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

भारत सरकार जल शक्ति मंत्रालय जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग केंद्रीय जल आयोग जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय



Government of India Ministry of Jal Shakti Dept. of Water Resources, RD&GR Central Water Commission Water System Engineering Directorate

विषय: समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण-22-जून-2020

जल संसाधन विकास एवं सम्बद्ध विषयों से संबन्धित समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग को केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष के अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न किया गया है. इसकी साफ्ट कापी केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट पर भी अपलोड की जाएगी.

संलग्नक: उपरोक्त

(-/sd)

सहायक निदेशक

उप निदेशक(-/sd)

निदेशक (-/sd)

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष, केंद्रीय जल आयोग, नई दिल्ली

जानकारी हेत्: सभी संबन्धित केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट http://cwc.gov.in/news-clipping पर देखें



♦जल संरक्षण सुरक्षित भविष्य.

The Tribune 22-Jun-2020



The NGT has fixed March 31, 2021, as deadline to overcome the problem of water pollution in Fazilka. TRIBUNE PHOTO

Untreated sewage flows into Fazilka drains, locals harried

PPCB collects samples from 3 drains

OUR CORRESPONDENT

FAZILKA, JUNE 21

A team of the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB), led by Chairman Prof Satwinder Singh Marwaha, recently visited the district to inspect Aspal seepage and other drains which terminate here.

A source said the team took samples from Awa sullage carrier at Awa village and from Aspal Extension drain, Karnikhera, Mumbeki, Kadar Baksh and Gharumi drains on Wednesday late evening.

SS Dhaliwal, Executive Engineer, PPCB, Faridkot, said the board chairman had intended to visit the area to acquaint himself of the situation. The team took samples from three drains and a hand pump.

In September last year, all 25 samples taken by the PPCB from different resources in Fazilka villages had failed the quality test.

In the past, the district progressive farmers, led by Vikram Ahuja, had made several representations to the National Green Tribunal (NGT), PPCB, Drainage Department authorities and the district administration, highlighting the inflow of contaminated water in these drains.

They said the drains were running in full flow and carrying untreated sewage, which ultimately seeped down into the ground and got mixed with the subsoil water, rendering it unfit for irrigation and drinking purpose. As a result, the border area residents have been suffering from several deadly diseases.

The farmers said a foul smell emanated from the drains and even the BSF personnel were facing problems because of it.

Executive Engineer Dhaliwala said contaminated water of sewerage treatment plants (STPs) in Fazilka, Jalalabad, Malout and Arniwala was being thrown in the seepage drain, resulting in water pollution in the area. He said some of the municipal councils had been penalised for not maintaining the STPs according to the guidelines.

The farmers alleged the untreated sewage water of five districts was being dumped into the drains.

In response to a petition filed by Vikram Ahuja last year, the State Monitoring Committee of the NGT, led by chairman Justice Jasbir Singh (retd), had visited the district on January 6 and 7 in this regard. Subsequently, Justice Singh had directed officials of the department concerned that no untreated water should be allowed to flow into the drains. However, instead of improving, the situation has turned worst.

The NGT has fixed a deadline of March 31, 2021, to overcome the problem of polluted water in the district.

Business Standard 22-Jun-2020

STORY IN NUMBERS

A COVID-19 CHALLENGE: ACCESS TO WATER

An analysis of five of India's most populous states — Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, West Bengal, and Madhya Pradesh — which account for 46% of all Covid-19 cases in the country, as on June 10, found that lack of exclusive access to drinking water, distance to the source of water, poor sanitation, and handwashing habits were a challenge for households. Hence, preventing the infection also becomes a challenge.

Nearly half (48.3%) the households (in urban and rural India) do not have exclusive access to drinking water and one-fourth of households access it through a public, unrestricted source (23.6%), the data from the National Sample Survey's

(NSS) 76th round (2018) shows. In rural areas, less than half (48.6%) have exclusive access and 30.5% access public sources.

A family of four would need 40 litres of water — same as the government's allocation per person per day in rural areas —to wash hands if a conservative estimate of two litres is used for each hand wash.

"A high dependence on community stand posts and community toilets has both contributed to increased probability of exposure to the virus," said V K Madhavan, chief executive of WaterAid India. "Uncertainty over availability of, or inadequacies in water supply that existed before has made practising hand hygiene that

much harder for those residing in slums in urban areas."

The health ministry in an April 14 advisory, issued following a Supreme Court order for a writ petition on need for clean water, said. "It is possible that demand (for water) during this period may go up and if people have to fetch water from the public stand post, supply hours may be required to be increased to ensure social distancing."

While nearly two in three households in India have a source of drinking water at home or on the premises, the rest (34%) have to travel to access water, according to the NSS data.

Text & data: IndiaSpend, Census 2011



State	Population (in mn)	Covid cases (%)	Households with exclusive access to drinking water (%)
Bihar	103.8	2.0	72.1
Maharashtra	112.4	32.8	67.5
Uttar Pradesh	199.6	4.1	57.1
Madhya Pradesh	72.6	3.6	38.6
West Bengal	91.4	3.3	32.0
AllIndia	1,210.2	100	51.7

The Telegraph 22-Jun-2020

Green water fine

■ NEW DELHI: The National Green Tribunal has slapped a fine of Rs 25 lakh on two units in Noida for unauthorised extraction of water, saying there is a threat of irreversible damage to the environment leading to scarcity of drinking water because of depleting groundwater. The tribunal said there is no operative non-objection certificate as far as Noida Golf Course and Advant Navis Business Park are concerned. PTI

Deccan Herald 22-Jun-2020

Almatti dam gets whopping 16 tmcft in five days

Inflow into the reservoir clocked 62,520 cusecs on Sunday

VIJAYAPURA, DHNS

With the Krishna river catchment in Maharashtra experiencing incessant showers, Almatti dam (Lal Bahadur Shastri Sagar), the lifeline of north Karnataka districts, has received a staggering 16 tm cft



The water level in Almettidam, as on June 21, stands at 513.4 metres owing to the good inflows in the last two weeks, DH PHOTO

of water in the last five days.

tmcft of water flowed into

62,520 cusecs. The water level in the dam, as on June 21, is 513.40 meters. It was 508.02 metresduring the corresponding period, last year. The full reservoir level

(FRL) of Almatti dam is 519.60 metres

The dam received its first inflow of the season quite early. More than 12,000 cusecs of waterflowed into the reservoir on June 5. Last year, the dam had received the season's first inflowsonJuly 3.

The reservoir, however, had consistently received massive inflowsfor overthree months, lastyear, owing to a prolonged On Sunday alone, 5.40 the dam. The inflow clocked monsoon and unprecedented

rain in Krishna river catchmentin Maharashtra.

Yellowalert for coastal dists

Meanwhile, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) has predicted heavy showers, coupled with thunder and lightning, in three coastal district for June 22 and 23.

With monsoon having weakened, north and south interior Karnataka are likely to getrain only after June 25.

On Sunday, Mangaluru recorded 3 cm of rain while Ankola, Kumta, Dharmasthala, Kundapur and Udupi received 2 cm.

Haribhoomi 22-Jun-2020



दिल्ली - मुख्य संस्करण 22 Jun 2020

हरिभुमि न्यूज़ ▶ओ नई दिल्ली

यमुनापार की बाबरपुर विधानसभा

के लोग इस भीषण गर्मी में पानी की एक एक बुंद के लिए तरस रहे है। स्थानीय लोगों का आरोप है कि यहां लंबे समय से पीने के पानी की गंभीर समस्या

बनी हुई है। लोगों को सबसे ज्यादा हैरानी इस बात पर है कि यह एरिया दिल्ली के श्रम मंत्री एवं आम आदमी पार्टी के प्रदेश संयोजक गोपाल राय की विधानसभा है। भाटिया गली मौजपुर निवासी अनिल गौड ने बताया कि यहां पानी की समस्या बहुत पुरानी हो चुकी है। इस गम्भीर

शिकायत विधायक, क्षेत्रीय जल अधिकारियो लेकर दिल्ली जल बोर्ड अरविन्द केजरीवाल. जल बोर्ड उपाध्यक्ष राघव

चड्डा तक को टिवटर व मेल तक से बराबर शिकायत दर्ज करवा रहे हैं लेकिन कोई सुनवाई नहीं हो रही। यहां के लोग दिवाली के समय से ही सप्लाई होने वाले गंदे पानी की आपुर्ति से जुझ रहे है।

Punjab Kesari 22-Jun-2020

झील में प्रदूषण को लेकर कर्नाटक सरकार पर 10 लाख जुर्माना

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण (एनजीटी) ने बेंगलुरु के उपनगरीय क्षेत्र बोम्मसांद्रा के निकट किथिगनहल्ली झील में प्रदूषण फैलाने को लेकर कर्नाटक सरकार पर 10 लाख रूपये का अंतरिम जुमाना लगाया है और कहा है कि जलाशयों में प्रदूषकों को डाले जाने पर रोक नहीं लगाकर अधिकारियों द्वारा अपराध किया जा रहा है।

अधिकरण के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति आदर्श कुमार गोयल की अगुवाई वाली पीठ ने बोम्मसांद्रा निगम परिषद पर भी अपने कर्तव्य के निर्वहन में विफल रहने पर पांच लाख रूपये का जुर्माना लगाया।

पोंठ ने कहा, ''संवैधानिक दायित्व के निर्वहन में निगम परिषद के असफल रहने और इस अधिकरण



एवं उच्चतम न्यायालय के आदेशों के प्रति राज्य के अधिकारियों की उदासीनता एवं उल्लंघन की कीमत पर्यावरण एवं जनस्वास्थ्य को चुकानी पड़ रही है और यह बड़ा दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है, जिसके लिए त्वरित जरूरी कार्रवाई करने की और दोषी अधिकारियों की जवाबदेही तय करने की जरूरत है।"

एनजीटी ने कहा कि बस पत्र लिखना कानून का पालन नहीं है तथा संबंधित अधिकारियों के रूख को बमुश्किल ही जिम्मेदाराना कहा जा सकता है।

अधिकरण ने कहा कि अशोधित सीवेज को जलाशय में छोड़ने से बड़ा नुकसान होता है और उसे रोकना राज्य के संबंधित अधिकारियों का कर्तव्य है जिसका स्पष्ट रूप से उल्लंघन किया गया है।

पीठ ने कहा, ' (इसके लिए) कर्नाटक 10 लाख रूपये और बोम्मसांद्रा निगम परिषद पांच लाख रूपये का (बतौर जुर्माना) भुगतान करने के पात्र हैं। राज्य और निगम पिरषद का पक्ष सुनने के बाद अंतिम क्षतिपूर्ति तय की जाएगी।' अधिकरण संजय राव और अन्य की अर्जी पर सुनवाई कर रहा है, जिन्होंने किथिगनहल्ली झील में अपशिष्ट डालने से हो रहे प्रदूषण के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की मांग की है।

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

Dainik Bhaskar 22-Jun-2020

