Telangana Today- 04- September-2021

Rains likely for three more days in city

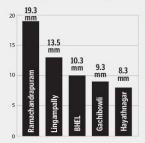
CITY BUREAU

After heavy overnight rains on Thursday, some city localities continued to receive showers throughout Friday. Ramachandrapuram received the maximum rain of 19.3 mm till 6 pm. Weather officials said rains were likely to continue in the city for another three days.

The continuous downpour triggered waterlogging and inundation in sevincluding areas Serilingam-Kukatpally, pally, Balanagar, Khairatabad, Qutbullapur, Hyderguda, Rajendranagar, Meerpet and Moosapet. As per Telangana State Development Planning Society forecast, most parts of the city would continue to witness light to moderate rains for the next three to four days. The maximum temperature in the city is expected to be around 30 to 32 degree Celsius, while the minimum will range be-tween 21-23 degree Celsius. On Thursday, the heavy rains saw the TSDPS weather station MCRHRD IT Campus at Shaikpet recording the highest rainfall at 101 mm, followed by Kukatpally with 98.3 mm rainfall. Several other areas, including Serilingampally, Saroornagar, Khairatabad, Qutbullapur and Balanagar also experienced upto 90 mm rainfall in the showers. Dr K Nagaratna, Director, IMD, Hyderabad, said a low pressure was forming in the central Bay of Bengal. "There is also cyclonic activity near the coast of AP. We are expecting rains in most parts of State for the next four days," she said.

Water logging: Monsoon teams on the job

Rainfall in Hyderabad





HYDERABAD: With the city recording heavy rains overnight, the GHMC pressed into service its monsoon and Disaster Response Force teams to resolve rain related complaints.

Complaints started pouring in from Thursday night and by Friday 6 pm, 59 complaints were reported to DRF teams. Among them, 39 pertained to water logging and 20 were on uprooted or collapsed trees.

The teams were on the job round-the-clock to restore normalcy in localities. Parts of Serilingampally, Mythrivanam in Ameerpet, Raj Bhavan Road and Meerpet HB Colony in Kapra were some of the localities where the teams cleared water logging points. In some areas, elected representatives also inspected the waterlogged areas. Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board staffers

also attended to complaints of sewage overflowing on the roads.

Abundant inflows into

Meanwhile, the twin reservoirs of Himayat Sagar and Osman Sagar were receiving abundant inflows. Water from upstream areas flowing into Himayat Sagar was being drained into the Musi through the four gates which were kept open. On Friday, the water level was recorded at 1,761.70 feet against the FTL of 1,763.50 feet. While the water body was receiving 500 cusecs of inflow, the outflow stood at 1,400 cusecs. Osman Sagar on the other hand received 250 cusecs of inflow. The water level at the reservoir was recorded as 1,788.55 feet against the FTL of 1,790. The gates of the reservoir would be open if the water level touches the FTL, officials said.

Hindustan Times- 04- September-2021

Aspirational districts getting faster access to piped water

Zia Hag

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NEW DELHI: Official data shows that there has been fourfold increase, over the past two years, in the rate at which functional piped water is being provided to households in India's II7 so-called aspirational districts, home to some of the poorest Indians, overtaking the pace at which piped water is bring provided nationally under the flagship Jal Jeevan Mission.

Over a third of all households in so-called aspirational and Japanese-encephalitis-endemic districts now have piped water under the Jal Jeevan Mission.

According to Niti Aayog's classification, aspirational districts are those with socio-economic indicators lower than the national average. They also lag in infrastructure development.

About 11.2 million or 38% of all households in regions of the country deemed Japanese-encephalitis endemic have access to clean piped water critical to improving health outcomes, up from about 2.9% in 2019, an official said,



India has 189 million rural households, according to Census. HTFILE

requesting anonymity.

Under the flagship water mission, another II.8 million households, or 35% of the total, have been provided with tap water connections in the aspirational districts, up from 7.9% in 2019, the latest data shows.

The Jal Jeevan Mission-Har Ghar Jal scheme aims to provide every rural household with a functional tap water connection by 2024. Over 120 million households in India lack access to clean water near their homes, the highest in the world, according to a UN Water report of 2014.

India has 189 million rural households, according to Census data. Across India, slightly over 80 million or 42.5% of rural households have been covered under the piped clean water mission so far, official data shows.

The country has had several public programmes to bring clean water to rural residences, such as the National Drinking Water Mission launched in 1986, but the goal of providing piped drinking water to every household entered a "mission mode" with the Har Ghar Jal programme (water for every home) under the Jal Jeevan Mission.

Poor-quality water causes diseases such as diarrhoea, the third leading cause of childhood mortality in India, according to researchers Subitha Lakshminarayanan and Ramakrishnan Jayalakshmy, who work at Puduchery's Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research and Indira Gandhi Medical College, respectively.

The Gajendra Shekhawat-led Union Jal Shakti ministry oversees the implementation of the rural household water mission.

"As per the very design of the scheme, aspirational districts have a priority when comes to laying water infrastructure. Similarly priority is also accorded to areas with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population. This has led to a faster rate of implementation in priority areas," an official with said, requesting he not be named.

The Union budget allotted

₹10,001 crore in 2019-20 for the national rural drinking water mission. In 2020-21, ₹11,500 crore was provided while in 2021-22, ₹50,000 crore was allotted for the mission.

Experts say a key challenge is to maintain sustainability of water supply sources. In previous attempts to provide drinking water supply, villages connected with water sources fell back to "no-water" status after a few years due to non-availability of water.

Maintaining sustainability will require work on different aspects altogether. These include ground-water recharge, water conservation and, critically, cutting down the overuse of water in agriculture, which hogs 90% of available supply, mainly because farming isn't efficient.

"Agriculture's demand for water is disproportionately huge. One of the reasons is free electricity and lot of incentives for crops such as paddy. India has to bring down its farm-water use to optimal levels for greater sustainability of groundwater," said Alok Nath, a former water specialist at the Indian Council for Agricultural Research.

Hindustan Times- 04- September-2021

Halt projects in the Himalayas

Instead of approving hydro power and road projects, step back and assess their impact

ight years after the Supreme Court (SC) imposed a moratorium on allowing hydro-electric projects in Uttarakhand, the Union ministries of environment, power and jal shakti have reached a consensus on green-lighting the construction of seven hydel projects on the Ganga and its tributaries in the state. Their consent has been conveyed to the SC. On the list is the Tapovan-Vishnugad project, which was destroyed by a flash flood in Chamoli district, in February. If the SC, which imposed the moratorium after the 2013 flash floods, accepts the decision, it may pave the way for several other hydel projects in the state. Since the moratorium, the environment ministry's position has shifted from accepting the first expert committee's report that blamed dams for aggravating the 2013 disaster to backing the latest expert panel's conclusion that 26 hydel projects can be built with design modifications.

The unwise push for hydro-electric projects is not the only challenge. The ₹12,000 crore all-weather Char Dham road, which will connect the Hindu shrines of Gangotri, Yamnotri, Badrinath and Kedarnath, has contributed to the back-to-back landslides this monsoon. According to a report in this newspaper, the road has witnessed 25 major landslides, forcing the closure of two stretches of roads at Tehri Garwhal for indefinite periods. Activists claim that since the commencement of the road's construction in 2016, there have been at least 200 landslides and the death of close to 200 people due to construction work or landslides. Just as it is doing in the case of hydro-electric projects, the State has moved ahead with the Char Dham road despite warnings by key members of a SC-empowered panel (2019). They have argued that the road width must be reduced to contain the adverse environmental impact of the project.

In an era of the climate crisis and extreme weather events, the Himalayas cannot endure the kind of rampant construction that need large-scale hill cutting, change in the land-use pattern, fragmentation of natural systems and overexploitation of resources. Instead of the construction spree, the need of the hour is to go slow, evaluate what has been done, and draw up a sustainable development plan not just for Uttarakhand but all the Himalayan states. Keep their fragile ecology, not short-term political or economic considerations, at the heart of all decision-making. What is done today will have implications for generations to come.

Deccan Chronicle- 04- September-2021

CM skips Krishna row during meet with PM

KCR to take up issue in meeting with Jal Shakti minister

L. VENKAT RAM REDDY | DC HYDERABAD, SEPT. 3

Krishna water sharing dispute remains a burning issue between the Telugu states since June but when Telangana Chief Minister K. Chandrashekar Rao submitted a long wish list to Prime Minister Narendra Modi during his meeting on Friday, but this issue did not figure anywhere in his agenda.

An official press release issued by the Chief Minister's Office (CMO) says that Rao submitted a charter of 10 demands seeking various pending projects and funds for Telangana.

Interestingly, except for his request for review of IPS cadre for Telangana, all the remaining nine wishes are those which he has been submitting to the Prime Minister for the past seven years whenever he meets him.

This naturally triggered political speculations over why Rao avoided mentioning Krishna water row in his wish list against the backdrop of the Chief Minister making statements of going to any extent to safeguard the interests of Telangana in Krishna water share and reiterating that there was no question of compromising in this issue.

Political circles say it was a great opportunity for Rao to raise Krishna water issue in his wish list and seek justice for Telangana and express surprise over the Chief Minister not putting his in the demand writing Prime before Minister. Rao has been vehemently opposing the recent gazette issued by the Centre bringing all irrigation projects on the Krishna and the Godavari under the jurisdiction of respective river management boards (KRMB and GRMB).

He has been making a strong demand for sharing Krishna water at the ratio of 50:50 between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh against 66:34 being shared at present.

being shared at present.
Rao has been boycotting KRMB meetings
since June to register
his protest and when he

allowed irrigation officials to attend the KRMB meeting on September 1, they staged a walkout to protest the board's refusal to share water at the ratio of 50:50. However, going by the CMO's press release, none of these issues figured in his meeting with the Prime Minister.

But sources in the Telangana Rashtra Samiti say the Chief Minister would have raised this issue personally with Modi during the meeting and not submitted this in writing like all other representations. The Chief Minister will take up the Krishna issue with union Jal Shakti minister Gajendra Singh Shekhwat when he meets him on Friday or Saturday, they add but political circles say for the Chief Minister raising the issue with the Prime Minister will have more impact than with Jal Shakti minister.

The Hindu- 04- September-2021

Experts flag diversion of fresh water from Brahmani river

High salinity could pose a threat to the mangroves in Odisha, they say

STAFF REPORTER BHUBANESWAR

Environmentalists on Friday expressed concern over the massive diversion of fresh water from the Brahmani river basin, which could pose a grave threat to the famous mangrove vegetation in Od-

Bhitarkanika – a notified Ramsar wetland – is spread over 195 sq. km and is home to 62 mangrove species. Besides, 1,600 salt water crocodiles crawl on the mudflats of the Bhitarkanika mangrove forest.

Mangroves grow in brackish water. Proportionate fresh water flow from the Brahmani river basin and the Kharasrota river keep the salinity level of the water along the shore down.

The brackish water becomes ideal for the mangroves to grow and stay healthy.

Guzzler industries

The Wildlife Society of Orissa (WSO), an environmental pressure group, had drawn public attention on the excess water allocation for industries, which is likely to reduce fresh water discharge to the sea.

"The Talcher-Angul coal mines, steel and power plants as well as the Kalinga-



Alarm sounded: The Sunderbans mangrove forest was badly hit after the Farraka barrage was commissioned. •FILE PHOTO

nagar steel and power hub are drawing enormous quantities of fresh water from the Brahmani river," said Biswajit Mohanty, secretary, WSO.

"Against an available 4,400 mcum of fresh water stored by the Rengali reservoir, 4,318 mcum, that is almost equal to the available water supply shall be withdrawn from the river," he said.

According to the WSO secretary, 105 million litres, as per government claims, would be withdrawn for the mega drinking water project. Mr. Mohanty said, "The reduction in water flow would lead to drastic changes in the water regime of the Bhitarkanika mangroves. The Sunderbans mangrove forest was drastically affected after the Farraka barrage was commissioned."

Stating that the lack of normal flow of fresh water would increase saline ingression upstream, the WSO secretary said it would affect the local flora and fauna as well as the livelihoods of the farmers and fishermen.

Besides, there could be a quantum increase in the man-crocodile conflict since the estuarine crocodiles would leave the core sanctuary area and migrate upstream once salinity increases, he said. Millennium Post- 04- September-2021

ANNOUNCES COMPENSATION FOR AFFECTED FAMILIES

UP CM conducts aerial survey of flood-hit areas

OUR CORRESPONDENT

GONDA/BAHRAICH (UP):

With rivers Saryu and Tapti emanating from Nepal inundating vast areas of Uttar Pradesh, Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath on Friday made an aerial survey of the affected areas and said the state government will pay Rs 4 lakh each to the families of those who died due to the floods.

The amount will be paid to those who died due to drowning or attack by animals, the chief minister said.

He further said farmers or sharecroppers losing life in inundation will get Rs five lakh each under the Farmers' Accidental Insurance scheme.

An assistance of Rs 95,000 will be given for houses damaged in the spate, he said, adding homes swayed away in the swirling flood waters are being repaired under the chief minister awas yojana.

The chief minister held an aerial survey of the floodhit areas in Gonda, Bahraich and Balrampur districts and interacted with marooned citizens. He also distributed relief materials to some of the floodaffected people.

He said a total of 15 districts are hit by the deluge the third witnessed by the state this year.

Talking to reporters in Gonda, he said due to timely action of the state government,



Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath plays with a child as he meets flood-affected people in Gonda, on Friday

damage has been minimised this time in comparison to previous years.

The chief minister said dredging and channelising of Ghaghra river near Elgin bridge helped in averting the magnitude of damage due to flood waters in Gonda, Bahraich and Barabanki districts.

Trained personnel of NDRF and SDRF have been deployed in the flooded areas, he said.

Adityanath said in view of the possibility of attack by snakes and other dangerous animals, the state government has made comprehensive arrangements of anti-venom and anti-rabies injections in the hospitals.

He said the government has ordered officials to make an early assessment of damage due to flood so that ex-gratia could be provided to the people soon.

chief The minister instructed various departments to launch an integrated swachchta abhiyan' from September 5 to 12 to protect citizens from water-borne diseases. In Bahraich, he said, a senior IAS officer is being sent to every flood-hit district as a nodal officer and they have been told to camp there for four to five days for better coordination of relief and other measures

Addressing a meeting of the flood-affected people at Razi chauraha in Maheshi areas of Bahraich, he said, "The flood situation is under control and to supervise relief and rehabilitation measures, I am visit-

ing marooned areas." During his three-day visit to the floodhit areas, Adityanath will also be making a trip of inundated areas of Siddharthnagar, Maharajganj and Gorakhpur.

Meanwhile, Commandant of Varanasi based 11th NDRF battalion Manoj Sharma said that while two teams are stationed in Gorakhpur, other flood-hit districts are helped by one team (comprising of about 50 personnel) of the force.

Every NDRF team is accompanied by four to five personnel possessing deep diving kits to plunge in the water to help the needy.

All the NDRF personnel on duty act as Medical First Responder (MFR) by providing immediate medical assistance. Besides, each team has nurses and paramedics.

The state government sources said 1,001 medical teams have been formed to provide relief to people and animals in the inundated areas.

Besides, 1,131 relief camps have been set up in marooned areas, and over 5,811 boats and 353 motor boats have been pressed into service, the sources said. So far, 1,07,608 dry ration kits, 4,21,834 lunch packets and 98,420 tarpaulins have been distributed, they said. They said 1,73,194 ORS packets and 15,63,873 chlorine tablets have been made available to the people.

Millennium Post- 04- September-2021

Assam flood situation improves; 2.71L affected



Villagers use boats to move to cross a flooded area near Kaziranga in Golaghat district, Assam, on Friday

GUWAHATI: The flood situation in Assam improved marginally as the number of people affected by the deluge came down by nearly 2.22 lakh but one more person died on Friday, a bulletin said.

A statement issued by the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) said over 2.71 lakh people are reeling under the impact of the deluge in 22 districts, while it was 4.93 lakh on Thursday. A child drowned in Goalpara district taking the toll in the floods to six, the bulletin said.

The Brahmaputra and its tributaries are showing a receding trend in most of the affected districts but flowing above the danger level in Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Sonitpur, and Dhubri, an official said.

More than 2.71 lakh people

are affected in Barpeta, Biswanath, Bongaigaon, Cachar, Chirang, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Golaghat, Jorhat, Kamrup Rural, Kamrup Metro, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sivasagar, Sonitpur, and South Salmara districts, the bulletin said.

Golaghat is the worst-hit district affecting 88,243 people, followed by Darrang (71,397) and Nalbari (31,456).

Altogether 1,159 villages are submerged and 31,907 hectares of crop area have been damaged, according to the bulletin.

A total of 3,449 people have taken shelter in 54 relief camps set up by the authorities in 13 districts.

Large-scale erosion has been reported from Barpeta, Biswanath, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Majuli, and Morigaon.

Three embankments-two in Jorhat and one in Udalgurihave been also breached by the floodwaters.

Roads, bridges, and other infrastructure have been damaged in Barpeta, Bongaigaon. Dhubri, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Majuli and Sonitpur.

A total of 3,95,466 domestic animals and poultry have been affected by the deluge in 15 districts, it said.

Over 50 per cent area of the Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve is still under water, and 69 of the 223 antipoaching camps are inundated.

Due to flood-related incidents, 14 animals, including two swamp deer, 10 hog deer, a python, and a cap langur have died, while four animals have been rescued so far. MPOST Millennium Post- 04- September-2021

DELHI HAS RECEIVED MORE RAIN THIS TIME THAN PREVIOUS YEARS

Govt to set up expert committee and prepare plans to check waterlogging

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Delhi government will form an expert committee and prepare short as well as long-term plans to solve the waterlogging problem the city faces during the monsoon season.

At a meeting attended by Lieutenant Governor Anil Baijal, Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia and PWD Minister Satyendar Jain, it was decided that areas witness waterlogging problems would be identified and work on it would be carried out at micro level.

Delhi has received more rain this time than previous years and many places have witnessed waterlogging. The problem can be solved if all agencies, including the National Highways Authority of India, Public Works Department and the municipal corporations work together, Sisodia said at the meeting.

He said an expert commit-



tee, comprising officers from all the agencies concerned, will be set up to look into the problem with a holistic approach and short as well as long-term plans will be prepared to resolve the issue.

The Deputy CM specifically underlined the problem of waterlogging near ITO and NH-24 and directed officials to find a solution at the earliest.

Highlights

- » The problem can be solved if all agencies, including the NHAI, PWD and the municipal corps work together: Sisodia
- » Dy CM specifically underlined the problem of waterlogging near ITO and NH-24 and directed officials to find a solution at the earliest
- » Spells of heavy rains pounded Delhi for three consecutive mornings till Thur, turning streets into shallow canals, uprooting trees and disrupting rail and road traffic

"Whenever it rained this year, a pond would form near ITO and on the slip road of NH 24," he said.

The meeting was also attended by Delhi Chief Sec-

retary Vijay Kumar Dev, commissioners of all three municipal corporations and other senior officials.

Spells of heavy rains pounded Delhi for three consecutive mornings till Thursday, turning streets into shallow canals, uprooting trees and disrupting rail and road traffic.

The national Capital recorded 231.3 mm rainfall since Tuesday morning, surpassing the September average of 129.8 mm precipitation by a big margin. Usually, it gauges only 21.7 mm rainfall on the first three days of the month.

Overall, the city has gauged 987.7 mm rainfall since June 1, when the monsoon season starts, which is 81 per cent more than normal. According to the IMD, Delhi recorded 117.7 mm rainfall in 24 hours ending 8:30 am on Thursday, the highest in a day in September in 19 years. It was the second day on the trot that the capital recorded more than 100 mm rainfall in a day.

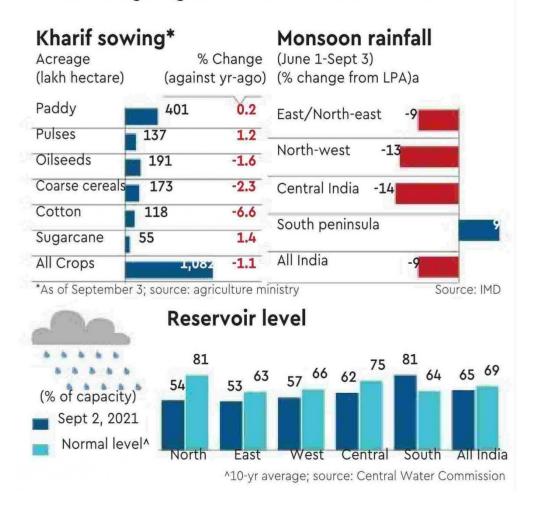
Financial Express- 04- September-2021

Monsoon tracker

FE BUREAU

Kharif sowing close to year-ago level

Sowing of kharif crops improved in the past month and almost bridged the gap with last summer season. Total acreage, as on Friday, crossed the season's normal acreage of 107.3 million hectare though August saw rains 24% below normal.



Jansatta- 04- September-2021

उपराज्यपाल ने बारिश से उपजी स्थिति पर बुलाई समीक्षा बैठक

विशेष समिति ढूंढ़ेगी दिल्ली में जलभराव की समस्या का हल

जनसत्ता संवाददाता नई दिल्ली, 3 सितंबर।

बारिश बंद होने के बाद भी दिल्ली के कई इलाके जलभराव की समस्या से जूझ रहे हैं। इस स्थित से निपटने के लिए शुक्रवार को उपराज्यपाल अनिल बैजल ने संबंधित अधिकारियों की बैठक बुलाई, जहां वर्तमान हालात की समीक्षा की गई। बैठक के बाद उप मुख्यमंत्री मनीष सिसोदिया ने जानकारी दी कि सभी विभागों से तालमेल कर जलभराव की समस्या से निपटा जाएगा। जानकारी के मुताबिक, समस्या के समाधान के लिए एक विशेष टीम बनाने के निर्देश दिए गए हैं।

जानकारी देते हुए उपमुख्यमंत्री ने बताया कि बैठक में सभी संबंधित

अधिकारियों को निर्देश दिए गए हैं कि इस समस्या को जल्द से जल्द खत्म करने के लिए तत्काल लागू होने वाली (शार्ट टर्म) और भविष्य की योजना (लांग टर्म प्लानिंग) बनाई जाए। दिल्ली के दो प्रमुख स्थानों आइटीओ और एनएच-24 के पास होने वाले जल जमाव की समस्या को रेखांकित करते हुए अधिकारियों को जल्द से जल्द इन दोनों जगहों पर जलजमाव की समस्या को दूर करने के निर्देश दिए गए।

उपमुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि इस साल जब भी बारिश हुई तब आइटीओ के पास और एनएच 24 के सहायक मार्ग (स्लिप रोड) पर तालाब बन गया। उन्होंने कहा कि इस समस्या का समाधान तभी होगा जब एनएचएआइ, एमसीडी, पीडब्लूडी सहित अन्य सभी एजंसी मिलकर काम करें। उन्होंने अधिकारियों को मिलाकर एक विशेष टीम बनाने के निर्देश दिया। बैठक में लोक निर्माण मंत्री सत्येंद्र जैन, मुख्य सचिव विजय कुमार देव, तीनों निगम आयुक्त सहित अन्य संबंधित अधिकारी शामिल रहे।

शुक्रवार को दिल्ली में बारिश नहीं हुई है। लेकिन बीते दिनों हुई रेकॉर्ड बारिश का असर अभी भी इलाकों में देखने को मिल रहा है। जगह- जगह पर पानी रूका हुआ, जिससे वाहन चालकों को कई प्रमुख मार्गों पर परेशानी उठानी पड़ रही है। इसी प्रकार पुरानी दिल्ली के सदर बाजार इलाके के तेलीवाड़ा इलाके में भी शुक्रवार को पानी भरा रहा। हालांकि इस बीच दुकानदारों ने अपनी व्यावसायिक गतिविधियां शुरू की है। इस मामले में स्थानीय लोग सरकारी एजंसियों को घेरते नजर आए क्योंकि प्रशासन की लापरवाही के कारण दुकानों के अंदर अभी भी पानी है।

File No.T-74074/10/2019-WSE DTE

Mekedatu project: Tamil Nadu creating unnecessary hindrance, says Karjol

He said Karnataka through the Mekedatu project intends to utilise only its share of water for providing drinking water in Bengaluru



Pavan Kumar H, DHNS, Hubballi, SEP 04 2021, 19:39 IST | UPDATED: SEP 04 2021, 19:39 IST



Water Resource Minister Govind Karjol said Tamil Nadu is creating unnecessary hindrance against implementing the Mekedatu project.

Speaking to media persons after inaugurating Schneider Electric, a smart home solution store in Hubballi on Saturday, he said Karnataka through the Mekedatu project intends to utilise only its share of water for providing drinking water in Bengaluru and surrounding areas.

DH

"Tamil Nadu is unnecessarily projecting it as an irrigation project. A few days ago Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai and myself held a meeting with our legal team, technical team and others in Delhi and have asked the legal team to defend Karnataka's case strongly in Supreme Court," he said and added that the state has also conveyed its position to Central Water Commission (CWC) and are hopeful of receiving a favourable verdict in this regard as Supreme Court has earlier too given favourable verdict in favour of drinking water projects.

However, the minister did not respond when asked about the Cauvery River Water Management Authority not taking up the issue of discussing the Mekedatu project during its recent meeting held in Delhi, though it was listed for discussion. The matter was not discussed as Tamil Nadu strongly opposed the project.

"We were asked to release 27.987 TMC ft of water to Tamil Nadu under the annual quota. However, due to scanty rainfall in the catchment areas of the Cauvery basin the State could not release the required amount of water. We will release water once there is sufficient water stored," he said.

Kalasa Banduri

Replying to a query on farmers giving an ultimatum for implementing of Kalasa Banduri project, Karjol said the State government has approached the Union government to give no objection certificate for the implementation of the project based on the environment and forest clearance certificate issued for the project in 2015.

"Goa and Maharashtra have filled a PIL in court. Our legal team is working on it," he said.

On shortage of funds for his department, the minister said the entire country is facing a shortage of funds for implementing projects, but the State government is prepared to implement all the important projects without compromising.



