2466106
7	U.K. Tiwari (Expired)	NA
8	S.N. Purandre (Shifted to Indore)	-do-
9	S.S. Bansal (Left the Club)	-do-
10	S.S. Raghuvanshi (Left the Club)	-do-
11	V.S Bansal (Left the Club)	-do-
12	V.S. Gour (Expired)	-do-
13	K.G. Rajshekharan (Expired)	-do-

The club members meet once in a month at Hotel Pukhraj opposite Habibganj Railway Station. The meeting is hosted jointly by two members on a roaster basis. The meeting is followed by dinner.

**List of PHERO Club BHOPAL As On 30.09.2014**

**Founder of Club: Shri K.M.Gupta**

**Patron : Shri D.K.Mittra**

**CLUB SANCHALAK : Shri K.M.Gupta**

S.No.	Name (S/ Shri)	Mobile No. / Land Line No.
1	Arora P.S.	9302779360
2	Bajpai H.N.	9303108150
3	Balwani S.C.	9826149671
4	Baweja I.S.	9329777648
5	Chaube J.N.	9425010674
6	Chaudha R.C.	9827218556
7	Deshpande V.L.	9406925222
8	Dhodapkar S.S.	9977503557
9	Dighe N.K.	0755-2010640, 2427010
10	Dube R.K.	9425008447
11	Dwivedi A.K.	9425021741
12	Gupta J.P.	9425016191
13	Gupta K.M.	0755-2466289
14	Kerahalkar M.B.	9407554502
15	Khare S.K.	9425257300
16	Khare V.K.	9826489496
17	Khare H.P.	9424419289
18	Kheda M.M.	9425011149
19	Malviya S.C.	9425009957
20	Mittra D.K.	0755-2553549
21	Palnitkar G.S.	9893107939
22	Potnis V.D.	9424407829
23	Rathore K.C.	9300679920
24	Roy R.K.	9424985000
25	Sharma P.S.	0755-2671530
26	Sharma R.P.	9425917174
27	Shrivastava Sunil	9406900079
28	Shrivastava S.S.	9425014399
29	Shukla S.K.	9893005137

30	Thawani L.C.	9993955825
31	Tulsi M.J.S.	9425302122
32	Vaidya M.G.	0755-2464740
33	Vijay R.K.	9826217451
34	Dixit B.K.	0755-2423915

At present the membership of Bhopal Club is restricted to class two officers, while in other four clubs it is open to class two officers ie. Assistant Engineers also

Now the PHERO club is established in all RAJBHOGI towns, i.e. at Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior and Raipur (Chhattis Garh) First joint meeting of members of all the five PHERO clubs was organised and hosted successfully by PHERO Club Bhopal in March 2013. Next joint Convention of all the five PHERO Clubs will be held at Indore on 29.10.2014, hosted by PHERO Club Indore. Every year each PHERO Club will organise the joint meeting, by rotation.

The PHERO Club Bhopal, persuaded to those members of PHERO club Bhopal, who left Bhopal and settled at Jabalpur and Raipur to establish the PHERO club there on the pattern of their parent PHERO Club Bhopal. They formed PHERO clubs at Jabalpur and Raipur. On persuasion, Shri J.P. Pathak and Shri K.K. Saraswat also have formed PHERO club at Gwalior. Indore club was established by Shri M.S. Bedi, when on retirement he shifted from Bhopal to Indore.

I have collected the information from other Clubs also, as per information the details are as below;

**1. PHERO Club Indore.**

**A. Date of establishment of Club 25.10.1995**

**B. Founder of club Shri M.S.BEDI**

**C. List Of Founder Members.**

<u>S.N.</u>	<u>Name S/Shri</u>	<u>Phone no.</u>
<u>1.</u>	<u>M.S.Bedi</u>	<u>9826052516</u>
<u>2.</u>	<u>R.C.Arjhare</u>	<u>932912345</u>
<u>3.</u>	<u>V.V.Reghe</u>	<u>0731-2493696</u>
<u>4.</u>	<u>R.H.Nigam</u>	<u>9827795575</u>
<u>5.</u>	<u>M.R.Bapat (Expired)</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>6.</u>	<u>K.L.Chibba (expired)</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>7.</u>	<u>N.B. Surana (Shifted to Udaipur)</u>	<u>9352585969</u>

**D. List Of Members as on 30.9.2014**

Founder of Club : Shri M.S.Bedi Patron X

CLUB SANCHALAK : Shri M.S.Bedi

<u>S.N.</u>	<u>Name S/Shri</u>	<u>Phone no.</u>
<u>1.</u>	<u>Agrawal G.D.</u>	<u>9826514696</u>
<u>2.</u>	<u>Arjhare R.C.</u>	<u>932912345</u>
<u>3.</u>	<u>Badjatiye D.K.</u>	<u>9826049479</u>
<u>4.</u>	<u>Bansal S.S.</u>	<u>9425317110</u>
<u>5.</u>	<u>Bedi M.S.</u>	<u>9826052516</u>
<u>6.</u>	<u>Bhatia Jagdish</u>	<u>9826061909</u>
<u>7.</u>	<u>Dhoble R.D.</u>	<u>9425985204</u>
<u>8.</u>	<u>Dube A.K.</u>	<u>9993133381</u>
<u>9.</u>	<u>Dube S.C.</u>	<u>9893429697</u>
<u>10.</u>	<u>Jain V.K.</u>	<u>9425319363</u>
<u>11.</u>	<u>Goyal R.S.</u>	<u>9424312532</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>Gupta K.K.</u>	<u>9826354305</u>
<u>13.</u>	<u>Khandwe R.Y.</u>	<u>9827008968</u>
<u>14.</u>	<u>Khare R.K.</u>	<u>9407137416</u>
<u>15.</u>	<u>Komal Prashad</u>	<u>9425062824</u>
<u>16.</u>	<u>Kumawat L.N.</u>	<u>9826014863</u>
<u>17.</u>	<u>Maheshwari B.M.</u>	<u>9993904994</u>
<u>18.</u>	<u>Maidasani J.M.</u>	<u>9893345928</u>
<u>19.</u>	<u>Morwal S.C.</u>	<u>9827816192</u>
<u>20.</u>	<u>Nigam R.H.</u>	<u>9827795575</u>
<u>21.</u>	<u>Pathak K.C.</u>	<u>9425603456</u>
<u>22.</u>	<u>Reghe V.V.</u>	<u>0731-2493696</u>
<u>23.</u>	<u>Sakunia M.M.</u>	<u>9826537730</u>
<u>24.</u>	<u>Saxena J.D.</u>	<u>9302125401</u>
<u>25.</u>	<u>Saxena Sudhir</u>	<u>8878844444</u>
<u>26.</u>	<u>Sharda G.D.</u>	<u>9826214050</u>
<u>27.</u>	<u>Shrivastava S.K.</u>	<u>9425111828</u>
<u>28.</u>	<u>Surana S.M.</u>	<u>9424515593</u>
<u>29.</u>	<u>Thakur A.K.</u>	<u>9425013063</u>
<u>30.</u>	<u>Vashampayan S.D.</u>	<u>9425314233</u>
<u>31.</u>	<u>Vijayvargiva H.N.</u>	<u>9753759744</u>
<u>32.</u>	<u>Vivekar A.M.</u>	<u>9893090414</u>

**2. PHERO CLUB GWALIOR**



A. Date of establishment of club ; 15.09.2010

B. Founder of Club. Shri K.K.Saraswat & Shri J.P.Pathak

C. List of Founder Members

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Phone no.
1.	K.K.Saraswat	9826247770
2.	J.P.Pathak	9425772808
3.	S.K.Verma	9425113882
4.	J.M.K.Suneja	9300626207
5.	R.K.Batra	9425338414
6.	D.K.Rathore	9826318718
7.	R.C.Rajput	9165311880
8.	P.C.Pandiya	9826224558
9.	P.R.Pipariya	9406503282
10.	Naiheem Khan	9993389708
11.	A.K.Gupta	0752-4017289
12.	Alok Shukla	9617274401
13	D.S.Sethi	9425711109

#### D.List of Members As On 30.09.2014

Founder of Club : Shri K.K.Saraswat & Shri J.P.Pathak

Patron : Shri J.P.Pathak

#### **CLUB SANCHALAK Shri K.K.Saraswat**

S.No.	S/Shri	Phone No. L/L, Mobile
1.	K.K.Saraswat	9826247770
2.	J.P.Pathak	9425772808
3.	S.K.Verma	9426113882
4	J.M.K.Suneja	9300626207
5.	R.K.Batra	9425338414
6.	D.K.Rathre	9826318718
7	R.C.Rajput	9165311880
8.	P.C.Pandiya	9826224258
9	P.R.Pipariya	9406503282
10	Naiheem Khan	9993389708
11,	A.K.Gupta	0752-4017289
12	Alok Shukla	9617274401
13.	D.S.Sethi	9425711109
14	V.K.Jain	9425751928

15	G.K.Dixit	9425338155
16.	U.S.Pandey	9425724216
17	P.N.Gaud	9630721030
18	R.S.Trivedi	9425775723
19.	O.P.Gupta	9685773070
20.	A.C.Nagpal	99990117801

### 3.PHERO CLUB JABALPUR

A.Date of Establishment of Club 28.07.2010

BFounder of Club Shri R.K.Agrawal & Shri A.K.Nehra

C.List of Founder Members.

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Phone No./L/L, Mobile
1.	R.K.Agrawal	9425386372
2.	A.K.Nehra	9424308516
3.	M.S.Mule	9826413772
4	A.K.Tiwari	9424307670
5.	Mohd. Qudoos	9826157626
6.	R.S.Nema (Left Club)	NA
7	S.P.Tiwari	9425152374
8.	Arun Gore (Left Club)	NA
9.	H.C.Khanna (Left club)	NA
10.	P.K.Chaturvedi	9827356601
11.	H.C.Tantwai	9424989685
12.	R.K.Mishra	9827201179

D.List of Members As On 30.09.2014

Founder of Club : Shri R.K.Agrawal & Shri A.K.Nehra Patron: Shri M.S.Mule

CLUB SANCHALAK : Shri A.K.Nehra

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Phone No. L/L Mobile
1.	R.K.Agrawal	9425386372
2	A.K.Nehra	9424308516
3	M.S.Mule	9826413772
4	A.K.Tiwari	9424307670
5	A.K.Sharma	9425009900
6.	Mohd.Qudoos	9826157626

7	S.P Tiwari	9425152374
8.	R.S.Sahu	9993206267
9.	P.K.Chaturvedi	9827356601
10.	H.C.Tantwai	9424989685
11.	R.K.Mishra	9827201179
12.	R.C.Gupta	9425362801
13.	P.L.Sharma	9993588114
14	S.K.Raghuvanshi	9425150904
15	A.P.Harshe	9425188758
16	M.L.Soni	9425471333
17	Anup Shrivastava	9425152394
18.	G.P.Shukla	0761-6561339
19	R.R.Agrawal	9926745000
20.	D.C.Verma	9893071266
21.	Manav Sen	9425151121

#### 4.PHERO CLUB RAIPUR

A.Date of Establishment of Club : 04.04.2011

B.Founder of Club Shri K.C.Dixit & shri A.K.Bajpai

C.List of Founder Members

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Phone No. Mobile L/L
1	K.C.Dixit	9826277720/0771-2424357
2.	A.K.Bajpai	8817192344
3.	K.K.Chaube	9425504505
4	B.L.Dewangan	9425215683
5.	J.N,Tiwari	9424227154

D.List of Members As On . 30.09.2014

Founder of Club. Shri K.C.Dixit, & Shri A.K.Bajpai Patron. Shri K.C.Dixit

Club Sanchalak Shri K.K.Chaube

S.No	Name S/Shri	Phone no. Mobile/ L/L
1.	K.C.Dixit	9826277720 / 0711-2424357
2.	A.K.Balpai	8817192344
3.	K.K.Chaube	9425504505
4.	B.L.Dewangan	9425215683

5.	J,N,Tiwari	9424227154
6.	V.K.Dewan	9893215056
7.	R.P.Shrivastava	9425507396
8.	B.S.Gautam	7697690000
9.	R.K.Nashine	8109139938
10.	B.L.Jaiswal	9425513076
11.	R.P.Agrawal	9424217596
12.	S.C.Jha	9425953152
13	A.K.Dube	9893335855
14.	R.N.Gupta	9926000084
15.	S.N.Mishra	x
16.	N.R.Verma	x
17.	N.C.Tiwari	7898098444

### **JOINT CONVENTIONS OF PHERO CLUBS**

The first convention was held at Bhopal and next is due at Indore. Details are as below:

S.No.	Paticulars	Place	Date	Remarks
1.	1 <sup>St</sup> . Joint Convention of PHERO clubs	BHOPAL	16.03.2013 Saturday	Pukhraj Hotel
2	2 <sup>nd</sup> . Joint Convention of PHERO Clubs (To be held)	INDORE	29.10.2014 Wednesday	Amar Vilas

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY & REFERENCES**

1. 'Bharat Ka Itihas' ( in Hindi) from 1740 to1950, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Year 2001, published by Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy Banganga, Bhopal, written by Dr. Asha Mishra & Dr. Urmila Prakash Mishra, Ex HoD & Professor of MLB College, Bhopal.
2. 'Madhya Pradesh Ka Rajnaitik Itihas', 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Year 2003, written by Dr. Ramayan Prasad.
3. 'Yaadon Ki Jugali- Ek Aatm Katha', Year 1991, published by National Publishing House, New Delhi, written by Shri S.M. Joshi.
4. 'Vaitan Nirdharan Niyam ( Pay fixation Rules )',10<sup>th</sup> edition., Year 2012 , published by Suvidha Law House, 28, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal, written by Shri R.T. Panther,Dy. Director Finance, retired.

## **BRIEF PROFILE OF AUTHOR**

I retired as an Executive Engineer, from Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), in Sept.1995 from office of the Engineer in Chief, Bhopal. I served the department in various capacities from Overseer / Sub- engineer to Executive Engineer at various places like, under Survey & Investigation Division, Bhopal ,later on changed into Public Health Division No.1 Bhopal as an Overseer/Sub- Engineer; Sub-Division Garoth district Mandsaur( under Ratlam Division) as an Assistant Engineer, Shajapur Division, Bhopal Division etc. as an Executive Engineer.

I was born on 20<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1937 at Meerut. My father was in UP Police deptt. in 1938 he was transferred to Mathura, and settled there. In this way my hometown becomes Mathura.

I passed High School and Intermediate in the year 1953 and 1955 from U.P. Board, Allahabad. In 1956, I appeared in BSc. Part I (Agra University). At that time there were only four Engineering Institutions in U.P. namely B.H.U. (Varanasi), A.M.U. (Aligarh), Roorkee University of Engineering, Roorkee and recently opened Engineering College at Dayalbagh, Agra. The total number of available seats in all three core Engineering branches (Civil, Mechanical & Electrical) were less than 600 while the number of Intermediate passed out students in Maths group were around 35000 to 40000. As such the admission in Engineering was very tough at that time and I could not get in to it. So I appeared in competitive Examination of Diploma, and passed Diploma in Civil Engineering from Civil Engineering School Lucknow, Ad Hoc Board Roorkee in the year 1958.

At that time in 1958, in U.P., the Diploma Holders were being kept as Unpaid Apprentice in local PWD Divisions, for six months, without any assurance of job after Apprenticeship. For selection in campus interview (perhaps) Shri Handa, Superintending Engineer of Irrigation Department, Raipur, came in Sept/Oct 1958 in our Institution. Later on Irrigation Department sent appointment letter from Raipur in Nov / Dec 1958. But I didn't join, as the posting was in some interior place (near Raipur) and I was aspiring for urban posting.

In the mean time i was selected in Archaeology Department, Government of India, Central Circle Bhopal, and joined on 1<sup>st</sup> Dec 1958 at Bhopal. This office was located in a Private Building in Ahmadabad area. After joining immediately I realised that there is no scope of professional development for a Civil Engineer in Archaeology department. So I contacted Rehabilitation Department at Bhopal and got an appointment letter with posting at MANA camp near Raipur, where rehabilitation work for Refugees was in progress. I left this appointment, because of remote area posting and no professional growth. In the mean time on 19.12.1958, I contacted PHE office at Benazir building. At that time Shri N.N. Shah was P.H.E. I met him and

submitted an application for service. He issued appointment order for the post of Overseer and posted me in 'Survey & Investigation Division', Bhopal. I resigned from Archaeology department and joined in PHE Department on 20<sup>th</sup> Dec 1958, in Survey and Investigation Sub- Division, no. 2, under Shri T.P. Sharma, Assistant Engineer and Shri R.K. Mirchandani, Executive Engineer. After joining in PHE department, I found that the main work of the department is in urban area, so there are fair chances of being posted in towns, and further promotions, therefore I decided to continue here.

In December 1971, I was promoted as an Assistant Engineer, from Public Health Division No.1 Bhopal, and posted in newly created Sub-Division at Garoth, District Mandsaur, under Ratlam Division and Indore Circle. At that time Shri V.N.P.Shrivastava was Executive Engineer of Ratlam Division and Shri S.C.Sharma was Superintending Engineer of Indore Circle. At the time of promotion I was working under Shri D.K.Mittra Executive Engineer and Shri S.S.Raghuvanshi Assistant Engineer in P.H. Division No.1 Bhopal. In the year 1975, I was transferred to Bhopal and posted as an attached officer in Bhopal Circle under Shri D.K. Mittra, Superintending Engineer.

In June 1979, I was promoted to Executive Engineer and was posted in newly created Division at Shajapur, under Ujjain Circle, Shri K.C.Gidwani was Superintending Engineer. In the year 1981, I was transferred to Bhopal and posted in Engineer in Chief Office. From year 1981 to my date of retirement, I remained posted in Bhopal, in different offices of the Department. I retired in September 1995, on superannuation from Engineer in Chief office Bhopal.

Immediately after my retirement, in March 1996, I formed a club of retired PHE Class I officers, so that we can remain in contact with the colleagues with whom we worked throughout our professional life. The club is named as PHERO Club, Bhopal. This club was formed with other 12 Founder Members. In formation of PHERO Club, S/Shri M.G.Vaidya, R.A.Khanna, D.K.Mittra and I.S.Baweja played a major role.

Presently I am settled at Bhopal and happily living with my wife (who retired as Teacher, from Government Naveen Higher Secondary School Arera Colony Bhopal, Education Department), son, who is ex. Executive Engineer (took VRS), MPEB and now Electrical Consultant, Advisor & Energy Auditor, and his family. My daughter, is Associate Professor in Electrical Department in Delhi Technological University, and settled in Delhi after her marriage, her husband ex.C.W.E, (took VRS),M.E.S and now Consultant (Civil Engineering) in a private company in Delhi.

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