

Telangana Today- 30- July-2021

TS tops in water reuse, recharge

STATE BUREAU
Hyderabad

It has become a habit of sorts for Telangana State to claim the top spots on various fronts, be it industry, agriculture or welfare programmes. The latest numero uno position that the State has added to its kitty is in the field of reuse and recharge structures and in intensive afforestation. In reuse and recharge structures, the State accounted for over 1.42 lakh structures while Karnataka was a distant second at a little more than 65,000.

Telangana is also second

STATE HAS 100% TAP CONNECTIONS

HYDERABAD: Telangana is the only major State to have achieved cent per cent tap connection to every household in the country, particularly in rural households. Other smaller States and UTs that have achieved the feat include Goa, Puducherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands under Jal Jeevan Mission, Union Minister of State for Jal Shakti Prahlad Singh Patel informed Lok Sabha on Thursday. (REPORT PAGE 5)

in water conservation and rainwater harvesting with figures of over 1.19 lakh, yielding the first place to Tamil Nadu by a narrow margin of a little over 1,300.

Union Minister of State for Jal Shakti Prahlad Singh

Patel, responding to a question on target and objectives of Jal Shakti Abhiyan-I (JSA-I) in the Lok Sabha on Thursday, presented the figures on various categories. In intensive afforestation, Telangana topped with 2.96

crore as on July 27 this year with Madhya Pradesh placed in the second position at 11.28 lakh.

To another question on conservation of Musi river, the Minister said the Telangana State Pollution Control Board had informed that no wastes especially from pharmaceutical industries were dumped into the river.

To another question on declining ground water levels in the country, he said some States including Telangana had done remarkable work in the field of water conservation and harvesting.

(SEE PAGE 2)

TS tops in water reuse, recharge

He made a special mention of the hugely successful Mission Kakatiya, the flagship programme of the TRS government to rejuvenate village tanks in the State.

Under Jal Shakti Abhiyan - I, officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Centre worked with State and district officials in water stressed districts of the country to promote conservation and water resource management, the Minister said. With this campaign, huge awareness had been generated and various stakeholders had started taking steps for water conservation. To another question on revival of conventional water bodies, he said it was for the State governments concerned to undertake enumeration, protection and management, including revival and repair of water bodies in their respective States. The role of the Central government was limited to providing technical support, and partial financial support in some cases, as per the norms of the existing schemes being implemented by it, he said. The total number of water bodies with MI scheme was 37,014.

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KRMB urged not to permit water diversion...

Muralidhar said AP had already resorted to release of water from Pothireddypadu Head Regulator and Handri Neeva Sujala Sravanthi (HNSS) from July 25, 2021, as seen from the Reservoir Storage Monitoring System (RSMS) data on July 26. The KRMB communicated AP's letter the same day seeking permission to utilise water from Srisailem right bank power house and requested Telangana government to furnish its views and comments. "So far, Telangana has not received any requisition from the KRMB for releases from Pothireddypadu Head Regulator. Hence, AP is conveniently trying to seek permission though it is actually already diverting water," he said. "AP should be informed to allow power generation from the right power sluice

and restrained from releasing water through PRP without consent from three members committee. In this connection, as already informed, Srisailem is basically a hydroelectric project to generate power to meet irrigation requirements of NSP," Muralidhar said. Keeping the inflow pattern in Krishna basin in mind, power generation may be resorted to full extent feasible to derive maximum benefits. Clause C(1) of 12th Schedule of APRA-2014 states that the units of APGENCO should be divided based on geographical location of power plants. As such Telangana has been generating hydel power from Srisailem reservoir for the past few weeks by releasing water so as to meet the drinking water requirements of Hyderabad and irrigation requirements of NSP, he said.

Telangana Today- 30- July-2021

TS for 50:50 sharing of Krishna water with AP

This can be done till KWDT-II gives its decision, says State

STATE BUREAU
HYDERABAD

The Telangana government on Thursday said the State was agreeable to sharing Krishna water with Andhra Pradesh in the ratio of 50:50 from the 2021-22 water year till the Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal-II gives its decision since the State was in distress due to insufficient water even after seven years of its formation.

C Muralidhar Rao, Engineer-in-Chief (General), Irrigation and Command Area Development, in a letter to the chairman of Krishna River Management Board, brought to his notice various concerns of the Telangana government. He pointed out that the Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal-I (KWDT-I) considered Srisailem as a hydroelectric project and held that the minimum annual release from the project would be to meet the requirements of Nagarjuna Sagar Project and Krishna delta canals.

In view of meeting the requirements of the Krishna delta from the water diverted from Godavari River, the flows required from Srisailem reservoir to meet the requirement of NSP was 265 TMC after excluding self-

TS Engineer-in-Chief Muralidhar Rao writes to KRMB chairman, brings to his notice various concerns of State

generation of 15 TMC between Srisailem and NSP from out of total requirement of 280 TMC.

It is pertinent to mention that the KWDT-I made an en bloc allocation of 811 TMC out of 75% dependable flows to erstwhile AP apart from liberty to use remaining water. Unequivocally, a five-judge bench of the Supreme Court clarified that the allocations made by KWDT-I was en bloc and not project-specific.

The KWDT-II is making a project-wise specific allocation to AP and Telangana as per Section 89 of APRA-2014. In view of the same, an adhoc arrangement in June 2016 was made to use Krishna water in 512:299 for one year only without any prejudice to claims of States before any fora. This was modified to 66:34 (AP:TS) in 2017, excluding minor irrigation utilisations, evaporation losses and Pattiseema diversions for one year.

Muralidhar said KWDT-I did not allocate water to any project outside basin from Srisailem. However, the erstwhile AP, on the pretext of supplying 15 TMC to Chennai, taken up several schemes to divert Krishna water. In view of the same, AP is not authorised to allocate any water from Krishna waters to outside basin.

According to Muralidhar, the report of National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development Plan (NCIWRD) states that "in approaching this complex issue, begin with an assessment that it will not be possible to persuade a State to spare water till its own demands are met to the maximum possible extent"... and "After meeting all these essential requirements, if there is surplus water available in the basin, its transfer to other basins may be considered. Such basins should first aim at efficient utilization of all the in-basin resources."

In this regard, Telangana has been continuously addressing KRMB and the Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) to restrain AP from diverting Krishna water to the outside basin and give top priority to in basin requirements.

Telangana Today- 30- July-2021

Rains cleanse Hyderabad air

Levels of particulate matters PM10 and PM 2.5 dip across the city between first and third week of July

SIDDHARTH RAO
HYDERABAD

Most of Hyderabad can breathe easy now, as the levels of particulate matter, i.e. microscopic particles suspended in the air, have come down in July. Between the first, second and third weeks of July, the levels of particulate matter dropped steadily across the city, as per an air quality report by the State Pollution Control Board.

This, according to experts, is due to the considerable amount of rain the city saw in the last couple of weeks. "Rains bring down the particles to the ground and when it rains, with the wet conditions, the particulate matter levels come down to an extent," environmentalist Dr WG Prasanna Kumar said.

The particulate matter, classified as PM10 and PM2.5, can cause various health issues, as city-based doctor Lakshmi Tejaswi points out: "When inhaled, the microscopic particles can trigger asthma and other breathing issues like chronic obstructive pulmonary disease." The reduction in the level of these particles can also imply a decreased chance of respiratory issues.

The levels of these particles, measured in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, are monitored by the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) and State Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (SAAQM) at various places in the city. Out of the six NAMP stations, five places showed reduction in PM10 levels, with the one at Balanagar registering the highest difference. The PM10 levels at the NAMP station there dropped from 133 to 62



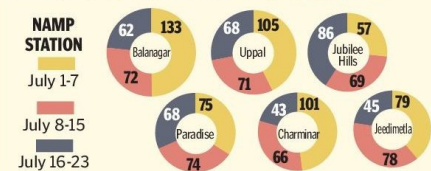
With weather turning pleasant, youngsters take up parasailing at Hussain Sagar on Thursday. — Photo: Anand Dharmana

between the first and third weeks of July. Only the NAMP station at Jubilee Hills showed an increase from 57 to 86. Charminar also registered a major reduction, from 101 in the first week of July to 43 in the third week.

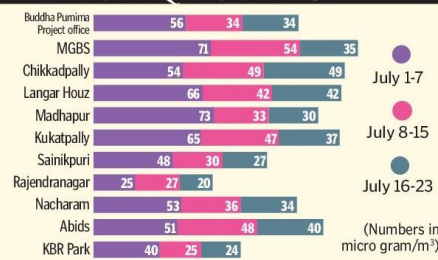
Of the 12 SAAQM stations, the one at Madhapur showed the highest reduction, from 73 to 30. All the other stations showed a decrease as well.

The PM2.5 levels were measured at three NAMP stations and out of the three, the one at Charminar showed a marginal increase from 17 to 19 between the first and second weeks of July but in the third week, the level came back to 17. Paradise and Jeedimetla showed a decrease in those levels as well.

FAVOURABLE TREND



SAAQM STATION



(Numbers in micro gram/m³)

What is particulate matter?

HYDERABAD: Particulate Matter is a mixture of microscopic dust, soot, metals, smoke, nitrates and sulphates etc. that is suspended in the air.

To determine the air quality in any place, the levels of various pollutants are taken and combined to get the Air Quality Index (AQI). The lesser the pollutants, the better the AQI and among various pollutants, microscopic particles are also considered. These are called PM10 and PM2.5.

The PM10 is particulate matter that is 10 micrometers or less in diameter and PM2.5 particles are less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter.

City enjoys cloudy sky, isolated showers

HYDERABAD: Hyderabad has not witnessed any heavy rains this week and the weather in the city has been pleasant.

On Thursday, the sky was mostly cloudy, with the maximum temperature reaching 28.2 degree Celsius. There were no showers in the city, except in Kachiguda, which witnessed a rainfall of 0.5 mm.

Hyderabad has received 405.5 mm rainfall since the start of the monsoon season, against the normal 277.3 mm - which is 46.2 per cent in excess.

The Telangana State Development Planning Society

predicts that the city will receive light to moderate showers at isolated places for the next three days. The maximum temperature in the city during the period is expected to be between 31 degree Celsius and 33 degree Celsius and the minimum temperature will be in the range 21 degree Celsius to 23 degree Celsius.

A few districts of Telangana also recorded light to moderate rains on Tuesday while Redlawada, Warangal Rural witnessed the highest rainfall of 4.5 mm. Adilabad, Jangaon, Mahabubabad, Khammam and Narayanpet enjoyed very light showers.

Telangana Today- 30- July-2021

Ten gates of Srisaillam Dam lifted



Water gushes out of the flood gates of Srisaillam Dam after they were opened to release excess water on Thursday. — Photo: PTI

STATE BUREAU
Hyderabad

The irrigation department officials on Thursday opened 10 gates of Srisaillam Dam and released 4,30,337 cusecs of water downstream.

With the water level reaching 884.25 ft against its Full Reservoir Level (FRL) of 885 ft, the officials lifted 10 gates. The dam is receiving

huge inflows from upstream. The current storage in the dam is 211.48 TMC against the gross capacity of 215.81 TMC at FRL.

Water was also being released through the power stations. Scores of tourists thronged the dam to catch a glimpse of water cascading down the dam.

Meanwhile, officials of the Priyadharshini Jurala Project, located upstream of Sri-

sailam, lifted 47 gates on Thursday to release 4,71,183 cusecs of water downstream. The project is presently getting 4,52,150 cusecs of water from the Narayanpur project in Karnataka.

Heavy inflows into NSP

The Nagarjuna Sagar Project witnessed increased inflows after 10 gates of the Srisaillam Project were lifted

on Wednesday. Outflow from the project was 24,844 cusecs including 1,100 cusecs of water release to SLBC canal and 23,744 cusecs from the hydel power plant. The current water storage in the project was 203.01 TMCs against its gross storage capacity of 312.045 TMCs. The water level in the project touched 546.90 feet against the Full Reservoir Level of 580 feet.

Deccan Chronicle- 30- July-2021



Officials lifted a total of 10 gates at the Srisailem dam on Thursday, with the reservoir filling up fast due to massive inflows in the Krishna river. Two gates had been opened on Wednesday — DC

State seeks 50% share of Krishna river water

Govt urges KRMB to stop AP from drawing water without consent

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, JULY 29

The Telangana state government on Thursday raised an objection to the alleged illegal diversion of Krishna river water to Rayalaseema, located outside the river basin, by Andhra Pradesh.

The TS government dashed off a letter to the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) seeking allocation of Krishna water in the ratio of 50:50 (405.5 tmc ft each out of total 811 tmc) from this water year (2021-22), with Andhra Pradesh.

In a letter to the KRMB chairman, Telangana engineer-in-chief C. Muralidhar said, "Telangana has not received any requisition from KRMB for water releases from the Pothireddy-padu head regulator. Hence, AP is conveniently trying to seek permission though it is actually diverting water."

The TS government urged KRMB to stop AP from drawing Krishna water without the consent of the board and restrain AP from diverting Krishna water outside the basin before meeting in-basin needs fully.

The TS government said it has no objection if AP produces hydel power at Srisailem. It sought permission to produce hydel power up to 100 per cent of

TS resumes hydel power generation from N'Sagar

DC CORRESPONDENT
VIJAYAWADA, JULY 29

The TS government on Thursday resumed hydel power generation from Nagarjunasagar project as it is getting huge inflows from upstream projects like Srisailem.

With huge inflow of water from upstream projects like Almatti and Jurala on Krishna River, the Srisailem project is getting inflow of nearly 4.61 lakh cusecs of water and water resources authorities have lifted 10 gates to a height of 15 metres and released 4.29 lakh cusecs downstream.

With this, Nagarjunasagar project

installed capacity at Srisailem, Nagarjunasagar and Pulichintala since the projects were receiving heavy inflows.

The three-member committee of KRMB or its full board meeting decides water sharing between the two states every year. However, this year the meeting was not held, even though projects on Krishna are overflowing.

To streamline water-sharing between the sta-

getting inflow of 3.26 lakh cusecs and the project is likely to be filled to the brim in three to five days as the water level has reached 547.41 ft against 590 ft full reservoir level (FRL) with current storage of 204.09 tmc ft (65.40 per cent capacity) against gross capacity of 312.05 tmc ft (thousand million cubic feet).

With water level rising in Nagarjunasagar project, the state government has installed a capacity of 815 MW of power and as it started operation of power units one after another and pressed into service six units discharging huge quantities of water used for power

generation to downstream the river. With huge inflow of such water into Pulichintala project, its authorities asked the government not to release such a huge quantity of water as they are already having full capacity water storage.

At this, the TS government stopped two power units and is continuing power generation only from four units.

Pulichintala project has current storage of water at 43.23 tmcft (94.45 per cent of capacity) against the gross capacity at FRL of 45.77 tmcft with inflow of 12,934 cusecs and outflow of 13,800 cusecs.

tes, the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT-1) was set up in 1969, in keeping with the Inter-State River Dispute Act, 1956. In 1976, the states entered into an agreement to divide the estimated 2,060 thousand million cubic feet (tmc ft) of Krishna water into three parts — 560 tmc feet for Maharashtra, 700 for Karnataka, and roughly 800 for the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh.

Post-bifurcation, the two Telugu states agreed to split water on a temporary basis in a 66:34 ratio. Of the total 811 tmc feet allotted to the combined AP state, Telangana would receive about 299 tmc feet of water. Both states are now demanding that the KWDT-2 reallocate Krishna water among four states instead of the earlier three as Andhra Pradesh has been bifurcated.

Asian Age- 30- July-2021

Water levels in Yamuna rise after heavy rains

**AGE CORRESPONDENT
with agency inputs**
NEW DELHI, JULY 29

After the heavy downpour in the national capital, the water level in the Yamuna rose to 203.37 metres, close to the warning mark of 204.50 metres, on Thursday. The increased water level was a result of heavy rains in the upper catchment areas of the river, officials said.

The administration had sounded an alert in the low-lying areas close to the river floodplains on Tuesday and the situation is being monitored round the clock.

"The water level was recorded at 203.37 metres at the Old Railway Bridge at 10.30 am," an official of the irrigation and flood control department said.

"The Yamuna has swollen because of rains



A man searches his mobile phone on a waterlogged road during heavy rain in New Delhi on Thursday.

— PTI

in Delhi and the upper catchment areas," he said, adding that more water is being released from the Hathnikund Barrage into the river in Haryana's Yamunanagar district.

"The flow rate peaked to 1.60 lakh cusecs in the last

24 hours, the highest so far this year," the official said.

The water discharged from the barrage normally takes two-three days to reach the national capital. Water was being released into the Yamuna at the rate of 85,879 cusecs at

10.00 am on Thursday. Normally, the flow rate at the Hathnikund Barrage is 352 cusecs, but the discharge is increased after heavy rainfall in the catchment areas.

One cusec is equivalent to 28.32 litres per second. The water level may rise further as there is a prediction of rain in the catchment areas, the official said. In 2019, the flow rate had peaked at 8.28 lakh cusecs on August 18 and 19 and the water level in the Yamuna had touched 206.60 metres, breaching the danger mark of 205.33 metres. The Delhi government had to launch evacuation and relief operations after the overflowing river submerged many low-lying areas.

Meanwhile, The Aam Aadmi Party and opposition BJP traded charges

over waterlogging and desilting of drains on the first day of the Delhi Assembly's Monsoon Session on Thursday, with PWD Minister Satyendar Jain dubbing the city's municipal corporations as the "most corrupt" organisations in the world.

The Bharatiya Janata Party MLAs hit back at the ruling party, accusing the Public Works Department of not undertaking cleaning of drains before the onset of the monsoon.

Participating in a short duration discussion, Aam Aadmi Party MLAs alleged that there is corruption in the three municipal corporations (MCDs) ruled by the Bharatiya Janata Party and claimed that their party will come to power in the MCDs and make them work efficiently.

The Tribune- 30- July-2021

Groundwater falling in 19 districts

ROHTAK, JULY 29

A total of 19 districts in the state are among the 256 districts across the nation facing falling groundwater issues.

The Centre, through the Jal Shakti Abhiyan, has been working to improve the groundwater-level condition in these districts.

A team of the Centre, along with technical officers, is deputed to visit these districts and work in

A team of Centre deputed to visit dists

collaboration with the district-level officials to undertake suitable intervention in this respect.

The Minister of State for Jal Shakti and Food Processing Industries, Prahlad Singh Patel, while replying to a question in the Lok

Sabha today about the steps taken by the government to address the constantly falling groundwater table in most parts of Haryana, especially in Rohtak and Jhajjar, said: "In Haryana, the master plan envisages construction of about 7.4 lakhs rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge structures to harness 679 million cubic metre of monsoon rainfall." —TNS

The Statesman- 30- July-2021

Water levels in Yamuna rise after heavy rains

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI, 29 JULY

The water level of the Yamuna in Delhi rose to 203.74 metres on Thursday, close to the warning mark of 204.50 metres after heavy rains in the upper catchment areas of the river, officials said.

The city administration had sounded an alert in low-lying areas close to the river floodplains on Tuesday with Haryana discharging more water into the river from the Hathnikund Barrage.

The irrigation and flood control department has kept boats on standby and the situation is being monitored round-the-clock, an official said.

"The water level was recorded at 203.74 at the Old Railway Bridge at 8 pm. It was 203.37 meters at 10:30 am," the official said.

The danger level is 205.33 meters. A flood alert is declared when the Yamuna crosses the "warning mark" of 204.50 meters.

The river is in spate because of rains in Delhi and the upper catchment areas, he said, adding that the administration anticipates the water level may rise further.

"The discharge rate at the Hathnikund Barrage peaked to 1.60 lakh cusecs on Tuesday afternoon, the highest this year so far," the official said.



Heavy rains cause waterlogging in the Capital on Thursday.

SUBRATA DUTTA

The water discharged from the barrage normally takes two-three days to reach the capital.

Haryana had been releasing water from the Yumananagr-located barrage at the rate of 85,879 cusecs at 10 am on Thursday. At 8 pm, the flow rate was 25,839 cusecs.

Normally, the flow rate at the Hathnikund barrage is 352 cusec, but the discharge is increased after heavy rainfall in catchment areas.

One cusec is equivalent to 28.32 litres per second.

The water level may rise further as there is a prediction of rains in the

catchment areas, the official said.

In 2019, the flow rate had peaked to 8.28 lakh cusec on August 18-19, and the water level of the Yamuna had hit the 206.60 meter-mark, breaching the danger mark of 205.33 meters.

The Delhi government had to launch evacuation and relief operations after the overflowing river submerged many low-lying areas.

In 1978, the river had swelled to the all-time record water level of 207.49 metres.

In 2013, it had risen to 207.32 metres.

The Statesman- 30- July-2021

175 tourists stuck in HP after cloudburst

Heavy rain likely over east, west, central India

PTI

NEW DELHI, 29 JULY

Intense rainfall is likely over eastern, western, and central India till August 1 even as 175 tourists were stranded in Himachal Pradesh's Lahaul-Spiti following a cloudburst and landslides triggered by heavy showers, while two people died in separate rain-related incidents in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh.

Rescue operations were underway on Thursday to trace 20 people missing after a cloudburst hit Kishtwar district of Jammu and Kashmir with authorities pressing more teams into action.

Heavy rains lashed several parts of Delhi-NCR on Thursday bringing the mercury down. However, two people lost their lives in rain-related incidents.

A 40-year-old woman died and her daughter was injured after the roof of their shanty collapsed due to heavy rains in southeast Delhi's Govindpuri area.

Police said the roof of the first floor of the 'jhuggi' in Navjeevan Camp collapsed due to heavy rains on Thursday evening.

In neighbouring Ghaziabad, which is a part of the Delhi-National Capital Region, a six-year-old girl died as she was buried alive after a portion of a house collapsed due to heavy rainfall.

The incident took place at Pasonda village when a balcony of a house under which the girls were playing caved in.

The water level of the Yamuna river in Delhi rose to 203.74 metres on Thursday, close to the warning mark of 204.50 metres after heavy rains in the upper catchment areas of the river.

Delhi's maximum temperature settled at 27.6 degrees



A vehicle damaged in landslide by flash floods in Lahaul Spiti district. SNS

Celsius -- seven notches below normal, while the minimum temperature was recorded at 24 degrees Celsius, three notches below normal.

The weatherman has predicted "generally cloudy sky with moderate rain" on Friday.

As many as 175 tourists are stranded in Himachal Pradesh's Lahaul-Spiti following a cloudburst and landslides triggered by heavy rainfall, a senior disaster management official said.

Deputy Commissioner Neeraj Kumar has sought helicopter support from the state government for their evacuation. Meanwhile, the Meteorological department issued red and orange alerts for heavy rains in several districts of Rajasthan on Friday.

The active southwest monsoon will gain more intensity in the coming days due to which heavy to very heavy rain (115 to 204 mm) in Nagaur, Sikar and Ajmer districts is likely and a red alert has been issued for these places, the Met department said.

Heavy rain is also expected in Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Tonk, Kota, Bhilwara, Baran, Churu and Jhalawar districts for which the department has

issued an orange alert.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) issued an orange alert of heavy rainfall for 15 districts of Madhya Pradesh.

According to the forecast, heavy rains coupled with thunder showers and lightning, are likely to lash isolated places in the districts and the rainfall is likely to range from 64.5 mm to 115.5 mm.

An upper air circulation over east Uttar Pradesh was bringing forth moisture to north-east Madhya Pradesh, causing rain in areas situated close to the border of that state.

Heavy overnight rain owing to a well-marked low pressure over Bangladesh and West Bengal affected normal life in Kolkata and some southern districts in the state, inundating low-lying areas.

The weatherman has forecast heavy to very heavy rain in Kolkata till Friday morning.

The incessant rain caused the mud under the tracks to slide at Kharagpur yard of South Eastern Railway, slightly affecting the movement of goods trains.

Rainwater flowing above the rails was reported from Hal-

dia and Tikiapara yard in West Bengal, and at Bhadrak in Odisha.

Kharagpur town received the maximum rainfall in the last 24 hours till 8.30 am on Thursday at 260 mm, followed by Medinipur (230 mm), the headquarters of Paschim Medinipur district.

Kolkata recorded 76 mm rainfall during the period while adjoining Salt Lake received 50 mm.

In Maharashtra, rain continued to wreak havoc as a bridge on the Vaitarna river in Thane district was washed away due to the downpour, disrupting traffic between Wada and Sahapur talukas, while the Mumbai bypass road in the district also suffered severe damages. A four-five feet deep crater was formed on the road, following which it was closed for traffic as a precautionary measure, an official said.

In Jammu and Kashmir, seven people were found dead and 17 others were rescued in an injured condition following the cloudburst in Honzar village in the early hours of Wednesday.

The officials said the joint rescue operation by police, Army and State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) is going on in full swing to locate the missing people, including nine women.

Most parts of Jammu region have been receiving incessant rains for the past few days and the Meteorological department has predicted widespread intermittent rain across Jammu and Kashmir till July 30.

Light to moderate rain occurred at most places in western and eastern Uttar Pradesh in the last 24 hours.

Rainfall was recorded in Fatehpur, Chitrakoot, Kheri, Budaun, Agra, Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar.

Jansatta- 30- July-2021

यमुना नदी का बढ़ेगा जलस्तर, हथिनी कुंड बैराज से छोड़ा गया पानी

फिलहाल यमुना में पानी खतरे के निशान से एक मीटर नीचे

जनसत्ता संवाददाता
नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई।

हथिनी कुंड बैराज से दिल्ली के लिए डेढ़ लाख क्यूसेक से अधिक पानी छोड़ा गया है। यह पानी 48 घंटे में यमुना बैराज तक पहुंचेगा और इससे यमुना नदी का जल स्तर बढ़ सकता है। वर्तमान में यमुना नदी का जल स्तर खतरे के निशान से एक मीटर नीचे चल रहा है। बारिश की वजह से पहले ही यमुना नदी में पानी अधिक है और यह पानी आने के बाद यमुना के खादर इलाकों में पानी पहुंचने की संभावना जताई जा रही है।

पहाड़ों पर लगातार हो रही बारिश और बादल फटने जैसी घटनाओं के बाद से ही नदी का स्तर बढ़ा हुआ है। इस वजह से पहाड़ों से पानी छोड़ा जा रहा है। सरकारी रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक दिल्ली के लिए छोड़े जाने वाले पानी में से दोपहर 12 बजे 73994 क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा गया है और इसके बाद 26846 क्यूसेक

पानी शाम चार बजे के करीब छोड़ा गया है। बैराज से यह पानी दिल्ली तक आने में 48 घंटे का समय लगता है। जानकारी के मुताबिक जैसे ही हथिनी कुंड बैराज पर पानी 75 हजार क्यूसेक का स्तर पार करता है तो बैराज के सभी गेट खोल दिए जाते हैं और राज्यों के लिए पानी छोड़ दिया जाता है। इस स्थिति में उन नदियों के सभी गेट भी बंद कर दिए जाते हैं, जहां से निचले इलाकों एवं कॉलोनिजों में पानी जाने का खतरा होता है।

जानकारी के मुताबिक पानी अधिक है लेकिन हथिनीकुंड बैराज से थोड़ी- थोड़ी मात्रा में पानी छोड़ा जा रहा है। इस स्थिति पर बाढ़ एवं नियंत्रण विभाग के अधिकारी लगातार नजर रखे हुए हैं। दिल्ली में यमुना नदी में पानी के लिए चेतावनी का स्तर 204.50 मीटर तय है। जैसे ही यह पानी इस स्तर तक पहुंचता है तो विभाग खतरे की चेतावनी जारी कर देता है। गुरुवार को शाम 6 बजे के करीब नदी का जल स्तर 203.64 मीटर दर्ज किया गया है।

Dainik Jagran- 30- July-2021

ओडिशा की ड्रिंक फ्राम टैप योजना को मिल रही सराहना

शेषनाथ राय • भुवनेश्वर

ओडिशा के पुरी शहर में शुरू की गई ड्रिंक फ्राम टैप योजना को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर सराहना मिल रही है। देश में अभी तक किसी भी शहर में इस तरह की सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है। इस योजना के चलते पुरी और आसपास के ढाई लाख लोगों को 24 घंटे शुद्ध पेयजल मिलेगा और सीधे टैप से पानी लेकर लोग पी सकेंगे। सरकार का दावा है कि पुरी के लोगों को घरों में आरओ लगवाने की जरूरत नहीं है। ओडिशा के मुख्यमंत्री नवीन पटनायक के इस प्रयास की राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर चर्चा है। लोग लिख रहे हैं कि मुख्यमंत्री नवीन पटनायक ने पुरी शहर को न्यूयार्क, सिंगापुर और लंदन जैसे विकसित शहरों के समकक्ष खड़ा कर दिया है।

ड्रिंक फ्राम टैप योजना के तहत पुरी के सभी घरों में 24 घंटे शुद्ध पानी उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है। ओडिशा सरकार इस परियोजना पर चार हजार करोड़ रुपये खर्च कर रही है। शुद्ध पानी लोगों के स्वास्थ्य के साथ-साथ



पुरी अब देश का ऐसा पहला शहर, जहां घरों में आरओ की जरूरत नहीं, नल खोलिए और शुद्ध जल पीजिये

कुछ सीख लें दिल्ली के मुख्यमंत्री : अलका लांबा

कांग्रेस नेत्री अलका लांबा ने दिल्ली के मुख्यमंत्री को घेरते हुए एक ट्वीट को शेयर करते हुए लिखा, 'दिल्ली के मुख्यमंत्री को नवीन पटनायक से कुछ सीखना चाहिए, जो बार-बार दिल्ली को बीच में ही छोड़कर दूसरे राज्यों में अपने राजनीतिक प्रचार-प्रसार में निकल पड़ते हैं।'

पर्यावरण के लिए भी लाभदायक साबित होगी। इससे बोतलबंद पानी पर लोगों की निर्भरता खत्म होगी और उपयोग के बाद जहां-तहां फेंक दी जाने वाली पानी की बोतलों से पर्यावरण को भी खतरा नहीं रहेगा।

Rajasthan Patrika- 30- July-2021

मौसम: प्रदेश में चार दिन छाया रहेगा मानसून 3 जिलों में आज भारी बारिश का रेड अलर्ट

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जयपुर . अगले चार दिन पूरे प्रदेश में मानसून का प्रभाव अधिक दिखेगा। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार 30 जुलाई से 2 अगस्त तक कई स्थानों पर भारी व अति भारी बारिश की संभावना है। शुक्रवार को तीन जिलों में रेड अलर्ट जारी किया गया है। तटीय बांग्लादेश व पश्चिम बंगाल पर कम दबाव का क्षेत्र बना हुआ है।

पढ़ें 3 जिलों @ पेज 09

30 जुलाई: अजमेर सीकर व नागौर में अति भारी बारिश का रेड अलर्ट। झुंझुनूं, जयपुर, टोंक, भीलवाड़ा, कोटा, बारां, झालावाड़, चूरू में ऑरेंज अलर्ट। अलवर, बूंदी, दौसा, भरतपुर, धौलपुर, करौली, सवाई माधोपुर, राजसमंद, बीकानेर, पाली, हनुमानगढ़ में यलो अलर्ट।



आगे क्या...

@सीकर

31 जुलाई: अजमेर, भीलवाड़ा, टोंक, बूंदी, कोटा, झालावाड़, बारां, जयपुर, झुंझुनूं, सीकर, नागौर, चूरू और पाली में ऑरेंज अलर्ट। अलवर, दौसा, भरतपुर, धौलपुर, करौली, प्रतापगढ़, चित्तौड़गढ़, राजसमंद, बारां, सीकर, जयपुर, सवाईमाधोपुर, बूंदी, कोटा, जोधपुर, बीकानेर में यलो अलर्ट।

1 अगस्त: बूंदी, सवाईमाधोपुर, बारां, भीलवाड़ा, राजसमंद, उदयपुर, सिरौही, डूंगरपुर, बांसवाड़ा, प्रतापगढ़, चित्तौड़गढ़, टोंक, कोटा, झालावाड़, जालौर में ऑरेंज अलर्ट। अजमेर, नागौर, पाली में यलो अलर्ट।

2 अगस्त: अजमेर, अलवर, भरतपुर, भीलवाड़ा, नागौर में ऑरेंज अलर्ट। झुंझुनूं, सीकर, जयपुर, दौसा, राजसमंद, उदयपुर, जोधपुर, चूरू, बीकानेर में यलो अलर्ट।

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मुजफ्फरनगर-सहारनपुर में में दोहन के चलते तेजी से बिगड़ रहे हालात

एनसीआर से सटे जिलों में तेजी से गिर रहा भूमिगत जल स्तर

सहारनपुर मंडल और बागपत जिले में लगातार दोहन से हालात खराब

मेरठ @ पत्रिका, पश्चिमी यूपी में गिरते जलस्तर की समस्या विकराल रूप धारण करती जा रही है। एनसीआर से सटे इलाकों में हालात बेहद खराब दिखाई दे रहे हैं। मुजफ्फरनगर के बुढ़ाना में तो जलस्तर 30 मीटर तक नीचे पहुंच गया है। ऐसे ही हालात सहारनपुर, मेरठ और बागपत के कुछ ब्लाक क्षेत्रों में दिखाई दे रहे हैं। जल संरक्षण के मिशन में लगे मेरठ के पीयूष गोयल का कहना है कि जिस तरह के आंकड़े सामने आ रहे हैं अगर समय रहते उपाय नहीं किए गए तो हालात नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकते हैं।

सहारनपुर, मुजफ्फरनगर बागपत और मेरठ में पेयजल और सिंचाई के साधनों से भू-जलस्तर की स्थिति भयावह होती जा रही है। नमामि गंगे वेबसाइट से मिले आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, पांचों जिलों में वर्ष 2019 के पोस्ट मानसून के आंकड़े डराने वाले हैं। सर्वाधिक खराब स्थिति मेरठ, बागपत, शामली, मुजफ्फरनगर और सहारनपुर की है। सहारनपुर के गंगोह में जहां 17 मीटर तक भूजल स्तर गिर चुका है वहीं मेरठ के खरखौदा में 16.50 मीटर तक जल स्तर गिरा है। बागपत के बिनौली में 28 मीटर जल स्तर जा चुका है। शामली जिले में 26 मीटर और मुजफ्फरनगर के बुढ़ाना में 31 मीटर तक जल स्तर गिरा है। यह आंकड़े हमें बताते हैं कि अगर इसी तरह से जल का दोहन



होता रहा तो आने वाले समय में भू-जलस्तर को लेकर हालात बेहद खराब हो सकते हैं। गिरते जल स्तर के आंकड़ों से ही अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है कि हालात किस कदर खराब हैं। पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के पांच जिलों मेरठ, मुजफ्फरनगर, बागपत, शामली और सहारनपुर में भूगर्भ जलस्तर के हालात बेकाबू हैं। इन पांच जिलों के जिलाधिकारियों सहित अन्य स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं को आगे लाकर जलस्तर बढ़ाने की कवायद पर काम किया जा रहा है।

भूगर्भ जलस्तर के ब्लॉकवार आंकड़े

मेरठ खरखौदा में भू-जलस्तर 16.58 मीटर, रजपुरा में भू-जलस्तर 15.85 मीटर, माछरा में भू-जलस्तर 14.68 मीटर, मेरठ में भू-जलस्तर 13.95 मीटर, रोहटा में भू-जलस्तर 11.57 मीटर, सरूरपुर में भू-जलस्तर 12.08 मीटर, परीक्षितगढ़ में भू-जलस्तर 11.81 मीटर, सरधना में भू-जलस्तर 8.67 मीटर, मवाना कला में भू-जलस्तर 10.37 मीटर, जानी में भू-जलस्तर 10.30 मीटर, दौराला में भू-जलस्तर 9.68 मीटर और हस्तिनापुर में भू-जलस्तर 11.41 मीटर
बागपत बागपत में भू-जलस्तर 16.46 मीटर, बड़ौत में भू-जलस्तर 20.14 मीटर, बिनौली में

भू-जलस्तर 28.26 मीटर, छपरौली में भू-जलस्तर 14.94 मीटर, खेकड़ा में भू-जलस्तर 21.80 मीटर, पिलाना में भू-जलस्तर 20.94 मीटर
मुजफ्फरनगर बघरा में भू-जलस्तर 14.60 मीटर, बुढ़ाना में भू-जलस्तर 30.94 मीटर, चरथावल में भू-जलस्तर 5.37 मीटर, जानसठ में भू-जलस्तर 8.09 मीटर, खतौली में भू-जलस्तर 6.99 मीटर, मोरना में भू-जलस्तर 11.30 मीटर, मुजफ्फरनगर में भू-जलस्तर 11.79 मीटर, पुरकाजी में भू-जलस्तर 7.08 मीटर और शाहपुर में भू-जलस्तर 19.56 मीटर, शामली कैराना में भू-जलस्तर 24.86 मीटर, कांघला में भू-

जलस्तर 25.00 मीटर, शामली में भू-जलस्तर 26.33 मीटर और थानाभवन में भू-जलस्तर 12.10 मीटर
सहारनपुर बलियाखेड़ी में भू-जलस्तर 10.33 मीटर, देवबंद में भू-जलस्तर 7.24 मीटर, गंगोह में भू-जलस्तर 16.49 मीटर, मुजफ्फराबाद में भू-जलस्तर 8.22 मीटर, नांगल में भू-जलस्तर 12.04 मीटर, नकुड़ में भू-जलस्तर 13.25 मीटर, नानौता में भू-जलस्तर 5.88 मीटर, रामपुर में भू-जलस्तर 6.97 मीटर, सड़ौली कदीम में भू-जलस्तर 6.32 मीटर और सरसावा में भू-जलस्तर 6.88 मीटर तक नीचे पहुंच गया है।