

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-28-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

(-/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



Deccan Chronicle 28-November-2020

Hyd temp plunges 7°C below normal due to cyclone: IMD

Meteorological department officials predict non-rain bearing high clouds

T.S.S. SIDDHARTH | DC
HYDERABAD, NOV. 27

Courtesy of Cyclone Nivar, which made landfall on Thursday, the city will experience a dip in the temperature from Saturday, an official of the Indian Meteorological Department-Hyderabad (IMD) said on Friday.

The rain on Friday deviated from the norm for this time of the year by 1,800 per cent. Besides, the maximum temperature in the city was recorded at 22.4° Celsius, which is 7°C below normal for this time of the year and a drop of about 3°C since Thursday.

The highest rainfall in the city was registered at Hayathnagar followed by Uppal. The rain gauges set up by the Telangana State Development Society (TSDDS) recorded 6.8 mm and 5.3 mm of rainfall respectively.

Speaking to *Deccan Chronicle*, IMD-H director Dr K. Nagarathna said: "The day would be sunny from Saturday onwards. There would be fog and mist in the morning so people who are driving vehicles will have to be careful."

While she said that there would be no rain in the city for the next few days, she did say that there would be high clouds in the sky, which aren't rain-bearing.

The temperature would begin to fall during this time, and this would mark the onset of the winter, she said.



Motorists protect themselves from the drizzle as a result of Cyclone Nivar that hit the coast of Andhra Pradesh on Friday.
— P. SURENDRA

IMD WARNS OF FORMATION OF SECOND CYCLONIC CIRCULATION

DC CORRESPONDENT
VISAKHAPATNAM, NOV. 27

Even as Andhra Pradesh is grappling with the aftereffects of Cyclone Nivar, that struck the Tamil Nadu coast on November 26, another cyclonic circulation has developed on the east equatorial Indian Ocean and adjoining south Andaman Sea, the Indian Meteorological Department said on Friday.

Weather officials said that under its influence, a low pressure area is very likely to form over south-east Bay of Bengal during the next 24 hours and intensify further. It is likely to move westwards and reach Tamil Nadu-Puducherry coasts on December 2. Under its influence, heavy rainfall is likely from December 1 onwards over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal.

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GHMC in auto pilot mode

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, NOV. 27

The GHMC has put its response to heavy rain, under the impact of Cyclone Nivar, on auto mode. The Disaster Response Force (DRF) teams and monsoon action teams will deploy in case of an emergency. They will be followed by road repair teams.

GHMC officials are confident that there won't be any emergency from Saturday since the Indian Meteorological Department

● **ACCORDING TO** officials, the GHMC did not receive any instructions from either the state government or higher authorities since the model code of conduct is in place.

ment has predicted the possibility of 30-40 per cent rainfall in the next two days, and the stormwater network can cope with this. According to officials, the GHMC did not receive any instruc-

tions from either the state government or higher authorities since the model code of conduct is in place. He said that officials, even those on poll duty, should act in any case of emergency. "Since everyone is deployed on poll duty, it would be at the discretion of junior officials to act in the event of an emergency by deploying additional teams. No official instruction would be given since the mechanism is in place," a senior GHMC official said on the condition of anonymity.

Deccan Chronicle 28-November-2020

NDRF, SDRF continue rescue op across AP

DC CORRESPONDENTS
NELLORE, KURNOOL, NOV. 27

The State Disaster Rescue Force and police rescued 13 persons stuck in flood waters in two different incidents at Chittoor district on Friday, in the aftermath of Cyclone Nivar.

In one rescue operation, which lasted for 20 hours, SDRF along with fire and police personnel rescued six persons belonging to a family who got stuck in the Gargeya river at Akulavaripalle in Pileru mandal of Chittoor district on Friday.

Two SDRF men with the help of locals reached the other side of the river and tied a rope across the water. They used a swing chair to rescue the victims, including a couple and their children from to Doddipalli located the outskirts of Pileru town. Similarly, Tirupati Urban police rescued seven members of a family from a marooned house in a mango garden at Kandada village of Yerpedu mandal in Chittoor district on Friday.

According to Urban Superintendent of Police Avula Ramesh Reddy, with the release of water from



Bus carrying women employees to Sri City gets stuck in flood waters in Sathyavedu mandal of Chittoor district on Friday.

— DC

Sadasiva konda dam the house in which they were residing in the village was inundated with water causing tension to the inmates.

Chittoor district received an average rainfall of 10.4 cm during the last 24 hours. Gudipala mandal recorded highest rainfall with 25.2 cm and Tirupati rural received 2.8 cm on Friday. Several water bodies across the district breached causing hardships

to the people and halting the traffic movement.

Cyclone Nivar dumped 84.4 mm rainfall in the last 24 hours at Chagalamarri in Nandyal division of the district. Sirivella, Allagadda, Koilkuntla, Orvakallu and Atmakur mandals were badly affected. The flood water breached causeways at various places in these mandals.

Paddy on 4,500 hectares, green gram on 1,900 hectares, maize and horti-

culture crops like banana and papaya were lost. The district administration has announced an alert in low-lying areas.

The flood situation is grave in Nellore district following inflow of 4 lakh cusecs into the Somasila reservoir. Officials were releasing all the 4 lakh cusecs downstream into the Penna river.

District administration sounded high alert and made arrangements to

● **THE FLOOD** situation is grave in Nellore district following inflow of 4 lakh cusecs into the Somasila reservoir.

evacuate people from villages on the banks of the river from Somasila to Nellore. Many habitations are under a sheet of water and flood water entered the ancient Sri Talpagiri Ranganatha Swamy temple at Nellore.

Elsewhere, NDRF and SDRF teams rescued 120 persons at Devarayapalli in Anantasagaram mandal apart from 100 members stranded in RTC buses which were stuck in the swirling flood waters at Saidapuram.

Rescue teams rushed to a village on the banks of the river after two youths, Rafi and Sreenu belonging to Thoorpukambhampadu got stuck in the flood waters of the river and saved them.

Traffic on NH 16 came to a grinding halt due to breaches to the diversion road close to Audi Sankara Engineering College near Gudur. An alternative road is being laid to restore traffic.

New Indian Express 28-November-2020

Over 670 shifted overnight in Vellore

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
@ Vellore/Tiruvannamalai

SEVERAL parts of Vellore district were affected by flooding and inundation due to heavy downpour on Thursday. The discharge of 30,000 cusecs of water from Kalavagunda reservoir, located in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh, led to swelling of Ponnai river in Vellore district.

Flood warning was issued to 14 villages in Gudiyatham taluk on Thursday evening and an evacuation drive was started by the government authorities. Top officials, including Vellore district collector A Shanmuga Sundaram, SP S Slevakumar and Gudiyatham RDO M Sheik Mansoor, camped in Gudiyatham. Threat of flooding loomed large over several villages, including Pavadaithope, Nellore-



Water flowing out of Palar Anaicut in Walajah, Ranipet district on Friday | S DINESH

pet, Santhaipet and Indra Nagar, forcing the authorities to evacuate people.

According to Shanmuga Sundaram, "As many as 679 people, including 328 women and 105 children, were evacuated and accommodated in five relief centres in Gudiyatham."

The Mordhana dam in Gudiyatham has reached full level of 37.72 feet. About 10,000 cusecs of water is being discharged from the reservoir, officials of the Water Resources Department (WRD) said.

The collector opened the sluice gates of Mordhana dam

on Friday to discharge water which will recharge 19 water tanks. About 46,000 cusecs of water has been flowing down on Palar river with 42,000 cusecs discharged through Palar Anaicut located near Walajah and another 4,000 cusecs diverted through canals.

Minister for Commercial Taxes and Registration, KC Veeramani, visited flood-hit areas in Vellore, Ranipet and Tirupattur districts on Friday and distributed relief materials to the affected people.

The Andiappanur Odai reservoir in Tirupattur district has reached 24.60 feet against the full level of 26.24 feet and a flood warning has been issued. Ranipet collector AR Gladstone Pushparaj has issued flood warning to people residing in low lying areas as the Ponnai and Palar rivers are in spate.

New Indian Express 28-November-2020



A view of the Adyar river | P JAWAHAR

Tryst with floods: 5 years on, buffer zone along Adyar river still on paper

C SHIVAKUMAR @ Chennai

THE city's frequent tryst with floods and cyclones has been throwing up novel ideas to minimise the damages. However, many of these plans continue to remain on paper as they are hit by development concerns. Among them is the five-year-old proposal to earmark a buffer zone along the banks of Adyar to protect residential areas and commercial establishments from flooding. After the devastating floods of 2015, the Public Works Department (PWD) wanted to set a buffer zone of 500 metres along the river. The plan didn't move forward as it would impact as many as 852 acres of prime land which was initially acquired for the Chennai airport expansion, but later denotified.

It is learnt that when the PWD's proposal for buffer zone came up, the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) opposed it on the ground that a buffer zone up to 500m or any other distance would be arbitrary and may not reflect the actual flooding condition. However, PWD sources told *Express* that the CMDA felt it is a sensitive issue involving several plot owners and prospective construction of several homes.

The 852 acres, acquired in 2007 for constructing a parallel runway, was not made to use as the Airports Authority of India in 2011 dropped the plan, stating that no significant improvement in aircraft movement would be achieved with the new runway. Ever since, this land

has been lying idle as it is yet to be reclassified by the CMDA. The denotified land is located at Manapakkam, Gerugambakkam, Kolapakkam, Tharapakkam and Kovur villages in Sriperumbudur taluk of Kancheepuram district.

CMDA reclassifying lands under the buffer zone

EVEN as the buffer zone plan is gathering dust, the CMDA has been reclassifying the lands which come under the buffer zone of 500 metres based on conditional approval from the PWD. The CMDA only recently called for a detailed flood study

with regard to the 2015 floods from the PWD for zoning of flood-prone areas. However, nothing has moved beyond it, except another meeting of the committee in April 2018. This meeting also failed to arrive at a decision.

When *Express* contacted an official, he said that the issue has got nothing to do with floods. The area reserved for airport expansion has been defreezed and the officials are still conducting a study to assign the land use, he added.

State yet to enact Flood Plain Zoning says CAG report

According to a Comptroller and Auditor General report, the State has yet to enact the Flood Plain Zoning, a concept to regulate land use in the flood plains to restrict the damage caused by floods and determining the locations and extent of areas for developmental activities so that it does not affect environment. It was mandated by the Central Water Commission, which in 1975 circulated a model Bill of FPZ. Even the Second Master Plan of Chennai prepared by the CMDA's planners did not provide room for FPZ.

K P Subramaniam, a former professor of Urban engineering in Anna University, said that the Centre in 2003 issued a guideline that floodplain zones should be excluded from any development but it has yet to be included in the development regulations.

The CAG report states that the CMDA has approved 291 layouts in Chennai Metropolitan area of which 127 were within 15 metres of waterways.



The area reserved for airport expansion has been defreezed and the officials are still conducting a study to assign the land use

An official

by appointing a consultant in the field of flood modelling, to comply with a Madras High Court order on March 6, 2020.

Sources said appropriate land use has to be assigned taking into consideration planning permissions, approved layouts, reclassification and ground conditions, etc.

On January 19, 2016, a comprehensive reclassification proposal was prepared and placed before a technical committee which recommended that the layouts falling under the 852 acres of denotified land should be assigned primarily for residential use. It also sought details of maximum flood level

Telangana Today 28-November-2020

Untimely drizzle adds to chill in city

CITY BUREAU
Hyderabad

A light rainfall that persisted through the day was only one side of the sudden change in the city's weather on Friday. The change that more people noticed was the sharp fall in temperatures, which dropped seven degrees below normal to 22.7 degree Celsius. The drizzle and low temperature combination made people reach out for their sweaters and jackets quite early in the day, with many also getting drenched by the time they reached homes in the evening on account of the light rain.

Similar light rains are expected on Saturday as well. The sky too could be generally cloudy with possibility of rain or thunderstorms, according to weather officials. According to the Telangana State Develop-

ment Planning Society (TSDPS), Hayathnagar recorded the highest rainfall of 5.3 mm till 6 pm, followed by Uppal (4.8 mm), Hasthinapuram (4.3 mm) and Bandlaguda (4.0 mm). Apart from Hyderabad, districts including Warangal Rural, Nagarkurnool, Jayashankar Bhupalpally, Jogulamba-Gadwal, Nalgonda and Wanaparthy too witnessed light to moderate rainfall on Friday.

On the temperature side, the minimum temperature on Thursday night was 18 degree Celsius, which was still two degrees above the normal 16 degree Celsius witnessed usually during this time of the year. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) attributed the prevailing weather conditions to a well-marked low pressure area over south Coastal Andhra Pradesh.



An ice cream vendor seen on the Tank Bund in Hyderabad as rain lashed city, on Friday.
— Photo: Surya Sridhar

The Statesman 28-November-2020

Centre releases Rs 326 cr to HP under Jal Jeevan Mission

SHIMLA, 27 NOVEMBER

The Central government has released Rs 326 crore under Jal Jeevan Mission to Himachal Pradesh. Chief Minister Jai Ram Thakur thanked the Centre government for releasing a total amount of Rs 326 crore and said Himachal was the only State in the country to have released all the four installments of Rs 81.5 crore each.

“The grant will facilitate the state government to achieve the target of providing piped drinking water to every household of the state at the earliest. All this was possible due to the continuous efforts made by State Jal Shakti Minister Mahender Singh Thakur and other senior officers of the department for empathetically taking up the case before the Central government,” he added.

SNS

Millennium Post 28-November-2020

Four killed due to Nivar cyclone in TN; Centre, state announce relief

OUR CORRESPONDENT

CHENNAI: The Centre on Friday pledged all support to cyclone Nivar-affected Tamil Nadu with both Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chief Minister K Palaniswami announcing relief to the kin of those killed.

Nivar which wreaked havoc in 18 districts of the state has claimed four lives besides leaving several cattle dead and over 2,000 trees uprooted, Palaniswami said, a day after the very severe storm made landfall.

Modi spoke to Palaniswami who apprised him of the situation in the state.

The prime minister informed Central teams would be deputed the state for all assistance.

"Spoke to Tamil Nadu CM Thiru @EPSTamilNadu and discussed the situation in the wake of the cyclone and heavy rainfall in parts of the state. Central teams are being sent to Tamil Nadu to assist in rescue and relief work," a PMO tweet said.

In another tweet, it said the PM condoled the loss of lives

and prayed for quick recovery of the injured.

"An ex-gratia of Rs. 2 lakh each would be given to the next of kin of the persons deceased and Rs. 50,000 each to the injured, from the PMNRF. @CMOTamilNadu," it added.

Palaniswami announced Rs 10 lakh each to the families of the victims.

The cyclone had crossed the coast between Tamil Nadu and Puducherry on Thursday morning, but spared the state of very large scale destruction as witnessed during the Gaja cyclone two years ago that crossed the coast between Nagapattinam and Vedaranyam in the south.

Apart from uprooting 2,064 trees in the affected districts, including Chennai, Cuddalore, Chengalpattu, Vellore and Nagapattinam, it caused damage to about 108 power transformers and over 2,927 electric poles, Palaniswami said in a statement here.

The work to clear the fallen trees and restore the transformers was being taken up on a war-footing, he said.

Millennium Post 28-November-2020

Death of a river

While the death of the Sahibi illustrates the general apathy towards rivers, the same applies to every river in India flowing in urban areas



RITU RAO

In his book, *The Biology of Belief*, Bruce Lipton narrates a peculiar tree-killing technique practised by the tribes of the Solomon Islands. The tribals encircle a tree and curse it relentlessly. The tree eventually dies. Here, Lipton seeks to highlight the power of the subconscious mind to convert positive or negative sentiments into self-fulfilling prophecies. You may take Lipton's story with a pinch of salt. But, it appears to be working in the case of our commons (water bodies, grazing lands, sacred groves, etc).

While it may be difficult to pinpoint the exact moment these terms underwent degeneration, it seems to coincide with urbanisation, which came at a cost to our commons. Their value was lost on the community, with hassle-free availability of finite resources through utilities, predicting a disconnect with our natural heritage.

The Sahibi

A particularly poignant story playing out right before our indifferent eyes is that of the Sahibi *nadi* (river) aka Sahabi, Sahbi or Sabi. At one time, this river might have held perennial flow as is evident by the presence of several Indus Valley Civilization sites on its banks as well as those of its tributaries, the Sota, Krishna-vati and Dohan.

Scholars have identified the Sahibi river with the Dri-shadvati river of the Vedic period. We have willfully overlooked the rich heritage the *nadi* represents. Presently, this ephemeral river rises phoenix-like from some of the aridest regions of India. It flows from the Saiwar hills in Sikar district in Rajasthan.

It goes forth, collecting the waters of almost 100 tributaries. In its upper reaches, the Sahibi drains parts of Rajasthan like Alwar and the southern districts of Haryana like Rewari. In its lower reaches, it receives the waters of the Indori *nala* near Pataudi and Badshah *nala* further north.

Beyond Pataudi to the north, the *nadi* extends in two directions: north-west and north. The latter course used to join the Yamuna via the Najafgarh *jheel* (lake) and drain number 6. The former used to link it with the Jhajjar



The Sahibi Nadi near Dwarka in Delhi

depression and drain number 8, which also joins the Yamuna.

Downstream of the Najafgarh *jheel* on the Delhi side, the *nadi* used to drain into the Yamuna just before Wazirabad through a channel now famously known as the Najafgarh drain. The Najafgarh drain gets its name from the Najafgarh *jheel*.

Masani Barrage

Owing to its long passage through the arid and sandy country, the Sahibi flows with strength only during the rainy season. Heavy floods were recorded in 1845, 1873, 1917, 1930, 1933, 1960, 1963, 1972 and 1977.

To check the entry of Sahibi waters in Delhi, a regulator was constructed at Dhansa in 1964, along with a bund on the Delhi side of the *jheel*. Again, in response to the great flood in 1977 that affected far-off places like Janakpuri in Delhi, the Masani barrage was constructed on the Delhi-Jaipur highway near Masani village in Rewari.

Several smaller dams have also been constructed throughout the hills of Rajasthan to store rainwater. The construction of dams has restricted the flow of water in the *nadi* and it is now rare for water overflow from monsoon rains to reach up to the Masani barrage.

Downstream from the barrage, there is no flow in the Sahibi. The course of the Sahibi from the Masani bar-

rage to Dhansa, where the river enters Delhi, up to Najafgarh *jheel* is either encroached upon or altered.

The construction of the barrage not only sealed the fate of the Sahibi but also that of Najafgarh *jheel*, along with the Najafgarh drain. One of the fundamental rights of a river is to flow. Another is to receive tribute from its tributaries while simultaneously paying tribute to a larger river.

Killing the Sahibi prematurely at Masani barrage and not allowing it to meet the Yamuna, is a violation of its fundamental rights. Amazingly, nature has a way to cling on despite humanity's best efforts to undermine or destroy it. Several important wetlands lie in a series along with the current and paleochannels of the Sahibi river.

While legislation is in place to protect rivers, the wheels turn ever so slowly. The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 is a document with an ambitious scope.

By the time strict enforcement of such orders happens, perhaps it may be too late for what is left of the Sahibi and its series of wetlands or it may call for the demolition of structures, which are found to be in its violation. Such post-facto actions are bound to be vociferously contested by the affected parties in the courts of

the land, with no easy or quick resolutions.

Meanwhile, the Najafgarh drain is the largest contributor of sewage (55-60 per cent) to the Yamuna in Delhi, which, in turn, has been declared, alarmingly, dead for all practical purposes. The pollutants from the Najafgarh *jheel* and the drain are leaching into the soil and contaminating the aquifers.

However, it wasn't always like this. Sohail Hashmi talks about days that don't go back very far. Up to the 1960s, the drain had clean water to sustain fish and people used to catch fish in it.

Hashmi particularly narrates an event of the early 1960s, when a vanaspati (vegetable oil) factory at Zakhira accidentally discharged large amounts of vanaspati into the nearby Najafgarh drain.

Since it was winter at the time, the vanaspati solidified in the drain water. The water was so clean at that time that people in the surrounding areas collected the vanaspati from the drain for use in their homes.

Lessons for India

Sahibi's story is the story of all rivers in India. They have been reduced to the latter meaning of the terms *nala* and drain, especially in urban areas. This is true for not just water bodies but all commons.

Traditionally, Indians were known to live sustainably with nature. This is evident from

the country's rich heritage in harvesting water or protecting endangered flora or fauna in sacred groves.

So, when did we stop caring for our water bodies and started discharging our domestic sewage into our rivers and streams turning them into sewers? The answer can be found in journalist and author Sopan Joshi's book *Jal Thal Mal*.

He attributes the degeneration of our water bodies to the modern sewer systems. Unlike the west, where the sewer systems are separate from the stormwater channels, in India, due to high costs, the sewer system has been merged with the existing stormwater channels in virtually all the cities.

Joshi rues the grim state of our water bodies despite half of India's population still not having access to toilets. He shudders to contemplate the plight of our water bodies when all Indians will have access to toilets connected to a sewer system.

Sopan Joshi further argues how we have continuously ignored the triangular link of our excreta with our water and land. Excreta, which correctly should have been converted into manure to enrich our soils, is being disposed of off into our water bodies, thereby polluting them — a clear case of a double whammy.

The writer is a PhD scholar on urban water bodies. Views expressed are personal

Unlike the west, where the sewer systems are separate from the stormwater channels, in India, due to high costs, the sewer system has been merged with the existing stormwater channels in virtually all the cities

The Hans 28-November-2020

THE
HANS INDIA

Paddy crop bears the brunt

NIVAR
CYCLONE

- Standing crops in 4,30,780 ha valued at Rs1846.85 cr are estimated to have damaged
- Paddy crop damaged in 2,80,829 ha with maximum damage reported in Guntur and Krishna districts
- Bengal gram crop was affected in 57,234 ha and black gram in 36,671 ha

HANS NEWS SERVICE
GUNTUR

CYCLONE Nivar caused huge devastation by damaging the standing crops in 4,30,780 hectare in the state. Paddy farmers are the most affected followed by those who cultivated red gram, Bengal gram, cotton and other crops. According to prelim-

inary estimates by the office of the commissioner of agriculture, the crop loss is 8,32,969 metric tonne. In terms of value, the loss is estimated at Rs 1,846.85 crore. The government has to pay input subsidy of Rs 580.28 crore to the farmers whose crops were damaged due to cyclone Nivar.

Paddy crop was damaged in 2,80,829 hectare with Guntur suffered highest loss

in 1,02,890 hectare, Krishna in 63,503 hectare, followed by 30,146 hectare in East Godavari district. Crop damage is meagre in other districts compared with these three major cultivators.

Similarly, Bengal gram crop was destroyed in 57,234 hectare in the state. Maximum crop damage in 45,113 hectares was reported in Kadapa district and crop was

damaged in 11,871 hectare in Prakasam district.

Black gram crop was affected in 36,671 hectare in the state. Highest extent of damage, in 16,360 hectare, is in Prakasam district followed by 12,966 hectare in Nellore district. Red gram crop was damaged in 18,608 hectare in all the districts. The maximum damage of 18,179 hectare was

in Prakasam district, followed by 349 hectare in Kadapa district. Cotton fields were damaged in 16,878 hectares in the entire state with Prakasam district reporting damage in 13,188 hectare followed by 1,202 hectare in Kadapa.

Tobacco was hit in 7,972 hectare, green gram was damaged in 3,561 hectare in the state.

Navbharat Times 28-November-2020

पानी आने से यमुना में कम हुआ अमोनिया का स्तर हरियाणा ने छोड़ा पानी, दूर हुई दिल्ली में पानी की कमी

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

राजधानी एक बार फिर पानी की किल्लत की समस्या से उबर गई है। दिल्ली और हरियाणा के बीच बातचीत के बाद यमुना में पानी छोड़ा गया। जिसके बाद अमोनिया का स्तर कम होने लगा है। अब तीनों प्लांट अपनी पूरी क्षमता से चल रहे हैं। हालांकि कुछ इलाकों में पानी की किल्लत रही। डीजेबी के अनुसार यह परेशानी डीजेबी के विभिन्न जगहों पर हो रहे मेंटनेंस की वजह से है। इसका यमुना के प्रदूषण से कोई लेना देना नहीं है।

इससे पहले भी अक्टूबर के अंत में यमुना के पानी में अमोनिया बढ़ने से वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट पर असर पड़ा था। दिल्ली में करीब दो से तीन दिन तक जल संकट बना रहा था। इस बार भी आसार कुछ ऐसे ही थे, लेकिन अमोनिया के स्तर के बढ़ने के साथ डीजेबी के अधिकारियों ने हरियाणा सरकार से इस बारे में बात की। सुबह 5 बजे तीनों प्लांट



यमुना में अमोनिया बढ़ने के उसकी सतह पर झाग दिखने लगे थे

अपनी पूरी क्षमता से काम कर रहे थे। वजीराबाद प्लांट में इस सदी में करीब चौथी बार यह समस्या आई है। इसकी वजह से वजीराबाद, चंद्रावल और ओखला वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट प्रभावित होते हैं।

डीजेबी के अनुसार इस वजह से सबसे अधिक असर सिविल लाइंस, हिंदूराव अस्पताल और उसके आसपास के क्षेत्र, कमला नगर, शक्ति नगर और उसके पासपास के क्षेत्र, करोल बाग, पहाड़गंज और एनडीएमसी एरिया, न्यू राजेंद्र नगर,

पटेल नगर, बलजीत नगर, प्रेम नगर, इंदुपुरी और उसके आसपास के क्षेत्र, कालकाजी, गोविंदपुरी, अमर कॉलोनी, तुगलकाबाद, संगम विहार, आंबेडकर नगर, प्रह्लादपुर और इससे लगते क्षेत्र, रामलीला ग्राउंड, दिल्ली गेट, सुभाष पार्क, मॉडल टाउन, गुलाबी बाग, पंजाबी बाग, जहांगीरपुरी, मूलचंद, साउथ एक्सटेंशन, ग्रेटर कैलाश, बुराड़ी और इससे लगते क्षेत्र, दिल्ली कैट का कुछ हिस्सा और साउथ दिल्ली शामिल है।

कई इलाकों में नहीं आएगा पानी

■ डीजेबी के अनुसार इंटीग्रेटेड ट्रांजिट कॉरिडोर प्लान के तहत इंटरकनेक्शन कार्य के चलते 28 और 29 नवंबर को कुछ एरिया में पानी नहीं आएगा। पानी की सप्लाई शनिवार शाम से रविवार सुबह तक प्रभावित रहेगी। जिन एरिया में पानी सप्लाई प्रभावित रहेगी उनमें दरियागंज, एलएनजेपी अस्पताल, नेशनल जू पार्क, प्रगति मैदान, काका नगर, सीजीओ कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोदी रोड, निजामुद्दीन, एनडीएसई-1/2, ग्रेटर कैलाश (साउथ) कमांड एरिया यूजीआर और इससे लगते एरिया शामिल हैं। पानी की आपात स्थिति में लोग जल सदन 29819035, आईपी पंपिंग स्टेशन 23370911, चंद्रावल वॉटर वर्क्स-2 पर 23810930, ग्रेटर कैलाश 29234746, 29234747 और सेंट्रल कंट्रोल रूम नंबर 1916, 66587300 पर संपर्क कर सकते हैं।

Amar Ujala 28-November-2020

किसानों को पेयजल मुहैया कराएगा जल बोर्ड



बुराड़ी के निरंकारी मैदान में प्रदर्शनकारी किसानों के लिए जल व्यवस्था का निरीक्षण करते जल बोर्ड उपाध्यक्ष राघव चड्ढा।

नई दिल्ली। प्रदर्शन कर रहे किसानों को दिल्ली जलबोर्ड ने बुराड़ी के निरंकारी मैदान में पीने के पानी की सुविधा मुहैया कराने का फैसला किया है। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के उपाध्यक्ष राघव चड्ढा ने निरंकारी मैदान का दौरा करके पीने के पानी के टैंकों की व्यवस्था का जायजा लिया।

राघव चड्ढा ने कहा, दिल्ली जल बोर्ड ने बुराड़ी मैदान में पीने की पानी की व्यवस्था बनाए रखने और पर्याप्त पीने के पानी के टैंकर मुहैया कराने के लिए एक नोडल ऑफिसर और एक को-नोडल ऑफिसर की नियुक्ति की है। आम आदमी पार्टी का हर विधायक अपने स्तर पर किसानों की मदद करेगा। दिल्ली सरकार किसानों के साथ है और किसानों के यहाँ रहने, खाने समेत अन्य सुविधाओं का भी पूरा ख्याल रखा जाएगा। चड्ढा ने कहा कि देश के हर नागरिक को शांतिपूर्ण प्रदर्शन का अधिकार संविधान से मिला है और दिल्ली सरकार इस अधिकार की रक्षा के लिए हर संभव कदम उठाएगी। ब्यूरो