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भारत सरकार
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
केंद्रीय जल आयोग
जल आयोजन एवं परियोजनासमन्वय निदेशालय



Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Deptt. of Water Resources, RD&GR
Central Water Commission
WP&P COORDINATION DIRECTORATE

विषय: सूचना का अधिकार, 2005 के अंतर्गत Shri Vibhore Mahesghwari, First Floor, Chamber Bo 83, Opposite Bar Library Civil Court Compound, District Court, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Pin:248001 के आवेदन क्रमांक A-49012/8/2020/RTI/231 दिनांक 06/10/2020 द्वारा मांगी गई सूचना के संबंध में।

(Information sought under RTI Act by Shri Vibhore Mahesghwari, First Floor, Chamber Bo 83, Opposite Bar Library Civil Court Compound, District Court, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Pin:248001 vide RTI application No A-49012/8/2020/RTI/231 Dt 06/10/2020 -reg)

With reference to above RTI Application, which is received in this office on dt 07-10-2020 on transfer from Under Secretary & Nodal for RTI, CWC, New Delhi, vide his letter No A-49012/8/2020/RTI/231 Dt 06/10/2020, the point wise information, as available in WP&P Wing of CWC, is as under:

S. No	Information asked by attached letter of shri Mayank Datta	Information/Reply
1	Is the river Ganga specially defined and identified? Please provide details of the same as per relevant enactment/ legislation/ regulation/notification etc	No specific information is available in WP&P Wing of CWC may be treated as nil as far as CPIO WP&P Wing is concern.
2.	Survey maps, digital data and aerial photographs of the river for each year from the year 2005 to 2020vfrom Devprayag, Uttarakhand via Chandighat to Shri Shyam Baikunth Dham close to the resort 'Amatra by the Ganges' (or the place closest to the same as per records), Haridwar, Uttarakhand.	
3.	Complete Data with respect to the volume, width, depth, course and other mandated parameters of the river for each year from 2005 to 2020 from Devprayag, Uttarakhand via Chandighat to Shri Shyam Baikunth Dham close to the resort 'Amatra by the Ganges' (or the place closest to the same as per records), Haridwar, Uttarakhand.	
4.	Information with respect to change in the course of the river and river-bank erosion caused by the river across various States, including for the State of Uttarakhand, and specifically for the region from Devprayag, Uttarakhand via viaChandighat to ShriShyamBaikunthDham close to the esort	

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	'Amatra by the Ganges' (or the place closest to the same as per records), Haridwar, Uttarakhand	
5	Information with respect to changes and alterations caused in the various parameters and measurements of the river due to natural as well as human activities including building of Ghats, dams, river-bank, embankments, dredging, river mining, etc., and their impact on the river across various States including that of Uttarakhand	No specific information is available in WP&P Wing of CWC may be treated as nil as far as CPIO WP&P Wing is concern.
6ab cdf	Details of all requisite compliances, regulatory norms, permission to be sought, benefits and permissible reasons for activities of: a. Dredging b. Ghats construction c. River mining d. Construction of Dams f. All such measures taken and applicable for preventing changes of course by the river and river-bank erosion caused by the rivers	
6e	Details of all requisite compliances, regulatory norms, permission to be sought, benefits and permissible reasons for activities of: e. Building Embankments to prevent erosion as well as change of course by the rivers	Relevant information may be taken from part 10.3 & 10.7 of National Water Policy 2012. Extract from the NWP 2012 are as follows: 10.3 In order to prevent loss of land eroded by the river, which causes permanent loss, revetments, spurs, embankments, etc., should be planned, executed, monitored and maintained on the basis of morphological studies. This will become increasingly more important, since climate change is likely to increase the rainfall intensity, and hence, soil erosion. 10.7 To increase preparedness for sudden and unexpected flood related disasters, dam/embankment break studies, as also preparation and periodic updating of emergency action plans / disaster management plans should be evolved after involving affected communities. In hilly reaches, glacial lake outburst flood and landslide dam break floods studies with periodic monitoring along with

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		instrumentation, etc., should be carried out. NWP 2012 may be downloaded from the url: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/NWP2012Eng6495132651_1.pdf
7	Information and complete details of all the measures adopted to prevent and combat the issue of river-bank erosion, including the compensation mechanism and quantum available to the aggrieved land owners across various States, including that of Uttarakhand	
8	Information and complete details of all the measures adopted to prevent and combat the issue of flooding, including the compensation mechanism and quantum available to the aggrieved land owners	<p>Relevant information may be taken from part 10 of National Water Policy 2012. Extract from the NWP 2012 are as follows:</p> <p>10. MANAGEMENT OF FLOOD & DROUGHT</p> <p>10.1 While every effort should be made to avert water related disasters like floods and droughts, through structural and non-structural measures, emphasis should be on preparedness for flood / drought with coping mechanisms as an option. Greater emphasis should be placed on rehabilitation of natural drainage system.</p> <p>10.2 Land, soil, energy and water management with scientific inputs from local, research and scientific institutions should be used to evolve different agricultural strategies and improve soil and water productivity to manage droughts. Integrated farming systems and non-agricultural developments may also be considered for livelihood support and poverty alleviation.</p> <p>10.3 In order to prevent loss of land eroded by the river, which causes permanent loss, revetments, spurs, embankments, etc., should be planned, executed, monitored and maintained on the basis of morphological studies. This will become increasingly more important, since climate change is likely to</p>

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		<p>increase the rainfall intensity, and hence, soil erosion.</p> <p>10.4 Flood forecasting is very important for flood preparedness and should be expanded extensively across the country and modernized using real time data acquisition system and linked to forecasting models. Efforts should be towards developing physical models for various basin sections, which should be linked to each other and to medium range weather forecasts to enhance lead time.</p> <p>10.5 Operating procedures for reservoirs should be evolved and implemented in such a manner to have flood cushion and to reduce trapping of sediment during flood season. These procedures should be based on sound decision support system.</p> <p>10.6 Protecting all areas prone to floods and droughts may not be practicable; hence, methods for coping with floods and droughts have to be encouraged. Frequency based flood inundation maps should be prepared to evolve coping strategies, including preparedness to supply safe water during and immediately after flood events. Communities need to be involved in preparing an action plan for dealing with the flood/ drought situations.</p> <p>10.7 To increase preparedness for sudden and unexpected flood related disasters, dam/embankment break studies, as also preparation and periodic updating of emergency action plans / disaster management plans should be evolved after involving affected communities. In hilly reaches, glacial lake outburst flood and landslide dam break floods studies with periodic monitoring along with instrumentation, etc., should be carried out.</p>
9	What were the measures taken for land rehabilitation eroded by and the land threatened to be eroded by the river during the	

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	2013 floods across the various affected states, including that of Uttarakhand?	
10	What were the measures taken for compensation to land owners whose land was washed away by the river during the 2013 floods across the various affected States, including that of Uttarakhand?	
11	Which departments are involved in dealing with and combating the issue of river-bank erosion as well as floods, including rehabilitation and compensation to the affected people?	
12	What is the legally mandated ecological flow of the river? Kindly share information if the ecological flow of the river has been defined under any law/public regulation/status for the purpose of policy making. Please provide the requested information with respect to all States including that of Uttarakhand.	Relevant information may be taken from part 3.3 of National Water Policy 2012. Extract from the NWP 2012 are as follows: 3.3 Ecological needs of the river should be determined, through scientific study, recognizing that the natural river flows are characterized by low or no flows, small floods (freshets), large floods, etc., and should accommodate developmental needs. A portion of river flows should be kept aside to meet ecological needs ensuring that the low and high flow releases are proportional to the natural flow regime, including base flow contribution in the low flow season through regulated ground water use.
13	What are the limits of the river? Please provide notifications/circulars/orders with respect to the same for all such identification points. Please provide the requested information with respect to all States including that of Uttarakhand	No specific information is available in WP&P Wing of CWC may be treated as nil as far as CPIO WP&P Wing is concern
14	What are the governmental orders/directives/court decisions on the river changing its course over a period of time, the entailing impact of the same and action that is to be taken to deal with the same?	
15	What are the basis for construction of Ghats on a river? Please provide details with respect to the studies carried out, reports compiled and government/court orders/circulars/notifications issued with respect to construction of all the Ghats on rivers	
16	What are recognized benefits and effects of	

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	construction of Ghats that include aversion of bank/land erosion by a river?	
17	What are recognized benefits, basis for and effects of dredging that include aversion of bank/land erosion by a river? Please provide complete details with respect to the studies carried out, reports compiled and government/court orders/circulars/notifications issued with respect to dredging on rivers.	
18	What are the remedies, if due to changed flow of the river, Fauna/Fish in the river ecosystem starts decreasing?	Applicant is requested to refer info as given therein for Ref point 12
19	What are the parameters on the basis of which a river entering a private land of an individual can be regarded as disaster under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 and/or of similar identification under any other applicable law?	No specific information is available in WP&P Wing of CWC may be treated as nil as far as CPIO WP&P Wing is concern
20	Please provide details of all the permissions required to be sought for commercial ventures next to the river Ganga for all States, including that of Uttarakhand.	Relevant information may be taken from part 8.2 of National Water Policy 2012. Extract from the NWP 2012 are as follows: 8.2 Encroachments and diversion of water bodies (like rivers, lakes, tanks, ponds, etc.) and drainage channels (irrigated area as well as urban area drainage) must not be allowed, and wherever it has taken place, it should be restored to the extent feasible and maintained properly.
21	Complete information up to the present date on the fund allocation and the work undertaken by the Ganga Flood Control Commission in combating the issue of: a. Flooding b. River-bank erosion and washing away of land generally by the river. c. With respect to point a and b, measures taken by the Ganga Flood Commission for river-bank land resurrection and rehabilitation damaged and eroded by the river. d. With respect to aforementioned points 19	No specific information is available in WP&P Wing of CWC may be treated as nil as far as CPIO WP&P Wing is concern

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(a, b and c), the compensatory mechanism available and the compensatory grants provided to the affected land owners of the damaged and eroded land.	
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Further it is to inform that a treaty was signed by the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh on 12th December 1996 (Link below) on the sharing of Ganga/Ganges waters. The Treaty shall remain in force for a period of thirty years to be renewable by mutual consent. For monitoring the implementation of the Treaty, a Joint Committee has been set up. The said treaty can be seen through CWC website link: http://old.cwc.gov.in/main/downloads/legal_instruments_4.pdf

Further, erstwhile Ministry of Water Resources, vide letter no. 4/1/2005-BM/1967 dated 4.11.2009 (copy enclosed) issued guidelines regarding clearance of Thermal Project proposed in Ganga Basin. The erstwhile Ministry of Water Resources vide letter dated 24.5.2011(copy enclosed) had revised the above guidelines and included the drinking water schemes also in Ganga Basin for clearance from international/JRC angle.

निदेशक Director

ज.आ.एवं प. स.नि. तथा मुख्य जनसूचना अधिकारी WP&P (C) & CPIO

1. Shri Vibhore Mahesghwari, First Floor, Chamber Bo 83, Opposite Bar Library Civil Court Compound, District Court, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Pin:248001
2. Under Secretary & CPIO **NMCG**, Department of WR RD & GR, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi Pin : 110001. Please refer to this office letter No I/ 12011/115/2020- WP&PCoord/I/ 332814/2020 dated 08/10/2020 vide which above RTI application had been transferred. It is requested that the information related to your organization, sought by the applicant, may please be sent directly to the applicant under intimation to this office.
3. Copy for information and necessary action to Under Secretary and Nodal Officer RTI with reference to his **No A-49012/8/2020/RTI/231 Dt 06/10/2020**

In case you are not satisfied with the information/ reply provided by this office, you may directly prefer an appeal within 30 days from the receipt of this letter to the first appellate authority whose address is given as under. **Name, designation & address of Appellate Authority for WP&P wing of CWC is Chief Engineer (PAO), Central Water Commission, 7th Floor (S), Sewa Bhawan, R. K. Puram, New Delhi - 110066. Phone No. 26103561 Fax No.26103561. email-ceprjap@nic.in**

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