

Millennium Post- 19- August-2022

Khattar okays preliminary report on Hathnikund Dam for CWC

Annual power generation capacity of the dam will be 763 MU

MPOST BUREAU

CHANDIGARH: Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar on Thursday approved the preliminary report of Hathnikund Dam. He first took a review meeting related to the dam, after which he approved sending the preliminary report prepared by the Haryana Irrigation and Water Resources Department to the Central Water Commission (CWC). Apart from the Water Commission, this report will also be sent to five states. The Chief Minister said that Hathnikund Dam is an ambitious project of the Haryana Government. This report is very important in the construction of this project.

During the meeting, the Chief Minister said that water is an invaluable resource of the earth. Every year during the rainy season water is wasted and the Yamuna River area gets flooded. In view of this, the Haryana Government has decided to build a dam in Hathnikund. The catchment area of this dam will be about



Khattar said that with the construction of Hathnikund Dam, ground water recharging will take place in the surrounding area

11,170 square kilometers. The dam is to be built in the region of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh. With its construction, Haryana will not only get electricity but also the water supply. The annual power generation capacity of Hathnikund Dam will be 763 MU.

The Chief Minister said that as per the requirement of the Central Water Commission, it is necessary to first prepare a preliminary report for obtaining the 'in-principle' consent of the CWC for the preparation of the DPR. This report is now to be sent to the Central Water Commission, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar

Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Delhi.

Khattar said that with the construction of Hathnikund Dam, ground water recharging will take place in the surrounding area and farmers will benefit from it. Apart from this, a flood situation arises in the area of the Yamuna River every year during the monsoon. These damages the crops of the farmers. With the construction of the dam, the problem of floods will be solved. The Chief Minister said that Renuka, Kisau, and Lakhwar dams will get benefit from the construction of this dam. Hathnikund dam will become the balancing reservoir function of these three dams.

The Morning Standard- 19- August-2022



Monsoon clouds in the sky over the Yamuna river on Thursday | PTI

Yamuna water diverted to artificial lakes to recharge ground water

IFRAH MUFTI @ New Delhi

THE water level in the Yamuna in Delhi may have receded below the warning mark but the situation is being monitored as the IMD has predicted widespread rainfall in the upper catchment areas of the river, according to the officials.

Since the low-lying areas in Delhi near the river vulnerable to flooding were heavily impacted, since the water level had breached the danger mark, the officials of the Delhi Jal Board shared that the excess of the rainwater of Yamuna has been diverted to a new artificial lake in Bawana.

The lake is 3 km long and 20 m wide and is an abandoned part of old Bawana escape drain by Delhi government's irrigation department. According to the officials, the water will recharge ground water which can be extracted during peak summers to augment drinking water.

In yet another case, the excess of Yamuna rainwater will be diverted to Palla lake – created by the Delhi government in 26 acres of the area.

This lake has already recharged more than 1,400 million gallons of water in the last 17 days. Officials shared that the lake is full of floodwater from the river. "Water has TDS more than 100, which is sufficient for 1.25 lakh houses. It is expected to improve the ground water levels by 2-3 metres," said an official.

This 'city of lakes' project was launched in 2018 to increase the water supply by recharging ground water and recycling treated wastewater to meet Delhi's water demand of 1,140 million gallons (MGD) per day. The current supply of 940 MGD falls short of the demand by 200 MGD. Setting up new groundwater recharge reservoirs and rejuvenating existing lakes was the motive of the project.

It was on December 2018, when Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal had announced this proposal of 'City Lake' project by approving ₹376 crore for rejuvenation of 159 lakes in Delhi and ₹77 crore for the creation of two mega lakes in Rohini and Nilothi.



Yamuna levels recede

Meanwhile, on Wednesday, the water level in the Yamuna in Delhi has receded below the warning mark but the situation is being monitored as the IMD has predicted widespread rainfall in, officials said on Thursday.

The Delhi government's flood control room said the water level on the river dipped from 204.89 metres at 7 am on Wednesday to 204.32 metres at 6 pm on Thursday.

The river had breached the danger mark of 205.33 metres last Friday, prompting the authorities to evacuate around 7,000 people from low-lying areas. The water level had receded below the warning mark on Monday and stood at 203.96 metres.

The Tribune- 19- August-2022

Report on Hathnikund Dam sent to water commission

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 18

CM Manohar Lal Khattar today approved to send the preliminary report of the Hathnikund Dam on the Yamuna, which has been prepared by the state Irrigation and Water Resources Department, to the Central Water Commission (CWC). The

report will also be submitted to five states — Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi.

Earlier, the CM took a meeting of the officials working on the dam. He said for better water management and flood control, the government has decided to build this dam. — TNS

The Times of India- 19- August-2022

TG Halli project will miss 3rd deadline, may be ready by 2023

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Bengaluru: The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) is set to miss its third deadline to complete the project to rejuvenate Thippagondanahalli reservoir and resume drinking water supply to Bengaluru since the agency has failed to keep up with the pace of work.

Initially, BWSSB had set a September 2021 target to spruce up the highly polluted TG Halli reservoir, while it launched the project in March 2019 at a cost of Rs 291 crore. The agency could not complete the work within the deadline mainly because of Covid-19 pandemic, and it postponed commissioning of the project to March 2022. The target was then changed to September 2022 since work was not expedited after the pandemic.

However, BWSSB has once again pushed back the deadline to March 2023, and the water treatment plant is still under construction.

"The main work of dredging the lakebed and desilting is almost done. The setting up of the sewage treatment plant is complete, but it takes time to set up the water treatment plant. We plan to commission the project and release water for drinking purposes in March next year," said Rajashankar A, BWSSB chief engineer-maintenance.

The delay is also caused by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB), as the board is dithering on the proposal to set up a plant to treat industrial effluents produced in Peenya Industrial Area. KSPCB officials said the proposal is at the stage of tendering and it will take about a



SOURCE OF HOPE: TG Halli reservoir, built by Sr M Visvesvaraya in 1933, has a storing capacity of about 3.345tmcft

TIMES VIEW

Large swathes of Bengaluru flood when it rains, yet everything is not hunky-dory on the water supply front. The city loses half its rainwater to waste and water from lakes are too polluted to be of any use. Like most other metros in the country, the lack of

potable water is an ever-present danger. While rainwater harvesting and waste-water treatment projects largely remain fancy concepts, access to safe, clean water is a luxury for a large section of city-dwellers. The government should not endlessly drag its feet on water-related projects.

month to award the work order. "It is critical to have an effluent treatment plant as the Peenya industrial area is in the catchment area of TG Halli reservoir and reservoir water will not be fit for drinking if the industrial wastes are continued to flow in without undergoing treatment. The KSPCB should take up the responsibility and set up the effluent treatment plant at the earliest," said water expert S Vishwanath.

Located at the confluence of Arkavathi and Kumudvathi, TG Halli reservoir, built by Sr M Visvesvaraya in 1933, has a storing capacity of about 3.345tmcft and was one of the main sources of drinking water for Bengaluru till 2010. It was shut down in December 2012 as the water was highly contaminated. The govern-

ment thought of rejuvenating the reservoir when it considered taking up the Yettinahole project, which envisages providing drinking water to the arid districts of Tumakuru, Kolar, Chikkaballapur and Bengaluru Rural. While the TG Halli reservoir will get 1.8tmcft of water from Yettinahole project, it is necessary that the reservoir is fit enough to hold and supply potable water. If functional, the reservoir can supply drinking water of 110 million litres per day (MLD) to Bengaluru, while the city's daily requirement at present is 1,450 MLD.

BWSSB officials said the ongoing Cauvery 5th Stage project will add 750 MLD and the spruced up water will cater to the needs of 110 villages included in BBMP limits and BDA layouts being developed.

The Times of India- 19- August-2022

Goa is country's first 'Har Ghar Jal' certified state

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Goa and Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (D&NH and D&D) have become the country's first 'Har Ghar Jal' (water to every household) certified state and UT respectively, where people from all the villages have declared their households as 'Har Ghar Jal' through a resolution passed by the gram sabhas. The resolution certified that all households in the villages have access to safe drinking water through taps, ensuring that 'No One is Left Out', under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). "All 2.63 lakh rural households of Goa and



COMMENDABLE FEAT

85,156 of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu have access to potable water through tap connection," claimed the Jal Shakti (water resources) ministry in a statement on Thursday.

JJM aims to make provision of potable tap water

supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household of the country by 2024. The programme is implemented by the central government in partnership with states/UTs. So far, more than 52% rural households in the country are now connected with tap water. The ministry claimed that all schools, anganwadi centres, public institutions including gram panchayat buildings, healthcare centres, community centres, ashram shalas, and other government offices have now access to potable water through tap connection in both Goa and D&NH and D&D.

Rajasthan Patrika- 19- August-2022

अब तक सबसे अधिक 139 फीसदी बारिश कच्छ में और सबसे कम 75 फीसदी मध्य गुजरात में

दक्षिण गुजरात में अब तक 100 फीसदी से अधिक बारिश

सूरत में अब तक
हुई 52 इंच बारिश

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com

सूरत. राज्य पर इस बार मेघ कुछ इस तरह मेहरबान हैं कि मानसून के दो महीने में ही राज्य के सभी छह जिलों में 75 से 100 फीसदी से अधिक बारिश हो चुकी है। दक्षिण गुजरात में अब तक हुई बारिश ने मौसम की कुल औसत बारिश के आंकड़े को छू लिया है तो कच्छ में औसत से 39 फीसदी अधिक बारिश हुई है।

मौसम विभाग ने इस बार मानसून



के सामान्य से मध्यम रहने का पूर्वानुमान किया था। गुजरात में मानसून का तीसरा राउंड चल रहा है। पहला राउंड भले कमजोर रहा हो, लेकिन दूसरे और तीसरे राउंड में

जमकर बारिश हुई है। यही नहीं कई जिलों में बाढ़ के हालात हैं। मौसम विभाग के मुताबिक राज्य में अब तक 94.05 फीसदी बारिश हो चुकी है तो राज्य के विभिन्न जिलों में 75 से 139

फीसदी तक बारिश हुई है। दक्षिण गुजरात में 100 फीसदी, सोराष्ट्र में 81.74 फीसदी तो उत्तर गुजरात में 79.40 फीसदी बारिश हुई है।

सूरत शहर में मानसून में 52 इंच

राज्य में जिलेवार बारिश

जिला	बारिश
सौराष्ट्र	81.74%
दक्षिण गुजरात	99.98%
कच्छ	139.47%
उत्तर गुजरात	79.40%
मध्य गुजरात	75.07%

इन वर्षों में राज्य में हुई अच्छी बारिश

वर्ष	बारिश इंच में
1994	49
1997	38
2003	39
2005	45
2006	49
2007	45
2010	42
2013	47
2019	39
2020	45
2021	43
2022	35

औसत बारिश होती है। इस बार मानसून के दो महीने में ही शहर में 54 इंच बारिश के साथ 100 फीसदी से अधिक बारिश हो चुकी है। अहमदाबाद शहर में भी 100 फीसदी तक बारिश हुई है।

Amar Ujala- 19- August-2022

हथनीकुंड डैम बनने का रास्ता साफ, सीएम की मंजूरी

केंद्रीय जल आयोग और हिमाचल समेत पांच राज्यों को भेजी जाएगी डैम से जुड़ी प्राथमिक रिपोर्ट

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

चंडीगढ़। यमुनानगर जिले में हथनीकुंड डैम बनाने का रास्ता साफ हो गया है। वीरवार को मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल ने हथनीकुंड डैम की प्राथमिक रिपोर्ट को मंजूरी दे दी। जल आयोग के अतिरिक्त यह रिपोर्ट पांच राज्यों हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान और दिल्ली को भेजी जाएगी।

सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग के अधिकारियों के साथ हुई समीक्षा बैठक में मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि हथनीकुंड डैम हरियाणा सरकार का एक महत्वकांक्षी प्रोजेक्ट है। इस प्रोजेक्ट के निर्माण में यह रिपोर्ट बेहद अहम है। मनोहर लाल ने कहा कि हर वर्ष बारिश के दिनों में पानी बर्बाद होता है और यमुना नदी के क्षेत्र में बाढ़ आती है। इसी के चलते हथनीकुंड में डैम बनाने का निर्णय लिया है। इस डैम



हथनीकुंड डैम के निर्माण को लेकर अधिकारियों के साथ समीक्षा बैठक करते सीएम मनोहर लाल।

का कैचमेंट एरिया लगभग 11170 स्क्वायर किलोमीटर होगा। डैम हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा, उत्तराखंड और उत्तर प्रदेश के क्षेत्र में बनाया जाना है। इसके बनने से हरियाणा को बिजली मिलेगी और पानी की आपूर्ति भी होगी। हथनीकुंड डैम की वार्षिक बिजली उत्पादन क्षमता 763 एमयू होगी। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि केंद्रीय जल आयोग की

ये होंगे फायदे... हथनीकुंड डैम के बनने से आसपास के क्षेत्र में ग्राउंड वाटर रिचार्जिंग होगी और इससे किसानों को लाभ मिलेगा। डैम के बनने से यमुना नदी के क्षेत्र में बाढ़ की समस्या से निजात मिलेगी। रेणुका, किसाऊ और लखवार तीनों डैम का बैलेंसिंग रिजरवायर फंक्शन हथनीकुंड डैम को ही बनाया जाएगा। डैम बिजली और पानी की आपूर्ति तो करेगा ही, साथ ही इसे पर्यटन का केंद्र भी बनाया जाएगा। यह डैम जिस क्षेत्र में बनने वाला है, वह बेहद हराभरा और प्रकृति के करीब है। इसे पर्यटकों की दृष्टि से भी विकसित किया जाएगा।

सैद्धांतिक सहमति प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रारंभिक रिपोर्ट तैयार करना आवश्यक है। इसी कड़ी में प्रारंभिक रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है।