

The Indian Express- 24- July-2023

Amid deficit rain, TN and Karnataka spar over Cauvery waters

AKRAM M

BENGALURU, JULY 23

DEFICIT SHOWERS in the Cauvery catchment area are threatening another battle for water between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, a perennial feature of drought years in the region.

Last week, on July 19, farmers under Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha staged a protest by blocking the Bengaluru-Mysuru highway demanding the release of Cauvery water to Visvesvaraya canal that supplies water for irrigation in Mandya and Mysuru districts.

The next day, Tamil Nadu, which has regularly sparred with Karnataka over Cauvery water, wrote to the Central Government seeking its intervention to ensure the release of water from KRS dam for its Kuruvai crop. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M K Stalin wrote to Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat complaining that Karnataka had released only 3.78 thousand million cubic feet (TMC) water, against a prescribed quantum of 26.32 TMC till July 20.

Farmer leader Kurubur Shantakumar, who heads Karnataka Rajya State Sugarcane Growers' Association said that the authorities had released water for drinking water purposes to the canal a couple of days ago. "Water for agriculture is yet to be released due to deficient rainfall," he said, adding that farmers were expecting release of more water as rainfall improved in the coming days.

Compared to north Karnataka reservoirs, the ones in the south are yet to record any significant inflows. As on July 22, the cumulative inflow to all four major dams in Cauvery basin - Harangi, Hemavathi, KRS and Kabini - was around 26,608 cusecs, according to Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC).

Inflow to KRS was at just 6,278 cusecs with the dam currently holding 16.69 TMC water. The dam - which is currently at 34 per cent of its full capacity - was near full during the same day last year.

Catchment areas of the Cauvery basin are the only region in Karnataka which are still in the red, when it comes to monsoon rainfall. India Meteorological Department (IMD) data shows that Kodak - where Cauvery river originates - has received less than half the normal rainfall for the period. The same was true for districts such as Hassan (44 per cent deficit), Mandya (23 per cent), Mysuru (15 per cent). Similarly, rainfall in Kerala districts, which are a part of Cauvery catchment, is also deficient till date.

Forecasts indicate an improvement in monsoon conditions in Karnataka and Kerala during the coming week.

Revenue Minister Krishna Byre Gowda said that though there was severe deficit in rainfall, the situation was steadily improving. "We are hopeful that improved rainfall can take care of the needs of both states," he told *The Indian Express*.

Telangana Today- 24- July-2023

Krishna basin projects come alive

Farmers in TS, AP, K'taka now have their Kharif hopes revived



Following heavy rains in Maharashtra and Karnataka, over 34,000 cusecs of Krishna water reached the Jurla project on Sunday.

D CHANDRA BHASKAR RAO
HYDERABAD

The Krishna basin projects too have started receiving much-awaited inflows, bringing cheer to farmers in all three riparian States of Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

Telangana farmers, who were literally on their toes with water levels fast dipping in the reservoirs, now have their Kharif hopes revived. Jurla, the first major project in the basin in Telangana, has started receiving massive inflows. The average inflows in the last 24 hours were in the order of 42,000 cusecs. The project's live storage is close to 9 TMC as against the gross storage capacity of 9.66 TMC. The project authorities started releasing some 8,000 cusecs for power generation under the multi-pur-

Much-awaited inflows

42,000 cusecs
Jurla's average inflows in the 24 hrs

9 TMC
Jurla's live storage as against gross capacity of 9.66 TMC

- **500-600 cusecs:** Inflows into Srisailem project till Sunday
- **1,02,000 acres:** Water to be released soon to Jurla project ayacut
- **55,000 cusecs:** Inflows into Tungabhadra project
- Outflows from Jurla to help build water levels in Srisailem
- **33.67 TMC:** Srisailem's live storage as against gross of 215 TMC

pose project. The flood gates are likely to be opened on Sunday night to let off the surplus flows adding to the inflows to the Srisailem project, which has been receiving 500-600 cusecs till Sunday. Water releases to Jurla project's over 1,02,000-acre ayacut will be made soon.

The Tungabhadra project, another major source of inflows for the Srisailem project, has been receiving over 55,000 cusecs. But no water

could be let off from the project as its live storage had come down to only 21 TMC as against the gross storage capacity of 106 TMC. But the increasing inflows into the upper basin projects of Krishna are promising.

The Almatti project in Karnataka has recorded inflows of about 1,10,000 cusecs, which is expected to rise further consequent to widespread rains in the catchment. The project

could build the live storage up to 65 TMC as against the gross storage capacity of 130 TMC. Continued rains are likely in the catchment till this month-end, holding out hope for all the lower basin projects. The outflows from Jurla are expected to help build the water levels in Srisailem, which has a live storage of only 33.67 TMC against the gross storage capacity of 215 TMC. Nagarjuna Sagar project's levels are rapidly falling as both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh have started drawing water from it to meet their drinking water needs.

The live storage of the project has come down to 143 TMC against the gross storage capacity of 312 TMC. The project has been left with hardly 12 TMC of water, which could be drawn to meet the immediate needs of the two Telugu States.

The Tribune- 24- July-2023

40% rise in flashfloods over three years

KARAM PRAKASH
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JULY 23

India has recorded 40 per cent rise in flashflood events over the past three years owing to global warming. The Centre, citing a report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), said these trends would continue in future.

In 2020, India witnessed 132 flashfloods. The number rose to 145 in 2021, according to the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti's written reply in the Lok Sabha during the monsoon session. Last year, the country experienced 184 flashfloods, of which 95 were "severe flooding".

Of the total 184 flashfloods recorded in 2022, Uttar Pradesh witnessed extreme flooding and reported 37 flashfloods. It was followed by Bihar (25), Assam (24) and Madhya Pradesh (24).

Govt cites UN panel report that blames global warming



THE PHENOMENON

- Flashflooding is a specific type of flooding that occurs in a short timeframe after a precipitation event
- It is caused by heavy or excessive rainfall generally in less than six hours
- Flashfloods are usually characterised by raging torrents after heavy rains that rip through river beds, urban streets, or mountain canyons sweeping everything before them

Year	Number of events
2020	132
2021	145
2022	184

Warmer temperature leads to increased evaporation, which in turn leads to more moisture in the atmosphere. "This extra moisture leads to

intense convection and intense rainfall leading to flashfloods," the ministry said. "There has been a significant increase in extreme

weather events, including intense rainfall activity, due to global warming. The frequency of localised heavy rainfall activity has also

increased significantly due to which occurrence of landslides and flashfloods have increased," the ministry said in a written reply in the Lok Sabha.

When asked about the steps taken to mitigate the effects of flashfloods, the Jal Shakti Ministry said, "The Indian Meteorological Department, in joint collaboration with the US National Weather Service, US Hydrologic Research Centre and USAID/OFDA, has developed 'Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS)' for the South Asian region. The FFGS has been operational since October 2020. The FFGS provides warnings for flashfloods about six to 24 hours in advance at the watershed level for the flash-flood-prone South Asian countries, including India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, covering most of the Himalayan region."

Deccan Chronicle- 24- July-2023

Good inflow in Godavari basin, none at Krishna

Rain in Maharashtra filling up dams across TS and AP

**NARENDER
PULLOOR | DC**
HYDERABAD, JULY 23

The Godavari basin continued to get inflows from upstream areas, whereas the Krishna basin was not getting any inflows, officials said on Sunday.

There was a let-up for the rainfall in north Telangana districts, but inflows from the upstream areas of Maharashtra continued to AP's major and medium irrigation projects.

The Sripada Yellampalli project reported a water level of 479.17 feet on Sunday against its full reservoir level (FRL) is 485.56ft, with the gross storage at 15.00tmc water. Inflows of 1.74 lakh cusecs continued into the project.

The Sriramsagar project's water level has reached 1083.30ft against an FRL 1091.00ft. The present storage level was at 61.766 tmc against the gross storage of 90.3tmc. Inflows of 1.21 lakh cusecs were reported on Sunday.

The Kaddam Narayana Reddy project had a 686.78ft level on Sunday against its FRL of 700ft. Of the 7.60tmc gross storage capacity, a storage of 4.63tmc was registered. Inflows continued at 48,475 cusecs. Officials released 51,859 cusecs of outflow to the downstream areas. The Nizamsagar project across River Manjeera has reported level of 1399.50ft on Sunday against its FRL of 1405ft. Of the 17.80tmc gross storage, it has a storage of 10.83tmc. The inflows were of 22,440 cusecs.

In Krishna Basin, the Alamatti reservoir has a water level of 1685.73ft against an FRL of 1705ft. Of its 129.72 gross storage capacity, the present level was at 54.56 tmc. The inflows continued at 1.07 lakh cusecs. However, the water level of Nagarjunasagar project reached 516.80ft against an FRS of 590ft.

Of its 312.05 gross capacity, a storage of 143.51 tmc water was reported. Some 2,701 cusecs of inflow was registered on Sunday.

Similarly, the Srisailem project reported a storage of 808.90ft against its 885 FRL. Of the 215.81tmc gross capacity, a storage of 33.67tmc was reported now. The inflows were of 602 cusecs.

● **THERE WAS** a let-up for the rainfall in north Telangana districts, but inflows from the upstream areas of Maharashtra continued to AP's major and medium irrigation projects.



Sriramsagar project at Pochampad in Nizamabad district.



Two gates of Himayatsagar were lifted to release water into Musi river on Sunday. Children have fun time at the water body.

— P. SURENDRA

Millennium Post- 24- July-2023

Situation under control at Bhakra Dam: Punjab CM

OUR CORRESPONDENT

CHANDIGARH: Punjab Chief Minister Bhagwant Mann on Sunday said that the water level at the dams of the state is below the danger mark and the state government is keeping a strict vigil over the entire situation, which is completely under control.

The Chief Minister, who was here to assess the situation in wake of incessant rains, held detailed parleys with the officers of the state government, district administration and that of Bhakra Beas Management.

He said that it is a matter of great relief that the water level at Bhakra Dam was still below the danger mark so there is no immediate need of release of any water from the dam. Bhagwant Mann further said that the danger mark of Bhakra Dam is 1680 feet whereas the level of water at the dam on July 23 was 1653 feet.

The Chief Minister said that there is no need to panic as water level is fairly below the danger mark adding he asked the officers to share the information regarding water level regularly with the people to avoid any confusion.

Business Standard- 24- July-2023

Managing the rivers

Delhi floods show need for investment and preparation

The recent flooding in Delhi deserves careful investigation. Areas that had never before been flooded — even during periods of considerably heavier rainfall than has been the case this year — saw extensive property damage due to waterlogging. How did this come about? The government of Delhi has blamed the government of the neighbouring state of Haryana, and there appears to be some justification in this complaint. The Hathnikund barrage on the Yamuna, the upstream of where it flows through Delhi, is controlled by the Haryana government, and the decision was taken to release 350,000 cusecs of water after heavy rain further north. This water should have flowed through the three more barrages on the section of the river that adjoins Delhi, and through to Uttar Pradesh. But, it appears several gates of one of the three barrages — the ITO barrage, which is also operated by the Haryana government — had been silted up and could not be opened. As a consequence, the water spread out into various areas of the city that are normally not subject to such severe flooding. The Haryana government's only response to this accusation has been to point out that Haryana also suffered from floods.

Once again, as with the apparently intractable problem of air pollution, the existence of multiple authorities with responsibilities for Delhi and its environs has caused a disaster for its people. Preparedness for floods has undoubtedly suffered, and so has establishing proper accountability for errors. There are, however, additional questions to be asked. The 350,000 cusecs of water took some time to travel downstream as far as Delhi — no alarm was raised or emergency preparations made. While many areas that were flooded on this occasion were long settled, others have been built on the floodplains of the Yamuna and are dangerously prone to flooding and to subsidence. The spread of concrete in built-up parts of the city with no regard to the ability of the earth to soak up excess water might also be a problem.

Overall, however, the fact of urban development is not so much the problem as is the quality of urbanism and its administration. Solutions must be found, for the growth of Delhi can hardly be stopped. The possibility of subsuming barrages along the Yamuna and other major rivers under one integrated authority should be examined. State governments can, as constitutionally mandated, retain their authority over the flow of water through their territory; but they clearly need assistance in maintaining and managing riverine infrastructure. The Union government should commission a broader examination of the Yamuna flood plan to ensure that building and infrastructure development are created in such a way that excess water is harvested, absorbed, or allowed to flow downstream. Finally, additional infrastructure — new channels, de-sedimentation facilities, and firmer embankments — needs to be planned to enable the identification of storm surges and their diversion in a timely manner. The Yamuna can neither be ignored nor avoided. Nor can other major Indian rivers. As India's megacities grow, better ways of dealing with flash floods — increasingly common in the era of global warming — must be developed.

The Morning Standard- 24- July-2023

‘Karnataka refused to give 30 TMC water to Delta, but DMK mum’

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE @ Madurai

PUTHIYA Tamilagam Party Leader Krishnaswamy said that Karnataka government refused to give 30 TMC water to the Delta region, but the DMK stayed silent over it.

While addressing the media persons at airport, the Puthiya Tamilagam Party leader said that Manjulai labourers massacre held in July 23, 1997, and 17 labourers lost their lives. The party on Sunday will commemorate the 24th anniversary of Manjulai massacre and conduct a rally at Tirunelveli, he said.

“The Tamil Nadu government needs to give land for constructing a memorial hall for the 17 labourers at Thamirabarani river bank. The 99 years of lease for the 8,400 acres of land in Manjulai estate is set to end within a few years. Hence, the Tamil Nadu government needs to recover the land and give it to the labourers to grow vegetables,” he said.

Commenting on the ongoing ethnic violence at Manipur, Krishnaswamy termed it as un-

acceptable human rights violence, and hence is highly condemnable.

“A committee must be constituted and a special fast track court needs to interrogate this and efforts must be taken to prevent this in the future,” the leader said.

Taking a dig at the DMK government, he said that a total of 19 liquor factories are functioning in Tamil Nadu. Of these, 17 factories were owned by DMK members. A total of 22 persons related to the spurious liquor tragedy at Marakkanam were absconding. Till now, no action has been taken against them, he pointed out.

Krishnaswamy also said that the Karnataka government refused to supply 30 TMC water to the Delta regions, but the DMK government did not raise voice against Karnataka who refused to implement Caverry management commission’s recommendations and Supreme Court’s judgement. But DMK speaks against Modi and has a good relationship with the Karnataka Congress government, he said.



Rajasthan Patrika- 24- July-2023

मानसून का मिजाज : कहीं बाढ़ तो कई जिलों में अभी से सूखे जैसे हालात देश में भरपूर बारिश के बावजूद 6 राज्यों में बेहद कम बरसे मेघ

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com

नई दिल्ली: देश के कई राज्यों में भारी बारिश हो रही, लेकिन 6 राज्य अब भी पानी के लिए तरस रहे हैं। देश में एक जून से 23 जुलाई के बीच सामान्य से 5 फीसदी अधिक बारिश हुई है लेकिन मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, मिजोरम, झारखंड, बिहार और केरल में सामान्य से कम बारिश हुई। देश के 17 राज्यों में सामान्य, 7 राज्यों में अधिक और 6 राज्यों में अत्यधिक बारिश हुई है। कहीं कई राज्यों के जिलों में अभी से सूखे जैसे हालात बन गए हैं। बिहार में 9, उत्तर प्रदेश में 6, झारखंड में 4, मणिपुर-मेघालय में दो-दो, तमिलनाडु, छत्तीसगढ़ और अरुणाचल प्रदेश में एक-एक जिले से मानसून रुखा हुआ है।

कहीं देश के कई राज्य बारिश से बेहाल हैं। उत्तराखंड, हरियाणा, चंडीगढ़, पंजाब, दिल्ली, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू-काश्मीर, लद्दाख, राजस्थान, गुजरात, दादर नगर हवेली, गोवा, पुद्दुचेरी में अधिक या अत्यधिक बारिश हुई है।

गुजरात में बाढ़ का पानी घटने लगा... गुजरात के जूनागढ़ जिले में मूसलाधार बारिश के बाद रविवार को बाढ़ का पानी कम हो गया। प्रशासन सामान्य हालात बहाल करने में जुटा है। मौसम विभाग ने रविवार को गुजरात के लिए अर्रिज अलर्ट जारी करते हुए कहा कि देश में @ पेज 10



उत्तर भारत के कई राज्यों में भारी बारिश का दौर जारी है। उत्तर प्रदेश के गजियाबाद में रविवार को हुई बारिश के बाद लोगों के घरों में पानी घुस गया। इसके बाद नाल के जरिए सुरक्षित स्थानों की ओर जाते लोग।

इन राज्यों में सामान्य से कम बारिश...

■ अब तक बारिश ■ औसत बारिश ○ किलोमीटर कम

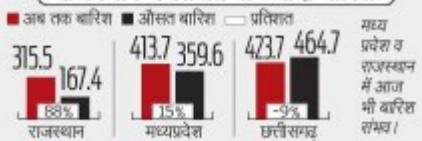
1 जून से 23 जुलाई तक



देश के 468 जिलों में अच्छी बारिश



राजस्थान में औसत से ज्यादा बारिश



24 घंटे का पूर्वानुमान

■ मध्यम से भारी बारिश: गुजरात, दक्षिणी राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, तटीय कर्नाटक, पंजाब, जम्मू-काश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड। ■ हल्की से मध्यम: हरियाणा, सिक्किम, पश्चिम बंगाल, पूर्वोत्तर भारत, ओडिशा, छत्तीसगढ़, उत्तर प्रदेश, तिलंगाना, महाराष्ट्र। ■ हल्की बारिश: दिल्ली, बिहार, तटीय आंध्र प्रदेश, दक्षिणी कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु।