

# जालोर में बंदरगाह बनाने की तैयारी

**जलमार्ग प्राधिकरण ने राज्य के समक्ष रखा प्रस्ताव**

नई दिल्ली @ पत्रिका. शिपिंग मंत्रालय के भारतीय अंतर्देशीय जलमार्ग प्राधिकरण ने राजस्थान सरकार के सामने जालोर में अंतर्देशीय शिपिंग बंदरगाह बनाने का प्रस्ताव रखा है। बंदरगाह की प्री फिजियोबिलिटी रिपोर्ट वैपकॉस तैयार करेगा। सरकार को पांच माह में रिपोर्ट मिल जाएगी। जालौर में बनने वाले बंदरगाह एवं टर्मिनल से पश्चिम राजस्थान में अंतर्देशीय नौवहन सुविधाएं विकसित होंगी। क्षेत्र का सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास हो जाएगा। प्री फिजियोबिलिटी रिपोर्ट बनाने के दौरान प्राधिकरण इसमें शामिल किए जाने वाले तथ्यों पर पूरी तरह नजर रखेगा और मार्गदर्शन भी देगा।

**नहर की भी योजना**

मोरी खाड़ी और जालोर के बीच तीन मीटर गहराई की नहर निर्माण का प्रस्ताव भी है। इसके पानी को लवण मुक्त करने के साथ ही उससे सिंचाई के प्रयास किए जाएंगे। इससे सूखा प्रतिरोधी फसलों के विकास में मदद मिलेगी। नहर के आसपास सोयाबीन जैसी लवण प्रतिरोधी फसलें उगाने के प्रयास किए जा सकेंगे।

**यह संभावनाएं भी तलाशेंगे**

नहर के निकट सरकार चूना पत्थर, जिप्सम, लिग्नाइट और सीमेंट फैक्ट्रियों के व्यावसायिक विकास के मौके भी तलाशेंगी। इस खंड में स्मार्ट सिटी विकसित करने की भी योजना है। इंदिरा गांधी नहर को जहाज चलाने योग्य बनाने की संभावनाएं तलाशी जाएंगी।

**कहा, बिल की जल्दी मंजूरी के लिए कांग्रेस को मनाने की करेंगे कोशिश**

नई दिल्ली, गुरुवार, 05.11.2015

राजस्थान पत्रिका

कर्नाटक

सागर में एक बूंद कम पड़ जाए तो इससे कोई फर्क



बेंगलूरु में बुधवार शाम मूसलाधार बारिश के बाद कई इलाकों में सड़कें और अंडर पास पानी में डूब गए। किनो थिएटर के पास एक अंडर ब्रिज के नीचे पानी में डूबी सड़क से निकलते वाहन।

पत्रिका

स्वच्छता का कार्य नहीं किया गया तो आने वाले दिनों में पेयजल के लाले

# ‘कावेरी शुद्धिकरण योजना जल्द’

बेंगलूरु @ पत्रिका

patrika.com/city

जाने-माने वैज्ञानिक व राज्य ज्ञान आयोग के अध्यक्ष कस्तूरी रंगन ने कहा कि कावेरी नदी लगातार प्रदूषित होती जा रही है जिसके शुद्धिकरण के लिए जल्द ही योजना तैयार करके पेश की जाएगी। उन्होंने बुधवार को विधानसभा में मुख्यमंत्री सिद्धरामय्या को ज्ञान आयोग की प्रगति रिपोर्ट पेश की।

उन्होंने संवाददाताओं से बातचीत में चेताया कि कावेरी नदी दिनों-दिन प्रदूषित होती जा रही है। कर्नाटक से लेकर तमिलनाडु तक इसकी स्वच्छता का कार्य नहीं किया गया तो आने वाले दिनों में पेयजल के लाले पड़ जाएंगे। इस

बारे में शीघ्र ही रिपोर्ट तैयार करके मुख्यमंत्री को पेश की जाएगी। उन्होंने कहा कि बेंगलूरु शहर के मडिवाला तालाब का जैव तकनीक का इस्तेमाल करके जैव विविधता पार्क में तब्दील करने के कदम उठाए गए हैं। अगले दो-तीन सालों में इस तालाब का प्राकृतिक रूप से विकास संभव हो सकेगा। इस पर कुल 22 करोड़ रुपए व्यय किए जा रहे हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि शिक्षा व खेल नीति बनाने का काम अंतिम चरण में है और इस बारे में सभी तैयारियां कर ली गई हैं। बच्चों की शैक्षणिक प्रगति को ध्यान में रखकर शिक्षा नीति तैयार की जा रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि इसी तरह उच्च शिक्षा के

प्रारूप के बारे में भी जानकारी दी जाएगी। डिजिटल इंडिया के पूरक के तौर पर राज्य सरकार के लिए भी कार्यक्रम तैयार किए जाएंगे।

देश में बढ़ती असहिष्णुता के बारे में पूछे गए सवाल पर कस्तूरिरंगन ने प्रतिक्रिया करने से इनकार कर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि देश में करोड़ों लोग हैं। अनेक लोगों ने अनेक तरह की प्रतिक्रियाएं व्यक्त की हैं। सागर में एक बूंद कम पड़ जाती है तो इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है। लिहाजा उनके बयान से भी कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा। केंद्रीय मंत्री अनंत कुमार ने रागीहल्ली गांव को गोद लिया है। इस ग्राम के विकास के दिशा निर्देश तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। (का.सं.)



# Clean water kiosks quenching thirst in slums

**BENGALURU:** Many localities in the City are underserved when it comes to potable water. Slums particularly lack clean drinking water and dwellers therein face serious health risks.

To address the issue and to provide drinking water at an affordable cost, WaterHealth India, a US-based organisation, in co-ordination with the BBMP, has set up clean water kiosks in several parts of Bengaluru.

While private suppliers usually sell water at Rs 30 for 25 litres, WaterHealth India is providing the same at Rs 5 for 20 litres, benefiting the underprivileged sections of the City.

Assessing the impact of these centres, US Ambassador to India, Richard R Verma, visited a WaterHealth Centre in Lingarajapuram on Tuesday.

During Verma's interaction with the community members, Ruksana, a resident of Lingarajapuram, put it thus: "Earlier, there was lack of safe drinking water in the locality and many of us used to fall sick frequently. However, with the supply of clean water, things have changed and the general



**US Ambassador to India Richard R Verma (extreme right) at a potable water collection point in a slum in Lingarajapuram on Tuesday. WaterHealth India Private Limited chief operating officer Vishal Shah is seen.** DH PHOTO

health of the community has improved."

The project is being supported by the BBMP and the US Agency for International Development (USAID). The Palike is providing the infrastructure – land, water source and electricity connection.

## How it works

Inside the WaterHealth Centre, water pumped from groundwater sources (borewell

in most cases) undergoes a six-stage treatment process. Water at the Lingarajapuram centre is purified at 1000 litres per hour. The purified water is let out in taps and people can come and buy it. They also have an option of getting it delivered to their homes.

Verma said, "So far, the US government has supported the establishment of nine active Clean Water Centres, each serving at least 350 households

## Bilateral trade stressed

US Ambassador Richard Verma said relations between India and the US had soared owing to the efforts of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and US President Barack Obama. The two countries are currently working together on over 80 initiatives. There is more government-to-government co-ordination between the two countries compared with any other countries, he said.

He said emphasis would be laid on bilateral trade between the two countries. While at present the transactions stand at 100 billion dollars, the aim is to take it to 500 billion dollars, he said. "We want to continue to create opportunities in both India and the US," he said.

per day. We are poised to support the Municipal Corporation and its partner, WaterHealth India, to scale up these water centres from nine wards to 25 by May 2016, with a goal of eventually serving all of the wards in Bengaluru."

Vikas Shah, chief operating officer of WaterHealth India Pvt Ltd, said that presently there were 14 plants in the City and they aimed to take it up to 200. Peenya, JP Nagar, Prakash Nagar, Srinivasanagar are some of the places where the plants have been set up. WaterHealth plans to provide safe water to over 100 million people in India by 2020.

"In the future, we plan to

partner with various other urban local bodies in Karnataka and other states in India," he said.

There are 500 such water health centres in 36 districts spread across Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu serving over five million people, according to an official statement by WaterHealth India Pvt Ltd.

**DH News Service**

**inter  
solar**  
connecting solar business



# Water level in AP, TS dams at alarming levels

Ch. V.M. KRISHNA RAO  
| DC  
HYDERABAD, NOV. 1

October 31 was officially the last day of flood inflows into the Krishna and the Godavari, and Telangana and AP will have to make do with whatever water has collected in the Srisaillam and Nagarjunasagar reservoirs till the next monsoon.

It is estimated that the water will only be enough to cater to the drinking water needs of the two states. Officials have estimated that the inflows this season have been the worst. The Srisaillam dam received only 60.99 TMC ft (thousand million cubit feet) against recent 'bad' years when it has received 224 TMC ft (2002-03), 156 TMC ft (2003-04) and 235 TMC ft (2012-13). Usually the dam receives at least 600 TMC ft.

The Krishna River Management Board, which met on October 28, had repeatedly advised both Telangana and AP governments to be very cautious with the usage of available water at both the dams and has directed officials to restrict the use only to meet the drinking water needs till July 2016.

The KRMB has also decided to release waters from both dams keeping in view the requirements of both the states till December 2015.

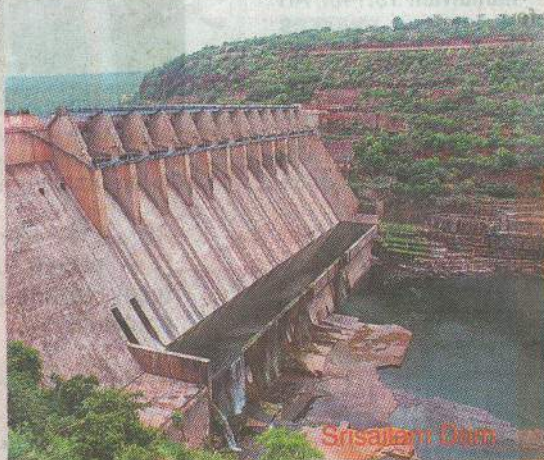
At a review meeting held by AP Chief Minister Chandrababu Naidu on October 26, it was pointed out by engineering officials that the scope of releasing waters to the 'Chennai drinking water scheme' through Telugu Ganga from Pothireddypadu head regulator at Srisaillam was remote with the dam level going down by 846 feet and with KRMB allowing release of waters to NS Dam to meet the drinking water requirements of both states.

Now the only way left for the AP government is to augment supplies to Chennai from the Somasila-Kandaleru dead storage levels.

KRMB chairman S.K.G. Pandit had mentioned at the meeting: "Considering the grim storage positions on account of poor monsoon, the available water

## WATER SCARE

THE DECISION TO LIMIT THE AVAILABLE STORAGE OF ALL RESERVOIRS ONLY FOR DRINKING WATER PURPOSES WILL AFFECT IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS IN BOTH TELANGANA AND AP



**THE 2015 kharif crop under Nagarjunasagar, Srisaillam, Krishna Delta, KC Canal, Telugu Ganga and Tungabhadra were affected and there was no release of water for crops except for a few hundred acres.**

**FOR THE 2015 Rabi season, there will be no irrigation water available for crops under these projects.**

**AVAILABILITY OF water for the 2016 Kharif crop is subject to inflows into the reservoirs. In 2015 till September 1, there were no inflows into the reservoirs.**

**IF NO sufficient inflows are reported beyond July 2016, there will be a drinking water crisis too.**

has to be judiciously used for drinking water purpose only, keeping in mind requirements of the remaining part of the year."

It was decided at the meeting that Nagarjunasagar should not be operated below 510 ft level and Srisaillam below 790 ft level. It was estimated that the water available above 790 ft in Srisaillam as on October 28 was 48.69 TMC ft and KRMB ordered the release of 14.7 TMC ft to meet the drinking water requirement of both the states. This was to be completed in 10 days.

The level of 510 ft at Nagarjunasagar should be maintained because Hyderabad city depends on it for its drinking water needs under the three phases of the Krishna scheme.

Similarly, Nalgonda and Khammam of Telangana, Guntur, Prakasam and Krishna districts of AP depend on Nagarjunasagar releases for drinking water.

On the Godavari front, while AP is getting some significant inflows at the Dowaleswaram barrage due to its location at the end of the river, Telangana is suffering with very poor inflows into the Sriram Sagar project, Nizamsagar, and Singur-Manjeera dams that supply drinking water to the twin cities.

The Sriram Sagar project received just 2.16 TMC ft during the entire season, a record low. Singur received only 0.69 TMC ft, thus making the north Telangana district municipalities facing a severe drinking water crisis.

**The Times of India**

**Title : Maha proposes to trim W Ghat eco zone by 66%**

**Author :**

**Location :**

**Pune**

**Article Date : 11/05/2015**

**State: Declare Only 6k sq km As Sensitive**

A report submitted by the Maharashtra government to the ministry of environment, forests and climate change (MoEF) has suggested that only 6,719 sq km of the Western Ghats in the state be declared as ecologically sensitive area (ESA).

The figure is almost onethird of the 17,340 sq km ESA proposed in the draft notification issued by the ministry .

There is also a significant drop in the number of villages included in the ESA, from 2,133 in the draft notification to 1,254 in the state government's report.

Chief minister Devendra Fadnavis met Union minister of state for environment, forests and climate change Prakash Javadekar on Wednesday. The Western Ghats ESA was one of the issues discussed at the meeting.

The ministry had issued the fresh draft notification on September 4, with details of the villages included in the ESA in five of the six affected states. It had invited suggestions and objections regarding the notification within 60 days. These five states had earlier been told to carry out a “ground-truthing“ exercise based on the reports of the committees headed by renowned ecologist Madhav Gadgil and former Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro) chief K Kasturirangan.

On September 8, the Maharashtra government had submitted its report based on this exercise. MoEF sources said the ministry would consider the reports from the states as well as public suggestions and objections regarding the notification before taking a final decision.

“We have recommended that 6,714 sq km in 1,254 villages should be included in the ESA. This has been done on the basis of an extensive ground-level exercise that was carried out in all villages,” state forest minister Sudhir Mungantiwar told TOI.

He said ESA was being cut down to nearly one-third of the proposed area based on a distinction between the natural and cultural landscape. “We have conducted a detailed digitisation of the map of every single village where the natural and cultural landscape has been identified. Accordingly , the report has been prepared,” he said.

For environmentalists, the explanation is far from satisfactory , given that the draft notification itself was based on the Kasturirangan committee recommendations which had first suggested that natural and cultural landscapes should be considered separately .

For the full report, log on to <http://www.timesofindia.com>





Maharashtra forest minister said the suggestion is based on an extensive ground-level exercise that was carried out in all villages





## कश्मीर-मनाली में भारी बर्फबारी

**शिमला/जम्मू।** हिमाचल प्रदेश और कश्मीर में बुधवार को हुई बर्फबारी के चलते कई पर्यटक फंस गए हैं। साथ ही कई राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों को बंद कर दिया है।

भारी बर्फबारी के कारण रोहतांस पास बंद हो गया है, जिसके कारण क्षेत्र में कई पर्यटक और वाहन फंसे हुए हैं।

कुल्लु के उपायुक्त राकेश कंवर ने बताया कि बचाव दलों को तुरंत खाना कर पर्यटकों को मनाली ले आया गया है। वहीं, जम्मू-कश्मीर में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग को बर्फबारी से बंद कर दिया गया है।