

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-23-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



Hindustan Times 23-October-2020



Central team visits Telangana for flood assessment

HYDERABAD: A central team on Thursday began a two-day visit of Telangana for assessment of damage caused by the recent heavy rains and floods in parts of the state, especially the city, as the state government pegged losses to crops and roads at over ₹8,500 crore. The five-member inter-ministerial team met state Chief Secretary Somesh Kumar, who said the state government had taken all measures to minimise loss of life and property due to the floods, a release said

Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar linking to start next year

State govt has allotted ₹700 crore for first phase of project, says CM Palaniswami



EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

@ Pudukkottai

FOUNDATION stone for the Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar river linking project will be laid in January 2021, Chief Minister Edappadi K Palaniswami said on Thursday.

Addressing media persons in Pudukkottai, Palaniswami said, "The government has allotted ₹700 crore for the first phase of the project. I will come to Pudukkottai in January to lay the foundation stone. Once completed, thousands of acres of arid land will turn fertile and Pudukkottai will become lush and prosperous."

Land acquisition process for the dream project of farmers commenced recently. Hundreds of lakes will receive water and groundwater will also be augmented, the Chief Minister said. The project will be completed in 5 years. Further, he said that 272 lakes and 21 canals in the district have been renovated with ₹56 crore and ₹31 crore respectively under the Kudimaramathu scheme.

A proposal is being readied for the integrated drinking water project from Kollidam at the cost of ₹510 crore to cater to drinking water needs of Pudukkottai municipality and 21 other settlements. Over 1,63,900 people will benefit from the



Chief Minister Palaniswami reviewing Kudimaramathu scheme in Pudukkottai on Thursday; EPS inaugurating ITC Integrated Consumer Goods and Logistics Facility



Even as developed nations are struggling with the situation, this government is tackling the (Covid) situation efficiently. Tamil Nadu is the only State where maximum number of tests are being conducted using RT PCR

Edappadi K Palaniswami, CM

scheme and the project work will be launched soon, Palaniswami said.

Also, he said paddy procurement has improved under the AIADMK government. "Till the previous year, 23 lakh metric tonnes of paddy had been procured in delta districts. This year, 32.50 lakh tonnes was procured. This is a historic achievement."

Earlier, the Chief Minister chaired a review meeting at the

Collectorate on the steps taken to control spread of Covid in the district. Addressing the officials, he said the number of positive cases across the State was coming down because of the measures taken by his government.

"Even as developed nations are struggling with the situation, this government is tackling the situation efficiently. Tamil Nadu is the only State where maximum number of tests are being conducted using RT-PCR. On an average, 90,000 PCR tests are being conducted in the State, much higher than tests being done in other States," said Palaniswami. Also, he appreciated the efforts of frontline workers.

In Pudukkottai, 10, 225 fever camps were held so far which benefitted 4.77 lakh people, he said.

Erosion by Brahmaputra causing panic among Kajalichaki residents

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Oct 22: The people of Kajalichaki village, a historical place located about 20 km from the Dispur capital complex, are passing sleepless nights as the area is now facing severe erosion caused by the Brahmaputra.

The erosion is mainly taking place near the place where the Kolong river meets the Brahmaputra. According to the villagers, the erosion has been continuing for over a week and till date more than 100 *bighas* of land have been washed away by the Brahmaputra.

"It is after more than 30 years that the river is causing erosion in our village. We have already lost a number of valuable trees and farm land. If the erosion con-



Worrisome: A view of the erosion. – AT photo

taken by the Water Resources Department so far.

Saikia, who is secretary of the Kajalichaki Gaon Unnayan Samiti, said that every year flood also causes heavy losses to the villagers of Kajalichaki

Revenue Circle Officer and demanded proper rehabilitation and compensation to the erosion-hit people. The Samiti also called for immediate anti-erosion measures to save the village.

The Chandrapur Anchalik

tinues at the current rate then very soon a number of families of our village will become homeless," Jitul Saikia, a resident of the village told *The Assam Tribune*.

Saikia further informed that till date around 20 families of the village have lost their farm lands to erosion. During a visit to the erosion site, this correspondent noticed that the natural calamity is taking place at a stretch of about one kilometre of the Brahmaputra riverbank. Even though it is a very serious matter, no effective remedial step has been

and this year amid the pandemic, around 80 families of the village bore the brunt of the deluge losing huge quantities of Bodo paddy.

Notably, Kajalichaki is known for its connection with the historic Battle of Saraighat. Saikia said that during that battle the Ahom army used the village as a strategic location to store ammunition. He expressed apprehension that if the erosion continues, then Assam will lose a historical place within a few days.

In connection with the issue, the Kajalichaki Gaon Unnayan Samiti moved the Chandrapur

Students' Union also moved the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup (Metro) demanding immediate anti-erosion measure. The Union said that to save the historical village, the Water Resources Department needs to take an effective scheme to prevent erosion in coming days.

Meanwhile, the Water Resources Department today started erecting porcupine on the erosion-hit stretch as a step to stop the disaster. But the villagers have demanded more effective and permanent measures to tackle the menace.

Deccan Chronicle 23-October-2020

Crops worth ₹8,633 crore hit, TS tells Central team

S.A. ISHAQUI | DC
HYDERABAD, OCT. 21

The state government informed the Central team that according to a preliminary assessment crop loss was estimated at ₹8633 crore and loss to roads was estimated to be around ₹222 crore.

Chief secretary Somesh Kumar, gave a power-

point presentation on the extent of damage caused due to the floods in the state to a five-member inter-ministerial team led by Praveen Vasishtha, joint secretary, government of India, at BRKR Bhavan on Thursday.

While briefing the team on the relief and rehabilitation measures being taken by the state govern-

ment in the affected areas, Kumar said the loss to GHMC was estimated to be around ₹567 crore.

Officials explained that though there were rains across TS, excessive damage was in and around Hyderabad and the neighbouring districts.

■ **Page 2: Breach in 3 tanks led to massive loss**

Deccan Chronicle 23-October-2020

Central team takes stock of flood damages

Residents apprise team members of the agony they suffered for the past 10 days and relief measures

MADDY DEESKITH | DC
HYDERABAD, OCT. 22

A five-member central team, led by Praveen Vasishtha, joint secretary, inspected various flood-affected areas in the city to assess the damage caused at Falaknuma road over-bridge (RoB), Al-Jubail colony, Ghazi Millat colony, Kandikal gate main road and Hafeez Baba nagar.

The teams visited all submerged colonies, houses, inspected damaged roads, bridges, breached lakes and examined restoration work. Breaches to three major tanks coupled with flooding in Musi river resulted in the low-level areas being inundated, officials told the central team. The state government had already made a preliminary assessment and the loss to Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) is estimated at around ₹567 crore.

During their visit near the damaged RoB at Chandrayagutta, the team inspected restoration work at the bridge, debris piled in the nalas and its removal. The teams were shocked to see the water entering into the first floor of several houses and residents still under submergence. They interacted with the residents who explained the horror they have suffered for the past 10 days. They said that the houses and walls of structures were weakened due to the presence of water for over

a week. GHMC commissioner, Lokesh Kumar, along with chief engineer, Mohammed Ziauddin, informed the team about the RoB which got damaged. The officials said that the Palle Cheruvu was breached and due to heavy inflows from the lake, the carriage nala, which is only seven metres, overflowed and water entered in to Al-Jubail colony, Ghazi Millat colony and other areas, leading to submergence and causing major damage in the area. The central teams also inspected damages caused to properties, household articles, roads and storm water drains.

The team visited Kandikal gate, inspected restoration work in nalas and at Phoolbagh, Chandrayangutta and interacted with flood-affected victims, while Hyderabad MP, Asaduddin



The five-member team from Delhi assesses the damage caused due to floods in the city on Thursday. The team visited many of the affected areas including Al-Jubail Colony in Falaknuma which was submerged.

— P. SURENDRA

OWaisi, apprised them of the extent of damage and requested the centre to release more funds to take up relief work.

The team visited Balapur, Hafeez Baba nagar, where due to the breach of Palle Cheruvu and Gurram Cheruvu, water from Balapur Cheruvu overflowed, houses were inundated and compound walls collapsed. Vasishtha suggested taking up strengthening the lakes as a permanent solution.

GHMC officials apprised the team that Hafeez Baba nagar was inundated due to the breach of Gurram Cheruvu, water flow was three-four metres above road level and silt accumulated upto 1-1.5 mts. GHMC officials said that 171 JCBs, 627 tractors and 30 tippers are engaged to clear the debris and silt.

The team visited Gurram Cheruvu where the breach

occurred and inspected temporary repair work. Irrigation engineers at the spot apprised them of the precautionary measures taken for uninterrupted supply of drinking water and as per recommendations of the central vigilance wing restoration works will be taken up.

Kumar informed the team that due to the breach to Pallecheruvu and incessant rains, flood water entered Balapur, Hafeezbabanagar areas and with the efforts of official machinery after three days the intensity of flood brought under control.

The team visited Appacheruvu, the nala at Gaganpahad and inspected breach restoration work.

With the breach to Appacheruvu and flood in the nala, many houses in Gaganpahad were inundated and many vehicles washed away.

Asian Age 23-October-2020

CENTRAL TEAM VISITS T'GANA TO ASSESS FLOODS

Hyderabad: A central team on Thursday began a two-day visit of Telangana for assessment of damage caused by the recent heavy rains and floods in parts of the state, especially the city, as the state government pegged losses to crops and roads at over ₹8,500 crore. The five-member inter-ministerial team, led by Joint Secretary Praveen Vasishta, met state Chief Secretary Somesh Kumar, who said the state government had taken all measures to minimise loss of life and property due to the floods, an official release said here.

The team was given a power-point presentation and briefed about the extent of damage caused by the torrential rains, that triggered flash floods, inundating hundreds of houses in low-lying areas here and elsewhere in the state last week, and left 70 people dead. The rains have subsided since the last couple of days. The officials of irrigation, municipal administration, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), energy and other departments interacted with the Central team and gave an overview of the loss incurred, it said. They informed the team that there was excess rainfall during the last ten days which resulted in flooding. Though there were rains in the entire state, excessive damage occurred in and around Hyderabad and neighbouring districts.

— PTI



The Hans 23-October-2020

THE
HANS INDIA

TS govt pegs flood damage at ₹10K cr

Central team assess damage in GHMC limits, Siddipet district

HANS NEWS SERVICE
HYDERABAD

THE Telangana Government pegged the total loss due to recent rains and floods at Rs 10,000 crore. The Government on Thursday submitted a report to the Central team which came on a visit to the affected areas, including Hyderabad and farm

lands to assess the damage. The agriculture sector alone suffered a loss of whopping Rs 8,633 crore. Standing paddy crops in huge extent of lands in Nalgonda, Khammam, Karimnagar, Warangal and Nizamabad districts.



Cotton and red gram crops were damaged in Adilabad, Khammam and Medak districts. Withered crops have been shifted to nearby market yards to ascertain the quality. The Road and Buildings department has put the to-

tal loss of road damages at Rs 222 crore. According to them 435 km of National Highways were washed away. The rain-related damages in the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area has been estimated Rs 567 crore. Energy and other civic infrastructure including breaches at irrigation projects, tanks and lakes are estimated to have suffered a loss of Rs 500 crore.

Continued on Page 7

THE LOSS

Agriculture

₹8,633 cr

Roads

₹222 cr

GHMC

₹567 cr

Energy & other sectors

₹500 cr

435 km NH
washed away

Most-affected districts

Nalgonda, Khammam,
Karimnagar, Warangal,
Nizamabad, Adilabad,
Khammam and
Medak

Millennium Post 23-October-2020

Central team visits Telangana for flood assessment

OUR CORRESPONDENT

HYDERABAD: A central team on Thursday began a two-day visit of Telangana for assessment of damage caused by the recent heavy rains and floods in parts of the state, especially the city, as the state government pegged losses to crops and roads at over Rs 8,500 crore.

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They informed the team that there was excess rainfall during the last ten days which resulted in flooding. Though there were rains in the entire state, exces-

sive damage occurred in and around Hyderabad and neighbouring districts.

Breaches to three major tanks, coupled with flooding in Musi river, resulted in low-lying areas being inundated, the release said.

The losses to crops and roads were estimated at Rs 8,633 crore and Rs 222 crore respectively. The GHMC suffered damage worth around Rs 567 crores, it said.

The state government has released Rs 550 crore for immediate flood relief and food packets were supplied to more than two lakh people, the release said.

Three members of the Central team visited various rain-hit localities in the city and interacted with flood victims, a GHMC release said.

Hyderabad Lok Sabha member and AIMIM president Asaduddin Owaisi interacted with Vashista at Hafez Baba Nagar, party sources said.

Separately, two members of the Central team visited Siddipet district and inspected the damage to crops, roads, houses and others, official sources said.

Meanwhile, the government machinery continued rain-relief measures in the city on Thursday.

The Disaster Response Force (DRF) teams sprayed disinfectants in flood-hit areas, GHMCs Director of Enforcement, Vigilance and Disaster Management, Vishwajit Kampati, tweeted.

Out of sync

Hyderabad's old design with its burgeoning population and the shrinking of its water bodies contributed towards its recent experience with urban flooding



VP DIMRI

Delhi gets flooded during the monsoon and sometimes due to western disturbances and needs a different geological approach. The same is the case with Mumbai. The geology of an area is thus an important factor to mitigate the impact of urban flooding

Urban flooding has become a common occurrence these days in India. Several metro cities in the country including Mumbai, Chennai, Delhi and Bengaluru have suffered from it.

The latest victim of urban flooding is Hyderabad. The city as well as Telangana received unusually excessive rainfall on October 13-14, 2020, due to a deep depression that developed in the Bay of Bengal. Heavy damage to property, roads and human lives has been reported.

Hyderabad has a long history of existence. It is more than 400 years old. The population of the city has grown exponentially. It is 10 million today, up from 1 million in 1950 and 0.1 million at the beginning of the 19th century.

Hyderabad is located on the banks of the Musi river. The Himayat Sagar and Osman Sagar dams on the river supply the water to the city.

Hyderabad has spread in all directions in recent years. New roads, buildings and infrastructure have appeared. New housing colonies have been erected.

There is a lot of difference in the design of urban localities built at the beginning of the last century and today. Earlier, people in urban areas usually walked or cycled. The average width of a colony road used to be less than 10 feet.

Later, in the middle of the 20th century, the width of the colony road widened to accommodate three-wheelers or small cars. Then, the size of the cars increased, causing the width of the colony road to increase to 40 feet.



The narrow lanes and roads, meanwhile, become 'rivers' when heavy rains due to depressions, cyclones and cloud bursts occur

Today, new colonies in metro cities have roads more than 50 feet wide.

The narrow lanes and roads, meanwhile, become 'rivers' when heavy rains due to depressions, cyclones and cloud bursts occur.

The city of Hyderabad has a good gradient. Some places are quite elevated while others are close to the Musi. There is a natural system of flow of water from a high elevated area to a lower one.

This is perfectly illustrated through the system of natural lakes in Hyderabad, locally known as 'Cheruvu' in Telugu.

For instance, water from the Ramakrishna area Cheruvu in the northwest transfers to Peerzadiguda Cheruvu, which is in the east via Pedda Cheruvu. Pedda in Telugu means 'Big'. Ironically though, the Cheruvu is now

Cinna Cheruvu i.e. a small lake.

I had visited this waterbody in the early 1970s and had seen children swimming in its clean waters. It has shrunk due to encroachment. From Peerzadiguda Cheruvu, the accumulated water goes to the Musi.

With this background, let us define what is urban flooding. The city of Hyderabad doesn't usually get flooded due to monsoonal rain, which is spread over a long period.

However, depressions and cyclones are packed with rainwater and usually last for a few days or even hours. This results in more water falling over an area in a short period.

Cloud bursts are a similar example of a heavy downpour occurring in less than 1-2 hours. Thus, depressions, cyclonic rain and cloud bursts can lead to urban flooding.

which is becoming a big concern for all metropolitan cities in India.

Cities are growing in size as well as population. The natural path of water from elevated areas to lower ground is being blocked by new offices, markets, colonies, etc.

The rainwater gets diverted to other routes and follows the roads and lanes of colonies. If the width of the colony road is less, it turns into a flooded river and water may enter houses.

The need is to reduce the catchment areas in every colony so that the amount of water available to flow in a particular lane is considerably reduced.

Solutions for Hyderabad

In the short term, the natural path of water drainage from high altitude to a lower one should be traced. These

routes have been blocked or encroached due to rapid urbanisation, with the city becoming a patchwork of lanes and by-lanes, resulting in larger catchment areas.

The idea is to reduce the catchment area, resulting in less amount of accumulation of rainwater. The catchment areas can be redesigned by proper segmentation of colonies in the form of columns and rows. At some locations, the existing buildings need to be relocated.

In the long term, an underground drainage system should be constructed to flush rainwater from any place, whether it is at a high or low elevation, till the final place of discharge, like the Musi river in Hyderabad's case.

Since the long-term solution may be costly and time-consuming, it is advisable to use a combination of both, short-term and long-term solutions.

The above recommendations apply to the city of Hyderabad having many lakes that are interconnected due to its topography and geology. This is not valid for other Indian cities.

Delhi gets flooded during the monsoon and sometimes due to western disturbances and needs a different geological approach. The same is the case with Mumbai, which is a coastal city and hence needs a different approach.

The geology of an area is thus an important factor to mitigate the impact of urban flooding.

The writer was a former Director, CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad. Views expressed are personal

पहल

सौर ऊर्जा में भारत में 30 फीसदी की बढ़ोतरी

अब किसानों के सिंचाई पंपों में भी जल्द दौड़ेगी सौर ऊर्जा

19 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है वैश्विक स्तर पर

अशोक सिंह राजपुरोहित
patrika.com

चेन्नई. अक्षय ऊर्जा में भारत विश्व में चौथा राष्ट्र है। सौर ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में लगातार उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है। सरकार का फोकस कृषि क्षेत्र में सौर ऊर्जा को बढ़ावा देना है।

वैश्विक स्तर पर सौर ऊर्जा में 19% की बढ़ोतरी हुई है, जबकि भारत में सौर ऊर्जा में 30 प्रतिशत तक की वृद्धि देखने की मिली है। अमरीका, रूस व चीन में भी सौर



■ इस साल तीन फीसदी तक बढ़ोतरी होने की जताई है उम्मीद

ऊर्जा में बढ़ोतरी हुई है। दुनियाभर में सौर व पवन ऊर्जा से बिजली उत्पादन में दो प्रतिशत बढ़ोतरी देखने की मिली है। अमुमन हर साल वैश्विक स्तर पर सौर एवं पवन

ऊर्जा से पैदा होने वाली बिजली का हिस्सा एक फीसदी से भी कम रहता है। ऐसे में इस साल उम्मीद जताई जा रही है कि इनसे तीन फीसदी तक बढ़ोतरी हो सकती है।

नियंत्रण का विकल्प

विश्वभरों की मानें तो आने वाले समय में सौर व पवन ऊर्जा के नए स्रोतों के चलते इनसे बिजली का उत्पादन नए स्तर पर शुरू हो सकेगा। समूची दुनिया में प्रदूषण के स्तर को कम करने के लिए सौर ऊर्जा को बढ़ावा देना होगा।

बड़े देशों में हुआ काम

वैश्विक स्तर पर सौर एवं पवन ऊर्जा के उत्पादन में क्रमशः 19 एवं 11 फीसदी की बढ़ोतरी हुई है। बुनिया के बड़े देशों में अक्षय ऊर्जा को लेकर काफी काम हुआ है। चीन, रूस और अमरीका में इस दिशा में खास बढ़ोतरी हुई है।

सिंचाई पंप चलेंगे सौर ऊर्जा से

अंतरराष्ट्रीय सौर गठबंधन सभा के अध्यक्ष और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) आरके सिंह के अनुसार, भारत ने अक्षय ऊर्जा में अपनी क्षमता को 2.5 गुना बढ़ाया है और सौर क्षमता 13 गुना बढ़ी है। कृषि क्षेत्र में सिंचाई पंपों को डीजल की जगह सौर ऊर्जा से चलाने पर कार्य हो रहा है।

Hindustan 23-October-2020

यमुना नदी को बचाने के लिए बड़ा कदम, यमुना निगरानी समिति की बैठक में डीडीए ने जानकारी दी सेंट्रल विस्टा को यमुना से जोड़ेगी केंद्र सरकार

पहल

नई दिल्ली | प्रभात कुमार

मृतप्राय हो रही यमुना को बचाने के लिए केंद्र सरकार बड़ी पहल करने जा रही है। सरकार प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की महात्वाकांक्षी परियोजना सेंट्रल विस्टा को यमुना नदी से जोड़ने की योजना पर काम कर रही है। यमुना निगरानी समिति की बैठक

में डीडीए ने यह जानकारी दी है। नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल द्वारा गठित निगरानी समिति ने सरकार के इस कदम को सराहनीय पहल बताते हुए डीडीए से विस्तृत जानकारी पेश करने को कहा है।

यमुना नदी को पुनर्जीवित करने और इसके सौंदर्यीकरण के कार्यों के समीक्षा बैठक के दौरान डीडीए उपाध्यक्ष ने समिति को बताया कि केंद्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के साथ मिलकर केंद्र सरकार सेंट्रल विस्टा

खादर डूब क्षेत्र को संरक्षित रखने में मदद मिलेगी

बैठक में बताया गया कि इस कार्य से यमुना के दोनों किनारे के सौंदर्यीकरण के लिए बनाए जा रहे बायोडिवर्सिटी पार्क सहित तमाम परियोजनाओं को नया आयाम मिलेगा। निगरानी समिति ने उम्मीद जताई है कि सरकार के इस कदम से नदी के खादर/डूब क्षेत्र को संरक्षित रखने में मदद मिलेगी और सिर्फ उन गतिविधियों की अनुमति मिलेगी जिनकी कानून में प्रावधान है। निगरानी समिति ने डीडीए से इस परियोजना के बारे में विस्तृत अपडेट देने को कहा है ताकि जरूरत पड़ने पर इसे नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल के समक्ष भी रखा जाए।

परियोजना को यमुना नदी से जोड़ने की योजना पर काम कर रही है। दिल्ली सरकार के पूर्व मुख्य सचिव

शैलजा चंद्रा और एनजीटी के पूर्व विशेषज्ञ सदस्य बी.एस. साजवान ने इस पहल की सराहना की।



क्या है परियोजना : सेंट्रल विस्टा परियोजना के तहत त्रिकोणीय नए संसद भवन का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। इनमें संसद भवन, कॉमन केंद्रीय सचिवालय और राजपथ के दोनों किनारे को रिडेवलप किया जाएगा। नए संसद भवन में करीब 900 से अधिक सांसदों की बैठने की क्षमता होगी। इस परियोजना के तहत मौजूदा संसद भवन को संग्राहालय में तब्दली करने की योजना है।

Haribhoomi 23-October-2020

यमुना भी हुई प्रदूषित



कोरोना महामारी से बचाव के लिए घोषित बंदी के दौरान विगत दिनों यमुना के साफ निर्मल जल चर्चा का विषय बना हुआ था। अनलॉक-5 में दिल्ली में वायु प्रदूषण के साथ यमुना में जल प्रदूषण भी बढ़ने लगा है।

फोटो: हरिभूमि