

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-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

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



The Tribune 24-December-2020

Tourism dept approves facelift of Karan Lake

PARVEEN ARORA

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KARNAL, DECEMBER 23

The Haryana Tourism Department has given its nod to the project of facelift and renovation of Karan Lake, presently spread on 17 acres, to Karnal Smart City Limited (KSCL), a special purpose vehicle looking after the Karnal Smart City project.

The green signal was given to the KSCL in a recent meeting between RS Verma, Director, Tourism Department; Nishant Kumar Yadav, Deputy Commissioner-cum-CEO KSCL; and other officials of the smart city.

Now, the KSCL will prepare a detailed project report and will call the tenders. The authorities are hopeful that the work will commence in January. The existing infrastructure of the lake will also be incorporated in the proposed plan, said Nishant Kumar Yadav, CEO.

"We have chalked out a plan to develop or renovate the Karan Lake. The Tourism Department is already constructing the banquet hall. For beautification, we will erect fancy lights as well as proper signage. Three layers of tracks will also be laid on the periphery of the lake which is around 1.3 km. One will be for pedestrians, second for cycling and third one for vehicular movement," said Yadav.

A grand fountain would also be installed in the lake



A proposed layout of the project of facelift and renovation of Karan Lake in Karnal. TRIBUNE PHOTO

LIGHT-AND-SOUND SHOW WILL BE PLANNED

- For beautification, fancy lights as well as proper signage will be erected
- Three layers of tracks will be laid on the periphery of the lake
- Besides, a light-and-sound show will also be organised in the evenings
- A fountain will be installed and sitting arrangements will be made
- A food court will be made and an island will also be developed
- The existing infrastructure of the lake will be incorporated in the plan

and proper sitting arrangements for tourists would also be made. Besides, a light-and-sound show would also be organised in the evenings, he said. A food court would be made and a beautiful island would also be developed to attract tourists, he added.

Presently, Karan Lake is dependent on Western Yamuna Canal for water, which is seasonal and gets water from July to August. "To ensure round-the-year supply of water, two tube-wells will be

installed. Automatic water gauges will also be installed to check the water level in the lake," Yadav said.

Apart from these, ancient sculpture would also be installed on the pathway from National Highway-44 to Karan Lake to beautify the entrance, the DC asserted.

The KSCL has also planned to attract local residents apart from the travellers on NH-44 for which it will develop a corridor from Shrimad Bhagvad Gita Dwar to Karan Lake.

Assam Tribune 24-December-2020

Brahmaputra Aamantran Abhiyan flagged off



Rafting team of the NDRF at Gelling in Arunachal Pradesh on Wednesday. – UB Photos

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, Dec 23: The Brahmaputra Aamantran Abhiyan (BAA), an initiative to popularize sustainable practices and river rejuvenation, was flagged off today by Union Minister Kiren Rijiju.

It is being organized by the Brahmaputra Board and the initiative is being supported by

the state governments of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam.

Various government organizations – North Eastern Council, WAPCOS Ltd, Oil India Ltd, NHPC Ltd, National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (NHIDCL), have also extended their support.

The Brahmaputra Aamantran Abhiyan has been organ-

ized with a two-pronged approach – as a Public Outreach Programme focusing on the younger generation through a river rafting expedition to inculcate the concept of 'Living with the River,' and a process of combined scientific data collection and analysis on river water quality, river sediment, river bank erosion and fish habitat along the entire

route of the expedition.

The rafting team of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) started the expedition from Gelling in Arunachal Pradesh and will traverse along the Siang/ Brahmaputra river docking at various stations before concluding at Assamerga near the Indo-Bangla border in Assam.



The water level at Gandikota Reservoir reaches the full storage capacity of 26.85 tmc on Wednesday.

— DC

Full Gandikota reservoir makes CM Jagan's dream come true

DC CORRESPONDENT
KADAPA, DEC. 23

Making Chief Minister Jagan Mohan Reddy's dream come true, Gandikota Reservoir in Kadapa district has reached its full level of 26.85 tmc, thanks to timely works taken up by irrigation authorities under supervision of collector Chevuri Harikiran.

Incidentally, when the CM last visited the district, he had directed authorities he should be able to see a full reservoir when he returns again.

Accordingly, officials have worked hard and ensured that for first time

● **CHIEF ENGINEER** Kamana Shravan Kumar Reddy said this is the first time that Gandikota Reservoir has reached the full level. In 2013, for the first time, three tmc of water was pumped into the reservoir, followed by 5.5 tmc in 2016, 8.2 tmc in 2017, 12 tmc each in 2018 and 2019. In 2020, however, the reservoir has reached its full storage level of 26.85 tmc.

in history of Kadapa district, Gandikota reaches its actual capacity of 26.85 tmc.

Currently, Gandikota is receiving inflows of 3,860 cusecs of water while 3,000 cusecs is being released to Mylavaram Reservoir. Water level at Gandikota, which had reached 26 tmc at 3 am on Tuesday, reached 212

metres, the full storage capacity of 26.85 tmc, on Wednesday.

Chief engineer Kamana Shravan Kumar Reddy said this is the first time that Gandikota Reservoir has reached the full level. In 2013, for the first time, three tmc of water was pumped into the reservoir, followed by 5.5 tmc in 2016, 8.2 tmc in 2017, 12 tmc each

in 2018 and 2019. In 2020, however, the reservoir has reached its full storage level of 26.85 tmc.

Meanwhile, backwaters of Gandikota have entered sweet orange farms in Gangadevipalle village in Muddanur mandal. Many of the trees have got completely submerged in the water with Gandikota Reservoir holding water at the full level.

Farmers said it will cost them about ₹15 lakh to replant and raise the trees. Concerns have also been raised over non-distribution of compensation to all displaced persons under the Gandikota Reservoir.

Rijiju flags off Brahmaputra river rafting expedition

OUR CORRESPONDENT

ITANAGAR: Union minister Kiren Rijiju on Wednesday flagged off the Brahmaputra Aamantran Abhiyaan, a river rafting expedition and public outreach programme, in Arunachal Pradesh's Upper Siang district.

The Union Minister for Sports and Youth Affairs flagged off the expedition from the Mayum hanging bridge in Gelling.

The event is being organised by the Brahmaputra Board under the Centre's Ministry of Jal Shakti with the support of the state governments of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam and the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).

The objective of the event is to act as a public outreach

programme aimed at youths and students to popularise the concept of "living with the river".

A combined data collection and sampling exercise will be undertaken on river water quality, sediments, bank erosion and fish habitat along the entire route, in collaboration with various reputed institutes.

The rafting expedition will comprise two legs covering around 900 km.

The Arunachal leg will move along the Siang river till Pasighat in East Siang district.

Upon entering Assam's Dhemaji district from Pasighat, the Assam leg will start along the Brahmaputra river, terminating at Assameraga in Mankachar district near the India-Bangladesh border.

Jansatta 24-December-2020

डूब क्षेत्र में कूड़ाघर बनाने की इजाजत देने से यूपी सिंचाई विभाग का इनकार

जनसत्ता संवाददाता
नोएडा, 23 दिसंबर।

स्वच्छता सर्वेक्षण में अक्वल आने की जहोजहद में लगे नोएडा को डूब क्षेत्र में कूड़ा घर के लिए अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र (एनओसी) देने से उत्तर प्रदेश सिंचाई विभाग ने मना कर दिया है। जिसके चलते औद्योगिक महानगर 45 साल बाद भी स्थायी कूड़ा घर की जगह तलाश पाने में नाकाम हो गया है। एनओसी की मनाही होने पर फौरी तौर पर भले कोई खास अंतर पड़ता नहीं दिखेगा लेकिन आने वाले सालों में शहर से निकलने वाले 1100 टन कचरे को डालने की जगह तलाश पाना बड़ी चुनौती साबित हो सकता है। फिलहाल सेक्टर-145 स्थित मुबारिकपुर में अस्थायी कूड़ा घर में शहर का कचरा डाला जा रहा है। इसे समाप्त करने के बाद भविष्य में कचरा कहां डाला जाएगा?

सनद रहे कि मास्टर प्लान की योजना के तहत पहले सेक्टर-123 में कूड़ा घर बनाने की योजना थी। इसके विरोध में महीनों तक ग्रामीणों

और सेक्टरवासियों के धरने-प्रदर्शन के बाद दबाव में प्राधिकरण अधिकारियों ने सेक्टर-145 में अस्थायी कूड़ा घर घोषित कर कचरा डालना शुरू कर दिया है। हालांकि मास्टर प्लान में चिन्हित जगह कैसे बदली गई, इसके बारे में अब तक अधिकारी कुछ स्पष्ट नहीं कर रहे हैं।

2018 में जिलाधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन 2016 के तहत शहर में स्थायी कूड़ा घर बनाने के लिए कमेटी का गठन हुआ था। इसके तहत प्राधिकरण को जगह की तलाश करनी थी, ताकि कचरा स्थायी कूड़ा घर में डाला और निस्तारित किया जा सके। हालांकि दो वर्ष बाद भी प्राधिकरण जगह की तलाश कर पाने में नाकाम है। इस कड़ी में प्राधिकरण ने सेक्टर-154 स्थित यमुना-हिंडन डूब क्षेत्र में स्थायी कूड़ा घर बनाने की योजना बनाई। जिसका प्रस्ताव उत्तर प्रदेश सिंचाई विभाग को भेजकर 30 एकड़ जमीन की मांग की गई। सिंचाई विभाग ने इस कार्ययोजना के लिए 50 और स्थान के सर्वे और उसे आइआईटी रुड़की से मंजूर कराने के लिए 63 लाख रुपए की राशि मांगी।

The Hans 24-December-2020

THE
HANS INDIA

SAVE MUSI RIVER - TALES OF A DYING RIVER

Encroachments, govt apathy taking toll on Musi banks



The Musi river originates in Vikarabad district in Telangana near the Ananthagiri Hills and only a 50 km stretch of the river passes through the present-day Hyderabad. The river then merges with the Krishna river in Nalgonda district.

On the southern side, Osman Sagar Dam was constructed and Husain Sagar was constructed on the northern side. Hyderabad city was nicely planned to ensure enough water supply and proper discharge of water into Husain Sagar so that the city was free from floods.

Call it apathy or greed for money or politically callous attitude, over the years, Musi river has been converted into a dump yard...Something which Mir Osman Ali Khan, the last Nizam of the princely state would have never dreamt of. Successive governments came with grandiose plans which never really took off and lot of money has gone down Musi sewerage. Instead of rejuvenating Musi, the encroachment has gone up by several times. The riverbed has been levelled in several areas including the land next to Telangana High Court which speaks volumes about the functioning of the civic administration and its impact was seen when Hyderabad was lashed by heavy rains recently.

The Musi Riverfront Development Corporation authorities identified that there are nearly 6,350 encroachments around Musi. This was in 2017. The Hans India invites public participation in coming up with suggestions on how to Save Musi. Readers may share the information they have with pictures, if any, on encroachments on the Musi river on cityhanshyderabad@gmail.com

The Hans 24-December-2020

VASAVI KALERU &
UDAY PULLURI
NAGOLE

MUSI river, once the lifeline of Hyderabad city, is in a sad state, with increasing encroachments shrinking its bed across the city. The situation at Nagole is getting worse by the day. At least 60% of buffer zone of the river is encroached upon by private establishments, residential complexes, deplore environmental activists. Many are utilising the riverbanks for parking and other purposes.

"Encroachments have been taking place for long under the very nose of authorities, but there is no effort to check obliteration of water bodies and their banks. We still don't have any specific data on how much is encroached and the government negligence is aiding its reckless destruction. There is no official acting against it," rues Bhavesh Patel, a plywood manufacturer in Nagole.

Speaking of the Musi encroachments, Lubna Sarvath, a social activist, observes that countless encroachments have taken place on the riverbanks. "For a decade, the river has been losing its width and water flow is reduced for a number of reasons, mainly on account of encroachments. A few commercial and domestic establishments have encroached the banks and it is disappointing that

Musi River Front Development Corporation (MRFD) has failed to carry out its legitimate duty in protecting the river."

Demarcation of Musi boundary and buffer zone was to be completed in April. The survey began on March 10, 2020, and soon after Covid-19 pandemic stalled it. Later, unprecedented rains also came in the way. "Conduits cannot be placed when the place is muddy but now work is underway and we plan to complete the remaining 20% survey. The next exercise is to demarcate the river boundary and buffer zone which we plan to complete in the next two months," Devireddy Sudheer Reddy, the LB Nagar MLA and Chairman of Musi River Front Development Corporation (MRFD), had told The Hans India earlier.

On the enormity of the situation, an official of MRDC said on condition of anonymity that a survey on Musi encroachments is underway. "We are trying to pinpoint encroachments along with the identification of geometric measures of the river to get a clarity on the situation. Once we complete the survey, we shall take an immediate action against the encroachers and evict them. In Nagole, Janapriya Apartment is constructed in the buffer zone of river and action will be initiated. On the other hand, we are also working on beautification

CHIEF MINISTER'S VISION

I Wish to restore Musi River to its Past glory. Our vision is to make Musi as the pride of Hyderabad and the State. The revitalised Musi River Corridor, with the river cleaned and restored, meaningful green lung spaces, thoughtful reinvigorating landscape designs and improved transport connectivity, will set the path for a sustainable and inclusive future



of riverbanks with walkways for denizens."

The 50-metre buffer zone is yet to be demarcated. As per a 2017 study, there were 6,400 encroachments. Now, the emphasis is on restoration of the buffer zone, and the first phase envisages removing shrubs, clearing silt and fogging. An action plan on encroachments was also planned to be taken up simultaneously. The drainage systems of several localities are deplorable. In recent months, there was rise in cases relating to 'dengue' infections especially among children. Because of the stagnant water, hyacinth and garbage dumped into the river, people in the neighbourhood of the waterbody channels are suffering due to rise in mosquito breeding.

For a decade, the river has been losing its width and water flow is reduced for a number of reasons, mainly on account of encroachments. It is disappointing that Musi River Development Corporation (MRDC) has failed to carry out its legitimate duty of protecting the river
— Lubna Sarvath, a social activist

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KAPIL KAVURI HUB



Dainik Jagran 24-December-2020

व्यवस्था

सराय कालेखां के पास बनाया जा रहा है दिल्ली का सातवां बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क, इसमें नाले के पानी को प्राकृतिक रूप से साफ करके यमुना नदी तक पहुंचाने के लिए यहां कुल 12 वेटलैंड बनाए गए हैं

वेटलैंड से साफ होकर यमुना में जाएगा नाले-सीवर का पानी

अरविंद कुमार द्विवेदी, नई दिल्ली

सराय कालेखां के पास यमुना नदी के किनारे दिल्ली का सातवां बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क बनाया जा रहा है। इस पार्क में नाले के पानी को प्राकृतिक रूप से साफ करके यमुना नदी तक पहुंचाने की भी व्यवस्था की गई है। इसके लिए यहां कुल 12 वेटलैंड बनाए गए हैं। बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क पूरी तरह से तैयार हो जाएगा तो इससे दक्षिणी दिल्ली के करीब 25 नालों व सीवर के पानी को साफ करके यमुना तक पहुंचाया जा सकेगा। इस पार्क में शैक्षिक भ्रमण की भी व्यवस्था की जाएगी। पानी साफ करने के लिए यहां पर अलग-अलग चैनल बनाए गए हैं। शुक्रवार से यहां बटला हाउस, जाकिर नगर, खिजराबाद, तैमूर नगर आदि इलाकों से आने वाले नालों के पानी की सफाई शुरू हो गई है। नाले व सीवर के पानी को साफ करने की यह प्रक्रिया पूरी तरह प्राकृतिक है। इसमें न तो बिजली



बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क में एक चैनल से साफ होकर दूसरे चैनल में जाता सीवर का पानी (बाएं)। पार्क में बनाया गया बड़ा गोलाकार वेटलैंड व बीच में बना आइलैंड। विपिन शर्मा

का इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है और न ही कोई मशीन। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण का यह बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के सेंटर फॉर एनवायरनमेंटल मैनेजमेंट ऑफ डिग्रेडेड ईकोसिस्टम्स के हेड प्रोफेसर सीआर बाबू के नेतृत्व में बनवाया जा रहा है।

वेटलैंड में लगाए 25 तरह के जलीय पौधे : गंदे पानी को साफ करने के लिए पानी को तीन चैनलों से गुजारा जाता है। सबसे पहले चैनल में लगी जाली से छनकर पानी ऑक्सीडेशन पौंड में पहुंचता है। जाली के कारण पानी से

पॉलीथिन, प्लास्टिक की बॉतल समेत सारा कचरा निकल जाता है। ऑक्सीडेशन चैनल का पानी पत्थरों के बीच से रिसकर फिल्टरेशन पौंड में पहुंचता है। यहां तक आते-आते पानी काफी साफ हो जाता है। फिल्टरेशन पौंड में पानी को और साफ करने के लिए वेटलैंड में टाइफा, फ्रेग्माइटिस, साइप्रस, आइपोमिया, अल्ट्रानाइमिया समेत 25 तरह के जलीय पौधे लगाए गए हैं। ये पौधे पानी में मौजूद हानिकारक तत्वों को अवशोषित कर लेते हैं और पानी में ऑक्सीजन की मात्रा बढ़ाते

हैं। चैनल से निकलकर पानी वेटलैंड होते हुए यमुना तक पहुंचता है। यहां पर एक रिंग वेटलैंड भी बनाया गया है। इसके अंदर एक बड़ा आइलैंड और कई छोटे-छोटे वेटलैंड बनाए गए हैं।

लगाए जाएंगे एक लाख पौधे : पार्क के इंचार्ज यासिर अराफत ने बताया कि इस पार्क में देशज प्रजाति के एक लाख पौधे लगाए जाने हैं। अभी 25 हजार से ज्यादा पौधे लगाए जा चुके हैं। हरियाली बढ़ने से पार्क में करीब 100 प्रजातियों के नए पक्षी आ चुके हैं।