### F NO. T-74074/10/2019-WSE DTE/ 95

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: 27.02,2020

### विषय - समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतिकरण।

जल संसाधन विकास और संबद्ध 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

अज्ञान । १३४/०२/२०२० वरिष्ठ कलाकार

जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय

सहायक निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे॰

उप निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आर.) निदे०

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निदेशक, (ज. प्र. अर.) निदे०

27-02-2020

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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Conserve Water- Save Life

Deccan Herald (Bengaluru ) Hindustan Times (New Delhi) हिंद्स्तान (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)

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 27.02.2020 in the following newspaper

## Unseasonal rain and hailstorm damage crops across 3 states

Ritesh Mishra

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

Ritesh Mishra@hindustantimes.com

17-2

RAIPUR/PATNA/BHOPAL: Unseasonal rains with hailstorm over the past two days have caused massive damage to crops at several places in Bihar, Chhattisgarhand Madhya Pradesh, officials said.

According to Bihar government officials, rain and hailstorm in parts of south and north Bihar adjacent to Uttar Pradesh on Tuesday damaged flowering and fruiting oilseed, pulses, vegetables, tobacco crop, and blossoming mango orchards.

In some parts of Kaimur, Rohtas and Aurangabad, hail of up to 20mm was recorded within a few hours on Monday and Tuesday, officials said. Strong winds with speeds of up to 40 km per hour resulted in damage to mango trees in several areas.

"We are finished," said Amit Singh, a farmer of Badhauna village in Vaishali district. "The Rabi crop was our last hope for survival. Heavy rain in November, December and January destroyed our paddy crops."

Umesh Kumar Mandal, joint director (agriculture), said rain and hailstorm may have harmed the flowering pulses and oilseed crops and the fruiting crops to some extent. "The government would surely provide compensation to the farmers," he said.

In Madhya Pradesh, hail damaged crops in at least 10 districts, including Mandla, Dindori, Katni, Satna, agriculture department officials said. Agriculture minister, Sachin Yadav, said a survey of the damaged crops is going on. "It is only after the survey that the extent of the damage can be ascertained. The govern-

ment stands by the farmers and it will extend assistance to them based on the survey report."

In Chhattisgarh, the state government instructed district collectors on Wednesday to find the estimate of the crop loss. Heavy rain and hailstorm have affected crops in Surguja, Bilaspur, Durg and Raipur region, officials said.

Indresh Pandey, a farmer, said all farmers of Raipur are badly hit as crops of chickpeas (gram/chana), wheat, and tomato had been damaged. "I have grown wheat, tomato, and chickpeas on my 10 acres of land in Sejbahar village, which is of no use now," said Pandey. Agriculture minister, Ravindra Choubey, said chief minister Bhupesh Baghel has instructed all collectors to assess the damage and compensation will be paid to all the farmers.

(With inputs from Bihar, MP Bureaus)

### Debating water quality

The competitive politics of the Delhi election has brought the issue of drinking water to centre stage



A significant outcome of the controversy surrounding the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) report of November 2019 on drinking water status is that the issue of water quality has got politically prioritised. The fact that water should be treated as an urgent concern for public health and the ecosystem of the country cannot be denied. The threats to human health due to poor water quality, except when they appear as an epidemic, are largely imperceptible. This generally subjects the population to subtle health problems without its knowledge or consent.

The controversy started with the release of the BIS report for 21 major Indian cities, in keeping with the objectives of the 'Jal Jeevan Mission', which aims to provide safe piped water to all households by 2024. The study is scheduled to cover all districts in the country within a year. Supply of potable water obviously requires first compilation of information on the existing status. The fact that drinking water in Delhi was ranked the most unsafe, as the samples failed in 19 out of 28 parameters, was challenged by the Government of Delhi and the Delhi Jal Board (DJB).

India is on the throes of a severe water crisis, not only because of a gradual reduction in per capita availability of water due to a rising population, but also because of rising and unchecked pollution in the country's rivers and water bodies, a fact which is mostly overlooked in the deliberations on water resources management.

As per published estimates of the Central Pollution Control Board, the country has a treatment capacity of only about 30% of sewage generated in the major cities, not to talk of other urban and rural areas where the sewage finds its way to local water bodies or rivers without treatment.

#### **Impending water stress**

A 2018 Report of the NITI Aayog has observed that currently 600 million Indians face high to extreme water stress and about two lakh people die every year due to inadequate access to safe water. The crisis is only going to get worse. By 2030, the country's water demand is projected to be twice the available supply, implying severe water scarcity for hundreds of millions of people.

In Delhi, according to the Census 2011 data, there are about 33.41 lakh households of which 27.16 lakh households, i.e, 81.30%, are provided water through a piped supply sys-

tem. However, only 75.20% of the households are supplied treated water. The treatment method is conventional - involving sedimentation, filtration and disinfection through chlorine and chloramine - whose effect is contingent upon the overall quality of water. For the water coming from the Yamuna released from Haryana, the DJB has to often stop the supply for a few days if the concentration of methane goes up beyond a certain level. This is because the tri-chloromethane that may be produced during the disinfection process is highly carcinogenic. The effect may surface on human health not immediately, but over a period of time.

#### The capital's high pollutant load

Moreover, Delhi, which constitutes less than 1% of the total catchment of the Yamuna, contributes more than 50% of total pollutant load in the river, discharged over the 22 kmstretch between the Wazirabad and Okhla barrages. Delhi has 7,000 km of sewer line as on date, against a requirement of 24,000 km. The 17 sewage treatment plants being operated by the DJB are able to take care of not more than 30% of sewage treatment. There is no sewerage system at all for over 45% of the population in unauthorised and even regularised colonies and rural areas. As of now, there are 18 major drains carrying sewage, garbage and industrial effluents into the Yamuna.

It is not only the untreated sewage water and industrial effluents, but also the solid wastes and construction material discharged by individuals, companies and municipal bodies that have caused the suffocation of the Yamuna. Also, floodplains have been encroached upon by settlements. Hence, ensuring supply of quality drinking water is not only expensive, it also needs improvement in governance. It needs technical knowledge on measurement and regulation of water quality. It is not the fault of the DJB or the Delhi government alone that they have not been able to ensure 100% supply of quality water to the citizens of Delhi, considering the constraints they face, especially those concerning the water resources management and laws in the country.

We must appreciate that the Jal Jeevan Mission, even if it has not been so far structured, conceptualised and funded adequately, has begun the important work of gathering information on the scale and scope of the problem and making it available in an open and transparent manner. The best outcome is that the competitive politics of the Delhi election has ensured a political debate on water quality.

Nikhilesh Jha is a former Mission Director, National Water Mission. Views are personal

Hindustan Times (New Delhi) The Statesman (New Delhi) The Times of India (New Delhi) The Indian Express (New Delhi) The Hindu ( Delhi) Pioneer (Delhi) राष्ट्रीय सहारा (दिल्ली)	Deccan Herald (Bengaluru ) Deccan Cronicle The Economic Times (New Delhi) Business Standard (New Delhi) The Tribune (Gurugram) Financial Express  古	हिंदुस्तान (नई दिल्ली)	
and documented at WSE D	te, CWC.		
		Millennium Post, Delhi	

# 'Punjab will not share river water even if we have to sacrifice our lives'

CHANDIGARII: In an apparent reference to the Sutlej-Yamuna Link (SYL) canal dispute with Haryana, Punjab Chief Minister Amarinder Singh on Wednesday said his state will not share river water, "even if we have to sacrifice our lives".

Winding up the discussion on the governor's address in the ongoing budget session here, he said the state does not have surplus water and, in line with internationally accepted riparian principles, will not allow transfer of water from the basin to non-basin areas.

"We have said that we do not have water," Singh said in the House.

He said those who want water from Punjab are not ready to share the water avail-



able with them.

Expressing concern over the depleting groundwater table, the chief minister pointed out that the level of rivers in the state had reduced from 17 million acre feet (MAF) to less than 13 MAF.

"Even if we have to sacrifice our lives, we will not give water to other states," Singh asserted.

He said his government has

made every possible effort to achieve this and shall continue to work for protecting the water rights of Punjab to ensure the livelihood of Punjab farmers and landless farm labourers.

Punjab has been demanding reassessment of the water volume of the Ravi-Beas river, while Haryana seeking completion of the SYL canal to get its share of the river water.

The Supreme Court in September last year had given four months to the Centre, Punjab and Haryana to find an amicable solution to the SYL canal issue

Referring to the various measures taken by his government for saving precious water resources, the chief minister said apart from enactment of the Punjab Water Resources (Management and Regulation) Act 2020, the government had also piloted a unique project called 'Pani Bachao, Paisa Kamao', aimed at incentivising farmers to save water and earn money by consuming lesser ground water.

Underlining his government's commitment to transparency in governance and accountability in public services, the chief minister informed the House that his government had decided to enact a new Lokpal legislation, likely to be tabled in the House soon. Coming down heavily on the opposition for "spreading lies", Singh said free electricity would not be withdrawn from the farmers at any cost till his government was in power.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 27.02.2026 in the following newspaper Hindustan Times (New Delhi) Deccan Herald (Bengaluru ) हिंद्स्तान (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 भारकर (नई दिल्ली)

### Goa CM rejects demand for White Paper on Mahadayi

### Oppn accuses BJP-led Union govt of favouring Karnataka

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

PANAJI, DHNS

You Chief Minister Pramod Sawant on J Wednesday rejected a demand made by the Opposition for presenting a White Paper on the steps taken by the BJP-led coalition government in Goa, to secure the state's interests in the ongoing inter-state dispute with Karnataka over the waters of the Mahadavi river.

Sawant also said, that there was no question of the Union government favouring Karnaraka - a political heavyweight compared to Goa which sends 28 MPs to the Lok Sabha as

against two MPs from Goa-in the inter-state water dispute. which has been dragging for more than two decades.

There is no need for a White Paper... The Opposition is responsible (for the Mahadavi conundrum)," Sawant told reporters on Wednesday. accusing senior Congress leaders of mishandling the issue early on.

When asked to respond to accusations made by the Opposition that the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance government was favouring Karnataka in the dispute. Sawant said: "That is their opinion.

On Monday, Leader of Opposition Digambar Kamat, as well as other opposition MLAs, had demanded a White Paper on the steps the Goa government has taken to secure the interests of the state in the ongoing dispute.

Political hear linked to the Mahadayi issued has stepped up once again after the Supreme Court last week allowed notification of the Mahadayi Water Dispute Tribunal's award following a Karnataka's plca. The Opposition claimed, Goa's counsel "did not even appose" in the Supreme Court.

Goa and Karnataka are battling out a two decade-long dispute, over the sharing of the Mahadavi river, in the Supreme Court, after both parties expressed reservations about the award by the Mahadayi Water Dispute Tribunal in 2018.

#### K'taka presses for early notification of award

Karnataka on Wednesday requested the Centre to notify the Mahadayi Water Dispute Tribunal's award at the earliest. reports DHNS from New Delhi.

अमर उजाला (नई दिल्ली)

A delegation from Karnataka, comprising Union Parliamentary Affairs Minister Pralhad Joshi, Karnataka ministers Basavaraj Bommai, Jagadish Shettar, Ramesh Jarkiholi, met Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Shigh Shekhawat here and requested him for early notification, Haveri MP Shivakumar Udasi were

also present.

"We have requested the Union Minister for early notification of the final award. Since the Supreme Court also asked the Jal Shakthi Ministry to notify it, there is no legal hurdle in the process," Bommai told reporters.

The delegation also requested the Union Minister to grant permission to Karnataka to build balancing reservoir across Cauvery river near Mekedani to provide drinking water to nearby villages, he said.

### Netherlands keen to collaborate with TN in agriculture, water management

#### **OUR BUREAU**

Chennai, February 26

The Netherlands is keen to strengthen ties with Tamil Nadu in sectors such as agriculture, water management, health care, education, waste management and start-ups, said Marten van den Berg, Ambassador of the Netherlands.

Berg met newspersons in Chennai to introduce Gopal Srinivasan, Chairman and Managing Director of TVS Capital Funds, as Honorary Consul of Netherlands for Tamil Nadu.

"We are delighted to have Srinivasan on board to enhance our long cherished 400 years of relations between Tamil Nadu and Netherlands," Berg said.

Nearly 15 companies, including Stahl India, Randstad, Shell Business Services and Hunter Douglas, have set up their operations in Tamil Nadu. Similarly, nearly 20 companies, including Zoho and Thirumalai Chemicals based in Tamil Nadu, have set up their operations in the Netherlands.

"We need to further enhance this relationship between the State and Netherlands," Berg said.

Water, waste management

Berg said that on Thursday he would meet Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Edapaddi K Palaniswami to discuss on areas where Dutch companies can provide their domain expertise. He had already discussed various issues and met senior officials, including Tamil Nadu Chief Secretary K Shanmugam.

Earlier in the day, Berg met industry leaders and personalities from other fields. With expertise in water and waste management, the Netherlands



Business Line, Delhi

Marten van den Berg, Ambassador of the Netherlands, and Gopal Srinivasan, CMD, TVS Capital Funds, the newly appointed Honorary Consul of Netherlands for Tamil Nadu, at a press conference in Chennai on Wednesday BIJOY GHOSH

can help clean up the polluted rivers in Chennai like the Cooum, the Adyar and the Buckingham Canal and assist in making them navigable. The Netherlands can also provide its expertise in water and flood management to prevent urban flooding, says a press release.

### Committee to study Ulsoor lake pollution

National Green Tribunal orders analysis of samples from the waterbody, neighbouring areas

T.K. ROHIT

H-27

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

The Southern Bench of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has ordered the constitution of a joint committee to take water samples from Bengaluru's Ulsoor lake and neighbouring areas to ascertain whether the lake is being polluted owing to illegal activity.

It also tasked the panel with carrying out an analysis of the water in the lake.

The Bench, comprising Justice K. Ramakrishnan and expert member Saibal Dasgupta, made a *suo motu* direction based on a report in *The Hindu* in 2016 after schools of fish in the lake were found dead.



A file photo of Ulsoor lake in Bengaluru. • v. SREENIVASA MURTHY

"The water analysis should include not only Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) limit, but also the Total Coliforms and Fae-

cal Coliforms and also the presence of any heavy metals like Arsenic, Phosphorus, etc., which are likely to affect the human health and, if such things are found, suggest the remedial measures required to restore the water quality in that area," the Bench ruled.

'Illegal activities'

The Bench said *The Hindu* report indicated that the water quality had come down owing to illegal activities being carried out while discharging untreated sewage, effluents and the dumping of garbage into the waterbody, affecting the quality of the water and the ecology and aquatic life, much required for ecological sustenance.

"If the quality of the water in the lake is affected, it will automatically reflect in the groundwater quality, which in turn affects the health of the people who are likely to consume the poor quality of water, which is not in conformity with the norms provided for drinking purpose," it observed.

The committee will comprise the Deputy Commissioner of Bengaluru (Urban), a senior scientist from the regional office of the Central Pollution Control Board, the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and the Commissioner, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike.

The committee has been directed to inspect the area, find out the source of pollution and take action against those responsible. The panel has also been asked to suggest remedial measures.

in PANJAD KESHRI dated 27.02.2020



PK-27/2

### शहीद हो जाएंगे, पानी नहीं देंगे : अमरिन्दर

खट्टर का जवाब : शहादत होगी या नहीं मगर पानी जरूर लेंगे

चंडीगढ़, (राजेश जैन) हरियाणा और पंजाब में नहीं पर प्रदेश अपने हक का पानी लेकर बुधवार को सतलुज-यमुना सम्पर्क नहर के निर्माण का मुद्दा गर्मा गया। पंजाब किसी को पानी नहीं देंगे। अमरिंदर सिंह के इस बयान पर हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर कोर्ट ने सतलुज-यमुना सम्पर्क नहर का

रहेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने इस मामले में हरियाणा के पक्ष में फैसला दिया है विधानसभा में मुख्यमंत्री कैप्टेन अमरिंदर सिंह और सप्रीम कोर्ट किसी का बंधा नहीं है। उधर ने कहा कि प्रदेश के पास किसी दूसरे प्रदेश को हिरयाणा में विपक्ष ने इस मामले में सरकार के देने के लिए पानी नहीं है। शहीद हो जाएंगे पर रूख पर सवाल उठाए। नेता प्रतिपक्ष और पूर्व बैठक बुलाई थी। इस बैठक में मुख्यमंत्री भूपेन्द्र हुङ्ःडा ने कहा कि सुप्रीम लाल खटंटर ने कहा कि शहादत तो होगी या विमाण कर हरियाणा को उसके हक का पानी

देने का आदेश नवम्बर 2016 में ही दे दिया था। इस आदेश को लागु कराने के लिए हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल ने सर्वदलीय तय किया गया था कि राष्ट्रपति और प्रधानमंत्री के समक्ष मुददा उठाया जाए। इस मामले में राष्ट्रपति से

नहीं किया तो गहमंत्री से मलाकात की गई। गृहमंत्री के यहां पहेंचे वकीलों ने अपनी राय में कहा था कि सम्पर्क नहर निर्माण पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट

मुलाकात की गई थी। उन्होंने कहा कहा कि सम्पर्क नहर निर्माण के पक्ष में इस कि प्रधानमंत्री से मिलने का समय स्थिति तक पहुंचने के लिए कांग्रेस सरकार ने तय करने का जिम्मा मुख्यमंत्री का भी अथक प्रयास किए। इस मामले में जब था। जब मुख्यमंत्री ने समय तय पंजाब ने टर्मिनेशन ऑफ एग्रीमेंट एक्ट बनाया तो राष्ट््पति से रेफरेंस उनके नेतृत्व वाली प्रदेश सरकार ने ही करवाया। हड्डा ने कहा कि वे अब भी इस मामले में सरकार के साथ है। सरकार जो भी कदम उठायेगी कांग्रेस



### PANYAB KESHRI- 27-02.2020

### इंडोनेशिया में बाढ़-भूस्खलन के कारण पांच मरे

जकार्ता, (एजेंसी): इंडोनेशिया में वेस्ट जावा प्रांत के कारावांग जिले में बाढ़, भूस्खलन और चक्रवात के कारण पांच लोगों की मौत हो गयी और लगभग 10 हजार लोगों को अपने घर-बार छोड़कर सुरक्षित स्थानों पर शरण लेनी पड़ है। राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन एजेंसी के प्रवक्ता अगुस विबोवो ने बुधवार को बताया कि प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण तीन स्कुलों के भवन नष्ट हो गये और एक मस्जिद तबाह हो गयी। इसके अलावा 800 हेक्टेयर में खड़ धान की फसल पानी में डब गयी। बाढ़ के कारण जिले में 47670 नागरिक प्रभावित हुए हैं और 10 हजार से अधिक लोगों को उनके घरों से निकालकर सुरक्षित स्थानों पर पहुंचाया गया है। विस्थापितों के



🎙 १० हजार लोगों ने अपने घर-बार छोड़कर सरक्षित स्थानों पर शरण ली

लिए अस्थायी टेंट बनाये गये हैं और रसद की आपूर्ति की जा रही है। इसके अलावा भोजन और कंबल

जैसी आपदा सहायता भी भेजी गयी है। प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि आपदा राहत प्रयासों के लिए मार्ग प्रशस्त करने के वास्ते आज से 14 दिन के आपातकाल की घोषणा की गयी है। एजेंसी के प्रमुख डोनी मोनारडो ने आपदा प्रभावित इलाकों का दौरा किया ताकि सम्चित आपदा राहत मुहैया करायी जा सके।

in. Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi ...... dated 27.02.2020

### बुलढाना में जलसंकट दूर होने से मवेशी भी हुए आबाद

#### विनोद श्रीवास्तव

#### बुलढाना (महाराष्ट्र)। एसएनबी

महाराष्ट्र के पश्चिमी विदर्भ के बुलढाना जिले में जलसंकट के लिए तालाबों (जलाशयों) के पुनर्जीवित किए जा रहे प्रयासों से मवेशियों का भी जीवन आबाद हुआ है। पानी और चारे के अभाव में इस क्षेत्र में भेड़-बकरियों को लेकर कुछ महीनों के लिए पड़ोसी जिलों में पलायन का संकट दूर हुआ है। जलाशयों के कारण भृतल स्तर से बढ़ने से वन क्षेत्र और खेतों में मवेशियों के चरने तथा चारे की उपलब्धता बढ़ी है। यहां तक कि जलाशयों में निरंतर जल उपलब्ध रहने के कारण मछली पालन भी शरू हो गया है।

गौरतलब है कि केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी के निष्क्रिय पडे तालाबों से मिटटी निकालने और उसका



मवेशियों को लेकर पड़ोसी जिलों में पलायन का संकट टला

खेतों में मवेशियों के चरने तथा चारे की उपलब्धता बढी

उपयोग सड़क निर्माण तथा तालाबों को पनर्जीवित करने के प्रयासों की कई कहानियां सामने आने लगी है। इनमें एक है बुलढाना का

हिवरखेड का तालाब, जिसके करीब तीन गांव हैं। हर वर्ष फरवरी का महीना आते-आते यहां गर्मी का प्रकोप शरू होने लगता है और तालाब व हरियाली सुखने लगती है। पानी और चारे का संकट हो जाता है। लिहाजा, हटकर समुदाय के लोगों को अपने मवेशियों को लेकर पडोस के जिले अकोला, जालना और जलगांव ले जाना पड़ता है। करीब तीनन्चार महीने तक पड़ोसी जिलों में गुजारने के बाद इन्हें अपने गांवों में मवेशियों के साथ लौटना पडता है।

इस संबंध में भेड़-बकरी पालक हटकर समदाय के सरेन्द्र सखदेव हटकर का कहना है कि हिबरखेड के जलाशय के पुनर्जीवित होने से इस वर्ष पलायन का संकट टल गया है। मवेशी को पानी और चारा मिल रहा है। हिबरखेड जलाशय के बगल के गांव में रहने वाले एक अन्य ग्रामीण का कहना है कि जलाशय में पानी होने से आसपास का

भजल स्तर बढ गया है। लिहाजा, तीन बार फसल बोने के साथ-साथ संतरे की खेती शुरू हो रही है। इस वर्ष संतरे की पहली फसल तैयार भी हो गई है।

इसी तरह हिवरखेड के कुछ किलोमीटर की दुरी पर स्थित एक अन्य लांजुर तालाब के पुनर्जीवित होने से यहां आसपास हरियाली लौटी ही है। जलसंकट दुर हुआ है। इतना ही नहीं, लांजुर तालाब में लगातार पानी रहने से इसमें मछली पालन शुरू हो गया है। इसमें मछली पालन का बाकायदा ठेका हुआ है। इसमें मछली पालन करने वाले व्यक्ति का कहना है कि पिछले वर्ष गर्मी के महीने में तालाब में पानी नहीं था। लेकिन अब तालाब में पर्याप्त पानी होने के कारण मछली पालन शुरू हुआ है। कुछ महीने पहले इसमें मछली के बीज डाले गए थे। अब रोजाना करीब 50 किलोग्राम मछली तालाब से निकल रही है।

### शुद्ध पेयजल मुहैया कराना चुनौती

#### नई दिल्ली रामनारायण श्रीवास्तव

केंद्र सरकार के महत्वाकांक्षी जल जीवन मिशन के लिए भूजल में आर्सेनिक व फ्लोराइड समेत जहरीले रसायनों से जुझ रही बड़ी ग्रामीण आबादी को शुद्ध पेयजल उपलब्ध कराना बड़ी चुनौती है।

इस स्थिति को लेकर संसद की समिति भी बेहद गंभीर है। समिति ने सरकार से स्वतंत्र तकनीकी सर्वेक्षण कराकर मार्च तक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। जल शक्ति मंत्रालय के आकंडों के अनुसार, देश की 56788 ग्रामीण बसाहटें (गांव, मजरे व टोले) इस समस्या से बुरी तरह प्रभावित है।

#### जल जीवन मिशन

- देश की 56788 बसाहटों में आर्सेनिक और फ्लोराइड
- यूपी, बिहार और झारखंड में भी गंभीर जल प्रदूषण

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय के आंकडों के अनुसार, इनमें सबसे गंभीर स्थिति उन 27544 बसाहटों की है, जहां पर पानी में आर्सेनिक व फ्लोराइड है। इनमें बिहार में 2120, झारखंड में 1128 और यूपी में 462 बसाहटें शामिल हैं। मंत्रालय ने 22 मार्च 2017 को इन बसाहटों में सुरक्षित पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए

राष्ट्रीय जल गुणवत्ता उपिमशन (एनडब्लूक्यूएसएम) शुरू किया था। इसे मार्च 2021 तक पुरा किया जाना है। हालांकि, धीमी गति के चलते ये पुरा होता नहीं दिख रहा है।

आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, इनमें 11884 बसाहटों को कवर किया जा चुका है। 4100 बसाहटों में पुनः जांच करने पर सुधार पाया गया है। 6496 बसाहटों को कवर किया जा रहा है. जबिक 5064 अभी शुरू की जानी हैं। इनमें बिहार में 2120 बसाहटों में 366. यूपी में 462 बसाहटों में 155 व झारखंड में 1128 बसाहटों में 196 बसाहटों को ही कवर किया जा सका है।

+ 1-102.2020