



MUKUTMANIPUR DAM  
WEST BENGAL

# Jal Charcha

June 2022  
जल चर्चा





जल शक्ति मंत्रालय  
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES,  
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

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## बड़े बाग की बावड़ी

भोपाल की सबसे बड़ी बावड़ी इसी बड़े बाग में स्थित है। बड़े बाग की बावड़ी लगभग आधा एकड़ क्षेत्र में फैली हुई है। कहा जाता है पुराने समय में जल और हवा को ताजा व ठंडा रखने के लिए बावड़ी के पानी में गुलाब जल और केवड़ा मिलाया जाता था।



03



04

## Rejuvenation of Varattar River in Kerala

Varattar, a tributary of the Pamba river, which is also important culturally flow through the Pathanamthitta and Alappuzha districts of Kerala. In the days of yore, Varattar used to be the main source of water for hundreds of households. However, sand mining and land encroachment, coupled with unplanned developmental activities resulted in drying up of the river.

## Water Warrior Colonel Shashikant Dalvi

“Water is the most violated natural resource. If things continue to go the way they are, it won't be long before taps in India run completely dry, and our cities turn worse than Cape town,” remarks Pune's noted water conservationist and a retired army person, Col Shashikant Dalvi who has spent 16 years of his life educating about and initiating Rain Water Harvesting [RWH] systems across his city, Pune.



05

## Raidak River



14

## Raidak River

Raidak River is one of the main right bank tributaries of the Brahmaputra River. An important tributary of the Raidak River is River Torso. In the Chambi Valley of Tibet, the Torso River is known as the Machu. It is a trans-boundary river and flows through countries like Bhutan, India and Bangladesh.

## उत्तर प्रदेश है जल संरक्षण में देश का सर्वश्रेष्ठ राज्य

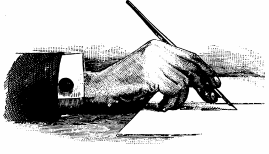
उत्तर प्रदेश क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से भारत का चौथा सबसे बड़ा राज्य है और एक बड़ी संख्या के लोगों का घर है. यह देश का सबसे अधिक आबादी वाला राज्य है जिसका कुल क्षेत्रफल 240.93 लाख हेक्टेयर है। राज्य में 181 लाख हेक्टेयर कृषि योग्य क्षेत्र और 120 लाख हेक्टेयर सिंचाई योग्य क्षेत्र है. यहाँ 74,659 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र नहरें कवर करती हैं



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## From the Chief Editor's Desk



The 'Water Heroes: Share Your Stories' contest organised by Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has been a successful journey in terms of connecting with people who are working on ground on the important issue of water conservation. So far, 149 participants have been awarded the prize for their contribution to the cause of water conservation. In this issue, we have profiled the winners of past few months. Their work is really a source of inspiration for all of us.

In the Water Conservation and River Rejuvenation sections, two very interesting success stories have been included. While one showcases the age- old rainwater harvesting technique – PakkaJhiriya – used in tribal regions of Chhattisgarh, the other is the account of revival of Varattar river in Kerala through 'varatteaar' (let the river come) people's campaign. Both reflect on two of the most important aspects of effective water management – old wisdom and people's participation.

Under Namami Gange Programme, important projects pertaining to sewerage management, pond rejuvenation, natural farming, septage management and river front development were approved in the 42<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee meeting of NMCG. Namami Gange is an integrated and holistic river rejuvenation programme and a multi-sectoral approach has been adopted for the conservation, protection and rejuvenation of Ganga and its tributaries.

Through Jal Charcha, we continue to inform you about the good work being done on water conservation in various institutions including industries, NGOs, educational institutions, village panchayats, corporates, water user associations etc. We also apprise you about the various activities undertaken by different organisations under the Department.

It is our constant endeavor to make Jal Charcha an informative and interesting magazine to keep our readers informed and engaged.

Warm Regards

(Pankaj Kumar)

# बड़े बाग की बावड़ी



Water Heritage of India



लगभग 30 एकड़ में फैले बड़े बाग को 'बाग-ए-कलां' के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। इसे आम बोलचाल की भाषा में 'बोकलां' (यानी बड़ा बाग) भी कहा जाता है। भोपाल के छठे नवाब वजीर मोहम्मद खान का मकबरा इसी बाग में बनवाया गया था, तब यह आम लोगों के बीच 'वजीर बाग' के नाम से मशहूर था।

भोपाल की सबसे बड़ी बावड़ी इसी बड़े बाग में स्थित हैं। बड़े बाग की बावड़ी लगभग आधा एकड़ क्षेत्र में फैली हुई है। कहा जाता है पुराने समय में जल और हवा को ताजा व ठंडा रखने के लिए बावड़ी के पानी में गुलाब जल और केवड़ा मिलाया जाता था। इस बावड़ी का निर्माण वर्ष 1819 में करवाया गया था। बावड़ी में नीचे जाने के लिए जो बड़ी और चौड़ी सीढ़ियाँ हैं उनका निर्माण नवाब वजीर मोहम्मद खान द्वारा करवाया था और बाद में इनके संरक्षण का काम नवाब कुदसिया बेगम द्वारा करवाया गया।

यह तीन मंजिला बावड़ी मजबूत लाल पत्थर से बनी है। यह बावड़ी एक समृद्ध स्थापत्य कला का भी सजीव उदाहरण है। यहाँ के द्वार

आपने 'झीलों की नगरी' के रूप में भोपाल का नाम जरूर सुना होगा लेकिन क्या आप जानते हैं कि इसी शहर के बीच एक और जल धरोहर है जो झीलों जितनी सुप्रसिद्ध नहीं लेकिन ऐतिहासिक दृष्टि से बेहद महत्वपूर्ण है। जी हाँ, हम बात कर रहे हैं शहर के बड़े बाग में स्थित बावड़ी की।

स्तंभ अलंकृत एवं नक्काशीदार हैं। स्तंभों के बीच बने मेहराब आकर्षण के मुख्य बिंदु हैं क्योंकि इनकी नक्काशी की खूबसूरती देखते ही बनती है। संक्षेप में कहा जाए तो यह बावड़ी अत्यंत कलात्मक और दर्शनीय है।

# Rejuvenation of Varattar River in Kerala



River Rejuvenation

The role of public participation in ensuring water security cannot be overemphasized. A participatory campaign of people and government bodies to rejuvenate Varattar River in Kerala exemplifies this.

Varattar, a tributary of the Pamba river, which is also important culturally flow through the Pathanamthitta and Alappuzha districts of Kerala. In the days of yore, Varattar used to be the main source of water for hundreds of households. However, sand mining and land encroachment, coupled with unplanned developmental activities resulted in drying up of the river.

Under these circumstances, the 'Varatte aar' ('let the river come' in Malayalam) campaign was launched in 2017. The vision for the programme was provided by the Haritha Keralam (Green Kerala) Mission.

To kick-off the campaign, a walk undertaken along the banks of the dilapidated river in which ministers,

legislators and people participated. The civil works were started after the walk with the participation of various groups including MGNREGA workers, students, local self-government institutions etc. Unscientifically constructed man-made structures along the river's path were removed and all financial resources were pooled without any financial assistance from the state government.

Once the path was cleared and assisted by the abundant monsoon rain, the river started flowing through its forgotten path once again. Nattukoottams (local gatherings) at various places along the river's course are now being organized to identify ways to celebrate the river and discuss ways to keep the river flowing.

The "Varatte" aar model has shown that people's participation is central to the success to any campaign for water conservation and river rejuvenation.



# Water Warrior COLONEL SHASHIKANT DALVI



“Water is the most violated natural resource. If things continue to go the way they are, it won’t be long before taps in India run completely dry, and our cities turn worse than Cape town,” remarks Pune’s noted water conservationist and a retired army person, Col Shashikant Dalvi who has spent 16 years of his life educating about and initiating Rain Water Harvesting [RWH] systems across his city, Pune.

One of the heroes of 1971 Bangladesh war, Colonel Shashikant Dalvi (retd) is still serving the country in many ways. He single-handedly resolves the water crisis of his society through his immense war-time survival experience. His water-harvesting technique has been replicated in more than 100 villages, eradicating the water crisis as quickly as possible.

“Water has been exploited for decades and is left in a pitiful condition. But rainwater harvesting (RWH) could be one of the few ways of restoration and when I realised it, I began researching and working towards it. RWH is a silver lining, and we must do our best to use it to its best potential,” he quoted. With his experience & research work, blended with relentless efforts, the housing society—the Lunkad Greenland 2 CHS—soon emerged as an example for the rest of the city and the state. The residents of the society installed a rooftop rain water harvesting system in a 12,000 sq feet area which began to yield 9 lac litres of water a year.



*Colonel Shashikant Dalvi*

According to Col. Dalvi, it took one year for them to become completely tanker-free, and the building become the first housing society in the state to have such a system. Owing to this, the water yield from the borewell increased from half an hour to almost 9 hours a day. And, what makes rain water harvesting even better is its cost-effectiveness.





*Farmer operating sprinkler at his field at Dakla MI Project*

Dakla Zau Minor Irrigation Project is carried in the Sihphir Village near Aizawl City. The project involves several members including farmers who are dependent on small scale farming, chairman, vice chairman, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and finance secretary. Before the project started, farmers collected, conserved and distributed water by their own means. They conserved spring water and used it judiciously. They also constructed water conveyance system with locally available materials such as bamboos.

As the population increased, these methods were not helpful enough for irrigation. Also, farmers were unable to plant the Rabi crops. In order to help farmers Dakla Water User Association was formed. After the formation of water user association this problem was solved and per hectare irrigated area was increased up to 100%.

### **Steps Taken for Micro Irrigation**

The water user association sensitised the farmers about micro irrigation technologies like Drip and sprinkler.

The government of Mizoram promoted micro-irrigation through training and awareness programmes, workshops interactive meetings, seminars and exhibitions, kisan melas, radio and TV.

### **Impact of Dakla Water User Association**

After the implementation of the project, spring water is collected through proper water collection system, then it is conveyed into distribution tank, from where the water is supplied to the individual farmers through G.I. Pipe. This has significantly reduced the loss of water, resulting in the increased water application efficiency.

Water User Association provided proper irrigation facilities which has helped the farmers to grow all the crops including Rabi and summer crops like tomato, chilli, lady finger, green gram etc. in the 30 hectare of land, which they were unable to grow before. This has increased per hectare irrigation and the production of the crop. In addition, these steps have increased the income of the farmers.

# PAKKA JHIRIYA

## An Age-Old Tribal Method to Harvest Rainwater



Water Conservation



The construction of 'Pakka Jhriyas' in 4 Gram Panchayats of Kabirdham district of Chhattisgarh transformed the lives of tribal communities living in the region. Jhriya is an age-old water conservation method used by tribal communities to harvest rainwater. This is done through channelization of rainwater dripping off cliffs into a trench (storage pit) dug adjacently. The technique has been used by tribal communities as a sustainable activity to ensure the availability of drinking water.

Stopped being practiced due to insufficient rain and debris accumulation resulting in water scarcity, a decision was taken in 2018-19 to revive the 'Pakka Jhriya' system in 4 Gram Panchayats and assess the response. Subsequently, the Gram Sabha passed a resolution to strengthen 'Pakka Jhriyas' on both sides of the hills of these hamlets. Three Jhriyas were dug in Diwanpatpar Gram Panchayat, four in Teliyapanidhobe and one each in Adhchara and Bhelki under MGNREGA costing Rs. 0.37 lakh each. Alongside, a convergence project with funds from 14<sup>th</sup>

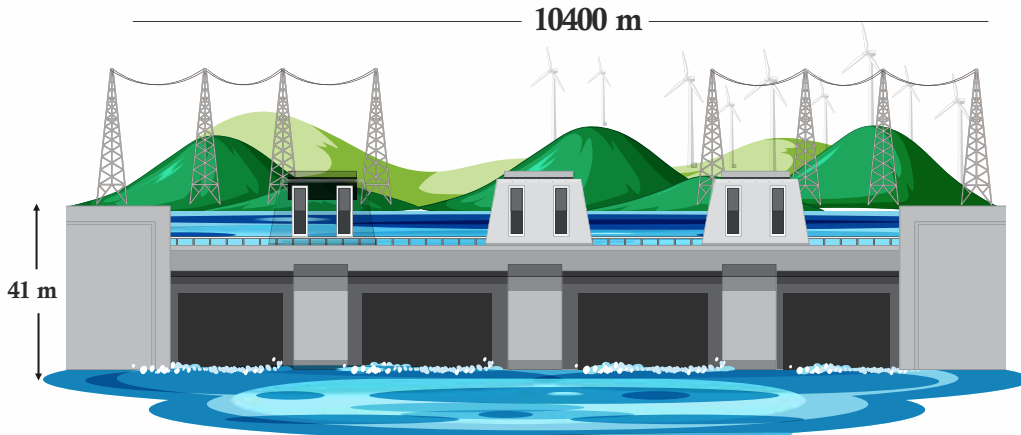
Finance Commission to panchayats was also undertaken through which pipelines were connected from one of the Jhriyas in Diwanpatpar to a tank adjacent to the main road for easy accessibility of potable drinking water for the villagers.

Each Jhriya serves the water needs of about 40–50 households consisting of around 260 members from the community. The incidents of waterborne diseases have also come down as the water is not allowed to stagnate. The piped water system is also helping women to save their time they had to spend on fetching water earlier.

There is no dearth of evidence to show that the traditional wisdom in matters of water conservation is remarkably result-oriented. The success of Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain: Where it Falls, When it Falls that promotes the construction of water harvesting structures is a reflection of the importance of methods like 'Pakka Jhriya' in achieving effective water management.

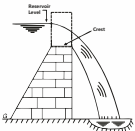


# Mukutmanipur Dam



(MUKUTMANIPUR DAM, West Bengal was completed in the year 1965)

Catchment Area  
**3,626 sq km**



Catchment Area  
**5,715 Cumecs**

 **Bankura District, West Bengal.**

 **Gross Storage Capacity  
1.04 BCM**

**Reservoir Area  
124.32 km<sup>2</sup>**

## Benefits

- Maximum Irrigation
- Flood Control
- Hydroelectric power

**KANGSABATI AND KUMARI RIVER**

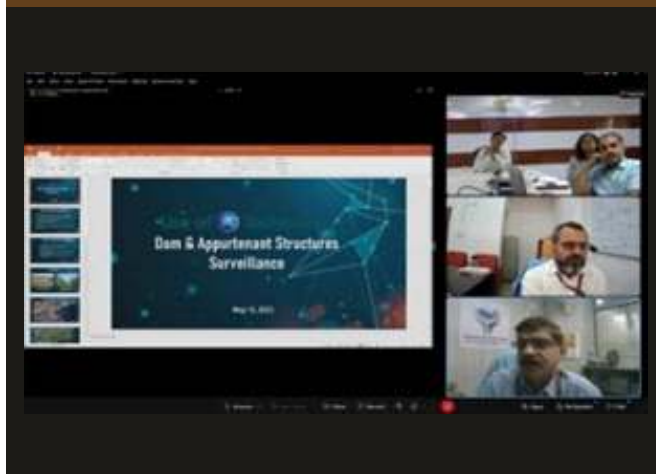
With a CCA of 340930 ha, a UIP of 401660 ha, an IPC of 399100 ha, and an IPU maximum of 292540 ha, the irrigation project of the reservoir was completed in 2002.

## Meetings of DoWR, RD & GR Working Group on 5G mobile technology adaptation



On 4<sup>th</sup> April, 21<sup>st</sup> April, and 9<sup>th</sup> May 2022, the Working Group comprising representatives from CWPRS, CSMRS, CGWB, CWC, and NWIC held three rounds of discussions to identify possible 'Use Cases for 5G Mobile Technology' adaptation in the area of water resources and to establish a Centre of Excellence (CoE) for development and testing of identified use cases and related applications.

## Meeting with DoT on identified 5G Use Cases and future strategy



On 11<sup>th</sup> May 2022, the working group had a meeting with Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to get the feedback on identified Use Cases. During the meeting, the DoT shared their views on the Use Cases presented and the industry support it may provide for development of prototypes etc.

## Review Meetings on IT Projects integration with IWCIMS

Together comprehensive information and data on various aspects of water management needed for successful implementation of the Integrated Water & Crop Information and Management System (IWCIMS) project, a synopsis of the project/ organization was circulated among 36 organizations/wings within the Ministry of Jal Shakti and 17 departments/organisations under other ministries like Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Earth Sciences etc.

A series of review meetings of the IWCIMS Advisory Committee were also held under the chairmanship of Advisor, MoJS in the month of May 2022 with different wings of the Department and other organisations to understand the satellite data requirements for IWCIMS, the status of existing IT projects & infrastructure with them and the feasibility of integrating these with IWCIMS.



# Winners of the WATER HEROES Contest 3.0



The Ministry of Jal Shakti announced the winner of the 'Water Heroes Share Your Stories' contest. The Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti launched the 'Water Heroes Share Your Stories 3.0' contest in December 2021 with the aim of promoting water conservation and sustainable development of water resources. The winner of the contest in February is Sh. Pankaj Tiwari, the winners of April is Dr. Satheesha Nayak B, Dr. Firoz Badesab, Sashini Manikandan and The Manavata Foundation, while the winner of May is Sh. Ramveer Tanwar, Sh. Dharmesh Barai, Colonel SG Dalvi (retd), Sh. Sparsh Sahni, Parivartan "The Change" and Sh. Aryan Gaur. They have been selected as contest winners for their remarkable achievements in the field of water conservation.



*Shri. Pankaj Tiwari - Winner of February 2022*

Shri. Pankaj Tiwari, the man behind the grey water treatment plant. He has been working on rainwater conservation at the Gwalior campus of the Central Reserve Police Force. A filter kit has been prepared to treat grey water and reuse the water. The water coming out of the kitchen and the bathroom can be reused in households with the help of this kit and this can significantly reduce the water shortage in the city.

The primary advantage of this treatment plant is to stop the wastage of water. According to him, this plant can be used for a wide range of purposes, including irrigation of crops, gardens, cleaning of cars and floors. Furthermore, with the aid of grey water treatment kits, water can be used for any purpose, including drinking.



*Dr. Satheesha Nayak B - Winner of April 2022*

Dr. Satheesha Nayak B is very passionate about having his surroundings clean and green. He lives in a small village called Alambi, a part of 80th Badagabettu that belongs to Udupi district. His team has been working towards making their village clean and green. As a part of this mission, they have cleaned the garbage dumps at many places in their village and with the help of the Gram Panchayat, transferred it to the waste management unit. They picked the waste disposed of on roadsides of the forest and in the local rivulet.

After segregating the waste, they themselves transported it to the nearest road from where the garbage collecting vehicle can pick it up for proper disposal. The local rivulet was very clean until a bridge and a new linking road were constructed recently. Dr Nayak requested the Panchayat to take action against those who dumped the garbage into the rivulet and in response; the Panchayat has already displayed a warning pennant at the bridge. Upon their request, the local Panchayat has also arranged a vehicle to pick up the waste directly from all the houses once a week. Dr. Satheesha Nayak B has finally succeeded in creating awareness among villagers and due to this, the village is clean as they take all the steps to dispose of the waste in right place.



Dr. Firoz Badesab, who is also the Chairman of the village-level biodiversity management committee of village panchayat Curti-Khandepar in Ponda taluka of Goa has initiated the project entitled “Conservation of Water bodies. As a part of this project, he started educating the villagers on the need for water conservation and management.

Initially, Dr. Badesab conducted ward-wise meetings, awareness campaigns, and field visits to the water bodies. During these visits, he also interacted with locals, youths and beneficiaries of the water bodies (pond/springs) within the village followed by GPS tracking of the water bodies and documenting the current status. At present,



*Dr. Firoz Badesab - Winner of April 2022*

he has been successful in completing the revival and restoration of six water bodies in his villages with the help of traditional methods and immense support from the local community.



*Sashini Manikandan - Winner of April 2022*

Sashini Manikandan, a class 9 standard girl is an SDG ambassador and water ambassador to eradicate the use of single-use plastics which harm the environment and

ocean. She wants to ensure that our lives are in a safe, secure and sustainable environment in the future. She has taken many steps toward a plastic-free environment. She has created the WATER KIOSK, an innovation which encourages everyone to carry reusable metal bottles rather than single-use plastic bottles.

Sashini Manikandan also organized the World Climate Run, World Water Run, and Sweat4Soap run in her school and ensured maximum participation in it. Additionally, she held campaigns on saving water at the community level and also took the MY GREEN BALCONY initiative to recycle single-use plastic.

The Manavata Foundation, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh has achieved remarkable success in the field of water conservation. In order to achieve sustainable village growth, the Manavata Foundation volunteers work closely with the local community in the neighborhood.

A part of this rebuilding effort involves restoring and reviving freshwater bodies in the village. This includes ponds and rivulets in the vicinity. Six to eight ponds have been restored in the last 6 months.



*The Manavata Foundation - Winner of April 2022*

# Winners of the **WATER HEROES** Contest 3.0



Ramveer Tanwar, a resident of Gautam Buddha Nagar, is known for giving life to the ponds. He did the charisma of making many ponds full of water again. Ponds in Ghaziabad were sluggish, full of mud, water hyacinth, and foul smell. Ramveer Tanwar felt the pain of dying ponds.

Then his team along with the Municipal Corporation got involved in beautifying the ponds. Now Ramveer has got a new identity as Pond Man in Ghaziabad. PM Narendra Modi also praised Ramveer Tanwar in his Mann Ki Baat program.



*Ramveer Tanwar - Winner of May 2022*



*Dharmesh Barai - Winner of May 2022*

Shri Dharmesh Barai, a young environment enthusiast from Navi Mumbai, initiate the Mangrove Clean-Up along with his team, after seeing the worsening

condition of mangroves due to choked roots and waste accumulating in the mangrove forest. Dharmesh said, “Nearly 700 volunteers actively took part and now all volunteers known as Mangroves soldiers, have been more active in these Clean-up drives, clearing waste from waterfalls, mangroves, mountains, lakes, rivers and hills with the goal of raising public awareness and bringing the city to the top of the Swachh Survekshan campaign. In addition to this, Mangrove foundation and Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation (NMMC) has shown its unwavering support by sending out staff, collecting waste from the area, and supplying gloves and other supplies to volunteers.”

Colonel SG Dalvi (retd), one of the heroes of 1971 Bangladesh war, he is still serving the country in many ways. After his retirement, Col. Dalvi shifted to a society in viman nagar, he became the Chairman of the society. While reviewing the annual and monthly bills of the society, he saw that the society is spending maximum on water due to the use of water tankers.

At that time, PMC water supply was inadequate in the area and hence the society depended on water tankers for fulfilling their water demands. Though there was one bore well in the society, it had lower levels of water and could run only for half an hour and hence was not used. Col. Dalvi realized that temporary investments in water tanker was not a long term solution.

So he learnt about rooftop rainwater harvesting and thought of using the freely available natural resource i.e. rainwater. Though rainwater is available making it usable water it needs to be harnessed.



*Colonel SG Dalvi - Winner of May 2022*



A water crisis is a major concern for the next generation. While many people talk about the water crisis and drought in India, Sparsh Sahni from Gurgoan has practically found and tried a solution to it and that is water conservation. Sparsh Sahni, a student, and founder of Sahejana - Ek Soch, has adopted a pond to preserve water. As an initiative to conserve water, he created awareness related to water conservation because awareness is the first and foremost step to conserving it. He has been actively involved in his society and environmental issues. As part of the water conservation program, he will continue to work with his team.



*Sparsh Sahni - Winner of May 2022*



*Parivartan "The Change" - Winner of May 2022*

Inspired by the 'Prithvi Ki Umar Badhao' programme, the people of Parivartan "The Change" in Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh have been working hard to ensure that city achieves a clean image. The important aspect Parivartan considers is to "Save Earth" through PUB i.e. Prithvi Ki Umar Badhao Project, in order to make people responsible for their acts towards nature and the environment. As part of the Prithvi Ki Umar Badhao (PUB) initiative, they have been focusing on enhancing the cleanliness of Rivers (Ganga & Ram Ganga), waste management, composting, tree plantation & adoption, reducing plastic use in society with the help of communities' members.

Meet River activist Aryan Gaur who has undertaken a brave challenge to raise awareness for a 'Cleanliness Ganga.' After completing his engineering studies, Aryan Gaur founded Ganga Warrior.

Ganga Warriors is an NGO run by a young group of people and headed by Aryan Gaur of Karanwas village, Uttar Pradesh. Aryan aimed to create awareness of keeping the river clean. He focuses on issues of water pollution and educates the people about their basic rights.



*Aryan Gaur - Winner of May 2022*

**The Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciates the dedicated efforts of Water Heroes across the country. We hope their stories will motivate our readers to take action in the direction of water conservation and the environment.**

# Raidak River



Raidak River is one of the main right bank tributaries of the Brahmaputra River. An important tributary of the Raidak River is River Torso. In the Chambi Valley of Tibet, the Torso River is known as the Machu. It is a trans-boundary river and flows through countries like Bhutan, India and Bangladesh. After passing through Bhutan as Amo and then enters India, Bangladesh and finally meets the Raidak River. The total length of the main river is 370 kilometer.

**Total Catchment Area: 4,852 Km<sup>2</sup>**

**West Bengal, India**



**246**  
km<sup>2</sup>

**Bhutan**



**4590**  
km<sup>2</sup>

**Tibet**



**16**  
km<sup>2</sup>

**CWC has 3 H.O. Sites on the River Raidak-I and II as given below:**

S. No.	Name of Site on Raidak-I & II River	Type of Site	Remarks
1	Barobisha, West Bengal	GDSQ-RF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Flood Forecast Base Station (for Golokganj)</li><li>Telemetry Water Level and Rainfall Station</li></ul>
2	Chepan, West Bengal	GDQ-RF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Flood Forecast Base Station for Tufanganj</li><li>Telemetry Water Level and Rainfall Station</li></ul>
3	Tufanganj, West Bengal	GDQ-RF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Flood Forecasting Station (Level Forecast)</li><li>Telemetry Water Level and Rainfall Station</li></ul>

# 37<sup>th</sup> WATER TALK

held on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2022



National Water Mission (NWM) has been organizing a seminar series-‘Water Talk’ –to promote dialogue and information sharing among participants on a variety of water-related topics. The ‘Water Talk’ is intended to create awareness, build capacities of stakeholders and encourage people to become active participants in the conservation and saving of water.

The 37<sup>th</sup> Water Talk series was held on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 on virtual platform organized by NWM with the support of Water Digest, the official media partner for the webinar. The Talk was delivered by Ms. Kanupriya Harish, Executive Director, Jal Bhagirathi Foundation.

Smt. Debashree Mukherjee, Additional Secretary & Mission Director, NWM welcomed the participants and after brief description of the Water Talk series and Jal Shakti Abhiyaan invited the speaker to deliver the Talk.

The speaker of the 37<sup>th</sup> Water Talk was Ms. Kanupriya Harish who talked about Community Participation in Water Management. Ms. Kanupriya Harish’s NGO was established in 2002 in Rajasthan with the mandate of Water Conservation and Sanitation. Rajasthan has only 1.15% of water resources whereas 88.7% of the land area is drought prone. This results in poor quality of life, huge economic burden due to purchasing of water and thus poverty. Residents are forced to consume poor quality of water, migration for livelihoods, hardship and drudgery for women and young girls, no education for girls due to sanitation issues etc.

As per the speaker, for this region, drinking water availability is the first step towards poverty eradication and women empowerment. Due to dependence of the citizens in the area on pipeline water and distancing themselves from the traditional water conservation wisdom resulted in vulnerability of the region to climate change. To deal with the scenario, Jal Bhagirathi Foundation has adopted ‘a bottom-up enabling approach’ i.e., Community mobilization, Facilitating Social Capital, Reviving Traditional Water Harvesting Structure, Participatory Action Research and Advocacy & Networking.

Under Community mobilization emphasize on participatory approach, Creation of self-governing village level institutions and strategy to promote local technology for water management. Under social capital creation - Jal Sabha at Village Level, Jal Samiti at Block Level, Jal Parishad at Organizational Level and Jal Sansad at Division Level are formed to take decisions regarding water conservation works. Under community based Traditional water harvesting structures Talabs (village pond), Nadi (pond situated in grasslands), Nahar (feeder channel), School Tanka (underground tank), Beri (Recharge well) and Sand dam (innovative rain water harvesting technique) are being made or rejuvenated with peoples participation. The Talk was followed by a session of question and answer wherein members from the audience were invited to discuss their queries with the speaker. The webinar saw some interesting and unique questions from people across the country.



The 20<sup>th</sup> Water Tech Talk, organized by National Water Mission, was delivered by Mr. Nayan Sharma, Adjunct Professor, CTRANS, IIT Roorkee on 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 through virtual platform on the topic “Overhaul Water Conservation in India by Technology Progression to Tackle Formidable Climate Challenge”.

Shri S.M. Dixit, Advisor (Tech.), National Water Mission welcomed the participants to the 20<sup>th</sup> edition of the Water Tech Talk series and gave a brief overview of the Water Tech Talk series and the role of Jal Shakti Abhiyan being taken by Ministry of Jal Shakti in conservation of water through rejuvenation of old/dilapidated water bodies, rainwater harvesting etc. Prof. Nayan Sharma attracted the attention of the audience towards the critical situation of water scarcity as per the reports of IPCC and hence stressed upon the need of water conservation.

He further mentioned the effects of Global warming due to Green House Gas emission and its impact on Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU) Sector as well as other sectors and monsoon seasons. Prof. Sharma mentioned that India has 5264 (Completed)+437 (under construction) Large Dams.

Most of these Dams are for irrigation purpose and some are hydropower Dams and as these Dams are very old, have no flood Storage. Considering the climate change, it is imperative that they must have provided with flood storage so that they can also work in flood mitigation apart from their regular work and for this purpose, Shri Sharma has recommended the PIANO KEY WEIR (PKW) technology. PKW technology will result in flood control, dam safety; create In-Stream Storage and additional Water Conservation. This technology is currently being used in various European countries and in India it has been introduced in Sawra Kuddu Project in Himanchal Pradesh. After Introduction of this technology, a considerable decrease has been seen in the production of per Mega Watt electricity.

The speaker has also talked about benefits of Rubber Dams and Pumped Storage Plant. Prof. Sharma also touched upon the irrigation efficiency in India and suggested measures to increase it. The Tech Talk was followed by a session of question and answer wherein members from the audience were invited to discuss their queries with the speaker. The webinar saw some interesting and unique questions from people across the country.

# The 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee of NMCG



The 42<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee of National Mission for Clean Ganga was organised on 19th May 2022 under the chairmanship of Shri G. Asok Kumar, Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga. 11 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 660 crores were approved during the meeting. The meeting was attended by senior officers of NMCG including Executive Director (Admin), Shri S.P. Vashishtha, Deputy Director General, NMCG, Shri Bhaskar Dasgupta, Executive Director (Finance), Shri S.R. Meena and JS&FA, Do WR, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti Smt. Richa Misra.

A big project of sewerage management for cleaning of River Hindon in Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh was approved. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 577.23 crore that includes construction of 135 MLD STP, creation of interception and diversion structures and laying of sewer line etc. was approved during the EC meeting. Cleaning of Ganga's tributaries has been the prime focus of Namami Gange Programme.

Recognizing the need of Faecal Sludge and Septage Management for effective de-centralized wastewater treatment, NMCG approved two projects of Septage Management in the meeting. While one project 'Co-treatment of Septage at existing STPs of Haridwar (150 KLD), Rishikesh (50 KLD), Srinagar (30 KLD) and Dev Prayag (5 KLD)' covers the State of Uttarakhand, another project 'Integrated Septage Treatment Plant for Burdwan Municipality' focuses on prevention of flow of sewage in River Banka, a tributary of Ganga in West Bengal. The estimated costs of these projects are Rs. 8.6 crore and Rs. 6.46 crore respectively including operation and maintenance of the Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs) for 5 years.

The major component of the 'Environmental Upgradation of Shivna River' in Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh costing Rs. 28.68 crore include prevention of pollution from point and non-point source, construction of ghat, development of crematorium and idol immersion facility. The project on 'Rejuvenation of Chamunda Mai Pond' at an estimated cost of Rs. 81.76 lakh includes cleaning, de-silting, dewatering, basic constructed wetland system, water treatment, aeration system, plantation, fencing, barbed wire etc. will help in recharging groundwater and act as a source of water for



local population. The two projects of Riverfront Development in Badrinath, Uttarakhand amounting to Rs. 32.15 crore have also been approved under Clean Ganga Fund. One of these projects include construction of river embankment, promenade, public amenities like drinking water facility, public toilets, etc., seating space, pavilions and ghats along River Ganga.

An important project on 'Evaluation of Natural Farming Practices on Water and Energy Savings' has also been approved. The main objective of the project is to study the impact of natural farming practices on water and energy savings, to assess the impact of natural farming practices on soil fertility, crop productivity and overall profitability and to disseminate the knowledge & information on natural farming practices to various stakeholders through field demonstration customized training and workshops. The proposed study will also help in preparing an economic model based on natural farming, more beneficial for farmers thereby helping the 'Arth Ganga' project strengthen. A pilot project – 'Implementation of Membrane-based soil-less agriculture technology under Arth Ganga Framework – will also be executed in two-phases. The project is targeted to enable 1000 acres of farming using this framework and envisages technology demonstration farms at 15 locations across 15 different agro-climatic zones and identification of 60 additional sites to showcase the technology at a total 75 locations to celebrate Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav.

# Namami Gange



Sh. G. Asok Kumar, DG-NMCG, gave an inaugural address at IIPA- 36<sup>th</sup> Capacity building programme on 18<sup>th</sup> May for schools students & master trainers under the project "Blended Capacity Building Programme for Stakeholders of River Ganga".



Sh. G. Asok Kumar, DG, NMCG chaired a meeting with the officials of Asian Development Bank Tokyo today to strategize and discuss the financial aspects on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2022.



An interaction meeting with IFAD regarding implementation of Arth Ganga- NITI Aayog was chaired by Sh. G. Asok Kumar, DG-NMCG on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022. The meeting was attended by Sh. Jagmohan Gupta, Advisor-NMCG, Sh. Rakesh Kumar, Assistant Commissioner-Fishery, Mr. Vandan Dwivedi- Advisor (MA&FW), Dr. Neelam Patel, Sr. Advisor Agriculture NITI Aayog.



Training programme: 'Managing Urban Rivers', organised by NIUA was commenced on 5<sup>th</sup> May 2022 in Lucknow where Sh. G. Asok Kumar, DG-NMCG, Mr. Hitesh Vaidya, Director, NIUA & Sh. Durga Shanker Mishra- Chief Secretary Uttar Pradesh graced the event. Sh. G. Asok Kumar, DG-NMCG, addressed the participants and congratulated them for participating and being a part of the programme.



Sh. G. Asok Kumar, DG-NMCG graced the 1<sup>st</sup> Stakeholder Consultation towards measures to ensure adequate e-Flows assessment in the Ramganga Basin with his presence, implemented by GIZ India through SGR-2 with IEWP together with Central Water Commission to develop an understanding of e-flows.



आज श्री जी. अशोक कुमार, डीजी, एनएमसीजी द्वारा रामनगर में स्थित 7 एमएलडी एसटीपी का 29 मई को स्थलीय निरीक्षण किया गया। निरीक्षण के दौरान एसपीएमजी, पेयजल एवं डब्लूआईआई के सदस्य भी शामिल रहे।

# Namami Gange



Sh. DP Mathuria, ED (T)-NMCG chaired a meeting with the Water Attache, Embassy of Israel regarding Indo-Israel collaboration. A Center of Excellence would be established on water under the Indo-Israel collaboration.



In their pursuit to ensure Ganga's Aviral & Nirmal Dhara, Ganga Task Force is currently involved in the process of weed removal from river Varuna, which drains into river Ganga at Varanasi. The effort has been hugely welcomed and appreciated by the local populace. Ganga Task Force has also incorporated representatives of "Srajan Samajik Vikas Nyas" in this endeavour.



Namami Gange organised a training program of capacity building for Ganga basin state officials at HRED-IIT Roorkee from 25<sup>th</sup> May to 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 where they were trained for effective and efficient project preparations.



14 मई को नमामि गंगे परियोजना, भोजपुर के तहत आरा क्लिक्ट्रियेट स्थित सूर्य मंदिर तालाब में स्वच्छता व सुंदर बनाने को स्वच्छता का कार्यक्रम चलाया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में गंगा दूत और स्पीयर हेड मेंबर की भी सहभागिता रही।



राष्ट्रीय उद्यमिता एवं लघु व्यवसाय विकास संस्थान, भारत सरकार द्वारा 17 मई से 17 जून तक 'जल आपूर्ति एवं स्वच्छता विकास कार्यक्रम द्वारा महिला एवं युवा उद्यमिता' विषय पर आयोजित किये जा रहे हैं। इस ITEC कार्यक्रम के तहत 5 देशों (नाइजीरिया, तजाकिस्तान, सियारा लियोन, जाम्बिया एवं सोमालिया) के 13 सदस्यों के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिनिधिमण्डल ने 31 मई को हरिद्वार में निर्मित 68 एमएलडी एसटीपी का भ्रमण किया। इस एसटीपी भ्रमण में उत्तराखण्ड पेयजल निगम के सदस्य, परियोजना प्रबन्धक, परियोजना अभियन्ता, अपर परियोजना अभियन्ता तथा राज्य परियोजना प्रबन्धन ग्रुप, नमामि गंगे उत्तराखण्ड भी शामिल रहे।



नेहरू युवा केंद्र, अमरोहा, उप्र द्वारा मई में सात दिवसीय आवासीय स्पीयर हेड प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम संपदा फार्म तिगरी में आयोजित किया जा रहा है जिसमें जनपद अमरोहा के सभी ब्लॉक के 50 स्पीयर हेड टीम सदस्य भाग ले रहे हैं।

# 33<sup>rd</sup> Dialogues with DM's



Dialogues with DM's

National Water Mission (NWM) has been organizing a webinar series-'Dialogues with DMs'- from 7<sup>th</sup> August 2020 to promote dialogue and best practices sharing among participants on a variety of water related topics. NWM has, so far, organized 32 Dialogues with DM's.

After welcoming the participants, Smt. Debashree Mukherjee, AS & MD, NWM emphasized that effects of climate change are now being felt globally. She also mentioned that long drought periods, more intense temperature across the country and spatial and temporal variations in rainfall are being seen in India. "We need proper water management to face these challenges," she added.

The participants from the district administrations included Mr. Sanjay Kharti, DM of Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, Mr. Sandeep GR, DM of Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh, Ms. Ditimoni Pegu, CEO of Majil Zilla Parishad, Assam and Mr. Vivek Bhatt, Technical Director of Water and Land Management Institute, Bhopal (MP) presented best practices.

Mr. Sandeep GR, DM of Chhatarpur mentioned in his presentation that the region is famous for Khajurao Temples and Panna Tiger Reserve. He mentioned about having issues of water crisis in the area and delineated the challenges being faced including lack of technical knowhow of water conservation techniques, excessive concrete roads, storm water drains not being utilized effectively and encroached urban lakes.

Mr. Sandeep GR informed about the various measures being taken to tackle the water crisis including water conservation, intensive afforestation, and community participation,



rejuvenation of water bodies and construction of new water bodies etc. He mentioned that they constructed almost 5000 Khet Talabs or farm ponds to store rainwater.

Smt. Debashree Mukherjee suggested integration of water management practices into the Master Plans of urban areas and advised the DMs to visit some of the villages where Atal Bhujal Yojana is being implemented.

Mr. Sanjay Khatri, DM of Prayagraj presented best practices and mentioned that since the Prayagraj is famous for religious places. Per day around 20 to 30 thousand people visit the place for Sangam Snan. He mentioned that due to implementation of various water conservation techniques in the area by community participation, ground water level is increasing. Simple IEC techniques for water conservation awareness at village level are being used.

Ms. Ditimoni Pegu ACS, CEO, Majuli Zila Parishad mentioned about floating garden initiative taken by them and apprised the participants about various water conservation techniques being adopted. She said that Amar Majuli scheme includes traditional knowledge base agriculture and animal husbandry and water management.

# Banswara District Rajasthan



District Initiative



**(JOINT) WINNER**  
**Best District Category (West Zone)**  
3<sup>rd</sup> National Water Awards

Called the 'Land of Hundred Islands,' the Banswara district is located in the southernmost part of Rajasthan. It is bounded in the north by Dungarpur and Pratapgarh districts, in the west by the Dungarpur district, in the east by the state of Madhya Pradesh, and in the south by the state of Gujarat.

- Total geographical area: 5,037 km<sup>2</sup>
- Forest area: 91,554 Hectares
- Average annual rainfall: 950.06 mm
- Major rivers : Mahi & Anas
- Total no. of blocks: 11
- Total no. of Gram Panchayats: 417
- Total no. of villages: 1,514

**Creation of 37 Micro Irrigation Tanks**  
**Capacity: 45 MCFT**

**Creation of 45 Micro Storage Structures**  
**Capacity: 59.35 MCFT**

**Area added under Water-efficient  
Irrigation Systems**

In the year 2020-21,  
**468 Hectares** of area was  
brought under these systems.

 **Drip Sprinkler 56** Hectares

 **Mini Sprinkler 13** Hectares

 **Sprinkler 399** Hectares

## Afforestation Activities



**20,34,160** trees planted over  
an area of **6,160** Hectares

## Benefits

Increase in Groundwater level by 0.5 m

Initially, the crops were grown in the rainy season only, with maize being a major crop. Now, the crops are being grown in the Rabi and Zaid seasons also.

Increase in Agricultural Income



# Water Conservation-Need of the hour



Guest Column

We don't value thing unless it is lost. Close your eyes and imagine your life without water. The answer is definitely 'No' we cannot survive even for a day or two without water. Water is life. We have multiple water sources in our Kashmir valley including rivers, springs, ground water etc. these sources have been used for hundreds of years, which is threatened by overdevelopment, global warming, lack of awareness and pollution. Water is essential to all living beings and is a significant natural resource.

In the past, the water quality in Jammu & Kashmir was practically perfect and devoid of pollution. As a result of anthropogenic activity, the water quality in many places is now potentially dangerous to human consumption and health. Surface and ground water in the valley have been subjected to frequent pollution because of industrial and agricultural activity.

Apart from that, residential trash generated by a big population, particularly in places like Srinagar, causes significant environmental and water resource harm. Sewage organics and nutrients combine with water bodies, resulting in microbial infestation. Pathogenic disease-causing organisms are important in terms of health since they can cause a variety of diseases if they are not adequately treated. As a result of environmental and human health problems, water quality monitoring is becoming increasingly important. Many believe that our water supply is infinite. However, our supply is quite the opposite. It is important that we must not pollute our water as many do not realize just how important and scarce water is. Water conservation has become need of the hour. Conserving water involves refraining from water pollution.

This requires the use of strategies that includes reducing wastage, prevent damaging water quality, and improve water management. The population must save the water available today and provide a sufficient supply for the next coming years. The quality of potable water is determined by water sources such as rivers, wells, and lakes, among others.

Pathogens, harmful metals, chemical compounds such as pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other commercial operations and industrial waste can all pollute drinking water. Furthermore, marketplaces have been shown to be a major source of water pollution. Most plastic products, polythene bags, garbage, and other items come from marketplaces and are then thrown directly or indirectly into rivers or water bodies, causing pollution. The major problem concerning the drinking water space is not only the severe water contamination threat and depletion of water sources but also lack of awareness among people.



Less water usage means more saving and saving water means saving energy. Now the point is how we can save water, the answer is very simple and easy-

- Make sure that you always turn off your tap quickly after washing dishes etc.
- Make sure that your pipelines don't have any leakage that would cause water to run.
- Avoid activities that require access water usage.
- Use water sense fixtures which include shower heads and faucets rated for lower water usage.
- Use rain barrels if you live in a high rain area. These barrels collect rainwater and store it in a safe place. This water can be used for washing, cleaning, bathing etc.
- Use modern washing machines that requires less water usage.
- Don't use drinking water for construction, washing vehicles etc.
- Don't throw waste on water bodies. Throwing waste means polluting water and polluting water bodies leads to water scarcity.
- Spread awareness on water conservation.
- Protect ground water resources.
- Treat waste water

Last but not least **“save blue live green”** think before you let it drip.

**RUHAIL MAQBOOL SHEIKH**  
Water Hero, Pulwama,  
Jammu and Kashmir.

# News in Brief



दिनांक 04/05/2022 को राष्ट्रीय जलविज्ञान संस्थान रुड़की द्वारा #AzadiKaAmritMahotsav India @75 कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत राजकीय उच्चतर प्राथमिक विद्यालय ग्राम झबरेडी कलों नारसन ब्लॉक जिला हरिद्वार में जल संरक्षण एवं सुरक्षा विषय पर जागरूकता कार्यक्रम किया गया है। इस अवसर पर विद्यार्थियों द्वारा गांव में जनजागरूकता रैली श्री अनुप सिंह अध्यक्ष विद्यालय प्रबंधन समिती के अध्यक्षता में निकाली गई। बॉयोस्कोप एवं एलईडी टीवी के माध्यम से जल संरक्षण एवं आभासी जल विषय पर लघु फिल्म भी दिखाई गई। जल संरक्षण विषय पर पेंटिंग प्रदर्शनी एवं प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन भी किया गया। इस प्रतियोगिता में स्कूल के पांच विजेताओं को पुरस्कृत किया गया



The National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee and NEHARI, Brahmaputra Board Guwahati organized a five days training programme on Flood Management and Erosion Control during May 09 to 13, 2022 at Guwahati.



The 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Working Group constituted for review of method of Benefit Cost Ratio assessment, and for suggesting procedure for automatic cost revision of projects not involving change in scope was held under the chairmanship of Sh. Kushvinder Vohra, Member, WP & P, CWC. Officers from CWC, DoWR, RD & GR, NITI Aayog, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and FW, and Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance participated in the meeting. During the meeting, draft report was presented to the Committee. Further, detailed discussions were held on criteria for economic viability of the projects, consideration of intangible effects etc..



The National Institute of Hydrology (NIH), Roorkee organized a mass awareness activity under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at Govt. Inter College, Kunja Bahadurpur, Bhagwanpur with theme Save Water Save Life. The NIH officials explained the importance of water to the students and encourage them to save water.



The 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of the “Task Force for Interlinking of River” was held on 17.05.2022 at 11:00 AM in the Committee room, Ministry of Jal Shakti Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of Shri Sriram Vedire, Advisor, DoWR, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti and Chairman of the Task force for Interlinking of Rivers. The meeting was held in Hybrid mode. From CWC side, the meeting was attended by the Chairman, CWC and Member (WP&P), CWC. TFILR recommended to place the proposal of making the modified PKC link as part of NPP of ILR and declaring this project as a priority interlinking project before SCILR for consideration and approval. Consideration of Mahanadi-Godavari as one of the priority link project was also discussed by the members of TFILR.



A meeting of all stakeholders for Finalisation of Tentative Barrage Axis for the proposed Pailani and Marauli barrages of Ken – Betwa link project held on 30.05.2022 at Sewa Bhawan, CWC, New Delhi and key parameters of two barrages were finalized.

# News in Brief



A meeting with the officials of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Government of U.P. regarding work plan of State component of Ken-Betwa Link Project was held on 18.05.2022 at Jhansi under the Chairmanship of Director General, NWDA/ Chief Executive Officer, KBLPA.



Director General, NWDA and Chief Executive Officer of Ken-Betwa Link Project Authority along with officers of Central Water Commission, NWDA, I&WRD, UP and WRD, MP visited Daudhan Dam Site and off taking point of Power house (PH-1), Lower level tunnel, Upper level tunnel, Gangau Weir etc.



Joint visit of NWDA, CWC, CSMRS and officers of Uttar Pradesh Irrigation & Water Resources Department on the proposed two new barrages in Banda district in the d/s of Bariyarpur pickup weir was held on 20.05.2022 for finalization of barrage axis of two new barrages. In addition to above two sites, two another alternative are also visited on 20.05.2022 by above team in the u/s of proposed Marauli barrage at Banda and one new site in upstream of the proposed Pailani barrage located in the u/s of confluence of Chandrawal and Ken River.



The 1<sup>st</sup> Technical Committee Meeting of DRIP-II chaired by Member (D&R), CWC. The virtual Meeting was attended by team of CPMU, World Bank and 16 Implementing Agencies.



The first meeting of National Dam Safety Authority (NDSA) was held on 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 at 1500 hrs in New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of Shri J Chandrashekhar Iyer, Chairman, NDSA and Member (D&R), Central Water Commission (CWC). The meeting was attended by all the Members of NDSA - Member (Administration and Finance), NDSA - Ms Richa Misra, JS&FA, DoWR, RD & GR ; Member (Technical), & Member (Disaster & Resilience), NDSA - Sh S K Sibal CE, Design (N&W), CWC; Member (Policy & Research), NDSA - Sh Gulshan Raj, CE, DSO, CWC and Member (Regulation), NDSA - Sh Vijai Saran, CE, Design (E&NE), CWC, Sh S S Bakshi, Director (DSM), CWC.



A Pre Monsoon Interstate Meeting on "Flood Management & Preparedness Monsoon-2022" for "Tapi, Damanganga & Lower Narmada Basins and "Mahi, Sabarmati & Banas Basins" was held under the chairmanship of Sh. D. S. Chaskar, CE MTBO on 24-05-2022 and 27.05.2022. The meeting was attended by officials representing MTBO, CWC Gandhinagar, NBO CWC, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh governments, SVNIT Surat, etc.

# News in Brief



The meeting to discuss updated 7<sup>th</sup> Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) of North Koel project (Bihar & Jharkhand) was taken by Shri Kushvinder Vohra, Member (WP&P), CWC on 23.05.2022 through video conferencing. The meeting was attended by officials of WRD (Govt. of Bihar), WRD (Govt. of Jharkhand), CWC, DoWR, RD&GR and WAPCOS. After detailed interaction, timelines for various pending activities related to concurrence of States on estimates, BC ratio etc. were chalked out and Member (WP&P) instructed WAPCOS to pursue with WRD, Govt. of Bihar and WRD, Govt. of Jharkhand to expedite the concurrence for the updated 7<sup>th</sup> RCE of the project. Further, concerned Directorates of CWC were directed to do needful immediately.



Sh. Kushvinder Vohra, Member (WP&P) & head of Expert Project Review Committee along with members of the Committee at project site during 3<sup>rd</sup> visit cum review meeting of the project "Relining of Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder"



The 61<sup>st</sup> meeting of Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC) was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Navin Kumar, Chairman, CWRC on Friday, 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, Trichy Region, Tamil Nadu. Shri T. K. Sivarajan, Chief Engineer, Cauvery & Southern Rivers Organisation, CWC, Coimbatore attended the meeting on behalf of CWC.



Shri Gulshan Raj, Chief Engineer, CWC, and Shri Satish Kamboj, Director, CWC visited the Sardar Sarovar Dam project, Gujarat regarding problems faced by project authorities in the implementation of modifications as suggested by the Expert Committee of CWC.



The 61<sup>st</sup> meeting of Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC) was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Navin Kumar, Chairman, CWRC on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 (Friday) at the O/o Chief Engineer, WRD, Trichy Region, Tamil Nadu. Shri T. K. Sivarajan, Chief Engineer, Cauvery & Southern Rivers Organisation, CWC, Coimbatore attended the meeting on behalf of CWC.



नर्मदा बेसिन संगठन, केंद्रीय जल आयोग, भोपाल द्वारा आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के अंतर्गत दिनांक 25.05.2022 को ग्राम पंचायत बारंगी, सोहागपुर में "नवीन सिंचाई पद्धतियां" शीर्षक पर जन-जागरूकता अभियान का आयोजन किया गया।

# People's Initiatives



People's Initiatives



Before



After

A Stepwell near Amreshwar Temple in Manwath Town, Parbhani District of Maharashtra (India) reached its full glory after a persistent effort and hard work put by 40 locals of the village. This rocky stepwell is a long corridor of steps that descend to the water level, making it ideal for storage and irrigation facilities.



In Sonbhadra district UP, under the leadership of Commissioner Shri Yogeshwar Ram Mishra and District Magistrate Shri Chandra Vijay Singh, 80 lakh trees are being planted which simultaneously generated 80 lakh plastic bags. To get rid of these plastic bags, a laudable campaign is launched by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, RD & GR Swachh Bharat Mission, India under the name My Plastic, My Responsibility.



गंगावतरण अभियान के तहत बैतूल की सोनाघाटी की पहाड़ी पर वर्षाजल संरक्षण के लिए उठाये गये कदमों के नतीजे मिलने लगे हैं। श्रमदानियों द्वारा खोदी गयी खंतियां एवं खाल में पहली बारिश का पानी जमा हो गया है। इससे भू-जल बढ़ाने में भी मदद मिलेगी। ग्रामीणों की इन कोशिशों से न सिर्फ भावी पीढ़ी के लिए जल संकट दूर होगा, बल्कि, पशुओं को भी जल समस्या का सामना नहीं करना पड़ेगा। आप के द्वारा किये गये यह कार्य अनुकरणीय एवं प्रशंसनीय है।



पर्यावरण को प्लास्टिक मुक्त करने के लिए सारथी सोशल वेलफेयर सोसाइटी की अध्यक्ष कल्पना पांडेय ने सूरजकुंड पार्क में प्लास्टिक सफाई का अभियान चलाया। अभियान के बाद उन्होंने लोगों से प्लास्टिक इस्तेमाल न करने और पार्क में प्लास्टिक या कूड़ा न फेंकने की अपील की। इन पर्यावरण योद्धाओं के कारण ही पकृति को स्वच्छ रखने में मदद मिल रही है। प्लास्टिक पर्यावरण के लिए महामारी है, लेकिन, कल्पना पांडेय जैसे योद्धा इस महामारी को खत्म करने में अपना योगदान दे रहे हैं।

# DHASPAD VILLAGE PANCHAYAT

## Almora District, Uttarakhand

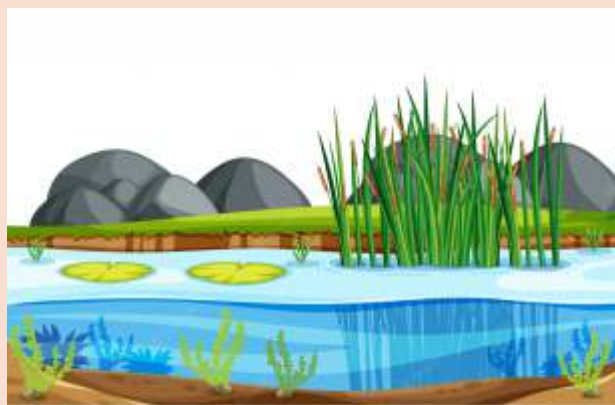


Village Panchayat

Dhaspad is a small village situated 43 km away from the district headquarters of Almora in Uttarakhand. It is among one of the villages in which World Bank-aided watershed project UDWDP (Gramya) is being implemented with an objective to increase the efficiency of natural resource use and productivity of rain-fed agriculture by participating communities.

### Construction of Water Recharge Structures

- 11 medium size ponds (810 m<sup>3</sup>)
- 43 small dug out ponds (398m<sup>3</sup>)
- 2540 trenches (1905m<sup>3</sup>)



### Construction of Water Harvesting Structures

- 46 Roof water harvesting tank (119.6 m<sup>3</sup>)
- 5 Common irrigation tanks (75 m<sup>3</sup>)
- 1 Geo membrane tank (20 m<sup>3</sup>)
- 18 LDPE tanks (216 m<sup>3</sup>)



### Construction of Soil & Water Conservation Structures

- 13 Brushwood check dams
- 21 drystone check dams
- 27 Gabion check dams



### Watershed Development Activities

- 2540 Staggered Contour Trenches
- Contour Bunding with 8,40,740 running meters of napier plantation of terraced fields
- 8.38 Ha. under Homestead Plantation of Fruit-bearing Trees (Peach, Pear, Apricot, Walnut, Pomegranate, Citrus)
- 1.20 Ha. covered under Forest Species ( Oak, Rhododendron, Utish)



# Raymond UCO Denim Pvt. Ltd., Yavatmal, Maharashtra



Raymond UCO Denim Pvt. Ltd. is a zero discharge plant with 100% biological ETP and 3-stage RO to recover waste water and reuse in the process. It collaborates with globally accepted and certified chemical suppliers to prevent any restricted chemicals from percolating into the system.

It has GOTS, OCS and GRS to manufacture organic cotton and recycled fibre containing denim fabric. The energy and power conservation projects of the group have proven to be beneficial to the environment.



**Water Recovery through 4 RO Units**  
Water Saved: **2,200 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Water Recovery by Vacuum Pump & Seal Cooling through 4 Sieger machines**  
Water Saved: **50 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Water Recovery by Finishing Rubber Belt Cooling through Cibitex & Sperrito Rimer Machines**  
Water Saved: **600 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Water Recovery by Evaporation from CRP Unit installed on Mercer Effluent Machine**  
Water Saved: **50 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Water Recovery by Seal Cooling through Thermic Fluid Pump**  
Water Saved: **25 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Water Recovery by Highly-efficient Imported Spray Guns for Machine cleaning & washing**  
Water Saved: **25 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Water Recovery by Cooling Cylinder through Stenter & Seinging Machines**  
Water Saved: **180 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Hot Water Recovery through Centrifugal Compressor**  
Water Saved: **400 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

**Water Recovery Enhancement through Boiler Condensate**  
Water Saved: **450 m<sup>3</sup>/Day**

उत्तर प्रदेश क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से भारत का चौथा सबसे बड़ा राज्य है और एक बड़ी संख्या के लोगों का घर है। यह देश का सबसे अधिक आबादी वाला राज्य है जिसका कुल क्षेत्रफल 240.93 लाख हेक्टेयर है। राज्य में 181 लाख हेक्टेयर कृषि योग्य क्षेत्र और 120 लाख हेक्टेयर सिंचाई योग्य क्षेत्र है। यहाँ 74,659 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र नहरें कवर करती हैं और इसके अतिरिक्त यहाँ 34,000 से भी अधिक ट्यूबवेल और 278 पंप कैनाल हैं। यूपी बाढ़ प्रबंधन सूचना प्रणाली विकसित करने वाला देश का अग्रणी राज्य बन गया है। यही नहीं यूपी ने भारत की पहली बेसिन क्षेत्र योजना विकसित करने की भी बड़ी उपलब्धि हासिल की है। यह योजना पानी की उपलब्धता का आकलन करती है और पीने, सिंचाई, औद्योगिक और अन्य उपयोगों के लिए जल का सही प्रबंधन करने में सहायता करती है। ऐसे ही क्रांतिकारी कदम उठाकर उत्तर प्रदेश आज जल संरक्षण कर रहे राज्यों में सर्वश्रेष्ठ राज्य बन गया है।

भारत सरकार के जल शक्ति मंत्रालय द्वारा आयोजित तृतीय राष्ट्रीय जल पुरस्कारों में उत्तर प्रदेश को जल संरक्षण में राज्यों की श्रेणी में प्रथम पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुआ है। इस राज्य ने अन्य राज्यों के लिए इस क्षेत्र में कई कीर्तिमान स्थापित किए हैं तो आइए जानते हैं कि उत्तर प्रदेश ने अपना जल संरक्षण का सफ़र आखिर कैसे तय किया। यह स्वाभाविक सी बात है कि यदि किसी राज्य की आबादी ज्यादा होगी तो वहाँ पानी की खपत भी उतनी ही ज्यादा होगी। उत्तर प्रदेश जैसे राज्य, जो किसी प्रधान राज्यों की गिनती में आते हैं, में यह खपत और भी बढ़ जाती है इसलिए इनके लिए जल संरक्षण करना और भी अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश के जल संरक्षण अभियान में राज्य जल नीति का बहुत अहम योगदान रहा है। यह केंद्र में जल शक्ति मंत्रालय के अनुरूप, एक विभाग के तहत सभी जल संबंधी कार्यों को एकीकृत करने वाला पहला राज्य था। यूपी की जल नीति सबसे प्रगतिशील नीतियों में से एक है, जिसे अनेकों हितधारकों और सार्वजनिक परामर्श प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से तैयार किया गया था। जनता की प्रतिक्रिया और सुझाव मांगने के लिए इसे पब्लिक डोमेन में भी पोस्ट किया गया था। केंद्र सरकार की जल जीवन मिशन और अटल भूजल जैसी योजनाओं के साथ जुड़ी यह व्यापक जल नीति, भविष्य के अनुकूल योजना बनाने और सूखा



प्रभावित क्षेत्र जैसे बुंदेलखंड और विंध्याचल इत्यादि क्षेत्रों पर विशेष ध्यान देती है।

राज्य ने जल संसाधनों के संरक्षण और उनके इष्टतम उपयोग को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए यूपी जल क्षेत्र पुनर्गठन परियोजना शुरू की है। इसके तहत बाढ़ प्रबंधन, जल निकासी, अनुसंधान, ज्ञान विकास और प्रशिक्षण सुविधा इत्यादि जैसे क्षेत्रों को प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त जल संरक्षण संरचनाओं के विकास के लिए केवल वर्ष 2020 में ही 1,63,944 खेत तलाई, 746 चेकडैम, 138 तालाबों का निर्माण किया गया है, 16,984 तालाबों की मरम्मत और जीर्णोद्धार किया गया। यही नहीं 23,230 सूक्ष्म सिंचाई प्रणाली संरचनाएँ भी स्थापित करवाई गई, मेड़बंदी को प्रोत्साहित किया गया और 54,420,834 वृक्षों को रोपित भी किया गया है।

राज्य में 2018-19 में 8610.33 हजार हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र के मुकाबले 2019-20 में 9045.66 हजार हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र को सिंचित किया गया। कुल मिलाकर 18.4 लाख हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र अतिरिक्त सिंचाई क्षमता विकसित की गई है जिससे 45 लाख किसान सीधे तौर पर लाभान्वित हुए हैं। वर्ष 2020 में 46,822 किलोमीटर क्षेत्र तक नहर की सफाई की गई। बाढ़ प्रबंधन प्रणाली से 65,893 हेक्टेयर कृषि भूमि को प्रभावी ढंग से संरक्षित किया है। गंगा यात्रा कार्यक्रम के साथ नदियों की सफाई के लिए जागरूकता अभियान भी शुरू किया गया है। उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा जल संरक्षण के लिए किए जा रहे ये प्रयास अन्य राज्यों के लिए मील के पत्थर के समान हैं।

## PM chairs review meet on heatwave, monsoon

HT Correspondent

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**NEW DELHI:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi has advised states and Union territories to prepare action plans at each administrative level – state, city and district – to deal with the persisting high temperatures across the country, said a release from his office (PMO) on Thursday.

At a meeting, officials of India Meteorological Department (IMD) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) briefed the PM about the temperatures in March-May, 2022, across the country and preparations for the monsoon, said the statement.

"In view of the rising temperatures, regular hospital fire safety audits need to be done. PM spoke about the need to work to substantially reduce the vulnerability of forests across diverse forest ecosystems in the country against fire hazards, enhance the capabilities of forest personnel and institutions for timely detection of a possible fire and for fighting fires, and to speed up recovery after a fire event," it added.

To be prepared for the upcoming monsoon, which usually



Narendra Modi

begins on June 1, all states have been advised to prepare flood preparedness plans and undertake appropriate measures. The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has been advised to develop a deployment plan in flood-affected states, it said.

Among those who attended the meeting were the PM's principal secretary and advisors, the cabinet secretary as well as secretaries of the ministries of home, health and jal shakti and chiefs of the IMD, NDMA and NDRF.

The heatwave spell over India began in March and recurred in four spells – March 11 to 19, March 27 to April 12, April 17 to 19 and April 26 to 30.

In April, several parts of northwest India recorded temperatures above 45°C. Around 14 stations in different parts of the country reported record high

temperatures. India, on an average, recorded its warmest March days in 122 years with the maximum temperature clocking in at 1.86°C above normal, an analysis by IMD had shown. Northwest and central India have experienced the hottest April this season in 122 years.

Surface land temperatures exceeded 60°C over some parts of northwest India, according to imagery captured by INSAT 3D, Copernicus Sentinel 3 and a NASA satellite on April 29 (Saturday). The finding raised concerns among several scientists about the severe impacts of the heatwave.

On Thursday, the World Meteorological Organization tweeted: "The globe just had the 6th warmest April on record, according to @Copernicus-SECMWF. Much above-average temperatures from North-Eastern Africa across Middle East to central and southern Asia, and especially in #Pakistan and northern #India. #ClimateChange." The Copernicus Project, an earth observation programme run by the European Union, said pre-monsoon temperatures were exceptionally high over Pakistan and northern India in March.



## NGOs, students participate in Clean Yamuna campaign

OUR CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** The National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMG) and a group of NGOs in the city organised drives at seven ghats on the Yamuna on Saturday as part of the Clean Yamuna campaign.

Students from schools and colleges also participated in the drive organised on the seven ghats including Kalindi Kunj, Chhat Ghat, Nigamboth Ghat, Signature Bridge and Sonia Vihar Pushta 1.

Officials from Delhi Jal

Board (DJB) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) in large numbers joined the cleanliness drive, which began at 7 am.

The NGOs which were part of the cleanliness drives include Bharatiyam, Rotary Manthan, Lahar Foundation, Tree Craze Foundation, Earth Warriors, SYA, FOY, SDNH, HYSS, YPF and Chhat Puja Samiti. Students from IMS, Noida also participated in the cleanliness drive. This will be a regular activity to be organised on the 4th Saturday of every month.

## Expert team inspects work status at Polavaram site

It will apprise the Ministry of Jal Shakti about the project

STAFF REPORTER  
SANGHVI@HINDUSTANTIMES.COM

A 12-member expert team from the Dam Design Review Panel (DDRP) of the Ministry of Jal Shakti and the Central Inlet and Material Research Station (CMSRS), New Delhi, led by Union Jal Shakti Minister's Adviser Vidula Sri ram, on Saturday inspected the construction work on the Polavaram project as part of its two-day visit to the project site.

The team members inspected the spillway and its approach channel, rockfill guide bank, upstream cofferdam, scoured portions of the Earth Core Rock (ECR) Dam Gap 1 and 2, diaphragm wall, downstream cofferdam, and sand quarry.

The objective of the team's visit was to assess the present status of the con-



Members of the expert team at the Polavaram irrigation project site on Saturday. (SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT)

struction activity and apprise the Ministry of the challenges involved in meeting the deadline for commissioning the project.

Polavaram Project Authority Chief Executive Officer J. Chandrababu Naidu; DDRP experts M. Gopalakrishna, V.K. Handa, and D.P. Bhargava; CMSRS Director Chaitra

and Central Water Commission Director Koyam Mohammad and Deputy Director K.V.K. Kuchel were part of the inspection team.

The team would review the project details and their observations and recommendations with the stakeholders on Sunday at the project site.

## राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के लिए 660 करोड़ की योजनाएं

**नई दिल्ली, विशेष संवाददाता।** राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन यानी एनएमसीजी ने लगभग 660 करोड़ रुपये की लागत वाली 11 परियोजनाओं पर मुहर लगा दी। मिशन की कार्यकारिणी की 42वीं बैठक में यूपी के सहारनपुर जिले में हिंडन नदी के लिए 135 एमएलडी एसटीपी परियोजना को मंजूरी दी गई। इसके अलावा उत्तराखंड और यूपी से जुड़ी कई अन्य परियोजनाओं पर भी मुहर लगाई गई। एनएमसीजी के महानिदेशक जी. अशोक कुमार की अध्यक्षता में 19 मई को बैठक हुई।

**यूपी में इन परियोजनाओं पर होगा काम :** सहारनपुर में हिंडन नदी की सफाई के लिए सोवेज प्रबंधन की एक बड़ी परियोजना को मंजूरी दी गई। इसकी अनुमानित लागत 577.23 करोड़ रुपये है, जिसमें 135 एमएलडी एसटीपी का निर्माण, अवरोधन एवं यस्ता बदलने की संरचनाओं का निर्माण और सीवर लाइन बिछाना आदि शामिल हैं। गढ़ मुक्तेश्वर के चामुंडा माई तालाब के कार्याकल्प की परियोजना को भी मंजूरी दी गई। इस पर 81.76 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत आ रही।

## सात घाटों पर यमुना स्वच्छता अभियान

**नई दिल्ली।** जलशक्ति मंत्रालय के राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन और विभिन्न एनजीओ के समूहों द्वारा शनिवार को यमुना नदी के सात घाटों पर स्वच्छ यमुना अभियान चलाया गया। अभियान कालिंदी कुंज, छठ घाट, निगमबोध घाट, सिमनेचर ब्रिज सोनिया विहार पुश्ता 1, सुंगरपुर, गांधी नगर में दो जगह चलाया गया।

इसमें विभिन्न स्कूलों और कॉलेजों के छात्रों ने हिस्सा लिया। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक सभी के सहयोग से अब प्रत्येक माह के चौथे शनिवार को इस तरह का अभियान चलाया जाएगा। जिससे यमुना नदी को साफ करने में मदद मिलेगी।

## अगले 25 साल देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करें: शेखावत

अमृत महोत्सव बाइक रैली: सूर्यनगरी की सड़कों पर जलराजिक मंत्री ने चलाई हार्ड डेविलशन

कांग्रेस के नेता

www.innewspaper.com

शेखावत: जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है। जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है। जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है।



शेखावत में शहीद शहदी के पुत्र बहादुर को शरण देकर, जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है। जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है।

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## Indus water talks between India, Pak begin in New Delhi

Times News Network

New Delhi: India and Pakistan on Monday began another round of the Permanent Indus Commission meeting that is held annually under the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT) 1960. The Indus talks have survived the freeze in ties as both countries see it as mandatory under the IWT.

**The last meeting, held in March in New Delhi, saw discussions on the exchange of hydrological and flood data**

A five-member Pakistani delegation is here for the talks that will be held over two days. Both countries don't see the Indus talks as a precursor to a more substantive engagement between them. The two countries last had diplomatic talks in December 2015, and while they did manage to announce a resumption of dialogue then, the process could never really take off because of the Pathankot attack.

The two countries have been exploring options for restarting dialogue since the new government took charge in Pakistan, but Islamabad has been insisting that India first give a "concession" on the J&K issue.

## 'We are determined to complete Jal Jeevan Mission by end of 2024'

Water & Sanitation

India has witnessed a severe shortage of drinking water in many parts of the country. We have witnessed improvements with the Jal Jeevan Mission. The coverage of drinking water in household level has improved from 60% to 80%.



Through this scheme we are close to reaching 100% water connections in all districts. We are working to address this issue. While new tenders have been issued, the progress with old tenders has slowed.

Which are the better performing states? The best performing states are Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. These are the states that are meeting the 100% target.

Three states and three Union Territories have achieved 100% status. These are Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, Puducherry, and Jammu & Kashmir.

What are the challenges? The challenges are related to the quality of water, the quantity of water, and the cost of water. We are working to address these challenges.

## जल स्रोतों को जीवित करने वाला शख्स

● साल 2022 में 'जल क्रांति पुरस्कार' विजेता ● 5 तारखी, 4 दिसंबर, 3 फरवरी पुरस्कार विजेता



शेखावत में शहीद शहदी के पुत्र बहादुर को शरण देकर, जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है। जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है।

## बंजर थी धरा, मेहनत से मुस्कुराई 36 गांवों में बनाए 250 तालाब, बंजर जमीन पर फिर से जिंदा हुई सैरनी नदी



यह है सैरनी में घोसपुर बांध पर सिधा सैरनी नदी। यह सैरनी-जंजळ थी। अखिर सैरनी में 30 साल में 36 गांवों में 250 तालाब बना दिए। नदी जिंदा हुई तो खेती बरत महल-लाहलहा रही है।

## अमृत सरोवर निर्माण में जोधपुर प्रदेश में अग्रगण्य अगले 3 महीने में बन जाएंगे 250 अमृत सरोवर



जोधपुर में अमृत सरोवर निर्माण में अग्रगण्य अगले 3 महीने में बन जाएंगे 250 अमृत सरोवर। यह सरोवरों का निर्माण जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है।

जोधपुर में अमृत सरोवर निर्माण में अग्रगण्य अगले 3 महीने में बन जाएंगे 250 अमृत सरोवर। यह सरोवरों का निर्माण जल संधि को लागू करने के लिए अगले 25 सालों में देश के लिए समर्पित होकर काम करने की जरूरत है।

## जानवरों को जल की आवश्यकता क्यों है?

### पक्षी जल कैसे पीते हैं?

अधिकतर पक्षी चोंच से खींचकर जल नहीं पी सकते। इस कारण, वे चोंच में जल भरने के बाद चोंच को ऊपर करके जल पेट में ढकेलते हैं। किंतु, कबूतर ऐसा पक्षी है जो चोंच को जल में डुबोकर उसे शरीर के भीतर खींचता है।

कुछ पक्षी उड़ते हुए चोंच को जल में डुबोकर भी पानी पीते हैं।

अपनी शारीरिक क्रियाएं सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए पक्षियों को जल की आवश्यकता पड़ती है, लेकिन पक्षियों में स्वेदग्रंथी नहीं होती हैं, इसलिए जानवरों की तुलना में पक्षियों को कम जल चाहिए होता है। उन्हें अपने पंखों को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए भी जल की आवश्यकता पड़ती है।



### शोध करें!

कहा जाता है कि चातक पक्षी सिर्फ बरखात का जल पीते हैं। क्या यह सच है?



### आप गर्मियों में पक्षियों को जल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या कर सकते हैं?

अपने दोस्तों के साथ बात करें और घर या स्कूल में पक्षियों को जल उपलब्ध कराने की व्यवस्था करें।



### शोध करें!



आपके घर में पाए जाने वाले विभिन्न प्राणियों (जैसे: छिपकली, कॉकरोच, चूहे) को जल कहाँ से मिलता है?



### विचार करें

गर्मियों में मधुमक्खियां नल की गीली टॉटी के आसपास क्यों मंडराती हैं?



### विचार करें

क्या आपके परिसर में जानवर और पक्षियों के लिए पर्याप्त जल है? नहीं है तो आप क्या कर सकते हैं?



### मछलियां जल कैसे पीती हैं?

- मीठे जल की मछली मुंह से जल नहीं पीती। वह अपने छल्लों के माध्यम से जल शरीर में लेती है।
- समुद्र की मछली मुंह से जल पीती है।
- उसके शरीर में परिस्थिति के अनुकूल बदलाव आने की वजह से वह समुद्र का क्षारयुक्त जल पी सकती है।



### किन शारीरिक क्रियाओं के लिए जानवरों को जल की आवश्यकता पड़ती है?

मनुष्य की तरह जानवरों को भी विभिन्न शारीरिक क्रियाएं सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए जल की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। उन्हें भोजन के पाचन, अपशिष्ट पदार्थों के उत्सर्जन और शरीर के तापमान को नियंत्रित बनाए रखने के लिए जल की आवश्यकता पड़ती है।

इसके अलावा, उभयचर जानवरों को प्रजनन के लिए जल की आवश्यकता पड़ती है।



# राजकीय कन्या उच्च माध्यमिक स्कूल, कावेरीपट्टीनम, तमिलनाडु



विद्यालय ऐसे शैक्षणिक संस्थान हैं जहाँ प्रतिदिन बड़ी मात्रा में पानी की खपत होती है। यह खपत केवल पेयजल के लिए ही नहीं बल्कि शौचालय, कैंटीन, प्रयोगशाला, खेल के मैदान, बाग-बगीचों के रखरखाव के लिए भी होती है। इसी तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए छोटे से लेकर बड़े विद्यालयों को जल संरक्षण की पहलों को लागू करने के लिए लगातार प्रोत्साहित किया जाता है।

इससे जल के वैकल्पिक संसाधन तो विकसित होते ही हैं बल्कि साथ-साथ विद्यार्थियों के भीतर भी जल जागरूकता विकसित होती है जो भविष्य की चुनौतियों से लड़ने के लिए अत्यंत आवश्यक है। यह भारत के लिए गर्व का विषय है कि आज देश में अनेकों विद्यालय जल संरक्षण की मुहिम में अपने अमूल्य योगदान दे रहे हैं। ऐसा ही एक विद्यालय तमिलनाडु के कृष्णागिरी जिले में स्थित है। कावेरीपट्टीनम नगर के राजकीय कन्या उच्च माध्यमिक स्कूल ने लगातार जल संरक्षण के क्षेत्र में नए कीर्तिमान स्थापित कर रहा है। इन्हीं प्रयासों के लिए इस विद्यालय को भारत सरकार के जल शक्ति मंत्रालय द्वारा आयोजित राष्ट्रीय जल पुरस्कारों के तृतीय संस्करण में जल संरक्षण कर रहे सर्वश्रेष्ठ विद्यालयों की श्रेणी में प्रथम पुरस्कार मिला है।

सफलता की ऐसी कहानियाँ प्रेरणा का स्रोत बनती हैं इसलिए हम अपनी मासिक पत्रिका के माध्यम से ऐसी दिलचस्प और प्रेरणादायक कहानियों को आप तक पहुंचाने का प्रयास करते हैं, तो आइए जाने कि यह विद्यालय आखिर जल संरक्षण में सर्वश्रेष्ठ कैसे बना। अधिकतर विद्यालयों का क्षेत्रफल बड़ा होता है जहाँ खुले मैदान और इमारतों की छतों के माध्यम से बेहतर वर्षा जल संचयन किया जा सकता है। इस विद्यालय ने भी वर्षा जल संचयन की प्रणाली को विकसित कर जल के वैकल्पिक संसाधन का निर्माण किया है। इसके लिए विद्यालय द्वारा नियोजित जल संग्रहण प्रणाली तैयार की गई। इसके तहत इमारतों की छतों को विभिन्न पाइपों के माध्यम से एक स्थान पर जोड़ा गया, यह एकत्रित जल फिर पाइप के माध्यम से ही बंद वर्षा जल संचयन गड्डे तक जाता है। पाइपों द्वारा कवर किया गया सतही क्षेत्र 300 वर्ग फुट है। विद्यालय में विकसित वर्षा जल संचयन पिट की कुल संख्या 15 है।

जल संरक्षण में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण पहलू जल संचित करने के अलावा जल के अपव्यय को कम करने का है। यदि संरक्षित जल की मात्रा खर्च हो रहे जल

से कम होगी तो ऐसा जल संरक्षण प्रभावी नहीं होगा इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि जल के अपव्यय को शून्य किया जाए। विद्यालय में जल के अपव्यय को रोकने के लिए शौचालयों और परिसर के ऐसे अन्य स्थल जहाँ जल का अधिक उपयोग होता है, में कम प्रवाह वाले नल इत्यादि लगाए गए हैं। स्कूल में प्रेस-टाइप पाइप लगवाए गए हैं जिनमें रिसाव की समस्या नहीं होती है। स्कूल में एक जल खर्च में कटौती और जल ऑडिट करने के लिए विशेष दल भी है, जो जल-बचत जागरूकता के संचालन के लिए प्रभारी है। विद्यालय में आरओ के निष्कासित जल को संरक्षित करने पर भी विशेष महत्व दिया जा रहा है। इन प्रयासों के अतिरिक्त विद्यार्थियों को रचनात्मक रूप से जल संरक्षण सिखाने और उन्हें इस मुहिम का हिस्सा बनाने के लिए विद्यालयों में प्रतियोगिताओं का भी आयोजन किया जाता है।

इसमें चित्रकारी, निबंध लेखन, वाद-विवाद और प्रदर्शनी प्रतियोगिताओं इत्यादि का आयोजन सम्मिलित है। इसके अलावा विद्यार्थी स्वयं भी जन जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए नुक्कड़ नाटक और रैली इत्यादि का आयोजन करते हैं। संक्षेप में कहा जाए तो यह विद्यालय अपने स्तर पर हर वह संभव प्रयास कर रहा है जिससे विद्यालय परिसर को जल के क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर बनाया जा सके और विद्यार्थियों को भी जल जागरूक बनाया जा सके। विद्यार्थियों को इस विषय पर शिक्षित करने के लिए एक बहुस्तरीय योजना तैयार की गई है। इस योजना के तहत विद्यार्थियों को स्थानीय जल निकायों से परिचित कराना और उनकी जीर्णोद्धार गतिविधियों में शामिल करने के प्रयास किए गए हैं। इन जल निकायों की वर्तमान स्थिति के विस्तृत अध्ययन ने विद्यार्थियों को जल प्रदूषण जैसी समस्याओं के प्रति भी अवगत कराया है।

जल के महत्व से अवगत कराने के लिए और इस अभियान में विद्यार्थियों को रचनात्मक रूप से शामिल करने के लिए विद्यालय में प्रत्येक वर्ष विश्व जल दिवस मनाया जाता है। 22 मार्च को विश्व जल दिवस मनाया गया। जल की थीम से संबंधित कई विषय पर चित्रकारी, भाषण, निबंध लेखन, नाटक और गायन जैसी विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का भी आयोजन किया जाता है। विश्व जल दिवस के अतिरिक्त विद्यालय में आर्द्रभूमि दिवस, मृदा दिवस, जनसंख्या दिवस, वन दिवस और हस्त प्रक्षालन दिवस इत्यादि भी रचनात्मक रूप से प्रतियोगिताओं के साथ मनाए जाते हैं। वर्ष 2015 के बाद से यह विद्यालय लगातार जल के विषय पर विस्तृत अध्ययन परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को सम्मिलित कर शिक्षित कर रहा है। अपने इन अध्ययनों के लिए विद्यालय को राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तरों पर पहचान मिल रही है। विद्यालय परिसर में वर्षा जल के सदुपयोग को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए 2 वर्षा जल संचयन प्रणालियाँ भी स्थापित करवाई गई हैं। शौचालयों और जल के अधिक प्रयोग किए जाने वाले स्थलों पर कम प्रवाह वाले आधुनिक नल लगवाए गए हैं जो जल के अपव्यय को रोकने में कारगर सिद्ध हो रहे हैं। इन सभी प्रयासों से विद्यार्थियों के बीच तो जल संरक्षण की समझ बनी ही है लेकिन साथ ही साथ उनके परिवार भी इस अहम विषय के प्रति जागरूक हुए हैं।

# SATHI 'Providing Clean Water in Villages of Himachal Pradesh'



SATHI has been working extensively in the field of water conservation, protection of water sources and improving the quality of water in remote areas of Himachal Pradesh. The NGO has introduced numerous affordable and ecological sound interventions for reducing water related problems. These measures have long lasting impact.

## Remarkable Initiatives Taken by SATHI

The organisation has constructed over 50 Ferro-cement roof top rain water harvesting tanks to provide safe drinking water to nearly 15000 people in 45 remote and backward hilly villages. It has also introduced gravity water supply schemes, community-based storage water storage wells, Barwari's and GI pipelines with cost effective techniques.

These initiatives have increased water storage capacity in rain-fed hilly regions up to 35-40%. This has saved time and reduced drudgery of women from water fetching.

In addition, SATHI has launched pioneering CAP (catchment area protection) interventions and

numerous low-cost water conservation structures including percolations pits, LBCD, Gabion, Ponds etc.

It has also planted thousands of fuel wood & fodder plants in 220 Hectare area, transforming the barren hill into lush green hill.

SATHI has also developed and disseminated innovative yet affordable technology for domestic water filtration in Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Haryana that has benefitted around 10000 rural people. SATHI has significantly worked to provide clean water in several areas.

It constructed and installed 2250 Bio Sand filters in 95 remote villages in Sirmaur District, Himachal Pradesh and 180 filters in 15 villages of Morni Hills, Haryana. In order to ensure fair equitable sharing of water resources and resolve community conflicts, the ownership of all the assets were given to females of SHG and Ug's.

The organisation has also conducted various trainings, workshops, exposure visits to create the awareness among the mass about water management.





# Twitter



**Ministry of Jal Shakti** #AmritMaho...  
@MoJSDoWRRDGR

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी कल प्रातः 10.55 बजे 'गरीब कल्याण सम्मलेन' में 10 करोड़ से अधिक किसानों को PM-KISAN के तहत 21,000 करोड़ रु० हस्तांतरित करेंगे और योजना लाभार्थियों के साथ संवाद करेंगे।

Translate Tweet

**DD News**  
@DDNewsLive

PM @narendramodi to interact with the beneficiaries of #JaJeevanMission on 31 May 2022.

#JaJeevanMission aims to ensure tap water supply to every rural household through functional tap water connection by 2024.

@MoJSDoWRRDGR  
@MIB\_India  
#HarGharJal

**Prasar Bharati News Services & Digi...**  
@PBNS\_India

National Mission for Clean Ganga Signs Quadripartite Agreements For Sewage Infrastructure Development & Management At Maheshtala In West Bengal.

Agreements worth Rs. 273.52 Crore Includes Construction Of 35 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant.

@cleanganganmcg @MoJSDoWRRDGR

**Shivam**  
@Shivam22029783

नमामि गंगे के सदस्यों ने श्रमदान कर दशाश्वमेध घाट उस पार गंगा तलहटी की सफाई की।

@cleanganganmcg @swatantrabjp @MoJSDoWRRDGR @narendramodi

Translate Tweet

**United Nations in India**  
@UNinIndia

Reusing greywater is effective, economical, and ecological for people and planet! 🌍💧❤️

Tune in now to watch the National Rapid Action and Learning Workshop on Greywater Management under @jaljeevan\_ @swachhbharat-G 2.0.

fb.watch/deKrtzDUF2

**kalpana nimesh**  
@kalpana\_designs

Desilting community wells, building recharge wells around source wells , cleaning existing pits near parks is something we have taken up as a social enterprise.

@rainwater\_info @KTRTRS @anvindkumar\_ias @MDHMWSSB @bluehyderabad @MoJSDoWRRDGR

# Yenepoya University's Contribution towards Environmental Conservation



Established in 2008, Yenepoya University is a new generation university, known for its contribution in the field of environmental conservation that is visible through its commitment for no smoking and no plastic use, which has led to clean and green campus.

The campus of the university is designed in such a way that it encourages reduction of energy consumption and utilises renewable natural resources including solar panels and rain water harvesting. In addition, the campus has a medicinal plant garden that has nearly 50 species of medicinal plants.

Owing to its illustrious contribution for conserving environment, the university has been honoured with 'Environmental Award' in the year 2015 by District Administration and Karnataka State Pollution Control Board for the environmental conservation activities.

## Initiatives Taken Yenepoya University for Environmental Conservation

The campus was set up on barren land in hilly terrain. The vegetation comprised of seasonal grassland, shrubs and a few trees. There were no water bodies except two water wells. In order to preserve the vegetation, huge onsite reservoirs were built within the campus for rain water harvesting.

Centralized sewage treatment plants were set up for recycling waste water. Large scale greening of the campus has been undertaken which has prevented soil erosion, maintain atmospheric humidity and water retention in the soil. Yenepoya University has also

established a Centre for Environment Studies for undertaking research, monitoring campus environment, education and awareness creation.

### 1. Awareness Generated by Yenepoya University

The university observes several important days and events pertaining to environment. It introduced cleanliness initiative in the form of "Swachhta Pakhwada" and has been a staunch supporter 'Jai Shakti Abhiyan'. The institution regularly conducts awareness activities through guest lectures, demo meets, etc. to educate the students and staff. The university has also constituted a Gram Jal Shakti team to study the water management in the Jal Shakti Village.

### 2. Rain Water Harvesting Structures in the Campus

The campus has three huge ponds for collecting rain water. Also, the campus has roof rain water harvesting units and the water is channelled to recharge bore wells. The waste water generated in the campus is treated in three sewage treatment plants. Further, the university use aerators to reduce the water pressure.

### Tangible and Intangible Impacts

The efforts taken by the university in the favour of environmental conservation have been fruitful as the university does not face water crises anymore. Moreover, the students of the university are significantly contributing in the favour of environmental conservation. Due to its innovative model for environmental conservation, the university has become a role model for other educational institutes.



# WATER Heroes

Share Your  
Stories Contest  
**3.0**

## THE PARTICIPANTS WILL HAVE TO SHARE



(i) a Write-up (up to 300 words),



(ii) Pictures/Photos



(iii) a video clip (the link of youtube video) of 1-5 minutes duration depicting their efforts/significant contributions/best practices used in different parts of the country in the field of water conservation, water utilization or water resources development and management



CASH PRIZE OF  
**RS. 10,000/-**  
FOR EACH WINNERS.



**For more details of the contest,  
participants may visit MyGov Portal**

(<https://www.mygov.in/task/water-heroes-%E2%80%93-share-your-stories-contest-30/>)



**For any query, Participants may connect to**

[diregov-mowr@gov.in](mailto:diregov-mowr@gov.in), [waterheroes.cgwb@gmail.com](mailto:waterheroes.cgwb@gmail.com) or

[iec-mowr@nic.in](mailto:iec-mowr@nic.in) or call: [011-23354649](tel:011-23354649)



# जन उत्सव सप्ताह

आओ आज हम सभी मिलकर  
आज़ादी का गीत गुनगुनाते हैं  
कुछ भूली बिसरी यादों को  
अपनी जुबां पे लाते हैं,  
आज़ादी की इस वर्ष गाँठ पर  
आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव मनाते हैं ।

आओ आज हम सभी मिलकर  
आज़ादी का गीत गुनगुनाते हैं ॥

ये जससे आज़ादी है ये जससे जुनून है  
फिर क्यों न इस मौके पर  
आज़ादी के दीवानों की याद में  
'जन उत्सव वीक' मनाएँ ।

आओ आज हम सभी मिलकर  
आज़ादी का गीत गुनगुनाएँ ॥

क्यों न वीर सपूतों, वीरांगनाओं का  
देश पर न्योछावर होने वाले  
देश पर सर्वस्व लुटाने वाले  
गुलामी की जंजीरों को तोड़कर  
आज़ाद हिन्द का स्वप्न देखने वाले  
भारत में ही नहीं ,विस्व में तिरंगा लहराने वाले  
देशभक्तों का ,उन कर्मवीरों का  
योधाओं का ,उन कर्णधारों का गीत  
क्यों न गुनगुनाएँ ॥

आओ आज हम सभी मिलकर  
आज़ादी का गीत गुनगुनाएँ ॥

क्यों न अपनी मातृ भूमि की रक्षा हेतु  
शहीद होने वाले उन रन बांकुरों का  
उन नौनिहालों का ,उन देश प्रेमियों  
का गुणगान कर  
मातृ भूमि का ऋण चुकाएं ।  
क्यों न आज हम सब मिलकर  
देश भक्ति भावना से ओत प्रोत हो जाएँ ।  
आओ आज हम सभी मिलकर  
आज़ादी का गीत गुनगुनाएँ ॥  
आओ आज हम सब मिलकर  
'जन उत्सव सप्ताह ' मनाएँ ॥

**हेमंत कुमार उप्रेती,**  
प्रधान निजी सचिव