

# Groundwater levels improve

Rise from 5.67 metres below ground level in July 2020 to 4.16 mbgl in July 2021, showing a 1.51 metre increase

NAMRATA SRIVASTAVA  
HYDERABAD

At a time when several cities across the world are seeing alarming levels of groundwater depletion, Hyderabad is witnessing exactly the opposite trend. The mean groundwater level in the Hyderabad division rose from 5.67 metres below ground level (mbgl) in July 2020 to 4.16 mbgl in July 2021, showing a 1.51 metre increase. According to Telangana Ground Water Department (TGWD), there has been an increase in groundwater levels across the State.

"The biggest factor contributing to the increase or decrease of ground water level is rainfall. Hyderabad has had a few good monsoon seasons, resulting in an increase in groundwater levels. One other factor that has majorly impacted the situation is the increased water supply through projects like the Kaleshwaram Project and Mission Bhagiratha. These measures have reduced dependence of citizens on borewells," points out Dr Pandith Madhunure, Director, TGWD.

Hyderabad has received at least 19.2 per cent excess rainfall this monsoon, and is expected to receive more rainfall during August and September. Since 2015, several areas in the city such as Himayathnagar, Nampally, Chandrayangutta and Rajendranagar have seen a significant rise in groundwater level. However, it is Marredpally that has shown maximum improvement. Groundwater levels in Marredpally rose from 29.50 mbgl in July 2015 to 8.13 mbgl in July 2021, a surge of 21.37 metres. Another area where groundwater levels increased is RC Puram, where levels rose from 32.5 mbgl in July 2015 to 17.34 mbgl in July 2021, a 15.16 metre rise.

"Rainwater harvesting helps in recharging the groundwater a lot. There are many apartment buildings that practice rooftop harvesting and this obviously has helped. The Water Department has also conducted awareness programmes on rainwater harvesting," Dr Madhunure adds.

TGWD data also indicates that there are lesser chances of the city experiencing water shortage in summer next year. May is the hottest month for Hyderabad, when groundwater levels dip further. This year, groundwater levels rose from an average of 8.66 mbgl in May to 4.16 mbgl in July. With more rains expected in the coming months, officials expect the increased groundwater level will be enough to sustain the city through the next summer.

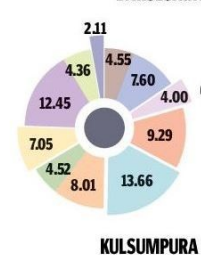
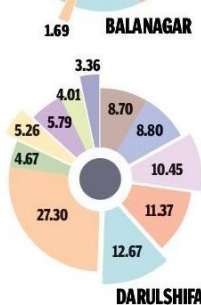
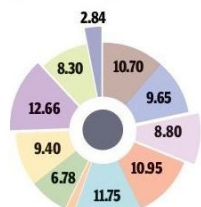


The excess rainfall received by Hyderabad this monsoon is the biggest factor for the increase in groundwater level.

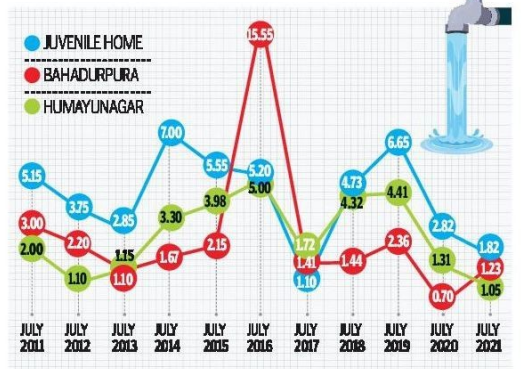
## Positive numbers

(IN METRES BELOW GROUND LEVEL)

JULY-2011 JULY-2012 JULY-2013 JULY-2014 JULY-2015 JULY-2016 JULY-2017 JULY-2018 JULY-2019 JULY-2020 JULY-2021



### NAMPALLY



SR NAGAR 18.55 18.00 18.85 19.05 18.86 18.65 16.51 19.15 19.18 13.62 12.47

CHANDRAYANGUTTA 8.70 7.80 8.20 10.60 10.90 11.48 10.95 11.78 15.09 8.65 9.04

MALKAIGIRI 17.33 21.25 22.35 24.26 22.56 23.76 22.06 20.35 23.02 24.47 14.82

RAJENDRANAGAR 10.75 11.00 10.65 12.00 11.10 13.75 9.30 10.37 13.87 9.41 7.02

PATANCHERUVU 11.65 12.36 13.32 13.13 16.10 21.58 13.60 11.95 19.48 21.55 11.81

RC PURAM 19.82 19.55 23.65 25.39 32.50 32.06 25.64 27.09 32.28 32.49 17.34

Graphic:  
Chaitanya Mulla



Hindustan Times- 12- August-2021

## MODI REVIEWS FLOOD SITUATION IN VARANASI

**VARANASI:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday spoke to the Bharatiya Janata Party's Varanasi city unit chief Vidyasagar Rai and took stock of the flood situation in the district, said the party's Kashi region spokesperson Navratan Rath.

Varanasi is the prime minister's parliamentary constituency.

Rath said that the Prime Minister also asked Rai whether the water level of Ganga river was stable or increasing and sought to know the status of relief work being carried out by the party to help the flood-affected people.

PM Modi assured all possible help to the flood-affected people, Rai said. He added that the PM said, "In case of any need, please inform me. All possible help would be given."

The Central Water Commission said the water level in the Ganga was rising continuously in Varanasi. The Ganga was flowing at 72.08 metres in the city on Wednesday and this level was above the danger mark of 71.262 metres, the commission said.

HTC

Deccan Chronicle- 12- August-2021

# ‘Cleanest’ Indore is now first ‘water plus’ city also

**RABINDRA NATH  
CHOUDHURY | DC  
BHOPAL, AUG. 11**

Indore, the cleanest city of India, on Wednesday became the first city in the country to be accorded Water Plus Certificate.

The latest feat will strengthen its bid to secure ‘7 Star City’ rating under garbage-free cities category of Swachh Survekshan 2021.

Water Plus Certification is mandatory for a city to get the ‘7 Star City’ rating.

A city can be declared Water Plus when all wastewater released from households, commercial establishments, drains etc can be

treated to the level that meets the norms of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), before releasing the treated water to the environment. Besides, adequate capacity of wastewater and sewage treatment facilities need to be ensured and the mechanism of the system should be made sustainable.

Half-a-dozen teams of Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (UMHUA) visited the city last month to conduct a survey and found out that a system has been put in place in the city to ensure that wastewater released from households, commercial establishments, drains etc is not released to

Kahn and Saraswati rivers.

The wastewater is channelised to the sewage treatment plant which then feeds the Kahn and Saraswati rivers.

Chief minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan hailed the feat, saying “Heartiest congratulations to citizens of Indore as it becomes the first SBM (Swachh Bharat Mission) Water Plus certified city under Swachh Survekshan 2021. Indore has been an example for the whole nation for its determination and dedication towards cleanliness”.

Indore has been declared the cleanest city in the country for the fourth time in a row under SBM survey.

Deccan Chronicle- 12- August-2021

# HC pulls up TS govt over twin reservoirs

## Petitioner seeks to construct on his land despite GO 111

VUJJINI VAMSHIDHARA  
| DC  
HYDERABAD, AUG. 11

The Telangana High Court on Wednesday pulled up the state government, asking what it was doing when the high-power committee (HPC), constituted in 2016 to look into issues related to GO 111 vis-à-vis the twin reservoirs Himayat Sagar and Osama Sagar, is sitting silent without submitting the reports.

The issues included the deletion of some areas from its limits, which does not fall within the 10km area close to the catchment area of the two reservoirs.

The division bench comprising Chief Justice Hima Kohli and Justice Vijaysen Reddy inquired about the existence of the high-power committee and its accomplishments so far.

The bench was dealing with a petition filed by one of the private parties, who sought a court direction to the authorities to allow him con-

• **THE BENCH** posed a volley of questions to the government as it had shown no sense of responsibility to follow up on the issue and redress the grievances of the citizens.

• **“THESE PEOPLE** are suffering for decades because their lands were brought into the limits of GO 111 even as they do not come under catchment area,” the bench noted.

• **HOWEVER, STATE** counsel was unclear about it all and sought time to produce the details.

struct buildings on his land at Vatti Nagulapally village.

The bench posed a volley of questions to the government as it had shown no sense of responsibility to follow up on the issue and redress the grievances of the citizens.

“These people are suffering for decades because their lands were brought into the limits of GO 111 even as they do not come under catchment area,” the bench noted.

The bench added: “Without their fault, the aggrieved persons are suffering, but the government simply constituted the HPC and left things at that, the bench

observed in a tone of indictment.” When state counsel submitted that the HPC had convened its meetings 28 times so far, Chief Justice Hima Kohli asked counsel to produce the minutes and resolutions of those meetings.

However, state counsel was unclear about it all and sought time to produce the details.

Chief Justice Kohli was irritated over the attitude of the government on this issue and observed that the bench will direct abrogation of the HPC as it was “doing nothing.”

Directing government counsel to come with a report on the present status of HPC, the court

adjourned the case to August 16. The bench also made it clear that, if the government does not come forward to deal with the grievances, it will allow the victims to go further ahead in the matter.

The petitioner said he was denied permission for the construction works, by saying a particular survey number of this land came under the GO 111 limits. But, the petitioner argued that his land was just opposite to the US Consulate and on the side of the financial district.

All the lands surrounding his land were allowed to raise the buildings, he said, and asked why he is not allowed to do so.

Given the global environmental emergency, and the recent UN declaration of code red for humanity, it would be a great letdown by the system if we compromised on a GO that has been protecting our city's green balance, as it water source and a mega lung space.



Millennium Post- 12- August-2021

## **YAMUNA CLEANING PROCESS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 3 YRS: JAIN**

**NEW DELHI:** Water Minister Satyendar Jain on Wednesday said the cleaning process of Yamuna is likely to be completed within the next three years, according to a statement by the Delhi govt.STP is being revamped with low cost and efficient interventions to boost the cleaning process. Delhi Jal Board should make efforts on war footing to clean Yamuna within the next three years, Jain said at a meeting to review the progress on the work of cleaning the river.

Millennium Post- 12- August-2021

# ‘Weak rainfall activity to continue till Aug 15’

The south peninsula meteorological division has 8% more rainfall than normal so far



Villagers of Manash village with their belongings use boats to shift to a safer place after the water level rises of Ganga river following monsoon rain, in Patna, Wednesday

PIC/PTI

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** The current spell of weak monsoon over the country is likely to continue for the next five days, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said on Wednesday.

However, the intense rainfall spell over northeast and adjoining east India, northern parts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, is expected to last till August 14 and reduce thereafter, the IMD said.

Subdued rainfall is very likely over north Indian plains (Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan), adjoining central India and most parts of peninsular India (outside Tamil Nadu and Kerala), including Maharashtra and Gujarat till August 15, it said.

Rainfall activity will increase over peninsular India from August 16 onwards, the IMD said.

Scattered to widespread rainfall is very likely over Tamilnadu and Kerala during next five days with isolated heavy falls over Tamil Nadu during August 11-14 and over Kerala during August 11-12.

The current spell of weak monsoon conditions over the country is likely to continue till next 5 days (August 11-15), outside northeast and adjoining east India, northern parts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar where current activities of intense rainfall spell likely to continue till August 14 with reduction thereafter, the IMD said.

According to the IMD data, from June 1 to August 10, the country received 5 per cent less rainfall than normal.

The east and northeast India meteorological division of the IMD has recorded 12 per cent less rainfall, while the northwest India and central

India meteorological divisions have recorded minus 2 and 7 per cent rainfall respectively.

The south peninsula meteorological division has 8 per cent more rainfall than normal so far. The current spell of fairly widespread to widespread rainfall activity with isolated heavy to very heavy falls are very likely to continue over northeast and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim during August 11-14 and reduce thereafter.

Isolated extremely heavy falls are also likely over Assam and Meghalaya during August 11 to 13, the IMD said.

Widespread rainfall with isolated heavy falls are very likely to continue over east Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Gangetic West Bengal during August 11-14 and isolated very heavy falls over Bihar on August 11 and 12, it said.



The Statesman- 12- August-2021


**BHARAT DOGRA**

**R**ecently the quiet Sangla Valley suddenly came in the limelight when granite boulders fell with great fury on the bridge of a small river and killed the tourists travelling on it. More generally, however, this as well as the greater part of Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh have been regarded as a good example of a region where people live in the proverbial lap of nature, a region which needs protective policies – protection of nature as well as livelihoods of villagers that have been traditionally in harmony with nature.

Protection of animals and birds and river-life is also best achieved in conditions of harmony between people and nature. The beautiful Sutlej river flows across much of this district. A recent study of air quality found the air here to be purest among all the parts of India surveyed.

However there are increasing doubts whether aspects like exceptional purity of air or beauty of river are adequately valued today. The river and forests are not just beautiful, they are almost extremely useful for villagers. A crucial question before such a region is – will the development path adopted by such a region protect its very special virtues and strengths, or will it disrupt them?

Those in charge of important decisions regarding such a region need to be extra sensitive to these concerns, particularly as many villagers already feel disturbed that these aspects are being neglected. Will the authorities learn to be more careful and sensitive before it is too late?

Let us first recognize that within this lap of nature there can also be serious risks and hazards, as was emphasised in the recent cruel landslide near Sangla which killed nine tourists. The geologists who visited the landslide site subsequently are reported to have stated in their initial comments that the bare hills which witnessed the disastrous landslide badly need vegetation to help in stabilising the granite stones.

The majestic hills of Kinnaur create a false picture of strength which can be very deceptive as the ecologi-

cally young hills exhibit frequent signs of instability and fragility which needs stabilisation (among other ways by more vegetation and greenery) but what has taken place instead is a huge construction boom of hydro projects involving loss of trees and vegetation as well as blasting work which further weakens fragile hill stability and starts several new landslides while aggravating existing prone areas.

Many activists and villagers of Kinnaur and neighboring areas have said in their protests that the spate of hydro projects, whether under construction, planned or proposed on the Sutlej, by some estimates stated to be over 100, are quite beyond the carrying capacity of the river and the region, and will ruin the beautiful river by converting it into a long series of tunnels and reservoirs. It is stated that the tunnel of the 804 MW Jungi Thopan Powari hydro project will be 12 km long.

The concerns of people are justified, but the companies which are sent in here as developers do not frequently understand what people say; they only understand what can be measured in rupees and MWs. So, there is a growing gap between what people say and what powerful companies do. Someone has to bridge this gap before it is too late.

There are beautiful farms where for centuries entire families have worked and harvested, singing folk songs. Water springs have also flowed down the hills bringing clean pure water for drinking and irrigating fields and orchards. But now big tunnels are being constructed, diverting water and ruining springs with their debris and explosions. Trees are being cut and what is taken up in the compensatory replanting efforts is poorly planned and implemented. Even the much-cherished chilgoza tree, known for its highly nutritious edible seeds, is increasingly threatened.

Tribal communities have lived in peace here for centuries. The Constitution of India respected their way of life by creating special scheduled areas providing scope for protecting tribal community life. The special PESA law further strengthened this protection by giving them and gram

# Fragile hills need to be left alone



sabhas a big say in decisions concerning their land and people. But unfortunately when the big companies come they do whatever they want without restrictions and these various protective provisions are forgotten, or avoided using various dubious tricks. The powerful always have their way, but when the weak feel cheated time and again, this is not good for democracy, and one hopes that the authorities realise this before it is too late.

This region needs peace and protection, based on a much bigger and empowering role for rural communities. Let them have the main say in what peace and protection-based development of their land requires, and the rest will work itself out. But if the authorities continue to persist with their present policy of imposing what they want on peaceful people, then the results will be disruptive for people as well as for the environment.

Inflicting ecologically ruinous path on the region and the river will adversely affect a much wider region beyond Kinnaur and its immediate neighborhood. Clearly the government should opt for a development path based on protection and peace, not disruption and destruction.

The writer is Honorary Convener, Campaign to Protect Earth Now. His recent books include Man Over Machine (Gandhian Ideas for Our Times) and Protecting Earth for Children.

Asian Age- 12- August-2021

## Indore is India's 1st water plus city

**AGE CORRESPONDENT**  
BHOPAL, AUG. 11

Indore, the cleanest city of India, on Wednesday became the first city in the country to be accorded Water Plus Certificate. The latest feat will strengthen its bid to secure "7-star City" rating under garbage free cities category of Swachhh Survekshan 2021. Water Plus

Certification is mandatory for a city to get the "7-star City" rating.

A city can be declared water plus when all waste water released from households, commercial establishments, drains, etc., can be treated to the level that meets the norms of Central Pollution Control Board, before releasing the treated water to the environment.

Business Line- 12- August-2021

## With rainfall deficit at 64 %, Gujarat releases water for crops

**OUR BUREAU**

Ahmedabad, August 11

Rainfall deficit in Gujarat has reached 64 per cent as on August 10, putting kharif cultivation in the State at stake.

The State government, however, has announced release of water from the dams and reservoirs that will benefit about 5 lakh hectares of the farm area and save the farmers from the crop damage due to shortage of water.

So far, the State has received 305

mm rainfall, which is 63.69 per cent departure from the long-period average of 840 mm.

According to the State irrigation department, the largest irrigation scheme of the State—Sardar Sarovar dam on Narmada river—has 4,408 million cubic meters (MCM) of water or 46.6 per cent filling against its storage capacity.

Gujarat has seen total kharif sowing on 75.73 lakh ha—marginally higher than 74.92 lakh ha in the last year.



Business Standard- 12- August-2021

# A slow trickle for 111-mn parched homes waiting for water on tap

ABHISHEK WAGHMARE & RUCHIKA CHITRAVANSHI  
New Delhi, 11 August

A third of villages in the country do not have piped water supply infrastructure (infra). Another third has the infra, but tap water to households remains a pipe dream. The government has promised to plumb in ₹50,000 crore this year on the rural drinking water scheme.

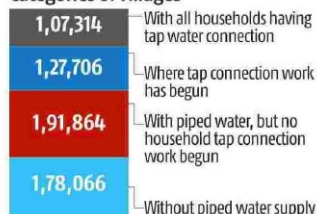
With close to 111 million homes still thirsty for tap water, the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) needs to expedite its implementation if the target of 100-per cent tap water connections to parched rural households has to be met in the next three years. The speed of implementation needs to be better than 2020-21 (FY21) - a milestone year that saw 32-million tap water connections.

The Government of India restructured and subsumed the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) into JJM in 2019, after Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced on Independence Day the target of providing drinking tap water to all households by 2024. The scheme gathered pace after the announcement. The number of households with functional drinking water taps, which had grown from 22 million to 40 million in six years to 2019-20 (FY20), has now grown close to 80 million in August. The doubling period has shrunk from six years to 18 months.

Despite this achievement, the target seems Sisyphean. These 80 million-odd households make up 41 per cent of rural families. There are still another 78 million homes in villages with piped

## MAJORITY OF VILLAGES DO NOT GIVE HOUSEHOLD TAP WATER IN INDIA

### Categories of villages



Target: 111 mn households to be covered in 3 years in mn



water infra, but without tap water provision. Further, there are 34 million homes in villages which do not have a piped water system at all.

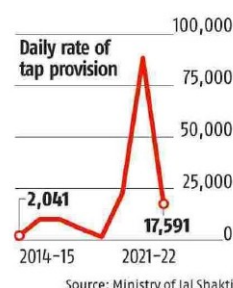
### From NRDWP to JJM: Speed and speed breaker

The NRDWP - a parent programme of JJM - was launched in 2009 with the sole objective of providing 55 litres of water per person per day to 35 per cent of rural

## SPEED OF TAP WATER PROVISION JUMPS IN 2020-21, BUT SLOWS DOWN IN 2021-22

Tap connections provided per day

Note: BS calculations



## BUT CUMULATIVE COVERAGE LOOKS MUCH BETTER NOW

No. of households

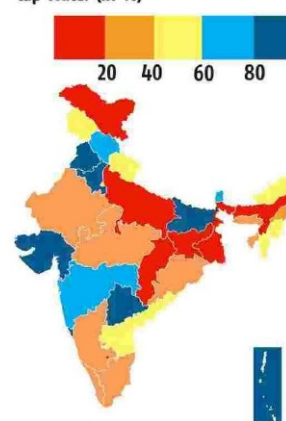


households. But an audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India found that by 2017, eight years after the launch, only 17 per cent of rural homes had benefited from the scheme - reaching only half the target. The JJM, announced a year after the CAG report was tabled in Parliament, expanded the ambit of the scheme to all rural households, and put a target year of 2024, coinciding with the

## A FEW BIG STATES SLOW IN PROGRESS

Share of households with functional potable water taps

Share of houses with tap water (in %)



Government officials said one reason for this speed is the use of groundwater. Household tap water systems can be developed quickly in such villages with the next 30-40 years in mind.

"When water is available in the same village and does not have to be brought from elsewhere, it takes six to 10 months to provide the connection. We have crossed two years since JJM began," said a senior official. The scheme has benefited from past investments as well. In areas where the scheme (including the NRDWP) had partly progressed, JJM worked towards overhauling the existing supply systems, putting in place mechanisms for groundwater recharge and ensuring supply to households left behind. However, the speed has mellowed this year, despite a fivefold increase in central funding. In 2021-22 (FY22) till August, the daily rate has gone down to 18,000, despite an allocation of ₹50,000 crore for the scheme.

### Half of remainder target falls on three states

Of the 111-million remaining households, West Bengal (WB), Uttar Pradesh (UP), and Rajasthan account for nearly 50-million taps. The household coverage of potable drinking water in these states is 10.9 per cent, 12.2 per cent, and 20.4 per cent, respectively.

Among large states, Telangana (100 per cent), Haryana, Bihar, and Punjab have been successful in providing tap water to more than 80 per cent of families in the states.

According to government officials, there are legacy and governance issues in

some states, such as Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, UP, and WB.

For UP, the size of the state itself is a challenge. The state lacks a full-fledged department to lead this initiative. In WB, however, the scheme has not taken off due to political reasons.

"The differences are being settled. We are seeing improvement in some states. For instance, Assam is adding 6,000-7,000 connections every day," said a senior official in the Jal Shakti ministry.

UP, too, is gaining traction. Its target is to get coverage in 60,000 villages by the end of this year. The Centre has released ₹2,400 crore recently to the state, which will go to Assembly polls in early 2022.

Things are picking up in Tripura, according to sources, after the new chief secretary — a trusty hand in the water management sector — has taken charge.

The government is, however, concerned about smaller states dealing with technical difficulties.

"We are discussing orientation of engineering-level officers in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh," said an official.

States such as Bihar, which began expediting household tap water connections before the JJM, have the early-entrant advantage.

With over 86-per cent coverage, Bihar has capitalised on funds from the Fourteenth Finance Commission. "It is not in need of additional allocation right now and has sufficient resources available to it," added a senior government official. The quarterly plan shows Bihar is on its way to complete 100-per cent achievement in FY22.



Pioneer- 12- August-2021

# नीतीश कुमार ने गंगा नदी के आसपास के इलाकों का लिया जायजा

भाषा। पटना

बिहार के मुख्यमंत्री नीतीश कुमार ने बुधवार को सड़क मार्ग से पटना के आसपास के गंगा नदी के कई इलाकों तथा विभिन्न घाटों का जायजा लिया। निरीक्षण के बाद नीतीश ने पत्रकारों से कहा कि गंगा नदी के जलस्तर में वृद्धि हो रही है तथा इसके जलस्तर में और वृद्धि होने की संभावना व्यक्त की गई है। उन्होंने कहा कि मंगलवार को गंगा नदी में बढ़ रहे जलस्तर को लेकर बैठक की गई थी। इस बैठक में जलस्तर को लेकर पूरी जानकारी दी गई थी जबकि आज गंगा नदी के आसपास के कई इलाकों का दौरा कर अधिकारियों के साथ पूरी स्थिति का जायजा लिया। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि वर्ष 2016 में जब गंगा नदी के जलस्तर में वृद्धि हुई थी, उस दौरान गंगा नदी के किनारे वाले 12 जिलों में

खाद से बचाव को लेकर पूरी तैयारी की गई थी। अधिकारियों को निर्देश दिया है कि वर्ष 2016 में गंगा नदी के किनारे वाले जिलों में खाद के पानी से जो असर हुआ था, उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए इस बार भी पूरी तैयारी रखें।

निरीक्षण के दौरान नीतीश ने पटना मुख्य नगर के दीघा लॉक तथा एलसीटी घाट पर सुरक्षा दीवार का जायजा लिया और दीघा घाट, भद्रघाट, कंगन घाट एवं गांधी घाट पहुंचकर गंगा के बढ़े हुए जलस्तर का भी मुआयना किया। जेपी सेतु पर रुककर गंगा की धारा का अवलोकन करने के बाद मुख्यमंत्री ने सोनपुर एवं हाजीपुर के क्षेत्रों का भी मुआयना किया। उन्होंने अधिकारियों को निर्देश दिए कि गंगा किनारे जहां भी घनी आबादी है और वहां पानी का रिसाव हो रहा है तो उसे बंद करने का उपाय किया जाए। निरीक्षण के दौरान जल

संसाधन मंत्री संजय कुमार झा, मुख्यमंत्री के प्रधान सचिव दीपक कुमार, आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग के अपर मुख्य सचिव प्रत्यय अमृत, जल संसाधन विभाग के सचिव संजीव हंस, पटना प्रमंडल के आयुक्त संजय कुमार अग्रवाल, मुख्यमंत्री के सचिव अनुपम कुमार, पटना के जिलाधिकारी चंद्रशेखर सिंह, बरीय पुलिस अधीक्षक उपेन्द्र शर्मा सहित अन्य बरीय अधिकारी उपस्थित थे।

केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अनुसार, गंगा नदी का जल 2385 स्तर पटना जिले के दीघाघाट में बुधवार को प्रातः आठ बजे खतरे के निशान से 73 सेंटीमीटर उभर था। इसके जलस्तर में बृहस्पतिवार सुबह आठ बजे तक 24 सेंटीमीटर वृद्धि होने की संभावना है। वहीं, पटना जिले के गांधीघाट में गंगा नदी का जलस्तर आज प्रातः छह बजे खतरे के निशान से 125 सेंटीमीटर

उभर था। इसके जलस्तर में बृहस्पतिवार को सुबह आठ बजे तक 17 सेंटीमीटर वृद्धि होने की संभावना है। आयोग के अनुसार, पटना जिले के हाथीदह में गंगा नदी का जलस्तर बुधवार को सुबह छह बजे खतरे के निशान से 144 सेंटीमीटर उभर था। इसके जलस्तर में बृहस्पतिवार सुबह आठ बजे तक 16 सेंटीमीटर वृद्धि होने की संभावना है। इसी तरह, बिहार के बक्सर जिले में बुधवार को गंगा नदी का जलस्तर सुबह छह बजे खतरे के निशान से 54 सेंटीमीटर उभर था। इसके जलस्तर में बृहस्पतिवार दोपहर 12 बजे तक 18 सेंटीमीटर वृद्धि होने की संभावना है। मुंगेर जिले में गंगा नदी का जलस्तर बुधवार सुबह छह बजे खतरे के निशान से चार सेंटीमीटर नीचे था। इसके जलस्तर में बृहस्पतिवार सुबह आठ बजे तक 19 सेंटीमीटर वृद्धि होने की संभावना है।



पटना में बिहार के मुख्यमंत्री नीतीश कुमार गंगा नदी के बढ़े हुए जल स्तर को देखते हुए।



Dainik Jagran- 12- August-2021

# बाढ़ पीड़ितों की दिल से करें मदद : पीएम

जागरण संवाददाता, वाराणसी : प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने बुधवार को फोन कर वाराणसी के जिलाधिकारी कौशल राज शर्मा से अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र में बाढ़ के हालात की जानकारी ली। सुबह-लगभग नौ बजे काल कर उन्होंने पूछा, 'क्या स्थिति है मेरी काशी की। बाढ़ से कितनी आबादी, कितने मोहल्ले और गांव प्रभावित होंगे।' जिलाधिकारी ने प्रधानमंत्री के एक-एक सवाल का बिंदुवार जवाब दिया। पीएम ने निर्देशित किया कि जानमाल की क्षति नहीं होनी चाहिए। दिल से सभी की मदद करिए। सभी विभाग आपस में समन्वय बनाकर बाढ़ प्रभावितों तक राहत सामग्री पहुंचाएं। किसी तरह की परेशानी हो तो तत्काल फोन पर बताएं। पीएम के पूछने पर डीएम ने बताया कि राहत सामग्री वितरण में प्रशासन के साथ जनप्रतिनिधि भी जुटे हुए हैं। बाढ़ प्रभावित चार हजार से अधिक परिवारों को सुरक्षित निकालकर राहत



प्रयागराज बाढ़ से बेहाल है। बारिश के बीच गंगा और यमुना के उफाने के साथ सिहायशी इलाके भी बाढ़ग्रस्त हैं। लोगों को आवागमन के लिए नौका का सहारा लेना पड़ रहा है। • एएफपी

## बाढ़ से यूपी के 24 जिलों में 605 गांव प्रभावित

राज्य ब्यूरो, लखनऊ : उग्र में बाढ़ की स्थिति गंभीर होती जा रही है। सूबे के 24 जिलों के 605 गांव बाढ़ से प्रभावित हैं। इनमें से 110 गांवों का संपर्क मार्ग बाढ़ से कट गया है, जबकि 20 गांवों में कटान हो रही है। इसके अलावा जलभराव के कारण 107 गांवों में आबादी प्रभावित हैं।

शिविरों में रखा गया है। वहां दोनों वक्त खाने व दूध-फल का इंतजाम, स्वच्छ पेयजल व जेनरेटर से रोशनी

की व्यवस्था की गई है। शिविर में ही स्वास्थ्य कैंप स्थापित कर डाक्टर तैनात किए गए हैं। पशुओं के लिए

बिहार में खतरनाक हो रही है गंगा, दूसरी नदियां भी बेकाबू

राज्य ब्यूरो, पटना : बिहार में गंगा का जलस्तर लगातार बढ़ रहा है। सहायक नदियां भी खतरे के निशान से ऊपर बह रही हैं। उत्तर एवं दक्षिण बिहार की तमाम नदियों का प्रवाह तेज हो गया है। पटना के लिए खतरनाक मानी जाने वाली पुनपुन एवं सोन में भी पानी बढ़ रहा है। गंगा नदी का जलस्तर पटना में 2016 के रिकार्ड से मात्र 50 सेंटीमीटर दूर रह गया है। बीते 24 घंटे के दौरान मनेर, दानापुर, दीघा, गांधी घाट, फतुहा और हाथीदह में 14 सेंटीमीटर वृद्धि दर्ज की गई। गंगा नदी बुधवार को पटना के गांधी घाट में अब तक के उच्चतम जलस्तर 50.52 मीटर से मात्र लगभग 60 सेमी नीचे रह गई है।

चारा का भी मुकम्मल इंतजाम है। डीएम ने बताया कि एनडीआरएफ का भी हर स्तर पर सहयोग मिल रहा है।

**Dainik Jagran- 12- August-2021**

## बिहार में खतरनाक हो रही है गंगा, दूसरी नदियां भी बेकाबू

राज्य ब्यूरो, पटना : बिहार में गंगा का जलस्तर लगातार बढ़ रहा है। सहायक नदियां भी खतरे के निशान से ऊपर बह रही हैं। उत्तर एवं दक्षिण बिहार की तमाम नदियों का प्रवाह तेज हो गया है। पटना के लिए खतरनाक मानी जाने वाली पुनपुन एवं सोन में भी पानी बढ़ रहा है। गंगा नदी का जलस्तर पटना में 2016 के रिकार्ड से मात्र 50 सेंटीमीटर दूर रह गया है। बीते 24 घंटे के दौरान मनेर, दानापुर, दीघा, गांधी घाट, फतुहा और हाथीदह में 14 सेंटीमीटर वृद्धि दर्ज की गई। गंगा नदी बुधवार को पटना के गांधी घाट में अब तक के उच्चतम जलस्तर 50.52 मीटर से मात्र लगभग 60 सेमी नीचे रह गई है।



Rashtriya Sahara- 12- August-2021

# छोटा सा उपकरण बचाएगा करोड़ों लीटर पानी

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। देश में पानी की समस्या को लेकर तो अक्सर चर्चा होती है, लेकिन घरों तक पहुंचे पानी के व्यर्थ बह जाने से जो सामुदायिक नुकसान होता है उस पर कम ही ध्यान दिया जाता है। इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए दिल्ली प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय (डीटीयू) की टीम ने एक ऐसा उपकरण तैयार किया है जो एक बूंद पानी को भी व्यर्थ नहीं जाने देगा। 'वेवले ऑटोकट' नामक यह उपकरण डीटीयू के 'इनोवेशन एंड इंक्यूबेशन फाउंडेशन' (आईआईएफ) की टीम द्वारा तैयार किया गया है।

डीटीयू आईआईएफ के सीईओ प्रो. गिरीश कुमार के अनुसार कुलपति प्रो. योगेश सिंह के दिशा निर्देशन में विश्वविद्यालय में

आईआईएफ की स्थापना की गई थी, जहां विद्यार्थियों को स्टार्टअप के लिए स्थान से

लेकर आर्थिक सहयोग तक की सहायता मिलती है।

इसी के तहत डीटीयू के विद्यार्थी जतिन कन्नौजिया और रविवर्धन आर्य के स्टार्टअप को भी सहारा मिला। प्रो. गिरीश ने बताया कि उक्त विद्यार्थियों की टीम ने दिल्ली शहर में एक अध्ययन के दौरान

पाया कि औसतन प्रत्येक परिवार प्रति दिन 200 लीटर पाने योग्य पानी को व्यर्थ बहा देता है। 'वेवले ऑटोकट' एक ऐसा कॉम्पैक्ट डिवाइस है, जो पानी की टंकी के भर जाने पर पंप को अपने आप बंद कर देता है। इस उपकरण को वाटर-पंप के स्विच के साथ ही जोड़ा जाता है। यह उपकरण सबमर्सिबल और मोनोब्लॉक दोनों पंपों पर काम कर सकता है

और आधुनिक मोबाइल चार्जर से भी कम बिजली की खपत करता है।



पानी की टंकी को  
ओवरफ्लो से रोकने के  
लिए डीटीयू विद्यार्थियों ने  
तैयार किया 'वेवले  
ऑटोकट'

Rajasthan Patrika- 12- August-2021

**खुद रहे बेहिसाब बोरिंग: भू-जल विभाग ने सौंपी सरकार को रिपोर्ट**

# प्रदेश में 10.34% तक बढ़ा भू-जल का दोहन

**पत्रिका  
डेटा  
डीकोडेड****पुनीत शर्मा**  
patrika.com

**जयपुर.** राज्य सरकार की ओर से बीते साल प्रदेश में पांच श्रेणियों में बोरिंग खोदने की अनुमति देने के बाद इस छूट का लाभ लेते हुए दनादन बोरिंग खुदने शुरू हो गए हैं और इस अवधि में कितने बोरिंग खुदे इसकी जानकारी किसी भी जिले के प्रशासन को नहीं है। लेकिन बेहिसाब बोरिंग खुदने से जमीन का सीना छलनी हो चुका है। बोरिंग खोदने की इस छूट की भयावह तस्वीर तीन साल बाद होने वाले भू-तल सर्वे से पहले ही नजर आनी शुरू हो गई है। भू-जल विभाग की ओर से हाल ही में सौंपी भू-जल की स्थिति की रिपोर्ट हाल ही में राज्य सरकार को सौंप दी है।



## इस तरह बढ़ गया भू-जल का दोहन

वर्ष	प्रतिशत
2013	139.52
2017	139.88
2020	150.22

■ पांच श्रेणियों में कितने बोरिंग खुद रहे हैं सरकार के पास नहीं है हिसाब। अफसर बोले-आने वाले समय में और भी खराब होगी स्थिति

■ जितना पानी जमीन में जा रहा है उससे 150.22 प्रतिशत तक भू-जल का हो रहा है दोहन

## 7 दिसम्बर को दी थी अनुमति

7 दिसम्बर-2020 को राज्य सरकार ने कुछ शर्तों के साथ 5 श्रेणियों में बोरिंग खोदने की अनुमति जारी की। इसके बाद बेहिसाब बोरिंग खुदने शुरू हो गए। भू-जल विभाग के अनुसार 2013 व 2017 के मुकाबले भू-जल

दोहन में 10.34% की बढ़ोतरी हो गई। जितना पानी जमीन में जा रहा है उसके मुकाबले 150.22% पानी को जमीन से खींचा जा रहा है। जबकि वर्ष-2013 और 2017 के बीच दोहन की दर में 36% का ही इजाफा हुआ। इस स्थिति में

जमीन में पानी के रिचार्ज और दोहन की स्थिति में सालाना 6.5 बिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर का अंतर आ गया है। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार रिचार्ज की स्थिति 11.073 है और दोहन की स्थिति 16.634 बिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर है।

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार वर्ष 2013 और 2017 में भू-जल के दोहन की स्थिति के विपरीत 2020 में 10.34 प्रतिशत भू-जल का दोहन बढ़ गया है। हालांकि भू-जल विभाग के अफसर

अपना बचाव करते हुए कह रहे हैं कि बोरिंग खोदने की अनुमति के बाद भू-जल की स्थिति का सही सही आकलन तीन साल बाद होने वाले सर्वे में ही पता चलेगा। मौजूदा सर्वे

रिपोर्ट वर्ष-2020 की है और आगामी सर्वे तीन वर्ष बाद होगा। हालांकि अफसर इस बात से भी इनकार नहीं कर रहे हैं कि अगर दोहन ऐसे ही होता रहा तो हालात विकट होंगे।

## सेफ जोन रह गए अब सिर्फ 37

**प्रदेश** में वर्ष-1984 में 203 ब्लॉक सेफ थे यानी पर्याप्त मात्रा में भू-जल वाले इलाके शामिल थे। लेकिन 2020 में प्रदेश में सेफ जोन महज 37 ही रह गए। 2017 में अतिदोहित ब्लॉक की संख्या जहां 185 थी वहीं 2020 में इनकी संख्या 203 हो गई है। इससे साफ होता है कि जैसे-जैसे भू-जल का दोहन प्रदेश में बढ़ रहा है वैसे ही अतिदोहित ब्लॉक की संख्या में भी इजाफा हो रहा है। वर्ष-2017 के मुकाबले 2020 में क्रिटिकल ब्लॉक की संख्या में 10 ब्लॉक की कमी आई है।

## इन पांच श्रेणियों में दी है छूट:

घरेलू, पेयजल परियोजनाएं, कृषि, आर्म्ड फोर्स और एमएसएमई को 10 हजार लीटर प्रतिदिन।