

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-09-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



Deccan Chronicle 09-November-2020

TS flood report not filed: Kishan

**IREDDY SRINIVAS
REDDY | DC**
HYDERABAD, NOV. 8

Union minister of state for home G. Kishan Reddy condemned IT minister K.T. Rama Rao's remarks that Prime Minister Narendra Modi was discriminating against Telangana state in the matter of flood relief.

He alleged that the state government had not sent a comprehensive report to the Centre with regard to the damage sustained by the state following the floods last month.

He was speaking at a party meeting in Tad-bund, Secunderabad, on Sunday.



G. Kishan Reddy

Cantonment Board vice president Ramakrishna and other leaders were present along with him.

Kishan Reddy alleged that the minister's followers and party cadre were "looting" flood relief funds.

■ **Page 4: Show spotless road: Kishan dares KTR**

Deccan Chronicle 09-November-2020

Heritage buffs to mark 100 yrs of Osmansagar

Photo show, sessions on preserving lakes being planned

BALU PULIPAKA | DC
HYDERABAD, NOV. 8

Osmansagar lake, the drinking water lifeline for the city of Hyderabad for a hundred years, will be celebrated on its centenary this year.

The Deccan Heritage Trust has planned a series of events during the second week of December, mostly focusing on educating the people on the importance of preserving lakes and water conservation to mark the occasion.

According to Md Safiullah of the trust, heritage buffs plan to organise a photo exhibition relating to the construction of the lake, its dam and organise small celebrations at the



A view of the Osmansagar, which is full this year

lake. Our goal is to create interest among people and enlighten them on the importance of protecting the city's lakes, and rainwater harvesting.

"We have all seen this October what happens when lakes are destroyed and encroached upon," he said referring to the widespread flooding

in Hyderabad last month.

An interesting aspect about Osmansagar is that in its 100 years of existence, it did not require any major repairs or a facelift. Not a single stone from the dam has been dislodged or fallen out, he said.

Work on Osmansagar's construction began in

1913 and was completed in 1920. It was following the catastrophic 1908 floods of the Musi river which saw 15,000 people die in the city even as the Musi, that saw its water level rise by 30 feet and more, also destroyed some 35,000 to 40,000 homes.

As soon as work on Osmansagar was completed, the last Nizam of Hyderabad began work on Himayatsagar which was completed in 1927.

"Anniversaries are a good opportunity to rekindle interest in places and in people. We hope we can encourage people of Hyderabad to care more about water harvesting and protecting our lakes and prevent disasters like the latest flooding in the city," Safiullah said.

Telangana Today 09-November-2020

[Mincing No Words]

'Is TS not part of India, Mr Prime Minister?'

KTR blasts Centre for ignoring State's plea for financial aid to take up flood relief works

STATE BUREAU
HYDERABAD

TRS working president and Municipal Administration Minister KT Rama Rao came down hard on the BJP government at the Centre on Sunday for its indifferent attitude towards Telangana State in extending financial aid during the recent floods.

"Prime Minister Narendra Modi is very prompt in extending assistance to BJP-ruled States, but does not release a single paisa to Telangana State for flood relief operations despite requests from Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao," the Minister said.

Speaking to mediapersons at Telangana Bhavan here, Rama Rao said the Chief Minister wrote a letter to the Prime Minister seeking financial assistance of Rs 1,350 crore. "Even 25 days after the letter was written, there has been no response from the

Centre," he said, and pointed out that the same Prime Minister sanctioned Rs 669 crore within four days when Karnataka witnessed floods recently. In 2017, Modi personally conducted an aerial survey of Gujarat during floods and released Rs 500

crore to help the flood-hit Hyderabad city and its people," he demanded to know.

He reminded that since 2014, Telangana's contribution to the Centre in the form of taxes was Rs 2,72,926 crore whereas the Centre had de-

mandated to know where they were when the entire State administration along with elected representatives of TRS were fully involved in relief activities in flood-hit areas. "Both Congress and BJP leaders visited the flood-

AID TO EVERY FLOOD-HIT FAMILY

HYDERABAD: Municipal Administration Minister KT Rama Rao on Sunday said the State government will extend financial aid to every flood-affected family in and around Hyderabad. In addition to the Rs 550 crore released earlier, he said the government was ready to spend another Rs 100 crore towards flood relief. "Opposition parties are only interested in mudslinging at the ruling TRS," he said.

(REPORT PAGE 3)

THE PM RESPONDS TO THE CHIEF MINISTERS OF BJP-RULED KARNATAKA AND GUJARAT, BUT NOT TO LETTERS WRITTEN BY THE CHIEF MINISTER OF TELANGANA

— KT RAMA RAO, MA&UD MINISTER

crore immediately, he said. "The Prime Minister responds to the Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Gujarat, but not to letters written by the Chief Minister of Telangana. Is Telangana not a part of India? Does the Prime Minister

involved only Rs 1,40,329 crore to Telangana State as mandated by the Constitution. He made it clear that the Centre did not give even a paisa of additional fund.

Rama Rao rubbished the allegations of Opposition par-

affected areas only after the waters receded," he added. "While we were on the ground reaching out to people in rain-hit areas in Hyderabad, BJP and Congress leaders were busy campaigning," he said.

(SEE PAGES 2, 3)



Municipal Administration Minister KT Rama Rao addressing the media at Telangana Bhavan on Sunday.

The Statesman 09-November-2020

‘Solar irrigation proving beneficial to HP farmers’

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
SHIMLA, 8 NOVEMBER

The Himachal Pradesh government's solar irrigation scheme is proving beneficial to farmers as it is reducing the cost of farming and would help in achieving the goal of doubling farmers' income by 2022.

Informing about this, a state government official said the solar irrigation schemes have proved successful in reducing the pressure on traditional energy sources as it is environment friendly and cost of installation is also less.

"The use of solar energy in irrigation projects has been beneficial in saving energy and reducing cost of farming.

Under the Solar Irrigation scheme, necessary infrastructure is being established to lift water through solar pumps in the state and a provision of 90 percent subsidy has been made for small and marginal farmers for installing it on individual basis.

While 80 percent subsidy is being provided to middle or big farmers to install pumping machinery at individual level and for installing it at community level, 100 percent expenditure is being borne by the government for farmers of all categories," he added.

The official said a budget provision of Rs 200 crore had been made for five years under this scheme under which 5,850 solar pumps will be installed across the state.

Presently, 1189.71 hectare land of the state has been brought under solar irrigation scheme and about 1,210 solar pumps had been installed which has benefited 2,066 farmers, he said, adding in 2019-20, Rs 19.58 crore was spent on the scheme.

He further stated that several farmers had benefitted from solar powered irrigation schemes in various districts of the state.

This include 570 in district Kangra, 406 in Mandi, 66 in Bilaspur, 144 in Chamba, 131 in Hamirpur, 13 in Kinnaur,

73 in Kullu, 71 in Lahaul and Spiti, 165 in Shimla, 108 in Sirmour, 51 in Solan and 268 farmers in Una.

"Besides this, the Central government's ambitious irrigation scheme Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Surksha evam Utthan Mahaabhiyan Yojana (PM KUSUM) has been implemented in the state to provide irrigation facility to the farmers.

The scheme has been implemented in the state to provide irrigation facilities so that farmers could grow more cash crops and increase their income," he said.

He added PM Kusum Yojana was launched to provide a reliable irrigation facility to the farmers especially in remote areas where there was no availability of electricity to lift water for irrigation.

"Under the scheme, with the use of solar pumps irrigation water would be made available to farmers in the fields for which development of necessary infrastructure has been proposed in the state.



TOXIC FOAM

0.5 PPM is the acceptable maximum limit of ammonia in drinking water, according to the BIS

1 PPM or above concentration of ammonia in water is toxic to fish

1 PPM or above may cause damage to humans' internal organs

70% Delhi's water needs are disordered in Haryana

Source of ammonia in Yamuna: Most likely from Cse units, chiller units and other factories in Panipat and Sonapat districts in Haryana

Toxic foam generated from factories is seen on the surface of Yamuna at Kirti Nagar, in the city. Delhi is battling polluted water after a spike in ammonia content in the river Yamuna

CITY'S 'LIFELINE' IN TROUBLED WATERS

Factories around Panipat continue to pump ammonia into the Yamuna in Delhi, forcing DJB to shut two water plants recently. While BJP targets Kejriwal govt for failing to supply '24x7 clean water', AAP blames Haryana for not taking enough steps to check pollution, reports **Somrita Ghosh**

CHALLENGES FOR CAPITAL

The DJB doesn't have any dedicated technology to treat ammonia. Haryana, with a large number of people involved in agriculture, has water scarcity issues of its own which can further aggravate the problem of supply to the national capital. The DJB mixes raw water that carries a high concentration of ammonia with fresh water, and the amount of chlorine added to disinfect raw water is increased as per requirements to address the issue. The lack of a minimum ecological flow also means an accumulation of other pollutants



THREE MAIN TYPES OF POLLUTION

The real plight of Yamuna starts when the river enters the capital. It covers almost 48 km from its entry into the city to its exit and most of its pollution comes in this stretch. The three main types of pollution in the Yamuna are sewage, industrial effluent and solid waste. In 2018, an expert committee appointed by the NCT reported that in the 22 km stretch between Wazirpur and Okhla — which is just two per cent of its total length — it receives over 75 per cent of its entire pollution. Untreated sewage is the biggest pollutant which goes into the Yamuna river.



We're in talks with Haryana and UP and are seeking their help. The water we get flows through other states as well. In such a case, if the ammonia level increases, we will have to shut our treatment plants

Raghav Chadda, DJB vice-chairman

DELHI'S recurring problem is back. Every year, between October and January, the concentration of ammonia in the river Yamuna spikes to dangerous levels, leaving the residents with dry taps for at least two-three days. And it's the same story this year as well. Like always, the reason is the industrial discharge from Haryana, say officials.

Even as the national capital struggled to tackle the deteriorating air quality — another annual affair — and the surging Covid-19 cases, the ammonia levels in Yamuna, flowing into Delhi from Haryana, had in the last week of October reached nearly 3 parts per million (ppm) — almost six times above the acceptable limit of 0.5 ppm, forcing the Delhi Jal Board (DJB) to temporarily shut the water treatment plants at Sonia Vihar and Bhagirathi.

With the rise in the level of ammonia, many residents in parts of the city complained of dirty water. On October 28, as the concentration of ammonia levels shot up above the acceptable levels, DJB's vice-chairman Raghav Chadda tweeted: "Due to an abnormal increase in pollutants (ammonia levels) in the Yamuna raw water discharged by Haryana, production at Sonia Vihar and Bhagirathi Water Treatment Plants will be adversely impacted."

He added: "As a result, water supply will be affected in parts of East, North East and South Delhi. It is advised to store/use water judiciously. Adequate numbers of water tankers are being deployed. We are working relentlessly in collaboration with Haryana, to restore normal supply."

The DJB, in a statement, said that the water supply would be available at low pressure till the ammonia level comes down in the river.

As the flow from the Upper Ganga Canal is stopped due to the closure for its annual maintenance. It is observed the flow in both conduits Sonia Vihar and Bhagirathi plants are also very less than the last year during the maintenance of the canal. Also, the ammonia levels are steadily and suddenly increasing in the Yamuna river. So, the production of Bhagirathi Plant and Sonia Vihar plants may get affected due to which clear water will be available at low pressure till the ammonia level reduces in Yamuna River," the statement said.

However, two days later, the



A boatman rows through toxic foam in the Yamuna at Kirti Nagar in New Delhi | PHOTODISC

affected water treatment plants began working at 50 per cent capacity.

Affected areas

Due to the shutting down of Sonia Vihar and Bhagirathi water treatment plants, the areas in parts of south Delhi, east Delhi, north-east Delhi and parts of the North MCD that were badly affected included Gokulpuri, Sonia Vihar, Kirti Nagar, Baharpur, Tagorepur, Disha Garden, Nandimargi, Shahdara, Laxmi Nagar, Geeta Colony, Mayapuri, Kirti Nagar, Vivek Vihar, Seelampur, Bhagpur, Bhrampuri, Gandhi Nagar, Sarai Kile Khan, Okhla, Badarpur, Sarita Vihar, Vasant Kunj, Mehrauli, Greater Kailash, South Extension, Lajpat Nagar, Lodhi Road and Kirti Nagar.

Double trouble

Delhi's water supply is dependent on two outlets — the Ganga (through Ganga Canal, which goes to east Delhi) and the Yamuna (through western Yamuna Canal and some of it through the river at Wazirpur).

It is mostly the river Yamuna which often sees a rise in the level of ammonia owing to which the water treatment plants are forced to shut down almost every year.

However, to add more trouble to the annual affair, the Upper Ganga Canal was shut on October 15 for its annual maintenance purposes. Usually, the raw water from the Ganga Canal or Munak Canal is used to dilute in high ammonia concentrated water of the Yamuna. When this option is not available, the plants are shut for pre-chlorination.

"The flow from the Upper

DELHI'S WATER PLANTS

Name of WTP	Installed capacity of WTP (in MGD)	Avg production (in MGD)	Source of raw water
Sonia Vihar	140	140	Upper Ganga Canal
Bhagirathi	100	100	Upper Ganga Canal
Chandrasekhar I & II	90	95	River Yamuna
Wazirabad I, II & III	120	123	River Yamuna
Halderpur I & II	200	210	Bhakra Storage & Yamuna
Nangli	40	40	Bhakra Storage
Okhla	20	20	Raw water from Munak Canal
Bawana	20	15	
Dwarka	30	40	
Recycling Plants	45	40	Process waste water in the existing plants
Rainwater & Tube wells	80	80	Ground water
Total		900 MGD	

Ganga Canal was stopped due to annual maintenance, which impacts the supply of water to Delhi. So, we're in constant talks with the governments of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh and are seeking their cooperation. We need to understand that Delhi is a land-locked city. The water we get flows through other states as well. In such a case, if the level of ammonia increases, we will have to shut down our water treatment plants," Chadda said.

Reason for ammonia rise

The water treatment plants under the Delhi government are capable of treating ammonia mixed water till 50 ppm. When it goes above it, the plants are shut for chlorination. The process takes around three days. However, in the absence of Ganga Canal water, it took more time to resolve the matter. According to officials, the wa-

ter plants are, otherwise, often shut regularly but that is for three to four hours. The reason primarily given by the Delhi government behind the rise of ammonia level in water from areas such as Panipat and Sonapat in Haryana, "We are also discussing the issue with the Haryana government and collectively working to find an effective solution. We've also requested the UP government for its help," said Chadda.

Last year, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had asked the Haryana Irrigation and flood control department to construct a wall or embankment between the drain number 8 and 9, which carry wastewater and freshwater respectively.

A study conducted by the CPCB and the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NERI) had also pointed out the mixing of the two canals increases the ammonia level. The CPCB had also asked the Haryana State Pollution Control Board to shut down hundreds of industries factories located in Yamuna Nagar, Panipat and Sonapat districts which are responsible for polluting the river.

In April this year, the HSPCB went on to collect samples from various locations in the Panipat area and check pollution levels in the Yamuna.

Blaming AAP govt

On Friday the Delhi BJP led by its president Adesh Kumar Gupta, staged a protest at the DJB headquarters over the water supply. He alleged that the Aam Aadmi Party came to power promising 24-hour clean wa-

ter supply but the residents were "forced" to drink ammonia-rich water.

"Last year, when the levels of ammonia in the Yamuna river increased, CM Arvind Kejriwal had announced that 14 new STPs would be set up for which, ₹4,000 crore were allocated, but not a single one has been set up. Experts have said that if the people of Delhi drink the ammonia-rich water for another 10 years, they may suffer from life-threatening diseases such as cancer," said Gupta.

What's the solution?

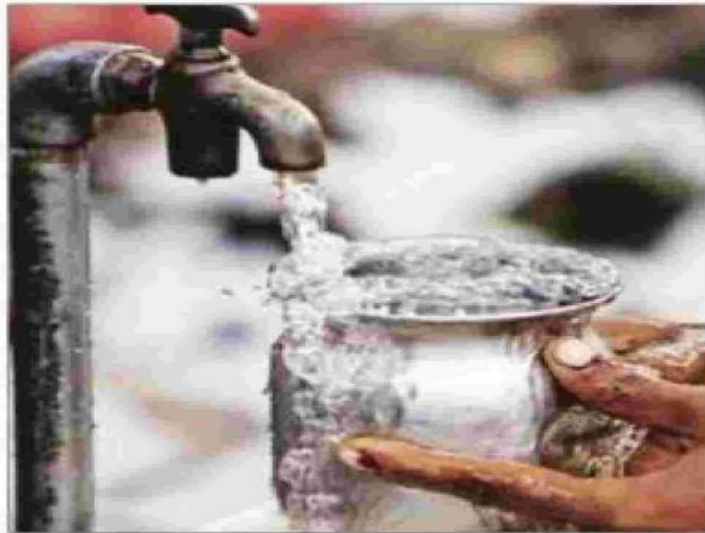
Last year, the DJB had approved some new projects for improving the water quality of Yamuna and increasing the quantity of supply. That included a new sewage treatment plant in Okhla which will be able to treat 134 million gallons of wastewater per day. The new sewage treatment plant (STP) will be set up under the Yamuna Action Plan — II scheme. The plant will treat the wastewater that goes into the Yamuna directly.

Another 106-million gallons per day (MGD) water treatment plant (WTP) at Chandrasekhar has been approved which will help meet the demand of drinking water in the city and increase its capacity by 11 per cent more, claimed the DJB.

'Centre should step in'

"The ammonia spike is an indicator that the industrial waste from Haryana is the main reason behind the river pollution. The Centre also needs to step in to solve the problem. The pollutants from Haryana need to stop," said water activist Manoj Mishra.

Financial Express 09-November-2020



50% jump in piped water connections in rural areas since Aug'19

PIPED DRINKING WATER reached about 5.74 crore rural households or 30% of such households as of October 27, compared with 3.24 crore (17%) as of August 15 last year when Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), according to the official dashboard. This represents an impressive over 50% jump in 14 and a half months. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, 1.67 crore new rural households, including 1.06 crore under JJM, have been added to the functional household tap connection (FHTC) network in the country so far in FY21. The JJM's stated goal is to provide drinking water to all 19 crore rural households by 2024, at an estimated cost of ₹3.6 lakh crore. Bihar has emerged as the top-performing state in terms of the number of new households added so far to FHTC this fiscal.

Millennium Post 09-November-2020

TSR Government gets praises and aid for the Namami Gange Project

Uttarakhand is known as the home to the holy river Ganges, the Modi government has sanctioned an amount of ₹1370 crore to the Trivendra Singh Rawat government for its 74 different Ganga clean-up projects

As many as 62 different Namami Gange related projects worth ₹873 crores have already been completed in the state while remaining projects worth ₹521 crores were unveiled by PM Modi in a recent video conference.

PM Modi also appreciated TSR for providing drinking water, tap connection for a charge of just ₹1 per connection in the state. PM Modi praised CM Trivendra Singh and said that he is the first CM in the country to give tap connections for almost free.

All-round Infrastructure development through Railway Projects, Bharatmala and All Weather Road
The dreams of millions of people will become

a reality after the 125 kilometre long Rishikesh Karnprayag

railway track is completed in 2025. The Rishikesh-

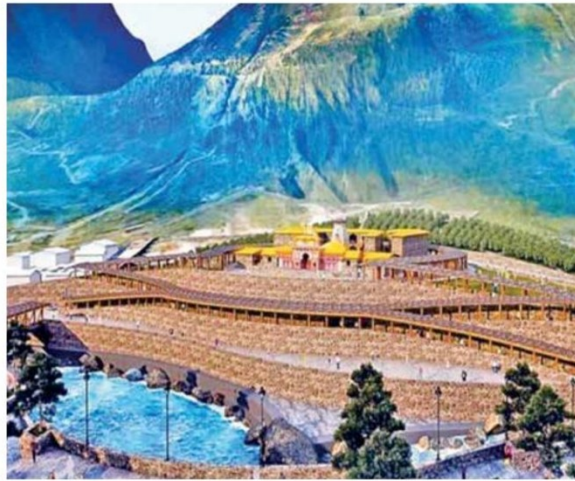
Karnprayag broad gauge Rail line will have 12 new railway

stations, 17 tunnels as well as 16 bridges. An amount of ₹16,216

gauge rail line in Uttarakhand will be completed by December 2024.

The route will have 17 tunnels as well as 16 bridges. 14.5 km long tunnel will pass through Devprayag to Janasu in Pauri District. An amount of ₹16,216 crore is likely to be spent on this railway line.

Under centre sponsored Bharatmala project, the centre has approved ₹2000 crores to build Askote-Vasooli-Tawans- Malpa road, ₹1200 crore for Lipu Lake road in Pithoragarh, ₹4500 crore for Baijnath-Bagwshwar-Kapkot-Ratapani-Munsiyari-Dharkhera-Seraghat and Jauljeevi road network. Overall a stretch of 571 km of road is being built under Bharatmala.



According to the Railway ministry, the upcoming broad gauge rail line in Uttarakhand will be completed by December 2024. The route will have 17 tunnels as well as 16 bridges

crore is likely to be spent on this railway line. According to the Railway Ministry, the upcoming broad

Hindustan 09-November-2020

तीन दिवसीय 'गंगा उत्सव' कार्यक्रम का समापन

नई दिल्ली। मां गंगा को राष्ट्रीय नदी घोषित किए जाने की वर्षगांठ के अवसर पर आयोजित तीन दिवसीय 'गंगा उत्सव' कार्यक्रम के समापन दिवस पर केंद्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत ने याद दिलाया कि कैसे अवरिल और निर्मल गंगा के लिए माननीय प्रधानमंत्री का आह्वान गंगा उत्सव 2020 के रूप में एक बड़ा जनआंदोलन बन गया है। उन्होंने कहा 'मां गंगा का संरक्षण एवं संवर्धन एक सतत कार्य है। इस महत्वपूर्ण कार्य के

लिए हमें सार्वजनिक जनभागीदारी को बढ़ावा देना होगा। हमें लोगों के बीच जाकर उनमें मां गंगा के प्रति उनके कर्तव्यों को पूर्ण करने की भावना जागृत करनी होगी। यह तभी किया जा सकता है जब हम लोगों को यह महसूस कराने में सक्षम हो कि गंगा का हमारे जीवन में कितना अधिक महत्व है।' उन्होंने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि सार्वजनिक जनभागीदारी को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए गंगा उत्सव जैसे त्योहार बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं।

Punjab Kesari 09-November-2020

दिल्ली के हर क्षेत्र में लगातार पानी पहुंचाना हमारा उद्देश्य: राघव चड्ढा

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल के नेतृत्व में दिल्ली में आने वाले हर क्षेत्र में लगातार पानी पहुंचाना ही हमारा उद्देश्य है। यह कहना है दिल्ली जल बोर्ड (डीजेबी) के उपाध्यक्ष और राजेन्द्र नगर के विधायक राघव चड्ढा का। रविवार को इंद्रपुरी में पानी की नई पाइपलाइन का उद्घाटन करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि मैं समझता हूं कि इस बार त्योहारों के समय में हमें कोविड-19 ने कितना ज्यादा प्रभावित किया है। मेरा मानना है कि हमारे शहर की जल आपूर्ति को बढ़ाने का यह एक मजबूत कारण है ताकि लोग एक-दूसरे का बेहतर ख्याल रख सकें।

अब पानी की सप्लाई को लेकर कोई परेशानी नहीं झेलनी पड़ेगी। क्षतिग्रस्त पाइपलाइन से यहां के निवासियों को काफी समय से अनावश्यक परेशानी झेलनी पड़ रही थी। जब जल बोर्ड को इस टूटी पाइपलाइन के बारे में पता चला तो उन्होंने तुरंत इसे बदलने और नई



▶ इंद्रपुरी में लोगों से मुलाकात करते डीजेबी के उपाध्यक्ष राघव चड्ढा।

पाइपलाइन लगाने का निर्देश दिया। ये दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है कि इंद्रपुरी के ईए-ईजी ब्लॉक निवासियों को इस परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ा। मुझे खुशी है कि डीजेबी के इंजीनियर्स ने लगातार काम करके इस परेशानी को दूर किया। मुझे भरोसा है कि अब इस इलाके के लोगों

को बिना किसी रुकावट के पानी की सप्लाई मिलती रहेगी। इस दौरान राघव चड्ढा ने इलाके के लोगों से मुलाकात की। जिसके बाद डीजेबी उपाध्यक्ष ने कहा कि दिल्ली जल बोर्ड का लक्ष्य है कि दिल्ली के हर नागरिक को साफ और सुरक्षित पीने का पानी मिलता रहे।