

Telangana Today- 15- August-2021

KRMB visit exposes AP's lies on RLIS

Works taken up are in excess than needed, says its team's report

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

The works taken up by Andhra Pradesh at the Rayalaseema Lift Irrigation Scheme (RLIS) site were in excess than needed, opined the three-member team of the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB).

The team led by KRMB member secretary DM Raipure and two other members — KRMB member (Power) LB Muanthang and Central Water Commission, HCD, Director Darpan Talwar — pointed out in the 12-page report that the works 'were in excess than what is, in general, required for the purpose of the preparation of detailed project report (DPR) as per the Ministry of Water Resources' Guidelines for Preparation of Detailed Project Report of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects'.

Responding to the team's observations, Telangana Irrigation Department officials said the report exposed the construction activity at the RLIS site.

Following the directions of the National Green Tri-

The KRMB team also enclosed photos of the RLIS site with the report. NGT to hear the matter on Monday

bunal (NGT), which is to hear the matter on Monday, the team visited the site and in the report observed that two batching plants had been installed at the site. Further, coarse aggregates, fine aggregates and sand were seen stacked besides the batching plant at the site.

They also observed that the approach channel was completely submerged as the water level in the Srisailem reservoir was reported to be at EL 884.8 ft. during the visit.

The RLIS Chief Engineer informed the team that the approach channel had been partially excavated to the extent of about 30 per cent of total excavations at various locations to different elevations along the length. The excavation levels had

not reached up to the bed level of EL 800 ft, they were informed.

Due to the submergence, the team could not ascertain the extent of excavation undertaken in the approach channel. It was, however, observed that a ledge of about 15m had been kept unexcavated between forebay and approach channel to prevent the entry of water into excavated area of the forebay.

It was also observed that a major portion of forebay, with the full length of 237m and its width, has been excavated to varying depths. The average excavated level of the forebay towards the pumphouse side was observed to be lower than the invert level of delivery tunnels, the report said.

The depth of excavation of the forebay was found to be of the order of about 150 to 180 ft towards the pumphouse end. Two side ramps to facilitate movement to lower levels of excavation were also observed. It was also observed that the shotcreting on the walls of forebay had been carried out.

(SEE PAGE 4)

Telangana Today- 15- August-2021

KRMB: AP's dual standards questioned

Presence of AP officials during team inspection at RLIS surprises many

STATE BUREAU
Hyderabad

Andhra Pradesh did exactly what it has opposed during inspection of Rayalaseema Lift Irrigation Scheme (RLIS) site by a team of Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) on Wednesday as senior officials from its Water Resources Department (WRD) were present at the site.

Following directions from the National Green Tribunal (NGT), the team from KRMB has finally carried out inspection at Rayalaseema Lift Irrigation Scheme (RLIS) site after much dilly-dallying on Wednesday.

But presence of Andhra Pradesh (AP) Water Resources Department Engineer-in-Chief C Narayan Reddy and other officials left Telangana officials surprised. Andhra Pradesh had strongly opposed inclusion of P Devender Rao, Director of Krishna and Godavari Basin Organization (KGBO), Central Water Commission (CWC), in the KRMB team to conduct inspection on the grounds that he belongs to Telangana.

But Narayan Reddy and other officials were present at the site when KRMB team was conducting the inspection. "Why is Andhra Pradesh resorting to dual standards?" asked a senior official from Telangana Irriga-

AP had opposed inclusion of Devender Rao, Director of KGBO, CWC, in the KRMB team on the grounds that he belongs to TS

tion and CAD department. Since AP has raised objections over inclusion of Rao in the team, KRMB has re-constituted a team comprising officials from its Secretariat and Central Water Commission HCD Director Darpan Talwar instead of Rao with a direction to find out if there are any violations of directions of NGT proceedings in the matter.

Special Chief Secretary, Irrigation and CAD Department Dr. Rajat Kumar said that it is learnt that during the inspection, the Central team has been accompanied by the AP WRD Engineer-in-Chief as well as various Chief Engineers from AP and interacted exhaustively with the team.

In a letter to Krishna River Management Board Chairman, he said: "It was reported in vernacular news daily that the AP Engineer-in-Chief has made a power point presentation on RLIS. Under such circumstances serious doubts are likely to arise about impartiality of the team report to be furnished by KRMB as action

of permitting officers of one State may influence the report to be submitted by the team." Based on a complaint filed by Telangana State government, the NGT had directed Krishna River Management Board to submit a factual report on the status of RLIS and expansion of Pothireddypadu Head Regulator after conducting a physical verification.

After considerable delay, a team was finally constituted by KRMB and visited the site. The KRMB Chairman was personally requested to permit representatives from Telangana Irrigation and CAD department to accompany the team on field visit.

Being complainants, the officials of Telangana would be in a better position to explain the points to be verified during the visit. However, Krishna River Management Board Chairman turned down the request as the proposed inspection was to be done by a neutral body as per the directions of the Central government. But irrigation officials from Andhra Pradesh were allowed during the inspection.

"On what grounds Andhra Pradesh officials were permitted when KRMB Chairman said that a neutral body should conduct the inspection?" the official asked.

New Indian Express- 15- August-2021

THE WARNING IS OUT: WIND, WATER, OCEANS ARE SPINNING OUT OF CONTROL

GURBIR SINGH

THERE'S something apocalyptic happening. After the flash floods in Germany that killed and displaced hundreds in July, and the heat wave in Canada that touched nearly 50° C, and took many lives, it is Greece now being consumed by wild fires. In India, cloud bursts over the Western Konkan coast in late July inundated dozens of towns like Chiplun leaving a trail of misery and death.

The Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), a UN body that has just released its 6th report, has sent shockwaves on how close the world is to an irretrievable climate disaster. It has also predicted 12 coastal Indian cities may not survive till the end of this century.

Almost to prove the report's contents – worked on by 200 of the world's leading climate scientists – Greece in the first two weeks of August has been devastated by a series of fires that has burnt down 110,000 hectares (424 square miles) of woodlands and homes, an area little larger than Mumbai's municipal region.

Extreme weather conditions

In these times of extreme weather – of meltdowns and floods – the IPCC report has left a telling impact on all those who are listening. For the first time the UN body has stated unequivocally that it is the human race that is responsible for warming of the atmosphere, land and oceans. The report says that the earth's global surface has warmed 1.09°C between preindustrial times (1850-1900) and 2010;

and it finds 1.07 °C of the warming – almost the entire phenomenon – is due to greenhouse gas emissions caused by human activity.

It all happened in the last few decades. Global surface temperature has warmed faster since 1970 than in any other 50-year period over the last 2,000 years. This is reflected in increased precipitation – more intense and wetter monsoon; triggered by a warmer atmosphere that is able to hold more moisture – estimated at 7% more for each additional degree of temperature.

The report confirms that carbon dioxide in the atmosphere – the main greenhouse gas – has increased 10 times faster since the industrial revolution of 1750 than any other period during the last 800,000 years; and 85% of carbon-dioxide emissions are from humans burning fossil fuels.

Simultaneously, we are seeing ice packs and glaciers receding in the Arctic zone and the mean sea level increase 6 inches (0.2 meters) between 1901 and 2018. As oceans rise and cyclonic gales increase, coastal communities find homes and lives increas-

ingly at risk.

Besides carbon dioxide, the UN report has identified methane – an invisible and odorless gas – as having a far more insidious impact with an estimated 80 times more warming power in the near-term than carbon dioxide. Millions of tonnes of methane is leaking into the atmosphere from bovine livestock, and from natural gas and oil wells.

By the same measure, Charles Koven, one of the lead authors of the IPCC report, has identified controlling methane emissions as the immediate and more effective route to controlling global warming below a rise of 1.5°C.

What does it mean for India?

The IPCC report has warned that the longer and wetter monsoons, and the huge devastation by cyclones like the recent Cyclone Amphan are indicators of rising sea level that

threaten to submerge 12 coastal cities, perhaps by the end of the century. These include Mumbai, Chennai, Kochi, and Bhavnagar. Another lead author of the IPCC report, Subimal Ghosh, predicts India will also see intense heat waves in regional pockets, though their exact location may be difficult to predict.

The Indian government has welcomed the IPCC report and many of its recommendations; but in the same breath has held the developed world for being responsible for the problem of global warming. What its saying is the oldest polluters – the developed world – will have to do more to stem the tide.

The push back is clear: while the developed world expects India to do the heavy lifting in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reduce the carbon footprint to zero, India and China have other plans. They may make the right political noises, but then what happens to development? Coal emits carbon dioxide, but it also provides over 90% of India's and China's energy needs. To stop its mining overnight, without developing alternative energy sources, would be suicidal.

The fact is work on alternative sources of energy – solar, wind, water, stored electricity – has been tardy and without commitment. We seem to be determined to traverse the course the polluting, industrial nations took. There is a problem here. We have to put on the brakes, here and now.

For the first time in two decades people are realizing climate disaster is real. Three months on, Glasgow will see the next UN Climate Change Conference.

Hopefully, more concrete targets to save the planet will emerge.



New Indian Express- 15- August-2021

Hundreds of trucks stuck in water after flash floods in Andhra

About 300 people rescued from Krishna dist; truckers allege there were no alerts from tahsildar; officials say vehicles can only be retrieved once flood subsides

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
@ Vijayawada

AROUND 130 trucks and four tractors, ready to transport sand from the Krishna river, are stuck in the waters following flash floods in the Munneru river under Kanchikacherla police station limits in Krishna district in the early hours of Saturday.

The ramp leading to sand reach in Chevitikallu village and the temporary road laid at

the place were washed away in the floods.

On being alerted by the truckers about the flash floods and that they were stuck in their vehicles, Nandigama circle police, revenue and disaster response force swung into action and rescued about 300 stranded drivers, cleaners and workers. They took up the rescue operation using boats and ropes and gave first aid treatment to those who suffered minor injuries.

According to Nandigama ru-



Trucks stuck in water following flash floods in the Munneru river | EXPRESS

ral circle inspector Nagendra Kumar; rural police received information at around 8 am that some truck drivers were stuck in the water following the flash floods in the Munneru river and that the connecting road between Chevitikallu sand ramp to the village was washed away.

Though flooding in the river started at around 4 a.m. Truckers only noticed it after the road was washed away. Fearing they might get drowned along

with the lorries, some of the truckers abandoned their vehicle and got to higher grounds. Those who could not get back to safe ground were rescued. Now all these truckers are worried about their vehicles, which officials say can only be retrieved after the flood in the river subsides. Truckers are worried that their trucks stuck in the river might cause them unrecoverable losses.

They were also angry at officials, particularly the tahsildar,

for not alerting them of the possible flash floods and demanded compensation for their losses.

"It's purely due to the negligence of officials who failed to alert us when they were aware of the floodwater was released upstream. Had they alerted us, we would not have ventured into the river to collect sand," Raja, a lorry driver, told *TNIE*.

According to revenue officials, around 75,000 cusecs of water came from upstream Dr K L Rao Sagar Project.

Deccan Chronicle- 15- August-2021

KRMB: RLIS work bigger

DC CORRESPONDENT
KURNOOL, AUG. 14

Confirming the apprehensions of the Telangana state government on the Rayalaseema lift irrigation scheme (RLIS), the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB)

inspection team, in its report submitted to National Green Tribunal (NGT), said the works undertaken at the site were in excess than what was, in general, required for the purpose of the preparations of detailed project report (DPR) as per the

ministry of water resources guidelines.

The team inspected the approach channel, forebay, pumphouse, pipeline, delivery cistern and link canal.

■ Page 2: Team could not find depth of excavation

TEAM COULD NOT FIND DEPTH OF EXCAVATION

From page 1

The team comprising KRMB member secretary D.M. Raipure, L.B. Maunthang, member (power), and Darpan Talwar, director, central water commission observed that no activity was going on at the project site when they visited. However, the team observed that two batching plants had been installed at the site. Further, coarse aggregates, fine aggregates and sand were seen stacked beside the batching plant at the site.

The report mentioned that due to the submergence of the approach channel, the team could not ascertain the extent of excavation undertaken in the approach channel. The channel was completely submerged as the water level was 884.8 ft. The chief engineer informed that the approach channel had been partially excavated to the extent of about 30 per cent of total excavations at various locations to different elevations along the lengths. Further, the excavation levels had not reached up to the bed level of 8,000 ft, he said.

Deccan Chronicle- 16- August-2021

IMD issues rain warning for TS

State has received 18% higher rainfall

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, AUG. 14

After a spell of dry days, the city might experience rainfall, albeit light, from Monday, said an official from the local Indian Meteorological Department (IMD). The IMD has also issued a heavy rainfall warning from August 16 to August 18, including thunderstorms, lightning and squall.

According to K. Naga Ratna, director IMD, Hyderabad, it would mostly rain in the northern and north-eastern parts of the state.

"Under the influence of the rains in some parts of the state, there would be light to moderate rainfall in the city. We expect that there would be heavy to very rainfall in the eastern parts. These are happening due to the presence of a newly formed low-pressure zone," she told Deccan Chronicle.



People run for shelter as sudden rain hits Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad on Saturday.

—R. PAVAN

This system, she added, was moving from the north-eastern districts to the north-western districts, and the low-pressure zone that is currently over the west-central bay.

"As the system moves towards the north-western direction, the state would fall in its pathway leading to precipitation over it. While there would be rain over the north and north-eastern parts, its adjoining areas would receive light to moderate rainfall, including in

Hyderabad," she said.

According to the Telangana State Development Planning Society (TSDPS), there are no monsoon-deficit districts in the state. Two districts have received a large excess of rainfall, while 18 districts received excess rainfall and 13 districts recorded normal rainfall.

As on Saturday, the state has received 566.2 mm of rainfall as against a normal of 479 mm. On an average, the state has received 18 per cent higher rainfall.

The Hans- 15- August-2021

The Singapore model for efficient water usage

Necessity is the mother of invention and Singapore's unique method of treating sewage and changing it into crystal-clean water fit to be consumable makes the age old adage come cent per cent true.

This small island nation though rich in all other sources lacked in natural water resources and getting consumable water was a bit difficult . With limited space, it had to depend on its neighbouring nation for the same. Though drinking water is imported and the country uses methods like desalinating sea water and storing water in reservoirs yet it had its own limits and therefore Singapore went for a very novel method- not just treating sewage and transforming it into water but completely changing it into crystal clear drinking water.

A well planned sewage system makes this possible. The treated water is further cleansed with impurities like bacteria and viruses removed through advanced filtration processes and disinfected

with ultraviolet rays. This hi-tech system now serves forty percent of the nation's water demand . This system also keeps maritime pollution under control as only a small percentage is let off into the sea. Here too Singapore turns a model as in most countries waste water is let off into the ecosystem completely affecting the ecology and the environment.

This Singaporean water treatment system is truly a method worth emulating and can be followed by large metros of the world. Indian metros can also take this model. Most of our big cities and towns now face water scarcity and we have witnessed citizens running helter- skelter for potable water. As it may be a costly affair in our country the centre, state and local administrations can meet the expenditure by getting the support and sponsorship of large companies, corporates and NGOs. A long term vision and putting into practice such as these will definitely help the citizens of any nation.

M Pradyu, Kannur

Jansatta- 15- August-2021

कृष्णा नदी में फंसे 100 से अधिक छोटे ट्रक

अमरावती, 14 अगस्त (भाषा)।

आंध्र प्रदेश के कृष्णा जिले के चेवितीकल्लू में कृष्णा नदी में 80,000 क्यूसेक पानी आने से शनिवार को बालू ढुलाई वाले 100 से अधिक छोटे ट्रक नदी में फंस गए। पुलिस, राजस्व और अग्निशमन विभाग के कर्मचारियों ने घटनास्थल पर पहुंच कर कम से कम 120 चालकों और सहायकों को सुरक्षित निकाल कर नौकाओं पर बिठाया।

राजस्व अधिकारी ने बताया कि जलग्रहण क्षेत्र में भारी बारिश के कारण पुलीचिंताला में डॉ केएल राव सागर परियोजना से 75,000 क्यूसेक से अधिक पानी आया, जबकि मुनेरू नाले से 5,000 क्यूसेक पानी आया। नदी के अंदर से रेत की खुदाई की जा रही थी और ट्रक रेत ले जाने के लिए थे। कुछ ट्रक चालकों ने बताया, 'बाढ़ का पानी छोड़े जाने को लेकर कोई चेतावनी जारी नहीं की गई थी और इसलिए हम काम करने गए थे। लेकिन पानी बढ़ने से वाहन फंस गए और हम वापस नहीं लौट सके।' राजस्व अधिकारियों ने कहा कि उन्हें भी इस बारे में पहले से जानकारी नहीं थी।

स्थानीय तहसीलदार ने बताया, 'पुलीचिंताला के ऊपर नागार्जुन सागर जलाशय भरने पर, पानी नीचे की ओर छोड़ा जा रहा था। चूंकि पिछले हफ्ते पुलीचिंताला में एक गेट क्षतिग्रस्त हो गया था, इसलिए वहां इसे रोकने का कोई रास्ता नहीं था और इसलिए पानी सीधे बह गया।' नंदीगामा के अनुमंडलीय पुलिस अधिकारी नागेश्वर रेड्डी ने कहा, 'हमने फंसे हुए चालकों और सहायकों को सुरक्षित निकाल लिया है। जल स्तर घटने के बाद ही वाहनों को बाहर लाया जा सकता है।' यह प्रक्रिया रविवार तक पूरी हो सकती है।

Hindustan- 15- August-2021

24 घंटे जलापूर्ति के लिए 11 आधुनिक कुएं बनेंगे

नई दिल्ली (का.सं.)। राजधानी में अत्याधुनिक कुएं बनाए जाएंगे। इन कुंओं में वर्षा जल संचय के साथ भूजल के पानी को एकत्रित किया जाएगा, जिससे आसपास के इलाकों में चौबीस घंटे पानी सप्लाई करने के उद्देश्यों को पूरा करने में मदद मिलेगी।

पहले पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के तहत वजीराबाद में ऐसा पहला कुंआ दिसंबर 2021 तक पूरा हो जाएगा, जिसके बाद पूरी दिल्ली में ऐसे करीब 11 कुएं बनाने की योजना है। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक इनसे अगले वर्ष गर्मी के मौसम तक 24 घंटे पानी की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित होगी।

दिल्ली जलबोर्ड के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक एक आधुनिक कुआं 2.5 एमजीडी

फायदे

- पारंपरिक कुंओं के मुकाबले प्रवाह तेज होगा
- 24 घंटे जलापूर्ति करने में मदद करेगा
- सामान्य रैनी वेल से अधिक क्षमता में पानी
- साफ पानी मिलेगा
- कम लागत में तैयार

पेयजल उपलब्ध कराएगा। जो फिलहाल सामान्य रैनी वेल के मुकाबले करीब डेढ़ गुना अधिक है। कुंओं का व्यास 6 मीटर और गहराई 30 मीटर होगी। इन कुंओं का निर्माण दिल्ली जल बोर्ड, लोक निर्माण विभाग और बाढ़ एवं सिंचाई विभाग मिलकर कर रही है। यह कुएं झरझरे कंक्रीट से बनाए जाएंगे।

Rajasthan Patrika- 15- August-2021

भूजल की गुणवत्ता भी प्रभावित होने की आशंका

नेवटा बांध: पानी की गुणवत्ता गिरी, घटी घुलित ऑक्सीजन



सीईटीपी और एसटीपी का प्रभावी संचालन नहीं होने का बड़ा असर
खतरा पता, लेकिन फिर भी एक्शन में नहीं अफसर

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

patrika.com

जयपुर. सरकारी एजेंसियों की लापरवाही इस कदर बढ़ गई है कि बांधों के पानी में 'जहर' (प्रदूषण) बढ़ता जा रहा है। शहर आबादी से सटे हुए नेवटा बांध में एक बार फिर ऐसे ही परेशान करने वाले हालात सामने आए हैं।

यहां पानी में डिजॉल्वड (घुलित) ऑक्सीजन की मात्रा 0.21 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर से घटकर 0.05 तक

खतरा पता, पर मौन...

- बीमारी फैलने का खतरा
- भूजल लगातार दूषित हो रहा है, नलकूप में गंदा पानी आ रहा
- सब्जियां, अनाज व अन्य उपज प्रभावित हो रही। खेती की

- जमीन के खराब
- गंदे पानी में अवैध तरीके से मछली पालन
- बांध के आस-पास निवासियों का रहना मुश्किल

फैक्ट फाइल..

- बांध की भराव क्षमता गेज 16 फीट पर 236.72 एमसीएफटी है
- वर्तमान में गेज 11 फीट 7 इंच पर 125.72 एमसीएफटी पानी है
- बांध का कुल भराव क्षेत्र 443.583 हेक्टेयर है

पहुंच गई यानी लगभग शून्य की स्थिति। इस पानी को पीना घातक हो सकता है। आस-पास के इलाकों

में भूजल की गुणवत्ता भी प्रभावित होने की आशंका है। बांध में लगातार सीवरेज और कैमिकल युक्त पानी पहुंचने के कारण यह स्थिति बन रही है। इसकी जानकारी अफसरों को काफी समय से पहले से है, लेकिन एक्शन की बजाय मूक दर्शक बने रहे।

जल संसाधन विभाग भी जिम्मेदारों का पता लगाने का दावा कर रहा पर नतीजा ढाक के तीन पात रहा। एमएनआईटी की रिपोर्ट में भी सीवरेज और औद्योगिक इकाइयों के अपशिष्ट का नेवटा बांध के पानी की गुणवत्ता पर असर बताया जा चुका है।

लापरवाही के तीन स्रोत..

(1) एसटीपी व सीईटीपी फेल..

सांगानेर इलाके में कॉमन एफ्ल्यूएंट ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (सीईटीपी) बनाया गया है, जहां फैक्ट्रियों से निकलने वाले जहरीला पानी परिशोधित होना है। लेकिन यह प्लांट प्रभावी तरीके से संचालित ही नहीं हो पाया और न ही यहां फैक्ट्रियों से निकलने वाले पानी पहुंचाने की कोई प्रभावी व्यवस्था है। नतीजा, फैक्ट्रियों का जहरीला पानी अब भी गूलर बांध में पहुंच रहा है। सांगानेर इलाके में 750 से ज्यादा वस्त्र उद्योग संचालित हैं।

(2) कोर्ट के आदेश ताक पर..

हाईकोर्ट के स्पष्ट आदेश हैं कि गूलर बांध के जरिए बारिश का पानी ही नेवटा बांध में पहुंचे। बारिश के बाद गंदा पानी आना शुरू हो जाता है। अब्दुल रहमान बनाम सरकार एवं रामगढ़ सुओ मोटा बनाम सरकार मामले में भी हाईकोर्ट के इन्हें बचाने के आदेश हैं।

(3) कनेक्शन काटने के बाद भूले...

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल ने हाईकोर्ट के आदेश पर पहले तो फैक्ट्री संचालकों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की। डिस्कॉम के जरिए इनका बिजली कनेक्शन काटा गया। लेकिन कुछ समय बाद मामला ठंडे बस्ते में चला गया। इससे कैमिकल युक्त पानी लगातार बहाया जा रहा है।