F NO. T-74074/10/2019-WSE DTE/ 91

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

दिनांक: 25.02.2020

विषय - समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतिकरण।

जल संसाधन विकास और संबद्घ विषयों से संबंधित समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग को केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष के अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न किया गया है। इन समाचारों की कटिंग की सॉफ्ट कॉपी केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट पर भी अपलोड की जाएगी।

संलग्नक: उपरोक्त

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जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय

सहायक निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे॰

उप निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे॰

निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे॰

公司 25/02/2020

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सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष, के. ज. आ., नई दिल्ली

<u>जानकारी हेतु</u> – सभी संबंधित केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट <u>www.cwc.gov.in</u> पर देखें।

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News item/letter/artic	le/editorial	published on 25.02.2020	in t	he following newspaper	as u
Hindustan Times (New Delhi)		Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)		हिंदुस्तान (नई दिल्ली)	
The Statesman (New Delhi)		Deccan Cronicle		नुद्र भारत टाइम्स (नई दिल्ली)	
The Times of India (New Delhi)		The Economic Times (New Delhi)		पंजाब केसरी (दिल्ली)	
The Indian Express (New Delhi)		Business Standard(New Delhi)	□ -	राजस्थान पत्रिका (नई दिल्ली)	
The Hindu (Delhi)		The Tribune (Gurugram)		दैनिक जागरण (नई दिल्ली)	
Pioneer (Delhi)		Financial Express		जनसत्ता (दिल्ली)	
मार्कीय महाम (विक्रि)		102 mma 125 D D			

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

Needed, a National Water Commission

India is rushing headlong into a water crisis

The reported alarming drop in the water table in Bihar—as much as 13-25 ft—since last August is not so much a state-level crisis as it is a warning to the entire country. It underlines the crisis of sustainability in India's inefficiently managed water economy. India is the largest user of groundwater, over 60% of our districts face groundwater overexploitation, and in the last 40 years, well over three-fourths of total addition to irrigation has also been by tapping groundwater. This is a political challenge, calling for the courage to charge for water, to conserve use and finance maintenance.

Reported large-scale encroachment of water bodies and paucity of water-harvesting measures would appear to have precipitated the current crisis, especially in Seemanchal and the southern part of Bihar. One report says that over 34,000 water bodies have been encroached upon. And the uneven distribution of rains has only made matters worse. So, even a state quite well-endowed with water



resources can face aquifer depletion. Several, simultaneous steps are urgently called for to recharge groundwater nationally. Clearly, the way forward in Bihar is to purposefully remove silt and encroachment from water bodies. In parallel, there's the need to build check-dams on a large scale to boost

water recharge. Also, Bihar is a major agricultural state and needs to step up efficient use of water in agriculture.

Studies reveal that water usage for major crops in India is 2-4 times the global norm. What is worse, the lax maintenance of surface irrigation systems is quite routine; even nominal water charges are often unrevised for decades! The way ahead is to levy reasonable canal-water charges and to have decentralised, participatory water-management structures in place. The Mihir Shah expert committee report did call for an integrated National Water Commission, which needs to take the lead in national aquifer mapping and groundwater management. The fast-falling water tables have severe implications for livelihood security: it surely calls for focused policy action on the ground.

MP drafts right to water law, promises 55 litre/day to each

and documented at WSE Dte. CWC.

BHOPAL: Madhya Pradesh has drafted a Right To Water legislation that promises a minimum of 55 litres a day per person to the state's 76.2 million residents, a fine and a jail term of up to 18 months for anyone affecting the quality of water, and a 0.5% cess on all construction work to fund development of water infrastructure. MP is the first state in the country to have drafted such a law. The Centre last year announced a Jal Shakti Mission promising piped drinking water to every household by 2024.

The draft law, a copy of which has been seen by Hindustan Times, is based on the public trust doctrine, which provides for citizens having the first right over natural resources. The MP government seeks to consider water a "fundamental right" on the lines of right of life enshrined in the Constitution.

"The Right to Water Act will be based on equal and fundamental right of every citizen over natural resources like the Right to Food and Freedom," said a senior government official of the public health engineering (PHE) department who didn't want to

Drinking water is the first priority, followed by water for irriTHE LAW PROMISES A MINIMUM OF 55 LITRES A DAY PER PERSON TO .76.2 MN RESIDENTS. A FINE AND A JAIL TERM OF UP TO 18 MONTHS FOR ANYONE AFFECTING THE **OUALITY OF WATER**

gation, industry and public recreation in that order, according to the draft. Water will be spared for the industrial sector and public recreation only after environment and social impact assessments are done, it addas.

The draft aims to set up two bodies - the state water management authority (SWMA) to ensure protection of quality of water sources and soil health besides stipulating regulations for treatment plans and Jal Manch, a committee of stakeholders in every panchayat.

The draft contains provisions on ensuring environmental flow of rivers, sustaining ecosystems dependent on water, regulation of sand mining on river beds, preservation of water quality. mandatory rainwater harvesting, conservation of catchment areas, increasing the irrigation network and effective groundwater management.

The proposed law seeks to have water security zones and plans for surface and groundwater sources. The state government will be empowered to notify separate regulations for these zones.

"With water crisis deepening it's not possible to ensure certain amount of water to everyone without imposing restrictions on use of groundwater and also punitive measures on such offences," the official cited in the first instance said.

The draft has a separate section on penalties. Section 52 of the draft bill states, "Whoever affects the quality of water or its availability shall be punished with imprisonment which may extendup to 18 months or with a fine which may extend to ₹1 lakh or with both." The fine will be doubled for repeat offenders.

The draft proposes 0.5% cess to be collected on all kinds of construction works in the state because of the financial constraints of the state government

Sukhdev Panse, minister for PHE, said, "The state government is working on the Right to Water Act in line with chief minister Kamal Nath's instructions. We will be the first state to have such a law and hope to show the way to others on how to make judicious use of it to ensure water for all."

Rains may hit central India over next 2 days

HT Correspondent letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Central and parts of east India are likely to see widespread rain and thundershowers in the next two days due to intensification in the confluence of westerly winds with easterly winds from the Bay of Bengal, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said.

There is likely to be hail, lightning, and thundershowers over Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Uttarakhand, east Uttar Pradesh, and parts of Jharkhand on February 25 and in several parts of east India on February 25 and 26, according to IMD.

A fresh western disturbance. theninth for February, is likely to cause rain and snowfall over the western Himalayan region and adjoining plains on February 28 and 29. "It is likely to be intense, with rainfall. Delhi and NCR, Punjaband Haryana may receive rain and thundershowers on February 29," said Kuldeep Shrivastava, head of regional weather forecasting centre.

More water in store this year but parts of Maha stare at scarcity sad.Joshi@timesgroup.com While summer is While summer is While summer is their water needs this summer "A judicious use of water needs this summer needs this su

Prasad.Joshi@timesgroup.com

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

Aurangabad: Major irrigation projects in Marathwada currently hold twice the amount of water than the average of the last five years, but many parts in the region, including Latur, Osmanabad, and certain areas of Parbhani, are staring at water scarcity this summer.

While summer is yet to set in, two reservoirs, one each in Latur and Osmanabad, have already hit dead storage levels. One project in Parbhani is already showing singledigit storage. Data from the State Water Resources De-

yet to set in, two reservoirs, one each in Latur and Osmanabad, have already hit dead storage levels

partment (WRD) shows a total of 11 major irrigation projects in Marathwada as holding a combined 69% live storage as of Monday.

A senior WRD official said Latur and Osmanabad must now rely upon medium or small irrigation projects, apart from barrages, for mer. "A judicious use of water must be the norm right from the start of summer and available water will be reserved for drinking on a priority basis," an official of the WRD said.

🗌 अमर उजाला (नई दिल्ली)

Saqueb Osmani, Latur district disaster management officer, said residents are receiving tap water at a gap of 10 days. Overall, Marathwada had a deficient monsoon last year. The region has 75 medium irrigation projects that were showing 40% live storage and 749 small irrigation projects showing 32% live water stock.

THE STATES MAN - 25.02.2020

PFC RECEIVES AWARD

PFC CMD Rajeev Sharma conferred the 'CBIP award 2020 for outstanding contribution in growth & development of Indian power sector' from Minister of State for Jal Shakti Rattan Lal Kataria.

Mahadayi project cost zooms up 1,674%

Application to release reserve forest area is pending before the Centre

SHARATH S. SRIVATSA

BENGALURU

As the Kalasa-Banduri Nala project in the Mahadayi basin drags on over the inter-State river water dispute, the cost over the last 20 years has risen from about ₹94 crore in 2000 to ₹1,677.30 crore now. Only a section of the project is nearing completion. Work on both the reservoirs is yet to be taken up forest clearance is awaited.

When the Karnataka government on August 22, 2000 gave its administrative approval to the project conceived to supply drinking water to areas in the Bombay Karnataka region - the estimated cost of Kalasa Nala was ₹44.78 crore, while that of Banduri Nala was ₹49.2 crore.



Huge leap: The cost of the Kalasa-Banduri Nala project in the Mahadayi basin has risen steeply. •FILE PHOTO

A latest estimate prepared by the Water Resources Department has put the cost at ₹885.8 and ₹791.5 crore respectively, taking the total to ₹1,677.3 crore.

In 2013, when the expenditure on the project was revised, it was estimated to cost ₹840.52 crore.

Awaiting notification

From 2000 till now, the jump has been 1,674% and since 2013, when the estimates were revised, the increase has been 93.98%.

Sources said after the Supreme Court asked the Union government to notify the Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal's award, the State is now awaiting its notification, and forest approvals.

Since it is a drinking water project, the Environment Impact Assessment requirement has been waived.

Government sources said the application to release 258 hectares of reserve forest area for the Kalasa project that falls under the reservoir's catchment area is pending before the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). So is an application to release 242.51 hectares for the Banduri project. "We expect approvals for these applications after the notification," sources said.

Water woes grip Latur, supply down to once in 15 days

Civic body will pay power bills for one month to MSEDCL: Mayor; BJP stages protest with empty pots

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA AURANGABAD

People in Latur are facing a water crisis despite a healthy monsoon in 2019 with officials admitting that supply to home taps is now once in 15 days, with the situation worsening because of disconnection of the civic body's power supply due to non-payment of bills.

Latur is part of the perennially parched Marathwada region and is Maharashtra's news for crippling shortage which require the running of 'jaldoot' or water wagon trains for its five lakh residents.

. A Latur Municipal Corporation (LMC) official said there has been no supply of municipal water for the last six days. He said the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) on February 20 disconnected power supply of the LMC due to non-pay-16th largest city, often in the ment of bills running to sev-

eral crores of rupees. Due to disconnection of power supply, the LMC could not operate the supply mechanism from Harangul, Nagzari, Sai and Varvanti water purification facilities, an official said.

The Latur civic body pays around ₹70 lakh for power supply every month. "The electricity dues now stand at ₹4.19 crore. We were supplying water to five lakh Latur residents once in six days but this frequency has now worsened to 15 days. Efforts are

on to restore power supply and arrangements (to pay the MSEDCL dues) are under way," LMC executive engineer Vijay Cholkhane told PTI on Monday.

Mayor Vikrant Gojamgunde, later in the evening, said power bills of one month would be paid to the MSEDCL on Tuesday and water supply would normalise in the days to come.

"We had a meeting with MSEDCL officials. They too have not paid some of our bills raised for various civic works. We will pay the MSEDCL ₹70 lakh on Tuesday. Water supply to areas under the LMC will become routine soon," Mr. Gojamgunde said.

The BJP is the largest party in the 70-member LMC though the Mayor belongs to the Congress. Later in the evening, BJP workers held a protest in front of the LMC headquarters against the erratic water supply and clanged empty pots.

____ दैनिक भास्कर (नई दिल्ली)

Mercury dips; wet weather likely from Feb 27

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

and documented at WSE Die, CWC.

राष्ट्रीय सहारा (दिल्ली)

SHIMLA, FEBRUARY 24
Intense cold wave was witnessed in most parts of the state as the mercury plummeted after widespread rain in middle and lower hills, besides moderate snowfall in higher hills and tribal areas. Shimla and surrounding areas had a clear day in the morning but dark clouds overcast the sky in the afternoon

lashed the town.

Ghumarwin was the wettest in the region with 19 mm of rain while Pachhad and Bijahi received 15 mm

and high velocity winds, accompanied by rain,



अमर उजाला (नई दिल्ली)

Visitors reflect in a puddle after rain in Shimla on Monday. PHOTO: AMIT KANWAR

and 13 mm of rain, respectively, followed by Dharampur and Baldwara with 12 mm, Shimla and Rajgarh

with 10 mm, Kandaghat and Solan 9 mm, Arki and Jubbar Hatti 8 mm and Janjehli 4 mm ofrain. The freak weather conditions during the end of February are worrying farmers as flowering of stone-fruits has already started in the lower hills.

Bhakra Dam, BBMB Chairman conferred with CBIP awards 7-2



The Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP) has awarded "Best Maintained Hydroelectric Power Houses (Functional Project – age more than 50 years)" award to BBMB for the outstanding maintenance of Bhakra Dam. DK Sharma, chairman, BBMB, has also been awarded for "recognition of his dedication, dynamism, leadership, long distinguished service and significant contributions made to the growth and development of the Indian power sector". Both the awards were received by DK Sharma, chairman, BBMB, from Union Minister of State for Jal Shakti Rattan Lal Kataria at an award ceremony held in New Delhi recently.

NMGG'S HOLISTIC APPROACH TO RIVER REJUVENATION TAKEN UP

Taking up the holistic conservation approach towards river rejuvenation adopted by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) in the Ganga River Basin, a stakeholders meeting was held on February 20, 2020 at the Circuit House, Saharanpur Division chaired by U.P Singh, secretary, department of water resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, ministry of jal shakti. Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, DG, NMCG; Sanjay Kumar, divisional commissioner Saharanpur; Alok Kumar Pandey, DM, Saharanpur



District; Akhilesh Singh, DM, Shamli District, Selva Kumari J, DM, Muzaffarnagar, were also present at the meeting.

INDIAN EXPRESS - 25.02.2020

JAL JEEVAN MISSION

Gehlot writes to Centre, urges alteration in 75.25 Centre-state funds ratio

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE JAIPUR, FEBRUARY 24

RAJASTHAN CHIEF Minister Ashok Gehlot has written to Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, urging him to alter the ratio of the Centre-state share in the Jal Jeevan Mission.

In his letter to Shekhawat, the Jodhpur MP, Gehlot has said that the ratio should be changed from the current 50:50 to 90:10. He has said that when it comes to the Centre-state ratio, Rajasthan has been put in the same bracket as other states like Bihar, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh. However, considering the climate of the state, it is not apt to equate it with other states.

He said that Rajasthan is areawise not only the largest state, but also has comparatively less water compared to the other states it has been bracketed with. Moreover, as much as 85 per cent of the state is in a "dark zone".

Gehlot also said that being a desert state, the villages and hutments are far away from each other, hence the cost of schemes for drinking water here is much more than in other states, reminding Shekhawat that being a resi-



Rajasthan Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot

dent of Rajasthan, he is quite familiar with the issue of water scarcity. As per Gehlot, till 2013, the Central and state assistance under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme for desert areas was in 90:10 ratio, which was decreased to 60:40 and then to 50:50. Approved by the Union government in August last year, the Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide functional household tap connection (FHTC) to every rural household by 2024.

As per the Press Information Bureau, out of 17.87 crore rural households in the country, about 14.6 crore - which accounts for 81.67 per cent - are yet to have household water tap connections. The total project cost is estimated to be about Rs 3.60 lakh crore. The Central share will be Rs 2.08 lakh crore, and the fund sharing pattern is 90:10 for Himalayan and North-Eastern states; 50:50 for other states, and 100 per cent for Union Territories.

प्रसंगवश

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

RP-15/2

मौसम का संदेश

संती बयार के झोंकों के बीच मरु प्रदेश में धूलभरी आधियां शुरू हो गई हैं। मौसम विभाग ने खबर दी है कि रिकॉर्ड सर्दी के बाद अब गर्मी भी रिकॉर्ड तोड़ने की तैयारी में हैं। अप्रेल में राजस्थान, दिल्ली, हरियाणा, चंडीगढ़, उत्तरप्रदेश, मध्यप्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र के ज्यादातर हिस्सों में तापमान 1 से 1.5 डिग्री सेल्सियस ज्यादा रहेगा। मई-जून में पारा 45 डि.से. से ऊपर जा सकता है। राजस्थान और खासकर रेगिस्तानी जिलों के लिए यह खबर अहम है। कई जिलों में सालभर पेयजल किल्लत रहती है। ग्रामीण इलाकों में सामुदायिक जलप्रदाय योजनाएं दिखावे की रह गई हैं। मीठा पानी आज भी सपने जैसा है।

पाली, जालोर, नागौर, बाड़मेर-जैसलमेर जिलों के दूर-दराज गांवों के हालात जानने के लिए नागौर में खींवसर तहसील के गुड़िया गांव के मामले को बतौर बानगी देखा जा सकता है। इस गांव के तालाब का पानी सुख चुका है। लोग नजदीक के गिरावण्डी के तालाब से पानी लाने को विवश हैं। कुछ दिन पूर्व गिरावण्डी के लोगों ने पानी नहीं भरने दिया। परेशान गुडिया गांव के लोगों ने जिला कलक्टर को ज्ञापन देकर गिरावण्डी के तालाब पर पुलिस चौकी कायम करने की मांग की है। 25 मार्च से इंदिरा गांधी नहर परियोजना के फीडर की मरम्मत के लिए क्लोजर शुरू हो रहा है। आमतीर पर यह 25 से 35 दिन का होता है। इस बार यह 70 दिनों का होगा। इंदिरा गांधी नहर से श्रीगंगानगर. हनुमानगढ़, बीकानेर, नागौर, जोधपुर, जैसलमेर और बाडमेर जिलों को पानी की आपूर्ति होती है। नागौर लिफ्ट परियोजना में 45, बीकानेर में 40 और जोधपुर की राजीव गांधी लिफ्ट परियोजना में 30 दिन के उपयोग लायक पानी की भंडारण क्षमता है। जोधपुर शहर को क्लोजर के दिनों में नियमित जलापूर्ति के लिए हर माह दो दिन का अतिरिक्त क्लोजर लिया जा रहा है ताकि कायलाना और तखत सागर का जलस्तर कायम रखा जा सके। जाहिर है क्लोजर की अवधि में दर्जनों शहरों. कस्बों और बड़ी संख्या में गांवों में पानी उपलब्ध कराना बड़ी चुनौती होगी। विभाग अपने स्तर पर काम कर रहा है। लेकिन लोगों को भी जिम्मेदारी समझनी होगी, बूंद-बूंद का उपयोग किफायत से करना होगा।

गंगा की अविरलता के लिए इंडोरामा ग्रुप से करार १२१-३५/2

नई दिल्ली. गंगा की निर्मलता के लिए केन्द्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्रालय ने इंडोरामा ग्रुप से करीब 35 करोड़ रुपए का करार किया है। ग्रूप यह राशि कॉरपोरेट सोशल रेस्पोंसबिलिटी के तहत खर्च करेगी। इसके लिए सोमवार को जलशक्ति मंत्रालय व उत्तराखंड सरकार के साथ ग्रुप ने करार किया। केंद्रीय जलशक्ति मंत्री गजेंद्र सिंह शेखावत ने बताया कि गंगा को साफ बनाने में जनसहभागिता की जरूरत है। गंगोत्री और बद्रीनाथ के घाटों के जीर्णोद्धार को लेकर मंत्रालय ने ग्रुप के सीईओ एसपी लोहिया के साथ 5 साल का करार किया है। इसके साथ ही इंडोरामा ग्रुप ने गंगोत्री में स्नान घाट और श्मशान घाट बनाने का भी करार किया है।

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Hindustan Times (New Delhi)	Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)	ि हिंदुस्तान (नई दिल्ली)
The Statesman (New Delhi)	Deccan Cronicle	☐ नव भारत टाइम्स (नई दिल्ली) ☐
The Times of India (New Delhi)	The Economic Times (New Delhi)	पंजाब केसरी (दिल्ली)
The Indian Express (New Delhi)	Business Standard(New Delhi)	राजस्थान पत्रिका (नई दिल्ली)
The Hindu (Delhi)	The Tribune (Gurugram)	☐ दैनिक जागरण (नई दिल्ली) ☐
Pioneer (Delhi)	Financial Express	☐ जनसत्ता (दिल्ली) ☐
राष्ट्रीय सहारा (दिल्ली)	दैनिक भास्कर (नई दिल्ली)	असर उजाला (नई दिल्ली)
and documented at WSE Dis	e, CWC.	

HINDU STAN HINDO 25.02.2020



सहारनपुर में जल शक्ति मंत्रालय के सचिव यू.पी सिंह ने एक बैठक की अध्यक्षता की। इसमें राजीव रंजन मिश्रा, महानिदेशक, एनएमसीजी एवं अन्य वरिष्ठ उपस्थित रहे।

HINDUSTAN (HINDY) 2502.2020

अलकनंदा पर इंस्नान घाट बनेगा

नई दिल्ली। बद्रीनाथ व गंगोत्री में घाटों के विकास के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, स्टेट प्रोग्राम मेनेजमेंट ग्रुप उत्तराखंड व इंडोरामा ट्रस्ट के बीच त्रिपक्षीय समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर हुए हैं। इसमें गंगोत्री में शवदाह क्षेत्र भी शामिल है। इस पर 26.64 करोड़ की लागत आएगी। इसके लिए इस साल मार्च में काम शुरू किया जाएगा और 15 माह में पूरा हो जाएगा। इसके तहत बद्रीनाथ में अलकनंदा पर स्नान घाट बनेगा। गंगोत्री में 2170 वर्ग मीटर में घाट का विकास कार्य किया जाएगा। (वि.सं.)

NBT- 25.02. 20 20

प्लास्टिक कचरे ढोने वाली

Poonam.Gaur@timesgroup.com

नई दिल्ली : दुनिया की प्रमुख नदियां और बांग्लादेश दोनों ही जगहों पर गंगा कुल 1,404,200 टन प्लास्टिक कचरे का में प्लास्टिक कचरा न पहुंचे इसके लिए

बोझ सहन कर रही हैं। भारत की लाइफलाइन गंगा का इस मामले में दुनिया में दूसरा नंबर है। पहले नंबर पर चीन की यांग्त्जे नदी है। यह दावा किया है टॉक्सिक लिंक ने अपनी एक रिपोर्ट में।

नदी में करीब 25 मिलियन टन और गंगा प्लास्टिक निकलेगा। NR

में प्लास्टिक वेस्ट है। इसी हफ्ते जारी हुई इस रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि भारत

कानून का सख्ती से पालन नहीं हो रहा है। रिपोर्ट में यह भी कहा गया है कि जिस रफ्तार से प्लास्टिक का उत्पादन हो रहा है संभव है कि 2025 में समुद्र और नदियों से तीन टन मछली निकालने पर एक टन

इस रिपोर्ट में 20 से अधिक निदयों का प्लास्टिक निकले। वहीं 2050 तक स्थिति आकलन किया गया है। जिसमें यांगत्जे पूरी बदल जाएगी और मछलियों से ज्यादा

Hindustan Times (New Delhi)		Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)
The Statesman (New Delhi)		Deccan Cronicle
The Times of India (New Delhi)		The Economic Times (New Delhi)
The Indian Express (New Delhi)		Business Standard(New Delhi)
The Hindu (Delhi)		The Tribune (Gurugram)
Pioneer (Delhi)		Financial Express
राष्ट्रीय सहारा (दिल्ली)		दैनिक भास्कर (नई दिल्ली)
and documented at WSE Dte	, C	WC.

यमुना को प्रदूषित ज्या करने के लिए दिल्ली जिम्मेदार : डॉ. महेंद्र

राज्य ब्यूरो, लखनऊ: दिल्ली यमुना नदी को प्रदुषित करने के लिए जिम्मेदार है। वहां निकलने वाला गंदा पानी ही यमुना नदी को दूषित करता है। सरकार इस ओर गंभीर है और गंगा की तरह यमना के जल को भी आचमन योग्य बनाया जाएगा। यमुना के किनारे स्थित श्मशान घाटों का जीर्णोद्धार कर उन्हें आधुनिक बनाया जाएगा। सोमवार को यह बातें जलशक्ति मंत्री डॉ. महेंद्र सिंह ने विधानसभा के प्रश्न काल में कही। बसपा के श्यामसंदर शर्मा के सवाल पर डा. महेंद्र ने गंगा एवं उसकी 10 सहायक नदियों यमुना, हिंडन, काली, रामगंगा, सई, गोमती, घाघरा, केन, राप्ती व बेतवा नदियों को स्वच्छ करने की कार्ययोजना के बारे में बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि सई, केन, राप्ती व बेतवा नदी के तट पर स्थित नगरों को छोड़ कर शेष नदियों के किनारे बसे प्रयागराज, कन्नौज, बुलंदशहर, हापुड़, कानपुर, मेरठ, मुरादाबाद. वाराणसो, मथुरा, सुलतानप्र, उन्नाव, इटावा, कासगंज, जौनपुर, लखनऊ, मीरजापुर, फर्रूखाबाद, बागपत, गाजीपुर, आगरा, बरेली, मुजफ्फरनगर, फीरोजाबाद बिजनौर में नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत सीवरेज अवरोधन परिर्वतन कार्य, सीवर जल शोधन संयंत्र, घाटों की सफाई और पुनरोद्धार कराया जा रहा है। उन्होंने गंगा, यमुना व अन्य नदियों पर कराए गए कार्यों को गिनाते हुए स्वच्छ जल उपलब्धता के प्रति सरकार की प्रतिबद्धता को दोहराया।

1	हिंदुस्तान (नई दिल्ली)		
1	नव भारत टाइम्स (नई दिल्ली)		
1	पंजाब केसरी (दिल्ली)	2	
1	 राजस्थान पत्रिका (नई दिल्ली)		
1	दैनिक जागरण (नई दिल्ली)		
]	जनसत्ता (दिल्ली)		
]	ਬਧਾ ਭਗਕਾ (ਕੁਏ ਟਿਕਰੀ)		

HariBhoomi, Delhi ~25.02.2020



गहलोत ने जलशक्ति मिशन की सहायता में केंद्र का हिस्सा बढ़ाने की मांग की

जयपुर। मुख्यमंत्री अशोक गहलोत ने केन्द्र से आग्रह किया है कि वह राजस्थान में जल की कमी तथा बड़े रेगिस्तानी भू-भाग को देखते हए राज्य को जलशक्ति मिशन के तहत दी जाने वाली सहायता 50: 50 के स्थान पर 90:10 के केन्द्र व राज्यांश के अनुपात में उपलब्ध कराए। गहलोत ने इस बारे में केन्द्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत को पत्र लिखा है। इसमें गहलोत ने कहा कि इस योजना में राजस्थान सहित बिहार, कर्नाटक, उत्तर प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और छत्तीसगढ़ आदि राज्यों के लिए केन्द्रीय व राज्यांश का अनुपात बराबरी का रखा गया है। जबिक विषम जलवाय परिस्थितियों के कारण राजस्थान की तुलना इन राज्यों से किया जाना उचित नहीं है। पत्र में उन्होंने लिखा है कि राजस्थान न केवल क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से देश का सबसे बड़ा राज्य है अपितु इन राज्यों की तुलना में हमारे प्रदेश में जल की उपलब्धता बहत कम है।