

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-18-दिसंबर-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 हेतु: सभी संबन्धित केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट <http://cwc.gov.in/news-clipping> परदेखें



Deccan Chronicle 18-December-2020

Srisaillam unit to run at full power in June

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, DEC. 17

The Telangana Power Generation Corporation (TS Genco) has finalised its action plan to restart all the six units of the 900 MW Srisaillam Left Bank Power House to generate electricity in June next year.

The six units of the underground power plant were damaged during the fire accident at the plant in August, in which nine persons were killed.

TS Genco Chairman and Managing Director D. Prabhakar Rao inspected the revival work at the power plant and finalised

the action plan.

According to TS Genco, operations in two units have resumed and 300 MW of power was being generated. Another unit would be ready by December-end, and two more by March next.

Works on the fourth unit of the plant, which suffered the worst damage due to the fire, will be completed by June 2021.

It was said that the generator and transformers for the fourth unit were being installed. When all units are ready, the hydel power project can generate 900 MW of electricity by the reversible pumping method.

The Pioneer 18-December-2020

Research suggests disturbance from North Atlantic could be reason why monsoon derails in August

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: A planetary wave from the North Atlantic is capable of derailing the Indian monsoon in August, a study by the Indian Institute of Sciences (IISc), Bengaluru, has suggested.

A team from the Centre for Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences (CAOS) of the IISc carried out the research, supported in part by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) under their climate change programme.

The research showed that in the past century, Indian monsoon droughts that occurred in non-El Niño years were sub-seasonal as against El Niño droughts where the deficit persists throughout the season.

The research team anal-



ysed the daily rainfall during the two categories of droughts from 1900 to 2015 and noticed dramatic differences in the evolution of rainfall deficit.

Rainfall deficit in El Niño droughts sets in early around mid-June and becomes progressively worse. By mid-August, the deficit is very high and spreads across the country, with no sign of recovery, the

study revealed. During non-El Niño droughts there is a moderate decrease in June rainfall, followed by signs of recovery during mid-July to mid-August, the peak of the season.

However, in late August, there is an abrupt and steep fall in rainfall, resulting in drought conditions.

"We tried to trace this late August break to a forcing agent

or system that influences the behaviour over India. We looked at the winds that were prevalent in these non-El Niño drought years," a statement issued by the IISc quoted Jai Sukhatme, associate professor at CAOS and one of the senior authors, as saying.

The interaction between upper-level winds and deep cyclonic vorticity anomalies located above anomalously cold North Atlantic waters during late August to early September results in an atmospheric disturbance, explained V Venugopal, associate professor at CAOS and a co-author.

"This disturbance, a Rossby wave, curves in towards India and, apparently squeezed in by the Tibetan Plateau, disrupts the flow of the monsoon winds," he said.

Financial Express 18-December-2020

Down the drain

Delhi, others must act urgently, or Yamuna remains *maili*

A **2015 NATIONAL** Green Tribunal (NGT) judgment formed the basis of the Maili se Nirmal Yamuna Revitalization Project that aimed to bring down the soaring pollution levels of the river; by 2018, a total spend of ₹4,000 crore on the project was envisaged. That kind of spending on the river, you would expect, would have helped make the river significantly cleaner, but a study commissioned by the NGT Monitoring Committee for the River Yamuna now says “through the years 2015-2020, it is observed that there is no significant change in the water quality of river Yamuna with respect to DO (dissolved oxygen), pH, BOD (biological oxygen demand) and FC (faecal coliform)”. It points to instances of ‘algal bloom or eutrophication’ indicating high organic load in the river. The monitoring committee is appreciative of the steps taken by various governments but notes that the measures with regards to cleaning up of the river have been marginal.

There is a legacy of decades of efforts lagging intention when it comes to the cleaning up of the river. The first action committee for the river was set up in 1993, but the river remains as polluted as ever. Delhi is only able to treat 63% of its total daily sewage load. This does not take into account the sewage from unauthorised colonies—the monitoring committee talks of 561 unauthorised colonies without proper sewage systems. More important, even the sewage treatment plants that have been installed have not been operating at ideal levels. An analysis shows that till October this year, less than a third of the sewage treatment plants were meeting the 2016 standards set by the government for treatment. Moreover, many of these plants were operating at half their capacity. How dire the problem is evident from an analysis of the monitoring committee saying that even if Delhi were to treat its entire sewage generated to the best of standards, the river’s waters are not going to be of bathing quality. In order to achieve this, the environmental flow—the quantity and quality of freshwater required to sustain natural ecosystems and human livelihood and well-being—has to increase manifold. Despite the NGT highlighting this, little has been done, and most policies seem to be at a consultative stage.

While renegotiating water-sharing agreements so that there is more flow downstream, there is an urgent need to create incentive structures and implement the polluter-pays principle. Delhi and adjoining states seem to be in no mood to improve working standards. The issue of charging households for sewage treatment has not been implemented since 2015, and the monitoring committee believes Delhi has no concrete plan to implement any of its proposals. In one case, it says “it cannot accept the timelines given by DJB as there are several imponderables and there is no zeal to cut short delays”. Until the NGT or the courts impose costs on governments and errant parties, the situation may not change on the ground.

The Statesman 18-December-2020

India committed to Teesta interim accord, Modi tells Sheikh Hasina

ASHOK TUTEJA

NEW DELHI, 17 DECEMBER

At a virtual summit with his Bangladesh counterpart Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister Narendra Modi today reiterated India's 'sincere commitment and continued efforts' to complete the interim water sharing arrangement for the Teesta river as the two leaders announced a series of steps to further strengthen trade, connectivity, border management and cultural cooperation between the neighbouring countries.

Mr Modi's assurance on the Teesta issue came after Sheikh Hasina highlighted the need for early signing of an interim agreement as agreed upon

by the two governments in 2011 when the then Prime Minister Manmohan Singh could not ink it during his visit to Dhaka due to opposition from West Bengal chief minister Mamata Banerjee.

Mr Modi said Bangladesh was a 'significant pillar' of India's 'Neighbourhood First' policy. It has been his government's priority to bring depth and strength in ties with Bangladesh, he added and pointed to the resolution of the land boundary issue.

Sheikh Hasina said India was a true friend of Bangladesh and expressed her gratitude to the country and the Indian Army for their support during the 1971 liberation war.

A joint statement issued at



the end of the summit said the two leaders held comprehensive discussions on all aspects of bilateral relations, and exchanged views on regional and international issues before their two countries signed seven accords in diverse fields.

The two leaders also jointly restored a pre-1965 rail link between Haldibari (India) and Chilahati (Bangladesh).

The two leaders jointly unveiled a commemorative postal stamp issued by India on the occasion of birth cen-

tenary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Mr Modi thanked Bangladesh for issuing a stamp in honour of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr Modi also accepted Sheikh Hasina's invitation to visit Bangladesh in person in March 2021 to join the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of Bangladesh's Independence and 50 years of bilateral diplomatic relations.

In the context of Covid-19, Mr Modi assured Sheikh Hasina that vaccines would be made available to Bangladesh as and when produced in India.

The two leaders agreed to facilitate completion of border fencing at all pending sectors at the international border between the countries

beginning from the Tripura-Bangladesh sector. They agreed that the loss of civilian lives at the border was a matter of concern and directed the border forces concerned to enhance coordinate measures to work towards bringing such border incidents to zero.

Recognising that terrorism remained a threat to global peace and security, they reiterated their strong commitment to eliminating the menace in all its forms and manifestations.

Both sides emphasised simplifying people-to-people movement between the two countries. Sheikh Hasina requested for early implementation of India's commitment to remove remaining

restrictions on entry/exit from land ports in India for Bangladeshis travelling on valid documents in a phased manner, beginning with checkpoints at Akhaura (Tripura) and Ghojadanga (West Bengal).

The two Prime Ministers directed officials to expeditiously conclude the ongoing joint study on the prospects of entering into a bilateral Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA).

To facilitate better connectivity and simplify movement of passengers and goods between both the countries, both leaders agreed to an early operationalisation of the BBIN (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal) Motor Vehicles Agreement.

Rajasthan Patrika 18-December-2020

अजमेर : रंग लाई 'राजस्थान पत्रिका' की मुहिम

बांडी नदी रिवरफ्रंट प्रोजेक्ट का आज सीएम करेंगे शिलान्यास



अजमेर. राजस्थान पत्रिका के प्रयासों से शहर को जल्द ही नई सौगात मिलने वाली है। प्रशासन ने आनासागर झील से फॉयसागर झील को जोड़ने वाली बांडी नदी के कायाकल्प की तैयारी कर ली है। इसके लिए बनी 'बांडी रिवर फ्रंट परियोजना' का शिलान्यास शुक्रवार को मुख्यमंत्री अशोक गहलोत करेंगे। इस पर करीब 17 करोड़ रुपए खर्च होंगे। बांडी नदी की दुर्दशा को लेकर राजस्थान पत्रिका ने अभियान चलाया था। इसके बाद स्मार्ट सिटी के तहत बांडी नदी रिवर फ्रंट परियोजना तैयार की गई। राज्य सरकार के दो साल पूरे होने पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में मुख्यमंत्री अशोक गहलोत परियोजना का ऑनलाइन शिलान्यास करेंगे। इस काम की निगरानी का जिम्मा एसडीएम अजमेर को सौंपा गया है।