

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

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

Dated 14.1.2019

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 will be uploaded on the CWC website.

P. Maheswari
14.1.2019

SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director, WSE Dte.

[Signature]
14/01/2019

Director, WSE Dte.

[Signature]
14/01/19

[Handwritten mark]

For information to

Chairman CWC, New Delhi

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

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi)
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

HC rejects plea against land to hydro project

SIANS

SHIMLA, 13 JANUARY

The Himachal Pradesh High Court has refused to stay the transfer of forest land to an Asian Development Bank-funded hydropower project in the state's Kinnaur district being executed by the state-run Himachal Pradesh Power Corp Ltd.

However, local residents, activists and environmental groups, who are opposing the project, said the court order for the 130 MW Integrated Kashang Stage II and III project is "disappointing".

It was passed "without looking into the merits of the case, which include violations of constitutional laws like Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act of 1996 and Forest Rights Act of 2006", they said in a statement to the media on Saturday.

These acts are meant to safeguard the rights of tribal communities.

Dismissing the petition, a division bench led by Chief Justice Surya Kant on January 7 said: "Prima facie it appears that this writ petition has been sponsored by private hydro project proponents as apparently the project is likely to affect the productivity and/or monopoly in market of the nearby private project(s)."



"Our suspicion is strengthened by the fact that earlier the setting up of the project by Himachal Pradesh Power Corp Ltd was opposed tooth and nail by one Paryawaran Sangrakshan Sangarsh Samiti Lippa whose Vice-President was Tashi Cherring."

The bench said "the same Sangarsh Samiti had earlier approached the National Green Tribunal also but having failed to stall the project, now the grievance is sought to be projected through the Gram Sabha". Listing the case for next hearing on April 2, the bench, also comprising Justice Ajay Mohan Goel,

asked Cherring to file an affidavit giving details of the members of the Sangarsh Samiti, details of its bank accounts, the donations, if any, received by it and source of expenditure incurred by it in litigations. The Gram Sabha of Lippa village, known for endangered Chilgoza trees, has been struggling against the forest diversion for the hydro power project for over a decade.

The villagers say the construction and tunneling activity for the project will lead to severe destabilisation of the land in the region and affect the natural water sources.

Even the diversion of the Kerang stream for the project will impact the local hydrology. The state cabinet on October 12, 2018, granted the lease for the forest diversion of 13.47 hectares to Himachal Pradesh Power Corp Ltd. "This was done without the company having taken a no-objection certificate from the gram sabha of Lippa as mandated by the National Green Tribunal order of May 4, 2016, and the provisions of the Forest Rights Act," the environmental groups said. "The (high) court has made assumptions about the motive behind the case and did not look into the merits of the case and serious violations of laws like Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act and Forest Rights Act and Himachal Pradesh Lease Rules of 2013 are disappointing," they said.

They said even the state government has not adequately apprised the court of the process and implementation of an act like Forest Rights Act that empowers forest dependent people.

The groups comprise environmentalists and intellectuals, the Himachal Van Adhikar Manch and the Save Lahaul Spiti Society and activists like Akshay Jasrotia of Kisan Sabha, Gulab Singh and Manshi Asher.

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Time of India (New Delhi)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu (New Delhi)

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

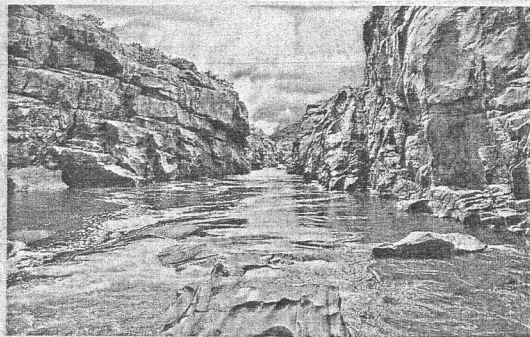
Deccan Herald

The Times of India (A)

Business standard

The Economic Times

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



Clearing the air: The Mekedatu along the Cauvery river near Kanakapura of Ramanagaram district in Karnataka.

It is not a nod for Mekedatu: Centre

‘Clearance only for project report’

LEGAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

The Centre has informed the Supreme Court that the conditional clearance given to Karnataka for preparing a detailed project report (DPR) on Mekedatu balancing reservoir-cum-drinking water project is subject to the amicable resolution of connected inter-State matters.

“The conditional clearance is only for preparing the detailed project report and it no way conveys clearance by the Central government or the Central Water Commission (CWC) for construction of the project,” the Ministry of Water Resources said in an affidavit.

The Centre submitted that the conditional clearance for preparing the DPR was as per guidelines of submission, appraisal and acceptance of irrigation and multi-purpose project-2017. The technical parameters have not been finalised yet.

It said the nod of the Cauvery Water Management Authority would be a “pre-requisite” for consideration of the DPR for techno-economic approval by the advisory committee of the ministry. The government said it was fully conscious of the

interests of farmers of the Cauvery delta and would not permit any activity detrimental to the their livelihood.

Water for Tamil Nadu

It argued that even the conditional clearance was based on the premise that the reservoir would help Karnataka fulfill its obligation to release Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu.

Tamil Nadu had submitted that the Mekedatu project in its present form violated the decisions of the tribunal and apex court for equitable apportionment of Cauvery water.

“The proposed construction of any new dam by the State of Karnataka through its instrumentalities would alter the adjudication to the distribution of 10 daily/monthly releases to Tamil Nadu. This amounts to interference with the adjudication, which is in contempt of the Supreme Court judgment of February 16, 2018,” the petition said.

Karnataka had, however, termed Tamil Nadu’s grievances against the unilateral approval granted by the CWC to prepare the DPR for the project as “false, frivolous and vexatious.”

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi)
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

Haribhumi, Delhi ✓

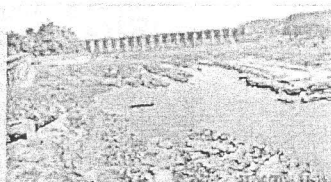
कम बारिश से 20 फीसदी खाली रह गई नर्मदा नर्मदा नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण पानी बंटवारे में करेगा कटौती

हरिभूमि न्यूज ► इंदौर

घाटी क्षेत्र में कम बारिश होने के कारण नर्मदा नदी में 20 प्रतिशत पानी की कमी दर्ज हुई है। नर्मदा नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण ने चार राज्यों में होने वाले पानी के बंटवारे में भी इसी अनुपात में कटौती का फैसला लिया है और चारों राज्यों को इसकी सूचना दे दी है। नदी में पानी कम रहने का ज्यादा असर गुजरात राज्य पर हुआ है, क्योंकि सरदार सरोवर बांध 9 मीटर खाली रह गया। इससे बांध के 1200 मेगावाट बिजली का उत्पाद करने वाली यूनिट से बिजली पैदा नहीं हो पाई है। बांध की जल संग्रहण क्षमता 138,72 मीटर है, लेकिन कम बारिश के चलते बांध को 129 मीटर

वास्तविक डूब का भी पता नहीं

नर्मदा नदी पर बने सबसे बड़े सरदार सरोवर बांध के लोकार्पण से पहले भरने के लिए पिछले साल मध्य प्रदेश के कोटे का पानी भी गुजरात ने ले लिया था, इसके चलते नर्मदा कई क्षेत्रों में सूख गई थी। नर्मदा नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण के अनुसार बांध 138 मीटर ऊंचाई के हिसाब से डिजाइन किया गया, लेकिन पानी की कमी के कारण क्षमता के हिसाब से बांध की टेस्टिंग नहीं हो पाई है।



सरदार सरोवर 9 मी. खाली

नर्मदा घाटी में लगातार दूसरे साल बारिश कम होने का असर देखने को मिल रहा है। सरदार सरोवर बांध भी कम पानी होने से 9 मीटर खाली रहा। नर्मदा में 20% पानी कम आया है।

गुकेश कुमार सिन्हा
कार्यकारी सदस्य, नर्मदा नियंत्रण प्राधिकरण

ऊंचाई तक ही भरा जा सका। नर्मदा नदी में कम बारिश होने के कारण इस साल 26 एमएएफ (मिलियन एकड़ फीट) पानी संग्रहित हो पाया। नर्मदा जल विवाद न्यायाधिकरण के फैसले के अनुसार नर्मदा नदी से गुजरात को 9 एमएएफ, मप्र को 15 एमएएफ, राजस्थान को 0.5 एमएएफ और महाराष्ट्र को 0.25 एमएएफ पानी दिया जाता है। इस बार बंटवारे के तय कोटे में 20 प्रतिशत पानी की कटौती की गई है। नर्मदा नदी में सालभर प्रवाह बरकरार रखने के लिए 8 एमएएफ पानी छोड़ा जा रहा है ताकि पेयजल और सिंचाई योजनाओं में परेशानी नहीं हो, हालांकि मध्य प्रदेश की जलविद्युत परियोजनाओं में कोई परेशानी नहीं है, लेकिन सरदार सरोवर बांध खाली रहने से बिजली उत्पादन ठप पड़ा है।

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi)
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

कैग की रिपोर्ट में खुलासा

मोहड़ जलाशय परियोजना में 9.26 करोड़ रुपए हो गए बर्बाद



केंद्रीय वन एवं
पर्यावरण मंत्रालय से
अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र
लिए बिना काम शुरू
कर दिया

पत्रिका ब्यूरो
patrika.com

रायपुर. जलसंसाधन विभाग के अफसरों की बड़ी लापरवाही सामने आई है। दरअसल, जलसंसाधन विभाग ने भूमि अधिग्रहण की प्लानिंग किए बिना ही मोहड़ जलाशय परियोजना का कार्य प्रारंभ कर दिया। नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक (कैग) के मुताबिक केंद्रीय वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय से जलसंसाधन विभाग अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र ही प्राप्त नहीं कर सका। इस वजह से परियोजना में खर्च की गई 9.28 करोड़ रुपए बर्बाद हो गए।

बालोद जिले में डोंडीलोहारा के ग्राम मोहड़ में जल संसाधन विभाग ने मोहड़ जलाशय परियोजना के निर्माण के लिए 228.23 करोड़ रुपए की प्रशासकीय स्वीकृति दिसम्बर 2009 और 125.04 करोड़ रुपए की तकनीकी स्वीकृति फरवरी 2010 में प्रदान की। कार्य को सितम्बर 2014

जमीन अधिग्रहण के लिए नहीं
बनाया कोई कार्यक्रम

कैग ने जांच में पाया कि जलसंसाधन विभाग ने जलाशय परियोजना के लिए आवश्यक 315.33 हेक्टेयर वनभूमि, 310.69 हेक्टेयर राजस्वभूमि और 653.53 हेक्टेयर निजीभूमि के अधिग्रहण के लिए कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं बनाया। राजस्वभूमि पर पौधरोपण के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति के लिए विभागीय वन अधिकारी बालोद को

अप्रैल 2017 में प्रस्तुत किया गया था। इसके बाद भी अगस्त 2018 तक वन विभाग से स्वीकृति नहीं मिली थी। इसके बाद भी यहां ठेकेदार ने काम शुरू कर दिया। बाद में ठेकेदार ने 9.28 करोड़ रुपए की फीडर नहर के 55 फीसदी काम को करने के बाद वित्तीय हानि का हवाला देकर काम करने में असमर्थता जता दी।

विभाग के तर्कों को किया खारिज

कैग को जलसंसाधन विभाग ने अक्टूबर 2017 में बताया कि कार्य प्रारंभ करने और भूमि अधिग्रहण एकसाथ करने का फैसला लिया गया था, लेकिन एमओइएफ द्वारा जून 2013 में नीति में परिवर्तन के कारण आवश्यक अनुमति मिलना बाकी है। जबकि वनभूमि निर्वनीकरण के प्रस्ताव वनविभाग के पास लंबित थे। कैग ने विभाग के इस तर्क को खारिज कर दिया, क्योंकि परियोजना के लिए सहमति शर्तों का उल्लंघन कर कार्य प्रारंभ कर दिया गया था।

तक करना था, जिसे बढ़ाकर दिसम्बर 2016 तक कर दिया गया। इस काम के लिए ठेकेदार को 94.25 करोड़ रुपए एकमुश्त निविदा पर सौंपा गया। कैग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में पाया कि मार्च 2012 में कार्य सौंपे जाने के समय ठेकेदार की दर 2008 की दर से 21.82 फीसदी कम थी। संयोगवश एक अन्य ठेकेदार ने 2008 के एसओआर से 44 फीसदी अधिक दर दी थी। इस काम के लिए जलसंसाधन विभाग ने केंद्रीय वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय से खुद अनुमति लेने की बजाय ठेकेदार को ही इस काम के लिए अधिकृत कर दिया था।

तीन कंपनियों से 1.31 करोड़ रुपए की नहीं हो सकी वसूली : कैग ने खुलासा किया कि गलत टेंडरिंग के प्रयोग के कारण दो कंपनियों से जलकर की कम दर पर वसूली की गई। इसके अलावा एक अन्य कंपनी से बकाया जल प्रभार की वसूली नहीं होने के कारण 1.31 करोड़ रुपए के राजस्व की वसूली करने में जलसंसाधन विभाग नाकाम साबित हुआ है। इस प्रकरण को शासन के ध्यान में आगस्त 2017 में लाया गया था। अक्टूबर 2017 और मार्च 2018 के बीच स्मरणपत्र भी दिए गए थे। इसके बाद भी अगस्त 2018 तक कोई जवाब नहीं मिला।

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Time of India (New Delhi)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu (New Delhi)

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

The Times of India (A)

Business standard

The Economic Times

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

Gehlot seeks Centre's help in water-sharing issue

'Not getting water from Okhla, Tajewala'

MOHAMMED IQBAL
JAIPUR

After the signing of a pact for restarting the Renuka dam project, Rajasthan has sought the Centre's intervention in the matter of an inter-State agreement for distribution of Yamuna waters to ensure that Haryana releases the allocated share of water for the State from Tajewala headworks.

Rajasthan affirmed that it has not been getting its rightful share of water for the past 24 years.

The Centre on Friday signed an agreement with the Chief Ministers of five States – Rajasthan, U.P., Uttarakhanda, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh – to restart construction of the Renuka multipurpose dam project in the Upper Yamuna Basin at a cost of ₹4,596.76 crore for supplying water to Delhi and other basin States.

Rajasthan CM Ashok Gehlot said at the ceremony for signing the MoU in Delhi that a huge population in Churu, Jhunjhunu and Sikar districts was not getting wa-

ter for drinking and irrigation because the Haryana government had been denying the State its share for 24 years. The State was also not getting its allocated share from Okhla headworks, he said.

Union Minister for Water Resources Nitin Gadkari was present on the occasion. Mr. Gehlot requested Mr. Gadkari to direct the Haryana government to sign an MoU with Rajasthan for the release of the latter's share from Tajewala as per the 1994 agreement. "Rajasthan has been trying to get the MoU signed since 2003 without success," he said.

Mr. Gehlot said that the objections raised by the M.P. government on the ambitious Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project were wrong. The project was proposed as per the agreements signed between the two States in 1999 and 2005. Besides providing drinking water, the project would make irrigation water available for 2 lakh hectare land in 13 districts of Rajasthan, he said.

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi) ✓
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

Flow of filth

A study of 92 towns along the Ganga shows that in several of them, drains flow directly into the river. Here are the key findings



3/4th of towns have old legacy dumpsites along the ghats

72% of towns have at least one drain flowing into the river

1/3rd of towns have solid waste floating on the river surface

85% of drains discharging into the Ganga did not have screens to stop garbage from entering the river

'70% towns along Ganga let out garbage into the river'

85% have no screens to stop flow of trash, finds study

PRISCILLA JEBARAJ

NEW DELHI

Four-and-a-half years after the Centre launched its flagship Namami Gange programme to clean up the Ganga, a government-commissioned assessment has found that 66 towns and cities along the river still have *nullahs* or drains flowing directly into the Ganga. Almost 85% of these *nullahs* do not even have screens set up to stop garbage from entering the river.

Of the 92 towns surveyed, 72 still have old or legacy dump sites on the ghats. Only 19 towns have a municipal solid waste plant, according to an assessment done by the Quality Council of India (QCI).

Five States

The third party assessment, which was conducted over a six-week period in November and December 2018, was commissioned by the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD). It covered 92 of the 97 towns along the river located in five States: Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal. Of the remaining five towns,

three had no ghats along the river, while two were shut due to extreme weather conditions during the period of the survey.

Bengal towns

Of the 242 *nullahs* that discharge directly into the Ganga, only 37 had installed screens, some of which are already choked with garbage. Of the 205 *nullahs* allowing solid waste to flow freely into the river without any screens, 100 are in the towns of West Bengal. In fact, only two *nullahs* in that State had any screens at all, the assessment found. Bihar also fared very poorly, with none of the 30 *nullahs* in the State having any screens.

While much of the focus of Namami Gange over the last four years has been on liquid waste management and sewage treatment plants, the Centre is now turning its focus to solid waste management as well, under the aegis of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).

However, a workshop held on the issue last week saw participation from less than half the towns along the Ganga. West Bengal —

where 39 of the towns are located — had the smallest presence, with less than five officials attending.

The QCI assessment graded the towns on four parameters: overall cleanliness, which involved the dump sites and garbage vulnerable points present near the ghats, as well as the presence of solid waste floating on the river's surface; the availability of a municipal solid waste plant; the installation and maintenance of screens placed over *nullahs*; and solid waste management services, such as sweeping and cleaning arrangements, litter bins and anti-littering signs and a trash cleaner to trap solid waste floating on the river.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, most of the 12 towns that achieved an 'A' grade had populations of less than 1 lakh people. Most were located in the upstream States of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. A notable exception was the West Bengal town of Maheshtala, with a population of 4.5 lakh. Large cities such as Kolkata, Varanasi, Kanpur and Patna all achieved low scores.

Hindustan Times ✓
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi)
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

India's rightful water share flowing to Pak, says Gadkari

Anisha Dutta

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: India is working to ensure that its share of unutilized water doesn't enter Pakistan, union minister for water resources, river development and Ganga rejuvenation Nitin Gadkari said Friday.

Gadkari was speaking at the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the chief ministers of Uttar Pradesh (Yogi Adityanath), Rajasthan (Ashok Gehlot), Uttarakhand (Trivendra Singh Rawat), Haryana (Manohar Lal), Delhi (Arvind Kejriwal), and Himachal Pradesh (Jai Ram Thakur) in New Delhi for the construction of Renukaji Multi-Purpose Dam project in the Upper Yamuna Basin.

The project, work on which began in 1976 has been facing multiple delays.

The project aims to generate 40 MW of power during peak flow.

It is to be executed by Himachal Pradesh Power Corpora-



■ Nitin Gadkari

tion Ltd. (HPPCL).

"Our share of water has been going to Pakistan. As per the Indus Waters Treaty after the Partition, India and Pakistan each got three rivers, but till date water from Indian rivers is going to Pakistan. We decided that we will stop the flow and divert the water which is rightfully ours and take it to these six states," Gadkari said.

Terming the signing of the agreement for Renukaji a historic moment, he said that this project would also ensure more flow in the Yamuna.

Gadkari also said he would try to get the Cabinet approval for the project soon.

He added that a consensus on Kishau Multi Purpose project

on River Yamuna has been reached and that an agreement will be signed soon.

The union minister for water resources, river development and Ganga rejuvenation said work on the Lakhwar Multi Purpose project for which an agreement was signed in October, 2018 will begin soon.

However, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) Thursday, stayed the Lakhwar project directing the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to reappraise Uttarakhand's 300 MW project, which has been stalled since 1992, and asked the state government to maintain "status quo" on construction.

After the construction of the Renukaji dam, the flow of river Giri will increase about 110% which will meet the drinking water needs of Delhi and other basin states, Gadkari said.

The shares of water these states viz. Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi are 47.82%, 33.65%, 3.15%, 9.34% and 6.04%, respectively.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 12.01.2019 in the

Hindustan Times ✓
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi)
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

Complete water augmentation projects by Mar 31: CM to DJB

HT Correspondent

■ htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal has directed the Delhi Jal Board (DJB) to complete all water supply augmentation projects before March 31.

A release issued by the water utility department on Friday stated, "The DJB was asked by the chief minister to squeeze the deadlines in some of the projects, which were presented by the DJB to be completed after

12/1 X
KEJRIWAL, WHO IS ALSO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DJB, CHAIRED A REVIEW MEET ON AUGMENTATION PROJECTS IN THE CITY

March 31. He said that all these projects have to be completed and whatever hurdles come in the way has to be cleared."

Kejriwal, who is also the chairman of the DJB, chaired a review meeting on water augmentation projects in Delhi

Minute details of the projects were discussed and administrative hurdles were cleared.

Four projects — water extraction from six locations between Palla and Okhla, extraction of water from freshwater pockets identified in Dwarka, restarting the closed Ranney Wells and Borewells and additional bores in areas with high water table — were reviewed. The chief engineers were held accountable for the projects in their areas and would be directly asked for updates, the release read.

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi)
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

Three projects that may help meet city's water demand for next 50 yrs

Conceived 42 Yrs Ago, Renukaji Dam Among Plans To Augment Flow Into Yamuna

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Over 42 years after the government first proposed to build the Renukaji dam in Himachal Pradesh to increase water flow in the Yamuna, six northern states on Friday signed the agreement on this ambitious project which would ensure more availability of water for Delhi and other beneficiary states.

The multi-purpose project will be built on Giri river in the upper Yamuna basin. "We have left the past issues behind us and all states have signed the agreement to put the project on track. There is enough water available in the country but the real issue is effective water management. All tussle among states on water issues will end once the availability increases," Union water resources minister Nitin Gadkari said in the presence of the chief ministers of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

Located about 250 km from the national capital, the project had hit a roadblock since an agreement was signed in 1994. It envisages construction of 148-metre high

RENUKAJI DAM PROJECT ON GIRI RIVER TO BENEFIT 6 STATES

WHAT IT WOULD GENERATE



525 million gallons per day water



40MW power

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

6 years from the date work



TOTAL COST

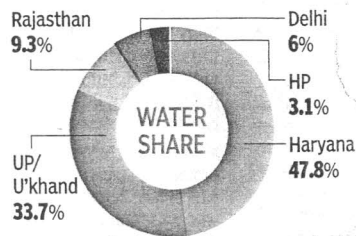
₹4,597cr

COST OF WATER COMPONENT (₹CR)

4,325 (central assistance 3,893)

Haryana: 207; UP/Uttarakhand: 145

Rajasthan: 40.4; Delhi: 26; HP: 13.6



rock-filled dam for the supply of 23 cusecs (525 million gallons per day) water to Delhi and other basin states. Stored water of Renukaji Dam will be used by Uttar Pradesh, Ha-

ryana and Delhi from the Hathnikund Barrage, Delhi from Wazirabad Barrage and UP, Haryana and Rajasthan from Okhla Barrage.

This is the second dam

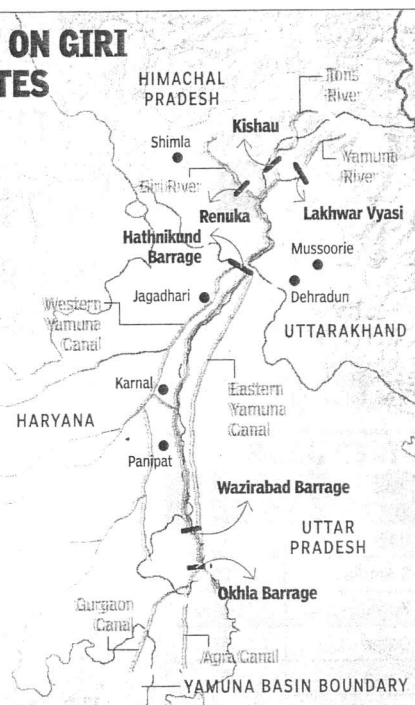
project which the participating states have signed to increase water availability in the Yamuna. The agreement on building the Lakhwar multi-purpose project in Uttarak-

hand has been signed and on Saturday the participating states will ink the agreement for Kishau project on Tons river in Uttarakhand.

"The ministry will soon take up the issue of all the three projects to cabinet for approval and subsequently tenders will be floated for construction work," Gadkari said. The minister said water availability in the Yamuna will increase by 160%, once the projects are completed. It will take at least six years to complete the works from the day construction starts.

Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal said Lakhwar and Renukaji dams will help the capital get 31 million cubic metre (MCM) daily. The Kishau dam will help get another 50 MCM water. Gadkari said the increased availability of water in the Yamuna will meet Delhi's water demand for the next 50 years.

The construction of the three dams were identified as national projects in 2008 for which 90% funding of the cost of irrigation and drinking water component will be provided by the Centre as financial assistance and the rest will be borne by the beneficiary states.



News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 12/1/2019 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman

The Time of India (New Delhi)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu (New Delhi)

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

The Times of India (A)

Business standard

The Economic Times

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

Pioneer, Delhi

India proposes visit by Pak experts to inspect hydropower projects on Chenab

New Delhi/Lahore: India has written to Pakistan proposing a visit by its experts to inspect two hydroelectricity projects on the Chenab river in Jammu & Kashmir from January 27 to February 1, which is mandatory under the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT) between the two countries, sources said Friday.

The invitation was extended on Wednesday by India's Indus Commissioner under the IWT to his Pakistani counterpart, sources in New Delhi said. India is yet to receive an official confirmation about the acceptance of the invitation from Pakistan, a senior official said. After the trip by Pakistani experts, Indian officials will also make a reciprocatory trip to Pakistan under the treaty.

Pakistan's Federal Minister for Water Resources Faisal Vawda termed this as a "major breakthrough" and said that India had "agreed" to allow the inspection of its two hydropower projects on the Chenab river in J&K by Pakistani experts later this month.

PTI