

Sammakka Sagar barrage on Godavari ready for launch

DC CORRESPONDENT
WARANGAL, SEPT. 1

The government said on Thursday that the construction of the Sammakkasagar barrage on the Godavari river at Tupakulagudem in Eturnagaram mandal of Mulugu district was complete. The project is expected to ensure availability of water to the Devadula lift irrigation scheme (LIS) throughout the year and 24/7 drinking water supply to the erstwhile Warangal district.

Announcing the completion, TS Digital Media director Konatham Dileep called it "another milestone" in the irrigation sector. Work on the 1,242-metre barrage with 57 spillway gates was started in 2018 at a cost of ₹2,100 crore.



Sammakkasagar has a storage capacity of about 6.94 tmc ft (thousand million cubic feet) of water. The barrage was named Sammakkasagar on February 13, 2020, as it is located close to Medaram where the biennial tribal fair of Sammakka and Saralamma is held.

The barrage is intended to provide pondage and interlinking with the Devadula LIS. The barrage is located 5 km from the

intake of Devadula LIS and will stabilise around 14 lakh acres under Devadula and Sriramsagar projects. The Sammakka barrage is expected to ensure availability of water to the Devadula project throughout the year and the people of the erstwhile Warangal district will access drinking water round the clock. According to the officials of the irrigation department, the Sammakka barrage will be inaugurated by CM K. Chandrashekar Rao.

Initially, the government had proposed to construct the project in 2016 at Kanthanapally village.

After conducting a survey, irrigation officials learnt that it would lead to submergence of 14 villages and partial submergence of 11 villages.

Dirty Yamuna: NGT pulls up Delhi, UP, Hry

The NGT has sought an explanation from the chief secretaries of Delhi, Haryana and UP on the worsening condition of the Yamuna flowing through the capital. Pointing out the "utter lack of adequate action and monitoring by higher authorities", it asked the Delhi chief secretary to explain "why coercive and penal steps shouldn't be taken to fix accountability for such blatant failure". **P 4**

Muck Stops Where? NGT Questions Officials' Failure To Clean Up River

Seeks Explanation From Chief Secys Of Delhi, UP And Haryana On Lack Of Action, Monitoring

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New Delhi: The National Green Tribunal has sought an explanation from the chief secretaries of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana on the worsening condition of the Yamuna flowing through the capital. Saying that despite its earlier order, there was "utter lack of adequate action and monitoring by higher authorities", NGT asked Delhi's chief secretary to explain "why coercive and penal measures should be not taken in fixing accountability for such blatant failure to protect the water quality" of Yamuna.

The NGT bench headed by chairperson Adarsh Kumar Goel took cognisance of a TOI report published on January 17 under the headline 'Delhi: Yamuna dirtier than it was 3 months ago' detailing how the effluents, untreated sewage and under-utilised sewage treatment plants were increasing the pollution load on the river. The report pointed out that the level of faecal coliform in the water due to untreated sewage and excreta at a certain spot was 2,800 times the desired limit and 580 times beyond the maximum permissible limit.

"The present application depicts a grim situation calling for further intervention of this tribunal. The chief secretary of Delhi is required to

A LONG BATTLE TO LITTLE AVAIL

LEGAL BATTLE TO CLEAN THE YAMUNA

1994 to 2017 | Supreme Court takes suo motu cognizance of Yamuna's condition

- > Case transferred to NGT after 23 years
- > Matter clubbed with another parallel case being heard by NGT since 2012

In January 2015 | NGT forms 21-point Yamuna revitalisation plan-2017

- > A principal committee with officials from Centre, Delhi, Haryana and UP govt. and experts formed to see plan is executed by 2017

Nothing happens till 2017

In January 2018 | NGT constitutes Yamuna Monitoring Committee (YMC) to implement 2015 plan

- > YMC narrows down 2015 plan to a 16-point action plan
- > YMC dissolved in January 2021
- > The principal committee continues to monitor Yamuna



File photo



DOWN THE DRAIN

₹3,740-3,990 crore spent or to be spent to clean Delhi stretch of Yamuna

₹2,721 crore current demand to upgrade 16 STP in Delhi

Total length of Yamuna | Approx 1,400 km



- BOD is the minimum oxygen required to treat or break the biological/organic pollutant in water (Max 5mg/l)
- DO is presence of life in water (Min 5mg/l)
- Faecal coliform is found in excreta that contaminates water through untreated sewage; (Max 2,500 MPN/100ml)

75 mg/l

18 mg/l

4.5 mg/l

Nil

75,000 MPN/100ml

6,80,000 MPN/100ml

Jan 2013

Aug 2022

Jan 2013

Aug 2022

YOU READ IT HERE

Yamuna Dirtier Than It Was 3 Months Ago

Faecal Bacteria Levels Up 14 Times: Report

Jan 17 2022

Jun 27 2022

May 11 2022

Pollution down in Yamuna, but still 1,220 times higher than acceptable standards

POLLUTION LEVEL OF YAMUNA (At exit point in Delhi)

4.5 mg/l

Nil

75,000 MPN/100ml

6,80,000 MPN/100ml

Jan 2013

Aug 2022

Jan 2013

Aug 2022

chief secretaries may be in a consolidated manner in the light of interdepartmental review and ground realities."

The matter of pollution in the Yamuna, after being heard in the Supreme Court for 23 years since 1994, was transferred to NGT in 2017, where a similar petition filed by environmentalist Manoj Mishra was already being heard since 2012 and a judgement with a roadmap was given in 2015. Since then, NGT had given a slew of orders, despite which the pollution in the river had only become elevated.

The bench declared that it was "beyond anyone's comprehension" how the continuing loss to environment and public health could be ignored. "It is shocking to note the data relating to water quality of river Yamuna and the pollution load posted by DPCC on its website depicting the sewage drains remaining untrapped even after a year of the last order," the bench stated.

The bench added that the central monitoring committee constituted earlier by NGT and headed by the secretary of the Union Jal Shakti ministry, also including members of the National Mission for Clean Ganga and Central Pollution Control Board, should file an action taken report with its recommendations within one month. The matter has been relisted for hearing on November 4.

bench said, adding, "It may also be necessary to seek similar reports from Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. The reports of the

T.N. gets a record quantum of Cauvery water in August

The realisation crossed 200 tmc ft-mark for the first time in the month in almost 50 years

T. RAMAKRISHNAN
CHENNAI

The month of August saw Tamil Nadu realising much more than its annual quota of 177.25 tmc ft (thousand million cubic feet) of Cauvery water. Not only that. The realisation created a new record, with the quantity for the month crossing the 200-tmc ft-mark for the first time in almost 50 years.

According to the data available with the Central Water Commission, which is responsible for measuring the quantity realised at Billigundulu on the border of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, around 200 tmc ft was received till August 29, as against the State's share of around 43 tmc ft for the pe-

Record high

Cauvery water realisation during August in select years

Quantity in tmc ft

2022-23	200.92*
2018-19	176.5
1981-82	151.89
1978-79	137.8
1979-80	137.05
1975-76	136.13
1974-75	120.44

*As on August 29, 2022

Note: The table covers realisation of Cauvery water at Billigundulu since 1974-75, a reference period as taken by the high-level technical committee in 2016



riod from August 1 to 29. This exceeded the previous high of 176.5 tmc ft recorded in 2018-19.

It was only in seven years since 1974-75 that the realisa-

tion in August crossed the 100-tmc ft-mark. After 1981-82, when the figure was around 152 tmc ft, the realisation did not touch the mark for nearly 35 years.

Around 200 tmc ft was received till August 29, as against the State's share of around 43 tmc ft for the period from August 1 to 29. This exceeded the previous high of 176.5 tmc ft recorded in 2018-19

CENTRAL WATER COMMISSION DATA

In August this year, the daily realisation hovered between 11 tmc ft and 15 tmc ft for eight days – from August 3 to 11.

Then it dropped to around 7 tmc ft for a couple of days initially and then to about one tmc ft from August 17 to 24.

Later, it went up gradually. On August 28, it was 10.5

tmc ft, and the next day, it was around 9.5 tmc ft.

The cumulative realisation between June 1, when the water year began, and August 29 was about 324 tmc ft, which was around 241 tmc ft higher than the State's due for the period concerned.

Demand for check-dams

As most of the excess water has been draining into the sea, there have been demands from farmers and water experts alike that the State government construct at least a few check-dams across the river.

These check-dams may not be able to store all the surplus water but they will impound at least a modest amount.

NGT asks states: Why is the Yamuna still dirty?

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: The National Green Tribunal (NGT) has sought reports from the chief secretaries of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh on why there has been no improvement in Yamuna's water quality despite a clear road map being drawn up for reducing pollution in the Yamuna.

Giving each state two months to furnish a detailed explanation as to why penal and coercive measures should not be taken against the officials responsible. NGT also asked the central monitoring committee, constituted by the tribunal, to file the latest status report on compliance, along with recommendations, within a month.

Expressing dissatisfaction with the steps taken to control pollution in the river, a bench headed by NGT chairperson justice AK Goel said it was a matter of concern that the water quality in the Yamuna has not



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NGT BENCH

improved, despite timelines being set.

"The present application depicts a grim situation calling for further intervention of this tribunal. The chief secretary of Delhi is required to ascertain the latest factual position and give his report by email within two months with explanation why coercive and penal measures be not taken in terms of fixing accountability for such blatant failure of the authorities in protecting the water quality of the Yamuna," the bench said, before seeking similar reports from the

chief secretaries of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

NGT was reacting to a monthly report on the Delhi Pollution Control Committee on its website which showed that drains emptying into the Yamuna were still not trapped, even a year after the last order from the tribunal directing the authorities to do so.

NGT also directed the central monitoring committee to file a report within a month on the latest compliance status, besides an action taken report and recommendations.

"Further, the central monitoring committee constituted by this tribunal by the last order referred to earlier, headed by secretary, ministry of jal shakti... may also file a status report of compliance in the matter and its action taken report and recommendations within a month by e-mail," the bench said.

The tribunal was hearing a petition filed by a Delhi resident who had sought action on the pollution levels of the Yamuna.

आने वाले दिनों में बारिश नहीं भी हुई तो भी सिंचाई व पेयजल के लिए सभी 52 बड़े डैम लबालब, कई डैम में जलस्तर एफआरएल लेवल से भी ऊपर

मग्न के तकरीबन जिले में पिछले दिनों हुई मूसलाधार बारिश से सभी 52 बड़े डैम लबालब हो गए हैं, महज छतरपुर का उर्मिल डैम ही करीब 6 मीटर तक खाली

हरिभूमि न्यूज ॥ गोपाल

मग्न के तकरीबन जिले में पिछले दिनों हुई मूसलाधार बारिश से सभी 52 बड़े डैम लबालब हो गए हैं। आने वाले दिनों में यदि बारिश नहीं भी होती है तो भी सिंचाई व पेयजल के लिए कोई संकट उत्पन्न नहीं होगा। इनमें से ज्यादातर डैम फुल टैंक लेबल तक भर जाने की वजह से उनके गेट खोलकर पानी निकालना पड़ा। महज छतरपुर जिले का उर्मिल डैम ही ऐसा है जो करीब 6 मीटर तक खाली है। बाकी सभी डैम अधिकतम जल स्तर के बराबर रखे जा रहे हैं।

थोड़े पानी पर ही खोलने पड़ते हैं गेट

प्रदेश में पिछले 6-7 सालों में बड़े डैम जलाशय की संख्या 16 से बढ़कर 52 हो चुके हैं। इसमें से इन वर्षों में कई डैम नए निर्मित हुए हैं, जबकि कुछ की ऊंचाई बढ़ाकर उसका फुल रिजर्वार लेबल (एफआरएल) बढ़ाया गया है। किंतु इस वर्ष 12 से लेकर 25 अगस्त के बीच तकरीबन सभी जिलों में मूसलाधार बारिश से सभी डैम एफआरएल तक भर चुके हैं। अब डैम में जरा भी पानी आने या फिर कैचमेंट एरिया से पानी बढ़ने पर डैम के गेट खोलकर पानी निकालना पड़ता है।



अलग खबर

प्रमुख डैम में जलस्तर की यह है स्थिति- (आंकड़े मीटर में)

बाणसागर	341.64	339.22
बारना डैम	348.55	347.99
गांधी सागर	399.90	398.56
हंदिरा सागर	262.13	261.20
कलियासोत	505.67	505.30
कोलार	462.20	461.88
मड़ीखेड़ा	346.25	345.35
ओमकारेश्वर	196.60	196.15
हलाली	459.61	461.62
तवा	355.40	354.78
तिगरा	225.55	222.88
उर्मिल छतरपुर	237.43	231.80

हलाली डैम का जलस्तर एफआरएल से करीब दो मीटर ऊपर

अभी विदिशा जिले में स्थिति सम्राट अशोक सागर हलाली डैम का जलस्तर एफआरएल से करीब दो मीटर ऊपर है। ऐसे में यदि हलाली के कैचमेंट एरिया में थोड़ी भी बारिश हुई तो डैम के गेट को खोलकर पानी निकालना पड़ेगा। यदि तेज बारिश होती है तो पानी ज्यादा डिस्चार्ज करना होगा। इस स्थिति में एक बार फिर से बेतवा नदी में पानी बढ़ सकता है और बाढ़ के हालात एक बार फिर बन सकते हैं। हालांकि जिस तरह से मानसून विशेषज्ञ जानकारी दे रहे हैं, ऐसे में अगले एक पखवाड़े में मानसून वापस हो जाएगा। फिलहाल प्रदेश में अभी कुछ स्थानों पर हल्की या तेज बारिश की संभावना बनी हुई है, जिसका डर नदी या सरोवरों के कैचमेंट एरिया के पास रहने वाले लोगों में लगातार बना हुआ है।

2013 में अगस्त में 221.26 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली का हुआ था उत्पादन

बिजली उत्पादन में नौ साल का रिकॉर्ड टूटा

अगस्त में उकाई बांध
के हाइड्रो पावर यूनिट
में 224 मिलियन यूनिट
बिजली का उत्पादन

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com



सूरत, दक्षिण गुजरात की जीवन डोर मानी जानेवाली तापी नदी पर बने उकाई बांध के निर्माण को इस वर्ष 50 साल पूरे हुए हैं तो बिजली उत्पादन में उकाई बांध के हाइड्रो पावर यूनिट ने नौ साल का रिकॉर्ड तोड़कर नया रिकॉर्ड स्थापित किया है। अगस्त महीने में बांध के हाइड्रो पावर यूनिट में 224 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली का उत्पादन हुआ है। इससे पहले वर्ष 2013 के अगस्त महीने में 221.26 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली का

उत्पादन हुआ था।

उकाई बांध से सिंचाई और उद्योगों के साथ ही जलापूर्ति के लिए पानी मुहैया करवाया जाता है। इसके अलावा मुख्य बांध पर 75-75 मेगावाट के चार हाइड्रो पावर यूनिट तथा दाएं हिस्से की नहर पर 2.5 मेगावाट के दो हाइड्रो यूनिट बनाए गए हैं।

इस वर्ष सिंचाई और बिजली विभाग ने मानसून के दौरान अधिक से अधिक यूनिट बिजली उत्पादन

का लक्ष्य रखा था। उकाई बांध के कैचमेंट एरिया और महाराष्ट्र और मध्यप्रदेश में जैसे ही भारी बारिश की शुरुआत हुई और बांध में पानी की आवक होने लगी उसी के साथ हाइड्रो यूनिट कार्यरत कर दिए गए थे। जिससे अगस्त महीने में 224 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली का उत्पादन हुआ और नौ साल पुराना रिकॉर्ड इस बार टूट गया। वर्ष 2013 में अगस्त महीने में 221.26 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली का उत्पादन हुआ था।