

Telangana Today- 30- September-2021

[Discriminatory Practices]

TS for fair share of Krishna water

Urges KRMB to modify ventways of the head regulator at NSP to equalise water drawal

STATE BUREAU
HYDERABAD

Telangana urged the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) to modify the ventway of the head regulator at Nagarjuna Sagar Project (NSP) Left Canal and facilitate drawal of 11,000 cusecs at stipulated Maximum Draw Down Level (MDDL) of +510 ft.

At the same time, the ventway at the head regulator of Nagarjuna Sagar Right Canal (NSRC) should be reduced to release a maximum discharge of only 11,000 cusecs at MDDL +510 ft against the existing capacity of 24,606 cusecs.

This will equalize the capacities of drawing the same quantum of waters for both sides, C Muralidhar, Engineer-in-Chief (General) Telangana Irrigation and Command Area Development (CAD) department, said in a letter to the board chairman.

Muralidhar said since alternate sources were available to serve NSRC ayacut, Telangana was pleading for



The drawal capacity of TS from Left Canal is at 7,899 cusecs whereas AP draws 24,606 cusecs from Right Canal of Nagarjuna Sagar Project.

directions from the tribunal to utilise those sources and leave Krishna waters to the needs of the basin.

He said Hyderabad State had finalised Lower Krishna Multi-purpose Project at Nandikonda in 1952 with a dam on Krishna River, with a powerhouse on its left side and a left bank canal.

The State Planning Commission approved it and submitted it to the Union Planning Commission for inclusion in the first five-year plan and for release of the budget for the year 1952-53.

The Khosla Committee (1952) rejected the Krishna Pennar Project and recom-

mended to add a canal on the right side to the Nandikonda project. "It is pertinent to mention that in response to Khosla Committee recommendations, the then Government of Hyderabad asserted that in-basin utilisations be given preference while utilizing Krishna waters and only

unutilised waters of Krishna be diverted to Madras," he said.

To quote the then government: "This government is anxious that the best and most economical and extensive use of Krishna waters should be made without depriving the Krishna valley of its due share of waters both for irrigation and power. They are also anxious that the scheme should be such as to make it possible to release unused waters of Krishna for utilisation in Madras."

Now, unfortunately, though the sill-level of both left and right canal head regulators are same at +490 ft, the drawal capacities of NSP at MDDL +510 ft, on left (7,899 cusecs) and right sides (24,606 cusecs) i.e., Telangana and Andhra Pradesh sides respectively are highly disproportionate.

The NSRC can draw its required 11,000 cusecs even at (+) 500 ft water level whereas Nagarjuna Sagar Left Canal can draw the required 11,000 cusecs only at (+) 520 ft water level, he pointed out.

Deccan Chronicle- 30- September-2021

State seeks KRMB permit to draw water from N'sagar

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, SEPT. 29

Telangana state government on Wednesday sought permission from Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) to draw its designed capacity at MDDL (minimum draw down level) through an additional vent at Nagarjunasagar Left Canal. The right canal of Nagarjunasagar serves an ayacut of 11.74 lakh acres, which is entirely located in Andhra Pradesh. Its left canal, with a total command area of 10.38 lakh acres, irrigates nearly 62 per cent (6.41 lakh acres) of its ayacut in Telangana and the rest in AP.

In a letter to KRMB chairman, Telangana engineer-in-chief (Irrigation) C. Muralidhar said, "The right canal

● ITS LEFT canal, with a total command area of 10.38 lakh acres, irrigates nearly 62 per cent (6.41 lakh acres) of its ayacut in TS and the rest in AP.

can draw its required 11,000 cusecs even at 500 feet-plus water level in Nagarjunasagar. But left canal can draw the required 11,000 cusecs only at 520 feet-plus level. Further, the vent way at head regulator of Nagarjunasagar Right Canal shall be reduced to release maximum discharge of only 11,000 cusecs at MDDL 510 feet-plus against existing capacity of 24,606 cusecs. This will equalise the capacities of drawing same quantum of water for both sides."

Stating that drawal capaci-

ties of Nagarjunasagar project on left and right sides are highly disproportionate, the engineer-in-chief said, "Now, unfortunately, though the sill level of both left and right canal head regulators are same at 490 feet-plus, drawal capacities of Nagarjunasagar at MDDL 510 feet-plus on left side (7,899 cusecs) and right side (24,606 cusecs) are highly disproportionate. Hence, KRMB is requested to modify and enhance vent way of head regulator of left canal to draw 11,000 cusecs at MDDL 510 feet-plus."

"Since alternate sources are available to serve right canal ayacut, Telangana is pleading for directions from the tribunal to utilise these sources and leave Krishna water to the needs of Krishna basin," Muralidhar underlined.



NDRF personnel carry out rescue work in flooded Arajkheda village of Latur district in Maharashtra on Wednesday.
— PTI

Floods, rains hit Vidarbha, Marathwada farmers badly

13 people dead, 17L hectares agricultural land damaged

SONU SHRIVASTAVA
MUMBAI, SEP. 29

Maharashtra chief minister Uddhav Thackeray on Wednesday directed the state officials to expedite relief measures to the people affected by heavy rains and floods in parts of the Marathwada, north Maharashtra and Vidarbha regions. He held a review meeting with top officers of all concerned departments.

At least 13 people have lost their lives across Maharashtra due to the heavy showers, floods and lightning in various parts of the state. Of the 13 deaths, 12 were reported from Marathwada and Vidarbha regions and one from Nashik district.

Besides, more than 200 cattle perished or were washed away and a number of houses were damaged in torrential rains that lashed Marathwada over the last few days, causing havoc in a region which is considered a perennially drought-plagued area. As many as 100 people have been res-

Cyclone Gulab to intensify into another cyclone by Oct. 1: IMD

New Delhi, Sept. 29: The remnants of Cyclone Gulab are likely to enter the Arabian Sea on September 30 and intensify into a cyclonic storm a day later and then move towards Pakistan, the India meteorological department (IMD) said on Wednesday.

Many areas in Gujarat are likely to receive rainfall due to the remnants of Cyclone Gulab.

The IMD said a low pressure area — a remnant of Cyclone Gulab — was formed over south Gujarat region and adjoining Gulf

of Khambhat on Wednesday morning.

"It is very likely to move west-northwestwards, emerge into northeast Arabian Sea and intensify into a depression by tomorrow (September 30).

"Then it is very likely to move further west-northwestwards and intensify into a cyclonic storm during the subsequent 24 hours (Oct. 1). Thereafter, it is likely to continue to move west-northwestwards towards Pakistan Makran coasts, moving away from the Indian coast," the IMD said.— PTI

cued by the disaster response force with the help of boats and a helicopter of the Indian Air Force.

State officials said that as many as 436 persons have lost their lives due to rain-related accidents in the last four months while 17 lakh hectares of crop-land have been damaged

by the extremely heavy rainfall aggravated by cyclonic storms.

In a relief to students from the rain-affected areas, Mr Thackeray said, "Those students, who missed their examinations due to the unprecedented rainfall, should be given another chance to appear for the exam."

New Indian Express- 30- September-2021



THAMIRABARANI: HISTORIC RIVER FACES TEST OF TIME

S GODSON WISELY DASS/
SREEMATHI M @Thoothukudi / Tirunelveli

RIVER Thamirabarani was in the headlines recently: The carbon dating of rice found inside a burial urn in Thoothukudi's Sivakalai returned a date of 1,155 BCE. The discovery indicated the civilisation that existed on the river's banks could be 3,200 years old. What followed was a flurry of activity in the State capital, with the Chief Minister announcing the establishment of a museum in Tirunelveli and joint archaeological expeditions with neighbouring States.

While all that was afoot, thick, black sewage from the urban settlements in Thoothukudi kept flowing into the river, the State's only perennial one. It's not that authorities are unaware of the situation; they do and had even devised an action plan to rejuvenate the river. But all projects, however, are yet to even begin. It may be noted that over 30 water supply schemes are functioning in Thoothukudi, drawing nearly 200 MLD (Million Litre Per Day) daily from river Thamirabarani.

When asked, Additional Director of Thoothukudi and Tirunelveli town panchayat administration told *TNIE* that the Director of Municipal Administration had inspected the sewage outfall a week ago. They are yet to decide on the technology to be used for the treatment plant, he said, adding that the best and cost-effective technology would be adopted once a

consultant gives a report.

Meanwhile, activist Muthalankurichi Kamarasu said the district administration should form a committee to get advice of the public to protect the river. "While an action plan has been devised for protecting the river, its channels are still being polluted due to direct discharge of sewage at various places," Activist SP Muthuraman said the river should be given the legal status of an individual. "Bangladesh had declared all rivers as human beings in 2019," he pointed out.

AG Murugesan, an environmental expert, attributed the proliferation of water hyacinth to the presence of nitrates and phosphates reaching into the water ecosystem through sewage. Chemical fertilisers used in farmlands could also discharge nitrates and phosphates into the river, he added.

Spreads of water hyacinth are found for kilometers on end at Kaliyavur, Maruthur and Srivaikuntam anaicut, all the check dams and several of the system irrigation tanks. This invasive species prevents penetration of sunlight into the water, preventing oxygen production and destroying the river ecosystem. In the absence of fish and other aquatic species, the water quality further deteriorates, emeritus professor in environmental



Sewage mixing with Thamirabarani river near Tirunelveli junction | V KARTHIKALAGU

science, Dr AG Murugesan, told *TNIE*. The long roots of the plant also hinders free flow of water, stagnating it. "Atmospheric oxygen exchange happens largely on running waters, but the growth of water hyacinths prevents it," he said.

In the upstream Tirunelveli, too, Thamirabarani's plight is not much different. Over the past several years, both the district administration and NGOs have made several attempts to clean the river. Most didn't make an impact, according to sources.

A resident, who has been observing the river for the past several years, said Thamirabarani still flows, not because of human intervention but because of the river's floods, which occur every few years. He said

this helps wash away sewage and other wastes.

Conservation efforts

After consulting with volunteer organisations, environmentalists, and experts, Tirunelveli Collector V Vishnu has launched an initiative to restore the river. The initiative includes marking the trails of Thamirabarani and mapping its connected waterbodies. It is an engineering solution that will function without interruption, the collector said. "Public, government, volunteers, and NGOs will participate in the project and the work carried out will be updated on a digital atlas on a website. Students would be taken on a one-day tour and taught about the river and its biodiversity."

The NGOs directly contributing to the initiative are ATREE, Care Earth Trust, and Environmentalist Foundation of India (EFT).

For full story, log on to www.newindianexpress.com



While an action plan has been devised for protecting the river, its channels are still being polluted due to direct discharge of sewage at various places

-Muthalankurichi Kamarasu, Activist

New Indian Express- 30- September-2021

Tamil Nadu to form a regulator for water management soon

C SHIVAKUMAR @ Chennai

THE Tamil Nadu government will soon set up a Water Regulatory Authority (WRA) and come up with a Water Act under the first phase of \$430-million revised Chennai City Partnership Programme, to will be implemented from 2021-26. The setting up of the regulatory authority is part of reforms suggested by the World Bank.

The revised project will now

have 10 disbursement link indicators (DLI), which was lacking under the initial programme. The State government will contract an Independent Verification Agency (IVA) to confirm DLI achievements after which reimbursements will be provided from the World Bank. This would mean that the State government will be pre-funding the program, and that funds will be released based on reforms under the DLIs.



RESOURCE PLANNING AND SECURITY

According to information available with TNIE, the Water Regulatory Authority will have the powers to coordinate water resource planning and management, and improve water security

The first phase will focus on four DLIs — reduction of vacancy rates in Greater Chennai Corporation, operationalisation of Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority, establishment of WRA, and enhanced efficiency and transpar-

ency of public procurement under GCC and Metro Water.

The programme will support development of a Water Act that creates the legislative basis for such a regulatory authority and for groundwater management. It will also support the operationalisation of the regulatory authority and the introduction of a system to cascade reservoir management, optimisation, and monitoring.

CONTINUED ON: P5

Rajasthan Patrika- 30- September-2021

90 फीसदी हो चुकी है बरसात: 190 तहसीलों में बरसे मेघ, सूरत के उमरपाड़ा में सर्वाधिक 9 इंच बारिश

गुजरात: सिर्फ सितंबर माह में हो गई मौसम की आधी से ज्यादा बारिश

अहमदाबाद @ पत्रिका. राज्य में मौसम की अब तक हुई औसतन 756 मिलीमीटर बारिश में से 394 मिलीमीटर बारिश सितम्बर माह में हो गई, जो आधी से अधिक है। इसके साथ ही राज्य में 90 फीसदी बारिश हो चुकी है।

बुधवार सुबह पूरे हुए 24 घंटे में राज्य की 190 तहसीलों में बारिश हुई इनमें से सबसे अधिक सूरत जिले की उमरपाड़ा में नौ इंच (218 मिलीमीटर) है। गुजरात में वर्ष 1991 से 2020 तक हुई बारिश का प्रतिवर्ष



सौराष्ट्र के दूसरे सबसे बड़े भावर-1 डैम में भरपूर पानी आने के बाद डैम के सभी 29 दरवाजे 6.7 फीट तक खोल दिए गए।

का औसत 840 मिलीमीटर रहा है। इसकी तुलना में इस वर्ष अब तक

756 मिलीमीटर बारिश हो चुकी है, जो 89.99 फीसदी है। इसमें से सितम्बर माह में ही 394 मिलीमीटर बारिश हो गई है। अगस्त माह में सबसे कम 65 मिलीमीटर बारिश हुई है जबकि जुलाई में 176 और जून में 120 मिलीमीटर औसत बारिश दर्ज की गई। राज्य में 251 तहसीलों में से 56 ऐसी हैं जहां मौसम की 1000 मिलीमीटर से अधिक पानी गिर चुका है। जबकि 123 तहसीलों में 500 मिलीमीटर से अधिक और एक हजार से कम बारिश हुई है। 70

गुजरात में 200 मार्ग किए बंद

राज्य में भारी बारिश के कारण 200 मार्ग बंद किए गए। इनमें एक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग, 5 स्टेट हाईवे और 190 अन्य मार्ग शामिल हैं। बारिश के प्रभाव से सबसे ज्यादा 42 मार्ग वलसाड जिले में बंद करने पड़े हैं। सूरत जिले में 37, नवसारी जिले में 24, नर्मदा जिले में 15, वडोदरा जिले में 14, राजकोट जिले में 13,

भरुच जिले में 12, छोटा उदपुर जिले में 9, डांग जिले में 8, गिरसोमनाथ जिले में 7, भावनगर जिले में 5, तापी जिले में 4, अहमदाबाद में 3 मार्ग यातायात के लिए बंद किए गए। पोरबंदर, अमरेली, जूनागढ़, जामनगर, मोरबी, दाहोद, साबरकांठा में एक-एक मार्ग बंद हैं।

तहसीलों में 500 से कम और 250 से अधिक तो दो तहसीलें ही ऐसी हैं

जहां 250 मिलीमीटर से कम बारिश हुई है।

Rashtriya Sahara- 30- September-2021

नासिक में भारी बारिश के बाद गोदावरी उफान पर

नासिक (भाषा)। महाराष्ट्र के नासिक जिले में रात भर हुई भारी बारिश के कारण प्रशासन को मजबूरन यहां विभिन्न बांधों से पानी छोड़ना पड़ा, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप बुधवार को गोदावरी नदी उफना गई। अधिकारियों ने यह जानकारी दी।

जिला प्रशासन ने गोदावरी नदी के किनारे रहने वाले लोगों को सतर्क किया है, क्योंकि गंगापुर बांध से पानी छोड़े जाने से गोदावरी नदी के जलस्तर में और वृद्धि हो सकती है। गोदावरी नदी में जलस्तर इतना अधिक बढ़ गया है कि किनारे पर स्थापित भगवान हनुमान की विशाल मूर्ति 'दुतोंडया मारुति' के सीने तक पानी पहुंच गया था। नदी किनारे यहां रामकुंड क्षेत्र में अधिकांश छोटे मंदिर और एक छतरी

■ प्रशासन की लोगों से सुरक्षित स्थानों पर जाने की अपील

है जिसके नीचे अंत्येष्टि के वाद के कर्मकांड किए जाते हैं, पानी में लगभग पूरी तरह से डूबे गए हैं। भारी बारिश के कारण येओला, नंदगांव और निफाड तालुका में भी फसलों को नुकसान पहुंचा है। जिला प्रशासन ने छोटे स्टालों और विक्रेताओं को गोदावरी तट से दूर स्थानांतरित किया और नदी के पास रहने वाले लोगों से सुरक्षित स्थानों पर जाने की अपील की है। नासिक में भारी बारिश की आशंका को देखते हुए प्रशासन ने नागरिकों से वेवजह घरों से बाहर नहीं निकलने की अपील की है। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि नासिक, निफाड, इगतपुरी, त्रंबकेश्वर, मालेगांव, नंदगांव, सिन्नार, वगलान, सुरगना और देवला सहित लगभग सभी तालुकों में भारी बारिश हुई।