

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-24-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



Times of India 24-October-2020

IMD can now alert S Asia flash-flood warning systems 6-24 hrs in advance

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The India Meteorological Department (IMD) in collaboration with the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) on Friday commissioned the 'South Asia Flash Flood Guidance Services' which is designed to forecast flash floods in real-time to support the warning system about 6-12 hours in advance.

It will enable member-countries—India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka—to issue impact-based forecasting at watershed and city level of flash floods with resolution of 4km x 4km. There is a separate system at Islamabad for issuing similar warnings for Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Given that flash floods can occur at any time or place with disastrous results, the guidance

Uddhav declares ₹10K cr aid for flood-hit areas



Maharashtra CM Uddhav Thackeray on Friday declared aid worth Rs 10,000 crore for regions affected by the monsoon-related floods from June to October, reports **Priyanka Kakodkar**. The payout for damaged crops will be higher than the Centre's norms and the state will try to disburse money before Diwali, he said. Thackeray also targeted the Centre, saying it owed the state Rs 38,000 crore and the funds would have come handy in dispensing aid.

services, SAsiaFFGS, will help cope with flash flood threats by enabling the mandated national authorities to undertake appropriate measures and contribute to protecting the population at risk from its disastrous effects.

"The guidance for flash floods in the form of threats (6 hours in advance) and risks (24 hours in advance) will be provided by the Regional Centre to National Meteorological & Hydrological Ser-

vices, national and state disaster management authorities and all other stakeholders for taking necessary mitigation measures," IMD director general Mrutunjay Mohapatra said at the online launch of the service.

The system has been developed by the WMO Commission for Hydrology in collaboration with the US National Weather Service and US Hydrological Research Centre (HRC).

5-year jail, ₹1L fine for wastage of potable groundwater

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New Delhi: Wastage or misuse of potable groundwater will now be a punishable offence in India. A directive of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) says violators will face imprisonment up to five years or fine which may extend to Rs 1 lakh, or with both, for non-compliance of a mechanism to be framed by local civic bodies to implement the order.

The local bodies, dealing with water supply, will specifically elaborate on what may

constitute 'wastage' or 'misuse'—both in terms of domestic and commercial use—and enforce it through proper monitoring. "No person shall waste or misuse potable water resources tapped from underground," said the directive issued on October 8 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 acting on an order of the National Green Tribunal (NGT).

It said: "The civic bodies dealing with water supply network in states/UTs, whether called as Jal Board, Jal Nigam, Water Works Department, Municipal Corpora-



PRECIOUS RESOURCE

tion, Municipal Council, Development Authority, Panchayat or by any other name, shall

ensure that there shall be no wastage or misuse of potable water tapped from underground and evolve a compliance mechanism, with coercive measures for violations."

The NGT order had come on petitions of Rajendra Tyagi and a not-for-profit organisation, Friends. The petitioners had sought the tribunal's intervention in curbing wastage of water through running faucets and deep bore wells, washing and cleaning of vehicles with fresh groundwater, swimming pools and leakages/

thefts in water transmission and distribution.

"People will now have to be cautious and careful in wasting water through incessantly flowing overhead tanks, running faucets, extravagant lifestyles, pipeline-leakage and washing of cars," said Akash Vashishtha, the advocate who represented the petitioners before the NGT.

He said the compliance mechanism would be issued by the respective local bodies in all states and Union territories for implementation of the directives.

The Hindu 24-October-2020

Parts of Bengaluru flooded after 3 days of heavy rain

Drains overflow, water enters houses in many localities

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU

Heavy rain for the third consecutive day resulted in flooding in several parts of Bengaluru.

Hosakerehalli, Nayandahalli, Basavanagudi, Bommanahalli, Kengeri and surrounding areas were the worst hit.

With the southwest monsoon continuing well into October, beyond its June to September period, the city has been witnessing higher than normal rainfall. Until October 23 morning, the city received 179.3 mm rainfall. The normal rainfall for the period is 141 mm.

"It is a departure of 27.2% from normal in Bengaluru city," the IMD duty officer said.



A video grab showing waterlogging at Hoskerekhalli and, right, Mysore Road due to heavy rain in Bengaluru on Friday.

Drains overflowed, roads turned into rivulets and homes were inundated in many localities coming under Rajarajeshwarinagar, Bommanahalli and South zones.

Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike's (BBMP) Com-

missioner N. Manjunath Prasad said help from the National Disaster Response Force had been requisitioned.

He said a team of 22 personnel, along with requisite boats, was on its way to affected localities.

Deccan Chronicle 24-October-2020

Farmers reel under losses due to heavy rains

HARLEEN MINOCHA | DC
HYDERABAD, OCT 23

Thousands of farmers in the state have been left battered by the incessant rains and floods that hit last week. Hundreds of acres of land and standing crops on them have been destroyed in Khammam and other districts.

Deccan Chronicle spoke to an affected farmer, Yaswanth Chowdary in Chandrupatala village of Khammam district. Chowdary said



Crops damaged as a result of continuous rains.

he and about 500 farmers in his village had lost over an acre of land each and paddy and cotton crop due to the rains. "So far we have not



received any assurance from the government about compensation for this massive loss. It was only today that officers from the agri-

culture department visited the village to take stock of the situation but they did not tell us anything," Chowdary said.

He added that this is not the only issue they are facing as farmers. Farmers in Chowdary's village claim they have not received any benefits under the Rythu Bandhu scheme since last year. "In my mandal alone, there are about 3,000 farmers who are yet to receive money. Imagine how many farmers who have suffered

the fury of nature may be awaiting help all over the district and the state."

Farmers in Chandrupatala are furious over the small compensation for the land that was acquired in the village. The government took over a large section of the land at low rates for the highway from Suryapet to Devarapalli, which passes through the village. Farmers claim that while the land costs ₹20 lakh per acre, the government has valued it at ₹3 lakh.

Relook free-water policy

Delhi must charge for water, get wastewater treatment right

DELHI IS SET to face acute water shortage this festive season, since the supply from the Yamuna is low and the Ganga canal is undergoing repairs. Delhi's present water-stress should wake the government of the National Capital Territory (NCT) up to the wastefulness of its free water policy as well the national capital's crying need for water conservation. It is not as if the NCT government has been caught unawares; a 2018 study by NITI Aayog had put Delhi among 21 cities that faced severe water-stress risks. Yet, the government continues to provide 5.3 lakh households 20,000 litres of water per month free of charge; consumption above this will invite charges per usual for the full consumption. Some argue that this is a good way to ensure a cap on consumption while treating water as a basic public good and a governance right. But, free water capped at 20 kilolitres, with tariff-policy discouraging consumption above this, hasn't really helped limit consumption—indeed, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) had noted in an order last year that housing societies were side-stepping the cap by supplementing consumption with water extracted from illegal borewells; by July this year, the Delhi Jal Board (DJB) had identified over 19,000 illegal borewells and sealed over 7,000.

A 2014 report by the Delhi Parks and Gardens Society had highlighted that at least 200 water bodies in the national capital had been lost to encroachment, thanks to the inaction of, and even possible connivance by, the personnel of multiple agencies. Depletion of natural sources apart, Delhi has fared poorly on wastewater management. It generated an estimated 2,730 million litres of wastewater per day in 2019, while it could treat only 66% of this, as per an ORF paper published in June this year; its full treatment capacity is just 80% of the wastewater generated. Add to this factors such as nearly 40% distribution losses (as reported by DJB), poor rain-water harvesting—less than 10% of 15,706 private buildings and housing soci-

eties that had been registered for mandatory harvesting have the requisite infrastructure in place—and Delhi's water mismanagement becomes stark.

While the Union Jal Shakti ministry has set guidelines for water usage by industry, mandating water audits and requiring NOCs for groundwater extraction, it also needs to come up with guidelines for groups such as households and farmers. The Delhi government needs to seriously reconsider its free water policy. Indeed, correct pricing would induce judicious use, which would free up water that can be supplied to economically vulnerable households, with the water bill eased through direct transfer of benefits. The national capital also needs to make a more concerted effort on recycling/wastewater management—as this newspaper has pointed out before, Israel recycles nearly 90% of its wastewater through water-smart practices and technology. While the Delhi government had talked of a Singapore-style adoption of wastewater reclamation technology, there is little evidence of this on the ground.

Millennium Post 24-October-2020

Depression to bring heavy rains over northeastern states: IMD

'Light to moderate rainfall at most places, with heavy to very heavy falls are likely'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Depression over the Bay of Bengal will bring heavy rains on Friday to the northeastern states of Tripura, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Assam and Meghalaya, the Cyclone Warning Division of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said.

The IMD said the depression is very likely to cross West Bengal and adjoining Bangladesh coasts between Sagar Islands (West Bengal) and Khepupara (Bangladesh) over the Sundarbans on Friday.

"Due to this, light to moderate rainfall at most places, with heavy to very heavy falls (115.6-204.4 mm/day) are likely at a few places, and extremely heavy falls at isolated places are very likely over Tripura, heavy to very heavy falls at a few places Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, south Assam



and Meghalaya are likely," the IMD said.

Depression is a cyclonic circulation and is packed with squally winds and heavy rains.

The depression is expected to abate and become a well-marked low pressure area by October 24. Low pressure area is the first stage of any cyclone

and a well-marked low pressure area is the second stage.

This is the third low pressure area that developed in the Bay of Bengal in October

and second to intensify into a depression.

Issuing an impact based forecast for the northeastern states that are likely to be affected due to this, the IMD said localised flooding of roads, water logging in low-lying areas and closure of underpasses mainly in urban areas is expected. It also said there is a possibility of landslides in hilly areas of northeastern states, occasional reduction in visibility due to heavy rainfall and disruption of traffic in cities.

The rains may also lead to damage to horticulture and standing crops in some areas due to inundation and squally winds and riverine flooding in some river catchments.

Light to moderate rainfall at many places, with isolated heavy falls are likely over Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura on October 24, the IMD said.

Millennium Post 24-October-2020

NGT slams Centre over inadequate measures to prevent wastage of groundwater

NEW DELHI: The National Green Tribunal has rapped the Centre over inadequate measures to prevent wastage and misuse of groundwater saying there has to be specific time bound action plans and monitoring.

A bench headed by NGT Chairperson Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel said the response filed both by the Ministry of Jal Shakti as well as Delhi Jal Board does not show clear enforceable policy to check such misuse and wastage.

The affidavit is vague and general. It is stated that letters have been written to the States. This step by itself can hardly be enough to discharge the public trust reposed in the Ministry of Jal Shakti.

"Apart from writing a letter, there has to be specific time bound action plans and moni-



toring which should include coercive measures for enforcement, the bench said.

The NGT said the affidavit filed by the DJB is wholly inadequate to address the problem.

"A very meagre amount is said to have been recovered in spite of the acknowledged

problem of wastage of potable water. The environment law is not complied by recovery of some token amount from the violators.

"Overriding environmental law principle of 'Polluter Pays' must be invoked by all the regulators to ensure that

wastage of water is not profitable and cost of such wastage is recovered which is necessary for restoration of the environment without merely limiting to statutory changes which are no substitute to 'Polluter Pays' principle," the bench said.

The tribunal was hearing a plea filed by Rajendra Tyagi, a BJP councillor from Ghaziabad and an NGO, Friends, alleging that steps are not being taken to prevent the misuse of water.

"The wastage of water is taking place in many ways such as overflowing of overhead tanks in residential and commercial areas, the plea said.

According to the applicants, 4,84,20,000 cubic metres of water is wasted every single day and around 163 million population of the country is facing deprivation of fresh, drinkable

water at the hands of few others who are almost habitual of wasting and misusing precious fresh potable water.

"Around 600 million people are facing extreme water stress in the country. Millions of litres of fresh potable water are being wasted in absence of appropriate regulations or action-plans to curb the same. Flushing systems are also a major cause of fresh potable water wastage in households and commercial complexes, wasting around 15-16 litres of water in a single flush," the plea said.

Referring to a study, it said that one out of three people in India tend to waste water by keeping the water running from faucets that discharge as much as five litres in a minute while a regular shower flows out 10 litres of water per minute.

AGENCIES

The Pioneer 24-October-2020

First-of-its-kind flash flood warning system for South Asian countries launched



PNS ■ NEW DELHI

A first-of-its-kind system for South Asian countries—India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan — that will provide alerts for flash floods 6-24 hours in advance was launched at the India Meteorological Department (IMD) on Friday. India also shares cyclone warning alerts with neighbouring countries.

The World Meteorological Department (WMO) has entrusted India with the responsibility of the Regional Centre of South Asia Flash Flood Guidance System for coordination, development and its implementation.

IMD director general Mrutunjay Mohapatra said at the online launch that the system will enable the member countries to issue impact-based forecasting of floods which are very sudden and of short duration at watershed and also city level.

Representatives of the member countries attended the event.

Flash floods are highly localised events of short duration with a very high peak and usually have less than six hours between the occurrence of the rainfall and peak flood.

There is a general lack of flash flood warning capabilities and capacities among countries across the world. Recognising that flash floods have a particularly disastrous impact on lives and properties of the affected populations, the 15th WMO Congress had approved the implementation of a Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS) project with global coverage.

The system has been developed by the WMO Commission for Hydrology, jointly with the WMO Commission for Basic Systems and in collaboration with the US National Weather Service, the US Hydrologic Research Centre (HRC).

The Pioneer 24-October-2020

Maha announces ₹10 cr aid for flood-hit farmers

TN RAGHUNATHA ■ MUMBAI

The Maharashtra Government on Friday announced a ₹10,000 crore relief package for the farmers who suffered huge crop losses during the heavy rain and the consequent floods witnessed in various parts of the State between June and October this year.

Talking to media persons after reviewing the situation arising out of heavy unseasonal rains and consequent floods in various parts of the state, chief minister Uddhav Thackeray unveiled a relief package for the affected farmers in Western Maharashtra, Marathwada and Konkan regions in the state. He said that the relief package would be disbursed to the farmers before the Diwali festival.

Of the total package, the Maharashtra government set aside ₹5,500 crore losses suffered by farmers, ₹2,365 crore

for carrying out repairs damages caused to roads and bridges, ₹1,000 crore for repairing damaged rural roads and restoring water supply system. ₹300 crore for urban development works, ₹239 crore for electricity works and ₹102 crore water resource works.

Crops on more than 10 lakh hectares were destroyed in the torrential downpour in over 10 districts in the state.

The chief minister said that the farmers would be compensated for crop losses at the rate of ₹ 10,000 per hectare of irrigated and non-irrigated land and ₹25,000 per hectare of horticultural land.

Uddhav said that the state government would have come out with a bigger relief package for farmers, had it not been for the Covid 19-triggered financial crisis that his administration was dealing with.

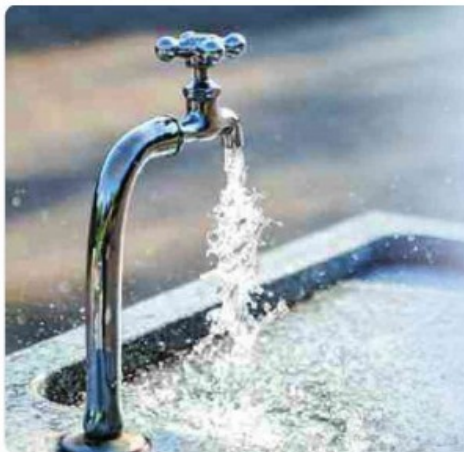
The Chief Minister slammed the Narendra Modi government at the Centre for

its delay in the release of a staggering ₹38,000 crore, which is due to the state towards compensation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and devolution of taxes for the current fiscal (2020-21).

Earlier in the day, the chief minister presided over a meeting called to review the rain and flood situation in the state. Deputy chief minister Ajit Pawar, Revenue Minister Balasaheb Thorat, Water Resources Minister Jayant Patil, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister Vijay Wadettiwar and Transport Minister Anil Parab were among the ministers present at the review meeting held at the chief minister's official residence "Varsha" here.

Uddhav had toured several parts of the rain and flood-affected areas in the state earlier this week. He had assured the farmers that the state government would come out with a relief package.

Jansatta 24-October-2020



पीने का पानी किया बर्बाद तो 5 साल तक खानी पड़ सकती है जेल की रोटी

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नई दिल्ली : देश में कहीं पर भी अब अगर कोई पीने योग्य पानी की बर्बादी या दुरुपयोग करता पाया गया तो उसे पांच साल तक की जेल हो सकती है। सेंट्रल ग्राउंड वॉटर अथॉरिटी (सीजीडब्ल्यूए) ने इस संबंध में अधिसूचना जारी की है। इसके मुताबिक, अब से भूजल संसाधनों का दोहन कर निकाले गए पीने के पानी की बर्बादी करना दंडनीय अपराध होगा। इसमें 5 साल की जेल या एक लाख रुपये तक का

जुर्माना या दोनों हो सकते हैं। सीजीडब्ल्यूए जल शक्ति मंत्रालय के तहत आता है। जल आपूर्ति में लगे सभी निगम निकायों, चाहे फिर वो जल बोर्ड हों पंचायत या अन्य कोई निकाय, यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए बाध्य होंगे कि कहीं पर भी पानी की बर्बादी न हो। उन्हें एक सिस्टम तैयार करना होगा। एनजीटी ने सीजीडब्ल्यूए को पिछले साल अधिसूचना जारी करने को कहा था। यह आदेश फ्रेड्स नामक एनजीओ और अन्य की याचिका पर दिया गया।

Amar Ujala 24-October-2020

अब बाढ़ का 24 घंटे पहले ही चल जाएगा पता पूरे दक्षिण एशिया को बाढ़ की चेतावनी देने वाला सिस्टम लॉन्च, चक्रवातों के बारे में भी करेगा आगाह

नई दिल्ली। भारत समेत समूचे दक्षिण एशियाई क्षेत्र के देशों को अचानक आने वाली बाढ़ के बारे में 6 से 24 घंटे पहले आगाह करने वाला सिस्टम शुक्रवार को लॉन्च किया गया। यह सिस्टम 24 घंटे पहले बाढ़ का खतरा जताते हुए चेतावनी देगा, जबकि छह घंटे पहले बाढ़ की पुष्टि करेगा। भारतीय मौसम विभाग में शुरू यह प्रणाली अपनी तरह का पहला चेतावनी तंत्र है।

वैश्विक मौसम विभाग (डब्ल्यूएमओ) ने दक्षिण एशियाई फ्लैश फ्लड गार्डेंस सिस्टम (एसएफएफजीएस) के समन्वयक



की भूमिका निभाने की जिम्मेदारी भारत को दी थी। इसलिए सिस्टम का क्षेत्रीय केंद्र भारत में स्थापित किया गया है। यह केंद्र पड़ोसी देशों को बाढ़ की चेतावनी देने के अलावा चक्रवातों के बारे में भी आगाह करेगा। आईएमडी महानिदेशक मृत्युंजय मोहपात्रा के मुताबिक, यह सिस्टम अचानक आने वाली बाढ़ और उसके

आईएमडी ने वैश्विक मौसम विभाग के सहयोग से किया चालू

खतरों के बारे में भारत, श्रीलंका, बांग्लादेश, नेपाल और भूटान आदि सदस्य देशों को पहले से आगाह करेगा। अमूमन ऐसी बाढ़ बहुत भयानक होती है और बारिश के बाद बाढ़ के पीक पर आने के बीच छह घंटे से कम समय होता है। बाढ़ बेहद सीमित क्षेत्र में अचानक बहुत ज्यादा बारिश के कारण आती है। एजेंसी

हालिया मानसून सीजन में किया गया था परीक्षण

आईएमडी के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक बीपी यादव के मुताबिक, आईएमडी ने एफएफजीएस की क्षमता का परीक्षण हालिया मानसून सीजन के दौरान किया था और इसकी वैधता आंकने के लिए राष्ट्रीय जल विज्ञान व मौसम संबंधी सेवाओं के लिए फ्लैश फ्लड बुलेटिन जारी किए थे। यहीं, पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय में सचिव एस. राजीव ने सिस्टम के प्रदर्शन को सुधारने के लिए वर्षा और मिट्टी की नमी का निगरानी नेटवर्क बढ़ाने पर जोर दिया।