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Encl: As stated above.

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For information of Chairman & Member (WP&P/D&R/R.M.), CWC and all concerned uploaded at www.cwc.nic.in

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 0.0.02.2018 in the

Hindustan Times Statesman The Times of India (N.D.) Indian Express Tribune Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
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Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle A z j (Hindi) Indian Nation Nai Duniya (Hindi) The Times of India (A)

and documented at Bhadirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC.

Gujarat may face severe water crisis

Govt. says no water available for irrigation due to deficient rainfall in Narmada catchment area of M.P.

MAHESH LANGA AHMEDABAD

Despite heavy rainfall last year, Gujarat is set to face a severe water crisis because of the low water availability in Narmada dam – the main source of water in the State – due to deficient rainfall in the Narmada catchment area in Madhya Pradesh.

As a result, the State government has repeatedly announced that it will not supply water for irrigation. The entire stock will be reserved for drinking water in Saurashtra and North Gujarat regions, both water starved provinces and highly dependent on water from Narmada canals.

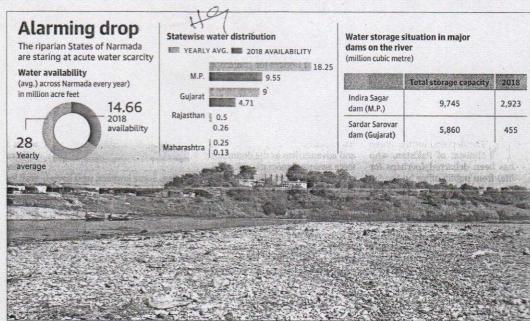
Appeal to farmers

In a statement, the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL) appealed to farmers not to sow a summer crop unless they had a local water source which could irrigate their fields because in the Narmada dam, the storage level was at 45% of the 15-year average.

However, the government's move to curtail supply has irked farmers as well as the Opposition party, who allege mismanagement by the State authorities.

According to Gujarat government officials, they had the inkling that this year Narmada water would not be available for irrigation.

However, due to the Assembly polls in November-December, the State govern-



The nearly dry bed of Narmada river at Chanod in Gujarat on Thursday. * SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

Source: Sardar S

ment, instead of making proper arrangements, did not even inform the farmers and the public of the likely shortfall.

Warning signs

"October 2017 onwards, it became evident that the availability of water from the Narmada dam would be substantially lower than the State's quota of 9 million acre feet (MAF) that it gets as per the Narmada water sharing award. Now, we will get only 4.71 MAF. That is enough for drinking water but not for irrigating fields,"

a senior official told The Hindu.

Interestingly, when the State government was apparently aware of a sharp drop in water inflows in the Narmada dam, it celebrated the Narmada Festival while Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended an event to announce the completion of dam over the river.

"If the SSNNL knew that there would be a shortfall of drinking and irrigation water, why did it allow the criminal wastage of Narmada water for the Aji and Narmada dam inaugurations and other election-related programmes in September 2017", a prominent farmers' leader, Sagar Rabari, asked in a statement.

Mr. Rabari heads Gujarat's largest farmers' outfit Gujarat Khedut Samaj, which is planning to organise a massive congregation of farmers during the Assembly Budget session starting February 19.

Poll advantage

"The political class used water as a vote-catching ploy during the Assembly polls and is now threatening farmers that it will use police

force if they continue to draw water from canals," Mr Rabari said, asking the State authorities to give accounts to the people of Gujarat.

However, Gujarat's Chie Secretary J.N. Singh told the media that the State govern ment would ensure tha there was no drinking wate crisis during summer.

Earlier, Congress leade and member of the Rajy-Sabha, Ahmed Patel, wrotto Gujarat Chief Minister Vi jay Rupani expressing concerns over the next season' crops in the absence of watefrom Narmada. News item/letter/article/editorial published on 09.02.2018 in the

Hindustan Times Statesman The Times of India (N.D.) Indian Express Tribune Hindustan (Hindi) Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
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The Times of India (A)
Blitz .

and documented at Bhagirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC,

Dry winter sparks fears of early summer in Valley

Ashig Hussain

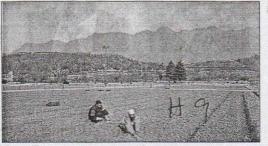
letters@hindustantimes.com

SRINAGAR: Kashmirreceived 60% less snow and rains so far this winter with temperatures hovering five degrees above average, meteorological data show, sparking fears of early flower bloom and summer water scarcity that could potentially devastate the Valley's agricultural economy.

The Valley this time appears denuded with bright sunshine and dusty fields when otherwise it should have been clothed in white with slushy roads and snow-covered mountains.

Officials at Srinagar's meteorological department said as against 53mm rains and snow which Srinagar gets on an average in January, there was just 1.2mm of precipitation recorded at Srinagar station. In December, it got 37mm of rains less than the average of 40mm.

There is, however, some hope



 Farmers turn the soil around tulip bulbs in Srinagar on Thursday.
 Kashmir's famed tulips may also bloom early in the Tulip Garden at the foothills of Zabarwan in Srinagar.

that the current dry days might soon be over as weatherman predicted intermittent rains and snowfall for a week from February 10. "It is too early to lose hope. We still have the months of February, March and April. In fact, we are expecting snow in mountains and rains in plains from February 10," said M Hussain

Mir, a meteorologist-based in Srinagar. People are worried as Kashmir's winter ends by February and the first week of February was extremely dry and unexpectedly hot.

The daily average temperature this month has hovered around 14 degree Celsius, five degrees above average. Mir said. The Valley being an agricultural economy, horticulture experts feared the continuous high temperatures in February can trigger an early bloom offruit trees, particularly stone fruits. They said fruits need 'chilling hours'—hours of cold temperatures normally below 7.2 degree Celsius—and then increased temperatures to bloom. And stone fruits like peach, cherry, apricot, plum and almond have less 'chilling' requirement as against walnuts and apple.

"When there are high temperatures and they continue to remain so, the stone fruits can bloomearly. Since it is still winter season, a drop in temperature again can lead to a frost and a frost after a bloom can fail a crop," said Dr Mohammad Amin Mir, associate professor (horticulture) at Sheri Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology.

Even if there is no early bloom-

ing, there is another threat; a lack of moisture in soil which can devastate fruit gardens in hilly areas.

"We have witnessed dry weather playing havoc to fruit crops earlier as well. A decade ago, many of our fruit gardens 'dried up' on higher lands where moisture in soil was less due to scant rainfall," said Srinagar's chief horticulture officer, Javaid Ahmad. "Even when you dig wells, you can't get water because there is none in the soil," he said.

Ahmad said that the production and quality of fruits including pear and apple will also deteriorate owing to less moisture.

Amid the fears, there is good news for tourists. With peaches and apricots, Kashmir's famed tulips may also bloom early at the Tulip Garden at the foothills of Zabarwan in Srinagar. Normally, the garden opens for public in the first week of April. An early bloom means it could be thrown open by March-end.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 09.02. 20/8 in the

Hindustan Times 1 Statesman The Times of India (N.D.) Indian Express Tribune Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi) Puniab Keshari (Hindi) The Hindu Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) Deccan Chronicle Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle Azj (Hindi) Indian Nation Nai Duniva (Hindi) The Times of India (A)

and documented at Rhamrath/Fnnlish)& Publicity Section, CWC

No water from Narmada, Gujarat stares at crisis

Hiral Dave

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AHMEDABAD: Bhupat Lakum, a farmer from Adroda village near Gujarat's Ahmedabad, was glued to his television set when Prime Minister Narendra Modi presided over a ceremony marking the completion of the Sardar Sarovar Dam on September 17 last year.

The event terminated the 57-year-old project on the Narmada, and with the dam finally standing at its full height of 138.68 metres, Lakum hoped for an end to irrigation and drinking water woes.

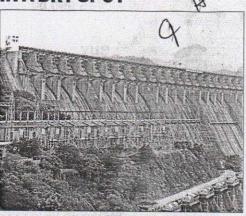
In December with campaigning for the assembly election in full swing, Lakum sowed paddy on his 60 bigha land. He thought he had little to worry - the Congress was promising a farm loan waiver and the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) claimed if it came back to power, it will irrigate the whole of Gujarat with Narmada waters.

He was wrong.

Within a month of retaining power for the sixth consecutive time, the Vijay Rupani-led BJP government appealed farmers to not sow any crops this summer.

The reason: There is no Narmada water supply for irrigation. Even industries have been asked to look for alternative sources while civic bodies will have to manage through local reservoirs to prevent drinking

IN A DRY SPOT



. A view of the Sardar Sarovar Dam that was dedicated to the nation by PM Narendra Modi on September 17.

water shortage.

The state government additionally said it had not made any alternate arrangement for irrigation from the middle of March.

The administration holds the paucity of water, caused by a poor monsoon, in the Narmada basin responsible for the situation.

"The quantum available in the Sardar Sarovar Dam is adequate to maintain drinking water supply. But there would no irrigation supply from March

15. That is why the state government has asked farmers to not to go for summer crops," said deputy chief minister Nitin Patel.

The state government says storage in the Narmada dam has dropped by 45% — the lowest in 15 years - due to poor rainfall in Madhya Pradesh last monsoon.

"Usually, the state receives about9million acrefeet (MAF) of water. Of this, 0.20 MAF is give for industrial use. However, this year, the state has received only 4.71 MAF water," said chief secAccording to Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd (SSNNL) records, it provides drinking water to

urban centres

9,633

villages (53% of the state's total 18,144 villages) m It is expected to facilitate

irrigation covering 3,112 villages across in 15 districts ■ The government plans to fill up 115 reservoirs of Saurashtra with Narmada waters under its ambitious Saurashtra-Narmada Avataran Irrigation (Sauni)

retary JN Singh.

The monsoon is not expected to hit the state before June.

The farmers say the announcement has come late as many of them have already sowed crops. Summer crops such as groundnut, paddy, sesame, millets and pulses are grown over 1.5 million hectares in the state.

"In our villages we do have borewells, but that can irrigate a maximum of four to five bighas. I have sown in 75 bigha. The govafter my sowing was already completed," said Bhagwan Koli Patel from Kocharia village.

Lakum also alleges that water was freely flowing ahead of the elections. "Did authorities not know that due to insufficient monsoon the available water was only half of the required quantum?" he asks.

He says he has spent ₹700 per bigha on seeds besides paying labour and other charges. "Iam staring at loss of a whole season."

"In districts of south, central and north Gujarat that do not come under the Narmada command area, the water in past seven years was supplied by linking local irrigation schemes with the Narmada canal. This flow has been stopped with immediate effect," said Balwantsinh Padheria, who represents the Khedut Sangharsh Samiti, a farmers' body, in central Gujarat.

The regions covered under the Narmada canal command area too have to make alternative arrangement till the end of April when the paddy is usually reaped.

"The Narmada dam and canal authorities should have figured out during monsoon that there would not be enough water in the dam to maintain uninterrupted drinking and irrigation supply." said Sagar Rabari, secretary of Khedut Samaj (Gujarat).

New Delhi



News item/letter/article/editorial published on 9.02. 2018 in the

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The Times of India (A)
Blitz

and documented at Bhagirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC

Govt may move court over high ammonia in water

Paras.Singh @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: For the sixth time in just two months, high ammonia levels in Yamuna have led to sub-optimal functioning of water-treatment plants, affecting supply in many areas. Delhi government is now planning to take its Haryana counterpart to court on the issue.

Dinesh Mohania, vicechairman of DJB and AAP MLA from Sangam Vihar, said: "The problem is occurring repeatedly from

SUPPLY HIT

the Haryana side. We will either approach the Supreme court or NGT soon." A DJB's quality control department official claimed that despite several meetings with Haryana officials, there had been no improvement in the quality of river water flowing in from that state.

Ammonia level, which ideally should be nil, has crossed 2ppm. DJB can only treat 0.9 parts per million ppm of ammonia content. "The Panipat dye

· 12 .

drain is bringing all untreated industrial waste into Yamuna due to which color, chloride, hardness and ammonia levels have increased. We can manage other impurities, but the colour and ammonia levels are way beyond acceptable limits," a senior DJB official said.

DJB officials said they had no option, but to go in for rationing. Over the last two days, the situation has improved at the Haiderpurand Bawana plants. But Wazirabad and Chandrawal are still operating 20MGD and 10MGD below their capacity, the DJB officialsaid.

Many areas in north and west Delhi have been receiving water at reduced pressure. Ritesh Dewan from Shalimar Bagh's RWA said due to low pressure, water supply was erratic on upper floors. Sudha Sinha, general secretary of Federation of CGHS Dwarka, complained of a similar problem. "We were asked to remove our booster pumps recently and now the supply has further deteriorated," Sinha said.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 9. 2. 2018

Hindustan Times Statesman

The Times of India (N.D. Indian Express

Tribune

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and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC

Karnataka to oppose Goa move to seek extension of Mahadayi tribunal

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE BENGALURU, FEBRUARY 8

THE CONGRESS government in Karnataka has decided to oppose a move by the Goa government to seek extension of tenure for the Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal beyond August 2018, as originally envisaged. The decision was taken by Chief Minister Siddaramaiah following a meeting with floor leaders of the two houses of the legislature on Thursday.

"To address the problem of the lack of drinking water, the dispute needs to be resolved at the earliest. In this context the demand by the Goa government

for extension of the tenure of the tribunal cannot be accepted," Siddaramaiah said after the

The tribunal, set up in November 2010, has a mandate to provide a report on the dispute in three years and its tenure can be extended only twice. The tenure has already been extended twice and further extension will need legal amendments to the laws on resolution of inter-state water disputes and lead to further delays in implementation of projects to provide drinking water in the state, the Karnataka government has stated.

The tribunal was scheduled to address the case between February 6 and 22 but the matter has been put off following the seeking of extension of its

by the Goa government.

"We do not agree to an extension of the term of the tribunal and we have communicated this to our advocates at the tribunal." Siddaramaiah said. He said a request to Prime Minister Narendra Modi for a meeting with an all-party delegation from Karnataka on the Mahadayi issue had not received any response yet.

The dispute over the sharing of water of the Mahadayi or Mandovi or Mhadei river between the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa is over 30 years old.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 09.02.2018 in the

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Chief Minister Capt Amarinder Singh with Union Minister Nitin Gadkari in New Delhi. TRIBUNE PHOTO

State wants Shahpur Kandi Dam project fast-tracked

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 8

Chief Minister Capt Amarinder Singh today asked the Centre to bring the Shahpur Kandi Dam project under the "fast track priority" category, maintaining the existing Centre-State funding pattern in the ratio of 90:10.

Capt Amarinder, who met Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways, Shipping and Water Resources Nitin Gadkari here, said the latter asked him to take up the matter with the Prime Minister's Office (PMO).

The CM also urged the Centre

to ask the Jammu and Kashmir Government to adhere to the agreement of March 31, 2017, to ensure immediate resumption of work with the already approved 90:10 norm, instead of 60:40, as now proposed. He also sought approval for the revised cost estimate of Rs 2,738 crore for the project.

If these proposals are accepted by the Centre, water will no longer go downstream of the Madhopur head works to Pakistan, he added.

He stressed the need to bring the Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder canals on the priority list to enable Central funding under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana.

Regarding canals, he told Gadkari that the Centre had released assistance for relining before listing 99 projects on priority. However, since the project was not on the list, the PMO should be asked to intervene so that the Union Cabinet's approval for the same could be obtained. These projects can now be started in March 2019 with a closure of 70 days each in 2019, 2020 and 2021.

On road infrastructure, he batted for connectivity for the Barnala-Mansa section of NH-703 and the Dabwali-Malout-Abohar-Fazilka section of NH-10.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 9-2-2018

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राजधानी में अगले हफ्ते बारिश होने की संभावना



नई दिल्ली कार्यालय संवाददाता

दिल्ली और आसपास के इलाकों में पश्चिमी विक्षोम के प्रभाव के चलते 12 फरवरी को बारिश की संभावना है। हिमालय और उत्तर भारत के इलाकों में 10 से 13 फरवरी के बीच पश्चिमी विक्षोभ का प्रभाव बना रहेगा। वहीं, अरब सागर व बंगाल की खाड़ी से आने वाली नम हवा बारिश की संभावना को और बढ़ा रही है।

मौसम वैज्ञानिकों के अनुसार 11 और 12 फरवरी को जम्मू-कश्मीर, उत्तराखंड व हिमाचल के कुछ इलाकों में बर्फबारी की संभावना है। मौसम में इस बदलाव से दिल्ली में भी तापमान में कभी आएगी। राजधानी में शुक्रवार को आसमान साफ रहेगा। वहीं, सुबह के समय हल्का कोहरा रह सकता है। अधिकतम तापमान 23 डिग्री सेल्सियस व न्यूनतम तापमान 7 डिग्री सेल्सियस के करीब रहने की संभावना है। हवा में आर्द्रता का अधिकतम स्तर 94 फीसदी के करीब रहेगा।

मौसम वैज्ञानिक कुलदीप श्रीवास्तव ने बताया कि एक पश्चिमी विक्षोभ लगभग 10 फरवरी को सक्रिय हो रहा है। यह सबसे अधिक मजबत 12

सात वर्ष में सबसे ठडी रही गुरुवार की सुबह

राजधानी में गुरुवार को न्यूनतम तापमान 5.5 डिग्री सेल्सियस रहा। यह सामान्य से चार डिग्री सेल्सियस कम है। पिछले सात सालों में 8 फरवरी को इतनी ठंडी सुबह कभी नहीं रही। वहीं, यह इस मद्दीने की सबसे ठंडी सुबह भी रही। अधिकतम तापमान 23.1 डिग्री रहा। मौसम वैज्ञानिकों के अनुसार बुधवार रात आसमान साफ होने और हवा नहीं चलने की वजह से सुबह ठंड काफी बढ़ गई।

८ फरवरी को तापमान

वर्ष । वर्ष	अधिकतम	न्यूनतम
2018	23.1	5.5
2017	22	09
2016	22	09
2015	26	09
2014	26	14
2013	21	08
2012	21	09

(आंकड़े मौसम विभाग के अनुसार, तापमान डिग्री सेल्सियस में है।)

फरवरीं को होगा। इस बीच दिल्ली सहित हरियाणा, पंजाब व उत्तर भारत के कई इलाकों में बारिश दर्ज की जाएगी।

是-9-2-18

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi) Punjab Keshari (Hindi) The Hindu Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) Deccan Chronicle Deccan Herald

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गोवा के प्रस्ताव पर सहमत नहीं कर्नाटक... प्रतिका-9-2-18 महादयी पंचाट का कार्यकाल बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव खारिज

बेंगलुरु. महादयी नदी जल बंटवारा विवाद में गठित महादयी पंचाट का कार्यकाल बढाने के गोवा सरकार को प्रस्ताव को कर्नाटक ने खारिज कर दिया है।

मुख्यमंत्री सिद्धरामय्या ने गुरुवार को यहां महादयी मसले पर चर्चा के लिए विधानमंडल के सदन के नेताओं की बैठक के बाद यह जानकारी दी। उन्होंने कहा कि पंचाट को 6 फरवरी से प्रकरण की सनवाई शुरू कर देनी चाहिए थी। लेकिन उस दिन पंचाट के सामने पेश हुए गोवा के वकीलों ने पंचाट का कार्यकाल बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव रखा। इस बारे में कर्नाटक के वकीलों की राय पूछने पर उन्होंने राज्य सरकार से सलाह के बाद ही राय पेश करने को कह दिया।

उन्होंने कहा कि महादयी पंचाट का गठन अंतर राज्य जल विवाद अधिनियम 156 के तहत 16 नवंबर 2010 को किया गया था लेकिन वास्तव में पंचाट 16 नवम्बर 2013 को अस्तित्व में

Covering L., YIS



आया। जल विवाद कानून के अनुसार पंचाट के अस्तित्व में आने के तीन सालों की अवधि में सुनवाई पूरी करके केन्द्र सरकार को रिपोर्ट पेश करके मामले का निपटारा करना होता है। लेकिन किसी कारणवश सुनवाई पूरी नहीं होने पर पंचाट ता कार्यकाल 2 साल तक बढाने का कानून में प्रावधान है। कार्यकाल में पहले ही विस्तार कर दिए जाने के कारण महादयी पंचाट का कार्यकाल 20

अगस्त 2018 को पूरा हो रहा है और इस अवधि के भीतर पंचाट को अपनी रिपोर्ट देनी ही होगी।

सिद्धरामय्या ने कहा कि पहली बात तो यह है कि पंचाट का कार्यकाल और बढाने का कानून में प्रावधान नहीं है। यदि कार्यकाल बढाना आवश्यक हो तो इसके लिए अंतर राज्य जल विवाद कानून में संशोधन लाना होगा। अवधि बढाने पर विवाद हल होने में और विलंब होगा। इस संबंध में राज्य का

नजरिया स्पष्ट है कि यह विवाद पेयजल से संबंधित है लिहाजा इस प्रकरण की सुनवाई वरीयता के आधार पर होनी चाहिए। राज्य के वकीलों ने गोवा के वकीलों व पंचाट के समक्ष राज्य के इस नजरिये को स्पष्ट रूप से पेश किया है इसी वजह से पंचाट ने गुरुवार से ही विवाद की सुनवाई शुरू कर दी है। सिद्धरामय्या ने कहा कि इस प्रकरण के संबंध में राज्य सरकार ने पंचाट को तमाम साक्ष्य,सबूत व दस्तावेज व लिखित बयान पेश कर दिए हैं। अब पंचाट को दोनों राज्यों के वकीलों की दलीलों की सुनवाई मात्र करनी है। इस प्रकण में गोवा राज्य वादी है लिहाजा पहले उसे अपनी दलीलें पेश करना है और इसके बाद प्रतिवादी कर्नाटक व महाराष्ट्र अपना प्रतिवाद पेश करेंगे। कर्नाटक के अधिवक्ता फाली ए. नरीमन का स्वास्थ्य ठीक नहीं होने के कारण सुप्रीम कोर्ट के वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता अशोक एच. देसाई व

वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता श्याम दीवान महादयी मसले पर राज्य की तरफ से पैरवी करेंगे।

उन्होंने कहा कि कावेरी, कृष्णा, महादयी सहित सभी जल विवादों के संबंध में विपक्षी दलों की सलाह लेकर ही राज्य की नजरिया तय करने की परिपाटी रही है। महादयी विवाद के संबंध में हालिया घटनाक्रम के बारे में विपक्षी सदस्यों को जानकारी देने के मसकद से ही यह बैठक बुलाई गई थी।

उन्होंने कहा कि विधान परिषद में विपक्ष के नेता के.एस. ईश्वरप्पा, विधानसभा में विपक्ष के नेता जगदीश शेट्टर ने बैठक में भाग लिया और सरकार के नजरिए का समर्थन किया। उन्होंने कहा कि अस्वस्थता के कारण विधान परिषद में जद (ध) के नेता बसवराज होरट्टी बैठक में भाग नहीं ले सके। विधानसभा में जद (ध) के नेता एच.डी. कुमारस्वामी की तरफ से विधायक कोन रेड्डी ने बैठक में भाग लिया।

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Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
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काला हुआ दमण्गंग्



वापी की दोनों नदियां प्रदूषित नदियों की सूची में शामिल

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वापी. वापी क्षेत्र की दमणगंगा और कोलक नदियां प्रदूषण की मार झेल रही हैं। दोनों नदियों का पानी कई स्थानों पर काला पड़ गया है। केन्द्रीय वन एवं पयावरण मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार देश की प्रदूषित नदियों की सूची में वापी की दमणगंगा और कोलक नदी भी शामिल हैं। इस रिपोर्ट के बाद क्षेत्र में नदियों के किनारे बसी औद्योगिक इकाइयों द्वारा प्रदूषित जल नदी में छोड़ने का मामला फिर से गर्मा सकृता है।

गत दिनों लोकसभा में केन्द्रीय वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रदूषित निदयों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट पेश की गई थी। जिसमें देश की सबसे प्रदूषित निदयों की जानकारी दी गई। इसमें गुजरात की 20, महाराष्ट्र की 29, असम की 28, मध्य प्रदेश व अन्य क्षेत्रों की 21 निदयों का समावेश किया गया था। प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट के अनसार

छह एसटीपी प्लांट होंगे तैयार

कंपनियों के अलावा इन दोनों निदयों के आसपास सोसायिटयां भी बनी हैं। सोसायटी तथा नपा क्षेत्र से निकलने वाला घरेलू एवं सीवरेज लाइन का गंदा पानी भी कई जगहों पर निदयों में मिलने से इसके जल में सीओडी की मात्रा में वृद्धि होती हैं। हालांकि आगामी वर्ष में जिले में छह सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लांट कार्यरत होने के बाद इस तरह के प्रदूषण में कमी आने की उम्मीद हैं।

अलावा सूची में वापी के विभिन्न गांवों से निकलने वाली दमणगंगा और कोलक नदी को भी अत्यधिक प्रदूषित माना गया है। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार नदी के किनारे एवं आसपास के इलाकों की कंपनियों को इन नदियों के प्रदूषण के लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि कुछ वर्ष पहले तक वापी क्षेत्र को देश के सर्वाधिक प्रदूषित क्षेत्र की सूची में डाला गया था। इसके बाद प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा कई तरह के नियम कायदों एवं सख्ती से कंपनियों को प्रदूषण कैन्सों के

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