#### **Hindustan Times- 15- February-2023**

## Authority not here to benefit businesses, says CGWB chief

#### Jeet Mashru

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MUMBAI: Even as the Mumbai Water Tanker Association ended its strike on Tuesday after assurances that the state will seek relaxation in the new guidelines, the chairman of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) said that the guidelines are for the whole nation cannot be changed for one state or a city.

In a telephonic interview with HT, Sunil Kumar, chair-

man of CGWB, said, "These rules are made following a National Green Tribunal order. The states can make their own guidelines on the basis of the CGWA guidelines. The guidelines are implemented nationwide and cannot be changed for one state or city."

Elaborating on the rules of having a mandatory land ownership of 200 square meters per well, Kumar said, "A well has an interference of up to 200 square meters, so to ensure equity and that tankers don't take others' water from the ground, the guideline of having a radius of 200 square meters is implemented. It is for the benefit of all." Kumar said that the potable water extracted from ground should not be used for construction activities.

"The authority is not here to benefit businesses. The first right on water is for drinking, second for agriculture and third for industry." he said.

#### The Times of India- 15- February-2023

### Jal Jan Abhiyan starts from Feb 16

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Palanpur: Prime Minister Narendra Modi on February 16 will virtually launch the Jal Jan Abhiyan which will be carried out for eight months jointly by the Brahmakumaris (BK) institution and the Union government's Jal Shakti ministry.

The virtual event will be held at Shantivan, the international headquarters of Brahmakumaris, on February 16. On the occasion Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Bollywood actor Nana Patekar and the Maharaja of Udaipur, Lakshyaraj Singh, will be present among others, according to an official statement of BK.

The mission aims to conserve and recharge 5,000 reservoirs, wells, step wells and other water bodies across the country. The message of conservation will be conveyed through meetings, conferences, rallies, and seminars in cities and villages. In all, 10,000 programmes are expected to be held. One lakh men and women have been enlisted for this task and aim is to reach out to 10 crore people. The executive secretary of the mission, BK Mrityunjay said that the programme will be held across the country till December 2023.

Brahmakumaris will tour different parts of the country to educate people about water conservation through plays, rallies, etc.

### File No.T-74074/10/2019-WSE DTE

### **Deccan Herald- 15- February-2023**

### Nepal, India discuss collaboration on water resources

KATHMANDU, PTI: Nepal's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation, Rajendra Lingden, on Tuesday in a meeting with Foreign Secretary Vinay Kwatra discussed matters of mutual interests, including cooperation in the energy and water resources sector.

Kwatra, who was on a twoday visit to the Himalayan nation, where he has also served as the ambassador, met Lingden at Singhdurbar here. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations and matters of mutual interests as well as cooperation between the two countries, according to sources close to Lingden.

"The meeting focused on the issues pertaining to cooperation and collaboration between the two countries for the development of the energy and water resources sector," the source said.

Welcoming Kwatra, who was on his maiden visit to the country after taking charge as the foreign secretary, Lingden, who is also the chairperson of the Rastriya Prajatantra Party, extended best wishes for his successful tenure, the sources added.

The Hindu- 15- February-2023

# 'States, UTs, local bodies are responsible for maintaining their rivers'

MoS for Jal Shakti says Ministry has been providing financial assistance to States, UTs to remove pollution from the rivers through the centrally-sponsored NRCP

The Hindu Bureau CHENNAI

t is the responsibility of States, Union Territories and local bodies to ensure treatment of sewage and industrial effluents before discharging them into rivers and waterbodies, Minister of State for Jal Shakti Bisweshwar Tudu has said

He was responding to Member of Parliament Kanimozhi NVN Somu's question on whether the government had sanctioned funds for the restoration of rivers and waterbodies in Tamil Nadu during the last five years.

The MP also asked the Minister to provide details of the measures the government plans to take, or has already taken, towards protecting the Pallikaranai marshlands from encroachment by constructions and garbage dumps.

The Minister explained that through the centrally-sponsored scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), the Ministry had been providing financial and technical assistance to States and Union Territories for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of rivers, on a cost-sharing basis. The scheme covered activities such as shoreline protection, in-situ cleaning, storm-water management and treatment of water, he said.

Millennium Post- 15- February-2023

# Sea level rose by 4.5 mm per yr during 2013-22 period: WMO

NEW DELHI: Global mean sea level rose by 4.5 mm per year during the period 2013-22 and human influence was very likely the main driver of these increases since at least 1971, the World Meteorological Department (WMO) said on Tuesday. Sea level rise threatens several low-lying small islands. It is a major threat for countries such as India, China, Netherlands and Bangladesh, some of which comprise large coastal populations. Several big cities on all continents are threatened such as Mumbai, Shanghai, Dhaka, Bangkok, Jakarta, Maputo, Lagos, Cairo, London, Copenhagen, New York, Los Angeles, Buenos Aires and Santiago. It is a major economic, social and humanitarian challenge, the WMO said in a report.

Global mean sea level increased by 0.20 m between

1901 and 2018. The average rate of sea level rise was 1.3 mm per year between 1901 and 1971, 1.9 mm per year between 1971 and 2006, and 3.7 mm per year between 2006 and 2018, it said.

Sea-level has risen faster since 1900 than over any preceding century in at least the last 3,000 years. The global ocean has warmed faster over the past century than since the end of the last deglacial transition (around 11,000 years ago), the department said.

Over the next 2,000 years, global mean sea-level will rise by about two to three m if warming is limited to 1.5 degrees Celsius, two to six m if limited to two degrees Celsius and 19 to 22 m with five degrees of warming, and it will continue to rise over subsequent millennia. In case of

very high greenhouse gas emissions (total failure of mitigation) there is a risk of sea-level rise of two m by 2100 and even 15 m by 2300, the WMO said. The 2015 Paris Agreement aims to limit global warming to well below two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Global temperature has increased by around 1.1 degree Celsius compared with the average in 1850 1900. The population, potentially exposed to a 100-year coastal flood is projected to increase by about 20 per cent if global mean sea level rises by 0.15 m relative to 2020 levels; this exposed population doubles at a 0.75 m rise in mean sea level and triples at 1.4 m without population change and additional adaptation. AGENCIES

### Millennium Post- 15- February-2023

### ISSUES STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

# Follow all safeguards in road projs within 100-km of IB, LoC: Centre

#### **OUR CORRESPONDENT**

NEW DELHI: Close on the heels of the Joshimath crisis, the Centre has issued a standard operating procedure asking agencies to mandatorily implement environmental safeguards in all roads and highway projects falling within 100 km of the International Border or the Line of Control.

The standard operating procedure (SOP) issued by the Union environment ministry on February 6 stresses on mandatory disaster management plans, risk assessment and ecofragility studies and precautions during tunnelling.

The guidelines come seven months after the ministry waived the requirement for environmental clearance for highway projects up to 100 km of the International Border (IB) or the Line of Control (LoC).

"The guidelines are to be followed for all roads/highway projects falling within 100 km from the International Border/ Line of Control for sustainable environmental safeguards.

"Further, the exemption of prior EC (environmental clearance) for all highway projects up to 100 km from the LoC or border does not exempt it from approvals, consent, per-



missions etc, required to be obtained under any other act, rule, regulation, bye-laws and notification etc," read an office memorandum issued to chairpersons of all pollution control boards, expert appraisal committees and environment impact assessment authorities, among others.

Agencies should conduct a risk assessment and, based on that, a disaster management plan as per the Disaster Management Act be prepared. It should be approved by a competent authority and implemented, the ministry said.

"If the proposed route is passing through any hilly area, comprehensive study on vulnerability for landslide, slope stability, (the) vulnerability of the project area from the point of view of seismic activity taking into account the seismic zone in which it is located, (an) eco-fragility study of the area shall be carried out through reputed technical institute on the basis of which environmental friendly and safe construction methodology shall be adopted," it said.

Project proponents have been asked to prepare landslide management plans and take all remedial, precautionary measures before, during and after construction. They should ensure that all environmental safeguards are mandatorily implemented under the supervision of subject experts before undertaking construction.

In case of cutting or

### **Highlights**

- » SOP issued by govt on Feb 6 stresses on mandatory disaster management plans, risk assessment and eco-fragility studies and precautions during tunnelling
- » The guidelines come seven months after the ministry waived the requirement

embankment, measures should be taken to control soil erosion from the embankment and prevent landslides, rockfall etc.

"If the proposed route involves tunnelling and/or horizontal directional drilling, a detailed study on tunnelling and locations of tunnelling with geological structural fraction and its possible impact on the existing structures in its vicinity, flora, fauna, terrain, etc. should be carried out so as to ensure that there is no damage to life, property and environment in its vicinity," the ministry said in the office memorandum.

It also mandates carrying out a comprehensive assessment of the water catchment, hydrology and drainage patfor environmental clearance for highway projects up to 100 km of the IB or the LoC

"Agencies should conduct a risk assessment and, based on that, a disaster management plan as per the Disaster Management Act be prepared. It should be approved by a competent authority and implemented"

tern within 10 km of the alignment. The natural course of rivers or creeks should not be diverted. All the major and minor bridges and culverts should not affect the drainage systems. Flood plains of the rivers and drainage systems are not to be disturbed. Rainwater harvesting structures are to be constructed on either side of the road. "In case the road passes through a floodplain of a river, detailed assessment of micro drainage, flood passages and flood periodicity should be carried out and a management plan prepared and implemented. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality," it said.

Millennium Post- 15- February-2023

## 'Aquifer mapping to be completed by March'

#### OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Aquifer mapping of the country would be completed by March this year, an exercise that will help various states gauge availability of ground water and its recharge potential.

Responding to a question in the Rajya Sabha on Monday, Minister of State for Jal Shakti Bishweswar Tudu said out of the total geographical area of around 33 lakh sq km of the entire country, around 25 lakh sq km of mappable area has been identified.

"So far, an area of 24.57 lakh sq km (as on December 30, 2022) has been covered under the programme. The remaining areas are targeted to be covered by March 2023," the minister said in a written response to a question.

The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has taken up the Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme since 2012 under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation.

The programme is aimed at delineating aquifer disposition and their characterisation for preparation of aquifer or area specific ground water management plans with community

### **Highlights**

- » Out of the total geographical area of around 33 lakh sq km, around 25 lakh sq km of mappable area has been identified
- » The Central Ground Water Board has taken up the Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme since 2012 under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation

participation.

The management plans are shared with respective state governments for taking appropriate measures or implementation.

Aquifer mapping is a scientific process, wherein different analyses are applied to characterise the quantity, quality and sustainability of ground water in aquifers.

When a water-bearing rock readily transmits water to wells and springs, it is called an aquifer. Wells can be drilled into aquifers and water can be pumped out.

### File No. U. 74074419/2019-WSE DJE



हृदय नाथ कुंजरु (1887-1978)



यह विधेयक अंतर्राज्यीय नदियों और नदी घाटियों के विकास के लिए योजनाओं पर विचार करने के लिए कई बोर्डों की नियुक्ति पर विचार करता है।

### निदयों के विकास के लिए एक सामान्य निकाय हो

उपसभापित महोदय, यह विधेयक (नर्दी बोर्ड विधेयक, 1955) एक ऐसे विषय से संबंधित है, जिसका महत्व पहले से ही प्रकट है और समय के साथ-साथ और अधिक स्पष्ट होता जाएगा। इसलिए, बोर्डों का चरित्र और उनके कार्य व शक्तियां उन उद्देश्यों के लिए पर्याप्त होनी चाहिए, जिनकी पुति इस विधेयक द्वारा की जानी है।

वनीकरण और मृदा अपरदन का प्रश्न उन महत्वपूर्ण बातों में से एक है, जिन पर बोर्ड को विचार करना आवश्यक है। यह उन योजनाओं के संबंध में प्रमुख विषय बन गया है, जो हमने पहले ही शुरू कर दी हैं और यह एक ऐसा विषय भी है, जिस पर भविष्य में अधिक ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता होगी। अब, केंद्र सरकार निस्संदेह इस मामले



वनीकरण और मृदा अपरदन का प्रश्न उन महत्वपूर्ण बातों में से एक है, जिन पर बोर्ड को विचार करना आवश्यक है। यह उन योजनाओं के संबंध में प्रमुख विषय बन गया है, जिस पर भविष्य में अधिक ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता होगी। के महत्व से अवगत है और केंद्रीय सिंचाई और विजली बोर्ड इस मामले को देख रहा है और दनिया के विभिन्न हिस्सों में प्रमुख बांधों में गाद के प्रवाह के रांबंध में कुछ आंकड़े एकत्र किए गए हैं। लेकिन यहां जिस चीज की जरूरत है, वह सिर्फ वनीकरण नहीं है। वनीकरण एक दीर्घकालिक उपाय है; वनीकरण के माध्यम से मिट्टी के कटाव को रोकने में समय लगता है। लेकिन आपको उन परियोजनाओं के संबंध में शीघ्रता से कुछ करना चाहिए, जो पहले से ही चल रही हैं या जिनका निर्माण किया जा चुका है। अब क्या यह खंड, मेरा मतलब खंड 13 के उपखंड (ए) का पैराग्राफ (vi) से है, जो 'वनीकरण को बढ़ावा देने और मिट्टी के कटाव को नियंत्रित करने' से संदर्भित है- बोर्ड को ऐसी योजनाओं से निपटने में सक्षम बनाता है, जो पहले से ही निर्माणाधीन हैं? मैं यह मानता हं कि किसी भी मौजूदा योजना के संबंध में कोई बोर्ड नियुक्त नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसलिए, भविष्य में नियुक्त

होने वाला कोई भी बोर्ड यह सुझाव नहीं दे पाएगा कि दामोदर घाटी परियोजना, हीराकुंड परियोजना, भाखड़ा नंगल परियोजना या मुचकुंड परियोजना जैसी परियोजनाओं के संबंध में तुरंत क्या किया जाना चाहिए। लेकिन जलग्रहण क्षेत्र में जल्दी गाद जमा होने से रोकने के लिए कदम उठाने होंगे, नहीं तो बांध पूरी तरह से अनुपयोगी हो जाएंगे। मेरा मतलब है कि इस गंभीर समस्या से निपटने के लिए भारत सरकार के तकनीकी विशेषज्ञ जैसा कदम सुझा सकते हैं, ऐसे कदम उठाने होंगे।

सरकार के तकनाका विशेषज्ञ जस्म कदम सुझा सकत ह, एस कदम उठान हाग।
महोदय, मुझे दो बातें और कहनी हैं। जब भी कोई योजना स्वीकृत होगी, केंद्र सरकार
को ऋण देना होगा। अनुदान भी देना पड़ सकता है। क्या यह उचित है कि जहां भारत
सरकार को महत्वपूर्ण योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के लिए वित्तीय रूप से खुद को
जिम्मेदार बनाना चाहिए, उसके पास यह देखने की पर्याप्त शक्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए
कि वे ठीक से कार्यान्वित हों? मुझे लगता है कि हमारी सहज बुद्धि हमें बताएगी कि
यह सबसे विषम स्थिति है। केंद्र सरकार को इस बात का पूरा ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि

एसे मामले में किसी भी तरह से जनहित पर प्रतिकृल प्रभाव न पड़ने दिया जाए। यह विधेयक अंतर्राज्यीय निदयों और नदी घाटियों के विकास के लिए योजनाओं पर विचार करने के लिए कई बोर्डों की नियुक्त पर विचार करता है। मैं सरकार से इस पर विचार करने के लिए कहता हूं कि इन निदयों के विकास के लिए एक सामान्य निकाय होना चाहिए और निष्पादन के लिए उचित कार्यक्रम तैयार करना चाहिए।

> -प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानी व राजनेता हृदय नाथ कुंजरू के 14 सितंबर, 1955 को राज्यसभा में दिए भाषण के संपादित अंग।

### Dainik Jagran- 15- February-2023

# गुणवत्ता बरकरार रखते हुए तय समय में यमुना का करें कायाकल्प : एलजी

उपराज्यपाल ने यमुना नदी की सफाई को लेकर समिति की दूसरी बैठक ली

राज्य ब्यरो, नई दिल्ली : उपराज्यपाल (एलजी) वीके सक्सेना ने गुणवत्ता से समझौता किए बगैर तय समय में यमुना नदी का कायाकल्प करने के लिए कहा है। साथ ही इस दिशा में तय लक्ष्यों को भी समय-सीमा में परा करने के निर्देश दिए हैं। इस आशय की जानकारी मंगलवार को उन्होंने टवीट करके दी।

दरअसल, मंगलवार को एलजी ने यमुना नदी की सफाई को लेकर राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण (एनजीटी) द्वारा गठित उच्च स्तरीय समिति की दूसरी बैठक ली। बैठक में मुख्य सचिव, सिंचाई, वन एवं पर्यावरण, कृषि और वित्त विभागों के सचिव, केंद्रीय कृषि, पर्यावरण और जल शक्ति मंत्रालयों के सचिव, केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष एवं राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के महानिदेशक सहित अन्य हितधारक भी शामिल रहे। दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति ने एक प्रेजेंटेशन भी दिया। बता दें कि एलजी की अध्यक्षता में एनजीटी ने नौ जनवरी



यमुना नदी की सफाई को लेकर एनजीटी द्वारा गठित उच्च स्तरीय समिति की दूसरी बैठक लेते एलजी वीके सक्सेना® सौ. राजनिवास

को उच्च स्तरीय समिति का गठन

राजनिवास में हुई इस बैठक में 20 जनवरी को हुई समिति की पहली बैठक में लिए गए निर्णयों की प्रगति की भी समीक्षा की गई। एलजी ने अधिकारियों से कहा कि यमुना नदी में गिरने वाले नालों की सफाई, सीवर लाइन से गाद प्रदूषक नजफगढ़ नाले में बहते

निकालने, एसटीपी के निर्माण, सेप्टेज प्रबंधन आदि के लक्ष्यों को निर्धारित समय सीमा से पहले पूरा करना सुनिश्चित करें। उन्होंने गुणवत्ता से समझौता किए बिना सभी कार्यों को पूरा करने पर भी जोर दिया।

उन्होंने यमुना नदी के मुख्य

नालों से गाद निकालने और दोहन में अब तक के कार्यों पर संतोष जताया और शाहदरा नाले में इसी तरह के प्रयास दोहराने के लिए कहा। उन्होंने अधिकारियों से कहा कि हाथ में लिया गया कार्य कठिन है, लेकिन मुश्किल नहीं है। उन्होंने प्रतिबद्ध समय-सीमा को बढ़ाए बिना मिशन मोड में निर्णयों के कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उन्हें प्रेरित भी किया। साथ ही कहा कि अधिकारियों की ओर से किसी भी तरह की कमी को स्वीकार नहीं किया जाएगा।

उल्लेखनीय है कि यमुना के लिए बनी उच्च स्तरीय समिति की पहली बैठक में यमुना नदी सफाई के लिए संबंधित विभागों में आठ मानकों पर छह महीने की कार्ययोजना तैयार करने पर सहमति बनाई गई थी। इसमें सीवेज उपचार को बढ़ाना, अनिधकृत कालोनियों में सीवर नेटवर्क बिछाना और नदी के बाढ ग्रस्त क्षेत्र को उसके मूल स्वरूप में बहाल करना भी शामिल है।