

Deccan Chronicle- 04- April-2023

Joint survey on Polavaram: CWC

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, APRIL 3

The Central Water Commission (CWC) on Monday ordered the Polavaram Project Authority (PPA) and the AP government to conduct a joint survey on the submergence areas of Telangana on account of the dam's backwaters.

While expressing his discontent over the delay in conducting the survey, CWC chairman Kushvinder Vohra ordered the PPA to hold a meeting with AP and Telangana officials on April 10 to take necessary measures for the joint survey.

During a meeting in New Delhi on Monday, the Telangana govern-

ment took strong exception to AP delaying the survey even after the CWC gave orders in January. The Telangana government informed the CWC that it would not accept the Gopalakrishna committee's 2011 survey and demanded a fresh joint survey. Officials from Odisha and Chhattisgarh, who attended the meeting, also demanded a fresh survey citing submergence in several areas in their respective states.

Telangana, Odisha, and Chhattisgarh governments had earlier petitioned the Supreme Court against the Polavaram project.

■ Page 5: Fresh survey urged for Manuguru water plant

FRESH SURVEY URGED FOR WATER PLANT

FROM PAGE 1

Following the SC's directive to the Centre to reach a consensus on this matter, the CWS convened two meetings with all states. On Monday, the third meeting was conducted. The Telangana officials informed the CWC that the Telangana government was not opposed to the construction of the Polavaram project, but was concerned about the submergence of areas. It also demanded that the fresh survey encompass the Manuguru heavy water plant and Bhadrachalam temple areas, following the massive floods in Godavari in July last year.

Hindustan Times- 04- April-2023

GOA NOTICE TO MAHA GOVT OVER VIRDI DAM WORK

PANAJI: Goa has asked Maharashtra to immediately stop building the Virdi dam on a tributary of the Valvanti river, work on which was halted in 2015 by the Mhadei Water Dispute Tribunal, which had said the dam could only be constructed after obtaining environmental and other statutory clearances.

"We have issued notice to the Maharashtra government over the work they have started and asked them to immediately stop the work," Goa chief minister Pramod Sawant said on Monday. "I have also asked to inquire into the permissions they have, if any." Work on the dam has started in full swing, according to environmentalist Rajendra Kerkar, Goa's expert witness before the tribunal. "The consequences of this dam will be felt in Sanquelim, Bardez and Bicholim because the Sanquelim and Podocem water treatment plants rely on water from the Valvanti River for their raw supply," Kerkar said.

Meanwhile, the Maharashtra water resources department in a clarification said they are ready to deliberate upon the concerns raised by the authorities in Goa before proceeding with the work. It also stated that they do not require environmental clearance before taking up the project.

"As far as grievances raised by the Goa government are concerned, officers from Maharashtra will have deliberations with them. After taking them into confidence, the Maharashtra government will proceed with the project work," read the clarification.

HTC

Telangana Today- 04- April-2023

CWC directs joint survey on Polavaram impact

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

Following the Telangana government's appeal to the Centre to conduct a study to observe the effects on the backwaters of the Godavari due to the construction of the Polavaram irrigation project in Andhra Pradesh, the Central Water Commission (CWC) directed the latter and Polavaram Project Authority (PPA) to conduct a joint survey on the effect of Polavaram backwaters.

The CWC issued an ultimatum to the PPA asking it to complete the survey in a fixed time frame and asked it to hold a meeting with the irrigation officials of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh on April 10 to discuss the issue.

Telangana, AP, Odisha and Chhattisgarh had approached the Supreme Court expressing technical objections regarding the Polavaram project, and in this context, the court ordered a consensus with all the States.

As part of this, the CWC held a meeting in New Delhi to discuss the effects on the backwaters of Godavari due to the construction of the project on Monday. The views and objections of the States were discussed and CWC chairman Kushwinder Vohra directed officials to discuss the previous studies and maps prepared by both the States on floods.

Ammonia in river at new high, city taps to run dry

New Delhi: Water supply to several parts of the city was likely to be hit from Monday night as ammonia in the Yamuna touched the highest concentration ever recorded by the Delhi Jal Board, officials said, reports Siddhanta Mishra.

In a statement, DJB said ammonia levels in the river had exceeded 8 parts per million (ppm), which means large amounts of untreated industrial chemicals and sewage had entered the river from Haryana and polluted the raw water supply chain.

The previous highest ammonia concentration was 7.5ppm, recorded in April last

AT 25-50% CAPACITY

- > Over 8ppm of ammonia at Wazirpur plant, highest ever recorded. Previous highest was 7.5ppm in April 2022
- > 1ppm is current treatable capacity of WTPs. Wazirabad operating at 25-50% capacity
- > Areas to be hit include South Ex, GK, Lutyens' zone, Rajinder Nagar, Patel Nagar, Punjabi Bagh, Delhi cantt, Civil Lines, Kamla Nagar, Model Town

year. DJB's water treatment plants can only handle up to 1ppm of ammonia.

► Production down, P 4

Production Down To 25-50% At 2 Water Treatment Plants

No Corrective Action Taken By Haryana, Say DJB Officials

Siddhanta Mishra
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The reduction in water supply due to an unprecedented spike in ammonia levels in the Yamuna is likely to affect many parts of the city, including VVIP establishments such as Rashtrapati Bhawan, prime minister's residence, parliament house, Supreme Court and high court and diplomatic areas, the Delhi Jal Board said.

"Due to high levels of pollutants, ammonia more than 8 ppm, being received in river Yamuna at the Wazirabad pond, production has been curtailed to 25-50% at water treatment plants of Wazirabad and Chandrawal. Therefore, water supply will be available at low pressure from the evening of April 3 till the situation improves," the DJB statement said.

DJB is responsible for the supply of potable water in Delhi, for which they are mainly dependent on the supply of raw water in Yamuna, which flows into the capital through Haryana.

"Around 4pm on Monday evening, we recorded the highest ammonia levels at our Wazirabad water treatment plant. Till the levels reduce, the plants will not be able to work at required capacity," a DJB officer told TOI.

Since last year, the DJB has been complaining about high levels of ammonia in the Yamuna

LEFT HIGH AND DRY

Current ammonia levels in Yamuna more than 8ppm

Highest ever recorded before Monday was in April 2022

7.5 ppm
Current treatable capacity of WTPs is 1 ppm

Three water treatment plants that directly treat Yamuna water have been affected

Points in Haryana where sewage, effluents and untreated chemicals enter drains, polluting the Yamuna | Nathupura, Piau Manihari, Barotha at Sonapat



originating from Haryana. The monitoring team of DJB that regularly surveys the river found that the reason for the high ammonia concentration was the mixing of raw sewage drain water through two drains that flow into the Yamuna at various points such as Nathupur village, Barrota village in Sonapat and Khojki-pur near Panipat, all of which are in Haryana, officials said.

According to the officials, the problem has been commu-

nicated to Haryana's irrigation department on many occasions but there has been no improvement in the situation.

"Public is advised to make judicious use of water. They may also contact the central control room at telephone nos. 1916/23527679/23634469 for water-related problems and the demand of tankers," the DJB statement added.

Last month, chief minister Arvind Kejriwal had announced

that the DJB will construct its own ammonia treatment plant after the Haryana government's non-cooperation on the issue. According to the government, the discharge of large amounts of ammonia and industrial wastewater into the Yamuna river by Haryana has been obstructing the functioning of Delhi's water treatment plants.

There was no response from Haryana's irrigation department to queries from TOI.

Millennium Post- 04- April-2023

10% of wheat crop damaged due to untimely rains: Centre

'Better yield prospects in late-sown areas are expected to make up for the production loss'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Centre on Monday said about 8-10 per cent of the wheat crop is estimated to have been damaged due to recent untimely rains and hailstorms in key producing states, but better yield prospects in late-sown areas are expected to make up for the production loss.

Despite the recent inclement weather, Agriculture Commissioner P K Singh asserted that the country's total wheat production will touch a record 112.2 million tonnes this year as per the second estimate of the agriculture ministry.

India is one of the major producers of wheat, a key staple for a significant population, and the crop damage scenario also comes against the backdrop of persisting high inflation and food security woes globally amid geopolitical uncertainties.

Since the last few weeks, major wheat-growing states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh



have received unseasonal rains accompanied by thunderstorms, hailstorms and gusty winds due to the Western disturbances at a time when the crop was almost ready for harvesting.

Speaking after a review meeting with senior officials of the major wheat-growing states on the extent of crop damage, Singh said: "The untimely rains and hailstorms have caused both the crop loss at some places as well as yield gains in late sown areas."

About "8-10 per cent wheat crop damage" is estimated in

Highlights

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- » Since the last few weeks, major wheat-growing states of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have received unseasonal rains accompanied by thunderstorms, hailstorms and gusty winds due to the Western disturbances at a time when the crop was almost ready for harvesting

areas that were affected by lodging (falling of plants to the ground) due to hailstorms, thunderstorm and high-velocity winds, he said.

The extent of damage to wheat acreage is not much considering the country's total wheat sown area of 34 million hectares this year, he said.

In other places where there were no hailstorms and strong winds, the Agriculture Commissioner said untimely rains have improved the soil moisture and further boosted the yield prospects of the wheat crop.

The fall in temperature during the grain filling stage further improves the yield, he said.

Singh further said: "More area has gained from untimely rains and the crop yields are likely to be higher by 10-15 per cent in late sown areas."

In Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, 80 per cent of the wheat crop has been harvested, therefore there has not been much damage to the crop in these two states, he said.

In other states, about 25 per cent of the area under wheat in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and

Haryana was sown late and the untimely rains in these places are helping the crop growth, he added.

"So, the likely dent to be caused due to the crop damage will be offset by the gains in yields. We will no doubt achieve the record wheat production as per the second advance estimate of the agriculture ministry," Singh said.

The ministry has pegged a record 112.2 million tonne wheat output in the ongoing 2022-23 crop year (July-June).

Last year, unseasonal rains and heat waves led to a fall in domestic wheat production, forcing the government to ban exports to check rising domestic prices.

According to state official data, about 5.23 lakh hectares of wheat crop is estimated to have been damaged in three states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh due to the inclement weather. The assessment of damage in Punjab and Haryana is underway.

Wheat is a major rabi (winter) crop.

The Hindu- 04- April-2023

Provide daily updates, raise sewage treating capacity, CM tells DJB

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal on Monday directed the Delhi Jal Board (DJB) to give daily reports on water production and supply as well as instances of water leakage or theft directly to him for necessary action.

At a review meeting, he also asked DJB officials to prepare a comprehensive plan to reuse treated sewage and quickly dispose of pending cases on installation of borewells and reverse osmosis (RO) plants.

After the CM stressed on increasing the capacity of all sewage treatment plants (STPs), the officials assured him that the total capacity would be increased to 950 million gallons per day by next year.

The DJB has already made a plan to reuse treated sewage from STPs, the officials added.

Most of the sewage generated in Delhi flows into the Yamuna, becoming a major cause of pollution. At present, 33% of Delhi's sewage is not treated.

Mr. Kejriwal asked that measures be taken to ensure that 100% of the treated water is utilised.

He also directed that parks around STPs receive water through pipelines, and sought a study for similar supply to parks and green areas further away.

In a statement, the DJB said it will set up 500 RO plants with tube wells in water-scarce areas, including unauthorised colonies in the first phase. These



Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal during a Delhi Jal Board review meeting on Monday. ANI

areas currently do not have piped water supply and depend on water tankers. The DJB has identified 471 locations in the first phase for installing RO plants.

The board said that it is setting up 30 RO plants of 50,000-litre per day capacity as a pilot project, with two already having been installed at the Jharoda Government School and Shakur Basti.

RO plants

"Meanwhile, work on two more RO plants is going on in the Hari Nagar Assembly constituency. Land surveys for the remaining RO plants are being finalised in coordination with elected representatives to identify available land. After the installation of the RO plants, RFID cards will be issued to local people to ensure they receive adequate supply of clean water," the statement said.

The CM also instructed the CEO of DJB to speak to the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) about pending permissions for tube wells.

Jansatta- 04- April-2023

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर केंद्र ने संसद को बताया

चिंताजनक

महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार में मिला सबसे अधिक प्रदूषण

देश में 279 नदियां 311 जगहों पर बेहद प्रदूषित

पंकज रोहिता
नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल।

देशभर में ज्यादातर नदियां बहुत अधिक प्रदूषित हैं। हालत यह है कि कई जगहों पर नदियों का पानी पीने ही नहीं बल्कि स्नान के योग्य भी नहीं रह गया है।

केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (सीपीसीबी) की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर केंद्र सरकार ने नदियों में पानी के प्रदूषण स्तर की रिपोर्ट तैयार की। इसके मुताबिक, देश की 279 नदियों के 311 खंडों में प्रदूषण का स्तर तय मानकों से अधिक खराब पाया गया है। पर्यावरण मंत्रालय ने संसद में दी अपनी रिपोर्ट में यह जानकारी दी है।

रिपोर्ट बताती है कि सीपीसीबी द्वारा पानी के प्रदूषण स्तर की निगरानी की जाती है। केंद्र व राज्यस्तरीय जांच एजेंसियों के माध्यम से 4484 स्थानों पर पानी की गुणवत्ता की निगरानी की जाती है। इस जांच में वर्ष 2022, 2021 व 2019 में 603 नदियों की जल गुणवत्ता का विश्लेषण किया गया है। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक देश के सभी राज्यों में अधिक प्रदूषण वाली जगहों में महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार की नदियां शामिल हैं।

यह रिपोर्ट लोकसभा में सोमवार को उपलब्ध कराई गई है। इस रिपोर्ट में नदियों को विभिन्न प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर पांच श्रेणियों में बांटा है और देश के केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों समेत तीस राज्य इनमें शामिल है। इन



तीस राज्यों में एक भी ऐसा राज्य नहीं है जिसमें सभी जगहों पर गुजरने वाली नदियां साफ हों। देश के 11 राज्य ऐसे हैं, जहां बहुत अधिक जगहों पर नदियों में प्रदूषण पाया गया है। इन राज्यों में असम, बिहार, गुजरात, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु और पश्चिम बंगाल शामिल हैं। सभी राज्यों को

देशभर में नदियों के प्रदूषण का आलम यह है कि कई जगहों पर इनका पानी पीने ही नहीं बल्कि स्नान के योग्य भी नहीं रह गया है।

मंत्रालय ने नदियों के पानी में प्रदूषण के आधार पर वर्गीकृत किया है।

रिपोर्ट में केंद्र सरकार ने दावा किया है कि नदियां और झीलों की सफाई एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। यह राज्य व संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की जिम्मेदारी है। इसके तहत राज्यों को यह सुनिश्चित करना होता है कि दूषित जल नदियों में नहीं छोड़ा

जाए ताकि नदियों के प्रदूषण स्तर को कम किया जा सके।

सरकार के मुताबिक नदियों के संरक्षण के लिए नमामि गंगे की केंद्रीय क्षेत्र की योजना और अन्य नदियों के लिए पुनरुद्धार योजनाएं भी चलाई जा रही हैं। ताकि नदियों के क्षेत्र में अधिक से अधिक काम किया जा सके। पर्यावरण व जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय देश में नदियों के साथ आसुप्तियों के संरक्षण पर भी काम कर रहा है। इसके तहत केंद्र व राज्य सरकार के साझा प्रयासों से झील व नदी क्षेत्रों को सूखने से बचाने की पहल की जा रही है। इसके तहत नदियों व झीलों की खुदाई, बरसाती पानी का प्रबंधन, मलबा कचरा आदि हटाना और क्षेत्र का सौंदर्यीकरण करना शामिल है।

Jansatta- 04- April-2023

‘जल बोर्ड उपलब्धता और आपूर्ति को लेकर दैनिक रिपोर्ट मुहैया कराए’

जनसत्ता संवाददाता
नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल।

मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल ने सोमवार को दिल्ली जल बोर्ड (डीजेबी) को निर्देश दिया कि वह उन्हें जल की उपलब्धता और आपूर्ति को लेकर दैनिक रिपोर्ट मुहैया कराए। उन्होंने दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को एक व्यापक योजना तैयार करने के लिए कहा है ताकि शोधित जल का दिल्ली में दोबारा इस्तेमाल सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

दिल्ली के करीब दो करोड़ निवासियों की दैनिक जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए जल बोर्ड प्रतिदिन करीब 99.5 करोड़ गैलन पानी की आपूर्ति करता है, जबकि जल की रोजाना मांग करीब 130 करोड़ गैलन है।

सरकार की मंशा राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में पानी की उपलब्धता मार्च 2025 तक बढ़ाकर 124 करोड़ गैलन करने की है। गर्मी के मौसम में तैयारियों को लेकर केजरीवाल ने डीजेबी अधिकारियों के साथ समीक्षा बैठक की।

मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय (सीएमओ) ने ट्वीट कर इसकी जानकारी दी। उसने कहा-डीजेबी को अब दिल्ली में जल की कुल उपलब्धता और आपूर्ति की दैनिक रिपोर्ट माननीय मुख्यमंत्री को देनी होगी। उस अवजल शोधन संयंत्र (एसटीपी) से निकलने वाले जल के दोबारा इस्तेमाल को लेकर पूरी योजना बनानी

मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय (सीएमओ) ने ट्वीट कर इसकी जानकारी दी। उसने कहा- दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को अब दिल्ली में जल की कुल उपलब्धता और आपूर्ति की दैनिक रिपोर्ट माननीय मुख्यमंत्री को देनी होगी।

दिल्ली में कई स्थानों पर भूजल तालिका उच्च है, लेकिन लवणता (खारा पानी) ज्यादा होने के कारण पानी पीने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है।

चाहिए। इसमें यह भी कहा गया कि कई नजदीकी पार्क को भी पानी मुहैया कराया जाएगा। दिल्ली के अवजल शोधन संयंत्र प्रतिदिन 51.4 करोड़ गैलन शोधित जल उपलब्ध कराते हैं जिनमें से 26.7 करोड़ गैलन जल यमुना नदी में निचले इलाकों में इस्तेमाल के लिए वापस चला जाता है जबकि नौ करोड़ गैलन पानी का इस्तेमाल बागवानी में होता है।

मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय के मुताबिक सरकार की ओर से दिल्ली में 450 से अधिक स्थानों की पहचान की गई है जहां ‘रिवर्स-आस्मोसिस सिस्टम’ के माध्यम से जनता को स्वच्छ और शुद्ध पानी उपलब्ध कराने की व्यवस्था की जाएगी। दिल्ली में कई स्थानों पर भूजल तालिका उच्च है, लेकिन लवणता (पानी में खारापान) ज्यादा होने के कारण पानी पीने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है।

Rajasthan Patrika- 04- April-2023

जल क्षेत्र में भारत-नीदरलैंड की साझेदारी के लिए मंत्रिस्तरीय संयुक्त कार्यसमूह ने की चर्चा

केंद्रीय जलशक्ति मंत्री शेखावत ने की पहली बैठक की अध्यक्षता

पत्रिका ब्यूरो

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नई दिल्ली. केंद्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री गजेंद्र सिंह शेखावत ने सोमवार को श्रम शक्ति भवन में नीदरलैंड के इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर और जल प्रबंधन मंत्री मार्क हारबर्स के नेतृत्व में डच प्रतिनिधिमंडल के साथ पहली मंत्रिस्तरीय संयुक्त कार्यसमूह की बैठक की अध्यक्षता की। शेखावत ने बताया कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में 2021 में नीदरलैंड के साथ स्थापित 'जल पर सामरिक साझेदारी' को मजबूत करने के लिए किए गए जल क्षेत्र में विभिन्न प्रयासों पर चर्चा की। जेडब्ल्यूजी और



द्विपक्षीय तकनीकी समूह ने सहयोग के तहत हस्तक्षेप के क्षेत्रों के बारे में भी वार्ता हुई। केंद्रीय मंत्री शेखावत ने एनएमसीजी, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय

की कर से प्रस्तुत दो प्रमुख प्रतिबद्धताओं के लिए नीदरलैंड की ओर से दिखाए गए समर्थन के लिए आभार जताया।