The ever-increasing number of floods in the lower reaches of the Dyje and Svatka caused the need to adjust their flows. In the 20th century was the need for dams to be built. The landscape allowed their construction near Vranov at Dyje and Kníničky at Svatka. But the situation in the country was most affected by the post-war electrification of the country. Law No. 438/1919 on state aid for the commencement of systematic electrification on July 22, 1919 brought, besides the necessary electrification, the demise of the villages of Bítov and Kníniček, on whose cadastres the dams with the power stations were to be built. At the same time, a new “model” village of Bítov was built with the construction of the Vranov Dam. The whole village completely disappeared in the waters of the dam between February 1934 and April 1935.

In 1936 the construction of the Brno Dam began. At that time, Kníničky had 108 houses, inhabited by 530 people. The completion of the dam was in 1940. Also in this case, it was decided to build a new municipality.

Because both water reservoirs failed to prevent flooding, in the 60’s it was decided to build system of water reservoirs of Nové Mlýny, which should eliminate flooding in the lower reaches of the Dyje River and provide irrigation to an area of 35 to 40 thousand ha of agricultural land. The construction was divided into two stages and during the construction of the first building, it was planned to destroy the entire village of Mušov. In the case of Mušov, the inhabitants were offered the possibility of construction in neighboring Pasohlávky, Pohořelice and Mikulov. The town disappeared in 1977–1980.