

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-07-नवंबर-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**

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**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



Assam Tribune 07-November-2020

## *Jal Shakti Minister dedicates integrated water supply project to Arunachal villages*

### CORRESPONDENT

ITANAGAR, Nov 6: Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, accompanied by Arunachal Pradesh Chief Minister Pema Khandu, Deputy Chief Minister Chowna Mein and other dignitaries, today inaugurated the 1.80 MLD Integrated Water Supply Project for Jia-Bolung-Bukkong area at Jia village under Roing circle in Lower Dibang Valley district.

Besides meeting the drinking water needs of 39 Census villages in the area,

the solar power-based lift water supply project – the first of its kind in the State – also has tourism components like hot spring, swimming pool, amphitheatre, park, etc., according to an official release here.

Speaking on the occasion, the Union minister termed the project as not only the first of kind in the State, but also the whole of the nation. He said the project is as per Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision for multiple resource utilisation. He said such projects should be replicated across the country.

The Chief Minister, in his speech, said the project was designed to provide drinking water to 17,480 people. The project has been conceived as an integrated project.

He said the project is the first in the State to use a green energy solar grid, SCADA automation system, prefabricated zinc alum storage tank and HDPE conduit for mains, sub-mains and distribution networking system. It has also an amusement park, including swimming pool, amphitheatre, fountains, etc.

The project envisages

promotion of tourism in the area which will enhance the living standard of the people and help in boosting the rural economy, he said.

The Chief Minister also appreciated the initiative by the local community to make the project sustainable whereby the Village Water and Sanitation Committee through the Gram Sabha has decided to raise minimum water tariffs. Moreover, in order to ensure sustainability of the water project park, the locals agreed for sharing of responsibility in management of the park assets.

Financial Express 07-November-2020

## Without a holistic approach to ensuring water-security, Indian cities could run dry in just decades

**A**CCORDING TO A recent *WWF Risk Filter* analysis, 100 cities globally will be facing 'severe water scarcity' by 2050. These cities are home to around 350 million people. Climate change and rising population—the total population of these cities could increase from 17% in 2020 to around 51% by 2050—have been cited as underlying factors. Therefore, countries need to make the spread of urbanisation more even apart from undertaking urgent climate action. Two Indian cities—Jaipur (45) and Indore (75)—feature in the list. Apart from these two, 28 other Indian cities are likely to face 'increasing water risks in the next few decades', including Kolkata, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Lucknow, Delhi and Vishakapatnam.

Developing urban wetlands and watershed are crucial to containing the crisis. The Smart Cities initiative's framework for water management also must be implemented on a war footing. In order to operationalise water management for a water-secure future, public funding for sustainable economic growth is the need of the hour. From cutting greenhouse gas emissions to reclaiming waste water, cities must have a multi-pronged response. Given how India neither has created storage capacity commensurate to the precipitation it receives nor has moved meaningfully on wastewater reclamation, there is a lot of potential in these two areas in terms of bolstering water-security. Beyond that, the country needs to implement rainwater harvesting, micro-irrigation, etc, while transitioning away from water-guzzling crops and pricing water correctly to discourage wastage. Without a holistic outlook on water, the country suffers—research shows a clear link between water-stress and conflict.

The Pioneer 07-November-2020

## Provide quality treated water to farmers, officials told

STAFF REPORTER ■ NEW DELHI

Delhi Jal Board (DJB) Chairman Satyendar Jain visited the Keshopur 'Sewage Treatment Plant' (STP) on Thursday and instructed officials to provide high quality treated water to farmers through the 30 km irrigation canal network.

Jain said, "We will ensure that 100 per cent treated water is recycled and reused. No treated water from any STP will be released into the drains. The DJB will fulfill Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal's vision of considering treated water as a

resource and utilising every drop coming from STPs. Further STPs will be made to generate power through Biodigestors and solar panels."

Officials were also instructed to take measures including automation of SPS be done because manual pumping is

inefficient and was a major cause of overflow of sewage in the area. Aeration by floating aerators should be provided. "Biodigestors should be rectified and power should be generated from sludge. Treated water lines should be laid to ordinance forest, jheel lake in paschim vihar and nearby big

parks, green belts and forests," the government said in a statement.

Focusing on the ways to recycle and reuse, zero liquid discharge and ground-water recharge, Delhi Government has always been instrumental supporting techniques that aid environmental causes.