

# Jagan approves water grid plan to drought-hit Chittoor, Kadapa

**DC CORRESPONDENT**  
TIRUPATI, JULY 4

Chief Minister Y. S. Jagan Mohan Reddy has approved a comprehensive water grid project to ensure assured water supply to perennially drought-hit Chittoor and Kadapa districts, announced panchayat raj minister Peddireddy Ramachandra Reddy.

Speaking after laying the foundation stone for Galeru-Nagari and Handri Neeva Sujala Sravanthi canals, he asserted that the inter-linked water grid project will stabilise water supply in the two districts and irrigate nearly two lakh acres.

Peddireddy said the project will be established at a cost of ₹4,373 crore near Molakalavaripalli village in Tamballapalli assembly constituency. It will meet both irrigation and drinking water needs of the drought-hit areas.

"Our CM has already given consent to divert waters from Gandikota reservoir in Kadapa district to various parts of Chittoor district. Under the project, the district will get assured 20 TMC of water for nearly 120 days in a year," he stated.

## Case filed against AP for taking up projects illegally

**DC CORRESPONDENT**  
KURNOOL, JULY 4

A petition has been filed before National Green Tribunal, south zone, in Chennai restraining Andhra Pradesh from taking up lift irrigation projects and balancing reservoirs on Galeru-Nagari and Handri Neeva near Mudivedu, Nethikunta Palli and Avulapalli villages in Chittoor district.

The petition was filed by Gutha Gunasekhar, a resident of Nagillavaripalle in Somala mandal, and Gunturi Chandrababu belonging to Avulapalle village, Somala mandal. Alleging that Andhra Pradesh had been consistently misleading the tribunal on environmental clearances, the petitioners brought to the notice that Rayalaseema lift irrigation scheme had no environmental clearance.

The petitioners contended that the new reservoirs and lift irriga-

tion projects proposed in 2021 were totally dependent on water from the Srisaillam reservoir and without obtaining mandatory approvals from Krishna River Management Board (KRMB), and the Central Water Commission under the Union ministry of Jal Sakti. The projects were "completely new" and they were not assessed and approved by the Union ministry of environment and appraisal agencies such as KRMB, they said.

The state government issued GO RT No 444 dated 26-8-2020 for investigation and construction of schemes to lift water from Galeru Nagari Sujala Sravanthi (GNSS) and Handri Neeva Sujala Sravanthi (HNSS) at a cost of ₹5,036 crores. The state further issued a GO RT No 461 dated 2-9-2020 for the formation of the above three balancing reservoirs in Chittoor district.

The irrigation authori-

ties of AP finalised the tenders in February-March 2021 for formation of balancing reservoirs near Mudivedu village in Kurabalakota mandal, and Nethikunta Palli village in Punganur mandal and another one at Avulapalli village in Somala mandal of Chittoor district at a cost of ₹2,144.50 crores.

The petitioners contended that the project proponent started works of the project without obtaining mandatory clearances. The contractors had damaged the existing bunds of Seetamma Lake near Avulapalli ignoring the existing paddy crops. They also damaged the 500-year-old Seetamma temple, they alleged.

The petitioners expressed fear that the Avulapalli balancing reservoir would completely submerge Pedda Devulakuppa, Chinna Devulakuppa, Baireddipalle, and Ramakrishnapuram villages.

Telangana Today 05-July-2021

[ Big Announcement ]

# 12 checkdams for Sircilla: KCR

CM sanctions Rs 50 crore for developing canals to supply water from Upper Manair and restore old ayacut

STATE BUREAU  
SIRCILLA

The erstwhile Karimnagar district has become a hub of live streams, receiving water from Manair River, SRSP Flood Canal, Kakatiya Canal and Godavari River, thanks to the measures taken by the State government, said Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao here on Sunday. He was addressing the local body representatives after inaugurating the Integrated District Collector Complex in Sircilla.

A request for construction of 12 checkdams in Rajanna Sircilla district was also approved and officials were asked to send necessary proposals for implementation. He also sanctioned Rs 50 crore for developing canals to supply water from Upper Manair and restore old ayacut.

Ministers KT Rama Rao, S Niranjana Reddy, Vemula Prashanth Reddy, Puvvada Ajay Kumar, Telangana State Planning Board vice-chairman B Vinod Kumar, Chief Secretary Somesh Kumar and others were present.

The Chief Minister said the State has witnessed miracles in agriculture sector in the last six years, and farmers who migrated to other parts of the country for livelihood are now returning to their hometowns.

With completion of several irrigation projects, Telangana took up farming on a large scale and could supply about 92 lakh tonnes of paddy to Food Corporation of India (FCI) last year. The State government spent over Rs 4,000 crore for sheep distribution and will spend another Rs 4,000 crore during second phase to be launched shortly.



Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao, along with MASA/UD Minister KT Rama Rao, interacting with nurses in Sircilla on Sunday.



Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao and others during his visit to Sircilla on Sunday.



Minister KT Rama Rao explaining the features of the newly inaugurated market committee to the Chief Minister.

"Due to Mission Kakatiya, we revived the chain of tanks in the State which were otherwise neglected during the Andhra regime. As a result, groundwater level has also increased significantly. The tank bunds have been strengthened under Mission Kakatiya and

not many breaching of bunds were witnessed despite the State receiving an excess rainfall of about 135 per cent," he said.

Chandrashekhara Rao said the State had started rebuilding itself with Mission Kakatiya and went all the way to construct the Kalesh-

waram Lift Irrigation Scheme.

Though many people expressed doubts and others campaigned against it for political mileage, the government completed the pending irrigation projects. He said the State government was ready to pay bills

to the tune of Rs 10,000 crore for lifting the water and irrigating the agricultural lands across the State. "Only a couple of projects such as Palamuru Rangareddy and Seetha Rama project are pending which will be completed soon," Rao said.



# 'KLIS will end water woes in Karimnagar'

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

Chief Minister K Chandrashekhar Rao insisted that every acre and every village in the erstwhile Karimnagar district, must receive irrigation water from River Godavari. After the construction of the Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme, he said Rajanna Sircilla district has become the hub of water resources in the State and said that water must reach even remote villages ending the water scarcity permanently in erstwhile Karimnagar district.

Reviewing the progress of irrigation projects in erstwhile Karimnagar district after participating in several programmes in Rajanna Sircilla district on Sunday, the Chief Minister said that the Kaleshwaram project which was constructed on Pranahitha River to divert Godavari River water to the farm lands of Telangana, was yielding good results. In the wake of increased water availability from the Pranahitha project and also upper catchment areas of Sripada Yellamapally project, he emphasised the need for optimum utilisation of Godavari River water.

"The importance of Kaleshwaram project will be known only when there is a drought in the State. We ensured that sufficient water is available through the project irrespective of the drought conditions and the optimum utility of available water will be based on intellect," he said. At a time when all the reservoirs were filled to the brim through lifts, there should not be any scope for lack of irrigation water in the Godavari catchment areas of erstwhile Karimnagar, Warangal, Adilabad and Khammam districts. Measures should be taken to ensure that Go-



davari River water reaches the tail-end areas of Karimnagar, Jagtial, Peddapalli and Rajanna Sircilla districts.

Towards this, minor lifts should be set up and prior to commencement of monsoon, the river water should be lifted to high altitude places. The water should be supplied to farm lands from upland areas using gravity method (on the lines of Mission Bhagiratha), he said. He wanted the officials to make arrangements to fill all the tanks and other water bodies which were developed under Mission Kakatiya, with Godavari water. "I have brought water after lot of struggle. It is now your responsibility to make their optimum utilisation," he directed elected representatives and engineers.

Chandrashekhar Rao suggested that all the legislators and higher officials to convene a meeting with the officials of erstwhile Karimnagar district after July 10 to discuss and decide the plans for supply of available water to the tail end areas. He asked Minister K.T. Rama Rao and other MLAs along with the Irrigation officials

to prepare proposals and ensure water to every acre in every village in erstwhile Karimnagar district by taking into consideration of all technical aspects like contour levels and MMDL.

The Chief Minister stressed on the need to retain the past glory of Upper Manair project which is a boon for erstwhile Karimnagar district. "The local elected representatives must take up the responsibility and ensure that farmers commence farm operations during Rohini Karthe itself," he added.

When abundant water was being made available even to the tail end areas under Kaleshwaram project, the Chief Minister found it strange that water was unavailable in certain parts of Balkonda, Korutla, Vemulawada, Sircilla, Jagtial, Choppadandi, Dharmapuri, Karimnagar, Manakondur, Ramagundam, Peddapalli and Manthani constituencies. He asked the officials to take steps and submit reports on making water available even in high altitude areas by supplying irrigation water with less labour and expenditure.

Chandrashekhar Rao responded positively to the request of MLA Rasamayi Balakrishna to irrigate 10,000 acres in Manakondur constituency and asked the officials to send proposals. He also assured to visit Ananthagiri in Illanthakunta mandal of Manakondur constituency soon. The officials were instructed to release water from Nizam Sagar project as per the requests of farmers.

Ministers K.T. Rama Rao, V. Prashanth Reddy, Telangana State Planning Board vice-chairman B. Vinod Kumar, MLAs Naradasu Laxman Rao, Bhanuprasad, Raghottam Reddy, and officials were present.

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# Contentions raised by AP on power generation baseless: Telangana

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

The State government has made it clear to Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) that the contentions raised by Andhra Pradesh (AP) on power generation by Telangana from Srisaillam reservoir were frivolous and baseless. In a letter to the KRMB Chairman, the Irrigation Department Engineer-in-Chief (General) C Muralidhar said the contention of AP that the power generation by Telangana at Srisaillam project would affect the former's drinking and irrigation requirements were far from reality, misleading and without any justification.

He said Telangana would utilise its share of waters at its discretion and exigencies, and the AP cannot have any objection in this regard. He said Section-(1) of Twelfth Schedule of AP Re-organisation Act (APRA)-2014 states



Police personnel stand guard outside the Nagarjuna Sagar Dam.

that all units of APGenco should be divided based on the geographical location of the power plant. The APRA-2014 did not specify the sharing of power in the ratio of 50:50. The understanding made earlier is applicable only for that specific year.

The power generation being made by Telangana is in consonance with the sanctioned report of Sri-

sailam Hydro Electric Project (HEP) by Planning Commission and Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal-I (KWDT-I) award and to maintain the carryover storage in Nagarjunasagar.

Muralidhar said that the contentions raised by AP were totally incorrect and untenable. Bringing facts to the notice of KRMB, he said the Srisaillam project was

originally conceived as HEP in 1959 and approved by Planning Commission in 1963. It did not envisage any diversion of water from the reservoir except for power releases. The KWDT-I also considered it as HEP and held that the minimum annual release from Srisaillam would be "to meet the requirements of Nagarjuna Sagar Project (NSP) and Kr-

ishna Delta canals."

In view of meeting the requirements of Krishna delta from the water diverted from the Godavari River, the flows required from Srisaillam reservoir to meet the requirement of NSP are 265 TMC after excluding self-generation of 15 TMC in between Srisaillam and Nagarjunasagar from out of total requirement of 280 TMC. In case, the AP diverts more than 80 TMC water from Godavari River, the 265 TMC has to be reduced by that extent and share of AP in water from Nagarjunasagar project had to be reduced accordingly.

According to Muralidhar, the Planning Commission's clearance to Srisaillam HEP in 1963, was based on CW&PC estimation that about 265 TMC of water shall be released from Srisaillam HEP to NSP for its needs. Even if Godavari diversion directly to NSP from Ichampally or Alabaka takes

place, about 180 TMC minimum releases shall be made from Srisaillam HEP to NSP.

The AP did not maintain Srisaillam reservoir level above +834 ft during any of the years from 1990-91 to 2019-20 in April-May, he pointed out. The AP now wants to maintain +854 ft to enable to divert Krishna water to outside basin. It is relevant to note that erstwhile AP issued a government memo in 2013 to draw water upto +760 ft for irrigation purposes of Krishna delta by operating river sluices.

Post diversion of Godavari water to Krishna Delta System and NSP, the AP does not want water from Srisaillam for NSP but wants to divert this water to outside basin from Srisaillam against KWDT-I allocations. The requirements of NSP for both States will suffer, particularly Telangana.

The arrangements made in June 2015, in three-mem-

ber panel meeting, during 5th, 7th, 8th and 12th board meetings for sharing of power generated at Srisaillam in 50:50 ratio are purely on ad-hoc basis and applicable to that year, and without prejudice to the claims of States before any fora. The release orders issued by KRMB are scrupulously followed by Telangana. The releases for power generation are being made to meet the requirements of NSP in terms of KWDT-I allocations.

It is to note that the AP had taken up Telugu Ganga Project, Galeru Nagari Sujala Sravanthi, Handri Neeva Sujala Sravanthi and Veligonda based on surplus waters of Krishna for serving outside the basin.

The DPRs for the above projects envisage drawal of water from Srisaillam reservoir at +880 ft and above. The AP did not plead for allocation of dependable waters to above projects before

KWDT-II u/s 89 proceedings. In fact, Telangana pleaded for allocation out of 75% dependable flows for the projects taken up by erstwhile AP out of surplus water in Telangana. Adjudication process is under way.

The AP cannot divert dependable waters from Srisaillam in lieu of reduction in requirements under Krishna Delta System and NSP. Further, the then three riparian States made an agreement in April 1976 and October 1977 for sparing 15 TMC of Krishna water to Chennai water supply by an open lined channel of discharge not more than 1500 cusecs to be drawn during July-October. The DPR of SRBC indicates that Srisaillam Right Main Canal shall be designed for 2250 cusecs to be drawn at +854 ft. It also indicates that the SRBC would draw water during floods. The AP diverted about 170 TMC during 2019-20 and 124 TMC during 2020-21.



# No water, Nuh villagers say forced to migrate

SUMEDHA SHARMA  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**GURUGRAM, JULY 4**  
With water table dipping below 1,200 ft in Nangal Bilonda block areas in Nuh, residents of nearly 12 villages say they will be forced to migrate if the issue is not resolved soon.  
Tubewells in these villages have gone dry. Residents are forced to buy water for Rs 1,200 per tanker to meet their daily needs, with farmers having no option to irrigate fields.  
The worst-hit villages are



- LEFT HIGH AND DRY**
- Water table in Nangal Bilonda block in Nuh has dipped below 1,200 ft
  - Tubewells in 12 villages have gone dry with locals buying water for ₹1,200 per tanker
  - They say they will be forced to migrate if no arrangements are made

Pathkhori Nangal, Bilonda and Bhund. Most of the households are into farming. They have appealed to the Irrigation Department to pro-

vide relief. Ali Jan, a local, said, "Our area is in 'black zone'. We have been demanding a water channel for decades, but to no avail. My

borewell was 1,100-ft deep, but even that has gone dry."  
Bilonda sarpanch Mohammad Imran said, "There are no irrigation channels in the area. With no access to groundwater, we will be forced to abandon the villages."  
Mohan Singh, BDPO, said the administration had called emergency meetings and was undertaking steps like digging ponds and wells.  
Nuh MLA Aftab Ahmed said, "Farmers are struggling for water. The issue should be taken on a priority."

Millennium Post 05-July-2021

# ‘Monsoon show signs of heavy rain; likely to revive from July 8’

After a good spell of rains in the first two and half weeks of June, the Southwest Monsoon has not advanced further since June 19

**OUR CORRESPONDENT**

**NEW DELHI:** After a break, the Southwest Monsoon is again set to enter an active phase, M Rajeevan, Secretary of Ministry of Earth Sciences said on Sunday, noting that forecast models show signs of increasing rain activity from July 8.

He said that models indicate the formation of a weather system in the Bay of Bengal.

“Monsoon Update: @moesgol models show signs of revival- increasing rains in South, west coast & East Central India from 8 Jul.

“Models also make an early indication of formation of a weather system over BoB by 12th & subsequent active monsoon phase,” Rajeevan, who has been researching the Southwest Monsoon for more than three decades, tweeted.

After a good spell of rains in the first two and half weeks of June, the Southwest Monsoon has not advanced further since



Dark clouds hover in the sky during the monsoon season in Guwahati on Saturday

PII/PFI

June 19.

Delhi, Haryana, parts of west Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, west Rajasthan are yet to see the arrival of the monsoon.

In its forecast for the July, India Meteorological Department said the country as a whole will witness good rainfall this month.

However, parts of north India, some parts of south peninsula, central, east and north-east India could witness rainfall in the category of normal to

below normal.

It added that the conditions are not favourable for the monsoon's progress till July 7 due to the lack of a weather system.

The northern limit of southwest monsoon (NLM) is currently passing through Aligarh, Meerut, Ambala and Amritsar, the IMD said.

“Prevailing meteorological conditions, large scale atmospheric features and the forecast wind pattern by dynamical models suggest that no favourable conditions are likely to develop for further advance of southwest monsoon into remaining parts of Rajasthan, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi and Punjab during next 4-5 days,” the IMD said.

Hence, subdued rainfall activity is very likely to continue to prevail over the north-west, central and western parts of peninsular India during the next 4-5 days, it added.

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# TS HAS RIGHT TO GENERATE POWER

## Engineer-in-Chief writes to KRMB nailing lies of AP

HANS NEWS SERVICE  
HYDERABAD

CONTINUING its counter-attack against the demand of Andhra Pradesh that Telangana should stop hydel generation, the TS government shot off a letter to the Krishna River Management Board on Sunday claiming that it had every right to generate hydel power. It said there was no truth in the claims of Andhra Pradesh that it would adversely affect the interests of AP.

The letter written by the Telangana Engineer – in – Chief (Irrigation) C Muralidharan said that the hydel power generation was in consonance with the report sanctioned by the Planning Commission and KWDT -1 (Bachawat Tribunal) and to maintain the carry over stor-



age at Nagarjuna Sagar. "The objections raised by AP on power generation by Telangana from Srisaillam reservoir are frivolous and baseless," he noted in the letter.

He said Section -1 of the 12th Schedule of AP Reorganisation Act -2014 stated that all units of APGenco shall be divided based on the geographical location of the power plant. He also pointed out that the arrangement made in June 2015 by the 3-member com-

mittee during the board meetings for sharing of power generated at Srisaillam in 50:50 ratio was purely ad hoc and was for that year only.

The letter further said, "Srisaillam project was originally conceived as hydro-electric project in 1959 and approved by the Planning Commission in 1963. It did not envisage any diversion of water from the reservoir except for power release".

**Continued on Page 7**



THE HANS INDIA



## Deforestation impacts rainfall pattern

**T**HE world has seen the impact of the corona virus pandemic resulting in loss of life, trillions of dollars of economic damage, job losses etc. The virus was transmitted from animals to human and change in strategy is required for preventing the interaction between the two. This means ending our destruction of nature and protection and restoration of wildlife habitats.

The exploitation of nature results in wild animals straying into human habitats and transmitting virus. Deforestation is one of the key factors that have caused other pandemics and will cause them in future as well. Our leaders need to realize that we cannot have healthy economics without healthy ecology and environment.

Creation of coal corridor is planned in Sagarmala's Mormugao port development project in Goa. The port presently handles 10 million metric tons per annum (MMTA) of coal and is being upgraded to 50 MMTA by 2030. Up-gradation of infrastructures for transporting it to hinterland is the reason for road widening and rail line doubling.

Proposals to widen the width of NH 4A from Belgavi to Panjim and doubling the rail track through Castle Rock- Kulleim-Madgaon are already approved by both States -- Karnataka and Goa. The projects involve the destruction of pristine forests of Western Ghats and wildlife habitats in Mollem National Park and Mahaveer Wildlife Sanctuary of Goa and forest areas through Anshi National Park (Kali Tiger Reserve) of Karnataka. Third linear project of 400 KV transmission line for evacuation of power from Kaiga (Karwar) to Goa is also in the pipeline. Amidst the protests, the widening of the road in Karnataka is completed, while the work is not yet started in Goa. Rail projects in both the States are in advance stage of completion in non forest areas. Even forests have already been cleared for the sub-stations relating to transmission line projects in Goa. Totally 379 ha forests in Goa and 220 ha in Karnataka are to be sacrificed for the three projects. Recently, the Government of Karnataka has ordered felling of 5,500 trees in forests and a tiger reserve and allowed construction of a rail line. Central Empowered Committee (CEC) of Supreme Court of India has inspected all three projects of both the States and recommended shelving of the rail line doubling as well as transmission line projects. They have advised to utilize the corridor already created for old transmission line for evacuation of power. National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has not favoured the projects for the integrity of tiger landscape. Environment Impact Assessment for the projects is insisted by both CEC and NTCA.

Karnataka has many more projects proposing to sacrifice Western Ghats forests. 800 ha forests of Uttara Kannada district are proposed to be sacrificed for a rail project between Hubballi and Ankola; 200 ha forests of Saravathy valley lion tailed macaque sanctuary are to be destroyed for pump storage hydroelectric project. Of course, the High Court of Karnataka has granted stay on these two for the time being, but survey on another rail project between Talguppa and Haveri via Sirsi through dense forests is in progress. Many road widening projects in Western Ghats areas are in the pipeline.

This leads to fragmentation and degradation of ecologically sensitive Western Ghats forests. The forests are mothers of rivers. And are also the catchments for several east flowing and west flowing rivers providing a range of ecological services. The roots of the trees act like sponge and store rain water. It is slowly released in summer months making the flow of water in streams, tributaries and rivers perennial. If the forests are lost the flow of water becomes seasonal impacting the life of millions of people not only in Goa and Karnataka but also in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

The forests along the coast also perform an important role of bringing rains on hinterlands. Deforestation is linked to declining precipitation.

Two physicists, named A M Makarieva and V G Gorshkov from St Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Russia have studied and brought out a paper titled "Biotic pump of atmospheric moisture as driver of the hydrological cycle on land", which was published in "Hydrology and Earth System Sciences" on 27th March 2007. Water from the land flows in oceans under gravity and the loss of water from land is continuously compensated by atmospheric transport of moisture from ocean to land. The physicists have found that air fluxes can transport moisture over non forested areas for few hundred kilometers; precipitation decreases exponentially with distance from ocean. In contrast precipitation over extensive natural forests is independent of distance from ocean for several thousand kilometers. This explains the existence of an active biotic pump transporting atmospheric moisture inland from the ocean.

Due to high leaf area index, tropical evergreen forests of Western Ghats maintain high evaporation fluxes, which "suck in" moist air from the ocean, causing enhanced precipitation at any distance from the coastline. The evidences testify that an intense terrestrial water cycle is unachievable without extensive forests.

This way hydrological cycle drives mass circulation of air, and can be understood to be driven by processes of convection that takes place over extensive forests. The 'fuel' for the convection being high rate of water vapor pumping from closed canopy vegetation. If the forests are to disappear or fragment, then moisture would no longer be sucked in, the land would dry out and turn into desert. Hinterlands without vast forests from coastline are deserts; west Asian countries are the examples.

We are fortunate to have good quality forests along the coast and also in interiors, generally supporting good amount of rainfall in the country.

Youths of Goa have come on streets to protest against sacrificing forests for the said projects. Political parties have also blamed each other for approval of the projects. The Goa government has conceded to protesters and has written to the Center to bring down the import of the coal. Moreover coal bearing areas are generally thickly wooded; import of coal is better than extracting our own coal, as we do not have to destroy our carbon sink.

The country is on green energy trajectory and PM has committed for a capacity of 175 Giga Watt solar power projects by 2024 and 450 Giga Watt by 2030. There is no need of expanding the infrastructure for coal powered projects, when Coal India and NTPC themselves are planning for green energy and are committing to become carbon neutral within next few years.

There are enough signals like current heat waves in Delhi, Haryana, and Rajasthan etc in our own country and also in western Canada and north western United States where there is unprecedented rise in temperature; we must stop destruction of nature.

*(The author is retired Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (head of forest force) Karnataka)*



# 48 घंटे तक भारी बारिश-वज्रपात के आसार, 10 जिलों में ऑरेंज अलर्ट किया गया जारी

## बिहार में बाढ़ का कहर, तेज धार से बह गई जिले की सड़क, गांव में फंस गए रहवासी

एजेंसी भा समाचार

बिहार में बाढ़ का कहर जारी है। पिछले दिनों हुई भारी से नदियों उपवन पर हैं। नदियों का जलस्तर बढ़ने से कई गांव जलमग्न हो गए हैं। यही वजह है कि बिहार में इन पानी जमीनी के घरी तक में घुस गया है। प्रदेश के कई गांवों की सड़कों के ऊपर से पानी बह रहा है। कुछ सड़कें पानी की तेज धार में बह गई हैं, जिस वजह से ग्रामीण अपने गांव में ही फंसकर रह गए हैं। प्रखंड की पांच पंचायतों के दर्जनों गांव बाढ़ के पानी से घिर गए हैं। शिवदाहा पंचायत के बाढ़ संख्या 11 सुंदरपुर टोल की सड़क टूट जाने से लगभग दो सौ परिवार का गांव से बाहर निकलना मुश्किल हो गया है। यहां के ग्रामीण अपने घर से दूरे हुए सड़क पर बांस का चबूती बनाने में जुटे हुए हैं। बाढ़ प्रभावित शिवदाहा, बरुआरी, केवटसा, जमालपुर कोटवी व बलौरनीधि पंचायत के सैकड़ों किसानों के धान का बिचड़ा दुब गया है।

यहां किसानों को सबसे अधिक समस्या मवेशियों को लेकर हो रही है। किसान पानी में चलकर मवेशियों का चारा जुटा रहे हैं। कटार के बकुची स्थित पावर सब स्टेशन में पानी घुसने से गांवघाट के बाढ़ प्रभावित पंचायतों में बिजली आपूर्ति रुकिया सुबह से ही ठप है। इससे ब्लैक आउट की स्थिति बन गई है। बता दें कि गांवघाट के पूर्वी छोड़ पर बागमती किनारे स्थित शिवदाहा, बरुआरी, केवटसा, लंदौर व बलौरनीधि पंचायतों के लोगों को बकुची पोएसायस से ही बिजली आपूर्ति की जाती है। यह वही क्षेत्र है जहां के लोग बाढ़ से भी घिर चुके हैं। लंदौर खादी भंडार, रमौली का कुछ भाग, तुर्कटोलिया, केवटसा के कुछ भाग में बाढ़ का पानी प्रवेश करना शुरू कर दिया है।

### खास बात

■ बिहार की राजधानी पटना, समेत नालंदा, नवादा, जहानाबाद व आसपास के जिलों में ऑरेंज अलर्ट जारी किया गया है जहां हल्की या तेज बारिश हो सकती है



### दुर्गौली स्टेशन से परिचालन बंद

मोतिहारी में बाढ़ का कहर से बज बनीक बाढ़ से प्रभावित हैं। दुर्गौली रेलवे स्टेशन के पास बंगर रेल ट्रेक पर पानी बढ़ने से ट्रेक परियोजना बंद कर दिया गया है। रींग व कर कवर ट्रेक पर भी पानी बढ़ रहा है। वो बंगर ट्रेक से परियोजना शुरू है। बंगरिया बंगीक के दर्जनों गांवों में बाढ़ कहर बरप रही है। आकाशम ठप है। फैलाइस बनीक के सेवदुल पहाड़ी काल मुआमाल पर बाढ़ का पानी बढ़ गया है। विरेक बनीक के अलग दर्जन गांव बाढ़ से घिर गए हैं। दाक बनीक में बाढ़ का पानी प्रवेश कर गया है। केनरिया प्रखंड के अलग दर्जन गांव बाढ़ से घिरे हैं। तुर्कटोलिया बनीक के कई गांवों के किसानों में बाढ़ का पानी फैल रहा है। अंदरून के अलग दर्जन गांव भी बाढ़ से घिर गए हैं जिससे आवागमन ठप है। 30वरी बनीक में रींग विनी से बाढ़ का कहर जारी है। दुर्गौली स्टेशन में गांवक व लाल बंगीक मुआमाली में खुदी गांवक काढ़े जाने के बिनाम से उत्तर बह रही है। लाल बंगीक विकराल व अतिरिक्त में खुदी गांवक गांव का जलस्तर तेजी से बढ़ रहा है।

## मानसून की टर्फ लाइन से बारिश का सिलसिला लगातार जारी

बिहार में बारिश का सिलसिला लगातार जारी है। मौसम विभाग द्वारा अगले 48 घंटों के लिए राज्य में बारिश और वज्रपात का अलर्ट जारी किया गया है। पटना मौसम विभाग के अनुसार बिहार के कुछ जिलों में बारिश को लेकर ऑरेंज अलर्ट भी जारी किया है। यह जिले जहानाबाद और बिहार के हैं। इन जिलों में कुछ जगहों पर भारी बारिश का पूर्वानुमान किया गया है। मानसून की टर्फ लाइन गुजरे बिहार होते हुए बंगाल से अलग तक जा रही है जबकि एक दूसरी टर्फ लाइन उत्तर पूर्व बिहार से उड़ीसा तक दिख रही है। अगले 48 घंटों में राज्य के सभी जिलों के लिए बारिश और वज्रपात का अलर्ट जारी किया गया है। उत्तर बिहार और दक्षिण पश्चिम बिहार के कुछ जिलों में बारिश और वज्रपात की संभावना ज्यादा रहेगी। इससे 10 जिलों में ऑरेंज अलर्ट जारी किया गया है। बिहार के जिन जिलों के लिए अगले 24 घंटों में भारी बारिश का ऑरेंज अलर्ट जारी किया गया है उनमें पश्चिम चंपारण, पूर्वी चंपारण, सीतामढ़ी, मधुबनी, दरभंगा, सुपौल, अररिया, किशनगंज, पूर्णिया, कटिहार शामिल हैं। इससे पहले हलिकार को भी बिहार के कई हिस्सों में बारिश हुई है। बारिश के कारण अगले अधिक जलरा बिहार के उत्तरी हिस्सों के जिलों में है जो पहले ही बाढ़ का जलमग्न होल रहे हैं। बिहार का राजधानी पटना, नालंदा, रोहतास, नवादा, गया, जहानाबाद व अररिया के जिलों में ऑरेंज अलर्ट जारी किया गया है



जहां हल्की या तेज बारिश हो सकती है। बिहार में पिछले 24 घंटों में उत्तरी भाग में बारिश हुई है। सादपुर में 60 मिमी, अलपारिया में 80 मिमी, मौसमाल और वजहा में 110 मिमी, बैरलमिया, वरपताल और जहानाबाद, सादपुर में 60 मिमी, वीरपुर में 100 मिमी, वैजपुर में 130 मिमी, लौहा और ठाकुरगंज में 10 मिमी, सुपौल, सोनबरसा और टोनांज में 50 मिमी बारिश हुई है।

Haribhoomi 05-July-2021

# रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम से भूमिगत जलस्तर सुधारेगा जल बोर्ड

हरिभूमि न्यूज ११ जूलाई दिल्ली

दिल्ली जल बोर्ड मानसून के दौरान बरसाती पानी के शत प्रतिशत इस्तेमाल के लिए कई प्रयास कर रहा है। इसी कड़ी में जल बोर्ड ने रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम (वर्षा जल संचयन) से भूमिगत जलस्तर को सुधारने में जोर लगाया है। इस बारे में जल बोर्ड के रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम के एग्जीक्यूटिव इंजीनियर हरीश चंद्र ने बताया कि बोर्ड ने दिल्ली में सभी 11 जिलों में एक-एक जल शक्ति केंद्र बनाया गया है। जिसमें सरिता विहार, जोटीबी एंक्लेव,

शाहदरा, साकेत, एंड्रजगंज, द्वारका से 5, रामलीला ग्राउंड, से. 7 आर के पुरम, पश्चिम विहार आउटर रिंग रोड, प्रीतम पुरा, शक्ति नगर चौक शामिल है। हरीश चंद्र ने दिल्ली वालों से अपील की है कि आने वाले दिनों में बारिश के पानी का ज्यादा से ज्यादा इस्तेमाल करने के लिए बोर्ड का सहयोग करें। रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम लगाने आदि के बारे में बोर्ड कई प्रयास कर रहा है, आप भी मदद कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम से ही भूमिगत जलस्तर को बढ़ाने में अहम मदद मिल सकती है। क्योंकि बारिश का पानी बहुत ज्यादा

मात्रा में आता है और कोई उचित प्रयोग नहीं करने के चलते नालों आदि में बर्बाद हो जाता है। ऐसे में अगर रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम लगाकर बरसाती पानी को बचाते हुए भूमि के अंदर तक पहुंचा दिया जाए, तो इससे जहाँ जलस्तर बढ़ेगा वहीं पानी की बर्बादी भी कम होगी। जानकारी अनुसार रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग (वर्षा जल संचयन) को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से दिल्ली जल बोर्ड पानी के बिल में दस प्रतिशत की छूट देगा। इसका फायदा ऐसे फ्लैटों या संपत्तियों को मिलेगा जिनका क्षेत्रफल 100 वर्ग मीटर या उससे अधिक है।



## पानी के बिल में दस प्रतिशत की अतिरिक्त छूट मिलेगी

इस बारे में जल बोर्ड ने आदेश जारी कर दिया है। इस आदेश के अनुसार उक्त क्षेत्रफल के निम्न मूल्यांकन या संपत्तियों में दिल्ली जल बोर्ड द्वारा स्वीकृत रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम लगा होगा जिसका पानी के बिल में दस प्रतिशत की अतिरिक्त छूट मिलेगी यदि उस उपभोक्ता को पानी का बिल दस प्रतिशत कम होकर मिलेगा। इस आदेश के अंतर्गत जल बोर्ड वर्षा जल संचयन की तकनीक को और तेजी से विकसित कर पावना और ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को इसका लाभ मिलेगा। इससे पहले जल बोर्ड ने सिडिंडा में रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग प्लांट बंदी लगाने वाले उपभोक्ताओं को जुर्माने से राहत भी दी थी। साथ ही फिशले दो महीने में जिले के अधीन पर जुर्माना लगाया गया है, उनके जुर्माने की राशि भी पानी के बिल में पाइजस्ट करके की जायेगी की थी। जल बोर्ड ने वर्षा जल संचयन की सुविधा विकसित करने के लिए इस साल 30 मार्च तक का समय दिया था। 30 मार्च के बाद जल बोर्ड ने सखी शुरू कर दी थी लेकिन इस घोषणा के बाद कार्रवाई रोक दी गई। कमेरोज की तीसरी लहर के मद्देनजर यह फैसला किया गया कि 30 सितंबर तक यह सुविधा विकसित नहीं करके पर कार्रवाई की जायेगी।



Jansatta 05-July-2021

# कई राज्यों में पश्चिमी विक्षोभ बना मानसून की राह में रोड़ा

जनसत्ता संवाददाता  
नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई ।

लगातार आ रहे पश्चिमी विक्षोभ इस समय मानसून की राह में रोड़ा बन रहे हैं। तय समय से पहले ताबड़तोड़ ढंग से मध्य प्रदेश सहित कई इलाकों में दाखिल हुआ दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून अचानक शिथिल पड़ गया। हालांकि बारिश से लू से जरूर राहत मिली।

मौसम विभाग के मुताबिक अगले पांच दिन तक लू नहीं रहेगी। हालात यह हैं कि जून बीतने के बाद भी अभी देश के कई राज्यों में मानसून पूरी

तय समय से पहले ताबड़तोड़ ढंग से मध्य प्रदेश सहित कई इलाकों में दाखिल हुआ दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून अचानक शिथिल पड़ा।



तरह नहीं पहुंच सका है। मानसून के ठिठकने के कारण किसान चिंतित बाकी पेज 8 पर

## पेज 1 का बाकी

हो गए हैं। अपेक्षित बारिश नहीं होने से खरीफ फसल की बोवाई पिछड़ गई है। मौसम विज्ञानी मानसून की बेरुखी का कारण लगातार आ रहे पश्चिमी विक्षोभ को बता रहे हैं। मौसम विज्ञान केंद्र ने बताया कि मानसून के आगे बढ़ने के बाद अरब सागर और बंगाल की खाड़ी में कोई प्रभावी 'वेदर सिस्टम' नहीं बना। इससे मानसून को आगे बढ़ने के लिए पर्याप्त ऊर्जा नहीं मिल सकी। इस वजह से मानसून सीजन में बनने वाली मानसून द्रोणिका (ट्रफ) अभी मजबूत स्थिति में नहीं आ सकी है।

उधर, मानसून की राह में सबसे बड़े अड़ंगा लगातार उत्तर भारत की तरफ आ रहे पश्चिमी विक्षोभ बना हुआ है। अमूमन मानसून सीजन के शुरू होने के बाद पश्चिमी विक्षोभ श्रीनगर के बाद रूस की तरफ बढ़ जाते हैं, लेकिन इस बार अभी तक पश्चिमी विक्षोभ उत्तर भारत में काफी नीचे की तरफ आ रहे हैं। वर्तमान में भी एक पश्चिमी

विक्षोभ पाकिस्तान पर बना हुआ है। दरअसल, पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के प्रवेश करने के साथ हवा का रुख पश्चिमी हो जाता है, जबकि मानसून को आगे बढ़ने के लिए उत्तर भारत में पूर्वी हवा का होना जरूरी है। हवा की दिशा पश्चिमी होने से मानसून आगे नहीं बढ़ पा रहा है। इस बीच, पूर्वी यूपी में भी थोड़े-थोड़े समय में बादल बरस रहे हैं, जिससे लोगों को भी राहत मिल रही है। दिल्लीवासी काफी समय से दिल्ली में मानसून के आगमन का इंतजार कर रहे थे। बीते दो दिनों में हुई यहां पर हल्की बारिश ने इनके इंतजार को खत्म कर राहत की सांस दी है।

मौसम विज्ञान विभाग ने आने वाले दिन तापमान में तीन से चार डिग्री सेल्सियस की गिरावट आने की संभावना जताई है। वहीं पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के असर से पंजाब, हरियाणा, दिल्ली और पश्चिमी यूपी के आस-पास के हिस्सों में अच्छी खासी बारिश देखने को मिली। जिस कारण लोगों को लू से राहत मिली है