#### File No.T-74074/10/2019-WSE DTE

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 प्रस्त्तीकरण-07-दिसंबर-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

<u>उप निदेशक(-/sd)</u>

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



2<sup>nd</sup> Floor(South), Sewa Bhawan,

#### Times of India 07-December-2020

# Ensure there's no untreated sewage in Yamuna: CPCB

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Raising concern on pollution and frothing in Yamuna river, Central Pollution Control Board on Sunday issued directions to Delhi Jal Board to submit time-bound action plan to ensure sewage treatment plants follow norms and no untreated sewage is discharged to drains. CPCB also ordered Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh for effective sewage treatment.

Apart from this, CPCB directed Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) to take action against non-complying common ef-

fluent treatment plants and industrial units. Similar directions have also been issued to state pollution control boards of Haryana and Uttar Pra-



desh. The agencies concerned have been asked to submit their reports by December 15.

CPCB raised these directions after monitoring water quality in Yamuna and drains discharging into the river. Monitoring of 22 drains indicated that 14 drains, including Sonia Vihar, Najafgarh, Shastri Park and Shahdara, were found untapped and discharging sewage. While five drains were 100% tapped and no flow at downward of interception observed, two drains were found tapped but overflow into the river was observed.

#### The Tribune 07-December-2020

### For potable water in every home, Centre sends teams to Bengal, AP

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

#### NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 6

The Union Jal Shakti Ministry has dispatched expert teams in two opposition-ruled states of West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh to provide assistance to realise the Centre's goal of "Har Ghar Jal" under its flagship Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).

Call for "Har Ghar Jal" was made by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Although the Ministry officials say the sending of the teams is apolitical, two states are on BJP radar for its expansion. Political observers see this more than coincidence, especially with regard the timing.

In West Bengal, the BJP is on expansion spree, to the extent of it winning 18 of the 42 Lok Sabha seats in the state in the 2019 General Election and emerging as principal challenger to the ruling TMC while decimat-



JJM aims to provide all rural houses with piped drinking water by 2024

ing the dominant Left Front and the Congress.

Assembly elections in Bengal are due next year and the BJP will go full tilt to emerge victorious. Andhra In Pradesh, the BJP is said to be preparing the ground for a surge, just like it did in recent Hyderabad Municipal Corporation election in Telangana, which was carved out of it (Andhra Pradesh). It emerged as the main Opposition. marginalising

regional player TDP, and the Congress in the process.

'The team is visiting different parts of West Bengal and interacting with field-level officials involved with implementation of water supply schemes as well as gram pradhans and members of gram panchayats," the Jal Shakti Ministry said.

The team is also holding meetings with the Chairperson of the District Water and Sanitation Mission/District Collector to brief them about the progress and seek their intervention for speedy implementation of the programme.

During 2020-21, fund allocation to West Bengal has increased to Rs 1,610.76 crore. With an opening balance of Rs 1,146.58 crore, the state has an assured availability of Rs 2,760.76 crore of Central share funds. During 2020-21, along with state share, Rs 5,770 crore is available under the JJM to provide household tap connections in West Bengal.

#### The Pioneer 07-December-2020

## Include SYL construction issue in your demands: Haryana Minister to farmers

PARVESH SHARMA GURUGRAM

T Taryana Agriculture Minister Jai Prakash Dalal on Sunday said that water for irrigation is the biggest issue for Haryana farmers.

The Minister appealed to all the people, organisations who are participating and supporting the ongoing farmers' demonstration in the national Capital should include the construction of Sutlej Yamuna link (SYL) canal for Harvana in their demands.

The Agriculture Minister was addressing a press conference in Gurugram on Sunday. The minister said the state



issues are secondary.

Dalal said that now all are doing politics in the name of farmers but "we are the sons of the farmer and will continue to Harvana farmers, the biggest

farmer's first proprietary should take decisions in the interests be SYL canal and all other of farmers as and when required".

> "I am a farmer first, and then a minister and I am also with the farmers. But for

issue now is water for irrigation," the minister said.

He said that the situation of underground water in seveneight districts of South Haryana is so grim that the water table has gone down from 400 ft to 800 feet and in many areas there is no water. When there will be no water, then how will the crops come up and if there is no crop, then the issue of rate will have no meaning.

people across party lines, who are participating in the farmers agitation, all those who supporting it, directly or indirectly, to make include construction of SYL canal in their

farmers of Haryana, so that in District Sonepat at a cost of when the leaders and officials of the Government of India and the farmers' leaders sit face to face for negotiations, this issue is also discussed," he said.

The minister also informed that the state government has won the case in the Supreme Court and now the SYL canal, the construction of which is pending for the last 40 years and which is considered a line for "We are requesting all the Haryana, should be completed.

Accusing the opposition parties of misleading the farmers, Dalal said that our opponents propagate that the mandi system is being abolished, whereas in reality, a big mandi demand letter for the welfare of will be constructed at Ganaur

Rs 5000 crore with the help of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), another Apple Mandi is proposed in 100 to 150 acres at Pinjore in district Panchkula and a big flower mandi would be developed in district Gurugram.

"There have been five rounds of talks between the Central Government and the farmers outfits, we are hopeful that the Central Government will find an amicable way out in the interest of farmers. There has been a point-wise discussion between the two sides and consensus has been reached on some points," Dalal added.



#### The Pioneer 07-December-2020

# Cyclone formations in Arabian sea not uncommon, says IMD

PNS NEW DELHI

Four of the five cyclones that originated either in the Bay of Bengal or in the Arabian Sea this year were in the category of severe cyclonic storm or above, including Amphan which had escalated into a super cyclone. But formation of cyclones is not uncommon in the Arabian Sea during the pre-monsoon period and in the Bay of Bengal during the post-monsoon months of October to December. Three cyclones two in the Bay of Bengal and one in the Arabian Sea - have formed in the last one month.

India Meteorological Department (IMD) Director General Mrutunjay Mohapatra said since 1990 four cyclones have formed every year in the seas along the eastern and western coasts (Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea) of the country. "It is normal to have five cyclones a year," he said.

'Amphan' was the first cyclone of the year. It formed in the Bay of Bengal and intensified into a 'super cyclonic storm, the first since the super cyclone of Odisha that had ravaged the state in 1999, killing thousands. 'Amphan,' however, weakened a bit to become an 'extremely severe cyclonic storm' and slammed the coasts of West Bengal and Bangladesh on May 19.

Another circulation formed in the Arabian Sea within a fortnight, intensifying into a severe cyclonic storm which was called 'Nisarga'. The storm hit Alibag, near Mumbai, and helped monsoon to arrive in Kerala on its normal date of June 1. Cyclone 'Gati' intensified into a very severe cyclonic storm. It affected the western coast during its intensification stage, bringing rains over Kerala, but it crossed the Somalia coast on November 23. Another cyclone was brewing in the Bay of Bengal at the same

Cyclone 'Nivar' was initially projected to be a 'severe cyclonic storm'. However, it intensified into a 'very severe cyclonic storm, crossing the Tamil Nadu coast on the night of November 25. Less than a week later, another storm gathered momentum and intensified into a cyclonic storm. Cyclone 'Burevi' crossed the Sri Lanka coast on November 2 but as it crossed the south Tamil Nadu coast, having its intensity reduced to deep depression. Cyclones not only bring violent winds, but rains accompanied by storm surge.

"A very severe cyclonic storm has a wind speed of 120-160 kilometres per hour and can uproot trees, partially damage communication lines and also damage thatched huts. "An extremely severe cyclonic storm can lead to catastrophic damage, uproot power and communication lines and damage houses and infrastructure, Mohapatra said. An extremely severe cyclonic storm has a wind speed of 160 to 220 kilometres per hour.

The IMD chief added the storm surge during Amphan was up to 10 metres when sea waters travelled inland.

#### The Hans 07-December-2020

#### HANS INDIA

### After Burevi, Cyclone 'Arnab' may hit TN

#### CHENNAI

A FEW days after cyclone Burevi and Nivar hit Indian coastal regions, Tamil Nadu could be hit by a new cyclone named 'Arnab'.

Contrary to what one would think at first, the name 'Arnab' has nothing to do with the news anchor caught in controversies. The name was rather part of a list containing 169 names suggested by various countries like Myanmar, Iran, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

Meanwhile, with the lowpressure area over Gulf of



Mannar remaining stationary, the associated cyclonic circulation will continue to influence rainfall at isolated places over Kerala. Pathanamthitta, Ernakulam, Idukki and Malappuram have been put on orange alert for heavy

rainfall.

Cyclones forming in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian sea are named from a list prepared by 13 countries – India, Bangladesh, Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Iran, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Yemen.

The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) had released a list of cyclone names a few months after cyclone Fani and Vayu hit India's coastal cities.

While the practice of naming of natural disasters is almost a century old, India had started naming cyclones from the year 2004 with the first cyclone named as "Agni".

Names of cyclones can also be suggested by the public provided they meet certain criteria.

Continued on Page 7

The Hans 07-December-2020

### HANS INDIA

## Govt gives nod for three lift irrigation projects in Nalgonda

Once commissioned, the three projects will irrigate a total of 20,360 acres in the district

> HANS NEWS SERVICE NALGONDA

MIRYALAGUDA MLA Bhaskar Rao stated that the State government has given administrative sanctions to several lift irrigation projects in Nalgonda district to transform the barren lands to fertile ones.

In a press statement released on Sunday, the MLA that in the Miryalaguda constituency, which he represents, three lifts were sanctioned to fulfil the poll promise made during 2018 Assembly elections. He informed that Keshavapuram-Kondrapole Lift Scheme aims to irrigate 5,875 acres at an estimated cost of Rs 79 crore 93 lakh.

Dunnapothula Gandi-Bali-

jepalli-Champla Thanda scheme in Adavidevulapally mandal would irrigate 5,875 acres at a cost of Rs 219 crore and 90 lakh.

Bottalapalem–Wadapally lift irrigation scheme would provide irrigation facility to 8,610 acres at an estimated cost of Rs 229.25 crore.

He further informed that two lift irrigation schemes were sanctioned to Nagarjunasagar constituency. Nellikal lift in Tirumalagiri mandal of Sagar constituency would provide water to 4,175 acres at an estimated cost of Rs 72.16 crore and Kunkudu Chettu lift irrigation scheme at foreshore of Sagar was sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs 247.57 crore.

Calling Chief Minister K Chandrashekar Rao's ruling as Golden Era, Bhaskar Rao informed that a programme to thank the Chief Minister would be conducted at Dameracherla and Adavidevulapally mandal headquarters for sanctioning of funds to complete the irrigation projects.

Millennium Post 07-December-2020

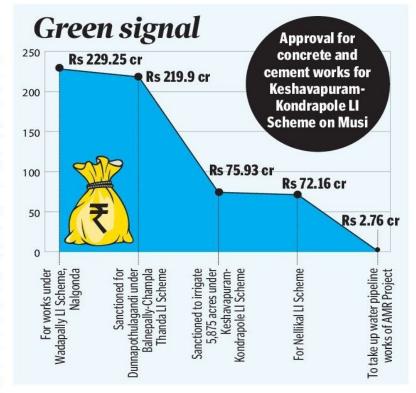
# Rs 600 cr okayed for irrigation works

To cater to irrigation and industry needs in Nalgonda

STATE BUREAU Hyderabad

In a major development, the State government gave administrative approvals for irrigation works worth over Rs 600 crore in Nalgonda district late on Saturday evening. The irrigation works are meant to cater to the needs of both irrigation and industrial supply.

Administrative approvals were sanctioned to take up works worth an estimated Rs 229.25 crore under Wadapally Lift Irrigation Scheme in Wadapally village of Damarcherla mandal in Nalgonda district. The officials were asked to take up the works pertaining to construction of approach channel, fore-bay, pump house, pressure main, delivery cistern, gravity mains and electromechanical hydro-mechanical equipment at Bothalapalem. Another Rs 219.9 crore was sanctioned for taking up similar works at Dunnapothulagandi under Balnepally-Champla Thanda Lift Irrigation Scheme near Chityala village in Adavidevulapally mandal of Nalgonda district. The Irrigation Department also gave ap-



provals for concrete and cement works for the Keshavapuram-Kondrapole Lift Irrigation Scheme on Musi River near Keshavapuram in Damarcherla mandal as well as Nellikal Lift Irrigation Scheme on the foreshore of Nagarjuna Sagar reservoir near Nellikal village in Tirumalagiri Sagar mandal.

Irrigation Department also sanctioned Rs 75.93

crore to irrigate 5,875 acres under the State plan funds of Telangana State Industrial Development Corporation (TSIDC) for Keshavapuram-Kondrapole LIS and another Rs 72.16 crore for Nellikal LIS. Similarly, Rs 2.76 crore was sanctioned to take up works of pipeline to supply water from LLC pump house to distributaries of Alimineti Madhava Reddy Project (AMRP).

#### Amar Ujala 07-December-2020

### केन-बेतवा जोड़ से क्या मिलेगा



केन व बेतवा को जोड़ने की योजना से बुंदेलखंड को पानी तो मिलेगा, लेकिन इसकी उसे भारी कीमत चुकानी होगी।

पंकज चतुर्वेदी

वदी जोड़ योजवा

ते तीन दशकों से कागजों पर चल रही बुंदेलखंड की केन व बेतवा नदी को जोडने की योजना के लिए पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी फिर से संदिग्धता के दायरे में आ गई है। यह बात साफ होती जा रही है कि 45,000 करोड़ रुपये खर्च कर बंदेलखंड को पानीदार बनाने का जो सपना बेचा जा रहा हैं, उसमें पानी तो मिलेगा, पर इसकी कीमत बहत कुछ देकर चुकानी होगी। 'नदियों का पानी समुद्र में न जाए, बारिश में लबालब होती नदियां गांवों-खेतों में घुसने के बजाय ऐसे स्थानों की ओर मोड दी जाए, जहां इसे बहाव मिले तथा जरूरत पर इसके पानी का इस्तेमाल किया जा सके', इस मूल भावना को लेकर नदियों को जोड़ने के पक्ष में तर्क दिए जाते रहे हैं। पर केन-बेतवा के मामले में तो 'नंगा नहाए निचोड़े क्या' की लोकोक्ति सटीक बैठती है। केन और बेतवा, दोनों का उद्गम स्थल मध्य प्रदेश में है। दोनों नदियां लगभग



समानांतर एक ही इलाके से गुजरती हुई उत्तर प्रदेश में यमुना में मिल जाती हैं। जाहिर है कि जब केन के जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में अल्प वर्षा या सूखे का प्रकोप होगा, तो बेतवा की हालत भी ऐसी ही होगी। वैसे भी केन का इलाका पानी के भयंकर संकट से जूझ रहा है। वर्ष 1990 में केंद्र की एनडीए सरकार ने निदयों के जोड़ के लिए एक अध्ययन शुरू करवाया था और इसके लिए

केन-बेतवा को चुना गया। केन-बेतवा मिलन की सबसे बड़ी त्रासदी तो उत्तर प्रदेश झेलेगा, जहां राजघाट और माताटीला बांध पर खर्च हुए अरबों रुपये व्यर्थ हो जाएंगे। यहां बन रही बिजली से भी हाथ धोना पड़ेगा। राजघाट परियोजना का काम जापान सरकार से प्राप्त कर्जे से अब भी चल रहा है। राजघाट से 953 लाख यूनिट बिजली भी मिल रही है। जनवरी, 2005 में केंद्र के जल संसाधन विभाग के सचिव की अध्यक्षता में संपन्न बैठक में उत्तर प्रदेश के अधिकारियों ने कहा था कि केन में पानी की अधिकता नहीं है और इसका पानी बेतवा में मोड़ने से केन के जल क्षेत्र में भीषण जल संकट उत्पन्न हो जाएगा। लिलतपुर के दक्षिण और झांसी जिले में बेहतरीन सिंचित खेतों का पानी इस परियोजना के कारण बंद होने की आशंका भी उस बैठक में जताई मई थी।

केन-बेतवा को जोड़ना संवेदनशील मसला है। इस इलाके में सामान्य बारिश होती है और यहां की मिट्टी कमजोर है। यह परियोजना तैयार करते समय इस पर विचार ही नहीं किया गया कि बुंदेलखंड में जौ, दलहन, तिलहन, गेहूं जैसी फसलें होती हैं, जिन्हें सिंचाई के लिए अधिक पानी की जरूरत नहीं होती। जबिक इस योजना में सिंचाई की जो तस्वीर बताई गई है, वह धान जैसी अधिक सिंचाई वाली फसल के लिए कारगर है। इस परियोजना में पन्ना टाइगर रिजर्व पूरी तरह डूब जाएगा। पिछले साल सर्वोच्च न्यायालय भी सवाल कर चुका है कि किस आधार पर इतने महत्वपूर्ण वन की भूमि को डब में बदलने की अनुमति दी गई।

जलवायु परिवर्तन की वैश्विक त्रासदी में नदी जोड़ के बड़े बांध खलनायक की भूमिका निभाएंगे। इससे जंगल कटेंगे, विशाल जलाशय व नहरों के कारण नए दलदली क्षेत्र विकसित होंगे, जो मीथेन उत्सर्जन का जिरया होते हैं। यह परियोजना 1980 की है, जब जलवायु परिवर्तन या ग्रीनहाउस गैसों की चर्चा भी शुरू नहीं हुई थी। यदि इस योजना पर काम शुरू भी हुआ, तो एक दशक इसे पूरा होने में ही लगेगा तथा इस दौरान अनियमित जलवायु, निदयों के अपने रास्ता बदलने की त्रासदियां और गहरी होंगी।

ऐसे में जरूरी है कि सरकार नई वैश्विक परिस्थितियों में निदयों को जोड़ने की योजना का मूल्यांकन करे। इतने बड़े पर्यावरणीय नुकसान, विस्थापन, पलायन और धन व्यय करने के बाद भी बुंदेलखंड के महज तीन से चार जिलों को मिलेगा क्या, इसका आकलन भी जरूरी है। इससे एक चौथाई से भी कम धन खर्च कर बुंदेलखंड के पारंपरिक तालाब, बावड़ी, कुओं और जोहड़ों की मरम्मत की जा सकती है। अंग्रेजों के बनाए पांच बांध सौ साल में दम तोड़ गए हैं, आजादी के बाद बने तटबंध व स्टाप डैम पांच साल भी नहीं चले, पर बुंदेलखंड में एक हजार साल पुराने चंदेलकालीन तालाब रख-रखाव के अभाव के बावजूद लोगों के गले व खेत तर कर रहे हैं। बुंदेलखंड की किस्मत बदलने के लिए कम व्यय में छोटी परियोजनाएं ज्यादा कारगर होंगी।