

Telangana Today- 23- February-2024

KRMB team heads to NSP

Move comes after AP threatens to stall maintenance works taken up by Telangana

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

The Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) on Thursday rushed a team of officials to the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam as Andhra Pradesh had threatened to stall the maintenance works on the project taken up by Telangana. Telangana was entrusted with maintenance works on the project as the dam and some of its utilities were under its operational control till November 29, 2023. The dam was placed under the protection and surveillance of the CRPF from December 30 as Andhra Pradesh forcibly occupied 13 of the 26 crest gates along with the head regulators.

Telangana has spent nearly Rs 100 crore so far this year on the maintenance works which should be completed before the onset of monsoon. Important works such as the replacement of gates of regulators are in progress. Some new gates have to be erected in place of the old ones. Works on the railing for movement of the cranes are also due. The KRMB team, led by a superintending engineer, took stock of the progress of works including those on the AP part of the dam. The team also had discussions with the officials of both sides.

The CRPF deployed on the dam site was also

Addl water: Setback for TS

HYDERABAD: The Krishna River Management Board has turned down a special request made by the State on February 1 for additional water for its utilisation up to July 31.

The KRMB also rejected the plea to consider 18.70 TMC (saved by the State from its previous water year share) as a carryover part of the water in the NSP. The State was asked to restrict its utilisation to 35 TMC allotted to it. Telangana, as claimed by the KRMB, has already utilised 31.17 TMC up to January 30. In case of considering an additional 8.90 TMC asked for meeting its drinking water needs till the end of May next, its utilisation would go up to 40.09 TMC as against the allotted share of 35 TMC, as per the water release order issued on

October 9, 2023. At the same time, the State was directed to release 1,500 cusecs for 15 days to AP (Zone III ayacut of) Nagarjuna Sagar left Canal from March 7. The KRMB reminded that as per allotment, Andhra Pradesh was given 45 TMC as against 35 TMC for Telangana of the 82.788 TMC available in the storage of the two common projects for utilisation in the respective States from October 2023 to May 2024 as per the recommendations of the three-member committee meeting held on October 6, 2023. A balance of only 2.788 TMC has been left with both projects and it should be kept reserved for meeting emergency needs during the months of June and July 2024, it said.

asked to cooperate with the agencies implementing the maintenance works as they are time-bound and could not be delayed further. The KRMB team will continue discussions with both the States on Friday also. As per the understanding between the two States at the time of the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh, NSP

was placed under the control of Telangana while the Srisailem project was handed over to AP. While AP continued to enjoy total control of the Srisailem project including the Pothireddypadu head regulator, the Ministry of Jal Shakti wrested away NSP from Telangana and placed it under the KRMB.

Millennium Post- 23- February-2024

Arsenic, fluoride in groundwater: NGT seeks fresh report from CGWA in 6 weeks

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The National Green Tribunal has directed the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to submit in six weeks a fresh report disclosing the action taken to remediate the problem of arsenic and fluoride in groundwater across several states.

The tribunal was hearing a matter where it had taken suo motu (on its own) cognisance of a newspaper report regarding the detection of arsenic and fluoride in the groundwater across 230 districts in 25 states, and 469 districts across 27 states, respectively.

Earlier, the tribunal had issued notices to all states and Union territories (UTs) concerned.

A bench of NGT Chairperson Justice Prakash Shrivastava noted the CGWA's report dated February 6 this year and said it did not show "any concrete steps" to remediate the problem.

The report should have disclosed the number of vulnerable

'We have received the reports of the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi but reports from other states are awaited'

locations, including the remedial measures, such as installing arsenic and fluoride removal plants, or having an alternate water supply system, said the bench, also comprising judicial member Justice Sudhir Agarwal and expert member A Senthil Vel.

"We have received the reports of the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi but reports from other states are awaited," the tribunal said in its order dated February 15.

Noting the Delhi government's report, the tribunal said in some of the laboratories, even the sample testing facilities were not available and that procurement of kits and testing units would take four months.

"Hence, we grant six weeks to CGWA to file a fresh report disclosing the action which has been taken at the ground level by CGWA to remediate the problem," the tribunal said. It also directed the remaining states and UTs to file their response within six weeks. The matter has been posted on April 26 for further proceedings.

Deccan Chronicle- 23- February-2024

Revanth plans for water in summer

DC CORRESPONDENT

HYDERABAD, FEB. 22

Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy on Thursday, in a review on water availability for summer, directed officials to ensure there was no drinking water crisis and to take necessary precautions, given the rainfall deficit and water reaching the dead storage levels at many reservoirs.

Ministers N. Uttam Kumar Reddy and Ponguleti Srinivas Reddy and officials of panchayat raj, MA&UD and drinking water supply wings attended the meeting.

After taking stock of the details, Revanth Reddy directed them to prepare a comprehensive action plan, jointly by irrigation, MA&UD, panchayat raj and drinking water wings, to ensure supply to every household.

Revanth Reddy also specifically directed officials to ensure complete availability within GHMC limits, to which officials said alternative arrangements would be made from Yellampalli and Nagarjunasagar if there is a shortage.

■ **Page 2: CM calls for micro-level plan for water supply**

Micro-level plan for water supply

CM asks officials to assess water properly

FROM PAGE 1

Revanth Reddy called for a city-specific micro-level plan for water supply. Officials also brought to the notice of the Chief Minister that the police were obstructing the movement of water tankers, to which Revanth Reddy directed police to allow water tankers to move freely till summer-end.

Officials said that Andhra Pradesh was lifting 9 tmc feet in addition to permitted limits from the Nagarjunasagar to meet drinking water needs, to which Reddy directed officials to undertake proper assessment and ensure that water was not diverted.

He asked officials to review in detail the water requirement and write to the Krishna River Management Board to seek permission to draw water from the Nagarjunasagar and Srisailem reservoirs. In response to a submission by officials, he said asking water from Karnataka was a last resort.

He said many water resources were neglected by the BRS and directed officials to explore the possibility of reviving them.

Citing an example, Reddy said water from the Kagna could be used in Tandur and Kodangal; as the river was abandoned after the BRS government launched Mission Bhagiratha.

"All such water facilities should be revived. Take up repairs of drinking water bore-wells, wells and motors immediately. Funds earmarked under CDP (constituency development fund) for MLAs up to ₹1 crore or above, if necessary, should be used for repairs and drinking water supply," Reddy told officials. Reddy said that



Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy holds talks with Japan International Cooperation Agency India Chief Representative Mitsunori Saito at the Secretariat on Thursday. Deputy Chief Minister Mallu Bhathi Vikramarka is also seen. **BY ARRANGEMENT**

when he visited Adilabad, he found that many villages did not have drinking water supply, despite the BRS government submitting reports to the Centre stating drinking water was provided to 99 per cent of households through Mission Bhagiratha.

Citing the BRS reports as the reason for the state not receiving funds under the Jal Jeevan Mission, Reddy directed officials to stop submitting "false reports" and to undertake field checks before submitting reports to the

Centre.

Reddy instructed Chief Secretary A. Santhi Kumari to hold a review with district collectors in two days on available water resources in their respective districts, drinking water needs and steps to be taken to overcome the water crisis till July. On non-payment of salaries to rural water supply (RWS) staff for two years, Revanth Reddy directed the finance department to release funds and pay the dues. The RWS officials were suggested to pay the field staff.

Amar Ujala- 23- February-2024

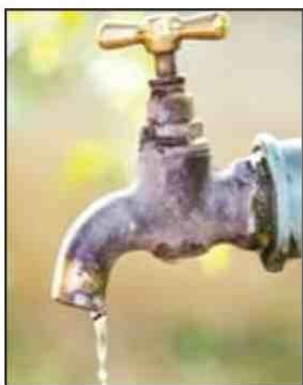
अब पाकिस्तान नहीं जाएगा रावी का पानी

कठुआ। बहुप्रतीक्षित शाहपुरकंडी बांध परियोजना का काम करीब तीन दशक बाद पूरा हो गया। झील में बुधवार रात से जल भंडारण शुरू कर दिया गया है। इसके साथ ही अब पाकिस्तान को जाने वाला रावी नदी का 12 हजार क्यूसेक (प्रति वर्ष) पानी बंद हो जाएगा। इस पानी से अब जम्मू-कश्मीर और पंजाब में सिंचाई होगी।

Rashtriya Sahara- 23- February-2024

रह गए पीछे

देश के प्रत्येक ग्रामीण घर तक पाइपलाइन द्वारा जल उपलब्ध कराने की योजना के तहत 75% ग्रामीण घरों में सीधा जल पहुंच रहा है। हर घर जल योजना के तहत तकरीबन साढ़े चौदह करोड़ घरों में कनेक्शन दिया गया है। दस राज्यों में शत-प्रतिशत घरों में नल से जल पहुंच रहा है। केवल दो राज्य-राजस्थान व पश्चिम बंगाल-इस मामले में सबसे पीछे रह गए हैं। बीते पांच सालों में 11,21, 41,324 में नल से जल पहुंच चुका है। राजस्थान के मात्र 46.45% ग्रामीण घरों में नल से जल पहुंचा है जबकि पश्चिम बंगाल के 43.71% ग्रामीण घरों में पानी का कनेक्शन है। भारत में पीने के पानी की उपलब्धता कम है। दुनिया की आबादी का 18% भारत में है, जबकि जल



संसाधन मात्र 4% हैं। पाइपलाइनें बिछाना और नियमित जलापूर्ति कम कठिन काम नहीं है। 2021 की कैग की रपट में कहा गया कि पंजाब, हरियाणा, दिल्ली व राजस्थान में सौ फीसद भूमि जल का दोहन हो रहा है। इसलिए यहां भूमिजल पूरी तरह समाप्त होने की कगार पर है। चेन्नई में भूमि जल पूरी तरह खत्म हो चुका है जिससे वहां नब्बे लाख की आबादी को बुरी तरह प्रभावित हुई है। पेयजल को भारतीय मानकों पर खरा उतरने के लिए भी निरंतर प्रयास की जरूरत है। कुछ समय पहले तक गांवों में कुओं, तालाबों व बावड़ियों से पानी ढोया जाता था। मगर अब ये साधन भी मुश्किल दौर से गुजर रहे हैं। तालाब, कुएं, बावड़ियां सब सूख चुके हैं, गंदे हैं, उनकी सफाई नहीं होती तथा रखरखाव को लेकर घोर लापरवाही बरती जाती है। दाना-पानी, सेहत और शिक्षा हर नागरिक का अधिकार है। पहले की सरकारों ने इन सब मामलों की अनदेखी की जिसका खमियाजा आम नागरिक को भुगतना पड़ता है। प. बंगाल में ममता बनर्जी और अब तक राजस्थान में कांग्रेस की सरकार रही है, हो सकता है केंद्र की योजना की जानबूझकर उपेक्षा की गई हो जिसकी कीमत अंततः आम नागरिक को चुकानी पड़ी। गुणवत्ता मानकों के अनुरूप पेयजल न मिलने का खमियाजा तरह-तरह के रोगों से चुकाना पड़ता है। दूसरे मानव श्रम व समय का बड़ा हिस्सा पानी लाने-ले जाने में चुकाना पड़ता रहा है। जलापूर्ति निर्बाध व हर घर में होती रहे, तभी इस योजना को सफल माना जा सकता है।