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India's Great Drying Out

Cauvery dispute manifests growing water shortage, how does India tackle it?

Amitabh Kant



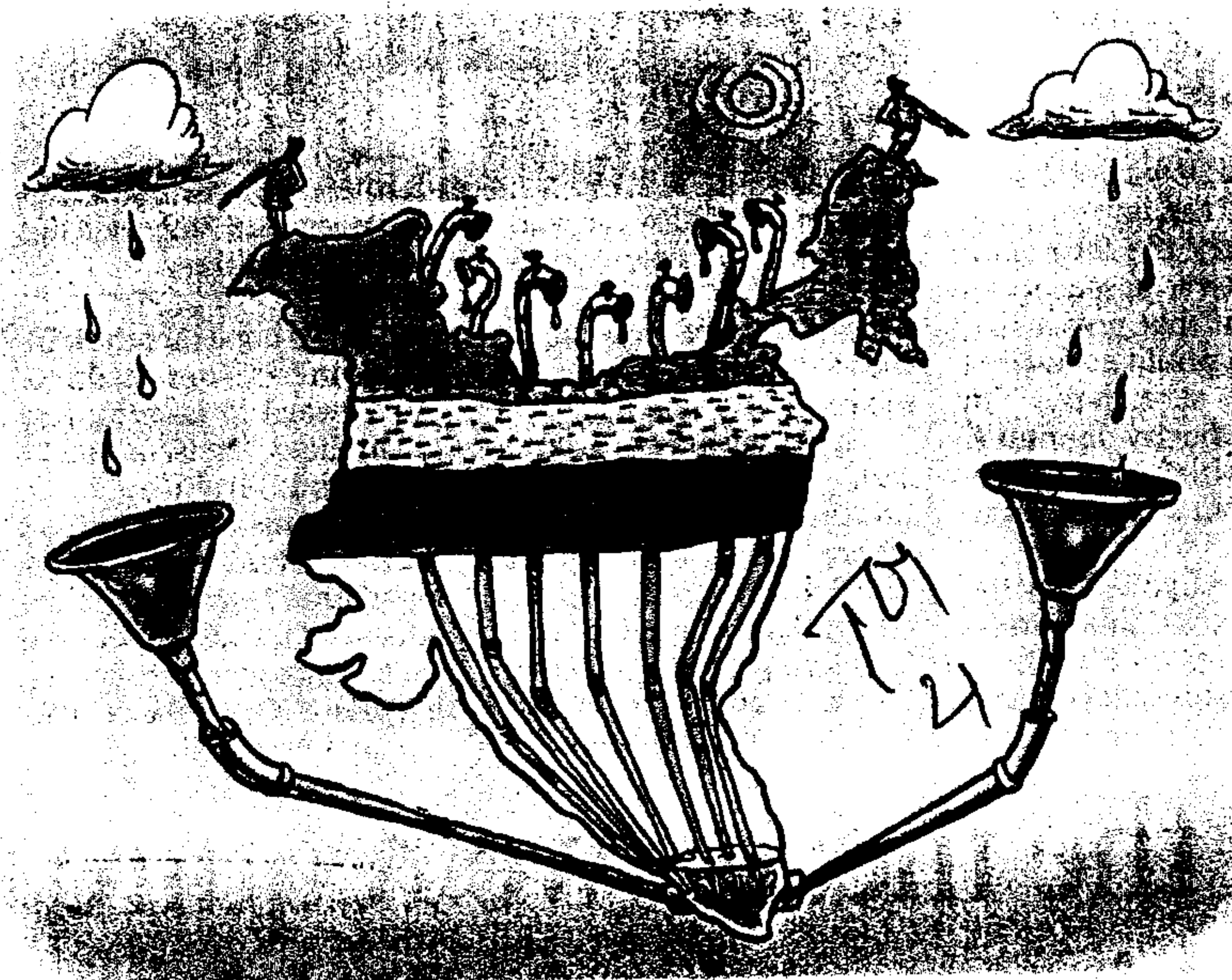
Bengaluru, a city that contributes nearly a third of India's software exports of \$108 billion came to a standstill on account of the Cauvery river water dispute. Riots over water are increasingly shattering peace, tranquillity and public life.

Water is a critical resource which will determine India's ability to achieve rapid economic growth, improve the quality of life of its people and ensure environmental sustainability. India accounts for about 17% of the world's population but has only 1% of the world's fresh water resources. At 1,544 cubic metre per capita annual availability, India is already a water stressed country and rapidly moving towards becoming water scarce. What is the way forward for India to manage its water resources better?

At present, irrigation consumes about 64% of India's total available water with industrial and domestic sectors consuming a mere 12% and 4% respectively. India continues to use two to four times more water to produce one unit of major food crop when compared to Brazil, China and the US. 'Per drop more crop' is therefore imperative. With scientific usage it is possible to save at least half of water presently being used for irrigation purposes.

Ground water today accounts for a whopping 62.4% of net irrigation needs, 15% of rural drinking water needs and 10% of urban water needs. This over dependence on ground water has resulted in a radical decline of the ground water table. The Central Ground Water Board has categorised 62.2% of the total assessment units – 6,600 blocks, mandals and taluqs – as over exploited. In states like Punjab, Delhi, Rajasthan, non-existent regulations have led to irresponsible over exploitation and the present rate of withdrawal will lead to complete exhaustion of ground water within a decade.

Sustainable ground water usage necessitates demand management, supply augmentation, enhanced water use efficiency in agriculture sector. Regulation and management of ground water on the basis of aquifer mapping, with active



participation of farmers, is critical.

Second, restoration, rejuvenation and renovation of existing water bodies needs to be given high priority in water scarce areas. Inventory of water bodies in villages and nearby areas needs to be prepared and geo-mapped. These water bodies when utilised for water storage would facilitate recharging for meeting the demand for drinking and irrigation purposes and act as natural sinks for excess water during rainy season.

Third, separation of power feeders for agriculture and regulating the use of power and its proper pricing is essential for sustainable extraction of ground water. Extraction of water with solarised energy pumps needs to become a mass movement.

Fourth, there is a need to protect the ground water recharge zone in the foothills of Bhabar, Terai in Uttar Pradesh, Bazadas in Maharashtra, Aravalis and Bhuds in Haryana, flood plains, marshes and wetlands of the country. These areas need to be declared Environmentally Sensitive Zones.

Fifth, we need to bring in greater innovation and efficiency in our irrigation system for reducing water conveyance

In states like Punjab, Delhi, Rajasthan, non-existent regulations have led to irresponsible over exploitation and the present rate of withdrawal will lead to complete exhaustion of ground water within a decade

loss. We need to adopt water saving technologies like drip and sprinkler irrigation systems which can deliver water in a controlled manner to parts of plains where it is most efficiently absorbed. We also need to introduce new agronomic practices like raised bed planting, sub surface irrigation and precision farming for economising water use. Additionally, we need to incentivise farmers to shift from water intensive crops like wheat, paddy and sugarcane to less water guzzling crops like pulses, millets and barley.

Fortunately, all is not lost. The recent interaction of Prime Minister Narendra

Modi with state chief ministers on measures to handle drought revealed unique practices that states have initiated at field level. In Rajasthan, the Mukhya Mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan has led to convergence of resources available under integrated watershed programme, MGNREGA and state schemes for detailed mapping of each and every water structure through a community led initiative. In Jharkhand, after several years of drought, a new initiative Mera Gaon Meri Yojana has led to an integrated participative planning exercise for conservation and preservation of water bodies through a community project.

In Andhra Pradesh, 55,000 farm ponds have been developed in the last two years and 10 million hectares have been covered for irrigation through MGNREGA with all of them being geo-tagged. Madhya Pradesh enforced "tail-end first" rule which led to farmers at the tail end receiving canal water first, and water was distributed in an orderly manner. Maharashtra is taking measures to shun water intensive crops. Earlier in Gujarat check dams helped drought proof the entire state.

For tracking the initiatives in the states, Niti Aayog has developed a water management index which will rank states in management of water resources. India also needs to adopt innovative and futuristic management techniques in recycling, reusing waste water for industrial use and adopt latest techniques of desalination in coastal areas.

There are immense lessons to be learnt from the way water is managed in Singapore. All waste water is collected and the city has a separate drainage system to ensure it doesn't mix with runoff. The waste water and drainage water are both recycled and put into the city's water supply. Singapore also has dynamic pricing of water and sets different rates for different consumption levels. This has significantly impacted water usage.

India's ability to manage and govern water will determine its destiny. For this it needs a 3J strategy – Jal Sanchay (water storage), Jal Sinchan (efficient water use) and Jan Sanrakshan (water conservation).

The writer is CEO of Niti Aayog. Views are personal

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59% of India vulnerable to moderate to severe quakes

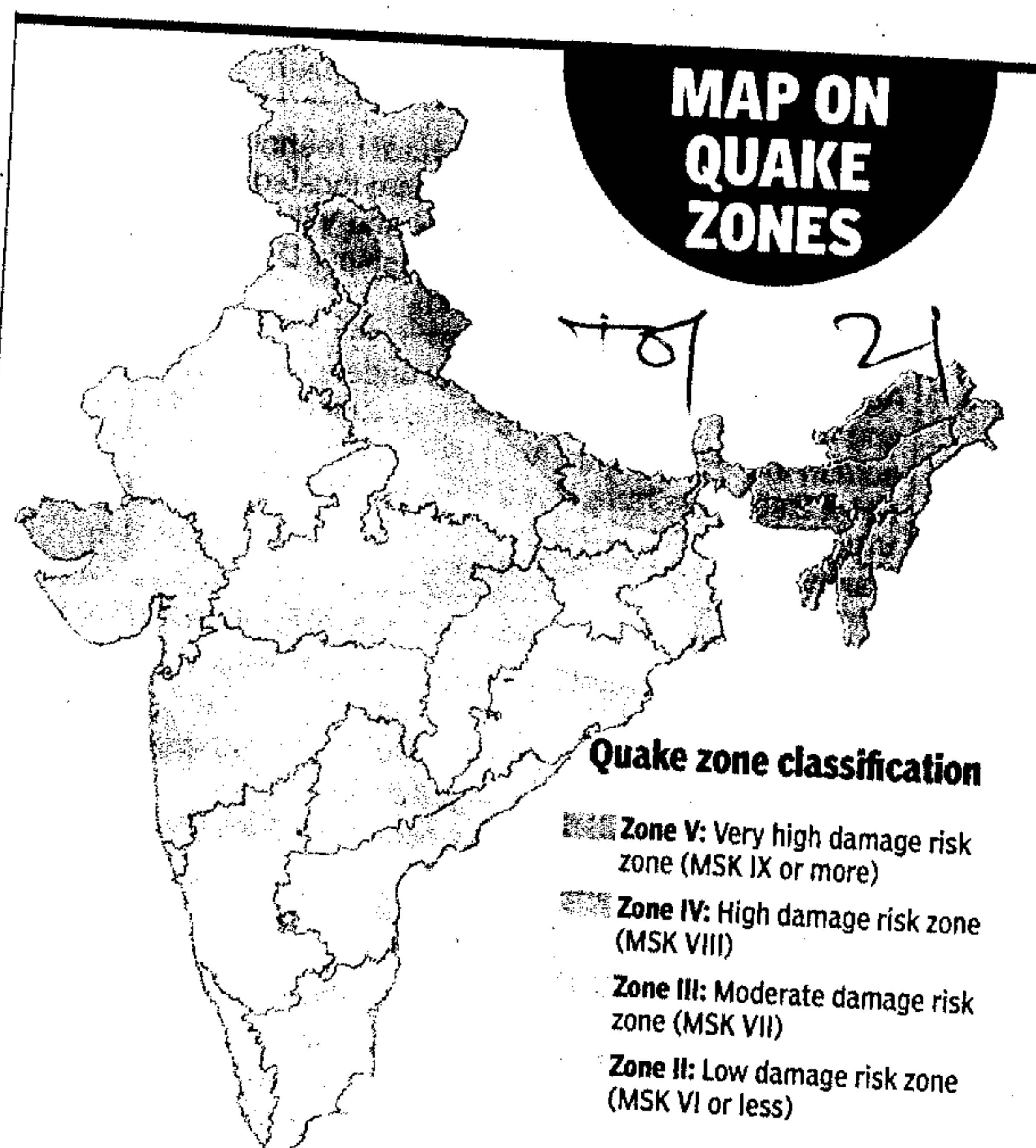
Dipak.Dash@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Nearly 59% of India's land area is vulnerable to moderate or severe earthquakes, according to the latest seismic zone map released on Tuesday. It also shows how out of the total 304 million households in the country, about 95% are vulnerable to earthquakes in different degrees.

In the next three months, the map will be accessible on your mobile phone to know how quake-prone your home or office is. The map has been prepared by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC).

The earthquake zoning maps provides details down to the block level. "The maps will be digitised and the agencies will launch a mobile app so that every citizen can benefit from this. While the access to this information will help planners, it will guide citizens to take preventive steps," urban housing development minister M Venkaiah Naidu said while releasing the colour-coded maps.

The colour-coding easily conveys location in five different zones of earthquake intensity. These maps show the boundaries of hazard zones of various intensities. "The real benefit will be that people can locate themselves in their district boundary and find the possible intensity of quakes. After assessing the risk level, they can take appropriate action including retrofitting the buildings or houses to sustain any seismic hazard," said MoS (urban housing) Rao Inderjit Singh.



BENEFITS OF EARTHQUAKE ZONING

► Planners, architects & govt agencies will be more aware & will **plan properly**

► Citizens can take precautions & follow **best practices to make building safer**

► Maps provide details up to villages & also suggests construction options

► Maps also give details of **railway lines, expressways, highways, rivers, lakes & geological fault lines**

The maps will also help the district authorities to determine the location and area most susceptible to intense hazard occurrences.

The information can become the basis for formulating preventive action to reducing the impact of the hazard, installation of a warning system and formulating building bye-laws with seismic-resistant features.

The earthquake zoning maps will also help the state and central authorities to identify the districts most

prone to severe disaster situations, and those with multi-hazard situations, requiring priority action in future planning and formulating integrated mitigation policies.

"Even development projects will need to include mitigation measures against the disaster impacts at the initial plan formulation, as well as execution stages, so that whatever is developed should not suffer damage later. The atlas will be immensely useful for this," a housing ministry official said.

दिनांक २१/९/१६ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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The Tribune (Chandigarh)
The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
The Telegraph (Kolkata)
हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

The Tribune, 21/9/16

Deficient monsoon, lower dam level not to affect power, water

VIJAY MOHAN
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, SEPTEMBER 20

Deficient monsoon in Himachal and the relatively lower water level of the major reservoirs in the state at the end of the rain season this year will not be a dampener for the supply of water to states in the region or for power generation.

Though the reservoir level at Bhakra dam on the Sutlej is still about 30 feet below its top mark, sources at the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) said that given the present storage, they would be able to meet the water demand from Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan in the coming months. "We are releasing 38, 000 to 40,000 cusecs from Bhakra and Pong Dam daily for the past month and we expect to maintain this level," a senior officer said.

The water level at Bhakra on Friday was 1,650.73 feet, up by about 95 feet from the lowest level recorded for this year on May 9, which was 1,556.11 feet. Currently, the reservoir is filled up to 75 per cent of its capacity as compared to 94 per cent for the same time last year.

Though the water level at Pong Dam on the Beas is still about 20 feet below its upper limit, it has risen 94 feet from

“We are releasing 38,000 to 40,000 cusecs from Bhakra and Pong Dam daily for the past month and we expect to maintain this level.” BBMB official

its lowest level of the year, 1,276.38 feet recorded on June 9, to 1,370.73 feet on Friday. Pong is filled up to 75 per cent of its capacity compared to 90 per cent last year. BBMB officials said that both the Sutlej and the Beas are snow and rain-fed. "Last winters, the snow in the rivers' catchment areas was very less and this year the rains have also been below expectation," an officer said. "Though there were two floods in the Beas' catchment, there were no flood events on the Sutlej. If we have one or two floods that can bring in 2-4 lakh cusecs, the levels at Bhakra can still rise by 5-6 feet," he added.

Most of the Sutlej's catchment lies in upper Himalayas and Tibet. Rainfall in Himachal has been deficient by 22 per cent, with important regions like Lahaul and Spiti and Kinnaur receiving 76 per cent and 55 per cent less rainfall, respectively.

विनाकरी! १९८६ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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The Tribune, 21/9/2016

Set up Cauvery mgmt board in four weeks, SC tells Centre

'Karnataka's liability towards Tamil Nadu cut to 6,000 cusecs per day'

R SEDHURAMAN
LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 20

The Supreme Court today directed the Centre to set up the Cauvery River Management Board in four weeks and the Karnataka Government to release 6,000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu every day from tomorrow, till September 28. A Bench comprising Justices Dipak Misra and UU Lalit pegged Karnataka's liability at 6,000 cusecs, which is half the quantity Karnataka has been releasing since September 12, but double the quantum recommended by the Cauvery Supervisory Committee yesterday.

The Bench asked the two state governments to file

Next hearing on Sept 28

- On Monday, the Cauvery Supervisory Committee recommended that Karnataka should release 3,000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu, but both states were not satisfied with the recommendation
- The SC has now asked both state governments to file objections to the supervisory committee's recommendation in three days
- The next hearing in the case will be held on September 28

their objections to the supervisory committee's recommendation in three days and slated the next hearing for September 28.

During three hours of hearing today, both states reject-

ed the quantum of water proposed by the committee for the lower riparian state of Tamil Nadu.

Arguing for Karnataka, senior counsel Fali S. Nariman said his client was not in a position to release even a drop of water as doing so would put its farmers and cities such as Bengaluru at peril by depriving them of water for irrigation and drinking.

Appearing for Tamil Nadu, senior advocate Shekhar Naphade pleaded that 3,000 cusecs a day was grossly inadequate to save the standing paddy crop in the Cauvery delta.

On September 5, the SC had directed Karnataka to release 15,000 cusecs of

water a day to Tamil Nadu and subsequently reduced it to 12,000 cusecs. Despite this, large-scale violence broke out in Karnataka and sporadic incidents were reported from Tamil Nadu, prompting the Bench to take a serious view and direct the two states to ensure law and order with a heavy hand.

There could be public protests against court orders, but these should be staged peacefully after taking permission from the police. There was no room for any violence to oppose judicial orders and the aggrieved parties could only resort to legally permissible remedies, the Bench had clarified on September 15.

को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Hindustan Times, 21/9/16

SC asks Karnataka to release 6k cusecs Cauvery water to TN

COURT RULING Prohibitory orders put in place in Mandya in view of last week's violence, SC directive to continue till Sept 27

Bhadra Sinha

• bhadra.sinha@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The Supreme Court directed Karnataka on Tuesday to release 6,000 cusecs of Cauvery river water every day to Tamil Nadu till September 27, the next date of hearing in the case.

The SC also asked the Centre to constitute a Cauvery Management Board within four weeks.

The ruling came a day after the Cauvery Supervisory Committee ordered Karnataka to release 3,000 cusecs of water from the river to Tamil Nadu daily between September 21 and 30.

The SC allowed Tamil Nadu and Karnataka to file objections to the committee's report within three days. The apex court was hearing contesting claims of the two states that recently witnessed violence over the issue.

Senior advocate Fali S Nariman, who is arguing for Karnataka, said: "We will have to sacrifice our drinking water for irrigation purposes in Tamil Nadu." Senior advocate Shekhar Naphde, who is arguing on behalf of Tamil Nadu, said: "There is no such crises of drinking water in Bengaluru as Karnataka is claiming."

Additional solicitor general Pinky Anand appeared in the court to represent the Centre.

Ahead of the hearing, prohibitory orders were put in place in Mandya's Sanjay circle in view of last week's violence.

Karnataka home minister G Parameshwara issued guidelines for the police and directed them to take precautionary measures to avert possible violence.

The top court had, on September 5, asked Karnataka to release 15,000



■ Police and Rapid Action Force personnel patrol the streets of Bengaluru on Tuesday following protests over Cauvery water sharing.

AFP PHOTO

cusecs of water per day for a period of 10 days to Tamil Nadu to minimise the plight of farmers there.

On September 12, the court modified the order and asked Karnataka to release 12,000 cusecs water to Tamil Nadu per day till September 20.

It had turned down Karnataka's plea to stop release of Cauvery water for five days and rapped the state government for citing public unrest as a ground for seeking a modification of its earlier order to release 15,000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu. The court had again on September 15 pulled up the two state governments for not stopping unruly protests following its September 12 directive to Karnataka.

The court had on September 5 asked Tamil Nadu to approach the Cauvery supervisory committee headed by Union water resources secretary Shashi Shekhar over the issue.

(With agency inputs)

Water War

K'TAKA CABINET TO MEET TODAY

BENGALURU: The Karnataka cabinet will meet on Wednesday following the SC order to release Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu. Home minister G Parameshwara said the government was still awaiting the final copy of the Supreme Court order. **HTC**

Supreme Court has given us justice, say TN farmers

CHENNAI: Tamil Nadu farmers thanked chief minister J Jayalalithaa for her bold stand and legal strategy that won the day in the SC and is forcing Karnataka to part with more water. Ranganathan, a farmer, said: "Karnataka has water and was making excuses. The Supreme Court has seen through its game and has given justice to us farmers." **HTC**

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Krishna water sharing: KCR asks team to stick to facts

ST-21-P-10

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

Hyderabad, 20 September

Telangana chief minister Mr K Chandrashekar Rao today

directed his team to stick to facts to counter the Andhra Pradesh team headed by his counterpart, Mr N Chandrababu Naidu, at the apex council meeting in Delhi tomorrow over sharing of river Krishna waters.

He would hand over a letter to the Prime Minister where he urges the Centre to finalise the allocation of Krishna waters, in the post-bifurcation scenario at the earliest, as it would prevent further disputes

between the two states.

"I take this opportunity to request you to ensure the award is passed by the Krishna River Water Dispute Tribunal-II in a timely manner", Mr Rao wrote to Mr Narendra Modi. Senior officials disclosed the contents of the letter exclusively to The Statesman.

The contentious issues would continue to be the Palamuru-Rangareddy Lift Irrigation project and the Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme.

AP government last year asked the Krishna delta farmers to move the Supreme Court as the two projects would totally jeopardise their region. Supreme Court ruled that this issue should be resolved at the apex council.

AP says the two projects are new. Telangana would present Union water resources minister Ms Uma Bharati Government Order 72 of 2013 issued by the Kiran Kumar Reddy gov-

ernment and GO 159 of 2007 issued by Rajashekar Reddy government for Palamuru and Dindi projects respectively with water allocations.

"This should nail AP's claims. Clearly they were initiated by the governments of integrated AP and are now being taken forward by the Telangana government. On the contrary, AP has constructed the Pattiseema project on River Godavari to supplement Krishna after

the bifurcation. It is a new project, without permission or clearance", an official who would be attending the meeting said.

Telangana team here would turn the heat asking for a compensation of 45 thousand million cubic feet as AP is drawing water from Godavari for Pattiseema. Telangana would also ask for similar compensation as AP is using 45 TMC for Polavaram Dam on Godavari.

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Wildlife panel clears first phase of Ken-Betwa project

JACOB KOSHY

NEW DELHI: India's first inter-State river interlinking project was given a go-ahead by the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) at a meeting chaired by Minister of State for Environment and Forests, Anil Madhav Dave on August 23, according to a report that was made public on Tuesday.

This would be the first time that a river project will be located within a tiger reserve.

The Rs. 10,000-crore Ken-Betwa project will irrigate the drought-prone Bundelkhand region but, in the process, also submerge about 10 per cent of the Panna Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh, feted as a model tiger-conservation reserve.



FOREST UNDER THREAT: The Rs. 10,000 crore Ken-Betwa project will irrigate the drought-prone Bundelkhand region. Picture shows the Betwa river in Madhya Pradesh. — PHOTO: MONICA TIWARI

"I'm a staunch conservationist myself but life is a trade-off," V.B. Mathur, a member of the NBWL and part of the wildlife clearance process, told *The Hindu*. "The project will bring water to one of India's worst drought-affected regions and

we've also insisted on an integrated wildlife management plan," he said.

The main feature of the project is a 230-km long canal and a series of barrages and dams connecting the Ken and Betwa rivers that will irrigate 3.5 lakh hectares in Madhya

Pradesh and 14,000 hectares of Uttar Pradesh, in Bundelkhand. The key projects are the Makodia and Dhaudhan dams, the latter expected to be 77 m high and responsible for submerging 5,803 hectares of tiger habitat in the Panna tiger reserve.

Villagers to be moved

Chhatarpur, Panna, Tikamgarh, Raisen, and Vidisha districts of Madhya Pradesh and Mahoba, Jhansi and Banda districts of Uttar Pradesh will benefit from assured irrigation supply, domestic and industrial water supply and power, said the project report of the Water Ministry. On the other hand, about 6,388 people in 10 villages will be affected due to the submergence by Daudhan reservoir and 13499 persons living in the 28

villages will be affected due to the submergence by Makodia reservoir and will have to be resettled. Seventeen lakh residents of nearby towns and villages in both States will benefit from improved drinking water and irrigation facilities, the report added.

According to the NBWL, 6,221 hectares — 4,141 of which is core forest and located inside the reserve — will be inundated when, and if, the proposed reservoir is filled to the brim. A key point of contention between wildlife experts associated with the impact assessment and dam proponents in the Water Resources Ministry was whether the height of the Daudhan dam could be reduced to limit the water overflow.

The Water Ministry had

refused saying this would compromise the economic viability of the project and the records of the August meeting suggest the wildlife experts were convinced. The minutes of the meeting say Director WII (Mathur) "was convinced" that lowering the dam height by 10 m would reduce water storage by 32 per cent. "(The) effective submergence upstream of the dam is only for July end to October; the habitat and corridors across the river area (will be) available most of the time," the minutes record.

The Ken Betwa project is divided into two phases and these clearances are only valid for the 1st phase. The wildlife clearance will pave the way for the forest clearance and environment clearance process.

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Is Medha Patkar's anti-dam agitation losing its steam?

WANING CLOUT A recent rally and fast led by her in Barwani evoked poor response

SPECIAL

Padma Shastri

* letters@hindustantimes.com

INDORE: The traffic hardly came to a halt and only a few heads turned as Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) leader Medha Patkar led a group of some 500 farmers, fishermen and daily wagers last week through the streets of Barwani, the town known as the epicenter of her anti-dam agitations.

Apart from creating a din, their full-throated slogans — demanding better compensation for those being displaced by the Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) and a cap on the height of the dam — achieved precious little. Madhya Pradesh officials barely took note of Patkar's rally, or the 49-day relay hunger strike that she organised in the town recently, prompting many to conclude that the iconic activist's influence has dwindled.

Even the smallest rally by the NBA earlier attracted 5,000 people in the town, recalls a textile showroom owner. One phone call from her and the entire town would shut down in the past, points out another resident.

But much water has flown in the Narmada since. And Patkar is struggling to mobilise support for her agitations that once drew activists from India and abroad.

To her credit, Patkar's decades-long struggle did force policy changes in the past. "It is because of NBA that the government framed rehabilitation policy for dam bustees. It is because of us that there were debates across the Indian sub-continent whether big dams need to be built. The NBA succeeded in generating awareness towards environment protection," she says.

Irrespective of the turnout at her rallies, Patkar remains committed to the cause. "We are not politicians. We don't work to get votes. For us, people matter. That is why we are taking up these issues," she insists.

But many locals who may have supported and sympathised with her cause earlier have a different

DECADES-LONG BATTLE FOR DAM OUSTEES



■ Activist Medha Patkar during a rally in Barwani, Madhya Pradesh, on September 16.

HT FILE

NARMADA BACHAO ANDOLAN'S CLAIMS: NCA'S COUNTER CLAIMS

ONLY 20,000 of the 45,000 families affected by the Sardar Sarovar Project rehabilitated

ONLY 22,425 families were displaced by the Sardar Sarovar Project

SSP DAM construction is complete up to 139 m. Rehabilitation is not complete for areas under submergence at 122 m of dam height

WHILE 19,039 have been rehabilitated fully in Madhya Pradesh, 5,382 families have been rehabilitated in Gujarat

192 VILLAGES are in submergence, of which 125 are densely populated

IN ALL, 37,000 hectares of land has come under submergence

ent take now. "People don't have time for agitations these days. They are busy with their jobs," says Rohit Patidar, a farmer from Kauti village near Barwani.

Ironically, one of the factors drying up Patkar's support base is the 200 km-long SSP reservoir that has generated employment across Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. Five cooperative societies in Maharashtra have also reportedly opened up earning potential through fishing in the reservoir. There are also plans to promote tourism in the reservoir by plying ships from Gujarat to Omkareshwar in Madhya Pradesh.

ment opportunities and its benefits like irrigation and electricity. They have realised that the SSP dam construction will be completed despite the NBA agitations. Moreover, the SSP-affected families have calmed down after they received the rehabilitation package," says Mukesh Chauhan, former Narmada Control Authority (NCA) chief engineer and secretary.

Patkar's stock has also apparently fallen in inverse proportion to the BJP's rise to power. "Now that the BJP is at the centre and the states, the dam projects have speeded up and NBA can't do much," asserted

crushing defeat as an AAP candidate from Mumbai in the 2014 Lok Sabha polls damaged her further. "She is respected, but her agitations are a thing of the past," says a former NBA activist.

While her rank and file is shrinking, even some of her erstwhile close aides were not present at the relay fast that concluded last Saturday. "We work independently in our areas but consult Medhaji. Because I am doing the same work, I didn't need to be at the Rajghat agitation," explains Chittaroopa Palit. Pune-based Nandini Oza insists she wants to remain

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Govt prepares district-level earthquake zoning maps

Moushumi Das Gupta

* moushumi.gupta@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Want to know the earthquake vulnerability of the district where you plan to build a house? Help is at hand.

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the Union housing and urban poverty alleviation ministry have prepared maps listing earthquake vulnerability of localities right down to the block level.

The zoning maps indicate the probability of occurrence of earthquake in an area. Though these maps were available earlier, they have been narrowed down to the district and block level for the first time.

India is divided into four seismic zones depending on vulnerability (SEE BOX). While areas falling in zone-2 are considered low damage

The maps will let people know if their area is prone to earthquakes. So, when they are building a house, they know what material to use or make design interventions...The high-resolution maps will be ready in a month's time.

DR SHAILESH AGGARWAL, executive director of the Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council

risk, those in zone-5 are the most vulnerable with very high damage risk. "The maps will let people know if their area is prone to earthquakes. So, when they are building a house, they know what material to use or make earthquake-resistant design interventions," said Dr Shailesh Aggarwal, executive director of the Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC).

An autonomous body under

the housing ministry, BMPTC collaborated with NDMA to prepare the maps, using data available with the Survey of India, Geological Survey of India, Meteorological Department and Census of India.

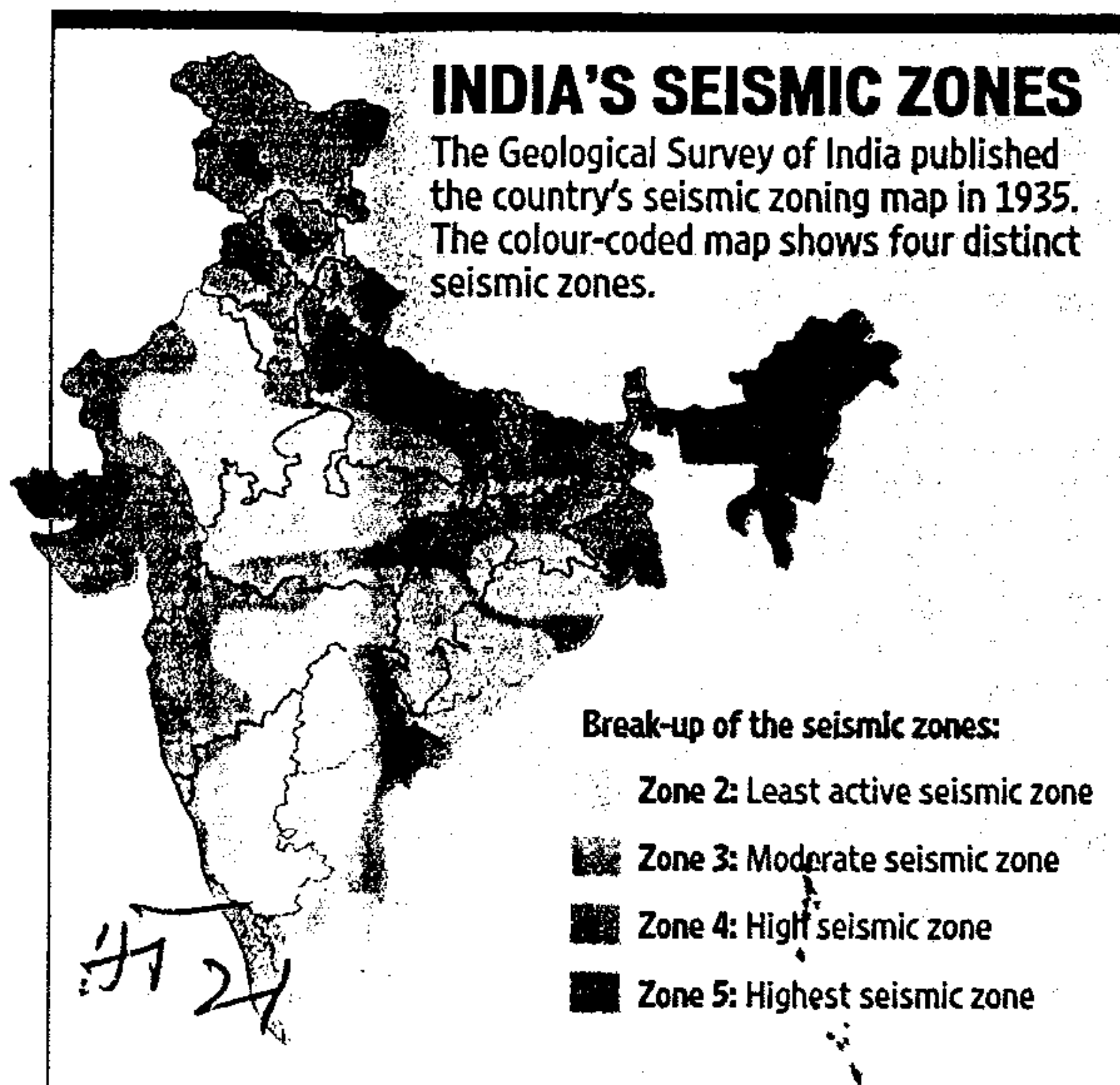
One can see the maps at the BMPTC and NDMA websites. NDMA will also send the maps to District Disaster Management Authority for distribution in respective districts.

The BMPTC is also prepar-

ing a mobile app through which people can download the maps to know the earthquake zone of their area. "Since the maps are digitized, we will ensure the resolution is good to enable people to navigate easily. The high-resolution maps will be ready in a month's time," said Aggarwal.

The maps will also help architects and engineers, insurance agencies, people involved in land use planning, and in various aspects of public and financial policies deal with disaster mitigation and emergency planning and management.

Aggarwal said as many as 95% of the 304 million households in India are vulnerable to earthquakes in different degrees. The report revealed that from the map, it could be seen that about 50% area in north Punjab is liable for a high intensity earthquake.



दिनांक 21/11/1987 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

बड़ी राहत: वेदर साइंटिस्ट्स के मुताबिक, नवंबर में ला नीना की संभावना से अच्छी बारिश के साथ सर्दी बढ़ने के आसार बेहतर मौनसून से रबी सीजन में बंपर फसल की उम्मीद जगी

[माधवी शैली | नई दिल्ली]

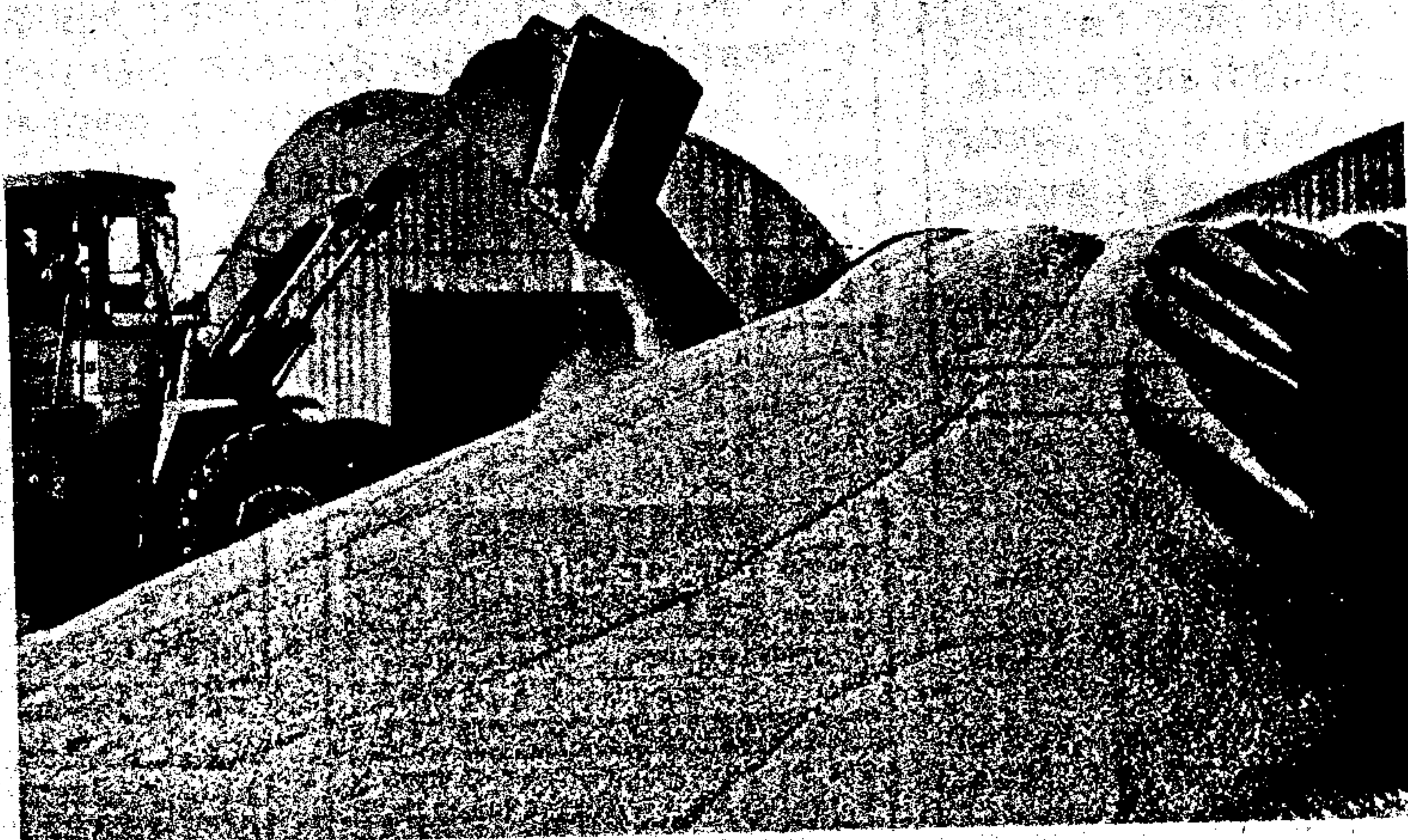
देश में इस साल रबी सीजन में बंपर पैदावार की उम्मीद है। सर्दियों के दौरान भी अच्छी बारिश की उम्मीद है और मौनसून सीजन बढ़िया रहने से जमीन में नमी बनी हुई है। वेदर साइंटिस्ट्स का कहना है कि इस साल नवंबर में ला नीना की संभावना है। जब भी ऐसा होता है, अधिक बारिश होती है। ला नीना की वजह से ठंड भी बढ़ती है।

यह किसानों के लिए अच्छी खबर है, जो रबी सीजन में गेहूं, सरसों और चना की बुआई करते हैं। पिछले साल अल नीनो इफेक्ट देखा गया था, जिसके चलते तापमान अधिक रहा था। पिछले साल रबी सीजन में बुआई पर बड़े डैम में पानी कम होने से भी बुरा असर पड़ा था।

डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च एंड एजुकेशन (DARE) और डायरेक्टर जनरल ऑफ इंडिया काउंसिल ऑफ एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च (ICAR) के सेक्रेटरी त्रिलोचन महापात्रा ने कहा, 'इस रबी सीजन में हम अधिक पैदावार की उम्मीद कर सकते हैं। जमीन में अच्छी नमी बनी हुई है और जलाशयों में पिछले साल से 17 पर्सेंट अधिक पानी है। इससे किसान सही वक्त पर बुआई कर सकेंगे और खेती का रकबा भी बढ़ेगा।'

महापात्रा ने कहा कि अगर सर्दियों में बारिश होती है तो इससे अनाज और ऑयलसीड क्रॉप को फायदा होगा। पॉलिसी मेकर्स और किसानों की मदद के लिए भारतीय मौसम विभाग पहली बार सर्दियों के सीजन के लिए बारिश का अनुमान जारी करेगा। वह नवंबर तक यह अनुमान पेश कर सकता है। मौसम विभाग फरवरी तक के लिए बारिश का अनुमान जारी करेगा।

वहीं, मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ अर्थ साइंसेज में सेक्रेटरी एम राजीवन ने कहा, 'अभी ला नीना में देरी हो



“ इस रबी सीजन में हम अधिक पैदावार की उम्मीद कर सकते हैं। जमीन में अच्छी नमी बनी हुई है और जलाशयों में पिछले साल से 17 पर्सेंट अधिक पानी है। इससे किसान सही वक्त पर बुआई कर सकेंगे और खेती का रकबा भी बढ़ेगा त्रिलोचन महापात्रा, सेक्रेटरी, DARE और ICAR

रही है। नवंबर तक हम इसके डिवेलप होने की उम्मीद कर रहे हैं। ला नीना के आने से नॉर्थ-

ईस्ट मौनसून और सर्दियों के सीजन में तापमान पर असर पड़ेगा।' उन्होंने कहा कि अगर ला नीना का पूरा असर होता है तो सर्दियों में तापमान काफी कम हो सकता है।

राजीवन ने बताया, 'अभी मौसम के बारे में अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं है, हमें इंतजार करना होगा। आजकल सर्दियों में तापमान उतना कम नहीं होता, जितना पहले हुआ करता था। इसके बावजूद अगर ला नीना पूरी तरह डिवेलप होता है तो पिछले साल के मुकाबले मौसम बढ़िया रह सकता है।' इस साल मौनसून सीजन में बारिश सामान्य से 5 पर्सेंट कम रही है, जो नॉर्मल रेंज के करीब है। मौसम विभाग के डायरेक्टर जनरल के जे रमेश ने कहा कि 21-25 सितंबर तक एक बार फिर बारिश होगी। इसका फायदा मध्य, पूर्व और पश्चिमी तटीय क्षेत्र को मिल सकता है। इससे बारिश में अभी जो कमी दिख रही है, वह खत्म हो सकती है।

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

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(THE SELF-STYLED VOICES OF KANNADA PRIDE

A veteran looking for an audience, a 'reform

Pro-Kannada agitation after Cauvery verdict throws spotlight on leaders looking for old prominence or new

VATAL NAGARAJ, 67

The man with the hat is back

SOMEWHAT MELLOWED with age, this once fiery Kannada activist is a veteran of jingoism with 50 years of activism behind him. A firebrand orator on Kannada pride - if he gets an audience - the three-time MLA has seen his political fortunes ebb in recent years with the gradual erosion of the political space for Kannada pride, following to the advent of Hindu pride in the form of the BJP.

Known for his trademark black floppy hat and sunglasses, which he never takes off in public, Nagaraj is a genial character when not showboating for Kannada pride. He earned his stripes when he staged a protest against the screening of a Hindi film at a theatre in Bengaluru in 1962. He has been a central figure in many anti-Tamil agitations including the early Cauvery agitations following the creation of Karnataka in 1973. He was also part of the Gokak agitation in the 1980s that earned Kannada primacy in Karnataka.

One of his annual protests that brings smiles - if not votes - has been his effort to counter right-wing groups's opposition to Valentine's Day celebrations. For a couple of years while the BJP was in power in Karnataka, Nagaraj would roam Cubbon Park in Bengaluru in a hired chariot on February 14, blaring romantic songs and distributing flowers to couples on the park's benches.

Veteran legislators miss the way he used to light up the assembly with the depth of his knowledge of recent political history. Today, in the absence of any dedicated following, Nagaraj's political outfit Kannada Chaluvali Paksha is virtually a one-man party. He has tried to stay politically relevant by taking up day-to-day issues like price rise to stage one-man protests featuring donkeys, cows, horses, sheep or cattle as his partners.

Covering L., RIS



Vatal Nagaraj, who is never seen without his floppy hat and dark glasses, after his arrest last week along with Sa Ra Govindu (centre). Mohan Kumar BN

Now he has found an opportunity in the fresh dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu over the sharing of Cauvery water. He was at the head of a call for a bandh in Karnataka on September 9 to protest against the Supreme Court order of September 5 to release water to Tamil Nadu.

"There is no water in Karnataka. The state government should not release water to Tamil Nadu," Nagaraj said while calling for an agitation. Nagaraj, who has had an easy association with Chief Minister Siddaramaiah over the years, began his agitation peacefully. Things changed with the violence in Bengaluru of September 12; Nagaraj's statement that people in Karnataka would retaliate for attacks on Kannadigas in Tamil Nadu is seen as being one of the triggers for the targeting of vehicles and businesses linked to Tamil Nadu. His attempt to stage a rail roko on September 15 was nipped in the bud with the police arresting him.

SA RA GOVINDU 50

Rajkumar aide draws in actors

A FILM producer and president of an association of fans of late Kannada film icon Dr Rajkumar, Govindu cut his teeth as a Kannada activist in the 1980s during the Gokak agitation to make Kannada the primary language in Karnataka. He was initially a production manager for films. Govindu has also been a strong supporter of Vatal Nagaraj. The producer of more than 15 Kannada films is the president of the Karnataka Film Chamber of Commerce and is one of the primary reasons for the large-scale participation of film actors and personalities in pro-Karnataka and Kannada activism including the recent Cauvery agitation.

MUTHAPPA RAI, 62

From gang to Jaya Karnataka

A FORMER underworld don whose name was linked to the Mumbai mafia of Dawood Ibrahim, Muthappa Rai lives like a recluse, his personal armed security guarding his home on the outskirts of Bengaluru. He has over the last decade built a "social organisation" called Jaya Karnataka across southern Karnataka on the plank of Kannada pride.

Since his extradition from Dubai in 2002 by Indian agencies, he has built a network of pro-Karnataka activists. On September 9, when activists called for a bandh to protest the Cauvery issue, the Jaya Karnataka flag was the most visible across semi-urban regions on the outskirts of Bengaluru.

Rai's name was linked to a series of



Gowda being arrested last week. PTI



Rai (centre) has built a large network in south Karnataka. *Mohan Kumar BN*

killings of rivals and introduction of guns into the underworld in Bengaluru. He fled to Dubai allegedly continued to run operations for some time. He was accused in the 2002 murder of realtor businessman Subbaraju in Bengaluru over a property issue. He was acquitted in all the cases against him, including

murder charges, in 2007.

Since his acquittal, he has assumed the mantle of a reformed don but is also known to have been adjudicator in many property disputes. He runs hotels and bars that are allegedly illegitimate, funds local events, and is largely off the radar of the police. Bollywood film maker Ram Gopal Varma is currently making a biopic with Vivek Oberoi playing Rai. A former Congress worker, he is widely seen as a likely candidate for mainstream politics on account of the network he has built.

The need for Rai to be under heavy personal security cover at all times is reportedly the assistance he has given Indian agencies in combating Dawood's gang in Dubai.

"Despite my social efforts and established entrepreneurship they still refer to me as a former underworld don and never as Jaya Karnataka's founder," Rai said a few years ago when his attempt to foray into cricket by fielding a Jaya Karnataka team in the Karnataka Premier League was prevented.

T A NARAYANA GOWDA, 50

New voice of Kannada pride

WHAT VATAL Nagaraj was once, Narayana Gowda is today. A garment factory worker until a decade ago, Gowda is today the main face of pro-Karnataka activism despite a reputation for lending his Karnataka Rakshana Vedike outfit — which claims to have over 20,000 branches and 70 lakh members — to protests of all kinds. Jailed for two days as a high school student for protesting against Tamil songs being played during Ganesh festivities in his Karehalli village in Hassan district, Gowda cut his teeth as a full-time pro-Kannada activist as a member of a fans' association for legendary actor-activist the late Dr Rajkumar. He was reportedly

moved from the fans' association in 1998 after he attacked some businessmen from North India. He then formed the KRV a rabble-rousing outfit that filled a void for Kananda activism at a time when Nagaraj had begun to lose his edge. Gowda rose to fame with big protests against the recruitment of non-Karnataka people which forced the government to cancel those and appoint locals instead.

In 2005, KRV activists blackened the face of Belgaum mayor Vijay More in protest against his pro-Maharashtra stance in Belgaum. Several state-run organisations including road transport corporations and civic corporations recognise Gowda's KRV as a social organisation and contribute funds.

During the agitations over the Cauvery issue, Gowda was among the few Kannada activists to travel to Chennai to seek the protection of people from Karnataka living in Tamil Nadu.

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

SC brushes aside Karnataka plea

Court Gives TN 6,000 Cusecs Of Water Daily

Dhananjay.Mahapatra
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Brushing aside Karnataka's plea that release of any more Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu would plunge Bengaluru into a drinking water crisis, the Supreme Court on Tuesday directed the state to give 6,000 cusecs of water daily to Tamil Nadu from September 21 to 27.

Karnataka found itself in a piquant situation in the court of Justices Dipak Misra and U U Lalit. It had come to complain that the supervisory committee had no jurisdiction to direct Karnataka to release 3,000 cusecs of water. Even Ta-

Cauvery order unimplementable, says CM

Terming the Supreme Court's order directing Karnataka to release 6,000 cusecs of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu till September 27 as



"unimplementable", CM **Siddaramaiah** has called for a cabinet and an all-party meeting on Wednesday to chalk out the next step. Siddaramaiah appealed to public to maintain peace, while assuring that the government "is committed" to protect the interest of the state and its people and farmers. "There is a cabinet meeting tomorrow

(Wednesday), we will discuss, we are waiting for the copy of the order of the Supreme Court. The (state) cabinet will take a view, meanwhile we will consult legal experts also... I have also called an all-party meeting tomorrow, in that meeting we will discuss the pros and cons of this order. After taking views and opinion of leaders from all parties we will proceed further," the Karnataka chief minister said. PTI

mil Nadu opposed the committee's determination and said not releasing enough water would spell doom for its paddy crop.

Appearing for Karnataka, senior advocate Fali S Nariman said, "I will request the court sincerely not to pass any interim order on

this issue. Any interim order now will be a wrong order... Karnataka will not be able to comply with it by cutting into drinking water supply," he said.

When Nariman pointed out that Tamil Nadu had over 50 TMC water in Mettur reservoir, Tamil

Nadu's lawyer Shekhar Naphade retorted that no water could be released from Mettur unless storage crossed the 50 TMC mark.

When a citizens' group from Bengaluru through Harish Salve attempted to intervene in the matter by flagging the drinking water crisis faced by residents of the state capital, Naphade said, "please don't add another speaker for Karnataka which is trying to bring street violence to the courtroom". Salve reacted sharply and said, "It is better to intervene here than protest on the streets."

The bench allowed both the states to file their objections to the supervisory committee's direction within three days and posted the matter for further hearing on September 27. The apex court also asked the Centre on Tuesday to set up Cauvery Management Board to manage distribution of water within four weeks.

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SC ruling is an injustice to Karnataka'

Siddaramaiah
calls Cabinet
meeting today

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

BANGALURU: Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah has called a meeting of the cabinet on Wednesday to decide the future course of action on the Supreme Court directive to release 6,000 cusecs of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu till September 7.

He has also called an all-party meeting on Wednesday to hear suggestions from the Opposition parties, State MPs and Cauvery basin legislators.

After consulting the legal and technical teams, as well as Opposition leaders, the government will take a decision on the future course of action on the release of water, he told press persons. Soon after the court's dir-



LOUD PROTEST: Kannada activist Vatal Nagaraj courts arrest at the Attibele border to protest Cauvery order. — PHOTO: N. BASHKARAN

ective, Mr. Siddaramaiah chaired a meeting of senior Ministers, and had a telephonic conversation with the Congress Central leadership. He appealed to the people to maintain peace.

Terming the apex court's

ruling an "injustice to Karnataka", Home Minister G. Parameshwara said, as a precautionary measure, many security personnel had been posted to ensure that there were no law and order problems.

Supervisory panel only a pro tem measure: SC

LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Supreme Court Bench, which doubled on Tuesday the quantum of Cauvery water Karnataka must release to Tamil Nadu, remarked that the supervisory panel, set up in 2013, was only a "pro tem measure."

"You can't go on like this. How long have you been fighting over it (Cauvery water)..." the Bench asked the two States.

It then referred to the tribunal's order, which had devised the Board as an independent mechanism with the expertise to monitor the

effective distribution of water between the States.

When senior advocate Fali Nariman for Karnataka objected to the Supervisory Committee's order to release 3000 cusecs, the Bench seemed to agree with him. "We require the Supervisory Committee as an expert to see that the award is implemented and take a decision on how it is to be implemented when there are issues and allocation of water is not possible like in case of deficit or calamity. In this case, the Committee has adjudicated on the matter which is not its role," the Bench said.

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IIT-M's cheap solution to make brackish water potable

R. PRASAD

CHENNAI: It may soon become possible to convert brackish water into drinking water at about 12 paisa per litre right on the kitchen table by using a potential difference of just 1.8 volts, thanks to researchers at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras (IIT-M).

Sustainable approach

The researchers used a stack of tissue paper and carbonised it at high temperature to make graphene. Graphite electrodes were then coated with the graphene produced in the lab. When a small potential is applied to the electrodes, the brackish water gets deionised to become potable water. The results were published in the peer-reviewed journal *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces*, published by the American

Chemical Society.

"An electrode for such deionisation purposes should have high surface area, high electrical conductivity and high porosity," says Mr. Soujit Sen Gupta, a coauthor of the paper from the Department of Chemistry (DoC), IIT Madras. "The graphene coating gives both high surface area and conductivity." To render the graphene porous, silica precursors were added to the graphene and removed subsequently. The removal of silica makes the graphene porous while retaining its structural integrity.

When the electrodes are dipped into brackish water and 1.8 volt potential is applied to the electrodes, the sodium and chloride ions move towards respective electrodes and get adsorbed. In about five minutes, the brackish water turns into potable water with less than

500 parts per million (ppm) of sodium chloride, which is less than the permissible limit for drinking water. Further reduction is possible to bring the concentration below 100 ppm, the scientists say.

Filters will last 10 years

Compared with reverse osmosis, which is energy intensive and causes 65-70 per cent of water of the water to be rejected as waste, the wastage is only 25 per cent in the case of capacitive deionisation (CDI) technology, and it can work independent of the grid using solar energy. A prototype has been developed and tests are under way. "At the core of the technology are carbon-based electrode materials with high adsorption capacity," says Prof. T. Pradeep, corresponding author of the paper from the Department of Chemistry, IIT-M.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on September 21, 2016 the

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CAUVERY WATER DISPUTE

SC asks K'taka 'to release more water to TN

'Give 6,000 cusecs daily till Sept 27'

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 20

THE SUPREME Court Tuesday directed Karnataka government to release 6,000 cusecs of Cauvery river water every day to Tamil Nadu till September 27.

A bench led by Justice Dipak Misra observed that the ground realities warranted directing the upper riparian state to release more water, starting Wednesday.

It further directed the central government to constitute, notify and make functional the Cauvery Water Management Board within four weeks.

Taking note of the grievances of both the state governments regarding the order passed by the Cauvery Supervisory Committee a day ago, the court gave both the states three days to submit their objections to the report of the Supervisory Committee.

On Monday, the Cauvery Supervisory Committee had ordered release of 3,000 cusecs of water per day to Tamil Nadu from September 21 to 30, sparking another round of protests in various parts of Karnataka.

"How long will the two states keep fighting? This dispute is there from 1894. Cauvery Water Management Board is an expert body and it needs to be constituted. Just because the problem had not arisen earlier doesn't mean that the problem will never arise in the future," the bench told Additional Solicitor General Pinky Anand, who appeared for the Centre.

The court took note of the fact that no consensus was reached among the states before the Supervisory Committee and Union Water Resources Secretary, and chairman of the committee,

Order tough to implement: CM

Bengaluru: The Karnataka government Tuesday called for a meeting of the Cabinet and opposition leaders on Wednesday to address the repercussions of the latest Supreme Court order.

Chief Minister Siddaramaiah, while appealing for calm, said, "We have stated that we have no water. We need the water at present for drinking. Our authorities have presented this to the committee. Despite all this an order has been given. Since we don't have water it is very difficult to implement." **ENS**

Shashi Shekhar, had asked Karnataka to release 3,000 cusecs of water daily to Tamil Nadu.

Representing Karnataka, senior advocate Fali S Nariman opposed the Supervisory Committee's order. "We cannot give water to Tamil Nadu from our drinking water supply," he said while opposing any interim arrangement for release of Cauvery water.

Senior advocate Shekhar Naphade, appearing for Tamil Nadu, also opposed the directions, saying the Supervisory Committee has not considered all aspects and that the quantum of water ordered to be released was inadequate. He said the committee had failed to consider the fact that it was a rain deficient year and the quantum of water to be released has to be done proportionally. Naphade called the Karnataka government's argument on shortage of drinking water a "hoax".

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle

A a j (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

जल शोधन प्लांट से बिजली बनेगी, 30 माह में बनकर तैयार होगा, 515 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे

यमुना को प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए संयंत्र लगेगा

21-Sept-11.

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता

यमुना का प्रदूषण कम करने के लिए 70 एमजीडी (मिलियन गैलन प्रतिदिन) क्षमता का जल शोधन संयंत्र बनेगा। इससे गंदे पानी का शोधन होगा। फिर इससे निकली गैस से बिजली भी बनेगी। संयंत्र 30 माह में तैयार होगा। उपमुख्यमंत्री मनीष सिसोदिया ने मंगलवार को इसका शिलान्यास किया।

दिल्ली के जल मंत्री कपिल मिश्रा ने बताया कि यह एशिया का अब तक



दिल्ली में मंगलवार को शिलान्यास समारोह में सिसोदिया। • हिन्दुस्तान

का सबसे बड़ा प्लांट होगा और इसे अब तक की सबसे कम कीमत पर तैयार किया जाएगा। प्लांट को जल

प्रदूषण से ऐसे बचेगी यमुना

प्लांट सीधेतौर पर यमुना नदी में गिरने वाले नालों को रोकेगा। इसके बाद संशोधित पानी ही नदी में जाएगा। प्लांट से निकलने वाली गाद से बिजली बनाई जाएगी। इस गैस की मदद से प्लांट के लिए करीब 60% बिजली उपलब्ध हो सकेगी।

बोर्ड तैयार करेगा। प्लांट में प्रति एमजीडी पानी शोधन पर करीब 7.3 करोड़ रुपये का खर्च आएगा। इस

कॉलोनियों को लाभ मिलेगा

योजना को सीवेज मास्टर प्लान 2031 के तहत तैयार किया गया है। सीवेज व्यवस्था से शक्ति नगर, कमला नगर, रूप नगर, डीयू, नेहरू नगर, स्वरूप नगर, भलस्वा, संत नगर, वजीराबाद आदि इलाकों को फायदा होगा। जलभराव की समस्या से इन्हें राहत मिलेगी।

मौके पर जल बोर्ड के सीईओ केशव चंद्र समेत जल बोर्ड के अन्य अधिकारी भी उपस्थित थे।

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तमिलनाडु को छोड़ना होगा

6000 क्यूसेक पानी

Pr-21-9.

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा) : उच्चतम न्यायालय ने आज कहा कि कर्नाटक को कल से 27 सितंबर तक तमिलनाडु के लिए कावेरी नदी का छह हजार क्यूसेक पानी प्रतिदिन छोड़ना होगा। शीर्ष अदालत ने निगरानी समिति द्वारा निर्धारित जल की मात्रा में तीन हजार क्यूसेक की बढ़ोत्तरी की। शीर्ष अदालत ने दोनों राज्यों को कावेरी निगरानी समिति के कल के उन निर्देशों के खिलाफ आपत्ति दर्ज करने की भी आजादी दी जिसमें कर्नाटक से तमिलनाडु को 21 से 30 सितंबर तक प्रतिदिन तीन हजार क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ने को कहा गया था।

न्यायमूर्ति दीपक मिश्रा और न्यायमूर्ति यूयू ललित की पीठ ने केन्द्र को निर्देश दिया कि कावेरी जल विवाद निपटारा न्यायाधिकरण (सीडब्ल्यूडीटी) के फैसले के निर्देश के अनुरूप चार हफ्तों में कावेरी जल प्रबंधन बोर्ड (सीडब्ल्यूएमबी) का गठन किया जाए। पीठ ने केन्द्र को सुनवाई की अगली तारीख पर उसके सामने वह अधिसूचना रखने का निर्देश दिया जिससे पता चले कि सीडब्ल्यूएमबी का गठन किया गया है। पीठ ने कहा कि अगर जरूरत पड़ी तो शीर्ष अदालत द्वारा सीडब्ल्यूएमबी को और निर्देश दिये जा सकते हैं। पीठ ने केन्द्र की ओर से पेश एएसजी पिंकी आनंद ने कहा, "दोनों राज्य कब तक लड़ते रहेंगे? यह विवाद वर्ष 1894 से है। कावेरी जल प्रबंधन

सुप्रीम कोर्ट का आदेश

सीडब्ल्यूडीटी के फैसले के अनुरूप चार हफ्तों में कावेरी जल प्रबंधन बोर्ड का गठन

बोर्ड (सीडब्ल्यूएमबी) एक विशेषज्ञ संस्था है और इसके गठन की जरूरत है। चूंकि पहले कभी समस्या नहीं आई, इसका मतलब यह नहीं कि समस्या भविष्य में कभी नहीं आएगी।"