

Hindustan Times- 03- December-2021

RS passes Dam Safety Bill amid Oppn protest

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NEW DELHI: Parliament on Thursday passed a bill to prevent dam disasters through regular surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance, with the Rajya Sabha approving the legislation amid several Opposition parties calling it an assault on federalism and demanding that the bill be sent to the select committee for scrutiny.

The Lok Sabha passed the Dam Safety Bill, 2019, which seeks to provide a robust legal and institutional framework for ensuring the safety of dams.

The Upper House passed the bill by voice vote even as a motion to send it to the select committee of the house was defeated with 80 lawmakers voting against it and 26 in favour.

Responding to a discussion on

the bill in which 22 MPs took part, Union minister of Jal Shakti Gajendra Singh Shekhawat addressed the concerns of several opposition MPs that the Centre's intention was to encroach on the powers of state governments, saying the government followed the principle of cooperative federalism in its working.

Several parties, including the Congress, Trinamool Congress, DMK, CPI (M) and RJD, accused the government of usurping the powers of state governments as dams were a state subject.

Stressing on the need for a country-wide protocol for dam safety, Shekhawat said the government sought the solicitor general's advice before bringing the bill and the legal opinion was that the government could legislate on dam safety under the relevant Constitutional provisions.

Deccan Chronicle- 03- December-2021

8 polluted rivers in TS, says Centre

13 rivers in Telugu states affected: Survey

L. VENKAT RAM REDDY | DC
HYDERABAD, DEC. 2

As many as eight rivers in Telangana state and five in Andhra Pradesh are majorly polluted, as per a survey conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). This was informed in the Lok Sabha on Thursday, in reply to a question from Ranjeeta Koli and Jua Oram. In his written reply, Jal Shakti minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat said the CPCB in association with pollution control boards/committees in different states/UTs have been keeping track of the water quality of rivers and other water bodies through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme.

"As per the last report published by CPCB in September 2018, as many as 351 polluted stretches have been identified on 323

● **CPCB, STATE POLLUTION control boards and pollution control committees monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under provision of these acts, the minister said.**

rivers based on the monitoring results of 521 rivers in terms of bio-chemical oxygen demand (BOD), an indicator of organic pollution," he said. The eight polluted rivers in Telangana identified in the survey are Musi, Manjeera, Nakkavagu, Karakavagu, Maner, Godavari, Kinnerasani and Krishna.

From Andhra Pradesh, the polluted rivers are Kundu, Tungabhadra, Godavari, Krishna and Nagavali.

As per the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water

(Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act 1974, industrial units are required to install effluent treatment plants (ETPs) and treat their effluents so as to comply with stipulated environmental standards before discharging effluents into river and water bodies.

Accordingly, CPCB, state pollution control boards and pollution control committees monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under provision of these acts, the minister said.

"Cleaning of rivers is an ongoing process. It is the responsibility of the states/UTs and local bodies to ensure required degree of treatment of sewage and industrial effluents to the prescribed norms before discharging these into water bodies or land, so as to prevent and control the pollution therein."

Deccan Herald- 03- December-2021

RS passes bill on dam safety

AJITH ATHRADY
NEW DELHI, DHNS

Rajya Sabha on Thursday passed the Dam Safety Bill, which aims to set up an institutional mechanism for safety of specified dams in India amid Opposition parties' demand to send the proposed legislation to a select committee for scrutiny.

Opposition parties, including the Congress, the TMC and the DMK, demanded from the government to send the bill to a parliamentary select committee, saying it needs scrutiny as it is "unconstitutional and encroaches upon the states' rights".

The bill, which was passed by the Lok Sabha in 2019, seeks to provide for the surveillance, in-

spection, operation and maintenance of specified dams for the prevention of dam failure related disasters and an institutional mechanism to ensure their safe functioning, and related matters.

Though earlier many governments made an attempt to bring legislation aimed at the safety of reservoirs, they failed due to Opposition from states. The several states apprehended that through this legislation, the Centre may try to encroach their rights on water supply.

Though the bill was introduced first time in 2010 in Lok Sabha, it was withdrawn due to changes recommended by the Parliamentary Standing Committee.

According to the Nation-

al Register of Large Dams, there are 5,745 large dams in India, of which 293 are over 100 years old while 1,041 dams are between 50 and 100 years old.

After Union Minister for Jal Shakti Gajendra Singh Shekawat moved the bill for the consideration of the House, DMK leader Tiruchi Siva moved an amendment to the bill to send it to a select committee.

Moving the amendment, Siva said, "India is a union of states. The unique feature of our democracy and the Constitution is that it works on federalism. The states have their own rights. Entry 17 of the states' list provides for the states to make laws with regard to water supply, drainage, embankment etc."

Millennium Post- 03- December-2021

Send Dam Safety Bill to select committee for scrutiny, Oppn parties urge Centre

NEW DELHI: Opposition parties, including the Congress, the TMC and the DMK, demanded from the government in the Rajya Sabha on Thursday that the Dam Safety Bill, 2019 be sent to a parliamentary select committee, saying it needs scrutiny as it is "unconstitutional and encroaches upon the states' rights".

The bill seeks to provide for surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of specified dams for the prevention of dam failure-related disasters and an institutional mechanism to ensure their safe functioning, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

It was passed by the Lok Sabha in 2019.

After Union Minister for Jal Shakti Gajendra Singh Shekawat moved the bill for the consideration of the House, DMK

leader Tiruchi Siva moved an amendment to the bill to send it to a select committee.

Moving the amendment, Siva said, "India is a union of states. The unique feature of our democracy and the Constitution is that it works on federalism. The states have their own rights. Entry 17 of the states' list provides for the states to make laws with regard to water supply, drainage, embankment etc."

"Most of the bills that have been brought are transgressing into the powers of the states. This bill provides for the constitution of a national committee for dam safety as well as an authority... The control (of these) comes under the Centre and the appointment of the state representatives and experts also comes under the Centre," he added.

Noting that the bill takes away the rights of the states,

the DMK leader said, "I urge that this bill has to be referred to a select committee."

Participating in the debate, Shaktisinh Gohil of the Congress said, "This bill is unconstitutional and needs to be sent to a select committee...someone can challenge the bill in court." He also said the opposition had advised the government on the already repealed farm laws.

"This bill does not come under your jurisdiction. It is under the states' jurisdiction. The provisions of this bill

encroach upon the rights of the states.

"I support the demand to send this bill to a select committee...twelve of our (suspended) members are not in the House," Gohil said.

Nadimul Haque of the Trinamool Congress (TMC) echoed similar views and said, "The bill needs scrutiny. The bill, in its current form, has many contentious clauses... The current bill does not guarantee any power to the states. It seeks to snatch the powers of the states."

MPOST

The Hindu- 03- December-2021

Centre urged to grant national project status to Upper Bhadra

Bommai registers Karnataka's opposition to Tamil Nadu's river-linking project

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU

Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai on Thursday called on Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat in New Delhi and urged the Centre to declare the Upper Bhadra Project as a national project.

The high-powered steering committee for implementation of national projects will take up the proposal at its next meeting scheduled for December 6 and Mr. Shekhawat positively responded to the State's proposal, Mr. Bommai told presspersons after the meeting.

The committee functions under the jurisdiction of the Central Water Commission of the Jal Shakti Ministry. The Upper Bhadra Project ensures irrigation of around 2.25 lakh hectares in Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davangere, and Tumakuru districts with around 19 tmcft of water.

The project also envisages filling up more than 350 tanks using 10.8 tmcft of wa-



Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai with Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat in New Delhi on Thursday.

ter, along with augmenting the capacity of the Vani Vilas reservoir.

Krishna waters

The Chief Minister also appealed to Mr. Shekhawat to give directions to the department to issue a gazette notification on sharing of the Krishna waters.

Telangana and Andhra Pradesh submitted in the Supreme Court on Monday that there was no information forthcoming from Karnataka for the past 14 years about

how much Krishna waters it has diverted.

Karnataka has sought the vacation of a November 16, 2011 directive of the Supreme Court which stopped the Centre from publishing in the official gazette the final order of the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal II (KWDT) pronounced in December 2010, allocating the river water to Karnataka, erstwhile Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.

The KWDT had further modified its final order and

report on November 29, 2013 to allocate surplus water to Karnataka, Maharashtra, and the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh while preserving the allocation of 2,130 tmcft already made amongst them.

A Bench led by Justice D.Y. Chandrachud has posted the case for December 13.

Interlinking projects

Mr. Bommai appealed to Mr. Shekhawat not to grant clearance to the detailed project report on Cauvery, Mahadayi, and Krishna interlinking river projects without the consent of Karnataka.

The Chief Minister also formally registered Karnataka's opposition to Tamil Nadu's river-linking project, which proposed to utilise surplus water from the Cauvery Basin, and urged the Centre not to grant clearance to it.

Tamil Nadu too has been opposing the Karnataka Government's proposal on developing a balancing reservoir at Makedatu in Ramanagaram district, and the former filed a petition in the Supreme Court.

The Hindu- 03- December-2021

Plan to build training wall at mouth of Cooum to prevent sand bar

The ₹70-crore project is expected to allow free flow of water and tidal exchange

K. LAKSHMI
CHENNAI

The Water Resources Department (WRD) has proposed to construct a training wall at the mouth of the Cooum to prevent formation of sand bar. Work is expected to be taken up in three months after getting environment clearance.

The Cooum carried about 13,000 cusecs of water during recent heavy rain. The flow has dipped to about 8,500 cusecs.

Officials said heavy machinery were used to clear the sand deposited now at the mouth of the river and keep it open up to 120 metres. The river had minimal flow during the other



The final obstacle: The sand bar has been hindering free flow of Cooum water into the Bay of Bengal. ■ B. JOTHI RAMALINGAM

months of the year. The flow was inadequate to minimise sand bar formation. The activities at the Chennai harbour led to sedimentation at a fast pace. The proposed training wall for 265 m on

northern side and 310 m on the southern side was estimated to cost ₹70 crore.

A combination of boulders and concrete tetrapods had been planned for the construction of training

wall. This would add more strength to the structure and allow tidal exchange, the officials said. The training wall was designed based on a study by the National Institute of Ocean Technology.

Free of obstructions

The project will help keep the mouth of the river open. It would allow free flow of water and prevent inundation in areas such as Arumbakkam and Aminjikarai due to sand bar formation. Work would be completed in 18 months.

The structure would be built without disturbing the groynes laid near the mouth and help in coastal protection, the officials added.

The Hindu- 03- December-2021

Warn before opening dam, Kerala tells T.N.

Pinarayi writes to Stalin on Mullaperiyar

GIJI K. RAMAN
IDUKKI

Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan on Thursday wrote to his Tamil Nadu counterpart, M.K. Stalin, urging him to ensure that the shutters of the Mullaperiyar dam are opened "only after sufficient warnings" and "during daytime".

Mr. Vijayan said he had received information that shutters V1 to V8 of the dam were opened at 3.30 a.m. on Thursday. "Sufficient warning was not given before substantial discharging of 6,413 cusecs which was subsequently increased to 8,017



Against the tide: A Congress protest at Vandiperiyar in Idukki against water release without warning. •SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

cusecs at 4 a.m. by opening all the 10 shutters," he said. The Kerala Chief Minister sought Mr. Stalin's intervention so that anxiety and apprehensions of the people living downstream are put to rest.

He called for a planned

and gradual release of water only during daytime instead of releasing it at night or early morning. "The Government of Kerala is of the considered opinion that Tamil Nadu should get adequate water while the safety of people in Kerala is ensured,"

Mr. Vijayan said. He stressed the need for the neighbouring States to discuss and devise strategies to tackle the consequences of climate change that impact the lives and livelihood of the people.

Houses flooded

Earlier in the day, flooding was reported in the residential areas of Vallakadavu, Vandiperiyar, Chappathu and Upputhara in Idukki district following the "highest quantum" of water released into the Periyar this year.

Residents of Vallakadavu blocked a vehicle from which announcements were made about the opening of the dam after water was released.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

Warn before opening dam, Kerala tells T.N.

Congress workers and residents blocked the Kollam-Theni National Highway at Kakkikavala.

Sebastian, a resident, said water entered the houses in the early hours. As it was a clear sky on Wednesday, no one expected that the dam would be opened. He said water began to recede by 10 a.m. after most shutters were closed.

The Chokkenpetty forest area bordering Tamil Nadu witnessed heavy rain on Wednesday night. The inflow, when the water level was close to the permitted maximum level of 142 ft, resulted in the sudden opening of the spillway shutters. This was the fourth time in a month Tamil Nadu opened the shutters after 10 p.m.

Water Resources Minister Roshy Augustine told *The Hindu* that a serious situation prevailed as the dam shutters were opened after

midnight without giving time for informing the people.

"The Tamil Nadu Government was also informed [on Tuesday last] that raising the shutters during night should be avoided to the maximum. Now it has violated all norms," he alleged, adding that it would be informed to the supervisory committee appointed by the Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, the Vaigai dam in Theni district of Tamil Nadu, where water from the Mullaperiyar was stored, was opened as the water level reached the maximum level of 71 ft. The 14 shutters remained open on Thursday, according to an official of the Tamil Nadu Public Works Department. Tamil Nadu can draw a maximum of 2,300 cusecs through tunnel discharge.

(With inputs from Thiruvananthapuram bureau)

Financial Express- 03- December-2021

Dam Safety Bill gets Rajya Sabha nod

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, December 2

THE RAJYA SABHA on Thursday passed a bill that seeks to set up an institutional mechanism for the safety of specified dams in the country.

The Dam Safety Bill 2019 was passed by the Lok Sabha on August 2, 2019. The Rajya Sabha passed the bill with two official amendments through a voice vote. One of the amendments relates to the change in the year mentioned in the bill title from 2019 to 2021.

The Bill will now go back to the Lok Sabha as the Rajya Sabha has made amendments to it.

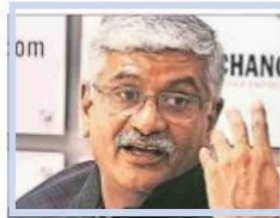
The proposed legislation provides for surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of the specified dams for the prevention of dam failure-related disasters. It provides for an institutional mechanism to ensure a safe functioning of the dams.

The demand of some opposition parties to send the Bill to a select committee of the Rajya Sabha for scrutiny was negated as only 26 members voted in its favour, while 80 voted against it.

Also, all the amendments moved by the opposition parties were negated.

The House, the functioning of which has been disrupted following the suspension of 12 opposition MPs earlier this week, witnessed the participation of 22 members in the discussion on the Bill.

Participating in the discussion, Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat said the proposed legislation will create a National Dam Safety Author-



Jal Shakti Minister
Gajendra Singh Shekhawat

We have considered the report of the standing committee as the backbone for making this Bill

ity. "That system will have power to impose penalties," he added.

A clause has been added to the bill to impose punishment on the states or people if the norms are not adhered to.

Referring to the National Committee on Dam Safety (NCDS), he said it works as a think-tank at the central level and the National Dam Safety Authority would monitor the implementation of the recommendations made by the NCDS. Similar bodies would also be there under the state governments.

"We have considered the report of the standing committee as the backbone for making this Bill," Shekhawat said.

Noting that dam failures lead to loss of lives, he said the stress should be on duties rather than rights. Several opposition members raised concerns that certain provisions of the bill interfere with the federal structure, the minister pointed out.



Rajya Sabha proceedings on Thursday

RS passes dam Bill; Opp says refer to House panel

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 2

MORE THAN two years after Lok Sabha passed the Dam Safety Bill, the legislation on Thursday sailed through in Rajya Sabha despite strong objections from opposition parties, particularly the Congress, TMC, RJD, DMK and the Left parties.

The Opposition claimed that the Bill encroaches into the domain of states and demanded that it be referred to a select committee.

At least two Opposition MPs had given notices for moving a motion for referring the Bill to a select committee. Moving the motion, DMK's Tiruchi Siva said the Bill transgresses into the rights of states. His motion was put to vote but was defeated 80-26.

Other amendments moved by Opposition members were also negated. The Bill, with two official amendments, was passed by a voice vote. One of the amendments relates to the change in year mentioned in the Bill title — from 2019 to 2021.

Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat said the legislation will create a



Union minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat in Rajya Sabha. PTI

National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA). "The new system will have power to impose penalties," he added. A clause has been added to the Bill to impose punishment on the states or people if the norms are not adhered to.

He said the National Committee on Dam Safety (NCDS), envisaged in

the Bill, will function as a think-tank at the central level, while the NDSA will monitor the implementation of recommendations made by NCDS. Similar bodies would also be there under the state governments.

The Bill seeks to provide for surveillance, inspection, operation and maintenance of specified dams for the prevention of dam failure-related disasters and an institutional mechanism to ensure their safe functioning.

Elaborating on his party's objection, DMK's Siva said the control of the proposed NCDS and NDSA comes under the Union government. "Appointing states' representatives and specialists is also coming under the Central government. It already comes under the State List. States have these rights. But this Bill takes away the rights of States," he said.

Congress's Shaktisinh Gohil said the Bill was unconstitutional and may not stand judicial scrutiny. Nadimul Haque of TMC argued that the Bill in its current form has many contentious clauses. He said the Bill does not guarantee any power to states and seeks to "snatch the powers of states". Manoj Jha of RJD said the Bill "violates the principle of federalism".

Supporting the Bill, BJP's K J Alphons said, "This Bill is the ultimate tribute to federalism. Big dams are water bombs. Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal Assemblies have already passed resolutions that the Centre should pass a law (on dam safety)."

Alphons, who comes from Kerala, also made an impassioned plea for decommissioning of the 126-year-old Mullaperiyar dam and construction of a new dam. While YSRCP supported the Bill, another usual fence-sitter AIADMK opposed it. AIADMK's Navaneethakrishnan said the Bill was "inherently defective" and has "contradictory, impermissible, arbitrary and unfair" clauses.

The Economics Times- 03- December-2021

■ Don't Approve TN's River Linking Project till Mokedatu Is Cleared: Bommai to Centre

NEW DELHI Karnataka chief minister Basavaraja S Bommai on Thursday requested the Centre not to approve Tamil Nadu's intra-state Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar river linking project till his government's Mokedatu project is cleared. Bommai held discussions with Union Jal Shakti minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat on several projects. He asked the minister not to prepare the detailed project report on the Godavari-Kaveri-Krishna-Mahanadi river linking project without consulting the Karnataka government. Bommai also sought national project status for the Upper Bhadra project. Speaking to reporters after the meeting, he said, "Tamil Nadu's (Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar) river link project was also discussed in detail. I have told the Centre not to give clearance to that project till our Mokedatu project is cleared." Meanwhile, Karnataka has already

filed a petition in the Supreme Court seeking injunction to prevent the water resources ministry granting permission for the Tamil Nadu government's proposed Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar link project. —PTI

Jansatta- 03- December-2021

विरोध के बावजूद बांध सुरक्षा विधेयक रास से पारित

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसंबर।

गुरुवार को राज्यसभा ने बांध सुरक्षा विधेयक 2019 को सरकारी संशोधनों के साथ ध्वनिमत से मंजूरी दी। यह विधेयक केंद्रीय मंत्री गजेंद्र सिंह शेखावत ने राज्यसभा में पेश किया था। इस विधेयक पर कांग्रेस समेत अन्य विपक्षी दलों ने विरोध दर्ज कराया था और विधेयक को प्रवर समिति को भेजे जाने की मांग की थी।

गजेंद्र सिंह शेखावत ने कहा कि यह विधेयक आज की आवश्यकता है। इस विधेयक की मदद से देश के सभी बांधों को बचाया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि बांध टूटने से पूरे पर्यावरण सिस्टम (इको सिस्टम) पर असर पड़ता है। देश में किसी भी राज्य में ऐसी स्थिति

विपक्ष ने किया था विधेयक को प्रवर समिति के पास भेजने का प्रस्ताव।
मंत्री ने कहा, यह विधेयक आज की आवश्यकता है।

नहीं हो, इसकी जिम्मेदारी भी सदन की है। बांधों की सुरक्षा एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय है, इसलिए यह विधेयक लाया गया है। उन्होंने बताया कि 2019 में यह विधेयक को लोकसभा से पारित किया गया था। उस समय भी देश में बांध और उनकी स्थिति को लेकर चर्चा की गई थी। चर्चा में भी यह बात सामने आई थी कि 92 फीसद बांध दो राज्यों की सीमा (इंटर स्टेट) नदी पर स्थित हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि इस विधेयक की वजह से संबंधित राज्य सरकारों की जवाबदेही तय हो सकेगी। केंद्रीय जल

आयोग की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक अब तक देश में 42 बांध टूटे हुए हैं।

उन्होंने बताया कि एक विशेष समिति ने 1982 में बांध की सुरक्षा के लिए सिफारिश की थी। आज हम इस कानून को बना रहे हैं। 2002 में एक प्रारूप तैयार किया गया था और इस प्रारूप को सभी राज्यों को भेजा गया था। सभी राज्यों में से केवल एक बिहार राज्य था, जिसने इस विधेयक को स्वीकार किया था। इस मामले में संसद की स्थाई समिति ने जो रिपोर्ट बनाई थी, उसी आधार पर यह विधेयक बनाया गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि हम एक व्यवस्था बनाना चाहते हैं, जो इस दिशा में काम करे। विपक्ष के हमलों का जवाब देते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि किसी के अधिकारों पर अतिक्रमण प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की सरकार का काम नहीं है।

Rashtriya Sahara- 03- December-2021

**बांध सुरक्षा विधेयक
रास से भी पारित**
नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। बांध सुरक्षा विधेयक 2019 को राज्यसभा से भी पारित हो गया। लोकसभा इसे पहले ही पारित कर चुकी थी लेकिन इस विधेयक में कुछ संशोधन सरकार की ओर से लाए गए हैं, इसलिए इसे फिर से लोकसभा भेजा जाएगा। इस मौके पर जलशक्ति मंत्री गजेंद्र सिंह शेखावत ने कहा कि इसके जरिए राज्यों के अधिकारों और पानी पर अतिक्रमण का कोई इरादा नहीं है, सरकार सिर्फ बांधों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करना चाहती है। विपक्ष ने राज्यों के अधिकार का मुद्दा उठाया और प्रवर समिति के पास भेजने की मांग की। इसके जवाब में जलशक्ति मंत्री ने कहा कि पहले ही बांध सुरक्षा का कानून बनाने में 40 साल लग गए हैं, 2002 में ड्राफ्ट विधेयक राज्यों को भेजा गया था। उन्होंने बताया कि बिहार, केरल और गुजरात के सिवा बाकी राज्यों ने इस पर गंभीरता ही नहीं दिखाई।



Rajasthan Patrika- 03- December-2021

फैक्ट फ्रंट

गंडक परियोजना के लिए नेपाल से हुआ समझौता



गंडक परियोजना भारत की नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं में से एक है। इसकी शुरुआत वर्ष 1961 में हुई थी। यह बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश और नेपाल की संयुक्त परियोजना है। गंडक नदी पर सूरतपुरा (नेपाल) में हाइड्रो बिजली का उत्पादन किया जाता है। बांध बिहार में भैसलोटन (वाल्मीकि नगर) में बनाया गया है। दिसंबर, 1959 में भारत और नेपाल के बीच गंडक सिंचाई एवं विद्युत परियोजना पर समझौता हुआ था। इसका नेपाल को भी अच्छा लाभ मिला है।

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प्रमुख बांधों की सुरक्षा वाला बिल राज्यसभा में पारित

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

देश में प्रमुख बांधों की सुरक्षा के लिए विभिन्न प्रावधानों वाले एक महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक को गुरुवार को राज्यसभा की मंजूरी मिल गई।

सरकार ने यह स्पष्ट किया कि इस विधेयक के जरिये किसी राज्य के अधिकारों में हस्तक्षेप नहीं किया जा रहा है। उच्च सदन ने सरकारी संशोधनों के साथ बांध सुरक्षा विधेयक को पारित कर दिया। विधेयक पर हुई चर्चा का

जवाब देते हुए केंद्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत ने कहा कि बांध सुरक्षा का यह विधेयक पवित्र भाव से लाया गया है। यह राज्यों के अधिकारों, पानी और बिजली के साथ ही बांधों के मालिकाना हक पर प्रश्नचिह्न खड़ा नहीं करता। शेखावत ने विपक्षी दलों के उन आरोपों को खारिज किया कि केंद्र को जल से जुड़े विषय पर कानून बनाने का अधिकार नहीं है। मंत्री ने कहा कि संसद को देश के लोगों की सुरक्षा के विषय पर कानून बनाने का अधिकार है।

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120 मेगावाट की व्यासी जलविद्युत परियोजना प्रदेश और राष्ट्र को समर्पित, मिलेगी 353 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली

उत्तराखण्ड: 4 दिसम्बर का दिन उत्तराखण्ड के लिए ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में एक और मील का पत्थर साबित होने जा रहा है। इस दिन प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी एवं मुख्यमंत्री श्री पुष्कर सिंह धामी नब्बे के दशक से अधूरी पड़ी 120 मेगावाट की व्यासी जलविद्युत परियोजना को प्रदेश और राष्ट्र को समर्पित कर रहे हैं। यमुना नदी पर बनी इस परियोजना पर बिजली उत्पादन शुरू हो जाने से प्रदेश की जलविद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता में 120 मेगावाट की वृद्धि होने जा रही है। इससे राज्य को 353 मिलियन यूनिट बिजली प्राप्त होगी। यह परियोजना रन ऑफ द रिवर है जिसमें यमुना नदी पर 86 मीटर ऊंचा बांध बना है जिसका पानी 2.7 किमी लम्बी हेड रेस सुरंग से पावर हाउस तक लाया गया है। सन् 2002 के बाद राज्य क्षेत्र की उत्पादन शुरू करने वाली यह पहली बड़ी परियोजना है।



यमुना नदी पर व्यासी जलविद्युत परियोजना के अन्तर्गत बना डैम