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

सत्यमेव जयते

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-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

Times of India 22-December-2020

Clean Yamuna: Biodiversity Park Gets 1st Of 12 Artificial Wetlands

Facilities Under DND Flyway To Stop Flow Of 2,000 MLD Raw Sewage Into River

Jasjeev.Gandhiok
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Officials at Delhi Development Authority's South Delhi Biodiversity Park have successfully been able to create a constructed wetland using just plants and boulders, which will allow the park to naturally purify 15 to 20 million litres per day (MLD) of raw sewage. The constructed wetland is the first of 12 such wetlands, which will be created in the biodiversity park area that is located in the floodplain underneath the DND Flyway and next to Kalindi Kunj, allowing them to prevent 1,500-2,000 MLD or raw sewage from entering the Yamuna.

A team led by Professor CR Babu, the head of Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Ecosystems (CEMDE), has been working on the project for several months now and says the design created at the park is unique and has not utilised any artificial materials, such as concrete. The constructed wetland consists of 25 different types of plant species, which naturally purify the water through microbes, before it is released into a larger waterbody.

"Unlike the constructed wetland we created at Neela Hauz a few years back, earthen bunds have been created here by simply using boulders and wiring around it. There are several levels through which the water flows through and boulders and stones have been placed to create greater turbulence, which leads to biodegradation of organic pollutants. As the water flows down, finer pebbles are used to trap smaller particles and sediments," said Babu, adding that 25 plant species then work on the water that is standing there, releasing microbes that purify it even further.

Babu says the wetland has been built at a cost of Rs 10 lakh and requires no energy. While it is spread across an area of 1 acre, the water being cleaned through it is being released into a wetland spread across 5 acres.

The park officials say prior to the constructed wetland being built, raw sewage from the nearby Kilokri drain, which also passes through Kalindi Colony, was coming to the area, also leading to mosquito breeding. "Not only has that problem been solved but this sewage, which was entering the Yamuna, has also been tapped," said an official.

According to Babu, out of the remaining 11 wetlands being built on other major drains in the area, 50% of these are expected to be completed in the next two months.

The site was also visited by National Green Tribunal-appointed Yamuna Monitoring Committee (YMC) on Friday, which said not only should this help in reclaiming encroached floodplain land, but also provide a roadmap to revive wetlands and water bodies in the area.

"A number of water bodies here were being fed raw sewage and that will immediately change. The constructed wetlands being built should also reduce considerable amount of sewage entering the river from different drains and each drain will be tapped through this," said YMC member BS Sajwan.

THE PROJECT

A constructed wetland has been built on the Yamuna floodplain near **Kalindi Kunj and DND Flyway.** Another 11 are in the works

It will naturally purify 15-20 MLD of raw sewage

Built at a cost of ₹10 lakh

Remaining 11 systems will be able to purify 1,500-2,000 MLD of raw sewage

HOW IT WORKS

- Water is passed through a series of natural filters created out of boulders, rocks and pebbles
- Different elevation levels are created, using earthen bunds, to naturally divert the water
- Larger sediments are stopped at the higher levels, while smaller particles and sludge in the water are stopped by the finer pebbles
- At different levels, plants are being used to naturally purify the water through microbes

SOME PLANT SPECIES USED

Typha, phragmites, cypress, paspalum, eleusine, colocasia, scirpus

Times of India 22-December-2020

Systemic flaws delaying completion of STPs: Panel

Jasjeev.Gandhiok
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: In its fifth report submitted to National Green Tribunal, the Yamuna Monitoring Committee, set up by the tribunal to monitor projects related to the river's rejuvenation, has highlighted systemic flaws that have delayed the setting up of sewage treatment plants. The report states that while the Coronation Pillar STP should have been completed by now, it is 95% behind schedule, while Kondli, Rithala and Okhla STPs are lagging, respectively, by 26%, 43% and 14%.

The report cited as such flaws the lackadaisical roles of project management consultants (PMC), delay in permission for tree felling, cash flow constraints and the overall role of Delhi Jal Board and its disinterested approach. It also pointed out that the interceptor sewer project has failed to meet its 2014 deadline due to this casual approach by the various agencies.

PMCs were appointed by DJB to assist its engineers and local staff to review the designs, plans and programmes prepared by the contractors. The monitoring panel's report said PMCs did not highlight the issues relating to delays, as required of them, resulting in no urgency to meet the timelines. "A perusal of the list of inspections and review meetings held with PMCs brings out that from April 2019 as many as 14 site inspections and 27 review meetings were held at different levels," the report said. "Only one meeting was held with Member (Drainage) and none under the chairmanship of the CEO. During discussion the chief engineer and his SE did not exhibit the sense of ownership, or a detailed knowledge of the obstacles and clearly lacked the persuasive ability needed to garner support from senior officers."

The report also pulled up DJB saying several letters sent to the water utility and the state government had elicited no response

The report also pulled up DJB, saying seven demi-official and 14 minutes-of-the-meeting letters sent to the water utility and Delhi government received 'nil' response. "There is reason to believe that the communications from NMCG (National Mission for Clean Ganga) have been handled in a very routine manner at the level of the engineers of different levels and were never re-submitted for intervention on inter-departmental matters," the report stated.

PTI

SEWAGE RUNOFF HAS POLLUTED THE RIVER

Citing the repeated cases of slippages in project implementation, both in Yamuna Action Plan-III and the interceptor sewer project, the panel said this called for the examination of the decision-making processes within DJB. "Such delays are against the tenets of good governance and financial control. The monitoring of YAP-III projects was expected to be done using modern tools. This needs to be instituted with a sense of urgency considering the impact on the environment due to continued presence of sewage in the River Yamuna and its drains," the report stated.

Manoj Mishra, activist and convener of Yamuna Jiye Abhiyaan, was happy the panel's report to NGT strongly argued that unless systemic shortcomings in concerned government agencies like DJB, DDA, etc were rectified, there was little hope of the river's rejuvenation. "We welcome the report's recommendations on a performance audit of DJB. Something similar for DDA is also in order," said Mishra

The Tribune 22-December-2020

In a first, Y'nagar, K'shetra to be mapped for groundwater

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 21

In a first-ever initiative, parts of Yamunanagar and Kurukshetra districts will be searched through Heli-borne geophysical survey and other scientific studies to map groundwater resources.

To this effect, a MoU has been signed between the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) of Jal Shakti Ministry and CSIR - National Geophysical Research Institute of Ministry of Science and Technology and Earth Science on Monday.

It was signed in the presence of Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Minister of Jal Shakti, Rattan Lal Kataria, the MoS for Jal Shakti,

Geophysical survey to identify aquifers, help finalise mgmt plan

Social Justice and Empowerment, and Dr Harsh Vardhan, Minister of Science and Technology, Earth Sciences, Health and Family Welfare.

"The MoU shall enable the CGWB to leverage high-end technology, like heli-borne geophysical survey, for mapping nearly 2,500 sq km area of Haryana, encompassing Ladwa, Babain, Shahbad, Thanesar, Pehowa, Jagadhri, Radaur, Mustafabad and Chhachchrauli," said Kataria, who represents the Ambala parliamentary constituency.

The survey would enable CGWB to identify aquifers and generate related data in a short time period and help finalise groundwater management plan. The old approach of drilling borewells to explore possibility of obtaining potable water would now be substituted by heli-borne survey. Hence, more and more area can be mapped with near perfection accuracy. "A lot of quality data shall be generated, which would then be used for effective planning," Kataria said.

He said that the water level in north Haryana region was witnessing depletion at an alarming rate owing to the use for farming, industry and supply towards drinking water.

Business Line 22-December-2020

To prevent flooding in Chennai, IIT-M studies water flow in the Adyar river

OUR BUREAU

Chennai, December 21

The Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, researchers and students braved cyclone Nivar to collect real-time data on Adyar river discharge which could help prevent floods in Chennai.

Led by Balaji Narasimhan of the Department of Civil Engineering, IIT-M, two teams equipped with Acoustic Current Profiler, measured river currents and flow depths across the width of the river to get the integrated flow rate.

During the floods of 2015, such critical ground truth data and a reservoir inflow forecasting system through numerical models could have helped mitigate the impact. The catchments of Somangalam, Manimangalam, Adhanur and Guduvanchery in Chennai with a large network of tanks received a record amount of rainfall during the monsoon of December 2015 and may have contributed 70-80 per cent of flood flows into the Adyar river.

K Phanindra Reddy, Commissioner, Revenue Administration, Disaster Management and Mitigation, Government of Tamil Nadu, said that the data collected in coordination with Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Authority would be useful to operationalise the Real Time Flood Forecasting and Spatial Decision Support System being coordinated by TNUIFLS under World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project.

Narasimhan said, "As part of a robust flood management, rating curves at critical sections of the rivers are especially important to understand the volumetric flow rate for different flow depths. Once a rating curve is developed, an integrated network of water level sensors could be used to monitor the river discharges remotely and automatically.

Unlike the Chembarambakkam reservoir with flood gates to regulate the water level, the control measures available in the tanks in this part of the catchment was almost nil in 2015. Realising this lacuna, the State Public Works Department has begun installing sluice gates in many of the small tanks to regulate the water levels prior to the incoming floods, the release said.

The data collected during the field campaign, which continued till December 11, could give insights into the hydrological behaviour of this catchment and find remedies to mitigate future floods.

Narasimhan said even more critical is that the collected data would be useful to manage and moderate the reservoir releases from Chembarambakkam, giving sufficient lead time for officials from TNSDMA to issue warnings to the public in low-lying regions and coordinate flood mitigation and relief measures.

Millennium Post 22-December-2020

Govt identifies new routes for ferry services through inland waterways

NEW DELHI: To promote coastal shipping and boost tourism, new routes for ferry and RO-RO (Roll-on Roll-off) services have been identified that include Somnath Temple, Hazira, Okha and Jamnagar, the government said on Monday.

The destinations along with six international routes have been identified under the Sagarmala project, a flagship programme of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW).

The programme aims to promote port-led development in the country through harnessing India's 7,500 km long coastline and potentially navigable waterways.

"MoPSW has identified domestic locations namely Hazira, Okha, Somnath Temple, DIU, PIPAVAV, Dahej, Mumbai/JNPT, Jamnagar, Kochi, Ghogha, Goa, Mundra and Mandvi...for the commencement of ferry services through inland waterways," the ministry said in a statement.

Besides, six international routes, connecting 4 international destinations namely Chattogram (Bangladesh), Seychelles (East Africa) Madagascar (East Africa) and Jaffna (Sri Lanka) from Indian major coastal port towns have been identified for these services.

The ministry said it has been working continuously for the promotion of coastal shipping under Sagarmala programme.

MoPSW, through Sagarmala Development Company Ltd (SDCL), is desirous of facilitating the companies to operate RO-RO, RO-PAX and ferry services on various routes across the nation and provide the required support to make the project operational, it said.

MoPSW has recently implemented one of such services by deploying RO-PAX vessel ferry service between Hazira and Ghogha.

This ferry service has reduced the distance between Ghogha and Hazira from 370 km to 90 km and travel time from 10-12 hours to about 5 hours. This will result in huge savings of fuel to the tune of about 9,000 litres per day, it said.

"To replicate the success of the above business model, MoPSW now encourages the private operator to identify the routes, which offers potential to commence the RO-RO, RO-PAX ferry service based on the localized demand to promote the supplementary and sustainable mode of the transportation through coastal/inland water," the statement said.

The purpose is to create a supplementary mode of transportation, which will not only be beneficial for the daily commuters, tourists' movement and cargo transportation but also helpful in reducing carbon footprint by shifting to environment-friendly mode of transportation from rail and road. MPOST

The Pioneer 22-December-2020

Panel to protect Yamuna floodplains on cards

STAFF REPORTER ■ NEW DELHI

With an aim to conserve, protect and restoration of the Yamuna floodplains in the national Capital, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has proposed setting up a 16-member committee that will formulate policies, norms and guidelines to protect the floodplain ecosystem from the adverse impact of development.

According to a draft submitted by the DDA to the National Green Tribunal-appointed Yamuna Monitoring Committee, the committee will formulate policies, norms and guidelines to protect the floodplain ecosystem from the adverse impact of development.

Its tasks will include protecting the floodplains from "encroachments and illegal activities and overseeing reclamation of land on the river floodplains".

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) had last year directed the land-owning agency to constitute a special purpose vehicle for the rejuvenation of the Yamuna in Delhi, hoping that it could be a model for 351 polluted river stretches in the country. The "River Yamuna Management Committee" will be chaired by the lieutenant governor.

The principal commissioner (Horticulture and Landscape), DDA, will be its member secretary. Members will include the Delhi chief secretary, DDA vice chairman, commissioners of Delhi Police and municipal corporations, Delhi Jal Board CEO and a senior official of the environment department.

The committee will coordinate with DDA, Delhi Jal Board, municipal corporations, Delhi Police, Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department, NGOs, experts and other stakeholders to achieve its aims and objectives.

According to the draft, it will supervise the functioning of all departments which affect the river and its floodplains.

The panel will also oversee setting up, upgradation and functioning of sewage treatment plants and effluent treatment plants to ensure that public places and drains are clean.

It can also co-opt experts in the fields of water management, solid waste management, environmental engineering, environmental impact assessment, ecology, botany, biodiversity, hydrology, landscape architecture or any other relevant field.

The Pioneer 22-December-2020

30 cities of Bihar to get tap water in 3 next three months

Patna: The Urban and Housing Development Ministry of Bihar has claimed that it will provide tap water to every household in 30 cities in the next three months.

Providing tap water to every household is an ambitious project of Chief Minister Nitish Kumar and it has also been included in the 'Saat Nishchay Progamme' of the state government.

A senior official from the ministry, on condition of anonymity, told IANS that connecting pipelines to every household was part of the 'Saat Nishchay Programme' during the previous tenure of the Nitish Kumar government.

"The deadline of the project was December 2020, however, installation of pipelines in some of the cities is still underway. It is expected that it will be completed by March 2021," he said.

The delay in connecting the pipelines happened as it was very difficult to replace the old pipelines with the new ones in some cities like Patna, Muzaffarpur, Gaya as they are ancient and developed in an unplanned way, the official added.

Citing the problem in Muzaffarpur, the official said that earlier the proposal was to complete the project in Rs 98 crore but the amount was not adequate so the authority has released more funds now. ***IANS***

Dainik Jagran 22-December-2020

दिल्ली में गंगाजल लाने पर खर्च होंगे दो हजार करोड़

रणविजय सिंह • नई दिल्ली

राजधानी में पेयजल किल्लत की कमी के मद्देनजर उत्तर प्रदेश का सिंचाई व जल संसाधन विभाग दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को गंगा का 140 एमजीडी अतिरिक्त पानी उपलब्ध कराने को तैयार है। बशर्ते पानी को दिल्ली लाने के लिए बुनियादी ढांचे के विकास का पूरा खर्च दिल्ली जल बोर्ड उठाए। साथ ही जल बोर्ड उत्तर प्रदेश को सिंचाई के लिए सीवरेज का उपचारित पानी (एफ्लूएंट वाटर) भी उपलब्ध कराएगा। यदि दोनों राज्यों की सरकारों के बीच सहमति बनती है, तो इस परियोजना पर पर दो हजार करोड़ खर्च आएगा।

जल बोर्ड के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बताया कि करीब तीन माह पहले उत्तर प्रदेश से एक प्री-फीजिबिलिटी रिपोर्ट मिली है। इसमें यह बताया गया है कि दिल्ली जल बोर्ड चाहे तो पेयजल के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश से दिल्ली गंगा का अतिरिक्त पानी लाने के लिए मुरादनगर से सोनिया विहार तक दूसरी पाइप लाइन डाल ले।

दरसअल, 270 क्यूसेक (140 एमजीडी) पानी के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश से बातचीत चल रही है। इसके बदले जल बोर्ड भी उत्तर प्रदेश को 140 एमजीडी सीवरेज का उपचारित पानी आगरा नहर के जरिये उपलब्ध कराएगा। यह बातचीत अभी तकनीकी स्तर पर अधिकारियों के बीच है। दोनों ही राज्यों के अधिकारी प्रस्ताव से काफी हद तक सहमत हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश का सिंचाई विभाग दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को गंगा का 140 एमजीडी अतिरिक्त पानी उपलब्ध कराने को हुआ तैयार

दिल्ली को 1200 एमजीडी पानी की करता है आपूर्ति: सामान्य तौर पर जल बोर्ड करीब 935 एमजीडी (मिलियन गैलन डेली) पानी आपूर्ति करता है। जबकि 1200 एमजीडी पानी की जरूरत होती है। लिहाजा, दिल्ली में 265 एमजीडी पानी की कमी है। वहीं दूसरी तरफ सीवरेज शोधन से करीब 500 एमजीडी पानी उपलब्ध होता है। इसमें से 90 एमजीडी पानी का इस्तेमाल गैर घरेलू कार्यों में हो पाता। शेष पानी बहा दिया जाता है। इसके मद्देनजर जल बोर्ड ने उत्तर प्रदेश से पेयजल के लिए अतिरिक्त पानी देने और बदले में सिंचाई के लिए उपचारित पानी देने का प्रस्ताव दिया था।

सलाहकार की नियुक्ति को अक्टूबर में दी थी मंजूरी: उत्तर प्रदेश के अधिकारियों की सहमति के बाद जल बोर्ड ने पिछले साल अक्टूबर में एक सलाहकार की नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दी थी। ताकि उत्तर प्रदेश का सिंचाई विभाग सलाहकार नियुक्त कर जल बोर्ड को यह रिपोर्ट दे सके कि यह काम संभव है या नहीं। उत्तर प्रदेश से अभी दिल्ली को 240 एमजीडी पानी उपलब्ध होता है। यदि नई पहल से बात बनी तो आने वाले समय में 140 एमजीडी अतिरिक्त पानी मिल सकता है।

Hindustan 22-December-2020

डूब क्षेत्र संरक्षण के लिए 16 सदस्यीय समिति बनेगी

नई दिल्ली | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

यमुना नदी के डूब क्षेत्र के संरक्षण को लेकर दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने 16 सदस्यीय समिति के गठन का प्रस्ताव पास किया है। उपराज्यपाल की अध्यक्षता में बनने वाली समिति पर डूब क्षेत्र के संरक्षण के साथ उसे विकसित करने की जिम्मेदारी होगी। इसका गठन राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण (एनजीटी) के निर्देश पर किया गया है।

बीते साल एनजीटी ने भू-स्वामित्व वाली एजेंसी को निर्देश दिया था कि वो दिल्ली में यमुना के पुनर्रुद्धार के लिए एक विशेष प्रायोजन इकाई का गठन करे। साथ ही उम्मीद जताई है कि यह देश के 351 प्रदूषित नदी क्षेत्रों के लिए एक मानक तय करेगा। उसी आधार पर आगे डूब क्षेत्र का विकास होगा। डूब क्षेत्र संरक्षण के लिए बनाई समिति को यमुना नदी प्रबंधन समिति के नाम से जाना जाएगा।

उपराज्यपाल समिति के अध्यक्ष होंगे। वहीं, डीडीए के प्रधान आयुक्त (बागवानी व भू-परिदृश्य) सदस्य सचिव होंगे। इसके अलावा दिल्ली के मुख्य सचिव, डीडीए उपाध्यक्ष, दिल्ली पुलिस आयुक्त और नगर निगमों के तीनों आयुक्त, जल बोर्ड के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी और पर्यावरण विभाग का एक अधिकारी भी होगा।

प्रस्ताव पास

- समिति के पास संरक्षण और विकास की जिम्मेदारी होगी
- उपराज्यपाल की अध्यक्षता में काम करेगी समिति