

Central Water Commission
Technical Documentation Directorate
Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section

West Block II, Wing No-5
R K Puram, New Delhi - 66.

Dated 29.1.2018

Subject: Submission of News Clippings.

The News Clippings on Water Resources Development and allied subjects are enclosed for perusal of the Chairman, CWC, and Member (WP&P/D&R/RM), Central Water Commission. The soft copies of clippings have also been uploaded on the CWC website.

P. Maheshwari
29.1.18.
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director (Publication)

Sushma
29/1

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

JK

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

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

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

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

Gujarat staring at acute water crisis this summer

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

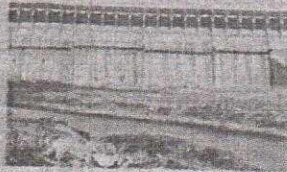
AHMEDABAD, 28 JANUARY

Gujarat is staring at an acute water crisis this summer apparently due to its over dependence on the Narmada Dam to meet all its requirements.

Gujarat chief secretary J N Singh recently announced that due to less water available in the Narmada, they will not be able to provide water to industries, and they have asked local bodies to look for alternate sources this summer.

The Narmada River catchment areas, mainly in Madhya Pradesh, received less rainfall last monsoon and the western state has got only 45 per cent of water in the Sardar Sarovar Dam than what it gets in normal monsoon years.

The state government recently asked farmers to skip sowing summer crops as it would not be able to provide



irrigation water.

It also plans to cut supply to industries and has asked the administration of cities and villages dependent on the Narmada for drinking purpose to explore local sources.

"Yes, we need to change the perception that we are totally dependent on the Sardar Sarovar project on Narmada. The Narmada water should be seen as an add-on of local sources of water and not as the main source," Gujarat chief minister's adviser on water management, BN Navalawala,

told PTI.

The Sardar Sarovar Dam on the river Narmada has been described as 'Gujarat's lifeline' by leaders of the ruling BJP as it aims to provide drinking water to 131 urban centres and 9,633 villages (53 per cent of total 18,144 state's villages).

The dam is also expected to facilitate irrigation of 18.54 hectares of land covering 3,112 villages of 73 talukas in 15 districts of Gujarat.

Apart from providing water to so many towns and villages, the state government has embarked on an ambitious Saurashtra-Narmada Avataran Irrigation Yojna (Sauni Scheme) under which it plans to fill up 115 reservoirs of Saurashtra with the Narmada water. The Sardar Sarovar dam's foundation stone was laid on April 5, 1961 by the country's first prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru. However, it took 56 years

to complete its construction due to court cases and protests by the affected villagers.

The dam was inaugurated on September 17 last year by PM Narendra Modi. After over 15 good years, when the state administration gradually learnt to depend on the Narmada for the water requirements, this year seems to be a wake up call. Due to weak monsoon in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat would only get 4.71 million acre feet (MAF) water, which is just 45 per cent of the sanctioned supply of 9 MAF awarded by the Narmada Tribunal to the state, as per an official release.

A municipal official said it seems the state has ignored local sources; the ambitious Kalpsar project which aims to harness water of seven rivers by building a reservoir in the Gulf of Khambhat, and desalination plants.

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

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

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

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

'Nothing new' in river conservation decisions

PTI
NEW DELHI, 28 JANUARY

There is "nothing new" in the recent decision of the environment ministry, which talks about taking a new approach for conservation and rejuvenation of rivers, a network of organisation working in the water sector has claimed.

It also alleged that the government had made no efforts to learn from its failures.

Union Environment minister Harsh Vardhan, in a recent meeting, had said that a new strategy would be brought for conservation and rejuvenation of major rivers in which water and environment management would be taken up to restore the lost ecology along polluted stretches.

"We need to try it (plan)

out on a few stretches in the country covering a sub-basin or a catchment area of a river," the minister had said.

The ministry had also said that independent institutions such as IITs would be entrusted with the study for preparation and finalisation of river basin management and rejuvenation plan for nine selected stretches.

"It (the decision) has been termed as new, but one does not find anything much new here. While talking about rejuvenation of river and ensuring flow, the word environment flow does not figure here.

"It talks about catchment approach, but mentions only five states, when Ganga catchment includes 11, besides Nepal, China and Bangladesh. Talking of sewage treatment, the word governance does not figure here," Himanshu



Thakkar of South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers & People (SANDRP) said.

The environment ministry had said that it would call a meeting soon of all the five states to work out an implementation plan for the Ganga river basin at the earliest.

Thakkar said that if rivers are to be rejuvenated through the catchment approach, use of water in agriculture, cities, industries and villages would

need to be regulated. This also includes the use of groundwater, he said.

The approach would be to include all users and uses to see how rivers can have water flow all round the year, Thakkar said. "There was also no mention of any attempt to learn lessons for past failures. The meeting only had bureaucrats, and the FRI (Forest Research Institute (FRI) Director and no one else.

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

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

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

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

Centre to fund 90% of cost to get Ken-Betwa linking started

Modi Likely To Lay Foundation Stone Of ₹18,000Cr Project By March

Vishwa Mohan
@timesgroup.com

T10-21

New Delhi: Seeking to quickly set in motion implementation of its ambitious Ken-Betwa river-linking project, the Centre has decided to fund 90% of its cost of over Rs 18,000 crore and planned to get its foundation stone laid by PM Narendra Modi by March.

The plan is to implement the major part of the project in three years so that people of the parched Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh start getting its benefits before the country celebrates 75 years of its independence in 2022.

Both the states had been wary of its huge cost, considering the earlier planned 60 (Centre):40 (State) funding pattern. It is expected that the decision on new 90 (Centre):10 (State) funding pattern would bring them on board to start construction of the project.

The Centre's intent was announced by Union water resources minister Nitin Gadkari at a function here on Wednesday where he asserted that the PM would visit Bundelkhand within two months and lay the foundation stone of the project.

"We will try to ensure its implementation within the next three years and free the

RIVER-LINK PLAN TO HELP BUNDELKHAND

Transfer of surplus water from Ken river to Betwa river

STATES INVOLVED

Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh

Beneficiary districts
(Bundelkhand region)

MP
Chhatarpur, Panna and Tikamgarh

UP
Jhansi, Banda, Mahoba and Lalitpur

Irrigation benefits

Total area
6,35,661 hectares annually

UP
2,65,780 hectares

MP
3,69,881 hectares

Drinking water supply to population of 13.42 lakh of UP and MP

Project will also generate 78 MW of power

To be implemented through an SPV consisting of NHPC and representatives of governments of MP and UP

Estimated Cost
₹18,057.1 crore

Bundelkhand region from the drought-like situation," said Gadkari, adding 90% of the project cost would be shared by the central government.

Since the matter relating to the Ken-Betwa ILR is still pending before the National Green Tribunal as well as a panel appointed by the Supreme Court, experts expressed their surprise over the move and questioned the minister's assurance on the time-line.

"I am not sure if Gadkari's

statement is anything more than what he has been making periodically since he became water resources minister in early September 2017... It is over four-and-a-half months since then", said Himanshu Thakkar of the South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers & People (SANDRP).

Thakkar said, "There is no final forest clearance on Ken-Betwa project. The petitions before the SC appointed Central Empowered Committee

about wildlife clearance are not resolved. The issue of taking the power component out of the forest and protected area is yet to be complied with".

Though Thakkar also flagged disagreement between MP and UP for project implementation and noted that even the issue of two phases of the Ken-Betwa project be taken up as one project is yet to be complied with, officials in the ministry said these issues were resolved in principle.

Govt to fund 90% of Ken-Betwa link

The Centre will fund 90% of the Ken-Betwa river linking project's cost of over Rs 18,000 crore, and plans to get its foundation stone laid by the PM by March, reports Vishwa Mohan. P 9

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

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

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

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

Farmers oppose move to install meters on tubewells

TRIBUNE REPORTERS

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

MOGA, JANUARY 25

Farmers today opposed the Cabinet's decision to install power meters on tubewells under a pilot project, even as their five-day protest against the state government entered the penultimate day.

Addressing the protesters, BKU (Ekta) general secretary Sukhdev Singh Kokri feared that the government's move was a step towards withdrawing power subsidy to the agricultural sector. "We will stage protests across the state against this decision," he announced.

Farmers also burnt an effigy of the Capt Amarinder Singh government outside the mini-secretariat here.

In Amritsar, farmer leaders



'Withdraw subsidy to rich'

Farmer leaders asked the government to withdraw power subsidy to influential landlords who possessed almost half of the 13.5 lakh agriculture tubewell connections in the state.

asked the government to withdraw power subsidy to influential landlords who possessed almost half of the 13.5 lakh agriculture tubewell connections in the state.

Jamhoori Kisan Sabha's Rattan Singh Randhawa

"The SAD will never allow metered power supply to tubewells as it will add to the misery of debt-ridden farmers. A state-level stir will be organised if the government goes ahead with this anti-farmer decision. The direct cash subsidy for farmers who go in for metered supply is an eyewash."

Sikander Singh Maluka,
SAD KISAN WING CHIEF

claimed that Finance Minister Manpreet Singh Badal and former Deputy CM Sukhbir Singh Badal were among those who were availing subsidy. He suspected that the new move would be applicable only for farmers

with small landholdings.

In Bathinda, BKU Ekta Ugrahan leaders hit out at the state government for its new "anti-farmer decisions". They alleged that the Congress was now preparing the ground to withdraw the power subsidy given to farmers.

Addressing the protesters, union's senior vice-president Jhanda Singh Jethuke and district chief Shangara Singh Mann alleged that the state government's move to install electricity meters on tubewells hints at its intention to withdraw the power subsidy being extended to the farming community of the state.

They said that the farmer unions would never allow the government to implement such "anti-farmer" decisions.

(With inputs from Amritsar and Bathinda)

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 29.1.2017 in the

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

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

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

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

Centre readies ₹6,000-crore plan to recharge groundwater

REVITALISE The Atal Bhujal Yojana will cover Gujarat, Maharashtra, Haryana, Karnataka, Rajasthan, UP and MP

Moushumi Das Gupta

moushumi.gupta@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The government has finalised the contours of a ₹6,000-crore scheme to tackle the country's depleting groundwater level, almost a year-and-a-half after finance minister Arun Jaitley announced the plan in the Union Budget.

Called the Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABY) and piloted by the Union water resources ministry, the scheme now needs the cabinet's clearance. It will be launched in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Haryana, Karnataka, Rajasthan, UP and Madhya Pradesh, covering 78 districts, 193 blocks and more than 8,300 gram panchayats.

The scheme was conceived to arrest the rampant overuse of groundwater in India. According to a World Bank report, about 245 billion cubic metre of groundwater is abstracted each year in the country. This figure represents about 25% of the total global groundwater abstraction.

In the past four to five decades, 80% of the rural and urban domestic water supplies in India have been dependent on groundwater, the report says.

Half of the ₹6,000 crore earmarked for the scheme will come



■ Under the scheme, the government plans to give 50% of the money to states, including gram panchayats, as incentives for achieving targets in groundwater management.

HT FILE

from government budgetary support and the World Bank will give another ₹3,000 crore.

"The duration of the ABY will be five years. We will soon go to the expenditure finance committee for approval, after which we will move for the cabinet nod," said Akhil Kumar, the joint secre-

tary in charge of groundwater in the water ministry.

The government plans to give 50% of the money to states, including gram panchayats, as incentives for achieving targets in groundwater management. That's a first-ever move to encourage community participa-

tion and behavioural changes.

The remaining 50% of the funds will be given to states for strengthening institutional arrangements such as providing a strong database and scientific approach to help them accomplish sustainable management of groundwater.

"Gram panchayats that prepare water security plans and put infrastructure to augment water supply will get incentives. The more steps a state takes to augment supply, more incentives it will get. The idea is to bring in a concept of self-regulation through community participation," said another senior ministry official who does not want to be identified.

The ministry had initially conceptualised the National Groundwater Management Improvement Scheme (NGMIS) in response to the budget announcement of 2016-17. However, the NGMIS was shot down by the expenditure finance committee in May 2017, recommending that the ministry recast the scheme with a composite proposal.

"The scheme has since been recast and renamed as Atal Bhujal Yojana," the official said.

The Centre does not have any control over groundwater. The only law that deals with groundwater—the Indian Easements Act—dates back to 1882. This law states that water below the surface belongs to the land owner. In the past several years, 13 states have bought their own law to regulate groundwater extraction but implementation has been patchy.

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

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

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

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



Reality check: Goa officials, led by Speaker Pramod Savant, inspecting the project site on Sunday. ■ SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

Goa Speaker visits Mahadayi's origin

No prior intimation: Siddaramaiah

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BELAGAVI**

Amid the ongoing political controversy over the sharing of the Mahadayi waters, a delegation from Goa, led by its Speaker Pramod Savant, visited Kanakumbi, the origin of the river and the site of the Kalasa-Banduri Nala project in Karnataka, on Sunday.

The delegation included Deputy Speaker Michael Lobo, two MLAs, presspersons, police, and Irrigation Department officials from Goa apart from Mr. Savant.

Banduri Nala project

They walked along the canal and the barricade near the Kalasa-Banduri Nala project and inspected the site.

Mr. Savant refused to speak to presspersons from Belagavi. However, he told Belagavi Superintendent of Police Sudheer Kumar Reddy, who was at the site, that he and his friends were on an excursion to Khanapur.

Speaking to reporters at Khanapur, Mr. Lobo demanded that Centre set up a committee to investigate allegations that Karnataka had resumed work on the Kalasa-Banduri Nala project in violation of Supreme Court guidelines.

lution of Supreme Court guidelines.

An official from Goa said the legislators were forced to visit Kanakumbi owing to pressure from environmental activists following rumours that Karnataka had resumed work.

Belagavi district officials said they had no prior information about the visit.

CM's instructions

Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah, meanwhile, told reporters that instructions had been given to the officials concerned to cooperate with the Goa delegation as per protocol.

Even as he made it clear that there was no prior intimation regarding the visit, Mr. Siddaramaiah sought to play down the visit, saying Karnataka had not violated any norms as it had not continued construction.

Some Kannada organisations condemned the delegation's visit. Ashok Chandaragi, convener of a federation of Kannada groups, urged the State government not to allow anyone near the Kalasa-Banduri Nala project site, without prior permission.

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

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

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

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

How can India worship rivers but let them die?

CAUTION Journalist Victor Mallet says Ganga can be saved just as UK rescued Thames

Dhrubo Jyoti

Letters@hindustantimes.com

JAIPUR: How can a country worship its rivers but also be deeply apathetic to their state, treat them cruelly and contribute to their death?

This paradox was at the centre of a session at the Jaipur Literature Festival on the Ganga and its connection to India's future, based on a recent book (River of Life, River of Death: The Ganges and India's Future) on the subject by journalist Victor Mallet.

Through a lecture and a series of photographs charting the Ganga's trajectory through India, Mallet argued that the ancient prosperity of the country was tied to the fate of the river, whose polluted waters bring misery and ill health to the 500 million people who live on its banks. He also emphasized that the Ganga was not yet a dead river and could be saved—just like the Thames was rescued in Britain.

"When Modi met Obama for the first time at the White House in 2014, they talked about environmental issues, about rivers," he said. Obama said he was from Chicago, where the local river used to be filthy and polluted but had been cleaned up recently. "That's what I want for the



Victor Mallet

Ganga, Modi said," Mallet said. Another reason for hope, he added, was the extraordinary way in which states such as Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal pulled together mega religious events on the Ganga every few years—complete with sanitation, running water and electricity.

"You built this city in two months on the sand banks where 70 million people come in a few weeks. Why cannot you do that for Allahabad in normal times," he asked. The answer, for Mallet, lay in giving local governments more power to make decisions about the treatment of the rivers that flowed through them. He argued against a top-down centrally governed scheme, saying money was often

under-used or wasted in this model.

Several action plans put in place since the 1980s have come to naught and a recent CAG report blamed the government for ₹2,500 crore lying unused and said "not a single drop" of the river had been cleaned.

The biggest threat, according to Mallet, are the dams and projects that hold back silt and have serious consequences downstream. "It is not what we put into rivers, it's what we take out..." he said.

Not enough water is flowing down the river, and over extraction has harmed the river's trajectory. Surprisingly, only about 5% of it is for the cities and 2% for industry. The rest goes to agriculture.

The picture is really bleak. The growth of superbugs has been aided by polluted water in the rivers, making India—where already 58,000 infants die every year of untreatable diseases—one of the sources of this global crisis. "India has the perfect storm of factors: a lot of disease, very poor sanitation, a big pharma industry and misuse of antibiotics. This aids the growth of superbugs," Mallet said.

But all hope is not lost. The writer pointed out that the current government has made river cleaning a priority. "We don't have to clean the river, we have to stop dirtying it," he said.

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

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

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

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

KARNATAKA

Bandh over Mahadayi shuts down cities; Shah sees state govt hand

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
BENGALURU, JANUARY 25

A DAWN-TO-DUSK Karnataka bandh called by pro-Kannada organisations to pressure the state and central governments into calling a meeting of the chief ministers of Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra to resolve an inter-state dispute over the sharing of Mahadayi river water was observed in totality in parts of the state and partially at other places on Thursday.

However, the bandh did not have an effect on a Karnataka Parivarthana rally organised in Mysuru by the state BJP unit in the run up to the Assembly elections. Over 15,000 people gathered for the rally where BJP president Amit Shah accused the state's Congress government of tacitly supporting the bandh in order to disrupt the rally in Chief Minister Siddaramaiah's home district.

The bandh was called by a group of organisations involved in promoting Kannada language and regional culture led by veteran activist Vatal Nagaraj of



BJP chief Amit Shah being presented his portrait at the party's Parivarthana rally in Mysuru on Thursday. PTI

Kannada Chaluvali Paksha and others. The bandh brought cities like Bengaluru and many parts of north Karnataka, where Mahadayi is looked upon as a source of drinking water and irrigation, to a standstill. State buses stayed off the roads in most parts of the state. Schools, colleges, large commercial enterprises and places of entertainment remained shut. Offices of many IT firms too kept shutters down. A few instances of stone pelting were reported in

Bengaluru on Thursday morning.

At the BJP's rally, Shah told party workers, "Despite the desperate attempt by the Congress to prevent the holding of this rally, we have been able to hold it successfully." The BJP president gave a call to root out the Siddaramaiah government for its "corruption and appeasement politics".

He accused the Congress government of misusing the increased funds given to the state

by the Centre under the 14th finance commission recommendations. He also accused the Congress government of turning a blind eye to the killing of 23 Hindu activists in the state in four years. He said that the BJP, if elected to power, will hunt down the killers irrespective of where they were hiding.

"The Siddaramaiah government and all the people they support should know that the martyrdom of our workers will not go in vain," Shah stated.

Incidentally, state home minister Ramalinga Reddy on Wednesday released a status report on the investigation into the murders of the 23 activists.

The minister stated that only nine persons were killed in communal attacks, while the remaining murders were linked to personal disputes. "The government and police have taken appropriate action in terms of investigation, arrest and trial in all of these cases," he said.

"They (BJP) have repeatedly politicised the deaths in order to polarise the society," the minister said in a statement.

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

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

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

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

Karnataka all-party meet on Mahadayi ends in deadlock

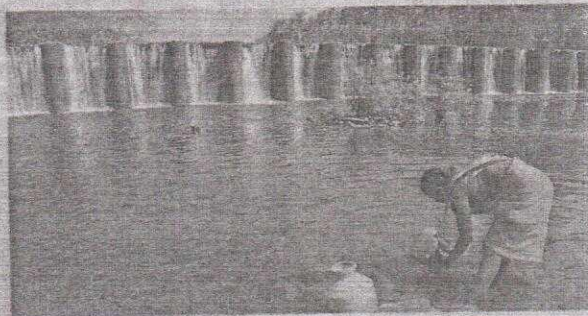
Siddaramaiah to write to PM seeking intervention

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU

An all-party meeting, chaired by Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah on Saturday, to resolve the Mahadayi water-sharing dispute with Goa failed to arrive at a consensus. It culminated with Mr. Siddaramaiah saying that he will write to Prime Minister Narendra Modi seeking his intervention, yet again.

While the Bharatiya Janata Party members wanted the Congress to convince their party leaders in Goa to allow Chief Minister Manohar Parrikar to settle the issue amicably, the Janata Dal (Secular) and the Congress wanted to seek Mr. Modi's intervention in the matter.

Karnataka has been appealing to Goa to share 7.56 tmcft of water from the Ma-



Solution elusive: The Mahadayi, popularly known as Mhadei, originates in Karnataka and enters Goa at Sonal Tal village on the Goa-Karnataka border. *PRASHANT NAKWE

hadayi for drinking purposes to ease the situation in the drought-hit Hubballi-Dharwad, Gadag, Bagalkot, and Belagavi districts. At present, the issue is pending before the Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal, and Karnataka is keen on an out-of-court settlement.

Mr. Siddaramaiah, who

called the meeting after the Statewide bandh on Thursday, said he would write to Mr. Modi asking him to make time to meet an all-party delegation from the State.

Mr. Siddaramaiah also said he would be ready to attend any meeting convened by Mr. Parrikar in Goa to discuss the issue.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 26.1.2018 in the

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

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

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

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

Bandh hits normal life in Karnataka

Bid to put pressure on Centre to solve Mahadayi dispute

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU

The bandh called by various organisations in Karnataka to bring pressure on the Union government to resolve the row between the State and Goa on sharing the waters of the Mahadayi river elicited good response in the Malaprabha command areas of the north.

The bandh was near-total in Bengaluru and evoked a mixed response in Mysuru city and Hyderabad Karnataka districts, while the coastal districts responded with less vigour.

Nargund in Gadag district, the epicentre of the Mahadayi agitation, remained completely shut. Here, protests were held against Union Minister D.V. Sadananda Gowda for his reported comments in Mysuru against par-



Unusual sight: Traffic was sparse on the Hebbal flyover in Bengaluru during the bandh on Thursday. • SUDHAKARA JAIN

ticipating in the Mahadayi agitation. Protesters belonging to various Kannada organisations staged demonstrations and took out protest marches throughout the State.

Stones were allegedly pelted at a car bearing a Goa registration number, forcing the driver to retreat, even as

the Hubballi-Vijayapura National Highway was blocked.

In Bengaluru, apart from stray incidents of stone pelting, the bandh was peaceful. There were a few protests by members of Kannada organisations. Schools, shops, malls, businesses, and IT establishments remained shut in the city, while government

transport buses stayed off the roads during the period.

The bandh received a lukewarm response in the districts in the coastal belt and Malnad region, apart from Bagalkot, Belagavi, Koppal, Ballari, Kalaburagi, Raichur, and Yadgir.

Normal life was largely unaffected in Vijayapura.

Amit Shah lashes out at Karnataka CM

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
MYSURU

Even though he steered clear of the Mahadayi river water dispute, BJP president Amit Shah trained his guns on Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah for allegedly trying to thwart the party's Parivartana Yatra rally in Mysuru on Thursday.

Mr. Shah, who held the Chief Minister responsible for the bandh call over the Mahadayi row coinciding with the rally, made no reference to the river water dispute in his 30-minute address. He accused the CM of displaying Congress party's "emergency" mindset to stop rallies and other meetings through "undemocratic" means.

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

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

कम नहीं हुई अमोनिया, एक हफ्ते और रहेगा जल संकट

■ प्रमुख संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

दिल्ली को इस सप्ताह भी जल संकट का सामना करना पड़ेगा। यमुना में अमोनिया का स्तर कम नहीं हो रहा है। वजीराबाद और चंद्रावल प्लांट के बाद दिल्ली के सभी 9 प्लांट प्रभावित होने लगे हैं। इन प्लांटों की क्षमता में 30 से 35 फीसदी तक कमी आ गई है। इस कारण दिल्ली को 120 से 150 एमजीडी तक पानी कम मिल रहा है।

अभी तक यमुना से जुड़े दो प्लांट, वजीराबाद और चंद्रावल ही प्रभावित थे। लेकिन अब सभी प्लांट प्रभावित हो गए हैं। दिल्ली के कई इलाकों में तो सिर्फ आधे घंटे ही पानी की सप्लाई हो रही है। कुछ इलाकों में तो प्रेशर इतना कम है कि लोग पानी स्टोर नहीं कर पा रहे। जल बोर्ड के अनुसार, सामान्य दिनों में 910 एमजीडी पानी की सप्लाई होती है, लेकिन इन दिनों औसतन 800 एमजीडी पानी ही सप्लाई हो रहा है।

यमुना में अमोनिया का स्तर अभी 1.4 पीपीएम के आसपास है। जल बोर्ड के प्लांट 0.9 पीपीएम से अधिक अमोनिया शोषित नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। जल बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के अनुसार, गनीमत यह है कि अभी मुनक

नहर में अमोनिया का स्तर बहुत ज्यादा नहीं है। यह और बढ़ा तो सप्लाई पर और असर पड़ सकता है। जल बोर्ड के अनुसार, यमुना में अमोनिया बढ़ने की वजह से वजीराबाद व चंद्रावल प्लांट के लिए भी मुनक नहर से पानी दिया जा रहा है। वहीं सोनिया विहार का पानी ओखला, हैदरपुर आदि प्लांटों में जा रहा है। इस कारण पूरी दिल्ली में पानी की आपूर्ति पर असर पड़ा है।

सबसे ज्यादा असर चंद्रावल प्लांट पर

अमोनिया बढ़ने का सबसे अधिक असर चंद्रावल प्लांट पर पड़ा है। यहां से सामान्य तौर पर 94 एमजीडी पानी सप्लाई किया जाता है, लेकिन अभी 60 से 80 एमजीडी ही पानी शोषित हो पा रहा है। वहीं, वजीराबाद प्लांट में भी 135 की जगह 80 से 100 एमजीडी पानी शोषित हो रहा है। इनके अलावा हैदरपुर (226 एमजीडी), नांगलोई (40 एमजीडी), ओखला (20 एमजीडी), द्वारका (43 एमजीडी), बवाना (15 एमजीडी), भागीरथी (107 एमजीडी) और सोनिया विहार (141 एमजीडी) क्षमता वाले प्लांट हैं, यहां भी पानी का शोषण 30 पैसेंट तक कम हुआ है।

आज से तीन दिन नहीं आएगा पानी

■ प्रमुख संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

यूजीआर (अंडरग्राउंड रिसर्वायर) की सफाई के चलते दिल्ली के कई इलाकों में तीन दिन तक पानी की सप्लाई नहीं होगी। इससे इन इलाकों में लोगों की मुश्किल बढ़नी तय है। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के अनुसार, 29 से 31 जनवरी तक वेस्ट दिल्ली के कुछ इलाकों में यूजीआर और ब्रूस्टर पंप स्टेशन की सफाई होनी है। इसके चलते पानी नहीं आएगा।

जो इलाके प्रभावित होंगे, वह हैं द्वारका, मधु विहार, राजा पुरी, सेक्टर-2, सेक्टर-6, महावीर एक्लेव, बिंदापुर, घिटीरनी गांव, आरके पुरम सेक्टर-4। इन सभी इलाकों में 3 दिन तक सप्लाई बाधित रहेगी। इसके अलावा बादली डिपो के पास इंटरकनेक्शन का काम

होने के कारण 29 जनवरी को बादली के आसपास के क्षेत्रों में पानी नहीं आएगा। जो इलाके प्रभावित होंगे, वह हैं- सूरज पार्क, राजा विहार, बादली इंडस्ट्रियल क्षेत्र, शाहबाद डेयरी, रोहिणी के सेक्टर-15, 16, 17, 18 और 19, बादली, सिरसपुर और समाइपुर आदि क्षेत्र। पानी के टैंकों के लिए लोग सेंट्रल कंट्रोल रूम नंबर 1916, 23527679, 23513073, 1800117118, मधु विहार 25634274, द्वारका वॉटर इमरजेंसी 65290868, आरके पुरम 26193218, पश्चिम विहार 25281197, जनकपुरी डी ब्लॉक 28521123, शिवाजी एक्लेव 25193140, 25174140, अशोक विहार 27308015, मंगोलपुरी 27915965, होलावी कलां 27700231, 9650291144 में संपर्क कर सकते हैं।



यहां रहेगी सप्लाई बाधित
द्वारका, मधु विहार, राजा पुरी, सेक्टर-2, सेक्टर-6, महावीर एक्लेव, बिंदापुर, घिटीरनी गांव, आर के पुरम सेक्टर-4

चिंता की वजह

दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के अधिकारियों की मानें तो हरियाणा की ओर से यमुना में पानी नहीं छोड़ा जा रहा। इससे नदी में प्रदूषण बढ़ा है।

मुनक का पानी भी घटा

बीते कुछ दिनों से मुनक नहर में भी कम छोड़ा जा रहा पानी, इससे नहर में बढ़ रहा अमोनिया का स्तर

■ सभी 9 प्लांट प्रभावित, क्षमता 30 से 35 फीसदी तक कम हुई
■ 120 से 150 एमजीडी तक घट गई है पानी की आपूर्ति

■ कई इलाकों में आधे घंटे से भी कम मिल पा रही सप्लाई
■ लो प्रेशर के कारण कई क्षेत्रों में लोग नहीं कर पा रहे पानी स्टोर



नेप-29-1-18



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

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

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

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

जल संकट : राजधानी दिल्ली के विभिन्न हिस्सों में जलापूर्ति होती रहती है प्रभावित

अमोनिया से सूखे दिल्लीवालों के गले

अमित कुमार

पुना-28-1-18

पिछले दो महीने से पानी को लेकर परेशान हो रहे हैं लोग

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): यमुना में आये दिन अमोनिया की मात्रा बढ़ने से राजधानी दिल्ली के विभिन्न हिस्सों में जलापूर्ति प्रभावित रहती है। अमोनिया के बड़े स्तर के चलते दिल्ली के कई इलाकों में जलापूर्ति आंशिक रूप से तो कई हिस्सों में पूरी तरह से रुक जाती है।

ऐसा करीब दो महीनों से चल रहा है। दिल्ली जलबोर्ड के अधिकारी तो कच्चे पानी को अमोनिया द्वारा प्रभावित किये जाने को अच्छी तरह से समझते हैं लेकिन आम आदमी के लिए इसे समझना कुछ मुश्किल है। आये दिन अमोनिया के कारण जल के प्रदूषित होने के क्रम को हम आसान शब्दों में इस प्रकार समझ सकते हैं। अमोनिया एक तीक्ष्ण गंध वाली रंगहीन गैस है। यह हवा से हल्की होती है तथा इसका वाष्प घनत्व 8.5 है।

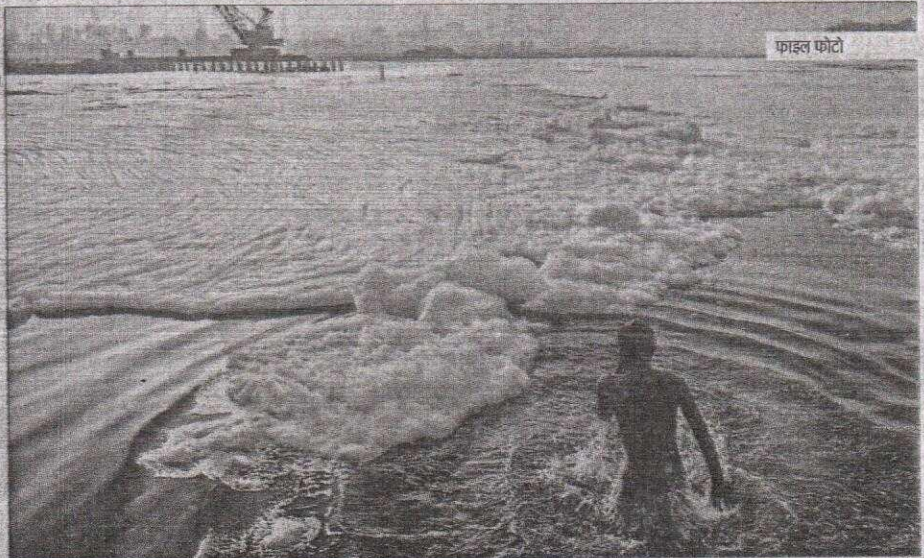
यह जल में अति विलेय है। अमोनिया के जलीय घोल को लिंकर अमोनिया कहा जाता है यह क्षारीय प्रकृति की होती है। जब अत्यधिक प्रदूषित पदार्थ डाले जाते हैं तो इससे कच्चा पानी इतना क्षारीय हो जाता है कि उसे सामान्य ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट में साफ नहीं किया जा सकता है। जबकि दिल्ली जलबोर्ड के प्लांट इस मामले में काफी पीछे दिखायी देते हैं। जलबोर्ड के वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट की वर्तमान अमोनिया शोषण क्षमता केवल .9 पार्ट प्रति मिलियन (पीपीपी) है। जलबोर्ड जल्द इस क्षमता को बढ़ाकर 4 पीपीपी करने जा रहा है। जलबोर्ड अमोनिया ट्रीटमेंट के लिए दुनियाभर में अपनाई जा रही आधुनिक तकनीकों का इस्तेमाल करेगा। इसमें क्लोरीन सहित कई तकनीकें शामिल हैं।

जलबोर्ड के अनुसार उसका चन्द्रावल प्लांट लगभग 75 साल पुराना है जबकि इसकी अमूमन आयु 60 साल है। जब चन्द्रावल प्लांट बना था उस समय यमुना का पानी साफ होता था लेकिन अब स्थिति बदल चुकी है। इन दिनों यमुना में अमोनिया का स्तर 1.6 से 1.8 पीपीपी चल रहा है। जिसके चलते वजीराबाद ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट की शोषण क्षमता कम हो गई है। इस प्लांट की क्षमता 120 एमजीडी है जबकि फिलहाल यह 85 से 90 एमजीडी पानी का उत्पादन कर रहा है। वहीं चन्द्रावल प्लांट की क्षमता 90 एमजीडी है जबकि यह 80 एमजीडी पानी का उत्पादन कर रहा है। जलबोर्ड के अनुसार उन्होंने कहा कि हरियाणा में यमुना में सीवेज गिरते हैं जबकि हरियाणा सरकार को गत 31 दिसंबर तक यमुना में गिरने वाले सीवेज के लिए ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट लगाने चाहिए थे। दिल्ली जलबोर्ड अब इस समस्या का

अमोनिया एक तीक्ष्ण गंध वाली रंगहीन गैस है यह हवा से हल्की होती है और इसका वाष्प घनत्व 8.5 है

जलबोर्ड अमोनिया ट्रीटमेंट के लिए दुनियाभर में अपनाई जा रही आधुनिक तकनीकों का इस्तेमाल करने की तैयारी में

दिल्ली जलबोर्ड अब इस समस्या का समाधान निकलाने की दिशा में तेजी से कर रहा है प्रयास



फाइल फोटो

प्रभावित होने वाले क्षेत्र...

दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के अनुसार अचानक बढ़ती रही के कारण जल बोर्ड के चंद्रावल और वजीराबाद जल शोधक संयंत्र में पानी का उत्पादन बंद हो गया है। क्योंकि संयंत्र

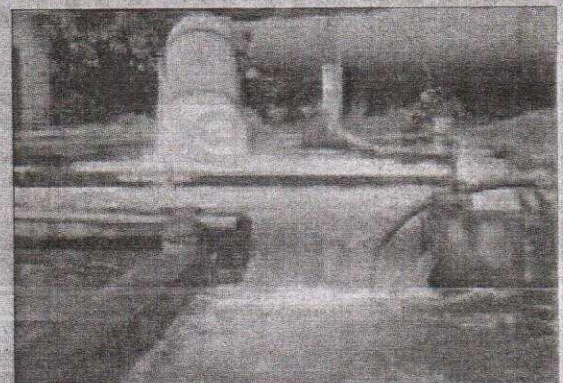


अमोनिया युक्त पानी को पूरी तरह साफ नहीं कर पा रहे हैं, वैसे भी देश में किसी भी संयंत्र में अमोनिया युक्त पानी को साफ करने की क्षमता नहीं है। इसके अलावा अमोनिया युक्त

पानी पीने से लोग कई बीमारियों के शिकार हो जाते हैं। बोर्ड ने बताया कि दोनों संयंत्रों के बंद होने से एनडीएमसी क्षेत्र, उत्तरी दिल्ली, उत्तर-पश्चिम दिल्ली, मध्य दिल्ली के वांदीनी चौक, जामा मस्जिद, सिविल लाइंस, सुभाष पार्क, मुखर्जी नगर, शक्ति नगर, आदर्श नगर, मॉडल टाउन, जहांगीरपुरी, वजीरपुर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, पंजाबी बाग, गुलाबी बाग, हिंदू राव, झंडेवाला, मोतिया खान, पहाड़ गंज, करौली बाग, ओल्ड राजेंद्र नगर, नया आदि क्षेत्रों में पेयजल आपूर्ति प्रभावित हो गई है।

केजरीवाल कर चुके हैं खट्टर से बात...

अमोनिया के कारण राजधानी दिल्ली में गत दो माह से छाये जल संकट पर मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल भी हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल खट्टर से बात कर चुके हैं लेकिन समस्या का समाधान होता दिखाई नहीं दे रहा है। दिल्ली जलबोर्ड हरियाणा सिंचाई विभाग को पत्र लिखकर विरोध जता चुका है। जलबोर्ड ने हरियाणा को राजधानी में पैदा हुए पेयजल संकट को दूर करने के लिए पश्चिमी यमुना नहर के माध्यम से दिल्ली को कच्चा पानी उपलब्ध कराने का आग्रह तक किया है।



समाधान निकलाने की दिशा में तेजी से प्रयास कर रहा है। इसके लिए जलबोर्ड

अपने प्लांटों की अमोनिया ट्रीटमेंट क्षमता बढ़ाने सहित हरियाणा में यमुना में गिरने

वाले नालों पर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट लगवाने के हरियाणा सरकार से बातचीत कर रहा है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 28-1-2018 in the

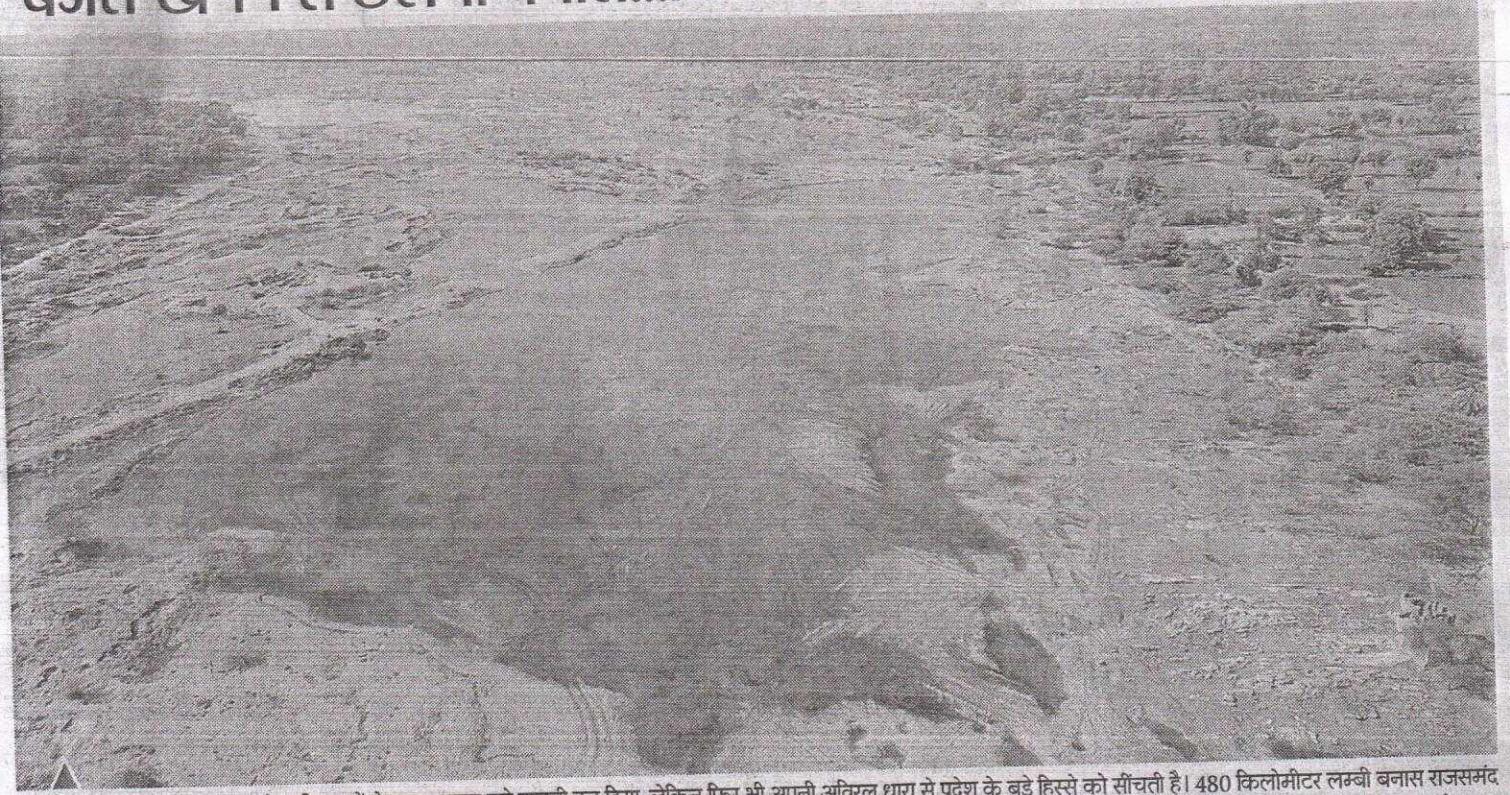
Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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

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

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

बजरी खनन से छलनी बनास...फिर भी सौंदर्य बिखेरती अविरल धारा



भीलवाड़ा, ये है बनास नदी...बजरी माफियाओं ने जगह-जगह इसे छलनी कर दिया, लेकिन फिर भी अपनी अविरल धारा से प्रदेश के बड़े हिस्से को सींचती है। 480 किलोमीटर लम्बी बनास राजसमंद की अरावली श्रृंखला से निकलकर सवाईमाधोपुर में चंबल में मिल जाती है। बनास एकमात्र ऐसी नदी है जो संपूर्ण चक्र राजस्थान में ही पूरा करती है। बनास के पानी से प्रदेश की प्रमुख पेयजल परियोजना में शुमार बीसलपुर बांध भी जुड़ा हुआ है। बनास भीलवाड़ा जिले की जीवन रेखा है। बनास की सहायक नदियों में बेडच, कोठारी, मानसी, खारी, मुरेल व धुन्ध है। बेडच नदी 190 किलोमीटर लंबी है तथा गोगुन्दा पहाड़ियों से निकलती है।

पत्रिका-28-1-18

-फोटो: अरविंद हिरण, ड्रोन सहयोग-लक्की वैष्णव

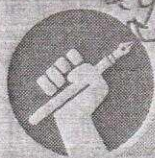
Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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

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

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

ओडिशा से रार के बीच छत्तीसगढ़ में दो बड़े बांध बनाने का प्रस्ताव



29-1-18
पत्रिका

न्यूज पंच

इब और मैनी नदी पर जशपुर जिले में शेखरपुर व दोंडपानी परियोजना के निर्माण का बना खाका

आवेश तिवारी
patrika.com

रायपुर @ पत्रिका. छत्तीसगढ़ का जल संसाधन विभाग भीषण जल संकट से जूझ रहे जशपुर जिले में इब और मैनी नदी पर दो बड़े बांध बनाने की योजना बना रहा है। 2400 करोड़ की लागत से बनाए जाने वाले इस बांध से खरीफ की 70 हजार हेक्टेयर और रबी की 22 हजार हेक्टेयर भूमि में सिंचाई संभव हो सकेगी।

गौरतलब है कि छत्तीसगढ़, ओडिशा सीमा पर प्रस्तावित इन दोनों बांधों के निर्माण से जशपुर जिले के लगभग 25 फीसदी हिस्से में सिंचाई हो सकेगी। अभी जिले के लगभग 11 फीसदी हिस्से में ही सिंचाई की सुविधा मौजूद है। इन बांधों के निर्माण की तैयारियां उस वक्त चल रही है ओडिशा महानदी पर किसी प्रकार के बांध के निर्माण को लेकर

जल्द शुरू होगा दोनों बांधों का सर्वे

छत्तीसगढ़ जल संसाधन विभाग के वरिष्ठ अभियंता (प्लानिंग) अनिल कुमार दुबे बताते हैं कि हमने शासन को प्रस्तावित परियोजनाओं के आगमन के लिए धनराशि अवमुक्त करने को लिखा है। गौरतलब है कि दोनों ही बांधों को लेकर जल संसाधन विभाग ने शासन की आपत्तियों का जवाब दे दिया है। सूत्रों कि माने तो 2018-19 में दोनों ही बांधों के सर्वे का काम पूरा कर लिया जाएगा। गौरतलब है कि सेंट्रल ग्राउंड वाटर बोर्ड द्वारा दो वर्ष पूर्व जारी एक नक्शे के मुताबिक निकट भविष्य में जशपुर जिले में अकाल की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो सकती है। नक्शे से इस बात के भी संकेत दिया गया है कि जशपुर जिला भूजल के मामले में प्रदेश का सबसे संवेदनशील है।

मैनी नदी पर बनेगी शेखरपुर टेक परियोजना

750 करोड़ की लागत का यह बांध जशपुर के बगीचा तहसील के कांसाबेल ब्लाक में बनाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। प्रस्तावित बांध का जलग्रहण क्षेत्र 50 गुणे 75 वर्ग किलोमीटर होगा इस बांध के निर्माण से खरीफ की 20 हजार हेक्टेयर और रबी के 7 हजार हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में सिंचाई हो सकेगी मैनी नदी पर बनने वाले इस बांध को लेकर सिंचाई विभाग का दावा है कि परियोजना से ओडिशा राज्य की सीमा पर स्थित कोई भी भूमि प्रभावित नहीं हो रही है।

संसद से सड़क तक आपत्तियां कर रहा है।

ओडिशा का कहना है कि महानदी पर बांधों के निर्माण से हीराकुंड परियोजना पर गंभीर

इब नदी पर 1650 करोड़ की दोंडपानी परियोजना

यह परियोजना जशपुर कुनकुनी ब्लाक में बनाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। 1650 करोड़ की अनुमानित लागत से बनाए जाने वाली इस परियोजना से खरीफ के 40 हजार हेक्टेयर और रबी के 15 हजार हेक्टेयर भूमि पर सिंचाई संभव हो सकेगी। इब नदी पर प्रस्तावित इस बांध की कुल जलग्रहण क्षमता 1715 वर्ग किलोमीटर होगी। यह दोनों ही बांध स्टोरेज डैम होंगे। फिलहाल इन दोनों बांधों से किसी प्रकार की बिजली पैदा करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

असर पड़ेगा। इन आपत्तियों पर दो दिनों पहले छत्तीसगढ़ दौरे पर आए केंद्रीय जल संसाधन मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने भी साफ तौर पर कहा है कि हम छत्तीसगढ़ को किसी

विवाद खत्म करने सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने दिया ट्रिब्यूनल बनाने का आदेश



इसी सप्ताह सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने महानदी के जल को लेकर ओडिशा और छत्तीसगढ़ के बीच के विवाद को खत्म करने के लिए ट्रिब्यूनल बनाने का आदेश दिया है। साथ ही महानदी पर प्रस्तावित सात बांधों के निर्माण को लेकर ओडिशा को स्टे देने से इनकार कर दिया है। जस्टिस बोबडे और जस्टिस नागेश्वर राव की बेंच ने केंद्र सरकार से कहा है कि ट्रिब्यूनल बनाकर जल विवाद से जुड़े सभी मामलों का निराकरण कराए।

प्रकार के बांध के निर्माण को रोकने का आदेश नहीं दे सकते बेहतर होगा कि ओडिशा और छत्तीसगढ़ इस मुद्दे पर बातचीत कर कोई फैसला करें।