

I/32535/2020

भारत सरकार  
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय  
जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग  
केंद्रीय जल आयोग  
जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय



Government of India  
Ministry of Jal Shakti  
Dept. of Water Resources, RD&GR  
Central Water Commission  
Water System Engineering Directorate

**विषय: समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण-06-अक्टूबर-2020**

जल संसाधन विकास एवं सम्बद्ध विषयों से संबन्धित समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग को केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष के अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न किया गया है. इसकी साफ्ट कापी केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट पर भी अपलोड की जाएगी.

**संलग्नक: उपरोक्त**

**(-/sd)**

**सहायक निदेशक**

**उप निदेशक(-/sd)**

**निदेशक (-/sd)**

**सेवा में**

अध्यक्ष, केंद्रीय जल आयोग, नई दिल्ली

**जानकारी हेतु:** सभी संबन्धित केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट <http://cwc.gov.in/news-clipping> परदेखें



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The Times of India 06-October-2020

# In a first, dolphin safaris launched at 6 places in Ganga across 3 states

Sandeep Rai &  
Harveer Dabas | TNN

**Bijnor:** In a move aimed at preserving Ganga ecology as well as promoting tourism in the region, a first-of-its-kind dolphin safaris were started at six places in the country, including near Haiderpur Wetland in Ganga in Bijnor, on Monday. On the occasion which coincided with the Gangetic Dolphin Day, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) launched the 'Dolphin Jalaj Safari' at six locations, including Bijnor, Brijghat, Prayagraj and Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh, Kahalgaon (Bihar) and Bandel (West Bengal).

In Bijnor, NMCG director general Rajeev Ranjan Mishra said, "This is a unique initiative to integrate Gangetic dolphin and Ganga conservation with local livelihoods which is in line with the concept of Arth Ganga."



October 5 is celebrated as 'Ganga River Dolphin Day' as on this day Ganga Dolphins were declared national aquatic animals in 2010

The 'Ganga Praharis' — trained volunteers from among the local community working for cleanliness of Ganga — will take tourists at these sites on boat rides to view dolphins in the Ganga.

Besides, a new campaign, 'My Ganga My Dolphin', was also launched on the occasion to conduct a dolphin census in a 250 km- stretch from Bijnor to Narora. Currently, there are 36 dolphins in the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary comprising five districts of west UP —

Bijnor, Amroha, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar and Hapur.

Tourists were also promised sightings of gharials found abundantly in the region. Mishra said the concept is similar to gharial safari in the Chambal which has been running uninterrupted since its launch in 1999.

India celebrates October 5 every year as 'Ganga River Dolphin Day' as on this day Ganga Dolphins were declared national aquatic animals in 2010. Dolphin conser-

vation was initially started here in 2012 jointly by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and UP government. As announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on August 15, the Centre is also expected to release a detailed framework on conserving dolphins — the way India has been implementing conservation schemes for tigers and elephants under its dedicated 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' programmes.

According to Suresh Babu, director (river, wetland and water policy), WWF, "Our goal is to ensure water connectivity and depth which are crucial to the survival of dolphins, and we are on a mission to create awareness among farmers to minimize waste of water they use for cultivation purposes. This will go a long way in ensuring adequate water in the river stream."

Full report on [www.toi.in](http://www.toi.in)

Millennium Post 06-October-2020

## Assam flood situation improves

**NEW DELHI:** The flood situation in Assam improved marginally on Monday as the number of people affected by the deluge came down by over 30,000, while Delhi witnessed a marked dip in minimum temperatures which settled at 19.3 degrees Celsius.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) said conditions are becoming favourable for further withdrawal of southwest monsoon from Rajasthan and some more parts of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat during the next 24 hours.

Arunachal Pradesh and Odisha witnessed heavy to very heavy rainfall at isolated place and heavy rains lashed isolated places over Assam, Meghalaya, east Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and coastal Andhra Pradesh, it said.

Delhi recorded air quality in the "moderate" category and saw a marked dip in minimum

temperatures, which are likely to drop to 18 degrees Celsius by Wednesday.

Low temperatures and stagnant winds help in accumulation of pollutants near the ground, affecting air quality.

The Ministry of Earth Sciences' air quality monitor, SAFAR, said the city air quality index (AQI) will remain in the "moderate" category on Tuesday and Wednesday as high-velocity local winds are preventing accumulation of pollutants.

In Assam, the number of people reeling under the deluge is now 1,04,625 while it was 1,35,074 on Sunday, Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) said in a bulletin.

A total of 312 villages in the districts of Dhemaji, Morigaon and Nagaon are under water now while 19,737 hectare of crop area is affected.

AGENCIES

Telangana Today 06-October-2020

# Water row: State set to counter AP

**STATE BUREAU**

Hyderabad

Chief Minister K Chandrashekhar Rao, who is known for his vast knowledge of various aspects of irrigation, agriculture and other sectors, as also for his meticulous planning and homework, will have enough ammo in his arsenal to counter Andhra Pradesh's arguments on various contentious issues of river water sharing in both Krishna and Godavari basins at the second meeting of the Apex Council on Tuesday.

The meeting, called for by Jal Shakthi Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat after a long gap of four years, will look into river water sharing disputes between the two

**The Chief Minister armed with enough ammo to take on sibling State at Apex Council meeting today**

Telugu States with the Chief Ministers of both the States participating in the deliberations. Telangana, which achieved freedom from the shackles of an exploitative political class of Andhra Pradesh after a long and hard-fought struggle spanning over six decades, has matured and emerged as a progressive and dynamic State within a short period of six years.

(SEE PAGES 2, 4, 5)

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Telangana Today 06-October-2020

Telangana Today

# Water row: State set to counter AP

Despite the gross injustice heaped on it, particularly on river water allocation for the parched region, and the exploitation and deception on other fronts perpetrated by successive governments in the undivided State, the Chief Minister bore no grudge against the sibling State. He was, in fact, vocal on several occasions while asserting that he viewed farmers on either side of the border with the same compassion, and that he would like the natural resources to be shared in a manner that would be beneficial to both the States.

CM K Chandrashekhara Rao has time and again pointed out that he firmly believed in

the philosophy of 'live and let live,' something he demonstrated during the negotiations with the neighbouring Maharashtra before taking up the mega Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme, essentially a re-engineered version of the Pranahita Chevella project proposed under the undivided State.

The Chief Minister, willing as he is to listen to others viewpoints and accommodate just and meaningful suggestions, however, made it clear that when it comes to protecting the interests of Telangana State for which he waged a long battle, he was ready to take on anyone, the Centre included.

## Record rain in Greater Hyderabad

All three districts Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad and Medchal-Malkajgiri receive surplus rainfall between June and September

SUNNY BASKI  
HYDERABAD

The southwest monsoon which started on a bright note in the month of June with bountiful rains had Greater Hyderabad registering a record surplus rain this season.

All the three districts of Greater Hyderabad — Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad and Medchal-Malkajgiri went on to record surplus rainfall during June and September as monsoon remained benevolent over the city throughout the season.

The data with the Meteorological Department shows that Hyderabad against a normal rainfall of 621.2 mm, ended up recording 802.7 mm from June 1 to September 30 with a surplus of 29 per cent.

The situation was no different in Ranga Reddy and Medchal-Malkajgiri districts. For a normal rainfall of 547.6 mm for the season, Ranga Reddy recorded 762.7 mm and Medchal-Malkajgiri received 883.7 mm against 666.9 mm.

Since the onset of monsoon on June 12, there has



### Bountiful Spell

Hyderabad recorded a rainfall of **802.7mm**, since **June 1**

City also received a surplus rainfall of **29 per cent**

Southwest monsoon has hit the State on **June 12**

Among all districts, only Nirmal registered deficit rainfall

Hanamkonda received the highest annual rainfall of **180 cm**

Annual rainfall in Hyderabad till September 30 was **94 cm**

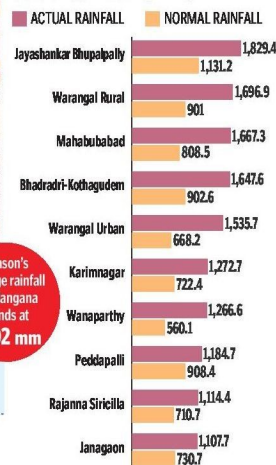
been a steady spell of rains in the city interspersed with heavy downpours. This resulted in the city recording surplus rainfall in each month of the southwest monsoon. Across the State,

but for Nirmal which registered a deficit rainfall, all other districts have either witnessed surplus or normal rainfall. The season's average rainfall in Telangana stands at 1,102 mm against a

normal rainfall of 759.6 mm, a surplus of 45 per cent.

Among all districts, the highest rainfall was recorded at Jayashankar Bhupalpally with 1,829.4 mm, followed by Warangal

### Highest rainfall district wise rainfall (mm)



Season's average rainfall in Telangana stands at **1,102 mm**

record a rainfall of up to 830 mm against a normal rainfall of 755 mm. However, the bountiful rainfall was beyond the expectations of Met department.

### Hyderabad surpasses annual mark

Apart from recording surplus rainfall this monsoon, Hyderabad received total rainfall of 94 cm so far this year, against an annual normal rainfall of 82 cm.

After receiving more than 50 per cent of the normal rainfall by July itself, the annual rainfall surpassed the normal expected by September.

According to data from the weather stations across the State, Hanamkonda received the highest annual rainfall of 180 cm so far, followed by Bhadrachalam (174 cm) and Medak (137 cm) while Hakimpet witnessed the lowest of 74 cm.

There are 12 weather stations in the State where the rainfall is recorded on a day-to-day basis. The data from these stations suggest that Hakimpet and Nizamabad are yet to cross annual rainfall figures.

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Telangana Today 06-October-2020

# AP spurns friendly hand offered by KCR

It is highly deplorable that the AP government is making these false accusations on Telangana projects. I have offered a friendly hand to AP government by inviting the heads of that State for a lunch and made it amply clear that Telangana is not for basins or bheshajams (ego clashes). I have proposed that being neighbours having natural borders, we must shun differences to provide assured irrigation to our farmers

K Chandrashekhara Rao, Chief Minister

STATE BUREAU  
HYDERABAD

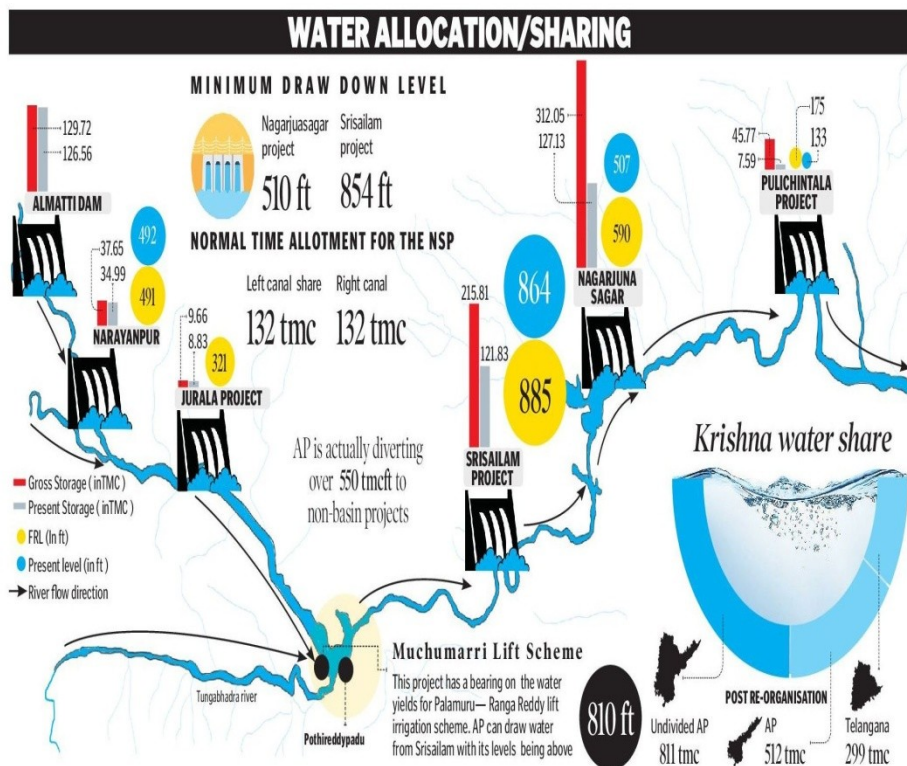
Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao's priority from day one since Telangana was formed has been protecting the interest of the State, but never has it been at the cost of somebody else. He often speaks about the welfare of the people of Andhra Pradesh, particularly those from the parched region of Rayalaseema.

When AP Chief Minister YS Jaganmohan Reddy met him at Pragathi Bhavan, Chandrashekhara Rao spoke about the welfare of the people of both the States, and expressed his displeasure at water going waste into the sea instead of being utilised to bring lakhs of acres under cultivation in both the States.

Chandrashekhara Rao even mooted the idea of taking water from Godavari through a network of canals to Rayalaseema passing through the geographical area of the State. On June 28, 2019, breaking new ground, Telangana agreed to amicably resolve all the water-sharing disputes through negotiations and decided to divert water from Godavari river to Krishna river.

During the first full-fledged official talks between Chandrashekhara Rao and Jaganmohan Reddy, the former urged the irrigation officials from both sides to prepare proposals on diverting water from Godavari to Srisailem reservoir across Krishna river before July 15, 2020.

The common agreement was that since availability of water in Krishna was less, which was causing hardships in the Rayalaseema region in AP besides Mahabubnagar and Nalgonda districts in Telangana, both the Chief Ministers agreed to ensure total and efficient utilisation of the available water resources



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culture, industries and for drinking water purposes in both the States.

### LET BYGONES BE BYGONES

Chandrashekar Rao was magnanimous in announcing that the disputes and issues pertaining to river water sharing have been forgotten in good spirit and both the States should strive to provide optimum benefit to their people. "There are no egos, no disputes over the basins. If we have disputes, we cannot give water to our future generations. We must think about ourselves from the peoples' perspective because they voted for us hoping that we will do good for them, and hence, it is our responsibility to do good for them," Chandrashekar Rao said then.

### 'We can save 3,000 tmc'

In a PowerPoint presentation on the availability of water in the rivers, Chandrashekar Rao said there was 4,000 TMC of water in Krishna and Godavari and by utilising them, the two States can enhance irrigation and drinking water capacity. "We have about 3,000 TMC of water going into the sea every year. All we need is the wisdom to utilise the water," the Chief Minister said.

He advised AP that it all depends on the efficiency of both the States in optimally utilising the water. He further advised the sibling State that there was no use running around tribunals and courts for share of water. In a fatherly guidance, he said that if both the states think and walk together, it will be enough. He, however, stressed that both the States should have unanimity on the utilisation of the water in the two main rivers, Godavari and Krishna.

Commenting on the Union government's proposal on connectivity of rivers, the Chief Minister said that after the needs of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh were fulfilled, then the Telugu states can think of the Centre's proposal.

### Complete data

However, Andhra Pradesh vitiated the friendly atmosphere by issuing a GO for expansion of the capacity of the Pothireddypadu Head Regulator without consulting the upper riparian State. Irked by the baseless allegations on Telangana with regard to sharing of river water in its letter to the KRM and GRMB, Chandrashekar Rao decided to effectively counter the sibling State's overtures by tabling complete and true information at the ensuing Apex Council meeting putting an end to the claims of the neighbouring State.

The Chief Minister, who had held a meeting with the officers of Irrigation department at Pragathi Bhavan to chalk out the stand to be taken by the State of Telangana at the Apex Council meeting called by the Jala Shakti ministry to discuss the issue of sharing of river water, reviewed the historical background of each irrigation projects. He then looked into the opinion of Andhra Pradesh on each one of them.

The Chief Minister was of the view that time has come to give a strong reply to both the Andhra Pradesh and the Union Governments. "It is highly deplorable that the AP government is making these false accusations on Telangana projects. I have offered a friendly hand to AP government by inviting the heads of that State for a lunch and made it amply clear that Telangana is not for basins or beshajams (ego clashes)."

I have proposed that being neighbours having natural borders, we must shun differences to provide assured irrigation to our farmers," the Chief Minister said. He added that he has advised the neighbouring State to ensure that the water that goes waste into the sea can be effectively utilised by implementing an action plan.

"But AP is deliberately picking a fight, but we will give a strong reply at the Apex Council closing the baseless arguments of that State once for all," Rao

### On Agenda

- 1 Jurisdiction of Krishna River Management Board (KRM)
- 2 Jurisdiction of Godavari River Management Board (GRMB)
- 3 Submission of the Detailed project reports (DPRs) of new projects to the river managements boards
- 4 Establishing a mechanism for determination of share of Krishna and Godavari waters between both the States
- 5 Shifting of KRM headquarters to AP

Controversial  
GO RT No 30  
(05-05-2020) of  
AP

### ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL FOR FOLLOWING

- Rayalaseema Pumping System (3tmc per day) from Sangameswaram 4km from Pothireddypadu head regulator (PHR): **Rs 3,889 cr**
- Up gradation of PHR: **Rs 570 cr**
- Lining of Canals up to Gorukallu Balancing Reservoir: **Rs 981.93 cr**
- Construction of additional infill regulator: **Rs 38.70 cr**
- Lining of canals in between Gorukallu and Owk Reservoirs: **Rs 1,564.88 cr**
- Total: **Rs 7,045.06 cr**

### TS PROJECTS ON KRISHNA OPPOSED BY AP

- Palamuru Rangareddy LS
- Dindi LS
- Bhakta Ramadas LS
- Mission Bhagiratha
- Tummla LS
- Projects with Enhanced Scope
- Kalwakurthi LS
- Nettekoppa LS
- SLBC

said. The Chief Minister also found fault with the attitude of the Union government with regard to Telangana projects. "We are constructing projects as per the allocated water share. It is highly deplorable to object to projects which have approved allocations, received all permissions and huge amounts of money being spent even before the State is formed," he pointed out.

Speaking to Telangana Today M Shyam Prasad Reddy, general secretary of Telangana Retired Engineers Association said that the centre has been raising objections with regard to release of water from Srisailem to Nagarjuna Sagar without considering the facts. "In fact Nagarjuna Sagar has to be filled first and Srisailem is

## Pothireddypadu may siphon out 80,000 cusecs per day

Unauthorised expansion of the project will irreversibly compromise interests of Telangana

JBS UMANADH  
Hyderabad

The illegal Pothireddypadu Head Regulator Project and its unauthorised expansion by Andhra Pradesh will irreversibly compromise the interests and rights of Telangana since the head regulator built to take 1,500 cusecs initially is now being expanded to siphon out 80,000 cusecs per day from the depths of the Srisailem project.

The Pothireddypadu Head Regulator was approved for a capacity of 1,500 cusecs to provide drinking water to Chennai. However, the Government of the combined State compromising the interest of Telangana constructed it with a capacity of 11,150 cusecs and subsequently enhanced it to 44,000 cusecs, even though the matter was sub-judice before Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT-II), and did not have any prior sanction.

"Now they are further expanding it illegally to 80,000 cusecs to transfer Krishna waters to outside basin areas, into Pennar," Sridhar Rao Deshpande, OSD (Irrigation) CMO of Telangana told Telangana Today. Even with the existing capacity of 44,000 cusecs, AP has so far lifted 179 tmc of water outside the basin, he said adding that the CM will raise this issue prominently at the Apex Council meeting.

Principal Secretary (Irrigation) Rajat Kumar said despite the directions of the KRM on February 5, 2020 asking AP to submit the details of the project, the State has not responded in that regard. On May 5, 2020, the State issued a



### CONSIDER PROJECT ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS: JAGAN

However, the Andhra Pradesh government urged the Telangana government to consider its proposed Rayalaseema Lift Irrigation Project to lift water from Srisailem reservoir on humanitarian grounds. Chief Minister YS Jaganmohan Reddy says the water was meant to provide drinking water to Rayalaseema, Nellore and Prakasam districts.

Because of the humanitarian nature of the then Chief Minister YS Rajasekhara Reddy, the foundation for Palamuru Rangareddy and Dindi projects were made possible and Kalwakurthi and SLBC took shape. He always wished well for all Telugu people. When we plan to take water to provide drinking water, it is not right to object

— JAGANMOHAN REDDY

GO giving administrative sanction to the project. With the proposed projects, the AP government intends to withdraw 8 tmc of water every day adversely impacting the interests of inhabitants of Telangana. Rajat Kumar argued in a three-page letter dashed to Chairman KRM on May 12, 2020. "Srisailem reservoir being a common project, AP cannot plan or initiate any additional diversion of water without consulting Telangana. It is not expected of a responsible State in the Federation of India, to conduct its affairs in this manner," he noted.

Rajat Kumar, said the proposed Rayalaseema LI Scheme

was in contravention of Section 84 of the AP Reorganisation Act, since such projects can be initiated only with the approval of the apex council consisting of Union Minister for Water Resources and Chief Ministers of both the States. The Telangana government said it was brought to the notice of the Board on January 29, 2020, that there were reports of proposed new projects in AP without following the statutory mandate of the AP Reorganisation Act 2014. The Board in turn had dashed off a letter to the AP government on April 2, 2020 asking it to furnish details of the projects. Till date, AP has not responded, he

added.

Meanwhile, Irrigation Department of AP proceeded with proposals of new projects by issuing a GO (203) on May 5, 2020, giving administrative sanction to various components costing Rs 6,829.15 crore, envisaging a new project for installation of a pumping system in Srisailem to draw 3 tmc per day located near Sangameswaram to be let into Srisailem Right Main Canal (SRMC) from Pothireddypadu Head Regulator. To utilise the additional water drawing system, the AP government also proposes to enhance the conveying capacity of various canals in Pennar basin.

Rajat Kumar said the AP government intends to enhance the total drawal capacity up to 8 tmc per day with the help of the proposed projects. "Telangana is dependent on water from Srisailem reservoir for drinking needs of Hyderabad, Mission Bhagiratha schemes in old Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda and Ranga Reddy districts, besides irrigation needs in Nagarjuna Sagar Left Bank Canal, AMR SLBC, Kalwakurthi Lift Irrigation Scheme, Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme, Dindi LI Scheme and power generation under Srisailem Left Bank Power House," he wrote.

### Clandestine diversion

"AP has been resorting to clandestine diversion of water through PRP by suppressing facts even before Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal -II, by creating a power channel to divert an additional 5,000 cusecs," Rajat Kumar said.

not a project meant for irrigation, it is meant for generation of hydroelectric power," he said.

He pointed out that projects that were conceived during erstwhile AP were not meant to meet the needs of the Telangana region and after formation of the State, Telangana embarked on redesigning of the projects based on the present day needs of the new State.

He recalled that Telangana movement is in fact aimed at achieving the region's legitimate rights in river water, because of the gross injustice meted out to Telangana. Countering AP's allegations the irrigation expert recalled that AP has raised objection about Palamuru-Rangareddy lift irrigation project but when Telangana

countered it with the mention of Muchchumari project undertaken by that State it agreed to continue both the projects. On the other hand three barrages on Penganga received Tribunal's approvals and agreements were made way back in 1975. The irrigation experts have prepared to present all these details, related government orders, and the extent of land acquired during the Apex Council meeting scheduled for Tuesday.

### A discriminated State

Telangana could complete projects such as Jurala, Nettekoppa, Kalwakurthi, Bhima, and Kolsagar which were taken up during the combined State, only after

formation of Telangana. Recalling the blasting of RDS drain by AP leaders for the construction of Tummla Lift, Reddy said that Telangana region was discriminated at every stage. However he said that Telangana has started constructing the projects after bifurcation that too strictly adhering to allocations only.

"In fact, Telangana requires more water. We must get another 1,000 TMC in the surplus water of Godavari. The catchment of Godavari is more in Telangana. Hence Telangana must demand for 1,000 TMC of surplus Godavari water from the 2,000 TMC of water that otherwise would go waste into the Sea," Chief Minister said during a review meeting batting for the future needs of the State.

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Telangana Today

# AP cries foul over redesigned projects

All projects it claims are new were taken up in the undivided State and were subsequently redesigned and renamed

STATE BUREAU  
Hyderabad

Andhra Pradesh has been crying foul about seven 'new' projects being taken up by the Telangana State government on River Godavari including the prestigious Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme, earlier known as Pranahitha Chevella project in the undivided State. The fact that the acknowledgment by the Union Ministry of Water Resources that KLIS is not a new project seems to have fallen on deaf ears.

That aside, Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister YS Jaganmohan Reddy himself was a willing participant in the inaugural function of the project on June 21, 2019, along with then Maharashtra Chief Minister Devendra Fadnis and the host Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao exposes the blatant attempts by AP to show the Telangana State government in poor light. The Chief Ministers of the two States even held detailed discussions, on the initiative of Chandrashekhara Rao, on the interlinking of Krishna and Godavari rivers that would benefit both the States and prevent precious surplus water from flowing into the sea.

All the projects that AP claims are new are in fact projects taken up in the undivided State that were subsequently redesigned and given new names based on popular local sentiments.

AP Special Chief Secretary, Water Resources department Adityanath Das in a letter to Godavari River Management Board on May 5, 2020 alleged that Telangana was building several irrigation projects in violation of the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act.

He said the total water available to both States from Godavari River was 1,430 tmc, including 776 tmc for AP and 650 tmc for Telangana State. "However, Telangana has been executing seven new projects, including Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme (KLIS), with utilisation of 450 tmc feet without furnishing the detailed project reports to GRMB and approval of apex council. What is more, Telangana has enhanced



the utilisation of waters under Kaleshwaram from 225 tmc to 450 tmc, which will affect the Andhra projects like Polavaram in the downstream," he said.

Sridhar Rao Deshpande, OSD (Irrigation) in the Telangana Chief Minister's Office, dismissed the AP allegations as farce. "In fact, all the seven projects were contemplated, designed, and grounded by the erstwhile AP State itself, well before bifurcation took place in 2014" he told Telangana Today. Administrative and technical sanctions, water allocations, finalisation of contracts and land acquisitions were all taken up in the erstwhile combined State, and an expenditure of Rs 15,000 to Rs 20,000 crores was incurred on these seven projects even before Telangana State was formed.

Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme (GLIS) scheme was given administrative sanction in 2001 and by 2014 an expenditure of Rs 7,292 crore had already been incurred on this project. The Kanthanapally Project, which was originally a part of the GLIS scheme, was shifted about 20 km upstream to Tupakula Gudem village, to avoid submergence of 11,408 acres of tribal lands in 17 villages. To honour the tribal people it was renamed as Sammakka Sagar Project after the local tribal deity. "These are not new projects as AP is calling them but were projects that were

renamed and redesigned based on the needs of the new State," Deshpande said.

Similarly the erstwhile Pranahitha Chevella Project was reengineered to avoid submergence of lands in Maharashtra, to create adequate reservoir capacity as per Central Water Commission's advice, and make it suitable for the requirements of the Telangana State. Keeping in view the local sentiments and traditions, the project was renamed as the Kaleshwaram Project. Even the Ministry of Water Resources has accepted that Kaleshwaram project is not a new project.

The Sitarama Project is being implemented by merging the erstwhile Rajiv Sagar and Indira Sagar projects sanctioned in 2005. Due to the bifurcation of the State the head works of Indira Sagar came under the submergence of Polavaram Project, and much of the proposed ayacut went to Andhra Pradesh due to transfer of seven mandals as per the amendments made to the Reorganisation Act by the Government of India. Hydrological clearance for the redesigned Sitarama Project has also been duly obtained by Telangana State. While making these modifications in the projects started in the combined State, it was scrupulously ensured that the water allocation and utilisation was well within the earmarked

share of Telangana region as determined by the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State. Deshpande argued that these 7 projects cannot be called as new projects by AP.

## Diversion tactics

The multi Stage KLIS was inaugurated on June 21, 2019 by the Chief Minister in the presence of his counterparts from Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh, and the Governor of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. At that time nearly 95 percent of work on lifting 3 tmc per day was already completed. "It now appears that Andhra Pradesh is objecting about the Kaleshwaram Project with the sole purpose of diverting attention from their own unauthorised and illegal activities at Pothireddypadu Regulator and Rayalaseema Lift Irrigation Scheme," Deshpande observed.

## Godavari water utilisation

In February 2014, the then Chief Minister of combined AP made a detailed statement on the floor of the Legislative Assembly providing project-wise allocations for all the existing and ongoing projects in the State. The projects in Telangana State were allocated 967.94 tmc water and 518.215 tmc was allocated to AP. This was based on an estimation of 1486.155 tmc water availability in Godavari for the combined State. This allocation works out to be

65.13 per cent of the total water for Telangana, though 80 per cent of river catchment lies in Telangana region of the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh.

## TS to utilise 1,950 tmc

The erstwhile State of AP was awarded all remaining waters entering into the borders of the erstwhile State. As per 53 years of Central Water Commission (CWC) gauge records at the last gauging station on Godavari River at least 3,000 tmc of water flows into the Bay of Bengal after the utilisation of both Telangana and AP. The erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh itself had allocated 65.1 per cent of the Godavari waters to Telangana region. The 3,000 tmc of water flowing into the sea annually can also be used on a pro-rata basis.

Based on the total water requirement for irrigation, industry and drinking water, Telangana will use 1,950 tmc water per year against the present allocation of 967.15 tmc. This will be required for meeting the water requirements of the State capital which is growing due to the expansion of IT and Pharma industries and the growth of its urban agglomerations.

TS Irrigation Principal Secretary added that when N Kiran Kumar Reddy was the Chief Minister of erstwhile AP, he announced that the allocation to TS in Godavari was 967.14 tmc. "The seventh clause of the Bachawat Tribunal permitted taking of Godavari water allocated to a particular State to anywhere within the State. We are using our quota of water as per our requirements," Rajat Kumar said.

On AP's objections that Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme was sanctioned to lift 225 tmcft and TS was diverting 450 tmc now, Kumar explained that the Nizam Sagar and SRSP which got a combined allocation of 243 tmc, never got more than 50 or 60 tmc in their history, due to the projects constructed by the upper riparian States. Rajat Kumar said that when AP was diverting Godavari waters to Krishna basin through Pattiseema lift, Telangana should get 45 tmc water above Nagarjuna Sagar Project in Krishna River.

I/32535/2020

Telangana Today 06-October-2020

# Second apex council meet today

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

The second meeting of the Apex Council, constituted to resolve the water sharing issues between Telangana State and Andhra Pradesh will be held on Tuesday at 11 am.

Telangana Chief Minister K Chandrashekhar Rao will be participating in the meeting chaired by the Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, through video conference. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister YS Jaganmohan Reddy will be attending the meeting in a similar fashion.

The agenda points set by the Jal Shakti Ministry include jurisdiction of Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) and Godavari River Management Board (GRMB), submission of the detailed project reports (DPRs) of new projects to the river managements boards, establishing a mechanism for determination of share of Krishna and Godavari waters between both the States, and shifting of KRMB headquarters to Andhra Pradesh.

The Apex Council meeting was necessitated because of the unresolved disputes between the sibling States regarding river water sharing. Telangana State urged for an early meeting to discuss the Andhra Pradesh gov-

ernment's plan to lift 3 tmc of Krishna water from the Srisailem project by enhancing the capacity of the Pothireddypadu head regulator.

## 1st meeting in 2016

Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana attended the first meeting of the Apex Council formed under the provisions of the AP Reorganisation Act, 2014, to discuss irrigation projects on Krishna and Godavari rivers on September 21, 2016 in New Delhi. The Apex Council met under the Chairmanship of the then Union Water Resources Minister Uma Bharati, and Chief Minister of Telangana K Chandrasekhar Rao and the then Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu participated.

The first meeting held in a cordial manner decided to set up telemetry systems for water gauging on river Krishna to provide accurate and up to date data on flow of water in the river.

The council also decided to constitute joint teams for river basin study of both the States. The joint teams were supposed to have experts from both the States and Centre. The teams will submit their report about water sharing which will be forwarded to Krishna tribunal for speedy decision.

**THE APEX COUNCIL TO DISCUSS DOMAIN OF KRMB AND GRMB AND SUBMISSION OF DPRs OF NEW PROJECTS TO RIVER BOARDS**

## जल्द हरी होगी बनास नदी, पेटे में काश्त की तैयारी

**राजमहल.** इस बार मानसून कमजोर रहने के कारण बारिश कम होने के साथ ही बांध से बनास में पानी की निकासी भी नहीं होने के कारण पेटा काश्तकार इन दिनों बनास में वापस पेटाकाश्त की तैयारी में जुटने लगे हैं। किसान नदी में ट्रैक्टरों से लेवलिंग करवाकर जमीन समतल करवाने के साथ ही काश्त के लिए अपनी अपनी बाड़ी में पीली मिट्टी, गोबर की खाद आदि के ढेर लगाने लगे हैं।



## चम्बल जल बंटवारे पर दोनों राज्यों की आज बैठक

**कोटा.** चम्बल नदी के जल बंटवारे को लेकर मंगलवार को दोपहर तीन बजे जल संसाधन विभाग के राजस्थान और मध्यप्रदेश के अधिकारियों की अहम बैठक होगी। इस बैठक में चम्बल के चारों बांधों के पानी का आकलन कर रबी की फसलों के लिए कितना पानी दिया जाना है, यह तय किया जाएगा। इसके अलावा पिछले साल किस राज्य ने कितना-कितना पानी सिंचाई के लिए लिया है, इसकी रिपोर्ट भी पेश की जाएगी। बजट खर्च और बांधों की मरम्मत संबंधित बिन्दुओं पर भी चर्चा होगी। राजस्थान के जल संसाधन विभाग के मुख्य अभियंता राजीव चौधरी की अध्यक्षता में तैयारियों को अंतिम रूप दिया गया है। चारों बांधों के उपलब्ध पानी का आकलन कर लिया गया है। बांधों में पर्याप्त पानी है, इसलिए सिंचाई के लिए पानी की दिक्कत नहीं रहेंगी। बैठक की अध्यक्षता नियंत्रण मण्डल के सचिव जितेन्द्र लुहाड़िया करेंगे।



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## उत्तराखंड में 6 मेगा परियोजनाओं का लोकार्पण

नई दिल्ली। गंगा को अविरल और निर्मल बनाने की दिशा में एक बड़ा कदम उठाते हुये प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने अपनी महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना नमामि गंगे के तहत उत्तराखंड में बने 6 सीवर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट का वीडियो कांफ्रेंसिंग से उद्घाटन किया। प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी के साथ जल शक्ति मंत्री श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत और उत्तराखंड के मुख्यमंत्री श्री त्रिवेन्द्र सिंह रावत भी शामिल रहे।

इन परियोजनाओं में जगजीतपुर के 68 मिलियन लीटर प्रतिदिन की क्षमता

वाले एक नए एसटीपी के निर्माण के साथ ही एक अन्य 27 एमएलडी क्षमता वाले एसटीपी का अपग्रेडेशन, सराय में 18 एमएलडी क्षमता वाले एसटीपी का निर्माण का उद्घाटन किया गया।

इसके अलावा, कार्यक्रम में हरिद्वार के चंडीघाट स्थित 'गंगा अवलोकन' म्यूजियम के उद्घाटन के साथ राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन और भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तक 'रोइंग डाउन द गंगा' के विमोचन के साथ ही जल जीवन मिशन के 'लोगो' का भी अनावरण किया गया।

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यमुना निगरानी समिति ने निर्माण गतिविधि को लेकर जांच के आदेश दिए, डीडीए और उत्तर प्रदेश के सिंचाई विभाग से विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी गई है

## चिंताजनक : दिल्ली में एक और जलाशय चढ़ गया शहरीकरण की भेंट

1010 जलाशय दिल्ली में हैं, 629 राजस्व विभाग के पास हैं।  
310 तालाब डीडीए, 15 एएसआई और 4 जलबोर्ड के पास

### हिन्दुस्तान विशेष

नई दिल्ली | प्रभात कुमार

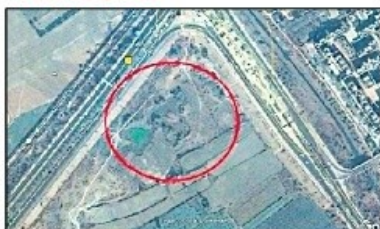
अब तक आपने समान, पैसा, दस्तावेज गायब होते सुना होगा, लेकिन देश की राजधानी दिल्ली में नोएडा मोड़ के पास यमुना खादर से पानी से लबालब भरा एक तालाब गायब हो गया है। इससे मामले में

नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल द्वारा गठित यमुना निगरानी समिति ने कड़ा रुख अपनाया है।

समिति ने जांच के आदेश दिए हैं। दिल्ली सरकार के पूर्व मुख्य सचिव शैलजा चंद्रा और एनजीटी के पूर्व विशेषज्ञ सदस्य बीएस साजवान ने डीडीए और उत्तर प्रदेश के सिंचाई विभाग से इस मामले पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। नदियों और डैम संरक्षण के लिए काम करने वाले सिविल सोसाइटी आर्गनाइजेशन 'एसएएनडीआरपी' के दिल्ली चैप्टर

की शिकायत पर यह आदेश दिया है। शिकायत में कहा गया है कि एनजीटी के आदेशों की अवहेलना कर नोएडा क्षेत्र के यमुना खादर में अतिक्रमण हो रहा है। नोएडा मोड़ के पास स्थित पानी से लबालब भरा तालाब गायब है। संगठन ने गूगल अर्थ से ली तस्वीर भी समिति को भेजी है। तस्वीरों में दिख रहा है कि नोएडा मोड़ के पास वर्ष 2000 और 2010 में तलाब पानी से भरा है लेकिन 2016 की तस्वीरों में वहां निर्माण गतिविधियां दिख रही हैं।

दिसंबर 2000



सिविल सोसाइटी आर्गनाइजेशन 'एसएएनडीआरपी' ने यमुना निगरानी समिति को यह तस्वीर भेजी है, इस तस्वीर में तालाब स्पष्ट दिखाई दे रहा है।

जनवरी 2010



गूगल अर्थ के जरिये 2010 में ली गई इस तस्वीर में भी तालाब स्पष्ट दिख रहा है। हरा रंग तालाब में पानी से लबालबा स्तर को दिखा रहा है।

अगस्त 2016



अगस्त 2016 में ली गई सेटेलाइट इमेज में तालाब गायब है और यहां कुछ निर्माण दिख रहा है। यमुना निगरानी समिति ने इसके जांच के आदेश दिए हैं।