

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-26-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 26-December-2020

# Why RWAs are bitter about rain harvest

Put On Notice, They Say 100-Sqm Rule Not Feasible; Cite Possibility Of Dispute Among Co-Owners

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**New Delhi:** Spooked by the communication from Delhi Jal Board (DJB) regarding mandatory installation of rainwater harvesting (RWH) systems in plots above 100 square metres, residents' welfare associations across the city have urged for a review of the policy.

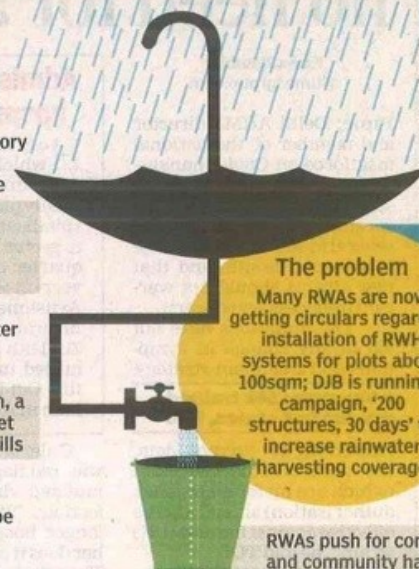
Several RWAs received the notices under DJB's dedicated three-day campaign, which cited the deadline of March 31, 2021 for installing the systems after which penalties may be imposed on violators. The residents' bodies argued that incorporation of harvesting pits in already built-up areas of houses was not technically feasible and the move would also result in disputes between co-owners.

DJB had amended the Water and Sewer (Tariff and Metering) Regulations, 2012 in August last year to increase the ambit of properties where RWH systems would be mandatory by lowering the area limit from 500 sqm to 100 sqm. Houses built after July 28, 2001 were instructed to have RWH systems by March 31, 2020, while older houses were

## THE PITFALLS, AS POINTED OUT BY RESIDENTS

### What rainwater harvesting rules state

- RWH compulsory for plot size of 100sqm or above
- No penalty till March 31, 2021, for 100-500sqm plots
- Penalty worth 50% of total water bill on non-installation
- On installation, a consumer can get 10% rebate on bills
- 50% of cost of installation assistance can be provided (up to Rs 50,000)



### The problem

Many RWAs are now getting circulars regarding installation of RWH systems for plots above 100sqm; DJB is running a campaign, '200 structures, 30 days' to increase rainwater harvesting coverage

RWAs push for common areas, backlanes, parks and community halls to be used for this purpose

### Revision

- Rules were revised in August 2019 to increase the ambit to properties above 100sqm
- Houses built after July 28, 2001, were required to have water harvesting systems by March 31, 2020; older houses were supposed to get one year

### Points raised by associations

- Not technically feasible to create pits in already built-up areas
- Risky to the foundation

### CO-OWNERSHIP AND MULTIPLE FLATS Who pays and how will the subsidy get divided?

the water resources minister and senior DJB officials. "Our plots have wall-to-wall construction. If we make pits inside the building, the discharge will lead to seepage and weaken the foundation. Our colony is in a rocky area, so it is technically not feasible to install the RWH systems within the three-month limit. We have already set up eight RWH systems on our own," he added.

The RWAs also stated that catchment areas, like large institutional buildings, back lanes, parks and common areas, should be utilised for this purpose in consultation with them.

Chetan Sharma, general secretary of Confederation of NCR RWAs, said old buildings should not be brought within the ambit of this regulation. "This approach of backward integration is not legally sound. The 100 sqm limit covers almost all planned properties, except JJ clusters and resettlement colonies. They should identify waterlogging-prone areas and use institutional properties to tap water during monsoon," he added. He cited the example of constant waterlogging near Savitri Cinema complex.

Apprehension was also

expressed that this would lead to disputes between flat owners. BM Bakshi from New Friends Colony RWA said different floors had different owners in many properties. "Sharing of cost for construction and maintenance and distribution of subsidy will become a cause of strife. Who wants to pay the extra money? My suggestion is that back lanes and parks should be used by the government to set up RWH systems with the help of RWAs," he opined.

Jasbir Chaddha, a member of United Residents Joint Action and resident of East of Kailash, said it was practically not feasible for fully built-up properties to install these systems.

BS Vohra, who heads East Delhi RWA Joint Front, said the 100 sqm limit was restrictive and installation should not be made compulsory. "Give people who have space incentives so that they do it willingly. No penalty should be imposed," he added. He pushed for revival of the old Bhagidari scheme launched by the Sheila Dikshit government under which RWAs could set up RWH systems in parks with assistance from the government.

supposed to get another year.

A senior DJB official said both these deadlines were now over and RWAs were being contacted under a special drive to create at least 200

RWH systems in 30 days. He added that the cutoff date of July 28, 2001 had been fixed because RWH provisions were incorporated in Delhi's master plan in the same

month, but enforcement by civic bodies remained lax.

PK Paul, secretary of EBDP Association, said they had already expressed their objections to the new rules to



New Indian Express 26-December-2020

# Stormwater drain project hits roadblock

Coastal authority issues 'stop work' notice to project along ECR; chief engineer says not notice received

SV KRISHNA CHAITANYA @Chennai

IN a big blow to Greater Chennai Corporation, Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority has issued 'stop work' notice to the ambitious stormwater drain project being executed along the East Coast Road from Kottivakkam to Uthandi.

Official sources confirmed to Express that the notice was served to Corporation Commissioner G Prakash both by e-mail and in-person on Thursday. The action was initiated as the Corporation failed to comply with the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) rules.

"The corporation did not ob-

tain prior CRZ clearance. Recently, the Corporation submitted an incomplete application seeking CRZ clearance, which was turned down. Since work has already commenced, clearance can not be given. The provision of granting post facto clearances does not exist now. Jurisdictional district environmental engineer has been instructed to ensure status quo is maintained on the ground," said a senior official in Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority.

On December 4, the southern bench of National Green Tribunal (NGT) has directed the Coastal Zone Management Authority to take appropriate ac-

tion against authorities engaged in project, if it is found that the project was in violation of any environmental laws, including stopping the project till necessary clearance is obtained. "We have acted according to rules," the official said.

The corporation is under pressure from KfW Development Bank, a state-owned en-



**The corporation did not obtain prior CRZ clearance. Recently, it submitted an incomplete application seeking CRZ clearance, which was turned down**

Senior official, TN Coastal Zone Management Authority

tity in Germany which is funding the project. On December 16, several residents welfare associations from ECR along with field experts petitioned the Central Complaints Office of KfW stating that the project was 'unwarranted' and being constructed without statutory permissions. Sources said KfW has reportedly questioned the Corporation and sought explanation.

As per norms, stormwater drains are permissible activities under the CRZ notification as long as no component of the project falls in areas classified as CRZ 1A (ecologically sensitive). Projects such as concrete stormwater drains are not per-

missible within CRZ 1A areas. The stormwater drain outfalls for this project are located near the water line in areas designated as CRZ 1A - turtle nesting area. "This project requires prior CRZ clearance based on an application that includes a rapid EIA. Had this application been made, the component falling within CRZ 1A would have been prohibited. The ongoing SWD project is unlicensed and illegal," said environmental activist Nityanand Jayaraman.

Chief engineer L Nandakumar said no 'stop work' notice was received while Corporation Commissioner G Prakash was not available for comment.

The Tribune 26-December-2020

## Water level 53% below normal in Punjab dams

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, DECEMBER 25

The water level in major reservoirs across the northern region remains low this year, with the present storage being 53 per cent below normal in Punjab and 25 per cent below normal in HP.

The current water level in the Thein Dam reservoir on the Ravi in Punjab is 498.35 m against the upper limit of 527.91 m with the available storage being 0.567 billion cubic meters (BCM), according

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

### AVAILABLE STORAGE



## Water level 53%...

to the data released by the Central Water Commission (CWC) yesterday. This means the available storage at Thein is only 24 per cent of its total capacity. The figure was 69 per cent at this time last year, while the average storage during the past 10 years was 52 per cent.

At Bhakra Dam on the Sutlej in Himachal Pradesh, the water level was 492.40 m against the maximum of 512.06 m, with the water

holding being 2.898 BCM. This implies the current storage is 47 per cent, against last year's 67 per cent and 10-year average of 69 per cent.

Pong Dam on the Beas in Himachal recorded the water level at 410.62 m against the maximum of 423.67 m. The current storage of 3.012 BCM is 49 per cent of its total capacity, which was 72 per cent last year and average 58 per cent over the past 10 years.



# Proposal to supply Brahmaputra water to Jorhat urban areas awaits PM nod

## STAFF CORRESPONDENT

JORHAT, Dec 25: A proposal to provide potable water to residents of urban areas of Jorhat from the Brahmaputra is under active consideration at the Prime Minister's Office, and from next month, water from the mighty river will be supplied to several villages off Jorhat town under a separate scheme.

This was announced by the State Assembly Speaker and Jorhat MLA Hitendra Nath Goswami while speaking at a function organized after he dedicated a newly-installed power transformer at Purana Masjid at Old Balibat locality here on Wednesday evening.

The Masjid, one of the oldest mosques in Upper Assam, which was established in 1835, has been allotted a 63-KVA transformer by the Assam

Power Development Corporation Limited under the State-owned Priority Development Scheme of the Assam government with the mosque management bearing the installation cost of over Rs 3 lakh.

Goswami, while giving a description of the developmental projects and schemes undertaken by the present State government in the Jorhat Assembly constituency in the past four-and-a-half years, disclosed that a Rs 160-crore proposal to provide water to urban residents is under active consideration at the Prime Minister level.

Lauding Prime Minister Narendra Modi for according top priority to development of the Northeast, Goswami said there has been a heavy fund flow to the region from the Centre in the past six years and Assam has handsomely benefited

from the same.

He said the ambitious project to bring water from the Brahmaputra to supply to nearby villagers on the outskirts here, which was announced

**Project to supply water in four gaon panchayat areas to be launched in Jan**

a long time ago, has seen the light of the day during this government's tenure, and, in January, the project will be fully functional and will supply water to areas under four gaon panchayats within the constituency.

The Speaker said that with huge amounts of funds sanctioned towards the region, the infrastructure development in the constituency and also

across the district is getting enhanced. He said that all roads under the Jorhat Municipal Board areas will be made pucca within a year.

The local MLA said that a Rs 57-crore riverfront development and beautification project along the Bhogdoi river is also in the pipeline. Construction of a rail overbridge is nearing completion in Jorhat and two others, too, have been sanctioned.

Goswami, while praising the masjid management committee for bearing the cost in the installation of the transformer, announced allotment of Rs 2.5 lakh from the government funds for construction of a paver block approach pathway to the place where transformer has been installed. A total of Rs 3.5 lakh is estimated to be required to build the pathway.

Goswami said he has requested the alumni of the eminent educational

institute – Jorhat Govt Boys' Higher Secondary and Multipurpose School – to contribute Rs 1 crore out of Rs 3 crore to be needed for carrying out renovation and repairing works so as to involve them. Later, Goswami dedicated to the public another power transformer (250 KVA) installed by the APDCL under the Integrated Power Development Scheme at the Marwari Patti-Chamber Road junction near the Masjid.

The CEO of the Jorhat Electric Circle Syed Abu Nasim Fakhruddin, Robert Handique (AGM, Jorhat Electrical Division-I), Mukut Das (AGM, Rural Electrification), Bornali Bora, subdivisional engineer (Subdivision II) – all from APDCL, Jorhat Electrical Circle – and retired AGM of APDCL (Jorhat Circle) Nalin Borthakur were present at both the ceremonies.

Millennium Post 26-December-2020

# Mercury dips across Kashmir; rain, snow likely from today

*Thick fog, cold wave in UP; parts of Himachal record sub-zero temperatures*

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** Cold conditions intensified in Kashmir as the minimum temperature dropped at most places in the valley on Friday. The weather office has forecast the possibility of light rain and snow over a few days from Saturday.

The night temperature dropped across Kashmir, except in Gulmarg, MET officials said. The weather has remained dry and cold across Kashmir since the snowfall on December 12, with the night temperature staying several degrees below the freezing point, they said.

The officials said Srinagar –the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir –recorded a low of minus 4.3 degrees Celsius, down from the previous night's minus 3.8 degrees Celsius.

They said the mercury in Pahalgam tourist resort in south Kashmir went down from the previous night's low of minus 5.2 degrees Celsius to settle at minus 5.9 degrees Celsius.

The resort was the coldest

recorded place in the valley.

The famous ski-resort of Gulmarg, in north Kashmir, recorded a low of minus 5.6 degrees Celsius, same as on Wednesday night, the officials said. Qazigund –the gateway town to the valley –recorded a minimum of minus 3.8 degrees Celsius, while Kupwara, in the north, registered a low of minus 4.0 degrees Celsius and Kokernag, in the south, minus 3.3 degrees Celsius, the officials said.

Kashmir is currently under the grip of 'Chillai-Kalan' –the 40-day harshest winter period when a cold wave grips the region and the temperature drops considerably leading to the freezing of water bodies including the famous Dal Lake here as well as the water supply lines in several parts of the valley.

The chances of snowfall are most frequent and maximum during this period and most areas, especially in the higher reaches, receive heavy snowfall, the officials said.

While 'Chillai-Kalan' which began on December 21 –will



Tourists opt for skiing courses, offered by the UT's Tourism Department, in Gulmarg, north Kashmir, on Friday

end on January 31, the cold wave continues even after that in Kashmir with a 20-day-long 'Chillai-Khurd' (small cold) and a 10-day-long 'Chillai-Bachha' (baby cold).

The MET Office has said there is a possibility of light

rains and snowfall in the valley for a few days from Saturday.

Parts of Himachal Pradesh shivered under sub-zero temperatures on Friday, with Keylong being the coldest place in the state at minus 9.9 degrees Celsius, the meteorological

centre here said.

The mercury is likely to dip further with rain and snowfall predicted at isolated places over the state for two days starting Sunday, according to the weatherman. Tribal district Lahaul-Spiti's administrative centre Keylong remained the coldest place in the state at minus 9.9 degrees Celsius, Shimla MeT Centre director Manmohan Singh said.

Cold wave conditions prevailed at some places in Uttar Pradesh with Churk town recording the lowest minimum temperature in the state at 4.1 degrees Celsius, the meteorological department said on Friday. Dense fog conditions occurred at isolated places over the western parts of the state while cold wave conditions occurred at isolated places over the eastern region in the past 24 hours, it said.

The MeT office said the lowest minimum temperature at 4.1 degrees Celsius was recorded in Churk, while the highest maximum temperature at 26.2 degrees Celsius was recorded in Bahraich.



The Hans 26-December-2020

THE HANS INDIA

SAVE RIVER: TALES OF A DYING RIVER

# A STINKING & SHRINKING STRETCH AT MANY PLACES

Rs 314 cr down the drain; STPs fail to meet objectives; filth directly enters river

ESA BIN ABDUL REHMAN  
ATTAPUR

Readers may share the information they have with pictures, if any, on encroachments on the Musi river on [cityhanshyderabad@gmail.com](mailto:cityhanshyderabad@gmail.com)

Water channels have become breeding grounds for mosquitoes, causing many a health issue in the areas abutting the Musi stretch here. Pollutants being let into the Musi also remain a big cause of concern to citizens; all efforts of GHMC in tackling these issues are proving hopelessly ineffective

As much as Rs 314 crore was pumped into a project to drain sewage and other filth from the Musi river in Attapur and surrounding areas and divert the same to sewerage treatment plants (STPs). However, the purpose is not achieved, and all that precious money seems wasted. The drain canal project at Attapur Musi stretch is not preventing filth from spilling directly into the water body.

Already subjected to rampant encroachments in buffer zone, sewage from nearby residential colonies and effluents from industrial units are causing putrefied smell from the water. Add to it, water channels have become breeding grounds for mosquitoes, causing many a health issue in the areas abutting the Musi stretch here. Pollutants being let into the Musi

also remain a big cause of concern to citizens; all efforts of GHMC in tackling these issues are proving hopelessly ineffective. The operational efficiency of sewerage treatment plants is anything but satisfactory, which explains the stinky squalor from the Musi stream.

"One only needs to visit the STPs to know for themselves how huge quantities of filth are directly getting into the course of Musi river from various points. What is the use of having such costly STPs without a productive result?" asks Mohammed Zaheeruddin, a social activist from Indranagar.

"Encroachments of buffer zone are a big concern. It is being done by a few people with the connivance of GHMC officials. How did the buffer zones become

One only needs to visit the STPs to know for themselves how huge quantities of filth are directly getting into the course of Musi river from various points. What is the use of having such costly STPs without a productive result?

so narrow from Babu Ghat to Pillar No. 117 without the knowledge of GHMC officials?" argues Seguri Venugopal Reddy, a local resident.

"There were several measures from tackling the mosquito menace to dealing with the encroachments in the recent years but all of them fail to yield any result as neither the areas abutting the river are rid of mosquitoes nor are the encroachments removed. Though the officials are claiming that beautification works are under process on the Musi river front, no such thing is quite visible

on the field. What is visible and obvious is swarms of mosquitoes invading homes in the vicinity of the water body," complains Kadem Mallesh, a resident.

"We are fogging in areas like Hyderabad, Laxmi Nagar, New Friends Colony, Phase-2, Sirimalle Nagar, Nalanda Nagar, Bharath Nagar and Attapur Village once in every 10 days. Besides this, Anti Larvae Operations (ALO) are being taken up every Thursday to Saturday in the same areas," explained Uday Kiran, Assistant Entomologist, GHMC-Rajendranagar. He clarified that their purview is in residential areas abutting the river, and what happens on the Musi stretch falls under the jurisdiction of Musi Riverfront Development Corporation Limited. As for the encroachments in the buffer zone of the river, many calls to ACP Town planning Wing Rajendranagar, Inukonda Rani, went unanswered.



Business Line 26-December-2020

# Jal Jeevan Mission launches innovation challenge for portable water testing devices

## OUR BUREAU

New Delhi, December 25

The Jal Jeevan Mission and the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade have launched an innovation challenge to develop portable devices for water testing.

The main objective of the exercise is to develop a modular, and cost-effective solution that can be used at the household level to test the drinking water quality instantly, an official statement said on Friday. The JJM is a national mission to provide potable water on tap to every household by 2024.

Startups, individual innovators, MSMEs and corporates can participate in the innovation challenge, open till January 18. The contest would be for three types of devices— One that is capable of checking 13 water quality parameters including pH, total dissolved solids, turbidity, total alkalinity, bacterial contamination and the presence of many other material



Objective is to develop a cost-effective water quality testing device for use by households

contaminants, the other will be for checking microbial contamination and the third for a device that can test one or more parameters.

The results would be announced on April 1.

### Scale up support

While there would not be any cash incentive, the selected innovations will be hand-held for further support and deployment opportunities.

Water quality testing is one of the priority areas under JJM. The aim of the innovation chal-

lenge is to ensure that water sources are tested at various locations, at different levels; thereby, helping the policy framers to design programmes which address the water contamination issues, the statement said.

### Water supply

Till December 23, over 2.90 crore households have been provided tap water connections under JJM, thus increasing the tap water supply to the number of rural households from 3.23 crore (17 per cent) in August last year to 6.13 crore (32 per cent).

People receiving piped water supply do not have any means to test the quality of water. So, quite often, people are reluctant to consume tap water directly. People in urban areas also end up installing household water treatment units incurring additional expenditure. The challenge aims to address these issues, it added.



Navbharat Times 26-December-2020

# 1500 मीलियन लीटर सीवरेज को ट्रीट करेंगी 11 झीलें झीलें 115 हेक्टेयर में बन रहे साउथ बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क का हिस्सा हैं

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■ नई दिल्ली : कालिंदी कुंज के पास यमुना फ्लड प्लेन में बन रही 11 झीलें 2021 के बीच तक रोज 1500 मीलियन लीटर सीवरेज को ट्रीट करेंगी। आज के समय में इस क्षेत्र के आसपास बसी अवैध कॉलोनियों का गंदा पानी सीधे यमुना में जा रहा है और नदी को प्रदूषित कर रहा है। इन 11 झीलों में से एक को तैयार कर लिया गया है।

ये झीलें 115 हेक्टेयर में बन रहे साउथ बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क का हिस्सा हैं। यह पार्क दिल्ली नोएडा डायरेक्ट फ्लाईवे के किनारे बन रहा है। बीते शुक्रवार को यहां पहली झील ऑपरेशनल हो गई है। यह झील 15-20 एमएलडी गंदे पानी को ट्रीट करेगी। प्रोजेक्ट पर काम कर रही 12 सदस्यों की टीम के हेड और



इकोलॉजिस्ट सी आर बाबू ने बताया कि यह झील पूरी तरह प्रकृतिक तरीके से बनाई गई है। इस प्रोजेक्ट के सिविल वर्क को करने की जिम्मेदारी डीडीए की है। सीआर बाबू के अनुसार, ये झीलें किलोकरी से बाटला हाउस तक फैले फ्लड प्लेन के तीन किलोमीटर के

हिस्से में बनाई जा रही हैं। यह सभी झीलें आसपास के 25 नालों से आने वाले 1500 एमएलडी सीवर को ट्रीट कर सकेंगी। यह गंदा पानी अभी सीधे यमुना में जा रहा है और उसे प्रदूषित कर रहा है। इस सब नालों में सबसे बड़ी महारानी बाग ड्रेन है। इस ड्रेन से करीब 250 से

500 एमएलडी प्रदूषित पानी आ रहा है।

कालिंदी कुंज के पास बनी पहली झील में ऑक्सीडेशन पांड, ग्रेडिएंट चैनल और 25 एक्वेटिक प्लांट आदि शामिल हैं। यह सब पानी को नैचुरल तरीके से साफ करते हैं। ये झीलें पारंपरिक एसटीपी के विकल्प हैं। राजधानी में एसटीपी अभी या तो पूरी तरह इस्तेमाल नहीं हो पा रहे हैं या फिर वह पानी को ट्रीट नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। 2021 के बीच तक इन सभी 11 झीलों को तैयार कर लिया जाएगा। यह आसपास की अनधिकृत कॉलोनियों जैसे तैमूर नगर, खिजाराबाद, जाकिर नगर और बाटला हाउस आदि से निकलने वाले गंदे पानी को ट्रीट करेंगी। इसके अलावा साउथ बायो डायवर्सिटी पार्क के फ्लड प्लेन हिस्से में मार्जिनल बंद और आइसलैंड भी बनाया जा रहा है। यहां पर नदी के किनारे पांच किलोमीटर में एक लाख पौधे भी लगाए जाने हैं।