

The Times of India- 06- March-2023

Govt to miss deadline, likely to stretch to 2025

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Bengaluru: Although work is progressing at a feverish pace — much unlike most state projects — the government is likely to miss its self-imposed deadline on Jal Jeevan Mission, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's pet project.

JAL JEEVAN MISSION

In August last year, chief minister Basavaraj Bommai had asked the department to speed up work on the project

and ensure tap connections to at least 75% of the over one crore beneficiaries ahead of the 2023 elections.

Now, with elections barely 60 days away, the government says providing potable water to all beneficiaries under the mission will take at least two years more since massive multi-village schemes have to be completed.

Last month, in a written reply to Congress and JD(S) MLCs during the budget session of the legislature, chief minister Basavaraj Bommai said the target for 2022-23 was to achieve 80.7 lakh tap connections, some 32 lakh of



STILL SHORT: Only 64.6% of the one crore target households have got water supply connections

which was to be achieved in the current fiscal.

However, as of March 5, the JJM dashboard shows only 65.2 lakh households have got

tap connections with some 16.1 lakh connections coming in this fiscal. With less than two months left for elections, the overall coverage stands at around 64.6%.

However, LK Atheeq, RDPR additional chief secretary, said work is on at a brisk pace with some 6,000-8,000 water supply connections being provided every day.

"While Rs 30,000 crore worth of work has been approved, tenders worth Rs 25,000 crore have been sanctioned and contracts awarded. It is happening at quite a brisk pace," Atheeq said.

However, the time frame

for most of these projects is around 24 months which means they are likely to go past even Lok Sabha elections in 2024. The delay is primarily being attributed to tenders overrunning time frames and contractors' delay in laying pipelines. These delays are expected to increase since elections are approaching.

Another concern is availability of water as surface water sources are badly constrained. Officials say they have provided connections to surface water where available. The rest will get their water supply from borewells, which must be dug.

The Times of India- 06- March-2023

Major portion of Polavaram diaphragm wall intact: NHPC

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Amaravati: In a relief, the National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC) has ascertained that only a few portions of the diaphragm wall of the Polavaram project were damaged and they could be repaired with vibro compaction method.

The NHPC has observed that there is no need for the construction of a new diaphragm wall as a major portion is intact. The NHPC, which took an in-depth study to determine the level of damage to the diaphragm wall, has submitted its report to the Central Water Commission.

Armed with the report, a high-level delegation of Dam Designs Review Committee (DDRP), headed by former

STRENGTHENING POLAVARAM

- Diaphragm wall of Polavaram project was washed away during two consecutive floods in 2019 & 2020



- NHPC says no need for construction of new diaphragm wall

- Repairs to diaphragm wall expected to cost ₹2,000cr

- DDRP likely to finalise designs in a few week

CWC chairman AB Pandya, held a review with the officials at the project site on Sunday. The DDRP took stock of the ground level situation with the state irrigation officials and engineers from project contractor. The DDRP is expected to continue the deliberations with the senior officials of Polavaram Project Authority and CWC in next

few days and finalise the road map to resume the works.

Irrigation minister Ambati Rambabu, who was present during the DDRP review, has confirmed that the NHPC has allowed them to restore the diaphragm wall. He said the NHPC has also felt that there was no need to take up parallel diaphragm wall to the damaged wall.

The Tribune- 06- March-2023

In bad shape, 171 ponds to be revived in Karnal district

Work on 10 reservoirs begins | Aim to conserve water for irrigation use

PARVEEN ARORA

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KARNAL, MARCH 5

The Rural Development Department has identified as many as 171 ponds, which are either polluted, overflowing, filled with dirt, under encroachment or have become dumping grounds for garbage, across the district.

These ponds will be rejuvenated by the Panchayati Raj Department under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The step is being initiated for water conservation by the district authorities. The work has started on 10 ponds, said Gaurav Kumar, CEO, zila parishad.

Among these, 20 ponds each have been identified at Nissing, Karnal, Kunjpura, Munak, Assandh, Indri, Gharaunda blocks, and 31 in Nilokheri block, the CEO added.



Rejuvenation work on at a pond in Bastara village of Karnal.

“Our purpose is to conserve water by reviving the existing ponds, so this step is being taken,” said the CEO.

It was decided at a meeting chaired by Deputy Commissioner Anish Yadav, who directed the SDMs and BDPOs to monitor work and ensure proper cleaning of the ponds, Kumar added.

“As per the directions of the

DC, we have provided the lists of these identified ponds to all SDMs and BDPOs. Only the works that are allowed under the MGNREGA will be undertaken on these ponds,” he said.

As per the information, several ponds have dried up and people have encroached upon the land. The Haryana Pond and Waste Water Manage-

ment Authority was established in 2018 to monitor and promote the development, protection, rejuvenation, conservation, management of the ponds and utilisation of pond water after treatment. There are several ponds that have become dumping grounds for garbage.

Ponds in Kherinaru, Brass, Pingli, Jundla, Amupur, Manglora, Kalampura, Ranwar, Bajida Jattan, Nagla Megha, Shekhpura, Darar, Salaru, Jani, Bansa, Padha, Goli, Bilona, Thari, Uplani, Uplana, Newal, Salarpur, Kunjpiura, Shergarh, Gorgarh, Garhi Gujran, Koer, Kalsi, Dadupur, Padwala, Sagga, Shamgarh, Sanwat, Amritpur Kalan, Kuatil, Bastara, Pundri and other villagers are among the identified ponds.

Yadav said the rejuvenation of dirty ponds would be done to conserve water so that these could be used for irrigation and other purposes.

The Economics Times- 06- March-2023

'Govt to Develop 23 River Systems to Utilise Inland Waterways'



NEW DELHI: As many as 23 river systems will be developed for cargo and passenger vessel movement, as the government's

focus is on increasing the movement through river systems, Union Minister Sarbananda Sonowal has said. The aim is to utilise inland waterways to improve cargo and passenger vessels movement at cheap transportation cost, the Minister for Ports, Shipping and Waterways told PTI in an interview. "Till now we have 111 national waterways out of this, we have discovered there are 23 river systems which are feasible for navigation," he said. **PTI**

Millennium Post- 06- March-2023

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The aim is to utilise inland waterways to improve cargo and passenger vessels movement at cheap transportation cost, the Minister for Ports, Shipping and Waterways said.

"Till now we have 111 national waterways out of this, we have discovered there are 23 river systems which are feasible for navigation," he said.

These will be developed accordingly for cargo and passenger vessels movement, Sonowal said. In Dibrugarh, he said construction of a multi-modal cargo terminal will begin



Minister for Ports, Shipping and Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal

by 2023-end with multi-core investment.

"A lot of development will happen along the river Brahmaputra, that will create jobs in large numbers for the people," he said. Under the government's 'Arth Ganga' model, as many as 62 jetties will be developed along the river Ganga to facilitate passenger and cargo-vessel movement.

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The minister did not name all 23 river systems but said that the government's focus is on increasing the movement through river systems which is a greener mode of transport and cheap compared to trains and trucks.

He said that Brahmaputra Crackers Polymers Limited (BCPL) imports naptha from the Middle East.

The state-owned company

unloads it at Haldia port in West Bengal from where it transports it to Dibrugarh in Assam through trucks.

"The movement is through 500 trucks daily which creates pollution. When it is brought through the river system. It will be cheaper and greener," Sonowal said.

There are a lot of investment opportunities in the inland waterways sector of India, the minister said, citing the example of MV Ganga Vilas, the world's longest river cruise which concluded its 50-day journey on Tuesday in Dibrugarh with German and Swiss tourists onboard.

"Our river systems have a lot of business potential. I urge investors to invest for good returns and explore the untapped potential of this segment," he said.

PTI

Deccan Chronicle- 06- March-2023

Centre should raise Delhi's share of water, says AAP's Bhardwaj

New Delhi, March 5: AAP's national spokesperson Saurabh Bhardwaj, who will soon be joining the Delhi cabinet as a minister, said that the city's population has risen manifold since 1994 but its water share has remained unchanged and asked the Centre to increase it. Mr Bhardwaj said the priorities of the AAP government are infrastructure and providing clean water to the residents in Delhi, apart from education and health.



Saurabh Bhardwaj

"We are trying to beautify stretches of Delhi with street furniture and creation of walking and sitting spaces. At 10 places, one-kilometre-long

stretches have been redeveloped. Now the plan is to extend it to the rest of Delhi," he said.

Mr Bhardwaj, who is also the vice-chairman of the Delhi Jal Board, said they have promised that before the next election, Yamuna will be cleaned.

The sewage that goes into Yamuna we will trap it and through different sewage treatment plants and release clean water into the river. Human waste flows into drains from all unauthorised

colonies and then from those drains, it flows into the Yamuna. It is not only against environmental norms but all the waste goes into a pious river," he said.

Apart from ensuring a clean Yamuna, another issue that Delhi is grappling with is limited sources of water.

"It is something (water share of Delhi) that was decided in 1994 and since then the population has grown. We have requested the Centre that our share

of water should be in proportion to the population.

"See, it is not Delhi's population. Delhi is a mini-India where people from other states like Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Bihar have settled. So we should get that share of water from India. We have been asking the Centre for it," he explained.

The senior leader said that as a minister, his priorities will be to make government departments more accountable to the people and ensure greater

convenience in the public-government interface.

Bhardwaj and Atishi's names were sent by the Delhi government to LG VK Saxena for their elevation as Cabinet ministers, following the resignations of Manish Sisodia and Satyendar Jain, who were arrested in different cases of alleged corruption.

The 43-year-old reminisced about the time before he joined India Against Corruption where he had fixed offs and a work-life balance. — PTI

The Pioneer- 06- March-2023

Diplomats of 11 nations visit Asita East park on Yamuna floodplain

STAFF REPORTER ■ NEW DELHI

In an effort aimed at showcasing Delhi's natural heritage before the world leaders congregating in the national Capital in run up to the G-20 meet, Lt Governor Vinai Kumar Saxena on Sunday hosted envoys/diplomats of the G-20 and other nations at Asita East on the floodplain of River Yamuna.

It has been restored and rejuvenated by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) in a record time of less than six months. Union Minister of State for External Affairs, Meenakshi Lekhi was also present on the occasion.

Ambassadors and other diplomats of 11 countries visited Asita East early morning and went on a nature trail and bird watching tour along the floodplains, spotting over 30 species of birds.

Housing varied flora and fauna, including rare migratory birds, the complex has evolved into a paradise for



birders, in a short span of time. Diplomats also went cycling through the vast grasslands of Asita East. Considering the eco-sensitive character of the floodplains, the visitors left their vehicles right at the entrance on Vikas Marg and took electric carts to reach the floodplains. Some of the visitors also preferred walking down to the floodplains.

Visibly impressed by the turnaround of this stretch of the Yamuna Floodplains in a record time of less than six months, the foreign diplomats appreciated the rich bio-diversity and the efforts undertaken to restore the ecological

character of the Yamuna.

Speaking on the occasion, Saxena lauded the efforts that have gone into rejuvenating the Yamuna Floodplain and exhorted all stakeholders to put in collective efforts in undoing the destruction caused to the natural heritage due to rampant urbanisation.

"Asita has been our own effort at such rejuvenation. Just 6 months back, this fragile riverine eco-system was a dump yard of waste, squatters and stray animals. Persistent efforts by DDA has resulted in salvaging a self-contained eco system that houses rich natural diversity."

The Pioneer- 06- March-2023

'Centre should increase city's share of water'

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alleged corruption.

The 43-year-old reminisced about the time before he joined India Against Corruption where he had fixed offs and a work-life balance.

"I went into India Against Corruption movement when IT was booming. I was earning good money, there was a work-life balance."

"Whenever we travelled, we stayed in five-star hotels. I have worked in Hyderabad, Milwaukee in Wisconsin, the US, and Gurugram. Then, I got invested in India Against Corruption. I met people there, registered as a volunteer, and then the party was registered on November 26, 2012. I am also one of the founding members of the party," he said.

The Morning Standard- 06- March-2023

RISING SALINITY POSES THREAT TO SUNDERBANS

Increased frequency of severe cyclones, tidal waves and blocking of freshwater river mouths negatively affect mangrove forests

JITENDRA CHOUBEY @ New Delhi

TAJIUDDIN Mintu (50), a Basanti Island-based forest conservation volunteer, was jubilant when finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman in the Budget 2023-24 announced a special project for mangrove restoration. For more than two decades, Mintu has been conserving mangrove forests in cooperation with the forest department. He believes mangroves can only save his sinking village Bharatgarh on the island – one of the 54 islands with human settlements and out of 102 islands in India's Sunderbans, the world's largest delta. The delta is formed by the confluence of three major rivers – Ganga, Brahmaputra and Meghna, which span around 10 thousand sq km.

India's mangrove forest, especially Sunderbans Biosphere Reserve, is in crisis due to climate change and anthropogenic activities. Sea-level rises and increased frequency of severe cyclones, which consequently increase salinity, have negatively affected the mangrove forests.

This Budget has tried to address this issue by launching a new scheme named 'Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats and Tangible Incomes' (MISHTI) for taking up mangrove plantation along the coastline.

"MISHTI will give further impetus to our mangrove plantation and conservation efforts," said Mintu.

Besides acting as bioshields, mangrove vegetation and their associates are also a source of timber, firewood, honey, wax, alcohol and medicinal extracts and herbs.

Diminishing mangrove biodiversity

The increased frequency of severe cyclones, tidal waves and anthropogenic activities such as the blocking of freshwater river mouths to sea are the ma-

jor cause of the increase in salinity. It leads to change in species composition and sometimes even to their extinction.

The result of increased salinity is visible on fresh water-loving mangrove trees such as *Heritiera fomes* (sundari tree), the dominant mangrove species in the Sunderbans. This species is under the endangered category in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red list. Another mangrove species *Nypa fruticans* (Golpata) is also on the decline.

"Our field observation shows that the density of Sundari and Golpata is reducing fast," said Ajoy Kumar Das, conservator of forests and joint director, Sunderbans Biosphere Reserve, West Bengal. "Salinity tolerant mangrove varieties such as *Avicennia Alba* are spreading fast, causing a change in the composition of mangrove forest," he said.

Das also pointed out the disconnection of principal estuaries of the region to major perennial freshwater rivers such as the Ganga, Brahmaputra

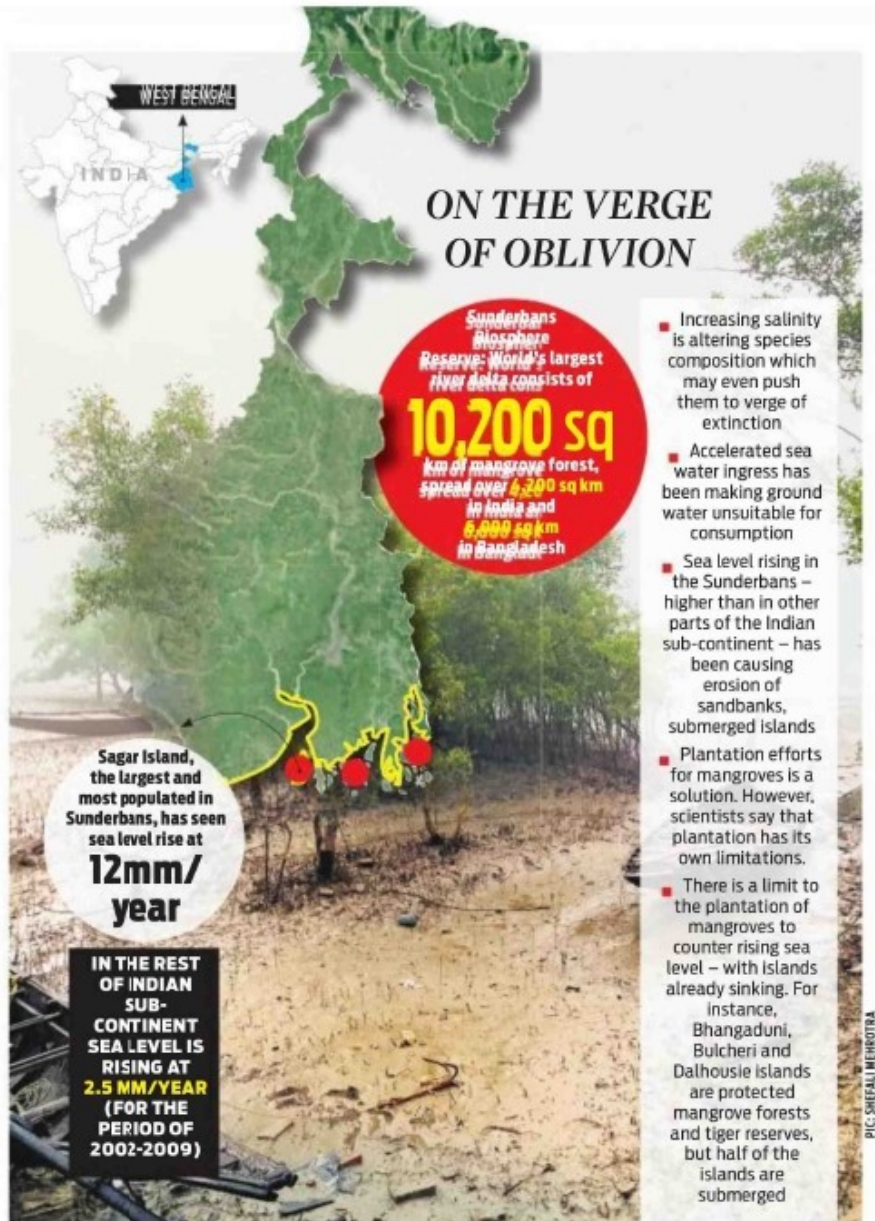
DISAPPEARING BEACHES

and others has accentuated the salinity in the region.

In the recent past, the frequency and severity of cyclonic storms such as Aila, Amphan, Yaas and Bulbul and tidal waves have increased. Tidal waves cause floods and turn the soil more saline and unfit for agricultural activities.

Besides, seawater ingresses to ground water, causing socio-economic problems.

"Salinity of agricultural land and underground water has triggered a mass migration from these islands to cities as they either cannot grow crops on this land or are not able to produce enough food to sustain



their livelihood," says Ajanta Dey, Programme Director at NEWS, a non-profit engaged in conservation of mangroves.

Sea-level rise

A detailed study conducted by the West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences shows that sea-level rising rate in the Sunderbans region is relatively higher than in other parts of the Indian sub-continent, which is causing severe erosion and islands getting submerged rapidly.

"The data of Sagar island for the period of 2002-2009 indicated a rise of Relative Mean Sea Level at the rate of 12mm/year

during the decade whereas rest of Indian sub-continent are increasing at the rate of about 2.5 mm/year," says RK Trivedi, one of the authors of the report.

However, there is a limit to the plantation of mangroves to counter sea-level rise. For instance, Bhagaduni, Bulcheri and Dalhousie islands are protected mangrove forests and tiger reserves, but half of the islands have been sunken. Moreover, the West Bengal government has increased the area of 85sq km of mangrove plantation in the past three decades.

Scientists say that plantation has its limitations. Global ef-

forts are required to slow down carbon emissions and stop the melting of glaciers.

Meanwhile, in the Sunderbans, Indian and Bangladeshi governments need to collaborate and stop anthropogenic activities such as decommissioning dams that slowed down rivers flow to estuaries.

"Plantation may not solve the sea-level rise and salinity problems unless you have a whole delta ecosystems rejuvenation plan like fresh river rejuvenation and its flow of sedimentation to delta," says Sugata Hazra, who used to teach Oceanography at Jadavpur University.

Telangana Today- 06- March-2023

8 irrigation sites to turn tourist spots

TSTDC to construct guesthouses at these sites; State government has allocated Rs 750 cr in Budget for the same



Tourism officials plan to introduce water sports, boating, cruising and adventure sports such as paragliding at the eight sites.

ANIL KUMAR
HYDERABAD

The State Irrigation Department, which has been planning to develop irrigation sites across the State as tourism destinations, has identified about eight sites for the purpose in the first phase. The Irrigation Department will collaborate with the Telangana State Tourism Department Development Corporation (TSTDC) in developing these irrigation sites.

The concept to develop irrigation projects into tourist spots was proposed by Chief Minister K Chandrashekhar Rao, who asked the Tourism Department to

create tourism infrastructure at these projects.

According to Irrigation officials, the construction of eight guest houses at these irrigation sites would be handed over to the TSTDC on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. In fact, the Irrigation Department had finalised a total of 22 guesthouses along with their land parcels and sent a proposal to TSTDC for its consideration. It is learnt that a team of TSTDC had already visited these sites and submitted a report.

Special Chief Secretary (Irrigation) Rajat Kumar had recently reviewed the irrigation tourism proposals with department officials

and directed them to speed up the process of developing irrigation sites into tourism destinations.

In the first phase, TSTDC would be developing areas under Penganga Guest House, Pocharam Guest House I, II, Ranganayaka Sagar Guest House, Koilsagar Guest House, Sriram Sagar Project Guest house, Guest House at Dindi Reservoir, Bapanikunta and surrounding areas. These guest houses have huge chunks of land ranging from four to 50 acres, which would be used to set up various facilities required for the tourism destination.

The tourism officials are planning to introduce facili-

ties such as water sports, boating, cruising, and adventure sports like paragliding, besides construction of cottages and development of landscapes in and around these reservoirs.

Other infrastructure facilities like development of road network to these reservoirs, trekking facilities, suspension bridges over the reservoirs, were being planned. The officials were also considering setting up hotels, resorts, recreation clubs and food courts near the reservoirs. The State government had allocated Rs 750 crore in the current State budget towards development of irrigation projects as tourist spots.

Rashtriya Sahara- 06- March-2023

हिलसा मछली का मिर्जापुर तक पहुंचना गंगा के स्वच्छ होने का संकेत

प्रयागराज (भाषा)। गंगा नदी पर फरक्का बैराज बनने के बाद धीरे-धीरे लोगों की थाली से गायब हुई हिलसा मछली आने वाले समय में लोगों की थाली में फिर से लौट सकती है। करीब 30,000 हिलसा मछली बैराज के नीचे से लाकर ऊपर (अपस्ट्रीम में) छोड़ी गई। कुछ दिन पहले यह मछली उत्तर प्रदेश के मिर्जापुर में देखी गई है।

केंद्रीय जलशक्ति मंत्रालय में राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के सलाहकार डा. संदीप बेहरा ने एक विशेष बातचीत में बताया, हिलसा मछली के मिर्जापुर पहुंचने से पता चलता है कि यह ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह में बढ़ रही है। इससे संकेत मिलता है कि गंगा धीरे-धीरे स्वच्छ हो रही है। इसमें ऑक्सीजन का स्तर बढ़ रहा है, क्योंकि हिलसा मछली बहुत तेज भागती है और इसे बहुत अधिक ऑक्सीजन की जरूरत पड़ती है।

नेहरू ग्राम भारती और भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (आईसीएआर)-केंद्रीय अंतर्देशीय मत्स्य अनुसंधान संस्थान (सिफरी), बैरकपुर द्वारा यहां आयोजित एक संगोष्ठी में शामिल होने आए बेहरा ने बताया, फरक्का बैराज में पहले 'फिश लैडर' हुआ करता था, जिससे हिलसा मछली ऊपर आती थी, लेकिन काफी वर्षों से इसका गेट खराब पड़ा था। उन्होंने बताया, अब इस गेट को बदला जा रहा है, जिससे

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मछली आसानी से ऊपर आ सकेगी। इसके साथ ही जलयान मार्ग में भी 'फिश लैडर' की व्यवस्था की जा रही है, जिससे हुगली नदी से जो मछली ऊपर नहीं आ पा रही थी, वह भी ऊपर आ सकेगी।

हिलसा मछली समुद्र में रहती है और मीठे पानी में आकर अंडे देती है, लेकिन 1971-72 में बैराज बनने की वजह से वह अंडे देने के लिए ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह में नहीं आ पा रही थी। बेहरा ने बताया, 'फिश लैडर' की निविदा जारी हो चुकी है और छह-सात महीने में इसे अंतिम रूप दे दिया जाएगा तथा ऐसी संभावना है कि इस साल के अंत तक 'फिश लैडर' बदलने का काम पूरा हो जाएगा। हिलसा मछली पश्चिम बंगाल, असम, त्रिपुरा, ओडिशा आदि राज्यों में बहुत लोकप्रिय है और इसकी कीमत 1200 रुपये से 3000 रुपये प्रति किलो तक है।

Rashtriya Sahara- 06- March-2023

यमुना को लेकर आम जनता में बढ़ रही जागरूकता

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। दिल्ली की जनता में प्रदूषित यमुना नदी को लेकर जागरूकता दिखाई दे रही है। यमुना सफाई को लेकर आज कई जगहों पर मीटिंग हुई है। पंचायत संघ की बैठक में सीलिंग और हाउस टैक्स को लेकर, जहां आक्रोश जताया गया, वहीं यमुना को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने को लेकर प्रस्ताव पास किया गया। वाईएसएस नामक संस्था ने कालिंदी कुंज घाट पर यमुना की सफाई की। इसके अलावा लक्ष्मी बाई कॉलेज में आरडब्ल्यू फेडरेशन के लोगों ने मीटिंग कर यमुना संसद को समर्थन दिया।

दिल्ली पंचायत संघ ने गांवों में सीलिंग करने व हाउस टैक्स पर नोटिस भेजने, मास्टर प्लान 2041 व यमुना नदी और साहिबी नदी को लेकर पीरागढ़ी में पंचायत की। पंचायत में एमसीडी के खिलाफ आंदोलन करने, मास्टर प्लान में गांवों की उपेक्षा करने के विरोध में और यमुना नदी और साहिबी नदी को बचाने के लिए मुहिम शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव पास किया गया।

इस मौके पर पंचायत संघ के प्रमुख थान सिंह यादव व सह प्रमुख सुनील शर्मा ने बताया कि एमसीडी की ओर से शहरीकृत कॉलोनियों के लिए तय दरों के अनुसार गांवों में जबरदस्ती हाउस टैक्स वसूला जा रहा है। एमसीडी का यह कदम ग्रामीणों के साथ अत्याचार है। क्योंकि गांव में जमीनों कीमत लाखों रूपए में है, जबकि शहर में जमीनों कीमत करोड़ों में है। शहरी क्षेत्र में किराया अधिक मिलता है और गांवों में किराया मामूली है। पूर्व मेयर मास्टर आजाद सिंह ने भी कहा कि

■ पंचायत संघ की बैठक में यमुना को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने को लेकर प्रस्ताव पास किया

■ कालिंदी कुंज घाट पर की यमुना की सफाई

■ यमुना और साहिबी नदी को बचाने के लिए भी मुहिम शुरू करने का पास किया प्रस्ताव

एमसीडी को दोयम दर्जे का व्यवहार करना बंद करना चाहिए। पालम 360 गांव के प्रधान सुरेंद्र सोलंकी ने कहा कि लगातार शासन प्रशासन से गांवों के विकास के लिए लड़ाई लड़ी जा रही है। गांवों ने दिल्ली को बसाने में योगदान दिया है, लेकिन शासन प्रशासन की ओर से दिल्ली देहात की अनदेखी की जा रही है। इसे बर्दाश्त नहीं किया जाएगा। पूर्व विधायक मनोज शौकीन ने भी गांवों की लड़ाई में सहयोग करने का वादा किया। इस मौके पर पंचायत संघ और पालम 360 गांव खाप ने 4 जून को होने वाली यमुना संसद को समर्थन देते हुए प्रस्ताव पारित किया। पूर्व परिवहन मंत्री देवेन्द्र सिंह ने प्रस्ताव को अपना समर्थन दिया। इसी प्रकार वाईएसएस नामक गैर सरकारी संस्था के सचिन गुप्ता के नेतृत्व में कालिंदी कुंज घाट पर यमुना की सफाई की गई।