BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH,
AT NEW DELHI

O.A. No. 597/2019.

IN THE MATTER OF:

RAJENDRA TYAGI & ANOTHER ...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS ...RESPONDENT(S)

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1.	Additional Affidavit / Reply for and on behalf of the Respondent No.1 Union of India, Ministry of Jal Shakthi, Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, New Delhi in continuation of counter affidavit dated 22.06.2020 filed before this Hon'ble Tribunal.	
2.	**Annexure-R/28 to R/37:** Action Taken Reports from the States of Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Union Territory of Puducherry, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, and the Central Ground Water Board.	

Through:

ARDHENDUMAULI KUMAR PRASAD
Standing Counsel, Union of India
A-52, Sector 17-A, NOIDA
Uttar Pradesh-201301
mail@ardhendumauli.com
0120-2488800/01/02

Place: NEW DELHI.
Dated: 28.08.2020.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,

PRINCIPAL BENCH,
AT NEW DELHI

O.A. No. 597/2019.

IN THE MATTER OF:

RAJENDRA TYAGI & ANOTHER ...APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS ...RESPONDENT(S)

ADDITIONAL AFFIDAVIT / REPLY FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT NO.1 / MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

I, Vinod Kumar, aged about 51 years, employed / appointed as Under Secretary, National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakthi, Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, New Delhi, functioning / officiating at New Delhi, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

1. That I am well conversant with the facts of the case, and duly authorized and competent to swear this affidavit on behalf of Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation in the above matter.

2. That the answering respondent has filed the action taken reports received from the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, West Bengal, Jammu & Kashmir, Union Territory of Delhi, Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep vide counter affidavit dated 22.06.2020.

NOTARY R.V. SINGH Advocate Regn.No.2282 Commission Expire on 24-10-2022 Area-Delhi GOVT OF INDIA

3. That the action taken reports received from the States of Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Union Territory of Puducherry, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, and the Central Ground Water Board are now being submitted under this additional affidavit for kind consideration of this Hon'ble Tribunal by e-mail to judicial-ngt@nic.in. The action taken reports from above States/UT are enclosed as **Annexure-R/28 to 37** (Annexure R/1 to R/27 filed with counter affidavit dated 22.6.2020).

4. That the respectful submission is that the action taken reports from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Uttarakhand, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu are awaited. The Hon'ble Tribunal is requested kindly grant eight weeks time to these States/UT due to ongoing pandemic situation.

In view of above submissions the application may kindly be disposed on the basis of reports from the above concerned States/UTs with such other and further orders as deemed fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case. The Answering respondent may kindly be exempted from appearance.

DEPONENT

विनोद कुमार/VINOD KUMAR
अवर सचिव/Under Secretary
राष्ट्रीय जल मिशन/National Water Mission
भारत सरकार/Government of India
ब्लाक–3, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय परिसर, नई दिल्ली
Block-3, CGO Complex, New Delhi

VERIFICATION:

Verified at New Delhi, on this the 28th day of August, 2020 that the contents of the above Affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

DEPONENT

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 28.08.2020

विनोद कुमार/VINOD KUMAR
अवर सचिव/Under Secretary
राष्ट्रीय जल मिशन/National Water Mission
भारत सरकार/Government of India
ब्लाक–3, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय परिसर, नई दिल्ली
Block-3, CGO Complex, New Delhi

I identify the deponent executed who has signed in my presence.

Through:

NOTARY R.V. SINGH Advocate Regn.No.2282 Commission Expire on 24-10-2022 Area-Delhi GOVT OF INDIA

(ARDHENDUMOULI KUMAR PRASAD)
Advocate,

Place: New Delhi.
Dated: 28.08.2020

Solemnly affirmed before me, read over & explained to the deponent.

Notary Public, DELHI

28 AUG 2020

644813/2020/Secretary Office

Shri Sanjay Gihar, IAS
Secretary –Water Resources,
Government of Goa,
Secretariat, Porvorim Goa.

~~D.O~~. No. Secy(WR) WRD/2020/748. Dated: 20/07/2020

Dear Sir ,

Kindly refer to the DO letter dated 22.4.2020 regarding steps to improve water conservation/ water use efficiency in the country with reference to OA No. 597/2019- Shri. Rajendra Tyagi V/s UOI & Ors in the Hon'ble NGT.

The Action Taken Report on the above matter of Goa state is furnished for further necessary action.

With kind regards

Yours Sincerely

(Sanjay Gihar)
Secretary- Water Resources

To,
U. P. Singh, IAS
Secretary,
Government of India,
Ministry of Jal Shakti,
Department of Water Resources,
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation,
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001.

644813/2020/Secretary Office

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Action Taken Report

In the matter before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi Order O.A.No.597 / 2019 i.e Rajendra Tyagi & Anr V/s Union of India & Ors.

1) **Major points in Complaint**

Grievance in the application is that requisite remedial measures to prevent wastage and misuse of water are not being taken. Wastage is taking place by overflowing of overhead tanks in residential and commercial areas.

2) **Direction**

The applicant accordingly seeks direction to the Ministry of Jal Shakti and the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate change to take measures under section 3 and issue directions under Section 5 of the Environment(Protection) Act,1986 and to all states and UTs to make wastage/misuse of water through overflowing tanks or otherwise a punishable offence.

3) **Latest status**

The steps taken up in the State of Goa in regards to efficient management and remedial measures to prevent wastage and misuse of water in reference to the above O.A is given below:-

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (PHE)

a. The Drinking water supply is looked after Public Works Department (PWD) through its Public Health Engineering in the entire state of Goa for both rural and urban areas including its operation and maintenance.

b. The PWD takes up various awareness campaigns for judicious use of water by all through electronic and print media. The massages will also be included in the computerised water supply bills issued by department.

c. It is to submit that the water supply connection in the entire state of Goa is released through piped water connection and only through metered connections i.e. every unit of water consumed/utilised by the consumer is billed and in order to encourage the water supply metered connections the public water taps are discontinued at a larger extent and the economic weaker sections are provided free metered water connections wherein the water connection is provided free of cost and the consumer thereafter pays the regular monthly water tariff and the efficiency of water supply billing is 100%.

With the above method department is able to control wastage of water to some extent.

d. In regards to wastage of water taking place by overflowing of overhead tanks in residential and commercial buildings it is to state that all Government building maintained by this department are regularly checked for any such issues and in case if there is any overflowing of potable water the same is attended and the problem is minimized. Similarly, advisory will be issued by the state through suitable press release, awareness campaign etc.

e. The department has also planned to take up NRW reduction programme in a phased manner. As a pilot study it is proposed to take up sensor based monitoring system for 1 village to study the analytics of water distribution system of the proposed village and the same could be extended on a larger scale after the outcome of the pilot project.

f. In regards, to keeping the taps open during bathing, brushing of teeth, flush activities it is to submit that regular awareness/motivation campaign will b e continued to request the consumers/general public to control and minimize the wastage of water and also periodical increase in water tariff is also adopted by the state of Goa which will make the consumers aware for judicious use of thereby reducing the water bill of the consumer.

g. Further, in regards to use of potable water for car washing in service stations, the use and feasibility of treated effluent water will be explored in the state of Goa.

WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Ground Water

1. Dynamic Ground Water Estimation: - There are two districts in State namely North Goa and South Goa. Department has identified the ground water harvesting structures in both districts , and are registering these ground water structures.

The state of Goa in collaboration with Central Ground Water Board is conducting study and estimation of Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the State. In purist of the same

- 105 Nos of Ground water monitoring station are setup in the state , Pre and Post Monson study of groundwater availability and fluctuations

- 44 nos of hydrograph stations are maintained in the State to study the ground water fluctuations spread all over the state.

- The water level below the ground level (BGL) is ranging from 1.18 mts bgl to 18.17 bgl of which 86.5 % of the wells have water level within 2 mts to 10 mts bgl in pre- monsoon and Post -monsoon the depth 95.2 % have of water depth of 2 to 10 mts bgl.

- From the data so collected from the monitoring stations and hydrograph stations Ground Water availability in the reporting year 2017, is estimated to be 16033Ha-m.

- There is increase in the ground water availability to the extent of 9.12 % over previous base year of 2013studies 14625 Ha –m

STAGE OF GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT IN THE STATE IN THE STUDY YEAR 2017

Particulars	As on 2013	As on 2017
Annual extractable Ground water resources	14625	16033
Existing Ground water Extraction for Irrigation(ha.m)	2148	2058
Existing Ground water extraction for domestic and Industrial water Supply(ha.m)	3229	3314
Existing Ground water Extraction for all uses(ha.m)	5377	5371
Provision for domestic and Industrial requirement supply for 2025	3902	3669
Net Ground water availability for future irrigation development(ha.m)	8575	6993
Stage of ground water Extraction (%)	37%	34%
Category	Safe	Safe

Stage of Ground Water Extraction 34 % hence is categorized as SAFE.

2. Ground Water quality

Ground water quality is monitored at different locations with the help of 48 nos. observation wells , 2 well out of 48 wells (4.16 %) are affected by salinity it being in low and tidel water affected areas. Rest of the wells are having fresh water and chlorides are in permissible limits.

Entire Goa state is free from fluoride.

3. Ground Water Recharge and Water Harvesting Structures

State has constructed two Medium dams namely Salauli Dam and Anjunem Dam located in Sanguem and Sattari taluka.

a. Salauli Dam in Sanguem (South Goa Dist)

Monsoon water is harvested from the catchment area to the extent of 22700 ha-m.to irrigate 9686 ha of land in Sanguem, Qupem, Salcete taluka of South Goa.

Supplies drinking Water to the extent of 200 mld to South Goa district. Ground water level in the entire command area of the Saluli Dam is safe.

b. Anjunem Dam at Keri Sattari (North Goa);-

Monsoon water is harvested from the catchment area to the extent of 4485 ha-m. Supplies water for irrigating 1800 ha of land Sattari and Bicholim Taluka and drinking Water to the extent of 80 mld to North Goa district. Ground water level in the entire command area is safe. It was water stressed area prior to construction of the dam

c. Tillari Dam (Inter- State project) North Goa ;-

Monsoon water is harvested from the catchment area to the extent of 44738 ha- m to supply water for irrigation in the talukas of Bardez and Pernem, and drinking Water to the extent of 100 mld to North Goa district.

d. Minor Irrigation Dams: - 4 nos. minor dams namely Amthane in North Goa and Panchwadi, Gawane, Chapoli in South Goa dist, harvesting 29365 ha- m of water. These dams supply water for irrigation and drinking, for Bardez, Ponda and Canacona Taluks respectively. Due to supply of water for irrigation the ground water level in the command area is satisfactory.

e. Lakes and Spring / Ponds;- State has taken up development of lakes , wells and other water storages structures for rejuvenation of water bodies have implemented over 1500 nos. small projects .

f. Bandharas;- The department has implemented over 350water harvesting structuring by the way of bandharas /weir on the rivers, which are storing 564.7 MCM of water which charges the ground water and maintains E- flow in the river.

g. Mining Pits;- There over 100 open cast iron ore mining pit in the State, which are spread across over 50 kms in Sattari, Bicholim. These abandoned mining pits are massive ground water recharge structures. An estimated 15000 ha-m of rainwater is harvested in these pits.

These pits are recharging the ground water, department is working out the proposal to use the harvested water to supply for drinking and irrigation.

3. Groundwater Regulations

- The State has implemented Goa Ground Water Regulation Act 2002 on 29/ Jan /2002

- The State is actively monitoring the ground water resources for its availability, use and contamination.
- To monitor and for judicial use the ground water the government has declared entire state of Goa as Scheduled area, where it is required to obtain prior permission of the ground water officer , for construction of new wells, withdrawal of ground water. All the existing the ground water structure registration is mandatory.
- To implement the provisions of the act, Ground Water Cell is constituted by the govt headed by the Chief Engineer, with Sr. Engineer, as members. The role of the ground water cell is to monitor and regulate the sinking of new wells, and control drawl of water for commercial purpose.
- Govt has nominated 6 nos Ground Water Officer in the state in the grade of Executive Engineer who are implementing provisions of the act.
- The state of Goa first state in the Indian union, to levy tax on the commercial exploitation of water.
- The consumers are charged Rs 2 per Cum during monsoon, and Rs. 6/ m3 from Nov to May of every year. Domestic purpose i.e multi users are charges Rs 0.1 /m3.

4. Rejuvenation of Water bodies;-

A subsidy scheme 'named Nital Goem Nital Baim' has been introduced for rejuvenation of wells where in the well owner is provide financial help upto Rs 50,000/- (max)

Water Quality Lab;- Department has established full fledged water quality lab under hydrology project which monitors water quality pre and post mason.

5. The water resources department has enacted Goa Irrigation Act 1973 and Goa Ground Water Regulation Act 2002 for protecting the water resources and its judicial use.

Save Water

मध्यप्रदेश शासन
जल संसाधन विभाग,
-:: मंत्रालय ::-
वल्लभ भवन भोपाल

E-mail (under.secretary@yahoo.in; under.secretary2013@gmail.com)

पत्र क्रं.-22(ए)/394-597/2020/MPS/31 / 576 **भोपाल दिनांक-15/06/2020**

प्रति,

सचिव,
भारत सरकार, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय,
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग,
श्रम शक्ति भवन, रफी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली – 110001

AS
MD, NWM

विषय :- Initiation of urgent steps to improve water conservation/ water use efficiency in the country – reagarding.

संदर्भ :- मुख्य सचिव, म.प्र.शासन को संबोधित आपका अर्द्धशासकीय पत्र क्रमांक-T-39011/6/2019-GW/NWM/1095 दिनांक 22 अप्रैल 2020

-:000:-

विषयांतर्गत मान. राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण (एन.जी.टी.) नई दिल्ली के प्रकरण क्र.-OA No.-597/2019-श्री राजेन्द्र त्यागी विरूद्ध यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया एवं उड़ीसा के अंतर्गत "Water Conservation/Water use efficiency" बढ़ाने के संबंध में वांछित "Action taken Report" प्रमुख अभियंता, जल संसाधन विभाग, भोपाल (म.प्र.) के पत्र क्रमांक-3211114/Major/NGT/2020 दिनांक 11.06.2020 द्वारा आपकी ओर प्रेषित किया गया है । सुलभ सदंर्भ हेतु पूर्व प्रेषित "Action taken Report" की छायाप्रति सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न प्रेषित है ।

सहपत्र :- **उपरोक्तानुसार**

15/6/2020
(व्ही.एस.टेकाम)
उप सचिव
म.प्र.शासन, जल संसाधन विभाग

पृ. क्रं.-22(ए)/394-597/2020/MPS/31 / 577 **भोपाल दिनांक-15/06/2020**

प्रतिलिपि :-

उप सचिव, कार्यालय मुख्य सचिव, म.प्र.शासन, मंत्रालय, भोपाल की ओर आपके क्रमांक-CS/Gen-Co/3037 दिनांक 03.06.2020 के परिप्रेक्ष्य में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित ।

15/6/2020
उप सचिव
म.प्र.शासन, जल संसाधन विभाग

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER IN CHIEF
WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
JAL SANSADHAN BHAWAN, TULSI NAGAR
BHOPAL (M.P.)

Phone 0755-2552443 Fax 0755-2552406 E-mail seifcenc@gmail.com

Memo No. - 3211114/Major/NGT/2020 **Bhopal, Dated 11/06/2020**

To,

Secretary,
Government of India,
Ministry of Jal Shakti,
Department of Water Resources & Ganga Rejuvenation,
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi-110001

Subject: - Initiation of urgent steps to improve water conservation/water use efficiency in the country-reg.

Ref: - Your DO no. T-39011/6/2019-GW/NWM/1095 Dated 22.04.2020

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With reference to above letter, please find enclosed herewith the action taken report of M.P., Water Resources Department, to improve the water conservation/ water use efficiency in Madhya Pradesh State.

Encl: - As above

11/6/20
(N.K.Parihar)
Superintending Engineer (Major)
O/o Engineer-in-Chief
Water Resources Department M.P., Bhopal

Endt No. 3211114/Major/NGT/2020 **Bhopal, Dated 11/06/2020**

Copy forwarded to:-

1. Officer on Special Duty (OSD), GoM.P., Water Resources Department, Mantralaya, Vallabh Bhawan for information and necessary action.

Encl: - As above

Sd
(N.K.Parihar)
Superintending Engineer (Major)
O/o Engineer-in-Chief
Water Resources Department M.P., Bhopal

Action taken report of MP Water Resources Department to improve the water conservation/water use efficiency in Madhya Pradesh

The geographical area of Madhya Pradesh is 308 lakh hectares in which net sown area is about 150 lakh hectares. The irrigation potential has been estimated about 112.9 lakh hectares, out of which 60.9 lakh hectares is irrigated through surface irrigation and 52 lakh hectares through ground water. Up to the year 2005, total 21.996 lakh hectares of Irrigation potential was created through 8 completed and, 15 ongoing Major projects. 104 completed and 10 ongoing Medium projects, 3343 completed and 886 ongoing Minor Projects. Most of the canals were unlined and due to excessive seepage of water and other transmission losses the water use efficiency was only 54 %.

The economic condition of state is mainly agrarian based and it depends upon the overall development of water resources. In the year 2005, the Water Sector Restructuring project has been launched in Madhya Pradesh with the financial assistance of World Bank, to implement the efficient management of water by improving the condition of canal system in the State. The World Bank had provided loan of rupees 1919.00 crores for this project. Under this project total 4,95,000 hectares of irrigated land has been developed by restructuring the canal network in 654 projects of thirty districts under five Basins- Chambal, Sindh, Betwa, Tons and Ken. Under this project, total 2903 kms of length of main, distributaries and minor canals were lined, thereby enhancing the Water Use Efficiency from 54% to 66% by minimizing the seepage and other transmission losses from canals. The canal water was brought to the tail end by reducing the seepage losses.

At present micro irrigation system (Sprinkler/ Drip system) has been implemented in 24 major and 35 minor irrigation projects aiming to increase the Water Use Efficiency. In this system of irrigation the water is carried through pipes. This minimizes the seepage and transmission losses of water in canals. The Water Use Efficiency is projected to 84 percent. By this system of irrigation, MP WRD is trying to provide irrigation facility in areas situated at higher altitude, which was not possible to be irrigated by gravity flow. After completion of these projects, irrigation facility will be available in about 17 lakh hectares of area.

(N.K.Parihar)
Superintending Engineer (Major)
Office of Engineer-in-Chief
Water Resources Dept. Bhopal

Letter No. Yo Mo 4 (विविध) 07-356/2019 84

Government of Bihar
Water Resources Department

From Sanjeev Hans
Secretary

To

Shri U P Singh
Secretary,
Department of WR, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg
New Delhi 110 001

/ Patna, dated- 7/02/2020

Sub: Regarding improvement of Water Conservation & Water Use Efficiency and Water Pricing Policy.

Ref: DO Letter no. T-39011/6/2019-GW Section dated 21-08-2019 and letter no.58 dated 07-01-2020 addressed to Chief Secretary, Bihar.

Sir,

In reference to your letter, It is to state that the DoWR DO Letter no. T-39011/6/2019-GW Section dated 21-08-2019 is mainly related to ground water, which is dealt by a separate department namely Minor Water Resources Department (MWRD), Vikas Bhawan, Patna. MWRD also takes care of Minor Surface water Schemes & RRR of Water Bodies. Copy of the DoWR, MOJS letters under reference has been endorsed to MWRD for compliance. However, the issues related to surface water through major and medium schemes are being looked after by this department.

It is to inform that Government of Bihar has undertaken an ambitious scheme named as **Jal-Jeevan-Hariyali**, which is to be executed in mission mode by multiple Departments viz Rural Development, Minor Water Resources, Agriculture, Water Resources, Environment & Forest, Urban Development, Panchayati Raj, Planning & Development, Public Health engineering, Energy, Animal Husbandary & Fisheries, Building Construction, Others. Total cost of projects is about Rs 25350 Crore spanning over 3 years.

Jal-Jeevan-Hariyali

Jal-Jeevan-Hariyali has components of water conservation (rain water harvesting in buildings, restoration of Public water conservation structures like ponds, Ahar & Pynes, wells, construction of Check dams on the riveres / nala, water transfer from surplus to deficit area, ground water recharging through soak pits & recharge wells, Jal chajan, etc), better water use efficiency through Drip & Micro Irrigation, alternative crops & Crop rotation; transfer of drinking water through pipe in deficit area; improvement in Air & water quality by increasing green cover by massive tree transplantation, increase solar energy use and reduction in thermal electricity; motivation & Awareness programmme for public etc. The componentwise details of Jal-Jeevan-Hariyali is given in Brochures (Soft Copy enclosed).

Water Conservation and Water Use Efficiency (Major & Medium SW Schemes)

To improve water conservation and water use efficiency, WRD has undertaken Canal Lining works and renovation of structures, construction of Pucca Water Course, Micro Irrigation, Drip Irrigation, Automated Gate Operation, etc. Apart from this, utilization of treated sewage water (STP > 100 MLD) has been planned by our department and MWRD is to utilize effluent from STP<100 MLD.

Already, WRD has prepared DPR for utilization of 350 MLD (142.90 cusec) treated sewage water from the Patna STP's situated at Beur, Karmalichak, Saidpur, Kankarbagh, Pahaadi and Digha by pressure pumping to the existing Sone Canal systems / Ahars/ Pond in the proposed Green belt of Patna master plan.

Water Pricing Policy:

Irrigation Water Pricing – National Water Policy (1987) envisaged that water rate should be such as to convey the scarcity value of the resources to the users and foster the motivation for its economical use. Water rate should be adequate to cover the annual O&M cost and a part of capital cost to be recovered. Based on the Vaidyanathan Committee (1992) recommendation for water pricing and existing water rates in surrounding states, Bihar State Second Irrigation Commission (1994) came out with recommendation of increasing the water rates for kharif (perennial) from Rs 89.45/ha (effective from 01-10-1983) to Rs 248/ha considering only recovery of O&M cost, Rs 326/ha considering O&M plus 1% capital cost recovery, and Rs 404/ha considering O&M plus 1% capital cost recovery plus 1% depreciation. But keeping in view the economic condition of farmers, Government could not found feasible to increase the water rate as per Commission's recommendation, and instead GOB revised the rate of Kharif (perennial) to Rs 88/Acre i.e. Rs 217.45/ha vide letter no 1221 dated 26-11-2001. Thereafter, irrigation water rate has not been revised, although industrial water rate was revised in 2016.

As stated above, Government has planned to use the treated sewage water for irrigation purpose, although it is cosly affair as it involves pumping and iron pipe network. Recycle and reuse of water after treatment of sewage water to specified standards for irrigation is to be incentivised through a properly planned tariff system.

As per National Water Policy, Water Users' Associations (WUAs) was to be given statutory powers to collect and retain a portion of water charges, manage volumetric quantum of water allotted to them and maintain the distribution system in their jurisdiction. In Bihar, the above policy is already in vogue; and WRD has handed over about 54 distributaries to WUAs. WUAs are authorised to collect water rent and retain 70% for upkeep of Canal/Distributary; only, 30% is to be deposited in Government Treasury. But this system is not working well and this issue has already been reported to CWC / DoWR, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GOI.

Industrial Water Pricing – The industrial, commercial and Municipal use water rate was fixed as Rs 4.5 per thousand gallon in 1998, which was revised to Rs 18 per thousand gallon vide letter no 189 dated 03-10-2016.

This is for your kind information and necessary action please.

Yours sincerely,

Dte 6/2/2020

(Sanjeev Hans)
Secretary

Memo No. 84 /Patna, dated: 7/02/2020

Copy to The Secretary, Minor Water Resources Department, Bihar for information and necessary action.

6/2/2020

(Sanjeev Hans)
Secretary

Memo No. 84 /Patna, dated: 7/02/2020

Copy to The Chief Secretary Bihar in reference to Diary no 170 dated 16-01-2020 for kind information.

6/2/2020

(Sanjeev Hans)
Secretary

Rural Development and
Panchayat Raj Department,
Secretariat, Chennai - 9.

Letter No.4381/CGS.1/2020-4, dated:17.7.2020

From
Thiru. Hans Raj Verma, I.A.S.,
Additional Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Secretary,
Ministry of Jal Shakti,
Department of Water Resources, River Development &
Ganga Rejuvenation,
Government of India,
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi-110 001 (w.e)

Sir,

Sub: Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A.No. 597/2019 of Shri Rajendra Tyagi & Anr. vs Union of India & Ors. regarding preventing water wastage and misuse of ground water – Action Taken Report sent – Regarding.

Ref: From the Secretary, Department of WR, RD and GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI, New Delhi, D.O.No. T-39011/6/ 2019-GW Section, dated 21.8.2019 and 22.4.2020.

I invite attention to the reference cited wherein Action Taken Report was called for in regard to urgent steps taken to improve water conservation, water use efficiency with reference to O.A.No.597/2019 filed by Shri Rajendra Tyagi & Anr. vs Union of India & Others in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. I am to enclose Action Taken Report in regard to preventing wastage of water and misuse of ground water in respect of the State of Tamil Nadu.

Yours faithfully,

for Additional Chief Secretary to Government.

18/7/2020

R.D & P.R (CGS-1) Dept.,

A note on status of Water Supply in Rural Areas

There are 36 Rural Districts comprising of 388 Block Panchayats, 12,524 Village Panchayats and 79,394 habitations in the State. The total rural population of the State is 4.04 crore which is 52% of the total population of the State.

Water supply sources

Provision of drinking water supply in rural areas is the basic duty of the Village Panchayat. Hand pumps, Power pumps, Mini Power pumps and Combined Water Supply Scheme (CWSS) are the major sources of water supply in rural areas. Piped water is supplied through OHTs, GLRs and Syntax Tanks in Village Panchayats. The details of various drinking water supply system in the State is as follows:-

Category	Available
Hand pumps	1,85,723
Power pumps	1,14,268
Mini power pumps	1,20,725
OHTs	1,00,012
GLRs	7381

Water supply is also being provided by TWAD Board through 548 Combined Water Supply Schemes (CWSS) benefiting 5,175 Village Panchayats.

Automation of Water supply in Rural Areas – a pilot

The entire rural areas get their water supply distributed through 1,00,012 Over Head Tanks and 7381 Ground Level Reservoirs available in the State. The water is pumped into these distribution systems manually by the OHT Operators and the quantity of water being supplied is monitored manually by the OHT Operators and the Village Panchayat Staff. However, there should be a system that should provide the accurate quantum of water supplied to the villages and should

be very helpful for efficient pumping of water, avoiding the excess water supply to certain areas and leveling the paucity in other areas.

Chlorination of water is regularly undertaken by the Village Panchayat Staff manually. Apart from that few quality parameters of the water being supplied such as pH, Fluoride, Iron are being monitored by the Village Panchayat Staff. However there is a need to have a holistic assessment of all the quality parameters of the drinking water being supplied in the rural area.

Hence in order to monitor the quality and the quantity of the water being supplied and to improve the efficiency in distribution and power consumption, Comprehensive Drinking Water Asset Management Solution, an innovative technology for regulating the water supply, automation of pumping of water and filling the OHT, disinfection of water and monitoring the parameters that affect water quality and quantity, has been installed in 5 Village Panchayats in Salem District as a pilot study.

The Comprehensive Drinking Water Asset Management Solution covers the following project operation services

Supply Automation

Automation for water supply (automatic on/off mechanism for Tank fill) and distribution

IoT (Internet of Things) Solution

Real Time monitoring of quality data for pro-active preventive actions

Quality Monitoring with sensors, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Internet of Things (IoT) application

On-line monitoring of physical / chemical, ionic features and health & aesthetic parameters.

Quality Reclamation by UV disinfection

The Water quality improved by chlorination, UV Disinfestations and ionization. UV dosage for each tank shall be calculated based on the Volume of the

tank, time of water in tank, fouling factor, hydraulic factors q/t, lamp-life end factor using Artificial Intelligence.

Outcome of this pilot

The outcomes of the introduction of this automatic monitoring technology Comprehensive Drinking Water Asset Management Solution are -

1. Efficient utilisation of ground water and avoid over exploitation
2. Equitable distribution of the water to all beneficiary villages
3. Savings in electricity charges due to efficient distribution system
4. Supply of quality drinking water subscribing to the standards IS 10500:2012.
5. Timely corrective action on all key physical / chemical and health parameters of water and avoid any damage.

MGNREGS- Water Conservation Works under MGNREGS during the FY 2020-21

As per the G.O(Ms.)No.244 Revenue and Disaster Management (DM-II) Department, Dated 17.05.2020, Employment under MGNREGS is now provided 100% in 25 districts and proportion of persons employed in MGNREGS in remaining 11 district is being maintained at 50% excluding containment zones and Red Blocks.

Now, the workers turn out has been gradually increased to 13 lakh workers per day and work is now provided in 36 Districts excluding containment zones and Red Blocks. As on 03.06.2020, 1.25 Crore mandays have been generated.

The Secretaries of Four Ministries (i.e) Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Water Resource, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Land Resource, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India vide D.O letter No.J-11060/4/2019-RE-VI (e-366816) dated 24.04.2020 have requested that, resources be optimally deployed to catch the rain during the monsoon this year and preparatory activities under MGNREGS must be taken up accordingly.

Further, Government of India have instructed that, apart from the water conservation and irrigation activities allowed under MGNREGA a number of related

activities are taken up under other schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Jal Shakti and Department of Land Resources.

Accordingly, the District Collectors were requested to take works as detailed below by letter No.32765/2019/MGNREGS-I-1, dated.30.04.2020:-

- Augmentation of existing water sources, ground water recharge, rainwater harvesting and grey water management for reuse and recharge (construction of community soak pits / leach pits / waste stabilization pond), repair and restoration of water bodies, watershed management under WDC-PMKSY.
- Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) – SBM-G, for grey water management activities e.g community soak pits / leach pits/ waste stabilisation ponds, etc., conveyance of grey water from the household to the point of treatment / disposal, wherever required, have also been envisaged from the 15th Finance Commission grants to Rural Local Bodies (RLBs) in convergence with MGNREGS.
- Rejuvenation of traditional water bodies (irrigation tanks, old stepwells, Baolis, old ponds and other water bodies, etc.,) for community are permissible works under MGNREGS.
- Districts are requested to undertake a quick and comprehensive Census of such traditional water bodies with details of their present status. Subsequently, removal of encroachments in the water bodies' boundary / spread over area can be taken up by the relevant Revenue authorities.
- Renovation including desilting, construction / strengthening of inlets / outlets, catchment area treatment (afforestation, etc.,) can also be taken up in those traditional water bodies.
- Similarly rejuvenation of small rivers through community driven River Basin Management practices may also be initiated.
- Such activities would ensure water source sustainability in rural areas and would strengthen the ongoing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) being implemented by Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- Consultation / Collaboration with the Departments of Irrigation / Water Resources / Drinking Water and Sanitation of the respective States / UTs will be sought for effective implementation of such works close.

- In addition Regional Offices of Central Ground Water Board and State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNA) of WDC-PMKSY programme will also be requested to
- provide technical support to select suitable locations for construction of suitable water harvesting / ground water recharge structures.
- They will also provide guidance to ensure optimal designs for new structures as well as for modification of existing structures to improve ground water recharge.

Priority Works for FY 2020-21 under MGNREGS for Water Conservation.

- Construction of 10,000 Cement Concrete Check Dams.
- Construction of 1,75,000 Individual Soak Pits and 25,500 Community Soak Pits.
- Construction of 1,000 Individual Dug wells and 1,000 Community Dug wells.
- Plantation of 64,00,000 Saplings under Massive Tree Plantation Programme (MTP)
- Construction of 300 Km Cement Concrete Drainage.
- Works like Earthern Bunding, Stone Bunding, Cutting of Continuous Contour Trenches and Staggered Trenches, Sunken Ponds, Sunken Pits will also be taken in a large scale.
- The Districts have also been instructed to take Land Development Activities and Plantation of Fruit bearing Trees /Horticulture Crops in the Lands of people mentioned in para 5 of Revised Schedule I of MGNREGA.

- During the FY 2020-21, 18,789 Natural Resources Management works are completed with an expenditure of Rs.243.83 Crore and 7,413 Water Related works are completed with an expenditure of Rs.158.16 Crore as on 03.06.2020.

- The percentage of expenditure on Natural Resources Management works and Water Related works against the total expenditure is at 68.58% and 45.14% respectively. The expenditure on NRM works and Water Related works will be increased in coming months since the daily turn out of workers have picked up the momentum.

Desilting of C & D Channels under MGNREGS and Kudimaramathu works in Delta Districts

- The Hon'ble Chief Minister has ordered opening of Mettur Dam on 12.06.2020 for enabling irrigation for Kuruvai cultivation. In this regard, Chief Secretary has requested the Delta District Collectors to keep the channels ready in fully desilted condition for inflow of water.
- Accordingly the C & D channels and other Channels in the rural areas will be desilted 100 % under MGNREGS in the Delta Districts.

Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and Augmentation Mission-Kudimaramathu – 2019-20

- For the Financial Year 2019-20 under Kudimaramathu, the status of works as on 03.06.2020 is as below:-

Minor Irrigation Tanks:

- As per G.O (Ms.) No.96, RD & PR (CGS-1) Department, Dt.26.7.2019, 5000 numbers of Minor Irrigation Tank works, 526 MI Tank works are under progress and 4465 works of MI Tanks are completed. And 9 works are to be taken by the Districts. Some of the Districts stated that all the works will be completed by 15.6.2020 and some other Districts have mentioned they will be completed the works by 30.6.2020.

Ponds and Ooranies:

- As per G.O (Ms) No.96, RD & PR (CGS-1) Department, Dt.26.7.2019, 25,052 numbers of Ponds and Ooranies works, 3,211 Ponds and Ooranies are under progress and 19,043 works of Ponds and Ooranies are completed. And 2,798 number of works are to be taken by the Districts. Some of the Districts stated that all the works will be completed by 15.6.2020 and some other Districts have mentioned they will be completed the works by 30.6.2020.

Under SFC Grant:

- The Kudimaramathu works under SFC Grant will be taken by 20 Districts only viz., Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Villupuram, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Salem, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Erode, Tirupur, Trichirappalli, Karur, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Dindigul, Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar, Sivagangai, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi Districts. They have taken 283 numbers of MI Tank works and 3,280 numbers of Ponds and Ooranies works. Some districts viz., Ramanathapuram and Tiruvannamalai, they have not started any work due to court case pending and other districts were commenced the works.
- Hence, all the District Collectors are instructed to start all the works and complete by 15.7.2020 in respect of Ponds and Ooranies and complete the works in respect of Minor Irrigation Tanks by 15.07.2020.

Jal Jeevan Mission – Mahatma Gandhi NREGS – Convergence Works for Water Conservation

a) Source Strengthening

b) Water Harvesting/Aquifer Recharge

c) Grey Water management and Re-use

d) Other Activities

List of Activities:

a. Source Strengthening

- Rejuvenation of rural water bodies(Rivulets/Streams, MI Tanks, Ponds and Ooranies).
- Desilting of supply channels.
- Renovation of Feeder Canals.
- Renovation of Distributory Canals.
- Renovation of Minor Canals.
- Renovation of Sub-minor Canals.

b. Water Harvesting / Aquifer Recharge

- Construction of Checkdams for community (Loose Boulder Checkdam/Gabion Checkdam/Cement Concrete Checkdam).
- Construction of Farm Ponds for Individuals.
- Construction of Open Wells for Individuals and Community.
- Construction of Recharge Shafts.
- Construction of Recharge pits.
- Construction of Recharge Wells.
- Construction of Sand filter for Open well Recharge.
- Construction of Roof top Rain water Harvesting structures.
- Construction of Mini percolation Tanks.

c. Grey Water Management and Re-use

- Construction of Soak pits for Individuals.
- Construction of Soak pits for Community.
- Construction of Drains for Community.

d. Other Activities

- Trench cutting.
- Earthen Bunding and Stone Bunding.
- Plantation activities.

HANS RAJ VERMA
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//TRUE COPY//

SECTION OFFICER

18/4/2020

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board

Preventive Measures taken by TWAD Board for Reducing Water Wastage and misuse of potable water

As per the policy of the Government, the Combined Water Supply Schemes (CWSS) executed by TWAD Board in Tamil Nadu covering more than one Local Body is being maintained by the TWAD Board. At present, TWAD Board maintains 556 Combined Water Supply Schemes to supply 2146 MLD (million litres of water per day) covering 8 Corporations, 67 Municipalities, 347 Town Panchayats, 48,948 Rural habitations benefiting a population of 4.23 crore and 541 Industries / Institutions.

In order to prevent water wastage and misuse of potable water the following measures are taken.

- All the combined water supply schemes are properly maintained with metering arrangements using ultrasonic water meter, electro-mechanical water meter etc., in respective pumping mains and feeder mains so as to track the overdrawal and less supply of water thereby preventing water wastage and misuse.
- Pipe policy of TWAD Board has been framed in a way considering both economical and functionality criteria so as to improve the age of the scheme and preventing water leakage.
- TWAD Board has executed some milestone projects such as Hogenakkal Water Supply and Fluorosis Mitigation Project using advanced technologies where the entire treatment plant is designed in a way for zero wastage.
- Defunct bore wells have been converted into rainwater recharge structures and non-feasible defunct bore wells have been properly closed in order to prevent any misuse of water and untoward accident.
- Emergency Information Receiving Centre has been formed in TWAD Board, Head Office, Chennai, so as to receive the public grievances from all over Tamil Nadu regarding water supply thereby monitoring leakages and illegal tappings.
- To create awareness among public not to misuse water and not to involve in illegal water connection, awareness activities have been carried out then and there through CCDU (Communication and Capacity Development Unit).
- Appropriate trainings have been given then and there for the workers and operators in the treatment plant, pump house to maintain the machineries without any leaks so as to avoid the water wastage.

- The Bid conditions to fix the contractors for maintenance of Combined Water Supply Schemes have been framed in a manner to impose fine to the contractor wherever there is a reduction in water supply quantity due to improper maintenance such as leakages.

In Addition to that, for Artificial Recharge of Ground water the Rainwater Harvesting structures is being carried out through TWAD Board

- The sources for these Combined Water Supply Schemes are bore wells, Infiltration well and open wells, etc. Construction of recharge structures are being carried out to enhance the ground water level in the areas where the ground water level depletion in high.

- To enhance the Sustainability of the drinking water sources, recharge structures are being implemented by TWAD Board under the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) Programme, ARWSP Programme and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Assistance, Master Plan Artificial Ground Water Recharge Structures(MPAGWRS), Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

- The Sustainability Structures are Check Dams, Percolation ponds, Pits and Trenches, Recharge Shaft and Improvement to Traditional Ooranies etc. are being implemented from Financial Year 2001-2002 to 2014-2015.

- The efficacy of the Recharge Structures have been analysed through monitoring of Water Level in the selected Observation Wells located in proximity to the Structures. The analysis so far carried out indicates an appreciable rise in water levels in all the sources located nearer to the Recharge Structures. Since the Financial Year 2015-16 to 2017-18 funds were not allocated for the implementation of Sustainability Structures. During the Financial Year 2018-19, 10 nos. of Recharge structures constructed in Ariyalur District and Virudhunagar District under District Mineral Foundation Trust Fund.

- The Hydro Geo Morphological (HGM) maps are being used by the Hydrogeologists for Ground water Development and Management. TWAD Board is being sensitized and encouraged the Rain Water Harvesting from school level to private and public in Tamil Nadu. The Rain Water Harvesting is implemented through Sustainable Water Security Mission (SuWaSeM) project.

- At about 12568 nos. of Rainwater Harvesting structures are implemented through TWAD Board at a cost of 531.65 crore since the Financial Year 2001-02 to 2018-19

The details of programme wise and District wise Recharge structure implemented through TWAD Board is given below:-

TWAD Board					
Implementation of Recharge Structures programme wise for the Financial Year 2001-02 to 2014-15, 2018-19					
Sl No	Year	Programme	Physical in Nos.		Rupees in Crores
			Target	Achieve ment	
1	2001-02	PMGY	117	117	13.39
2	2002-03	PMGY	308	308	11.73
3	2003-04	PMGY	393	393	8.16
4	2004-05	PMGY	400	400	10.9
5	2003-04	ARWSP	25	25	0.85
6	2004-05	ARWSP	135	135	3.97
7	2003-04	NABARD RIDF- VIII	180	180	6.16
8	2005-06	NABARD RIDF-X	1110	1110	32.79
9	2005-06	ARWSP	212	212	4.27
10	2006-07	ARWSP	250	250	7.56
11	2006-07	CGWB	22	22	0.99
12	2006-07	PMGY	12	12	0.38
13	2006-07	MNP	22	22	0.98
14	2007-08	ARWSP	400	400	12.67
15	2007-08	MNP	80	80	3.96
16	2008-09	ARWSP	336	336	13.84
17	2008-09	MP-AGWRS	514	514	22.90
18	2009-10	MP-AGWRS	461	461	21.20
19	2009-10	NRDWP	646	646	31.48
20	2009-10	NRDWP_SPRS	81	81	0.48
21	2009-10	NRDWP- Oorani	138	138	8.52
22	2010-11	NRDWP	1260	1260	55.63
23	2010-11	NRDWP RS,RRWH	1225	1225	7.15
24	2010-11	MP-AGWRS	437	437	21.74
25	2011-12	NRDWP	768	768	36.80
26	2012-13	NRDWP	859	859	52.00
27	2012-13	NRDWP (Cov)	447	447	27.78
28	2013-14	NRDWP	1039	1039	79.10
29	2014-15	NRDWP	681	681	32.93
30	2018-19	District Mineral Foundation Trust (85% completed)	10	10	1.43
Total			**12568**	**12568**	**531.65**

District wise Structure wise implemented Recharge Structures

Sl. No.	District	Typewise Structures										
		CD	PP	RP	RT	* Others	Ooranies	DBW	RS	RRWH	HFU	Total
1	Kancheepuram	152	120		1		15	5		15		308
2	Tiruvellore	369					13	15		41		438
3	Vellore	738	12				6	7		30		793
4	Thiruvannamalai	546	39				9	24		30		648
5	Cuddalore	119	2	3			5	5	17	25		176
6	Villupuram	332	2	86			7	5		50		482
7	Dharmapuri	356		3			6	3		25		393
8	Krishnagiri	546	2				14	19		30		611
9	Coimbatore	239	50				3	5	110	40		447
10	Salem	769					5	3				777
11	Namakkal	390			1		4	5				400
12	Erode	233	20				5	5	145	25		433
13	Tiruppur	199								40		239
14	Karur	346					5	6	215	25		597
15	Nilgiris	6								100		106
16	Trichy	264	3	1	3		5	3		28		307
17	Ariyalur	92	3				9			10		114
18	Perambalur	154	19	13		24	10		14	30	8	272
19	Pudukkottai	7	45	19	169		15		40	16		311
20	Thanjavur	6	2	46	166		5	4	71	25		325
21	Tiruvarur				168		9		39	25		241
22	Nagapattinam			10	91		5		119	46		271
23	Madurai	444	3			7	9		42	50	45	600
24	Theni	442	2				5					449
25	Dindigul	843	2	24			5	30		30		934
26	Ramanathapuram	58		51	25	65	427			50		676
27	Sivagangai	67		16	24	3	126		10	24		270
28	Virudhunagar	358					18					376
29	Tuticorin	102	10				7	5	50			174
30	Tirunelveli	220	54	3		2	5	28		30		342
31	Kanyakumari	13								45		58
Total		**8410**	**390**	**275**	**648**	**101**	**757**	**177**	**872**	**885**	**53**	**12568**

*Others- include Desilting, Core walls, Finger Dykes, Recharge Bore wells;

CD – Check Dam (Check Dam with Recharge Pit, Check Dam with Recharge Well) ; PP- Percolation pond; RP - Recharge Pit (Recharge Pit with Bore Well); RT- Recharge Trench (includes Pit and Trench, Trench with Bore Well, Trench); DBW – Defunct Bore well; RS - Recharge Shaft (Recharge Shaft with Bore Well); RRWH -- Roof –top Rain Water Harvesting; HFU- Hydro fracturing Unit.

HANS RAJ VERMA
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

//TRUE COPY//

SECTION OFFICER

CHENNAI METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD

1. Due to consecutive failure of monsoon and rapid development of Chennai City and its suburban areas, there is often acute water scarcity in the city of Chennai. Further, the available source of water supply are not adequate to meet the requirement of drinking and other purposes such as bathing, washing, etc. To meet the said requirement, groundwater has been extracted rapidly in and around the city of Chennai. Due to urbanization and rapid industrialization of the villages in and around the city of Chennai, groundwater has been extracted for the use of hotels, factories and other commercial purposes. Consequent of the failure of the monsoon rains and rapid exploitation of groundwater the water table in and around city of Chennai has been lowered and the quality of the groundwater has been reduced. This causes an endanger of intrusion of sea water below the surface of the ground. Hence, the Government have decided to regulate and to control the extraction and use of groundwater and to conserve it in the city of Chennai and the villages surrounding it and enacted the Chennai Metropolitan Area Ground water (Regulation) Act, 1987for the purpose.

2. In order to re-charge the optimum utilization of groundwater and formation of hydraulic barrier against sea water intrusion, Rainwater Harvesting has been made mandatory and provisions for seizure and confiscation of vehicles and other equipments used for violating the provisions of the Act, have been made by amending the said Act by the Chennai Metropolitan Area Groundwater (Regulation) Act, 2002.

3. Keeping this in view, as a macro level strategy, Government of Tamil Nadu have introduced 'Chennai Metropolitan Area Ground water (Regulation) Act, 1987' which covers of the whole of Chennai city and 302 revenue villages around it. It is, due to the implementation of this Act by CMWSS Board, the water table in the Southern part of Chennai city which was on an average depth of 8 metres before 1988, has risen up to an average depth of 4.00 metres below ground level which means that there is about 4 metres net increase. After the implementation of the

Act coupled with certain other measures such as construction of check dams across Koratalaiyar river, there has been phenomenal increase/rise in the ground water table. Check dam at some 5 locations are proposed along the koratalaiyar river to facilitate recharge of the aquifer along the Tamaraipakkam, Floodplains, Kannigaiper, Panjetty and Minjur well fields. Accordingly, 3 Check dams were constructed during the years 1991, 1992 and 1995 at Jaganathapuram, Velliyur and Melsembedu along Koratalaiyar river. These measures facilitated the phenomenal improvement in the ground water level and as a matter of fact, during the drought years Metro water Board has been able to draw around 100 to 150 MLD of water from these Well fields only due to these measures undertaken by CMWSSB.

4. Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (CMWSSB) is creating awareness in Chennai city every year, about installation and maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting structures, before the on-set of monsoon period.

4.1 The residents are advised to contact the respective Area offices / Depot offices of CMWSSB for proper guidance on installation and maintenance of RWH structures. The officials of CMWSSB would inspect the houses / buildings to assess the conditions of Rain Water Harvesting structures. The public are requested to maintain the Rain Water Harvesting structures properly, for effective recharge of rain water and thereby help to improve the water table and its quality in Chennai city, which will benefit during periods of drought or water scarcity. In addition to this free guidance on the RWH methods and maintenance are also provided to the public.

4.2 In order to get the maximum benefit by harnessing rain water during the ensuing North East monsoon rainfall, CMWSSB insisted that the following steps to be followed on the maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting structures including Government Buildings:

1. Clean the roof top.
2. Ensuring no blocks or damages in the rainwater pipes.

3. Remove the blue metals, pebbles and sand from the Rain Water Harvesting structure, clean and refill the same.
4. Remove the silt and debris in the re-charge well.
5. Test the Rain Water Harvesting Structures by pouring water.

4.3. The water levels in Chennai City after the implementation of Rainwater Harvesting (2003) indicate that there is no alarming situation. (Average water level in Chennai City during 2003 is 5.58 mts below ground level and the water level in 2017 is 4.50 mts below ground level. The impact of Rainwater harvesting from 2006 to 2011 shows almost on the steady state. From 2012 to 2014 the water level was in declining trend (in the order of 3.80 mts to 4.85 mts below ground level) but not at the level of 2004 (6.83 mts below ground level). Metro water is taking steps to bring back the 2006 level for sustenance.

5. Intensive programme for sustainable ground water management like Campus Rainwater Harvesting, Campus Grey water recycling, Restoration and Rejuvenation of water bodies and Storm water harvesting.

6. Promoting Open well / Recharge well harvesting in turn it will intake large quantity of rainwater for recharge. Further it will increase the shallow aquifer very much there by induced water management will make the ground water management successful.

7. In addition to this, the CMWSSB created awareness among the public on the water conservation through messages in FM Radio and through Print Media also for the judicious use of water especially during drought conditions. The following awareness programmes has been conducted by CMWSSB for the financial year 2017-18 & 2018 - 19 on water conservation

7.1. "Mobile Van Publicity"(5 vans with audio) to create awareness among the general Public on the methods and maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting.

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
FOREST SECRETARIAT, DEORALI, GANGTOK, SIKKIM – 737102

No. 27/P&S/GOS/F&ED **Dated** 25/06/ **2020**

To

The Secretary,
Department of Water Resources,
River Development & Ganga Re-Juvenation,
Ministry of Jal Shakti,
Government of India,
Shram Shakti Bhawan,
Rafi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001
E-mail: secy-mowr@nic.in

Subject: Action Taken Report on Jal Shakti Abhiyan-2018 & 2019-reg.

Sir,

Reference to your D.O.letter No.T-39011/6/2019-GW/NWM/1091 dated April 22, 2020,regarding the above subject matter pertaining to OA No.597/2019- Shri Rajendra Tyagi V/s UOI & Ors.in the Hon'ble NGT, this is to inform you that more than 5.87 lakhs saplings were planted covering 1115 ha. in the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 in 8 identified waters stressed blocks in South District of the State and awareness programmes were also conducted in GPUs & various schools under Jal Shakti Abhiyan. Details of Action Taken Report (ATR) is enclosed herewith for your information and further necessary action, please.

The same is being forwarded to you through email also.

Enclosed: As above.

Yours faithfully,

(Y.R.Gurung), IFS
Chief Conservator of Forest (HQ).

Copy for information to:

1. The Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim.
2. The PCCF-cum-Principal Secretary.

ACTION TAKEN REPORT

JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN – 2018 AND 2019

SOUTH SIKKIM

FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM.

ACTION TAKEN REPORT UNDER JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN – 2018-19 & 2019-20 IN SOUTH DISTRICT, SIKKIM.

Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (A Water Conservation Campaign) on 01/07/2019 which is a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach covering 257 District with 1592 in water stressed blocks across the country including 8 blocks in South District, Sikkim.

In this regard, a meeting of Secretaries and officers of various line Departments, University and Institutions chaired by the Chief Secretary, was called by Rural Development Department (RDD), Government of Sikkim on 08/07/2019.

Forest and Environment Department being the main stake holder in the field of afforestation took the following actions immediately with the direction of Ministry of Forest, Environment & Climate Change, Government of India under Jal Shakti Abhiyan as under:-

1. Nominated Director, Environment & Soil Conservation as Nodal Officer.
2. Nominated DFO (Territorial) South as District Nodal Officer.
3. Prepared District Plan for South District with block wise details, as identified in the list as water stressed block for intensive afforestation programme.
4. Afforestation was carried out in South District as per the District Plan. More than 5.87 lakhs saplings were planted covering 1115 ha. of area in water stressed blocks. Furthermore, awareness programmes, cleanliness drives were also carried out in various GPUs and Schools. Details of the action taken report (ATR) under JSA is attached herewith for perusal.

ABSTRACT:

Plantation carried out during 2018 & 2019 in South Sikkim.

(A)2018

SL.NO	BLOCK	AREA (IN HA)	SEEDLINGS (IN Numbers)
01	NAMTHANG	110	84420
02	NAMCHI	60	38320
03	TEMI	38	30165
04	YANGYANG	144	87600
05	RAVANGLA	118	68490
06	SUMBUK	33	25125
07	JORETHANG	24	15800
08	MELLI	10	7040
	TOTAL:-	**537**	**357060**

Details attached at annexure-I

(B)2019

SL.NO	BLOCK	AREA (IN HA)	SEEDLINGS (IN Numbers)
01	NAMTHANG	66	11200
02	NAMCHI	164.50	83250
03	TEMI	56.70	33120
04	YANGYANG	74.40	26340
05	RAVANGLA	126	48700
06	SUMBUK	23.20	9320
07	JORETHANG	33	14700
08	MELLI	35	3800
	TOTAL:-	**578.80**	**230430**
	GRAND TOTAL(A+B)	**1115.80**	**587490**

Details attached at annexure-II

(C)Awareness programme conducted at Gram Prashasan Kendra **(annexure-III)**

(D) Awareness programme conducted at various Schools **(annexure-IV)**

Plantation done during June to September 2018 under Jal Shakti Abhiyan in South Sikkim

Sl. No	Block	Implementing Circles/Divisions	Area in ha.	Seedlings (in no.)	Schemes
1	NAMTHANG	a) Wildlife	-	-	-
		b) Env.& Soil Conservation	40	37000	CAMPA
		c)Territorial	70	47520	SBFP
		SUB-TOTAL -	**110**	**84520**	
2	NAMCHI	a) Wildlife	-	-	-
		b) Env.& Soil conservation	10	4000	CAMPA
		c) Territorial	50	34320	SBFP
		SUB-TOTAL -	**60**	**38320**	
3	TEMI	a) Wildlife	-	-	-
		b) Env.& Soil conservation	28	23125	CAMPA
		c) Territorial	10	7040	SBFP
		SUB-TOTAL -	**38**	**30165**	
4	YANGYANG	a) Wildlife	84	53200	SBFP & FDA
		b) Env.& Soil conservation	20	8000	CAMPA
		c) Territorial	40	26400	SBFP
		SUB-TOTAL -	**144**	**87600**	
5	RAVANGLA	a) Wildlife	88	48250	SBFP & FDA
		b) Env.& Soil conservation	-	-	-
		c) Territorial	30	20240	SBFP
		SUB-TOTAL -	**118**	**68490**	
6	SUMBUK	a) Wildlife	-	-	-
		b) Env.& Soil conservation	33	25125	CAMPA
		c) Territorial			
		SUB-TOTAL -	**33**	**25125**	
7	JORETHANG	a) Wildlife	4	2600	FDA
		b) Env.& Soil conservation	-	-	-
		c) Territorial	20	13200	SBFP
		SUB-TOTAL -	**24**	**15800**	
8	MELLI	a) Wildlife	-	-	-
		b) Env.& Soil conservation	-	-	-
		c) Territorial	10	7040	SBFP
		SUB-TOTAL -	**10**	**7040**	
		GRAND TOTAL-	**537**	**357060**	

Plantation done during June to September 2019 under Jal Shakti Abhiyan in South Sikkim

Sl. No	Block	Implementing Circles / Divisions	Area in ha.	Seedlings (in no.)	Schemes
1	NAMTHANG	a)Wildlife	-	-	-
		b)Env.& Soil Conservation	-	-	-
		c)Territorial	66	11200	GIM / CAMPA
		SUB-TOTAL -	**66**	**11200**	
2	NAMCHI	a)Wildlife	01	400	GIM
		b)Env.& Soil conservation	58	54250	CAMPA
		c) Territorial	105.50	28600	GIM/CAMPA
		SUB-TOTAL -	**164.50**	**83250**	
3	TEMI	a)Wildlife	-	-	-
		b)Env.& Soil conservation	-	-	-
		c) Territorial	56.70	33120	GIM/CAMPA
		SUB-TOTAL -	**56.70**	**33120**	
4	YANGYANG	a)Wildlife	-	-	-
		b)Env.& Soil conservation	15	6000	CAMPA
		c) Territorial	59.40	20340	GIM/CAMPA
		SUB-TOTAL -	**74.40**	**26340**	
5	RAVANGLA	a)Wildlife	75	33500	GIM/CAMPA
		b)Env.& Soil conservation	-	-	-
		c) Territorial	51	15200	GIM/ CAMPA
		SUB-TOTAL -	**126**	**48700.00**	
6	SUMBUK	a)Wildlife	-	-	-
		b)Env.& Soil conservation	-	-	-
		c) Territorial	23.20	9320	GIM/ CAMPA
		SUB-TOTAL -	**23.20**	**9320**	
7	JORETHANG	a)Wildlife	-	-	-
		b)Env.& Soil conservation			
		c) Territorial	33	14700	GIM/ CAMPA
		SUB-TOTAL -	**33**	**14700**	
8	MELLI	a)Wildlife	-	-	-
		b)Env.& Soil conservation	-	-	-
		c) Territorial	35	3800	
		SUB-TOTAL -	**35**	**3800**	GIM/ CAMPA
		GRAND TOTAL-	**578.80**	**230430**	

ANNEXUR - I

Details of Plantation (completed) carried out by Forest Department during the month of June - September 2018 in South District

Name of Division: South Wildlife Division

SIKKIM

Sl. No.	District	Block	Name of Panchayat	Village/ Ward	Activity	Location	Expenditure /Amount (in lakhs)	No. of seedlings/ Sapling Planted	Area (in ha)	Scheme	Remarks
1	South	Ravangla	Borong Phamtam	Phamtam	ANR	Thulo Chauri	493395	6000	15		
					AR	Ganday	288655	5500	5	SBFP	
2		Yangang	Lingmoo Paiyong	Chauridara	ANR	Jor- Kateri	493395	6000	15		
					AR	Darelly	288655	5500	5	SBFP	
3		Yangang	Niya-Manzing	Niya	ANR	Niya forest	493395	6000	15		
					AR	Company Orar	288655	5500	5	SBFP	
4		Ravangla	Borong Phamtam	Borong	ANR	u/Darelli	331815	6000	15		
					AR	L/Darelli	199190	5500	5	SBFP	
5		Ravangla	Ravang Sangmoo	Rabong	ANR	Tatney	331815	6000	15		
					AR	Dhajay	199190	5500	5	SBFP	
6		Yangang	Rangang-Yangang	Pathing (Yangang)	ANR	Kaleybabu tar	154847	2800	7		
					AR	Ganday	119514	3300	3	SBFP	
7	South	Ravangla	Borong Phamtam	Phamtam	ANR	Lama singtar	17816	400	2		
					SPD	Dhailung chok	21200	800	2		
					BP	Pokhari kharka	21776	1250	2		
					MPT	Kali chok	23400	2200	2	FDA	
8		Ravangla	Borong Phamtam	Borong	ANR	Chilkhola	17816	400	2		
					AR	Chil khola	23808	800	2		
					BP	Chitraydara	21776	1250	2	FDA	
9		Ravangla	Ralong Namlung	Ralong	ANR	Malingo dara	17816	400	2		
					AR	Ralang dara	23808	800	2		
					BP	Silverytar	21776	1250	2	FDA	

10		Ravangla	Ravong-Sangmu	Rabong	ANR	Ala chok	17816	400	2	FDA	
					CP	Dhungay	23808	800	2		
					AR	Deorali dara	20808	2200	2		
					BP	Kalopohari	21776	800	2		
11		Yangang	Rangang-Yangang	Pathing	BP	Chucha dunga	21776	1250	2	FDA	
					MPT	Suran khastia	23400	2200	2		
12		Yangang	Rangang-Yangang	Yangang	ANR	Gordung	17816	400	2	FDA	
					BP	Parang tar	20808	1250	2		
					MPT	Majan kharka	23400	2200	2		
13		Yangang	Niya-Manzing	Niya	ANR	Line chok	17816	400	2	FDA	
					AR	Bharkey chok	20808	2200	2		
					MPT	Ghauri chok	23400	2200	2		
					SPD	Tatney chok	23808	800	2		
14		Yangang	Lingmoo Paiyong	Chauridara	ANR	Signay chok	17816	400	2	FDA	
					AR	Ghauri chok	20808	2200	2		
					MPT	Chew chok	23400	2200	2		
					CP	Nebarey chok	23808	800	2		
15		Yangang	Lingee	Maidam	ANR	Kateri chok	17816	400	2	FDA	
					AR	Gufadara	20808	2200	2		
					MPT	Tshering chok	23400	2200	2		
					CP	Signay chok	23808	800	2		
16		Jorethang	Kitam-manpur	Lower Kitam	ANR	Tarpin Ghairi	17816	400	2	FDA	
					MPT	Sinduray	23400	2200	2		
							4383633	**104050**	**176**		

Sd/- DFO (WL) South
Namchi, Sikkim

tails of Plantation(completed)carried out by Environment Divison, Forest Department during Jul-Sept 2018 in South District
ame of Division: Environment & Soil Conservation, South.

Sl.No	State	District	Block	Name of Panchayat	Village/ Ward	Activity	Location	Expenditure (Lacs)	No. of seedlings planted	Area (ha)	Scheme	Remarks
1	Sikkim	South	Namthang	Nagi-Karek	Kabrey	ANR	Kabrey RF	1.25	2000	5	CAMPA	
				Nagi-Karek	Kabrey	AR	Kabrey RF	7.5	20000	20		
				Nagi-Karek	Kabrey	SPD	Kabrey RF	2.57	10000	10		
				Nagi-Karek	Kabrey	AR	Kabrey RF	1.89	5000	5		
2			Yangang	Payong	Upper Paiyong	ANR(HA)	Perbing RE	3.76	4000	10		
				Koltang Tokdey	Tokdey	ANR(LA)	Tokdang RF	2.5	4000	10		
3			Timi Tarku	Temi	Gangchung	Small Bamboo	Naya Busty	4.11	8125	13		
				Temi	Temi	AR	Temi Kharmal	1.89	5000	5		
				Temi	Temi	SPD	Temi Kharmal	2.57	10000	10		
4			Namchi	Rongbul	Bul	ANR	BUI RF	2.5	4000	10		
5			Sumbuk	Lingchok-Kamarey	Lungchok	AR	Mungram RF	5.67	15000	15		
				Lingchok-Kamarey	Lungchok	AR	Mungram RF	1.25	2000	5		
				Lingchok-Kamarey	Lungchok	Agro Forestry (Horti) & Fuel wood/fodder/broom	Local Beneficiaries	2.38	8125	13		
								39.84	**97250**	**131**		

Sd/- DFO(Envitronment &SC) South

DETAILS OF AFFORESTATION WORK DONE UNDER SBFP SOUTH TERRITORIAL DIVISION DURING JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2018

STATE: SIKKIM

Name of Division: South Territorial Forest Division

No	DISTRICT	BLOCK	NAME OF PANCHYAT	NAME OF VILLAGE/WARD	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	EXPENDITURE (in Rs.)	DEPARTMENT	NO. OF SEEDLING /SAPLING PLANTED	AREA (IN HA)	SCHEME	REMARKS
1	SOUTH	JORETHANG	KALPANA TAMANG	CHISOPANI	AR	AMBOTAY KHASMAL	577311	FOREST TERRITORIAL	6600	5	SBFP	
2	SOUTH	JORETHANG		CHISOPANI	ANR	LALSOR KHASMAL			6600	15		
3	SOUTH	NAMTHANG	GOKUL RAI	TANZI-BIKMAT	AR	TANZI-BIKMAT R/F	577611	FOREST TERRITORIAL	6600	5	SBFP	
4	SOUTH	NAMTHANG		TANZI-BIKMAT	ANR	BIKMAT			6600	15		
5	SOUTH	MELLI	KHARENDRA MANGER	SADAM-SUNTALAY	AR	SADAM SUNTALAY R/F	294910	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
6	SOUTH	MELLI		SADAM-SUNTALAY	ANR	UPPER SUNTALAY			3080	7		
7	SOUTH	NAMTHANG	SHYAM KRI. DARJEE	RATEYPANI	AR	RATEYPANI RF	294910	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
8	SOUTH	NAMTHANG		RATEYPANI	ANR	LOWER RATEYPANI			3080	7		
9	SOUTH	NAMTHANG	POONAM PRADHAN	TURUNG MAMRING	AR	DANAK	577302	FOREST TERRITORIAL	6600	5	SBFP	
10	SOUTH	NAMTHANG		TURUNG MAMRING	ANR	MAMRING			6600	15		
11	SOUTH	NAMTHANG	KUMAR CHETTRI	KATENG PHAMPHOK	AR	UPPER KATENG	294733	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
12	SOUTH	NAMTHANG		KATENG PHAMPHOK	ANR	KATENG			3080	7		
13	SOUTH	NAMTHANG	SARITA PRADHAN	MANEYDARA	AR	MANEY DARA	294733	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
14	SOUTH	NAMTHANG		LOWER MANEYDARA	ANR	LOWER MANEYDARA			3080	7		
15	SOUTH	NAMCHI	NETRA BDR. RAI	MICKHOLA	AR	UPPER KOPCHEY	577290	FOREST TERRITORIAL	6600	5	SBFP	
16	SOUTH	NAMCHI		MICKHOLA	ANR	LOWER MICKHOLA			6600	15		
17	SOUTH	NAMCHI	SALIM RAI	DAMTHANG	AR	TENDONG	287291	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
18	SOUTH	NAMCHI		DAMTHANG	ANR	DARAKHARKA,AMLATEN			3080	7		
19	SOUTH	NAMCHI	KHUSBOO VERMA	NAMCHI MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL	AR	TENDONG R/F	287291	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
20	SOUTH	NAMCHI		NAMCHI MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL	ANR	SAMDRUPTSE GATE			3080	7		
21	SOUTH	NAMCHI	PREM TEWARI	TARKU	AR	DENTAN GAUCHARAN	287291	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
22	SOUTH	NAMCHI		TARKU	ANR	UPPER TANAK			3080	7		
23	SOUTH	RABONG	SANGITA RAI	KEWZING	AR	KARTIKEY R/F	577324	FOREST TERRITORIAL	6600	5	SBFP	
24	SOUTH	RABONG		KEWZING	ANR	KARTIKEY R/F			6600	15		
25	SOUTH	RABONG	ANIL RAI	BARFUNG-JARONG	AR	DEYTHANG GOUCHARAN	291367	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
26	SOUTH	RABONG		BARFUNG-JARONG	ANR	UPPER DEYTHANG GOUCHA			3080	7		

27	SOUTH	TEMI-TARKU	TSHERING SHERPA	BEN-NAMPRIK	AR	DIU PEKU R/F	291367	FOREST TERRITORIAL	3960	3	SBFP	
28	SOUTH	TEMI-TARKU		BEN-NAMPRIK	ANR	LOWER DIU PEKU R/F			3080	7		
29	SOUTH	YANGANG	ANIL CHETTRI	LINGMOO PAYONG	AR	PAYONG GOUCHARAN	577394	FOREST TERRITORIAL	6600	5	SBFP	
30	SOUTH	YANGANG		LINGMOO PAYONG	ANR	UPPERPAYONG GOUCHARA			6600	15		
31	SOUTH	YANGANG	GANGA CHETTRI	LINGMOO-KOLTHANG	AR	LOWER KOLTHANG	577394	FOREST TERRITORIAL	6600	5	SBFP	
32	SOUTH	YANGANG		LINGMOO-KOLTHANG	ANR	UPPER KOLTHANG			6600	15		
							6665519		**155760**	**230**		

Sd/- DFO (Territorial) South Division, Namchi

ANNEXURE - II

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Location under Namthang Block

2019

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7.5	Karek Khasmal	1500	Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo, Cherry, Rani Champ,
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7.5	Dong Khasmal	1500	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans
3	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7	Kateng Khasmal	1400	Panisaj, Lampatey, Jarul, Okhar, Kaula
4	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	8	Donak RF	1600	Panisaj, Lampatey, Jarul, Okhar, Kaula
5	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	8	Alley Khasmal	1600	Panisaj, Lampatey, Jarul, Okhar, Kaula
6	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	8	Turung Khasmal	1600	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,
7	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Jholungay	1000	Lampatey, Jarul
8	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Nagi	1000	Lampatey, Jarul
9	CAMPA	South(T)	SMC	5	Mamring	-	
10	CAMPA	South(T)	SMC	5	Karek	-	

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Location under Sumbuk Block 2019

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, Agro Forestry	2	Rolu RF	400	Nebara, Uttis, Panisaj, Okhar
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, ANR(open forest)	4	Turuk Ramabong RF	800	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,
3	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7	Upper Sadam Khas	1400	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans,
4	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, ANR(open forest)	5	Lunchok Khasmal	1000	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,
5	CAMPA	South(T)	AR	5.2	Sumbuk	5720	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Locations under Namchi Block 2019

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, Peri-Urban, Avenue Plant.	4.5	Ahaley to Helipad	1150	Panisaj, Cherry, Okhar, Pipli, Phaledo, Kaulo,Lapsi, Uttis
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7.5	Pabong Khasmal	1500	Okhar, Panisaj, Lampatey, Nebara, Jarul,Lapsi
3	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7.5	Devithan Chuba RF	1500	Okhar, Panisaj, Lampatey, Nebara, Jarul,Lapsi
4	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, AR, ANR(Open Forest),	8	Dharey (Tendong RF)	3400	Uttis, Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal
5	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, AR, ANR(Open Forest),	7	Tiri Khola	3200	Uttis, Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal
6	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, Agro forestry	3	Maniram Ahley	600	Panisaj, Okhar
7	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, Peri Urban, Avenue Plant.	4.5	Ghurpisey RF	1150	Panisaj, Okhar, Harra, Ghurpis, Gurans, Pipli, Lampatey, kainjal
8	Green India Mission	South(T)	AR, ANR, ANR(open forest)	8	Tendong RF	4300	Okhar, Harra, Ghurpis, Gurans, Pipli, Lampatey, kainjal
9	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	4	U. Khopchey Khasmal	800	Panisaj, Champ, Jarul, Lampatey, Chari
10	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, Agro forestry	3	Bull Singtham RF	600	Panisaj, Okhar, Jarul, Pipli
11	Green India Mission	South(T)	AR,ANR	6	Tinkitam Khasmal	3900	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,
12	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7.5	Perbing RF	1500	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans
13	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7	Tanzi Khasmal	1400	Okhar, Lampatey, Panisaj, Nebara, Gurans
14	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	8	lalshor Khasmal	1600	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans
15	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Tendong	1000	Lampatey, Jarul, Okhar
16	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Mickhola	1000	Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal
17	CAMPA	South(T)	SMC	5	Perbing	-	
18	CAMPA	South(T)	SMC	5	Assangthang	-	
19	Green India Mission	South(WL)	Fodder plantation	1hac	Lower Kitam PVT.	400	Napier,Amliso,Nebara,
20	Teesta Stage VI (CAMPA)	South E&SC	AR	20	Depending on the availability of area within the watershed	20000	Panisaj, Lampatey,Sal,
21	Teesta Stage VI (CAMPA)	South E&SC	ANR (LA)	15	Namphing Khasmal	15000	Panisaj, Lampatey,Sal,
22	Teesta Stage VI (CAMPA)	South E&SC	Small Bamboo	10	U/chuba khasmal	6250	
23	Teesta Stage VI (CAMPA)	South E&SC	SPD	10	U/chuba khasmal	10000	Nebara, Amliso,Panisaj, Lampatey
24	Teesta Stage VI (CAMPA)	South E&SC	Afforestation (gap plantation)	3	Harabotey khasmal	3000	Panisaj, Lampatey,Sal,

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Location under Melli Block

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, Agro Forestry	3	Salghari RF	400	Nebara, Uttis, Panisaj, Okhar
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7	Chabetak Khasmal	1400	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,
3	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Mazitar	1000	Lampatey, Jarul, Uttis
4	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Melli	1000	Lampatey, Jarul, Panisaj
5	CAMPA	South(T)	Agave Plantation	15	Salghari	-	

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Locations under Yangang Block 2019

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	10	Pathing RF	2000	Panisaj, Jarul, Taki, Okhar, Nevra, Cherry, Uttis
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	5		1000	Bhozo, Bhuro-okothi, Harra, Ghurpis, Gurans, Pipli, Lampatey, Kainjal
3	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	5	Pengring Khasmal	1000	Cherry, Rani Champ, Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli,
4	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	5	Manzing RF	1000	Rani Champ, Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo,Phaledo, Amala,
5	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	10	Payong RF	2000	Pipli, Panisaj, Phaledo, Amala,
6	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	5	Tokdang RF	1000	Kawlo, Pipli, Okhar, Jarul Pipli Cherry, Rani Champ,
7	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Payong	1000	Lampatey, Jarul, Kaula
8	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Lingmoo	1000	Lampatey, Jarul, Okhar
9	CAMPA	South(T)	AR	9.4	Dhapper	10340	Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,Phunchey, Cherry, , Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo
10	Teesta Stage VI (CAMPA)	South E&SC	ANR (HA)	15	Sokpey RF	6000	Rani Chap,Phunchay Okhar

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Locations under Rabong Block

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	AR, ANR	6	Rayong RF	3900	Rani Champ, Gurans, Okhar, Panisaj, Pipli, Kawla
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	10	Sangmoo RF	2000	Phunchey, Cherry, , Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo
3	Green India Mission	South(T)	AR, ANR, ANR (open forest)	8	Tingmoo Gaucharan	3400	Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo, Cherry, Rani Champ,
4	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	10	Peku RF	2000	Gurans, Arupatey, Phunchey, Cherry, Rani Champ, Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo
5	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, ANR (open forest), Peri Urban, agro Forestry, Avenue plant.	7	Kartikey RF	1900	Panisaj, Jarul, Taki, Okhar, Nevra, Cherry, Uttis, Bhozo, Bhuriokothi, Harra, Ghurpis, Gurans, Pipli, Lampatey, kainjal
6	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Rayong	1000	Lampatey, Jarul
7	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Kewzing	1000	Lampatey, Jarul
8	Green India Mission	South(WL)	ANR	5Hac	Talkharka	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
9	Green India Mission	South(WL)	ANR	5hac	Bhotey tar	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
10	Green India Mission	South(WL)	ANR	5hac	Taney	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
11	Green India Mission	South(WL)	ANR	5hac	dhuungay	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
12	Green India Mission	South(WL)	ANR	5hac	Banday chok	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
13	Green India Mission	South(WL)	ANR	20hac	kawapani	8000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
14	Green India Mission	South(WL)	ANR	5hac	Siganey tar	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
15	CAMPA	South(WL)	AR	5hac	Dharey	5500	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
16	CAMPA	South(WL)	ANR	5hac	Tarkharka	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
17	CAMPA	South(WL)	ANR	5hac	Seganey chok	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
18	CAMPA	South(WL)	Bamboo	5hac	Companey orar	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul
19	CAMPA	South(WL)	Dibbling of seedling	5hac	Maduew than	2000	Lampatey ,Uttis, Lapsi, Gokul

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Location under Jorethang Block

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR,ANR(open forest)	5	Sorok Khasmal	1000	Simal, Panisaj, Gurans,Lapsi, Okhar
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	4	lalshor Khasmal	800	Jarul, Panisaj, Okhar
3	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Salghari	1000	Lampatey, Jarul, Nebara
4	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Chisopani	1000	Lampatey, Jarul, Okhar
5	CAMPA	South(T)	AR	9	Salghari	9900	Barra,Phunchey, Cherry, , Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo, Jarul, Panisaj
6	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	5	Dong RF	1000	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,

Details of Plantation being executed by different Divisions at different Location under Temi Block

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Executing Division	Type of Plantation	Area in(ha)	Location	Nos. of Saplings in (Nos.)	Species planted
1	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	7.5	Jaring Khasmal	1500	Kawlo, Pipli, Okhar, Jarul Pipli Cherry, Rani Champ,
2	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR, AR, ANR(Open Forest),	8	Sanganath RF	4300	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,
3	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	5	Sim kharkha Khasmal	1000	Panisaj, Okhar, Harra, Ghurpis, Gurans, Pipli, Lampatey, kainjal
4	Green India Mission	South(T)	ANR	5	Temi Aifaltar	1000	Panisaj, Champ, Jarul, Lampatey, Chari
5	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Temi	1000	Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal
6	CAMPA	South(T)	ANR	5	Tanak	1000	Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal
7	CAMPA	South(T)	AR	21.2	Guransey	23320	Okhar, Nebara, Amala, Lampatey, Panisaj, Gurans, Simal, Pipli,Lapsi, Harra, Barra,Phunchey, Cherry, , Nebara, Fusrey Champ, Kawlo, Pipli, Small Bamboo, Jarul, Panisaj

ANNEXUR - III

Jal Shakti Abhiyan

In Compliance to letter No.1445/20/NGC/ENVIS/F....dated 12/9/2019 from Director E & SC and Planning on above Subject matter cleanliness drive cum awareness programme was conducted at Gram Prashasan Kendra of Aho Yangtam GPU on 17/9/2019. The Prgogramme was participated by Concern area Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat, Local people, NGOs, Students including Staffs of RMDS and OFOJ employees. The basic topic in the programme was

1. Rain water harvesting

2. Reuse of treated waste water

3. Rejuvination of Water bodies in the locality

4. Plantation of native species for moisture retaining and purify air to breath.

The programme chaired by Concern Panchayat President Mrs. Tara Devi Sharma was commenced with the welcome speech by Zilla Panchayat member Mr. Suren Subba. The awareness addressing on above points were delivered by Mr. S.B. Subba DFO Env. & Soil Conservation, East Division. Later the chair lady of the programme stressed on the management of water uses wisely and conserve and protect water bodies in the locality by one and all through which we can live a sustainable healthy life. Further she stated that this type of more departmental programmes to be brought to the GPK for which the Panchayat and public will always remain co-operative. A student of Kisan Govt. Secondary School Ms Shalyani Sharma also participated in opinion discussion regarding single use plastic. She further stated that they were unknown with this programmes Jal Shakti Abhiyan and now they have understood. This programme has highly benefitted them and they will share with their friends & Juniors in the School and Society as well.

Before this a cleanliness drive around GPK was conducted for half an hour. The programme concluded with Vote of thanks by concern ward Panchayat Mr. Ramesh Sharma.

Submitted along with the copies of relevant photpgraphs and minutes of the programme with attendance signature please.

PARTICIPANTS

ZILLA PANCHAYAT MEMBER ADDRESSING IN THE OCASSION

GROUP PHOTO

PANCHAYAT PRESIDENT, CHAIR LADY OF THE OCASSION ADDRESSING THE PROGRAMME

DFO E & SC (E) ADDRESSING ON SUBJECT

Divisional Forest officer
Env. Cli. Conservation
East Div. Forest Env. & Wildlife Mgmt.
Govt. of Sikkim

ANNEXURE IV

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
BAC, SUMBUK, SOUTH SIKKIM

Ref No. 307 /BRDY/BAC/ Sum

Date: 06.09.2019

To,

The Deputy Director,

Education Department

Namchi, South Sikkim

Subject: REPORT ON JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN PROGRAM

Date	Name of Schools	Events' Name	Details of participating stakeholders			
			Nature of stakeholders	No. of Participants	No. of male participants (students)	No. of female participants (students)
06.09.2019	Sumbuk SSS	Painting, Poster, Rally, Extempore Speech	Students, teachers, Officers, BAC Staff and local authority.	8 3 15 1	3	6
06.09.2019	Lungchok JHS	Painting, Poster, Rally and Extempore Speech	Students, teachers, Officers, BAC Staff and local authority.	do	4	5
06.09.2019	Kartikey JHS	Painting, Poster, Rally and Extempore Speech	Students, teachers, Officers, BAC Staff and local authority.	do	3	6
06.09.2019	Kameray	Painting, Poster, Rally	Students,	do	4	4

	JHS	and Extempore Speech	teachers,Officers, BAC Staff and local authority.			
06.09 2019	Mungrang PS	Painting Poster and Rally	Students, teachers, Officers, BAC Staff and local authority.	do	1	2
06.09 2019	Rolu Manpur PS	Painting, Poster and Rally	Students, teachers, Officers, BAC Staff and local authority.	do	1	2
Total Participants				27	16	25

Grand Total : 68

Events names are like-

1. Painting- 22 students participated in painting
2. Poster- 15 play card and posters were used
3. Rally- 68 participants took part in rally
4. Extempore Speech-13 students participated in extempore speech

Nature of stakeholders:

1. Students- 41 students
2. Students & teachers- 49
3. Officers and staff- 18
4. Local authority-01

Assistant Director
Human Resource Development Deptt.
Govt. of India

Assistant Director
Sixth District Namsai
Education Department, Sumbuk BAC

BLOCK CONSERVATION PLAN, SIKKIP BAC.
JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN

Out of 256 districts selected for Jal Shakti Abhiyan by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt.of India, South district being one of them, various activities were undergone in Sikkip block consisting of three Gram Panchayat Units namely Lamaten Tingmoo, Wok-Omchu and Sanganath.Out of these, Sanganath is chosen as the Jal Shakti Village.

Following are the brief account of activities under Jal Shakti Abhiyan in the block.

***Participation of Education Department:**

To raise awareness about the Jal Shakti Abhiyan, various activities were done in schools of the block like painting, debate, skit, essay competition, rallies etc. winners and participants of which are decided to be awarded on 10/09/2019.

*** Awareness by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Namthang:**

A farmer's awareness program is scheduled to be held on 10/09/2019 where the Agriculture Officer of the block has taken responsibility to ensure maximum participation of farmers. Resource person from Krishi Vigyan Kendra will give awareness on practicing farming with good water management practices.

*** Gram Sabha 24/08/2019:**

Gram Sabha was conducted on 24/08/2019 in all blocks of South district for which the three GPUs of the block also participated in the respective GPUs. With much enthusiasm community members of Lamaten Tingmoo and Wok-Omchu participated in plantation of water conserving plants/trees in water source areas supplying the planting materials from their own.

The following table shows the activity/ construction work taken up for conservation of water in the block:

Sl.no	Intervention	Location			Funding department
		Lamaten Tingmoo	Sanganath	Wok omchu	
1	Water conservation • Tanks construction	15nos	28nos	18nos	RDD(NAFCC&MGNREGA)
2	Intensive afforestation		12ha		RDD(MGNREGA)
			8ha		Forest Department (Green India Mission)

Note :

Attached herewith are pictures of the above mentioned activities.

JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAAN PROGRAMME
ORGANIZED BY - SUMBUK BAC

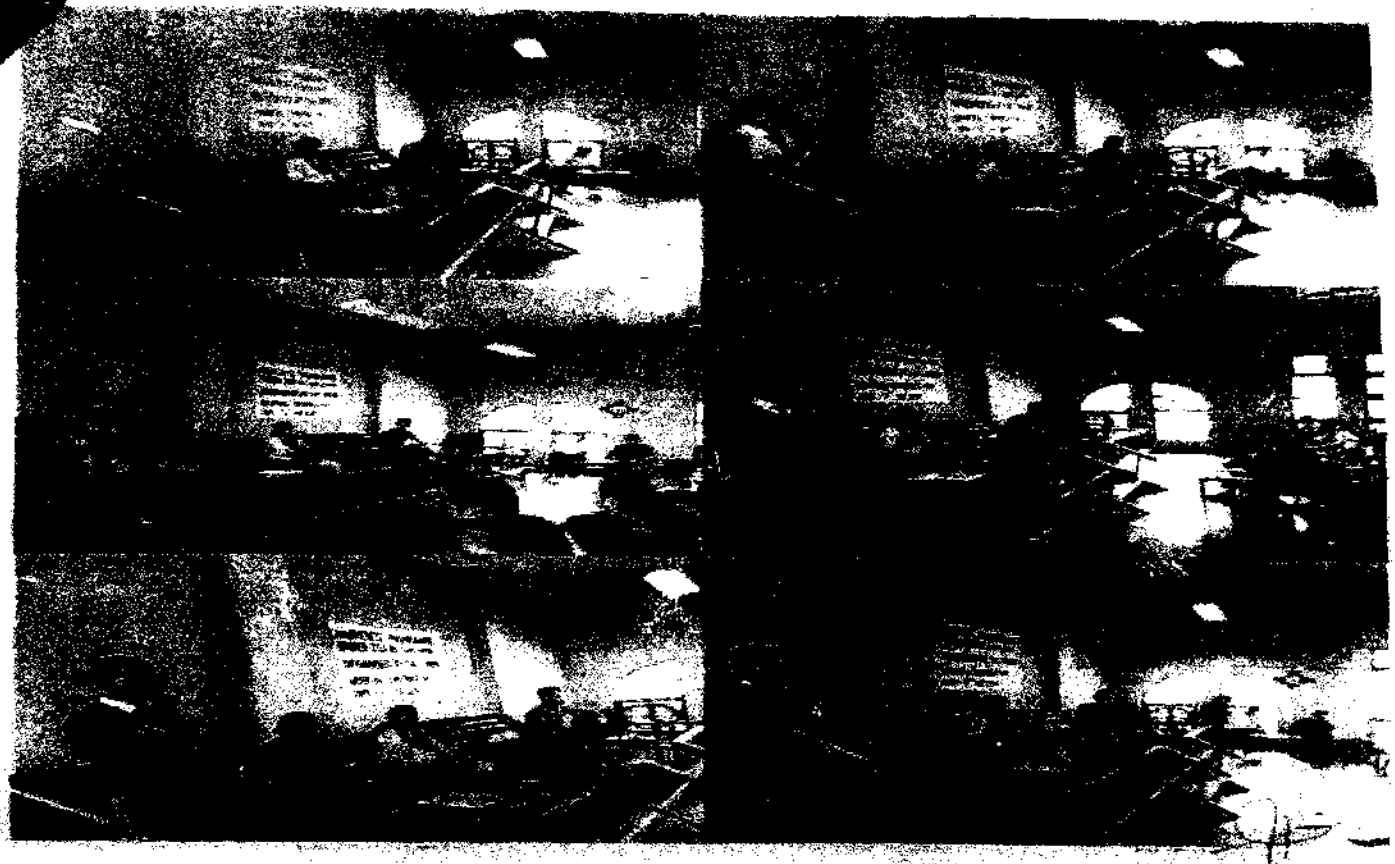
RALLY

JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAAN PROGRAMME
ORGANIZED BY - SUMBUK BAC

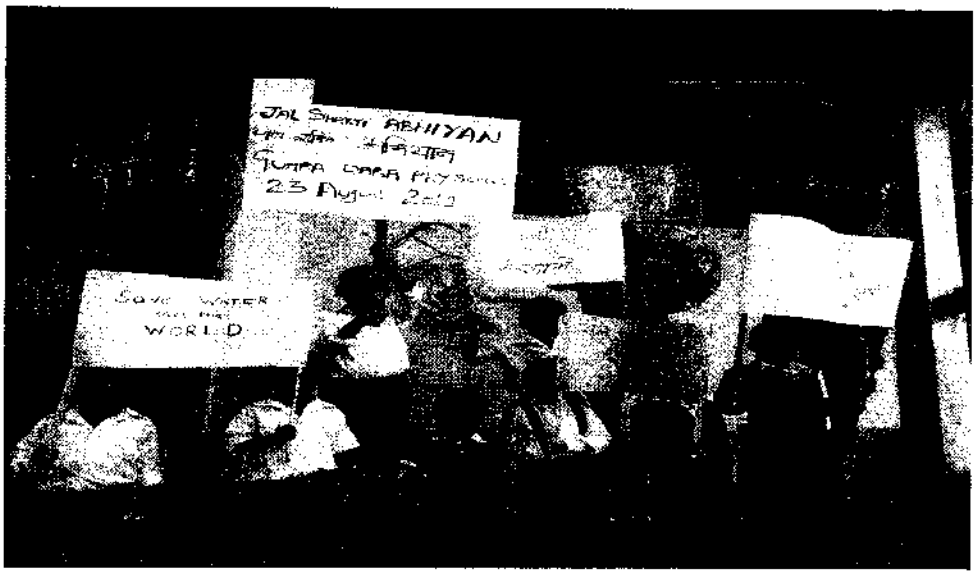
PAINTING COMPETITION

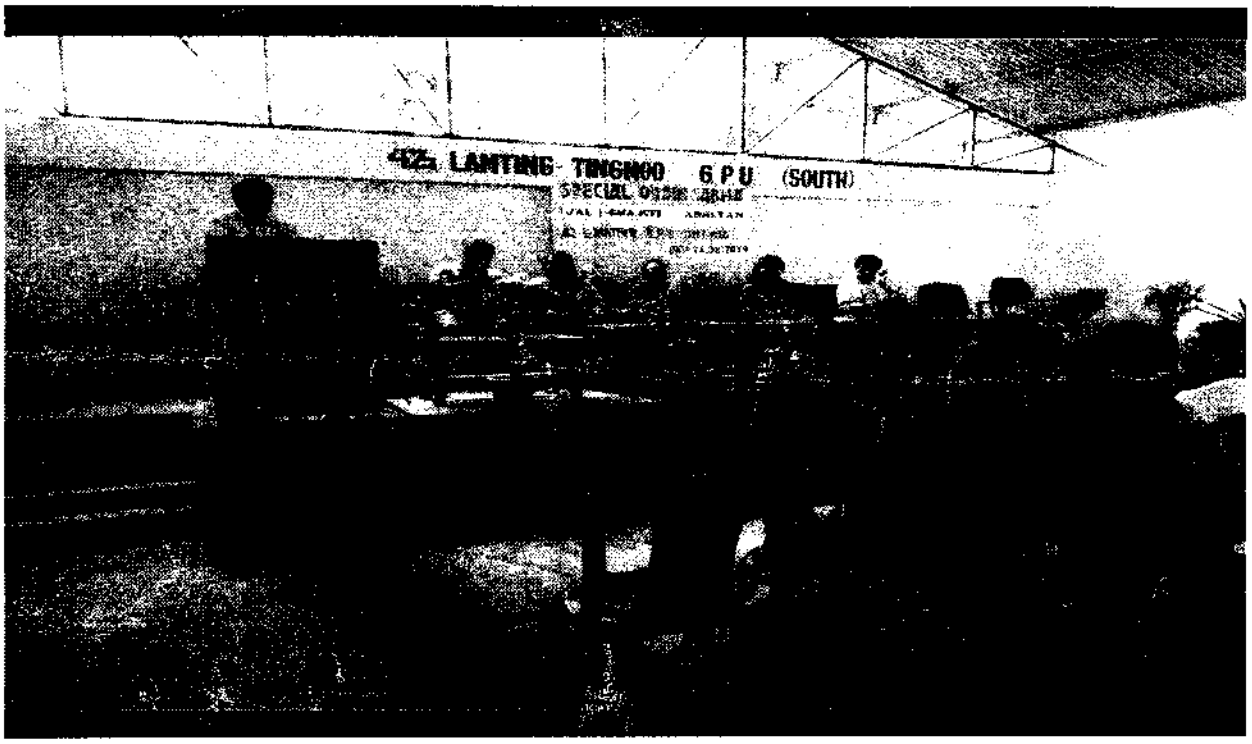
JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAAN PROGRAMME
ORGANIZED BY - SUMBUK BAC

EXTEMPORE SPEECH COMPETITION



JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAAN PROGRAMME
CONDUCTED BY SIKKIP BAC.





648840(1)/2020/CR Section

NGT MATTERS

No. IPH-B(E)4-12/2017-I
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Jal Shakti Vibhag

...

From

The Secretary (JS) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

To

1. The Secretary,
   Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti,
   Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.
2. The Member Secretary,
   Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan,
   East Arjun Nagar, Shadra New Delhi-110032.

Dated Shimla-171002, 6/8/2020.

Subject: - Reg. action taken report w.r.t. Hon'ble NGT OA No. 597/2019-Rajendra Tyagi Vs. UoI & Ors.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your D.O. letter No. M-63/3/2019-NWM-MOWR dated 31st July, 2020 on the subject cited above and to say that the action taken report in the subject cited matter stands sent to you vide this department letter of even number dated 10-07-2020. However, the same is again enclosed herewith for your information and further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

(D.D. Sharma)
Special Secretary (JS) to the
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh

64 0(1)/2020/CR Section

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SHIMLA JAL PRABANDHAN NIGAM LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE: - US CLUB, FOREST ROAD SHIMLA-171001 (H.P.)

Tel No.0177- 2650680, E-mail: sjpnltd@gmail.com, CIN- U74999HP2018SGC007069

Action Taken Report

In view of decreasing availability of water resources in the country and particularly in Shimla, the SJPNL has initiated the following steps to improve the water use efficiency effectively within Greater Shimla Planing Area.

1. The IEC activities have been started for the awareness of general public in using the water judiciously keeping in view the current water situation as well as reform plans among stack holders. The strategic communication on water management will increase the awareness level among public and make the public more conscious about water management.
2. The key water management practices have been adopted at the household and community level to trigger positive behavior change and generate public support.
3. The communication strategic approach is linked with respect to inputs, activities, stack holders and implementation plan to meet the overall objectives of SJPNL in term of output and outcomes.
4. Wide spread water conservation awareness campaign has been started through media and workshops in localities, institutions, hotels & offices to avoid the wastage of precious resource through the overflowing of tanks, leakage, excessive use in flushing cisterns of toilets, wastage of water in bathing, clothing, hand washing, kitchen etc.
5. Seeing the more participation of ladies in the workshop 12 group of Jal Shakhi's(women Group) have been constituted in various wards of Shimla town to aware the public regarding importance of water.
6. Lectures have been delivered to school children on water conservation and judicious use of precious water.
7. Volumetric billing have been started to reduce the non revenue losses and old damaged sieved transmission/distribution pipe lines have been replaced to reduce transmission losses/NRW.
8. The monitoring and evaluation strategy has been adopted to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of water utility and to bring down the NRW.
9. The water audit of SJPNL has been got conducted through WAPCOS.Ldt to access present situation viz a viz. proposing DMAs, field works as required to access NRW, preparation of estimate and to develop a strategy for structured control and reduction of NRW to enable ultimate improvement in consumer service level so as to bring down NRW within the specific limit of maximum 15% as specified by CPHEEO, minimum water losses due to breakdowns and leakage reducing water demand.

MD cum CEO
SJPNL,Shimla

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HIMACHAL PRADESH
JAL SHAKTI VIBHAG, WSSO
JAL SHAKTI BHAWAN SHIMLA-5

Action Taken Report

Regarding initiation of urgent steps to improve water conservation/water quality/water use efficiently in the State

Action taken during FY19-20:

1. Under Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities, total 22 no. of advertisements have been issued on various topics through various newspapers on water management, protection against water-borne diseases, rain water harvesting, judicious use of water etc.
2. 35000 Calendars based on Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was distributed to all the panchayats of Himachal Pradesh, banners based on rain water harvesting, water conservation was prepared for Jan Manch Pragramme and 3226 no. of copies of Hamari Bawdi, Surakshit Bawdi booklet distributed in all the districts of Himachal Pradesh.
3. Speech, writing, painting competitions etc. were organized in 142 schools in all over the state for awareness and capacity building of school students in water conservation, sanitation & judicious use of water.
4. Training imparted to 154 participants including Junior Engineers, Technical support person, Assistant Engineer, Laboratory Assistants at the state level to upgrade the knowledge regarding water sanitation and water conservation.
5. A one-day workshop at the state level based on Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and Public Financial Management System, which was held under the chairmanship of Minister of Jal Shakti Department govt. of Himachal Pradesh, in which officers from Chief Engineer level to Assistant Engineer participated.
6. 10881 persons (general public) trained on the quality of drinking water through Field Testing Kits (FTKs) for community support and to aware them about judicious use of water.
7. A two-days training program was conducted on Laboratory management system (ISO/IEC 17025:2017) to the District consultants, Assistant chemist at the state level for effective water quality and monitoring surveillance.
8. 1618 members of Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) have given training to manage the operational & maintenance of rural drinking water schemes.
9. At the Gram Panchayat level, 87717 water samples were tested through Field Testing Kits (FTKs) and 100793 samples were tested in departmental water quality testing laboratories.

Action to be taken during FY20-21:

1. Water Sanitation & Support Organization (WSSO) is empanelling NGOs for mobilizing and engaging the communities to plan, design, implement, manage, operate & maintain-in-village water supply infrastructure in Himachal Pradesh under JJM.
2. Wall writings, Hoardings, Jingles, Bus panels have been kept in the Annual action plan FY20-21 to aware the general people about water management, protection against water-borne diseases, rain water harvesting, judicious use of water etc

647297(1)/2020/NWM

S.B. Prajapati
Officer on Special Duty (IP)

File No:57-GOI-MICELL
Gujarat Government Narmada, Water Resources Water Supply and Kalpsar Dept.
9/3, Sardar Bhavan, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382010.
Email:osd-irri-nwrws@gujarat.gov.in
Phone: 079-232-51749

Date: 24-04-2020

To,
Secretary, Ministry of Water Resource,
River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation,
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi-110 001
Tel.: 23710305
Fax: 23731553
E-Mail: secy-mowr@nic.in

Subject: **Initiation of urgent steps to improve Water Conservation/Water Use Efficiency in the country**

Reference: **(1) Your letter: D.O. No. T-39011/6/2019-GW/NWM/510 dated 21-08-2019 and 19-02-2020**
(2) W.R.D Gujarat letter: File No: 54-GOI-MICELL dated 03-03-2020
(3) Your Letter: D.O. No. T-39011/6/2019-GW/NWM, Dated 22-04-2020

Respected Sir,

With reference to above subject and letter under reference, regarding steps to improve water conservation/water use efficiency in the country with reference to OA no. 597/2019-Shri Rajendra Tyagi V/S UOI & ORS in the Hon'ble NGT, with the request to furnish action taken report in the matter.

Note regarding action taken for Water Conservation and Water Use Efficiency in Gujarat State has been already submitted vide letter under reference (2) Dt. 03-03-2020 (Via E-mail dated: 03-03-2020). However, the said note is submitted herewith for quick reference.

Encl: As above

(S.B. Prajapati)
Officer on special duty (IP)
N.W.R.W.S. & K. Department

➢ **Copy to:**

1. P.S to Chief Secretary, Block No-1, Sachivalaya.
2. P.S. to Secretary (W.R), Block No. 9, Sachivalaya.

Water Resources Department

Gujarat State

Improve Water Conservation

And

Water Use Efficiency

❖ Improve Water Conservation

- Constructing Water conservation Units
- Sujlam Suflam Spreading Canal
- Sujlam Suflam Jal Abhiyan
- Jal Shakti Abhiyan
- Atal Bhujal Yojna

Water Conservation Practices in Gujarat State

- Gujarat is the second most water starved state of India, and the state had in the past faced several instances of hydrological drought. Year 2000 witnessed a massive thrust on water conservation works as an example of a state's response to an acute shortage of drinking water in regions of Saurashtra, Kutch and North Gujarat right from the beginning of the winter season in year 2000. To institutionalize the same on a large scale it has been implemented to help the farming community, in particular, socially useful water conservation units (WCUs), not outright free, but at highly subsidized rates, as per sound economic logic as well as the state's geo-physical features. As discussed below, Government of Gujarat has successfully implemented a number of water Conservation measures through multi-pronged methods, means, activities.

- Government of Gujarat has taken various diversified actions like construction of check dams, deepening of village ponds, de-silting of reservoirs, recharge/spreading canals, rain water harvesting etc. to conserve rain water and to recharge Ground Water on one hand and reuse of treated waste water and use of sea water through desalination plants near sea coast on the other hand.

- Several State Departments have constructed a large Number of check-dams, renovated village/farm ponds, and recharge wells since 2000 under various schemes including the one successfully implemented by Water Resources Department (WRD) as "Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Project Scheme" (SPPWCS).

- Water Resources Dept. mainly focused on large water conservation units such as check dams, construction/deepening of ponds. Govt. has decided to construct the check dam as it is the significant solutions for conserving each and every drop of rain water which otherwise merges with the seas. Check Dams, which are capable of collecting and conserving the precious water resources and at the same time help in replenishing and recharging the ground water in the wells existing in the adjacent areas.
    - Check dams are designed to cope with the flow of water in the rivers and are constructed up to height of 1.5 to 2.0 mt. and having storage capacity approximately between 0.20 Mcft to 10 Mcft Number of 2 to 15 Wells and tube Wells in the surroundings are benefited because of enhanced ground water recharge 3 to 22 Ha. Of surrounding area may get the benefits of direct or indirect irrigation due to these check dam.

- Check dam generally require less operation and maintenance compared to surface irrigation projects. Check dams are low weirs without canals off-taking, but they provide facility for Lift Irrigation and for lifting from wells recharged in the surrounding area.
- Check dams do not require land acquisition and hence most of the legal complications are avoided in the whole process.
- Moreover, the advantage is made available to the beneficiaries instantly. Because of low cost of check dams, poor farmers can also participate.

➢ **The Status of Water Conservation Work is as under:**

(Up to Dec 2019)

Activity	No.	Storage (MCFT)	Benefited Area (ha)
Check dam	169415	28393	423747
Khet Talavdi	305882	13099	196491
Van Talavdi	5241	157	2358
Tank Deepening	36008	7202	108024
Total	516546	48851	730620

❖ **SUJALAM SUFALAM SPREADING CANAL:**

- A leading step to divert surplus water from surplus to deficit basins.
- It is an integrated approach to augment water resources in water deficit and overexploited area of the State. It includes micro and macro level measures like inter basin transfer from surplus to deficit basin and extensive ground water recharge through.
- Sujalam Sufalam Spreading Canal is an unlined canal of 332 Kilometer length traversing through eight districts. The canal is having capacity of carrying 2000 cubic feet per second (cusecs) of water. The canal all along its course has crossing on 21 Rivers.
- 14 lift irrigation pipelines are planned to fill up nine reservoirs and enroute ponds of North Gujarat region to augment irrigation facilities and drinking water supply to villages out of which 11 pipelines projects are completed.

➢ **Benefits:**

- Recharge of ground water between 3 to 5 meters.
- Envisages irrigation benefit to 70,000 hectare area.
- Drinking Water Supply to 459 villages & 8 towns
- 806 ponds to be replenished.

❖ **SUJALAM SUFALAM JAL ABHIYAN:**

Gujarat Government implemented the Sujalam Suflam Jal Abhiyan (SSJA) as a state wide initiative since last two years 2018 and 2019. The campaign had deep rooted across the entire state and taken up with co-operation of NGO / industries / religious trusts / educational institutions / public undertakings of State Government and various departments of the State Government. Various activities namely, Deepening of Tanks, Desilting of Check Dams, Desilting of Reservoirs, Repairing of Check Dams, Cleaning of Canals, Rain Water Harvesting structures, Cleaning of River/Drains, River Rejuvenation, etc.

Year 2018 : A district level master plan to complete 16616 nos of works had been prepared with an estimated amount of Rs. 345.23 Cr

Year 2019: A district level master plan to complete total 13834 no. of works had been prepared with an estimated amount of Rs. 330.00 Crore

Outcome of Sujalam Suflam Jal Abhiyan 2018 and 2019 is attached as Annexure-1.

Annexure – 1

Sr. No.	Details	Achievements		
		2018	2019	Total
1	Works Completed (No.)	18515	11901	30416
2	Deepening of Ponds / New Ponds (No.)	7552	4727	12279
3	Check dam de-silting	4009	1766	5775
4	Excavated Quantity (Lac Cubic Feet)	13500	10053	23553
5	Cleaning of Canals (Km.)	5986	29974	35960
6	Cleaning of Drains (Km.)	695	2626	3321
7	Maximum Utilized Machinery in a Single Day (No.)	4699 Excavator	2621 Excavator	4699 Excavator
		15280 Tractor / Dumper	11699 Tractor / Dumper	15280 Tractor / Dumper
8	Generated Man-days (No.)	77.30 Lac	22.70 Lac	100 Lac
9	Public Participation Amount (Rs. In Crores)	80	30	110

For Sujalam Suflam Jal Abhiyan (SSJA) Year 2020, Master Plan is under preparation. SSJA-2020 will be started by end of March-2020.

❖ **JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN:**

Jal Shakti Abhiyan as Lunched by Govt. of India. Following set of actions was initiated in 30 Block in Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Kutch, Mehsana, Patan Districts.

The following five important water conservation interventions are carried out.

a) Water conservation and rain water harvesting
b) Renovation of traditional and other water bodies / tanks.
c) Reuse, bore-well recharge structures.
   (Concerned department for (a), (b), (c) – Water Resources Department, Wate Supply Department and Local Municipal Bodies for reuse.)
d) Watershed Development.
   (Concerned Department – Rural Development Department.)
e) Intensive afforestation.
   (Concerned Department – Forest Department.)

Outcome of Jal Shakti Abhiyan is attached as Annexure – 1.

Annexure – 2

Outcome of Jal Shakti Abhiyan 2019 Phase-1 (Date: 01/07/2019 to Date: 15/09/2019) dt : 05/08/2019														
District	Part-1 Intervention area										Part-2		District Total	
	Intervention area										ICE Activity			
	Water Conservation and Rain Water Harvesting		Renovation of traditional and other water bodies / tank		Water shed development		Reuse, borewell recharge structure		Intensive afforestation		Special Intervention			
	No. of Works	Amount in Lacs	No. of Works	Amount in Lacs	No. of Works	Amount in Lacs	No. of Works	Amount in Lacs	No. of Works	Amount in Lacs	No. of Works	Amount in Lacs	No. of Works	Amount in Lacs
Gandhinagar	42	135.46	6	18	78	95.91	29	218	244	33.18	80	5.9	**479**	**506.45**
Banaskantha	76	344.19	67	207.877	34	91.15	70	66.48	229	382.42	0	0	**476**	**1092.117**
Kutch	77	221.98	10	76.47	8	13	366	34.78	181	696.33	0	0	**642**	**1042.56**
Patan	137	223.19	22	105	0	0	263	39.445	107	128.8	5	3	**534**	**499.435**
Mehsana	104	84.09	60	84.88	65	26.04	15	78	365	150.57	0	16.27	**609**	**439.85**
Category Total	**436**	**1008.91**	**165**	**492.227**	**185**	**226.1**	**743**	**436.705**	**1126**	**1391.3**	**85**	**25.17**	**2740**	**3580.412**

❖ **ATAL BHUJAL YOJNA (ATAL JAL):**

To support sustainable ground water resources management and to create an environment for reforms in the ground water sector; Atal Bhujal Yojna is launched by the Honorable Prime Minister of India on dated 25/12/2019 in which provision of Rs. 757 crores for five years has been made for implementation in 24 nos. of over exploited Talukas/Clusters for Gujarat State as under:

Sr. no.	District	Taluka
1	Ahmedabad	Daskoi
2	Banaskantha	Deesa, Deodar, Dhanera, Kankrej, Tharad, Vadgam
3	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar, Kalol, Mansa
4	Mehsana	Bechraji, Kadi, Kheralu, Mehsana, Satlasana, Unjha, Vijapur, Visnagar
5	Patan	Chanasma, Patan, Siddhapur
6	Kutchh	Bhachau, Mandvi

Budget Provision for Atal Bhujal Yojna for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 10 Cr.

❖ Water Use Efficiency

- ERM Works
- Cutting Canal
- Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM)
- Micro Irrigation System

❖ **Extension Renovation and Modernization (ERM) Works:**

- As the irrigation projects have been constructed many years ago, it is necessary to remodel and improve the existing canals to operate it efficiently, so that farmers adjoining the farther reach of the canal can also receive adequate water for irrigation.
- State has 25,328 km long canals out of which only 17,620 km of canals are lined (Concrete/Brick). Remaining canals are unlined, hence frequent cleaning of deposited silt is required. At many places canals need re-sectioning and regarding for adequate flow of water.
- State government tries its best to provide adequate water to the farmers of the farthest reach of canals by utilizing potential created by Major, Medium and Minor irrigation projects/schemes. Government has implemented various Schemes to expand, Implement and improve existing schemes. These activities of expansion, implementation and improvisation has been done for almost all Major Schemes and for a large number of Medium Schemes.
- The planning and execution of ERM works of canals is done in such a way that it would not affect the irrigation facilities.
- Till now in 8,22,121 Hector of land, canal's reconstruction and modernization works are completed.

❖ **Converting flow irrigation Canal system in to Lift irrigation system by means of Cutting Canal**

- When water is distributed for irrigation by flow canals, there is wastage of water in huge quantity.
- The farmers of the command area at the beginning of canal use more water and unnecessary frequently use water for irrigating their farm, due to this the wastage of water is more and end users cannot get enough water for irrigation. Hence irrigation efficiency reduces.
- In flow irrigation canal, seepage of water is more in case of fully/partially banking canal. Also there is possibility of breach in canal passing in banking that causes wastage of water.
- Due to non-availability of new sites for new irrigation project and land acquisition problems, water from existing irrigation reservoirs needs to be used in proper and scientific manner. So that more area can be covered for irrigation. So, re-engineering of canal system by converting flow irrigation canal in to cutting canal (Lift Irrigation system) is the right solution.
- Due to lifting of water from cutting canal with their machineries, farmers use water with parsimony which results in saving of water.
- In flow irrigation system, 10-15 Hector of land irrigated with 1 Mcft of water, whereas in lift irrigation system, 25-30 Hector of land is irrigated with same quantum of water with 30 to 40% saving of water.
- In flow irrigation system, most of canal is contour canal, in which only one side land is irrigated by flow, while in lift irrigation system, land of both sides of canal can be irrigated.
- Maximum area covered with irrigation facility in lift irrigation system.

❖ **Participatory Irrigation Management:**

- The major objective of PIM (Participatory Irrigation Management) is to include farmers and make them take responsibility in every phase/stage of implementation and administration of irrigation.
- Before handling existing canal network to Water User Association (WUA) the necessary repair works has been done by the department, in which 10% share is of WUA.
- Collection for water charges are taken for irrigation as per approved rates. (50% to be deposited in WUA for maintenance, rest 50% to be deposited to the government)
- WUA can decide to have irrigation rates higher than government's rates.
- Cost exceeding the existing rates can be kept by WUA.
- Increase in Women's participation in WUAs.

In last 15 years, under 1897 WUA, more than 5,77,548 Hector of land has been covered under PIM. Government of India has appreciated and applauded the work done by Government of Gujarat in the field of PIM and WUA.

❖ MICRO IRRIGATION SYSTEM:

Micro Irrigation under Per Drop More Crop component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchaee Yojana in Gujarat is being implemented, in a uniform mode, by the Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited (GGRC), on behalf of the Government of Gujarat and Government of India since May-2005.

Aim and Strategy:

- There is limited area receiving irrigation in the State of Gujarat. In order to inspire the farmers of the state to maximize agriculture production at minimum cost and to increase their income by adopting scientific management of water and to bring in revolutionary transformation of the agriculture scenario.
- To achieve the objective, GGRC is established as special purpose vehicle to implement the scheme in an integrated manner, so as farmers of the state can adopt different types of Micro Irrigation technologies like Drip, Sprinkler, Rain-gun and porous pipe.

Achievement:

- From May -2005 to Jan-2020, total 11.65 Lakh farmers are benefited, covering 18.80 Lakh ha. Of land and Rs.4043.71 crore of GoG grant and Rs. 2146.10 crore of GoI grant are spent for assistance.
- In this scheme, 43,643 large farmers covering 1,19,976 ha.; 1,20,228 marginal farmers covering 83,922 ha.; 6,44,153 medium farmers covering 12,43,364 ha. and 3,57,139 small farmers covering 4,32,868 ha. are benefited up to Jan-2020.
- Banaskantha district is the first to cover 3,67,056 ha., Junagadh district stands second covering 1,45,275 ha. while Rajkot district stands third with 1,03,296 ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System.
- Micro Irrigation System is suitable for most of the field crops. Out of total 18.80 Lakh ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System, 16.03 Lakh ha. are covered under agriculture crops and 2.77 Lakh ha. are covered under horticulture crops.

- Major agriculture crops covered are, Groundnut 8.59 Lakh ha., Cotton 5.77 Lakh ha. and Sugarcane 0.15 Lakh ha., and horticulture crops covered are Potato 1.28 Lakh ha., Banana 0.25 Lakh ha., Mango 0.16 Lakh ha. and Vegetables 0.27 Lakh ha.
- During the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 (up to Jan-2020) following important works were carried out under this scheme.
  - For the year 2018-19, the physical target was 1.24 lakh ha. area to be covered under Micro Irrigation Scheme and the achievement was 1.42 lakh ha.
  - For the year 2019-20, the physical target is 1.14 lakh ha. area to be covered under Micro Irrigation Scheme, for this State budget provision is Rs. 350.00 Crore and Central Government budget provision is Rs. 240.00 Crore. Against the target, up to Jan-2020, physical achievement is 98,852 ha. and expenditure is Rs. 289.10 Crore from
  - State grant & Rs. 204.25 Crore from Central grant.
  - Farmer portal started by GGRC for easy registration of applications by farmers.
  - Use of GPS to ensure installation of Micro Irrigation System and geo tagging of beneficiary farmer's field.

640822/2020/Secretary Office

No. DSTE/NGT/JAL/ATR/SEE/2020/140
GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT
PUDUCHERRY POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
III FLOOR, PHB BUILDING, ANNA NAGAR, PUDUCHERRY
Phone No: (0413) 2201256 Telefax: (0413) 2203494
* * *

Date 23 JUN 2020

To

Shri U.P Singh, I.A.S
Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources
Shram Shakti Bhawan
RAFI Marg, New Delhi – 110001

Sir,

Sub: DSTE – Submission of Revised ATR on avoidance of wastage of water – Reg.
Ref: (i). D.O No. T-39011/62019-GW/NWM/489 dt. 19.02.2020
(ii). No. DSTE/NGT/JAL/ATR/SEE/2020/761 dt. 31.03.2020
***

MD, NWM

In constitution with the ATR submitted earlier vide reference cited (ii) above, Comprehensive ATR after collecting inputs from various line departments viz: PWD, Agriculture Department and Puducherry Ground Water Authority is enclosed for perusal.

Yours Sincerely,

(SMITHA. R., I.A.S)
SECRETARY (ENVT)

Encl: As stated above

Copy to:

1. Central Ground Water Authority, Chennai
2. Guard File

640822/2020/Secretary Office

REVISED ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON AVOIDANCE OF WASTAGE OF WATER IN THE U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY

(1) Direction under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was issued on 17.03.2020 to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department and all the Commissioners of Local Bodies to ensure provisions of Automatic Alarming System in all the overhead tank within 30 days (Annexure-I)

(2) A public notice was published in major leading National daily and vernacular daily on 20.03.2020 directing all the public to provide Automatic Alarming System in the Ove Head Tank within one moth time (Annexure-II)

(3) Government of Puducherry is not encouraging water based industries in the U.T of Puducherry. All the industries are instructed to use only treated sewage for gardening purpose. Water intensive units were directed to utilize Treated Sewage Water from PWD owned STPs.

(4) Government of Puducherry has enacted "The Puducherry Ground Water (Control and Regulation) Act, 2002 and Puducherry Ground Water Authority has been constituted in the year 2004.

(5) Pondicherry Ground Water Authority (PGWA) has fixed the fee for extraction of ground water for non-agricultural purpose and collecting the fee in accordance with the G.O. Ms. No. 14/Ag dt. 06.09.2018. (Annexure-III).

(6) PGWA does not issue any fresh (or) renewal permit to industries /institutions unless the Rain Water Harvesting structures are constructed.

(7) The village ponds have been desilted and recharge structures were constructed in the desilted ponds for recharging the ground water aquifer through the rain water available during monsoon seasons, since 1990 onwards.

(8) Rain water harvesting structures have been provided in Government Buildings at Government cost, wherever feasible.

(9) Attractive subsidy assistance is being extended for renovation of unused dug-cum-bore wells for harvestings rain water.

(10) Recharge shafts are being constructed across the river courses / channels / river beds near the water holding area for better recharging of ground water.

(11) Attractive subsidy assistance is being extended to farmers for installation of Drip / Sprinkler irrigation devices and also for laying underground pipe lines for conveyance of irrigation water.

(12) Industrial units and institutions are insisted upon for provision of rain water harvesting structures inside their premises.

(13) Construction of Farm Ponds for harvesting rain water and canal water for storing and reuse for critical welting of crops in Karaikal region, is being done.

(14) Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is conducting awareness programmes to the Public / Farmers and Industrialists to create awareness about the conservation of water and harvesting rain water.

(15) Around 650 recharge structures have been constructed so far in the Union territory of Puducherry.

(16) Public Health Division of Public Work Department has installed digital automatic water level indicator in almost all the OHTs to prevent wastage of water through over flow in over Head Tanks. Action is being taken to install water level indicator int eh remaining of over Head Tanks also under the Control of Public Health Division, PWD, Puducherry (Annexure – IV).

(17) Water consumption charges enhanced for Puducherry, Karaikal Mahe & Yanam Region vide G.O. Ms. No.5, dated 13.02.2017.

(18) To control the over flow in elevated service reservoirs (OHT) automated monitoring level arrangements and floating valve arrangements are provided.

(19) Flow Control Valve proposed for individual water supply connection to minimize the wastage of water.

(20) To improve the capacity of existing water bodies and augmentation of water, the water bodies are rejuvenated through ESR/CSR/TSR/MGNREGA/CCAP.

(21) Public awareness created then and there through All India Radio, Local Media, Pamphlet Distribution, Display Boards, Slogans and Wall Posters/Paintings, to minimize usage/wastage of drinking water.

(22) This Administration is planning to provide the underground sewerage system with sewerage treatment plant for waste water treatment and reuse for other than drinking water purpose and to avoid contamination of surface and ground water.

(23) To create and maintain awareness, slogans like " Water is precious – Do not waste it" " Conserve Water – Save Life" etc. are displayed in prominent places.

(24) Department of Science, Technology & Environment in collaboration with Public Works Department have formulated Action Plan for utilization of treated sewage and submitted to CPCB.

N. Ramesh

(Dr. N. RAMESH)
SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

640822/2020/Secretary Office

Annexure-I

No. DSTE/NGT/JAL/DIR/SEE/2020/735

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT
PUDUCHERRY POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
3RD FLOOR, PHB BUILDING, ANNA NAGAR, PUDUCHERRY – 5
Phone No: (0413) 2201256 Telefax: (0413) 2203494

DIRECTION ISSUED UNDER SECTION 5 OF ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986.

17 MAR 2020

Whereas Shri. Rajendra Tyagi Vs Union of India filed application before the Hon'ble NGT seeking to issue direction under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to all the States/UT to avoid wastage of water from over head tank.

And whereas Ministry of Jal Shakti requested to furnish Action Taken Report in avoiding wastage of water from over head tanks.

And whereas wastage of water from over head tank is common phenomenon in the U.T. of Puducherry.

You are therefore directed as per the provision of Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure provision of automatic alarming system in all the over head tanks inorder to avoid over flown of water. The compliance report shall reach this authority within 30 days the receipt of this notice.

For & on behalf of PPCC,

(SMITHA .R, I.A.S)
o/c **Director – Cum – Secretary (Envt)**

To

1. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Puducherry
2. The Commissioner, Oulgaret Municipality, Puducherry
3. The Commissioner, Puducherry Municipality, Puducherry
4. The Commissioner, Villianur Commune Panchayat, Puducherry
5. The Commissioner, Mannadipet Commune Panchayat, Puducherry
6. The Commissioner, Nettapakkam Commune Panchayat, Puducherry
7. The Commissioner, Bahour Commune Panchayat, Puducherry
8. The Commissioner, Ariyankuppam Commune Panchayat, Puducherry
9. The Commissioner, Karaikal Municipality, Karaikal
10. The Commissioner, Neravy Commune Panchayat, Karaikal
11. The Commissioner, T.R. Pattinam Commune Panchayat, Karaikal
12. The Commissioner, Thirunallar Commune Panchayat, Karaikal
13. The Commissioner, Kottucherry Commune Panchayat, Karaikal
14. The Commissioner, Nedungadu Commune Panchayat, Karaikal
15. The Commissioner, Mahe Municipality, Mahe.
16. The Commissioner, Yanam Municipality, Yanam

Copy to:
Guard file.

S. Babu 17/3/2020
DESPATCHED

640822/2020/Secretary Office

Annexure-II

The Hindu, Dated 20/03/2020

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY
PUDUCHERRY POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

Date : 20.03.2020

PUBLIC NOTICE

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in its order dt.24.07.2019 in O.A. No. 597/2019 expressed concern in wastage of precious ground water by overflowing in overhead tanks in Residential and Commercial buildings. It is pertinent to mentioned that Central Ground Water Authority has categorized Puducherry as "Over Exploited Zone". As a result, salt water intrusion in the aquifer has already been taken place. It is duty and responsibility of every citizen to use precious ground water judicially.

Therefore hereby it is directed as per the provisions of Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to all the households, educational institutions and commercial establishment to install Electronic Alarm System in the overhead tanks on (or) before 20.04.2020 failing which power connection of the building premises will be disconnected, without any further notice.

For & on behalf of PPCC,

(SMITHA. R, I.A.S)
Member Secretary-cum-Chairman
(Puducherry Pollution Control Committee)

640822/2020/Secretary Office

DINAMALAR, Dated . 20 . 03 . 2020

புதுச்சேரி அரசு

அறிவியல், தொழில்நுட்பம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் துறை

புதுச்சேரி மாசுக்கட்டுப்பாட்டு குழுமம்

3ம் தளம், புதுச்சேரி வீட்டு வசதி வாரியம், அண்ணா நகர், புதுச்சேரி-5.

பொது அறிவிப்பு

மாண்புமிகு தேசிய பசுமை தீர்ப்பாயம் (விண்ணப்ப எண் 597/2019) 24.07.2019 தேதி ஆணையில் குடியிருப்பு மற்றும் வணிக வளாகத்தின் மேல்நிலை தொட்டிகளில் நிரம்பி வழிகின்ற விலை மதிப்பில்லாத நிலத்தடி நீரை வீணாக்குவதற்கு கவலை தெரிவித்துள்ளது. மத்திய நிலத்தடி நீர் ஆணையம் புதுச்சேரியை அதிகம் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்ட பகுதி என்று வகைப்படுத்தியுள்ளது குறிப்பிடத்தக்கது. இதன் விளைவாக நிலத்தடி நீரில் கடல் நீர் ஏற்கனவே ஊடுருவிட்டது. நிலத்தடி நீரை கவனமாக பயன்படுத்துவது ஒவ்வொரு குடிமகனின் கடமையும், பொறுப்புமாகும்.

சுற்றுச்சுழல் (பாதுகாப்பு) சட்டம், 1986 பிரிவு 5-ன் படி,அனைத்து வீடுகள், கல்வி நிறுவனங்கள் மற்றும் வணிக கட்டிடங்களில் உள்ள மேல்நிலை நீர்த்தொட்டிகளில் மின்னணு அலாரம் அமைப்பை 20.04.2020-க்கு முன்னதாக நிறுவ வேண்டும் என்று இதன் மூலமாக கட்டளையிடப்படுகிறது. தவறினால் எந்தவொரு முன் அறிவிப்புமின்றி கட்டிடத்தின் மின் இணைப்பு துண்டிக்கப்படும்.

(ஸ்மிதா.ரா. இ.ஆ.ப)
இயக்குநர் / உறுப்பினர் செயலர்.

640822/2020/Secretary Office

Annexure-IV

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
(ABSTRACT)

Puducherry Groundwater Authority – Revision of fees under sub–rule (4) of rule 14 of the Puducherry Groundwater (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2003 – Notification - Orders - Issued.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT (AGRICULTURE)

G.O.Ms.No.14/Ag

Puducherry, dated 06.09.2018

READ: (i) G.O.Ms.No. 7/Ag, dated 19.06.2013 of the Chief Secretariat (Agri), Puducherry.

(ii) I.D. No.155/PGWA/Estt/2018 – 19, dated 15.06.2018 of the of Puducherry Groundwater Authority, Puducherry.

******

ORDER

The following notification shall be published in the Extraordinary Official Gazette of Government of Puducherry.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub rule (4) of rule 14 of the Puducherry Ground Water (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2003 and in supersession of the Notification issued in G.O.Ms. No. 7/Ag, dated 19.06.2013 of the Chief Secretariat (Agri), save as respects things done and omitted to be done before such supersession, the Puducherry Ground Water Authority, Puducherry is hereby pleased to revise the fees payable for grant of permit to sink a well, grant of certificate of registration of existing users and grant / renewal of licence for sinking of wells for extraction / transportation of ground water under the said rules shall be as specified below:-

Purpose of grant	Revised fee for grant of Permit under rule 11 Amount in ₹	Revised fee for grant of Certificate of Registration under rule 12 Amount in ₹
(a) Agriculture and horticultural purpose	200	200
(b) Domestic purpose	500	500
(c) Industrial & other purposes	2000	As per slab rates detailed in para B
(d) Transport of groundwater	1500	1500
(e)Duplicate Copy (i) Agriculture (ii) Industries (iii) Other	 50 200 200	 50 200 200
(f) Amendment	200	200
(g) Late Fee for renewal	-	1000
(h) Appeal	200	200

Grant of Licence Fee for each machinery and equipment (rule 13)	
Types of Equipment / Machinery	₹
(a) Hand Bore Set	1000
(b) Engine Set	4000
(c) Power Rig	10000
(d) Tanker Lorry	5000
(e) Tanker Tractor	2000
(f) Late fee for renewal	1000
(g) Duplicate copy	200
(h) Amendment	200
(i) Appeal	200

Cont/...

(B) Fee for grant of Certificate of Registration once in two years

(a) Rs. 2,000/- for those groundwater extraction is within 1000 litres / day;
(b) Rs.3,000/- for those groundwater extraction is between 1001 – 5,000 litres / day;
(c) Rs. 4,000/- for those groundwater extraction is between 5001 – 10,000 litres / day;
(d) Rs. 7,000/- for those groundwater extraction is between 10001 – 50,000 litres / day.;
(e) Rs. 10,000/- for those groundwater extraction is between 50,001 – 1,00,000 litres / day;
(f) Rs. 20,000/- for those groundwater extraction is between 1,00,001 – 5,00,000 litres / day;
(g) Rs. 25,000/- for those groundwater extraction is more than 5,00,000 litres / day.

(C) Fee for extraction of ground water for non – agricultural purposes:-

Sl. No.	Average usage of Groundwater extraction	Fees per 1000 litres of extraction
1	Upto 1000 litres	₹ 0.90/-
2	From 1001 litres to 5000 litres	₹ 1.00/-
3	From 5001 litres to 10,000 litres	₹ 1.10/-
4	From 10,001 liters to 50,000 litres	₹ 1.20/-
5	From 50,001 litres to 1,00,000 litres	₹ 1.30/-
6	From 1,00,001 litres to 5,00,000 litres	₹ 1.40/-
7	From 5,00,001 litres and above	₹ 1.50/-

2. This shall be deemed to have been effected on and from 01.04.2018.

3. This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their I.D. No.1380/FD/F3/2018 dated 23.8.2018.

// By Order of the Lieutenant – Governor //

(MANGALATTE DINESH)
Deputy Secretary to Govt. (Agri)

To
The Director of Printing & Stationery
Puducherry

... with a request to publish the said notification in the next issue of official Gazette and to supply 100 copies to this department for reference & records.

Copy to:-

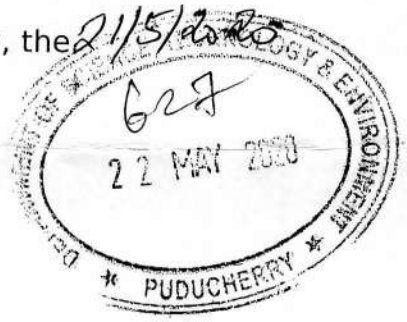
(1) All the Members concerned
(2) The Director of Agriculture, Puducherry
(3) The Member Secretary, PGWA, Puducherry.
(4) The P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puducherry
(5) The P.S. to Hon'ble Agriculture Minister, Puducherry
(6) The P.S. to Chief Secretary, Puducherry
(7) The P.A. to Secretary (Agriculture), Puducherry
(8) The Central Records Branch, Puducherry
(9) Order / spare

640822/2020/Secretary Office

Annexure-IV

No.733 /PW/PH/DB/F.No.NGT(O.A.597)/2020-21
GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
-o0o-

Puducherry, the 21/5/2020



To

The Superintending Engineer-II,
Public Works Department,
Puducherry.

Sir,

Sub: PW-PHD – Prevention of wastage of ground water by overflowing in over head tanks, based on Hon'ble NGT order in O.A. No.597/2019 – Action Taken Report – submitted - Reg.

Ref: 1. D.O. No. T-39011/6/2019 – GM/NWM/489 dated 19.02.2020 received from Ministry of Jal Shakti.
2. No.8605/DSTE/NGT/SEE/2020/749 dated 19.03.2020.
3. No.39&57/PW/CE/EE(P)/IRR-3001/20-21 dt.21.04.2020
4. Endt.No.9438/PW/SE.II/Estt/E5/2019-20/768 dt.27.4.2020

***

With reference to the letter cited above, it is reported that this Division has already installed digital automatic water level indicator in almost all the OHTs to prevent wastage of water through over flow in Over Head Tanks. Further, action is being taken to install water level indicators in the remaining of Over Head Tanks also under the control of Public Health Division, PWD, Puducherry.

This is for kind information please.

Yours faithfully,

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PHD

Copy submitted to:-

1. The Chief Engineer, PWD, Puducherry for favour of information please.
2. The Member Secretary, PPCC, Puducherry.

Copy to:- 1. The Assistant Engineer, Drainage sub division, PHD PWD, Puducherry.
2. SF/OC.

Sri/NGT/Letter/1

SEE
Rtn 22/5/2020
2/8/5

640822/2020/Secretary Office

Email **usnwm-mowr@gov.in**

From : Suneel Kumar Arora <suneelka5664-cgo@gov.in> Tue, Apr 28, 2020 11:15 AM

Subject : Fwd: NGT OA No 597-2019 Steps to improve water conservation & water use effciency

1 attachment

To : J.P SINGH DEPUTY SECRETARY <jp.singh22@nic.in>, Vinod Kumar <usnwm-mowr@gov.in>

----- Forwarded Message -----
From: "G. Asok Kumar" <md.nwm@gov.in>
To: "Suneel Kumar Arora" <suneelka5664-cgo@gov.in>
Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 9:16:36 AM
Subject: Fwd: Fwd: NGT OA No 597-2019 Steps to improve water conservation & water use effciency

----- Forwarded Message -----
From: UPENDRA PRASAD SINGH <secy-mowr@nic.in>
To: G. Asok Kumar <md.nwm@gov.in>
Sent: Mon, 27 Apr 2020 17:20:14 +0530 (IST)
Subject: Fwd: NGT OA No 597-2019 Steps to improve water conservation & water use effciency

----- Forwarded Message -----
From: "NAMITA J" <p.namita14@gov.in>
To: "UPENDRA PRASAD SINGH" <secy-mowr@nic.in>
Sent: Monday, April 27, 2020 4:13:49 PM
Subject: Fwd: NGT OA No 597-2019 Steps to improve water conservation & water use effciency

Subject: NGT OA No 597-2019 Steps to improve water conservation & water use efficiency

Sir,

Please find attached with this mail the information related to Steps to improve water conservation & water use effciency in respect of NGT OA No - 597/2019.
The said information was earlier also forwarded by DAC&FW however it is once again attached herewith for kind information and perusal.

with regards,

F.No. 19-30/2019-RFS-III
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
(RFS Division)

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Date: 10, February, 2020

To,

The Secretary
(WR, RD &GR)
Dept. of Water Resources, RD & GR
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Shram Shakti Bhawan
Rafi Marg, New Delhi

Sub: Initiation of urgent steps to improve water conservation/water use efficiency in the country -reg.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to Department of Water Resources, RD and GR's letter No.T. 39011/6/2019-GW/56-95 dated 7.1.2020, on the above mentioned subject and information in respect of DAC&FW is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

10/2/2020

(Yogesh A. Raundal)
Assistant Commissioner (RFS)

Issued
10/2/2020

F.No. 19-30/2019-RFS-III
Govt. of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
(RFS Division)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Date: 3rd March, 2020

Subject: Initiation of urgent steps to improve water conservation/water use efficiency in the country-reg.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Deptt. of WR,RD&GR's D.O. Letter no. T.39011/6/2019-GW/515-518 dated 19.2.2020 on the above mentioned subject. It is to inform that the information in respect of DAC&FW has already been communicated vide letter of even no. dated 10.2.2020. A copy of the same is enclosed for kind perusal.

Encl: As above

3/3/2020

(Yogesh A. Raundal)
Assistant Commissioner (RFS)
Tel: 23385981

To,

The Secretary,
(WR,RD & GR)
Deptt. of Water Resources, RD &GR
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Shram Shakti Bhawan,
Rafi Marg, New Delhi

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

Per Drop More Crop:

DAC&FW is implementing Per Drop More Crop component of PMKSY which is operational from 2015-16. The PMKSY- Per Drop More Crop mainly focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation (Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation). Besides promoting precision irrigation and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement Micro Irrigation.

➢ **Objectives:** The main objectives of Per Drop More Crop are as under:

- Increase the area under micro irrigation technologies to enhance water use efficiency in the country.
- Increase productivity of crops and income of farmers through precision water management.
- Promote micro irrigation technologies in water intensive/consuming crops like sugarcane, banana, cotton etc and give adequate focus to extend coverage of field crops under micro irrigation technologies.
- Make potential use of micro irrigation systems for promoting fertigation.
- Promote micro irrigation technologies in water scarce, water stressed and critical ground water blocks/districts
- Promote, develop and disseminate micro irrigation technology for agriculture and horticulture development with modern scientific knowledge.

Activities supported:

(A) Micro Irrigation:

i) **Drip Irrigation:** This technology involves irrigating plants at the root zone through emitters fitted on a network of pipes (mains, sub-mains and laterals). Assistance for Drip Irrigation depends on plant spacing and the area of the crop covered.

ii) **Sprinkler Irrigation:** Water is sprinkled under pressure into the air and plant foliage through a set of nozzles attached to network of pipes in the form of rainfall.

(B) Micro Level Water Harvesting, Storage and Management activities: Farm Ponds, Check Dams, Secondary Storage Structures, Water Lifting Devices, Water Carrying Pipes etc to supplement Micro-irrigation.

➢ <u>Subsidy pattern</u>

- The Government provides financial assistance @ 55% for small and marginal farmers and @ 45% for other farmers for installation of Drip and Sprinkler systems under the PMKSY- PDMC. Besides, some States provide additional incentives/ subsidy to farmers for encouraging installation of Micro Irrigation.
- Further, 25% higher amounts have been taken into consideration while working out the unit cost for the North Eastern and Himalayan states and 15% higher for States with low penetration of Micro Irrigation for larger adoption of systems by the farmers under the scheme.
- Assistance for installation of Micro Irrigation systems is limited to 5 hectares for beneficiary.

➢ **Efforts to enhance coverage of Micro Irrigation**

- For PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop, the Annual Action Plan of States are prepared by concerned states and approved by State Level Sanctioning Committee. Funds are provided for covering maximum area under micro-irrigation.
- Awareness about Micro Irrigation is done through print media, leaflets/booklets, workshops, exhibitions, farmer fairs etc.
- Under PMKSY-PDMC, demonstrations on Micro Irrigation have been established at 160 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for trainings and field demonstrations at KVKs for promoting water use efficiency.
- National level Conference on Micro Irrigation was also organised at Pune during May-June, 2018 by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India in association with the Department of Horticulture, Government of Maharashtra to show the good initiatives taken by Government of Maharashtra in the field of Drip Irrigation.
- National Level Conference on Micro Irrigation was organised at Bhubaneswar, on 14th November, 2019 by this Department in association with the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment, Government of Odisha to sensitize low penetrating states of Micro Irrigation. During the conference, in addition to various deliberations, presentation on steps taken for enhancing coverage of Micro Irrigation and to ensure Judicious use of water were given by well performing states like Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat etc .
- To celebrate the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi during 2nd October 2019 - 2nd October 2020, 300 districts have been identified. In each district 150 farmers are to be selected to change method of Irrigation from flood to Drip/Sprinkler Irrigation System. List of the districts have been communicated to States.

- **Progress made under PMKSY-PDMC (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)**

  So far Central assistance of Rs. 10946.92 crore has been released to states and 42.00 Lakh ha. Micro irrigation area has been covered in the country from 2015-16 onwards.

- **Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF)**

  The Steering Committee has approved Grant of Loan of Rs 616.14 crore by NABARD from Micro Irrigation Funds (MIF) as a Top Up Subsidy (Additional State Share) to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 2019-20. In this regard, Tripartite Memorandum of Agreement has been signed between DAC&FW, NABARD and State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Haryana and Gujarat.

- **Action Plan for next five year:**

An area of 100 lakh ha. to be covered under Micro Irrigation during the next 5 years period for enhance water use efficiency at farm level.

- **Other initiatives of the Department :**

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is promoting cultivation of pulses and coarse cereals under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and oilseeds under National Mission on Oilseeds and oil Palm (NMOOP) in the country, as these crops need less water. Crop Diversification Programme is also being implemented in Original Green Revolution States of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh to diversify cropping pattern from water guzzling paddy, water conservation techniques like Direct Seeded Rice (DSR), System of Rice Intensification (SRI), alternate wetting & drying method, laser land levelling, adoption of short duration and drought tolerant varieties, etc are promoted through varieties crop development like National Food Security mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), etc.

Email **usnwm-mowr@gov.in**

Fwd: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

From : Dr.S.Suresh <gisndc-cgwb@nic.in> Thu, Jul 02, 2020 10:24 AM

Subject : Fwd: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT. 3 attachments

To : Vinod Kumar <usnwm-mowr@gov.in>

Cc : Member South <msouth-cgwb@gov.in>

Sir,

The reply of CGWB given in the trailing mail has the approval of Chairman, CGWB

regards
suresh

From: "Member South" <msouth-cgwb@gov.in>
To: "Dr.S.Suresh" <gisndc-cgwb@nic.in>
Sent: Thursday, July 2, 2020 10:10:26 AM
Subject: Fwd: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

From: "CHAIRMAN, CGWB" <chmn-cgwb@nic.in>
To: "Member South" <msouth-cgwb@gov.in>
Sent: Thursday, July 2, 2020 10:03:51 AM
Subject: Re: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

Approved

From: "Member South" <msouth-cgwb@gov.in>
To: "CHAIRMAN, CGWB" <chmn-cgwb@nic.in>
Sent: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 8:02:12 PM
Subject: Fwd: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

Sir,
May like to approve.
Regards,
Sunil Kumar

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Dr.S.Suresh" <gisndc-cgwb@nic.in>
Date: 1 July 2020 at 18:00:09 IST
To: Member South <msouth-cgwb@gov.in>
Subject: Fwd: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

Sir

Kindly refer to the trailing mail from NWM seeking the reply of CGWB approval of Chairman, CGWB. The reply given earlier by mail on 24.06.2020 (part of trailing mail) is reproduced below

"Water Pricing and reducing non –revenue losses do not pertain to CGWB and sensitizing the masses on reducing water wastage/water conservation was taken up by CGWB as following activities

1. Rainwater harvesting (RWH) Cell established in all Regional Offices & CHQ
2. 220 awareness programmes were conducted in schools in 2019-20 on RWH and artificial recharge.
3. 399 Public Interaction Programmes were conducted during 2019-20 in which public were sensitized in respect of groundwater availability, water conservation etc.
4. Actively involved with State Government schemes in water conservation either as committee member to provide technical guidance or in designing the structures as and when sought."

Submitted for consideration of approval of Chairman, CGWB

regards
suresh

From: "Vinod Kumar" <usnwm-mowr@gov.in>
To: "Dr.S.Suresh" <gisndc-cgwb@nic.in>
Sent: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 5:37:38 PM
Subject: Re: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

Sir,

Since the reply on part of the Deptt. is to be filed in NGT, it is advisable that the reply of CGWB may be forwarded with the approval of Chairman. May please see.

Regards
Vinod Kumar
Under Secretary
National Water Mission
Deptt. of Water Resources, RD & GR
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Ph. 011-24368985
M-9711952013

From: "Dr.S.Suresh" <gisndc-cgwb@nic.in>
To: "Vinod Kumar" <usnwm-mowr@gov.in>
Cc: "Member South" <msouth-cgwb@gov.in>, "T.S.to Chairman Cell" <tschmn-cgwb@nic.in>, "CGWA Chandra" <cgwa@nic.in>
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 2:33:35 PM
Subject: Re: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs Uol & Ors before NGT.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the trailing mail. Water Pricing and reducing non –revenue losses do not pertain to CGWB and sensitizing the masses on reducing water wastage/water conservation was taken up by CGWB as following activities

1. Rainwater harvesting (RWH) Cell established in all Regional Offices & CHQ
2. 220 awareness programmes were conducted in schools in 2019-20 on RWH and artificial recharge.
3. 399 Public Interaction Programmes were conducted during 2019-20 in which public were sensitized in respect of groundwater availability, water conservation etc.
4. Actively involved with State Government schemes in water conservation either as committee member to provide technical guidance or in designing the structures as and when sought.

regards
suresh

From: "Vinod Kumar" <usnwm-mowr@gov.in>
To: "Dr.S.Suresh" <gisndc-cgwb@nic.in>

Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 11:27:50 AM
Subject: Re: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

Sir,

All States' replies have already been received and included in the draft counter affidavit in the above mentioned NGT case. These replies have been received direct w.r.t. Secretary, WR, RD&GR's d.o. letters and your letter dated 24.2.2020 clearly indicates this. CGWB has been requested to intimate specific action taken apart from action taken by States/UTs.

It is requested to furnish Action Taken Report on the specific action taken or the direction issued by CGWB which can be included on behalf CGWB. Any clarification, if required, may be discussed.

Regards,
Vinod Kumar
Under Secretary
National Water Mission
Deptt. of Water Resources, RD & GR
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Ph. 011-24368985
M-9711952013

From: "Dr.S.Suresh" <gisndc-cgwb@nic.in>
To: "Vinod Kumar" <usnwm-mowr@gov.in>
Cc: "Member South" <msouth-cgwb@gov.in>, "Dr. Rajesh Chandra" <cgwa@nic.in>, "T.S.to Chairman Cell" <tschmn-cgwb@nic.in>, "TS to Member HQ" <tsmsam-cgwb@nic.in>
Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 5:28:19 PM
Subject: Re: OA No. 597/2019 - Sh Rajendra Tyagi Vs UoI & Ors before NGT.

Sir

Kindly refer to the trailing mail.

The mail received from Regions before 03.03.2020 in respect of ATR from States were forwarded to you as and when received. The ATRs received so far from the following States are once again attached for kind perusal

1. Assam - The letter refers to OA 496/2016
2. Rajasthan - OA 597/2019
3. Punjab - OA 597/2019