

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-11-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



The Hindu 11-October-2020

# Chennai all set to get full quota of Krishna water

## Kandaleru receives record storage

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT  
NELLORE

Chennai can breathe easy as the Kandaleru reservoir in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh, which augments the drinking water supply to the metropolis, has attained a record storage of 52.94 tmcft for the first time since the launch of the Telugu Ganga canal system in 1996.

Tamil Nadu can expect to get its full quota of Krishna water this year as the storage in the reservoir is expected to go up further in the coming weeks to reach closer to its full capacity of 68.05 tmcft.

"We will maintain the storage at 60 tmcft, leaving a flood cushion of about 8 tmcft, to ensure the safety of the reservoir," Telugu Ganga

project Chief Engineer C. Harinarayana Reddy said while overseeing the water release to meet the needs of, among other cities, Tirupati and Chennai.

It was in the year 2010 that the reservoir had a relatively comfortable storage of 50.65 tmcft against the full capacity of 68.05 tmcft.

Once the farm season begins in November, the water realised from Kandaleru by Tamil Nadu will come down a bit to about 600 cusecs from the present 800 cusecs, after accounting for evaporation losses and seepage.

"Going by the present trend, we are in a position to continue the water release to Chennai till March 2021," Mr. Harinarayana Reddy indicated.



Times of India 11-October-2020

# Karnataka opposes T'gana demand on Krishna tribunal

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Bengaluru:** The Karnataka government took strong objection on Saturday to Telangana's demand for the setting up of another tribunal for allocation of Krishna river water among the riparian states.

State water resources minister Ramesh Jarkiholi spoke to his counterpart in the Union government, Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, urging the Centre not to entertain Telangana's "illogical" demand. "A tribunal already allocated Krishna water among riparian states way back in 2013. Seeking another tribunal to decide on a matter which has already been decided is without any logic and unacceptable," Jarkiholi told Shekhawat.

The Telangana government has put forth the demand owing to its dispute with Andhra Pradesh over sharing of Krishna water. "It (the matter) is for them to re-

solve between themselves. Whatever allocation the tribunal made to then unified Andhra Pradesh should be shared by both and they shouldn't seek water from other states' shares. Even the SC has said so. The apex court has also dismissed petitions seeking a direction to the Centre to set up a new tribunal," Jarkiholi said.

The minister also discussed the Goa government's objection to the Kalasa-Banduri project with Shekhawat. The Goa government recently filed a contempt petition in the Supreme Court accusing Karnataka of diverting Mahadayi water to the Malaprabha river, violating the latter's order. "It's ridiculous on the part of Goa to go to court when the tribunal verdict has come into force and the Mahadayi dispute has reached a logical end," Jarkiholi said, adding that Karnataka will counter Goa efficiently in court.

Times of India 11-October-2020

# Mega govt plan for rural tap water supply

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

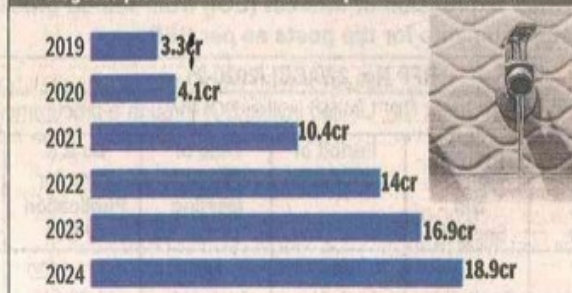
**New Delhi:** Setting itself an ambitious target, the government plans to boost the coverage of tap water connections in villages by a whopping one-and-a-half times (155%) by next year in comparison to the current financial year.

This will be the biggest jump under the Jal Jeevan Mission, which aims to ensure universal drinking tap water connection to every rural household by 2024.

According to the Jal Shakti ministry, the target is to ensure approximately 4.1 crore village households get tap water connections during this year and

## TARGETING 6-FOLD INCREASE

Target to provide rural household tap water connections



10.4 crore households by the next year. Eventually the aim will be to extend this coverage to nearly 19 crore households in the next four years.

As per the plan, all rural

households in four states and UTs — Bihar, Goa, Telangana and Puducherry — will get functional tap water connections next year and another five — Uttar Pradesh, Punjab,

Manipur, Sikkim and Ladakh — will achieve this goal in 2022. A maximum of 12 states and UTs including Gujarat, Karnataka, Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand will be covered in 2023. All households in the last lot of 11 states and UTs including Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and West Bengal will get tap water connections in 2024.

A status document of last month shows that only 46,767 villages, 351 blocks and nine districts had 100% functional household tap water connections in rural areas.

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

The Tribune 11-October-2020

# Goa 1st to provide 100 pc tap water connections

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 10

The country's bellwether tourism state of Goa becomes the first "Har Ghar Jal" state by providing tap water connection to every rural household under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) ahead of its national deadline.

The JJM is Centre's flagship programme aimed to provide piped water connections to every rural house-

hold in the country by 2024.

"Providing potable water is the Union government's national priority," Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat said. He hoped other states would emulate Goa. "Goa has successfully provided 100 per cent Functional Household Tap Connections in rural areas covering 2.3 lakh rural households," he added. — TNS

Telangana Today 11-October-2020

# More rains in store for TS

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

With the low pressure area over east-central Bay of Bengal and adjoining north Andaman Sea intensifying into a well-marked low pressure area on Saturday, the associated cyclonic circulation is very likely to concentrate into a depression over central Bay of Bengal on Sunday. There is also a possibility that the system may further intensify into a deep depression thereafter.

As a result, thunderstorms accompanied with lightning are very likely to occur at isolated places over Telangana on Sunday. Heavy rain very likely to occur at isolated places in Adilabad, Khammam, Nirmal, Mancherial, Jagityal, Peddapalli, Jayashankar Bhupalpally, Mulugu, Karimnagar, Warangal urban and rural Mahabubabad, Bhadrachalam and Suryapet. The Meteorological centre at Hyderabad forecasts thunderstorms ac-



Motorist travelling on a rain soaked road in Hyderabad on Saturday. — Photo: Anand Dhamana

companied with lightning at isolated places and heavy to very heavy rain at isolated places over Telangana on Monday, and similar conditions to prevail in the State till Wednesday.

Forecast for Hyderabad includes cloudy conditions and light to moderate rain or thundershowers in some parts at times intense spells at one or two places of the city. As a result water pooling on roads and low lying areas, wet and slippery roads are expected. Restricted movement was ad-

vised and Municipal Corporation was directed to issue necessary advisory such as display of warnings.

Meanwhile the Central Water Commission in flood report has said that heavy rains were recorded in the lower Godavari region and flood levels might raise at Dummugudem (55.82 meters), Bhadrachalam (49.59 meters) and Eturunagaram (73.22 meters) in the coming few days.

Many projects under Godavari and Krishna are receiving good inflows.

The Statesman 11-October-2020

# T.N. defends Mullaperiyar dam panel

It tells SC powers not passed on to sub-committee

KRISHNADAS RAJAGOPAL  
NEW DELHI

The Tamil Nadu government has rebutted allegations made in the Supreme Court that the Supervisory Committee for Mullaperiyar dam “abdicated its duties” to evaluate the safety of the structure and water levels.

The State countered allegations that the Supervisory Committee constituted by the top court in 2014 had



**Systematic spillways:** Tamil Nadu said it informs downstream authorities before releasing water from the dam. • FILE PHOTO

“delegated” its duties to a sub-committee.

The court had in September sought a reply from the

State on a petition filed by Joe Joseph and office-bearers of the Kothamangalam block panchayat in Kerala, ex-

pressing their apprehension about the lack of proper supervision of water levels in the over-a-century-old dam located along the Periyar Tiger Reserve.

The State explained that the sub-committee is chaired by the Executive Engineer, Central Water Commission (CWC), with headquarters in Kochi. It has members from both Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The sub-committee periodically inspects the dam, collects data on seepage, collects water samples from the lake and seepage water, conducts water quality tests on

them and so on, and reports the details to the Supervisory Committee.

“The sub-committee members do not have any powers to give direction to the States. It is only doing the job of collecting information and data pertaining to the dam once in every two months, and if required, more frequently, as per directions of the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee, and furnishing the same to the committee,” the affidavit said.

CONTINUED ON ► PAGE 7

Economic Times 11-October-2020

# Will for Water

Har Ghar Nal Se Jal and Namami Gange – Modi government's two ambitious, water-related programmes – are making progress despite challenges. The latter will miss the 2020 deadline, though

## FLOW OF EVENTS

**1972:** Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme launched to give drinking water connections to villages

**1986:** Ganga Action Plan launched to prevent pollution of the river

**2014:** Namami Gange launched to save the river from pollution and to rejuvenate it

**2019:** Jal Jeevan (Har Ghar Nal Se Jal) launched to provide piped water connection to every house by 2024



**NAMAMI GANGE**



**HAR GHAR NAL SE JAL**

**Prerna Katiyar**

**A**t Kasmauli village in Tehri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand, 58-year-old farmer Rai Chand Ramola walks to a community tap at a stone's throw from his home to fill his vessels. His eyes light up as water fills the wares. Kasmauli has 80 families. Most residents are engaged in farming. Each tap is shared by seven to eight families. But their problems aggravate every new year when the tap turns dry till May as the ground-water starts depleting. "Can you see that mountain?" he asks, pointing to a mountain range in the distance. "We walk for 4 km and two hours to bring water from Bosua natural spring in vessels," chimes in his elder brother Kumar Chand, who says bears and leopards have crossed his path on such walks.

Jal Shakti Ministry's Har Ghar Nal Se Jal (HGNSJ), launched last year as part of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), may bring hope for the Ramola family and other residents of this village. HGNSJ is an ambitious, nation-wide scheme that aims to provide piped water connections to every household by 2024, and an allocation of 55 litres per capita per day, so that people like the Ramolas don't have to walk in bear-infested forests and other treacherous terrains in search of water.

According to the Jal Shakti Ministry, only 28% of households in India have tap connections. "When the PM launched JJM in 2019, there were only 3.23 crore tap connections out of 18.5 crore households. The government has given 2.3 crore new connections in

**Aim: Clean Ganga, conserve it and its tributaries**

Total budget: **₹28,854 cr**

Status as on Oct 5, 2020

**Total projects: 315**

Completed projects: **130**

Amount spent: **₹2,673 cr** in FY20 vs ₹171 crore in FY15

**Sewage treatment plants to be set up: 151**

Completed: **51**

**80** Major drains falling in Ganga have been diverted to STPs

Length of Ganga: **2,510 km**

**41** cities & towns on banks of river

Ganga basin: **5 states** Uttarakhand, UP, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal

**Aim: Provide 55 litres piped drinking water per capita per day to 19 cr rural households by 2024**

Total budget: **₹3.6 lakh cr** for umbrella scheme Jal Jeevan Mission

Status as on Oct 5, 2020

**3.23 cr** households had tap connections at the time of launching the scheme

**5.58 cr** households now have tap connections

**13.47 cr** households more to be covered

**Functional Tap Connections**  
% of households (as on Oct 8)

BEST PERFORMERS	WORST PERFORMERS
Goa: <b>100</b>	West Bengal: <b>2.51</b>
Telangana: <b>98.38</b>	Meghalaya: <b>4.31</b>
Gujarat: <b>80.17</b>	Assam: <b>4.39</b>

Source: Jal Shakti Ministry

**29.4%** households have tap connection

**50%** population do not have access to drinking water

**16 of 718 districts** have 100% functional household tap connections

the last one year and 14.25 lakh connections per day are being given even during Covid," Jal Shakti minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat told ET Magazine.

Experts say the success of the scheme depends a lot on the capacity of various states to carry it out. "Gujarat may have achieved 80% connection through the Netherlands-supported Water and Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO). We should understand that not all states have the political will or resources like the Narmada in Gujarat. Similarly, Telangana (98.38% tap connections) could do it through its widely acclaimed Mission Bhagiratha. But how will Bihar, which has no reservoir, do it? Still, to aspire for water connection for every household is something we must strive for," says Sunderrajan Krishnan, executive director of the Indian Natural Resource Economics and Management Foundation.

**Uneven Performance**

Under HGNSJ, the states can utilise the funds for taking up schemes in quality-affected and availability-hit areas on a priority basis. "The tender process is going on and we should be able to give tap water to 80 villages, including Kasmauli, in the next two months," says SN Singh, executive engineer, Peysa Jal Nigam, Muni ki Reti, Tehri Garhwal. Uttarakhand has 19.86% coverage with 2.9 lakh connections provided under JJM.

As on October 8, 2020, the best performing states include Haryana (76.42%), Guja-

# Work to Clean the Ganga Will Go On for Generations

Union Minister of Jal Shakti **Gajendra Singh Shekhawat** says that although the pace of implementation of the Ganga cleaning scheme has picked up greatly, it is a continuous process. In an interview with **Prerna Katiyar**, he says the water quality in the Ganga is of bathing standard at most places now. Edited excerpts:

**D**ecember 2020 is the deadline for cleaning the Ganga under the ambitious Namami Gange project. Are we going to miss the deadline? The PM has worked on a mission mode and the results are now showing in the entire stretch of the Ganga. I can assure you that except for one or two stretches, where work is under progress, the water is of bathing standard on the dissolved oxygen parameter. From Gangotri to Rishikesh, no untreated sewage will enter the Ganga in the upcoming Kumbh.

## But are we not going to miss the upcoming deadline?

As far as the deadline is concerned, we must understand that efforts to clean the river have been going on for generations. And the work will continue for generations as population increases and puts more pressure on the river. Right now, we are trying to fill the gap of the last 50-100 years. It will take more time.

## When can you completely stop the sewage flow into the Ganga?

We are working on setting up sewerage treatment plants (STPs) in all cities. For example, in Uttarakhand, 30 out of 32 STPs are now functional and the remaining two will be finished in three months. Among other states, we have finished 50% of the projects in UP and Bihar. Work is slow in West Bengal but it is now picking pace. We have also begun work on the tributaries.

Unlike the Ganga Action Plan of 1986, we have introduced a hybrid annuity mode for sewage infrastructure, under which the contractor will get 40% capex on completion and the remaining 60% in annuity over 15 years for maintenance. Under One City One Operator plan, the concessionaire will get a contract for operation and maintenance of the project. All Ganga Grams – and there are 4,500 – were made open defecation free.

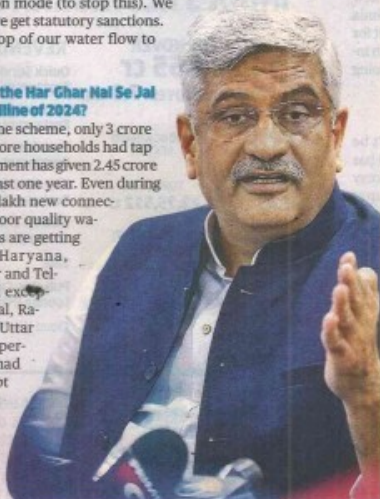
Since the entire job of cleaning the Ganga can't lie with the government, we are involving the community and have trained Ganga Mitra and Ganga Praharis for afforestation, cleanliness, maintaining aquatic life, creating awareness, etc.

## Recently, the PM talked about stopping India's water (the Ravi) from entering Pakistan. Has the ministry already started working towards this?

Of the three eastern rivers – the Sutlej, Ravi and the Beas – that came to India as part of the Indus Waters Treaty, Pakistan (which got the Jhelum, Chenab and the Sindhu) still gets untapped water from Ujjh, a tributary of the Ravi. I do not want to go into any controversy. But as the PM said, we can't let blood and water flow together, we won't let our people's share of potable water and arable water go to Pakistan. Irrigation projects are huge but we are bound to finish them on mission mode (to stop this). We will start working once we get statutory sanctions. We won't let a single drop of our water flow to Pakistan.

## What is the progress of the Har Ghar Nai Se Jal project, which has a deadline of 2024?

When the PM launched the scheme, only 3 crore households out of 18.5 crore households had tap connections. The government has given 2.45 crore new connections in the last one year. Even during Covid-19, we provided 1 lakh new connections a day. Places with poor quality water and availability issues are getting precedence. While Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar and Telangana have performed exceptionally well, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh have been low-performing states. UP has had legacy issues with corrupt practices of the past. So it is taking time there. Now they have improved the pace of the rollout. ■



## special report magazine

OCTOBER 11-17, 2020

13



Raj Chand Ramola says the community tap in Kasnauli turns dry during January-April



The sewage treatment plant at Lakkar Ghat, Uttarakhand, that the PM inaugurated on September 28

rat (87.09%), Telangana (98.38%) and Goa (100%), the laggards being West Bengal (2.51%), Meghalaya (4.31%), Assam (4.39%), UP (5.37%) and Nagaland (8.56%). "UP has had legacy issues with corrupt practices of the past. So it is taking time there. Now they have

improved the pace," says Shekhawat, water minister.

As of date, only 16 out of India's 718 districts have 100% functional tap connections. Out of ₹3.6 lakh crore allocated for umbrella scheme Jal Jeevan Mission, ₹11,500 crore has been allotted for FY21.

Krishnan points out another pressing problem: The scheme has a 50:50 cost-sharing model with states. "While the Centre may have money to spend, states may now have different priorities now due to Covid-19. Not all states are on equal footing in terms of water and fund availability."

If schemes such as Ujjwala, PM Awas Yojana and Ayushman Bharat have been credited with having boosted Modi's prospects in the 2019 elections, the HGNSJ could be one of the key planks of the 2024 campaign. It would especially be appreciated by women voters, who typically end up being the fetchers of water from different sources. Because of its political significance and because it aims to relieve one of the main pain points of Indian households, the scheme's progress is being closely watched.

## Guarding a River

Meanwhile, back in Rishikesh, Vineet Beniwal, the plant manager of Lakkar Ghat Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), is analysing the key parameters of inlet and outlet water through a reading meter. The plant receives sewer water from the entire city and treated water is flown back to the Ganga to make Ganga nirmal and aviral – a target set under Namami Gange, another key water-related initiative of this government.

Uttarakhand has 30 functional STPs out of 32 sanctioned plants. Flow of untreated municipal sewage is the largest source of pollution in the Ganga, and STPs have been key for Ganga pollution abatement. With Haridwar-

Rishikesh zone being a major contributor (70-80%) of sewage load into the Ganga, the treatment capacity has been ramped up from 45 million litres a day (MLD) in 2014 to 145 MLD now in Haridwar.

While Delhi and Bihar are the worst, with just two out of 30 sanctioned STPs completed, West Bengal has completed three out of 22 STPs, and UP, where the longest stretch (1,000 km) of the river flows, has completed 20 of 49 sanctioned STPs.

Namami Gange was launched in 2014, with the target of cleaning Ganga by 2019, with an initial budget of ₹20,000 crore. With a revised budget of ₹28,854 crore and deadline of 2020, it remains the biggest ever scheme for the Ganga till date. As per ministry data, 130 projects out of 315 have been completed till date.

But experts point to a lack of adequate sewerage network in the country. "For a country that needs thousands, if not lakhs, of STPs, we can't be content with 151 plants," says Dr Vinod Tare, professor, IIT-Kanpur, and founding head of the Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies. Out of 151 STPs sanctioned to create 4,874 MLD treatment capacity, 51 have already been set up.

Professor BD Tripathi, environmental scientist at BHU and expert member of the National Ganga River Basin Authority, who has trained 400 Ganga Mitras for creating awareness about Ganga cleanliness, points to the need for improving the flow of the river, the lack of which is bound to raise pollution parameters. "Are we doing enough to increase the flow of the Ganga? We need greater efforts for rain water harvesting, ground water recharging, multiple use of stored water and reducing wastage in agriculture water to maintain the flow," says Tripathi.

Even as the deadline of December 2020 for cleaning the Ganga looks unlikely to be met, experts point to the futility of fixing deadlines for a problem that will remain forever. "More efforts should be made to ensure that no untreated water reaches the Ganga but no deadline can be fixed for it. Even if we can clean it once, won't it get polluted again? River-cleaning can never be a time-bound activity but a process that will go on for generations. After all, it is not a one-time vaccine," says Tare. ■

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## PROBLEM AREAS

### Lack of adequate sewerage network

Not enough efforts made in rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharging

### No provision for faecal sludge management in gram sabhas and places with no sewer system

Inadequate schemes for management of solid waste

### Lack of coordination with states

Rashtriya Sahara 11-October-2020

# बीसलपुर बांध से सिंचाई को दिया जाए पानी : जौनापुरिया



जिला में खनन माफिया के सहारे बढ़ रहा है अपराध और भ्रष्टाचार

खिलाफ आंदोलन को राजनीति से प्रेरित बताया। उन्होंने राज्य सरकार से मांग की है कि पुजारी के परिजनों को 50 लाख की आर्थिक सहायता एवं परिवार से एक व्यक्ति को सरकारी नौकरी दी जाए।

भाजपा सांसद ने गुर्जर आरक्षण आंदोलन को लेकर गहलोत सरकार पर निशाना साधते हुए कहा कि विशेष अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग

टोंक (एसएनबी)। भाजपा सांसद सुखवीर सिंह जौनापुरिया ने कहा कि बीसलपुर बांध से टोंक जिले को पेयजल व सिंचाई के लिए अतिरिक्त पानी दिया जाए। क्योंकि बीसलपुर बांध निर्माण में टोंक जिले के किसानों की जमीन व मकान डूब में आये हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि राज्य सरकार किसानों को सिंचाई के लिए पानी दिए जाने का निर्णय ले।

सांसद ने करौली जिले में पुजारी की जला कर हत्या किये जाने की घटना को शर्मनाक बताते हुए कहा कि राज्य में कानून व्यवस्था संभालने में मुख्यमंत्री गहलोत नाकाम है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रदेश में महिला अत्याचार सहित हत्या की घटनाएं बढ़ रही हैं। जौनापुरिया ने कांग्रेस के राहुल व प्रियंका गांधी द्वारा भाजपा राज्यों में महिला अत्याचार की घटनाओं के

का वैकलॉग भरा जाए वही पांच फ्रीसद आरक्षण दिया जाए। साथ ही टोंक जिले में वजरी खनन मामले में कहा कि प्रशासन की नाक के नीचे धड़ल्ले से अवैध वजरी खनन हो रहा है। पुलिस व प्रशासन वजरी माफिया से मिला है। भाजपा सांसद कोरोना पॉजिटिव आने के बाद स्वस्थ होकर शनिवार को टोंक पहुंचे। भाजपा जिला महामंत्री विष्णु शर्मा की अगुवाई में सांसद रसोई से भोजन पैकेट लेने पहुंची महिलाओं व उनके समर्थक कार्यकर्ताओं ने स्वागत किया। भाजपा सांसद ने कहा कि वह अब पूरी तरह से स्वस्थ हैं तथा अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र की जनता के बीच पाकर वेहद खुश हैं। सांसद ने कोटा में लोकसभा अध्यक्ष ओम बिरला के पिताजी के निधन पर कोटा में जाकर संवेदना व्यक्त की।