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Serving the Nation Since 1945

JALANSH

The Monthly Newsletter of Central Water Commission

Message

S. Masood Husain
Chairman, CWC

It gives me immense pleasure to bring out inaugural issue of monthly newsletter of Central Water Commission. Last few months have been very happening in water sector. During Feb, 2018, Supreme Court pronounced its judgement in case of Cauvery water dispute and slightly revised the allocations set out by the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal in 2007. Further, to implement decisions with regard to Cauvery water allocation, Government of India has created new institutional mechanism in the form of Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA) to be assisted by Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC).

I had the privilege and honor to chair the first CWMA meeting on 2nd July, 2018 at CWC-HQ which marked the beginning of new era for water cooperation in Cauvery basin. Subsequently, CWRC met twice under the chairmanship of my colleague Sh. Navin Kumar, Chief Engineer (IMO), CWC on 5th and 19th of July. Now with these mechanisms in place, Government of India has dissolved the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal after 28 years of its constitution in 1990.

With the advent of monsoon, country is receiving good amount of rain. This brings happiness and invigorates the agrarian economy; however it also causes miseries at some places due to excessive rainfall and associated floods. CWC has been assisting civic authorities through 226 flood forecasting stations spanning in 22 States/UTs by issuing necessary forecasts. This network is slated for expansion in future. Additionally, the numerical models are being used on experimental basis to issue such forecasts in three day advance, increasing the lead time for disaster management operations. Such models would mature with more data & input and take operational shape in future. To increase the effectiveness of our flood forecasting system, we have joined hands with search engine giant Google. We would use high resolution digital elevation model (DEM), vast computational resources and Google's expertise in the field of artificial intelligence to generate flood inundation maps utilising the level forecast input provided by CWC. This initiative is expected to be a milestone in flood management and in mitigating the flood losses in country.

In the month of June, our two new water quality labs at Coimbatore and Varanasi have received the NABL accreditation. Labs at New Delhi and Hyderabad had already got this accreditation in year 2016 and 2017 respectively. We are in process to obtain this accreditation for more labs.

We have prepared Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) for 31 irrigation projects in Jharkhand lying in some of the aspirational districts of the country. Preparation of DPR is underway for these projects. Consultancy services of CWC in the field of water resources development are continuing domestically as well as in neighbouring countries like Bhutan and Nepal.

There is so much to be seen in this inaugural issue of the newsletter. I expect readers would get to know more about water sector after going through it. I convey warm greetings to all on Independence Day.

HIGHLIGHTS

CWC signs MoU with Google

Google representative along with Sh. Nitin Gadkari, Minister for Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (WR, RD&GR), Dr. Satya Pal Singh, Minister of State (WR, RD&GR), Sh. U. P. Singh, Secretary (WR, RD&GR) and Sh. Y.K. Sharma, Member (RM), Central Water Commission (from right to left)

In June, 2018, Central Water Commission (CWC) has signed a collaboration agreement with search engine giant Google for flood forecasting and dissemination of flood related information to masses. This initiative will help the crisis management agencies to deal extreme hydrological events in better manner for effective flood management in India.

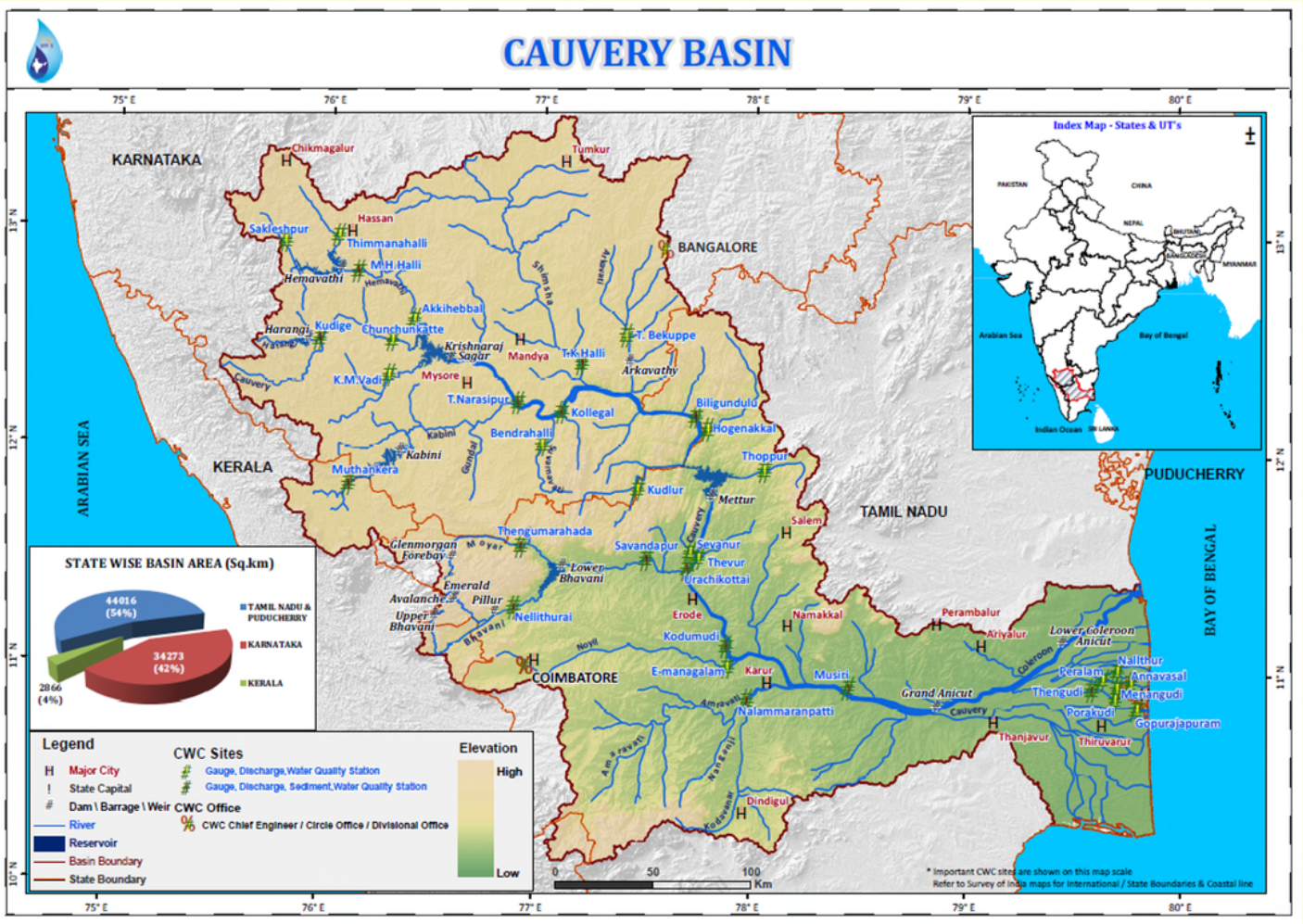
According to this collaboration, CWC will use state-of-the-art technological advances made by Google in field of Artificial Intelligence (AI), machine learning and geo-spatial mapping to collaborate on:-

1-Improving flood prediction systems, which will help in providing location-targeted, actionable flood warnings
2- High priority research project utilizing Google Earth to help visualize and improve flood management
3- Cultural project to build online exhibitions on rivers of India

Under collaborative arrangement, Google would use high resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and vast computational resources and its expertise in the field of artificial intelligence to generate flood inundation maps utilizing the level forecast inputs provided by CWC. The information in the form of likely extent and depth of inundation would be disseminated with a lead time of up to 3 days. The collaborative arrangement will save crore of rupees which would have been spent by government on acquiring high resolution Digital Elevation Model(DEM), high end computational resources and developing dissemination platforms widely used by masses.

This would enable Government as well as disaster management organizations to identify well in advance locations and population, which are at risk from floods and require warnings and information. This initiative is expected to be a milestone in flood management and in mitigating the flood losses in the country.

Cauvery Water Sharing



Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 16.02.2018 slightly revised the allocation set out by Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal. It also directed the Central Government to frame a scheme to implement the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal award as modified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Accordingly, the Central Government framed the Cauvery water management scheme to give effect to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgement dated 16.02.2018. (The full notification is accessible on http://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2018/186059.pdf). As per this, Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA) to be assisted by Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC) has been created. CWMA's headquarter would be New Delhi whereas CWRC would function from Bengaluru.

Present composition of CWMA is given in adjacent table. In addition to above, Shri A.S. Goel, Chief Engineer, YBO, CWC will act as Secretary of CWMA (additional charge).

Present Composition of CWMA

1.	Shri S. Masood Husain, Chairman, CWC	Chairman (Additional Charge)
2.	Shri Navin Kumar, Chief Engineer, IMO, CWC	Member (Water Resources) (Additional Charge)
3.	Joint Secretary (RD & PP), MoWR, RD & GR	Part-time Member
4.	Commissioner (Agriculture), M/o A & FW	Member (Agriculture) (Additional Charge)
5.	Joint Secretary (RFS), D/o Agriculture, Coop. And Farmers' Welfare	Part-time Member
6.	Shri Rakesh Singh, Principal Secretary, WRD, Govt. of Karnataka	Part-time Member
7.	Smt. Tinku Biswal, Secretary, WRD, Govt. of Kerala	Part-time Member
8.	Shri A. Anbarasu, Development Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Public Works), Govt. of Puducherry	Part-time Member
9.	Shri S.K. Prabhakar, Principal Secretary, PWD, Govt. of Tamil Nadu	Part-time Member

Meeting of CWMA

1st meeting of the CWMA was held on 2nd July, 2018 at New Delhi which was chaired by Sh. S. Masood Husain, Chairman, Central Water Commission.

All the members of the authority were present in the first meeting. The authority unanimously worked out revised monthly quantum of water at Billigundulu site of CWC in a normal year.

The revised monthly quantum of water to be ensured at Billigundulu site of CWC for the month of June and July in a normal year is 9.19 and 31.24 TMC respectively.

The cumulative water received at Billigundulu during June, 2018 was 13.29 TMC which is 4.10 TMC more than the stipulated quantity in a normal year. After the detailed discussion, the authority directed the Govt. of Karnataka to ensure the balance quantity for the month of July, 2018 at Billigundulu i.e. 27.14 TMC.

Chairman, CWC chairing 1st Meeting of CWMA

Chairman, CWC along with Sh. Navin Kumar, Chief Engineer (IMO) & Sh. A. S. Goel, Chief Engineer (YBO) briefing media about 1st CWMA Meeting

Present Composition of CWRC

1.	Shri Navin Kumar, Chief Engineer, IMO, CWC	Chairman (Additional Charge)
2.	Shri H.L. Prasanna, Managing Director, Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited	Member
3.	Shri K.A. Joshy, Chief Engineer, ISW, Govt. of Kerala	Member
4.	Shri V. Shanmugasundaram, Chief Engineer, PWD, Govt. of Puducherry	Member
5.	Shri R. Senthil Kumar, Chief Engineer, WRD, Tiruchirappali Region, Govt. of Tamil Nadu	Member
6.	Dr. M. Mohapatra, Scientist G (Services), IMD	Member
7.	Shri N.M. Krishnaunni, Chief Engineer, C & SRO, CWC, Coimbatore	Member
8.	Commissioner (Horticulture), MoA& FW	Member
9.	Shri A.S. Goel, Chief Engineer, YBO, CWC	Member Secretary (Additional Charge)

Meetings of CWRC

Two meetings of the CWRC were held during July, 2018. 1st meeting was held on 5th July, 2018 at New Delhi wherein all the members of the committee were present. 2nd meeting was held on 19th July, 2018 at New Delhi.

Sh. Navin Kumar, Chief Engineer (IMO) & Chairman (CWRC) and Sh. N. M. Krishnaunni, Chief Engineer (CSRO) briefing media after Meeting of CWRC

Project Approval

The Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has accepted two major irrigation/multipurpose projects and four flood management schemes/master plans with a cumulative cost of Rs. 84,748 crore from six States/ UT in its meeting held in Central Water Commission, New Delhi on 6th June, 2018. Meeting was chaired by of Sh. U P Singh, Secretary (WR, RD&GR). The accepted projects are summarised as under.

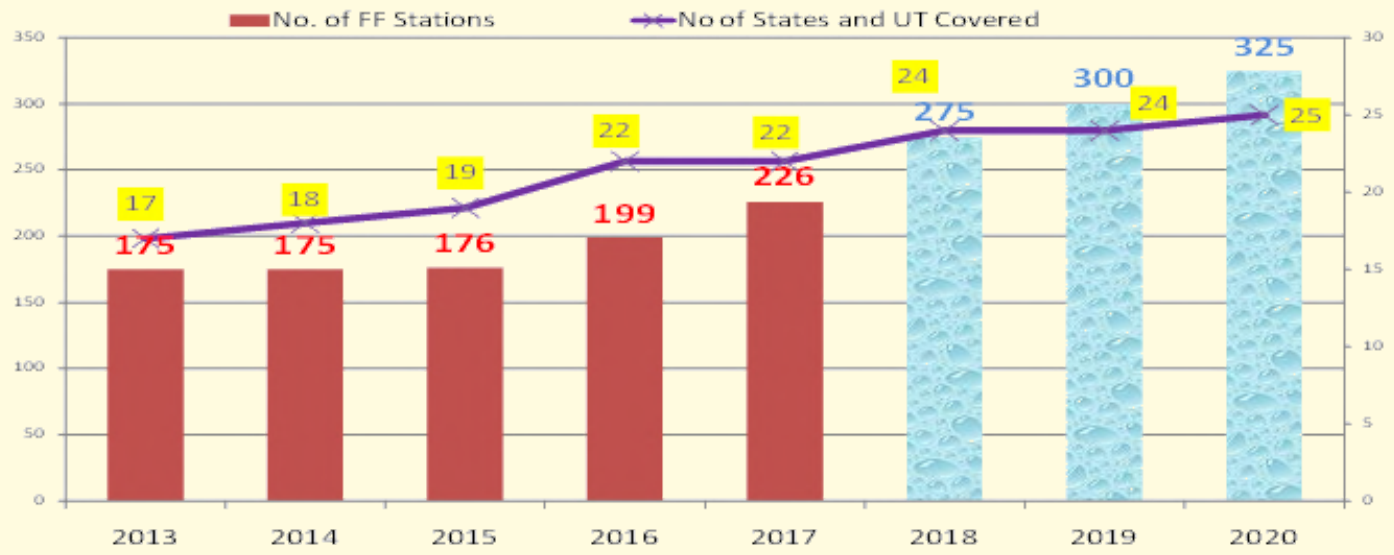
Project Name	State/UT	Category	Benefitted Area/Districts	Benefits	Cost (Rs Crore)
Upper Pravara (Nilwande-II)	Maharashtra	Revised - Major-Irrigation	Ahmednagar Nasik	CCA-86100 Ha Power-11.6 MW Drinking Water-13.15 MCM	2232.62 (Revised)
Kaleshwaram Project	Telangana	New-Major-Irrigation	Karimnagar, RajannaSircilla, Siddipet, Medak, Yadadri-Bhongir, Nalgonda, Sangareddy, Nizamabad, Jagityal, Kamareddy, Nirmal, Medchal, Peddapalli.	CCA-738851 Ha Drinking Water-1133 MCM (Hyderabad , Secunderabad & village enroute) Industrial Water-453 MCM	80190.46
Mahananda Flood Management Scheme Phase- II	Bihar	Flood Control	Prunia, Kathiar, Kisanganj, Araria	114000 Ha	791.066
Flood Protection /Channelization of Seer Khad from Barchhawar to Jahu Bridge in Tehsil Sarkaghat	Himachal Pradesh	Flood Control	Mandi	115 Ha	157.66
Flood Protection Works in Yanam	Puducherry	Flood Control	Yanam	3000 Ha	137.28
Phase-I works of Ghatal Master Plan in Paschim Medinapur and Purba Medinapur	West Bengal	Flood Control	Paschim Medinapur and Purba Medinapur	65700 Ha	1238.95

The Kaleshwaram project of Telangana with an estimated cost of Rs. 80190.46 crore involves diversion of 195 TMC (5522 Million Cubic Meter) of Godavari water to irrigate about 18.25 lakh acres of land in 13 districts (out of total 31 districts) of Telangana. Further, this project will stabilise about 18.82 lakh acres of land under different projects of the state. In addition to this, the project will provide 40 TMC (1133 MCM) of drinking water to Hyderabad, Secundarabad and villages enroute and 16 TMC (453 MCM) of industrial water.

Sh. U. P. Singh, Secretary (WR,RD&GR) chairing the Advisory Committee meeting

Flood Forecasting

Central Water Commission (CWC) is playing a key role in planning and design of flood control projects in the country. Along with the structural measures, the Govt. of India lays parallel emphasis on non-structural measures for flood damage reduction and one such measure is flood forecasting(FF) including inflow forecasting/level forecasting. Recognising the importance of flood forecasting as one of the disaster management activity, Ministry of Home Affairs, the nodal ministry for disaster management related activities, has identified Central Water Commission as the line department for information dissemination in respect of flood. Currently, CWC has 226 flood forecasting stations slated for expansion as below.



Flood Category

Category	Level
I	Extreme- L ≥ HFL
II	Severe- HFL > L ≥ DL
III	Above Normal DL > L ≥ WL
IV	Normal L < WL

FF Dissemination Modes

http://india-water.gov.in/ffs

/cwccfcr

Emergency Flood Messages

@FFM_CWC

Google Public Alerts
(www.cwc-captool.appspot.com)

Special Messenger, Email, SMS

CWC disseminates the flood situation wherever water level (L) is above Warning Level (WL) at a station on a river. Based on Highest Flood Level (HFL) , Danger Level (DL) & WL, the flood situation is categorised viz. Above Normal, Severe and Extreme. Along with this detail, water level trend viz. rising, stable or falling is also reported. In addition to above, inflow forecasts for selected reservoirs are issued. This year, regular flood forecasting activity commenced on 1st May 2018 in Brahmaputra and Barak basins. During the period from 1st May to 21st July 2018, 1493 flood forecasts were issued, out of which 1407 forecasts were within limit of accuracy with a percentage accuracy of 94.24%.

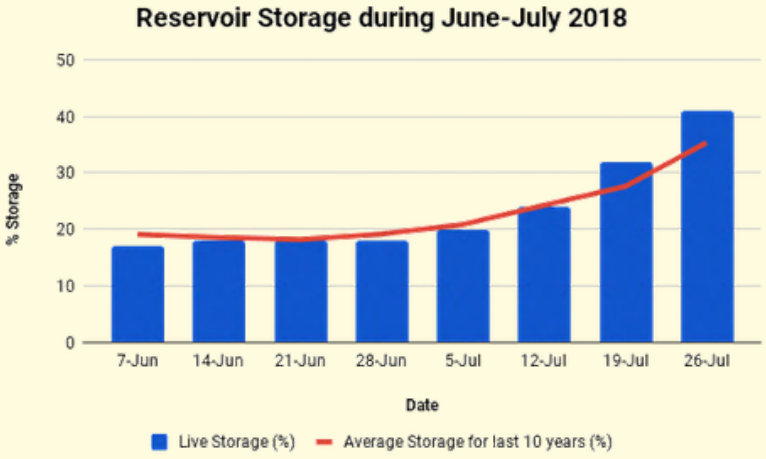
Summary of Flood Situation during 1st May to 23rd July 2018

River Manu at Kailashahar FF station in North Tripura district flowed in Extreme flood situation. Same river at Manughat in North Tripura district, river Dhaleswari in Hailakhandi district (Assam), river Pariyar in Idukki district (Kerala) and river Meenachil in Kottayam district (Kerala) also flowed in Extreme flood situation. **29 FF** stations observed Severe flood situation in the states of Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, UP, Odisha and Jammu and Kashmir. **26 FF** stations in state of Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar, UP, MP, Uttarakhand, Odisha and AP observed **Above Normal** flood situation.

From 2014 onward, the flood forecasting website of CWC has become an important tool for quick dissemination of flood forecast. CWC also started using google common alerting protocols since 2016. Rainfall-Runoff generated 3-day advisories were started from 2017. From this year, CWC has started using social media such as Facebook, Twitter and Whatsapp in a big way.

Reservoir Storage Monitoring

Central Water Commission is monitoring live storage status of 91 representative reservoirs of the country on weekly basis and is issuing weekly bulletin on every thursday. Out of these reservoirs, 37 reservoirs have hydropower benefit with installed capacity of more than 60 MW. The total live storage capacity of these 91 reservoirs is 161.993 BCM which is about 63% of the live storage capacity of 257.812 BCM which is estimated to have been created in the country. As per reservoir storage bulletin dated 26.07.2018, live storage available in these reservoirs is 63.333 BCM, which is 41% of total live storage capacity of these reservoirs. Last year the live storage available in these reservoirs for the corresponding period was 58.910 BCM and the average of last 10 years live storage was 57.212 BCM. Thus, the live storage available in 91 reservoirs as per 26.07.2018 Bulletin is 113% of the live storage of corresponding period of last year and 116% of storage of average of last ten years. During the month of July, there has been rapid increase in storage in these reservoirs and it has increased to 41%.



Particular	BCM
Estimated Storage Created	257.81
Storage Monitored by CWC	161.99
Storage as on 26.07.18	63.33

No water, no life.
No blue, no green.
Sylvia Earle

Project Monitoring

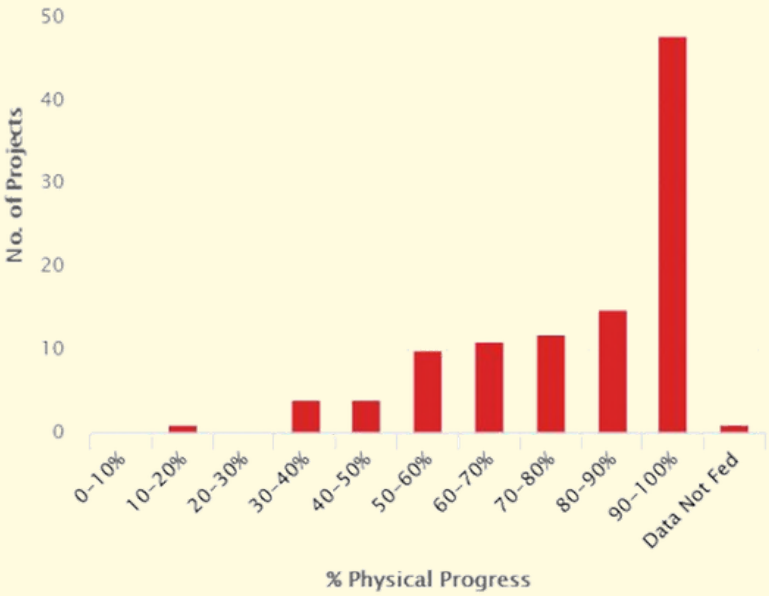
CWC through its HQ and field offices monitors the water resources projects under execution. This helps in identification of bottlenecks , ensures that the funds are being utilised properly and forms the basis for assessing further funding requirements.

During 2017-18, a total of 141 monitoring visits were done by CWC field units for on-going prioritised projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) . The same figure stood at 155 visits during 2016-17. During 2016-17, to expedite the monitoring and progress of the projects, additional new entrants were engaged in this activity for the first time and 47 monitoring visits were carried out by young Assistant Directors and Deputy Directors of CWC.

Central Assistance (CA) amounting to Rs. 3307.88 crore. has been released under PMKSY-AIBP during 2016-17. Further, during 2017-18 an amount of Rs. 3593.601 crore has been released .

Out of the total targeted irrigation potential of 7.6283 million Ha , 5.001 million Ha has been created as on March 2017. As informed by the state governments, 31 projects have been declared completed out of the prioritised 99 projects.

PMKSY-AIBP dashboard has been created by MoWR, RD & GR which helps in easy analysis of the ongoing projects in terms of their progress. (url: http://164.100.94.58/aibp/)



NABL Accreditation

Water quality is an important aspect of water resources assessment. CWC monitors water quality in rivers through its labs spread all over the country. These labs have various levels of facilities for testing the water samples. Level 1 labs are near to the observation site with elementary physical parameter testing. Higher level facilities are available at established labs where advanced equipments are available to determine physical, chemical and biological parameters including heavy metal/toxins. To assure the standard of the lab facilities, these labs are accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL). During June, 2018, water quality labs of CWC at Coimbatore and Varanasi have got NABL accreditation in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. National River Water Quality Lab at New Delhi was the first lab of CWC to receive NABL accreditation in accordance with above standard during 2016. During 2018, accreditation for New Delhi lab has been further renewed/extended for two years. Lab at Hyderabad received the accreditation in year 2017.

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
(A Constituent Board of Quality Council of India)

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

LOWER CAUVERY WATER QUALITY LABORATORY, CENTRAL WATER COMMISSION

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

ISO/IEC 17025:2005

"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories"

for its facilities at

Southern Rivers Division, Sangamam, Gandhimaanagar, Peelamedu Post, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

in the field of

TESTING

Certificate Number TC-7437
Issue Date 22/06/2018 Valid Until 21/06/2020

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL.
(To see the scope of accreditation of this laboratory, you may also visit NABL website www.nabl-india.org)

Signed for and on behalf of NABL

Anil Relia
Chief Executive Officer

8907697010003001507

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
(A Constituent Board of Quality Council of India)

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

UPPER & MIDDLE GANGA WATER QUALITY LABORATORY, CENTRAL WATER COMMISSION

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

ISO/IEC 17025:2005

"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories"

for its facilities at

Middle Ganga Division-3, Akashdeep, Pannalal Park, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

in the field of

TESTING

Certificate Number TC-7416
Issue Date 22/06/2018 Valid Until 21/06/2020

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL.
(To see the scope of accreditation of this laboratory, you may also visit NABL website www.nabl-india.org)

Signed for and on behalf of NABL

Anil Relia
Chief Executive Officer

8907697010003001506

Certificates of Accreditation from NABL

Consultancy Services

The Arun-III project in Nepal is proposed to be constructed with the objective of generating 900 MW power from the Arun river, a tributary of Kosi river. The project developer SJVN Ltd. has entered into an MoU with CWC for design and engineering consultancy. Based on request of SJVN Ltd., CWC Team lead by Member(D&R), CWC visited project site during 24th to 30th June, 2018

Inspection of Kabini Dam was undertaken under the leadership of Sh. Gulshan Raj, Chief Engineer, DSO, CWC, New Delhi along with other experts on 18th July, 2018 to examine the feasibility of providing stop-log gates u/s of existing radial gates

Punatsangchu I & II is an Indo-Bhutan joint venture H.E. Project. In these projects CWC is providing Design Consultancy in civil & hydro mechanical aspects to WAPCOS. CWC Officials visited Punatsangchu-I (6x200 MW) & Punatsangchu-II (6X170 MW) Hydroelectric Project, Bhutan during 6th to 10th June 2018

CWC in Media

'Anti-dam protests misplaced'

With over three decades' experience in dealing with India's water resources sector, Central Water Commission (CWC) chairman S Masood Hussain can be called the 'water-man of India'. He blames the country's perennial water crisis on what he terms self-appointed champions of anti-dam activists. Hussain, who also holds additional charge as Director General, National Water Development Agency, said much of the country's water woes could have been addressed if a network of dams had come up across the country. In an interview to DIPANKAR CHAKRABORTY, he said that the CWC, for the first time, would not only predict floods but also the areas it would hit using state-of-the-art technology and space science data. Excerpts:

Q: What is the significance of the 9th International micro irrigation conference titled 'Micro Irrigation in Modern Agriculture' to be held in India?

A: We have to increase water use efficiency in agriculture. Use of micro-irrigation such as drip or sprinkler irrigation is one of the most effective ways of increasing water use efficiency. This will help save water and enhance productivity. Since water use efficiency in India is low the conference will help the cause of micro-irrigation. Micro-irrigation is very effectively being used successfully in the use of Narmada water in Rajasthan. The Water Resource Ministry is engaged in promoting micro-irrigation across the country.

Q: What is reservoir storage monitoring system and how useful is it?

A: We carry out monitoring of 91 major reservoirs in the country comprising about 65 per cent of the total storage. We have over 5,000 small and big dams. The monitoring enables us and state governments to plan water releases. Every Thursday evening, we release the latest data.

Q: India is facing a severe water scarcity. Your data till April 2018 shows overall water storage has been less than the 'average storage' of the last decade. Is the situation really alarming?

A: There is definitely a shortage in the volume of water in reservoirs when we compare it to 10 years' average. But it may not alone suffice to understand the water position. Rainfall has been deficient, in summer, winter and monsoon, in the past 2 to 3 years. Factors like last year's rainfall and water taken out of reservoirs have to be seen together. The storage is thus not absolute, it depends on how much water you are drawing.

Q: Is the rainfall shortage attributable to climate change and other environmental factors?

A: It has become fashionable these days to attribute all such rainfall shortage to climate change. First you have to see the natural phenomenon has an in-built variation in itself. It would thus be harsh to attribute it to any specific factor like climate change. Climate change is shifting the location, not availability, and here the availability of water is less.

Q: What is the role of dams in the management of water resources? You have been a strong votary of building dams.

A: Development of water resources and management are two important aspects of water resources. Development of water resources means creation of more water storage through creation of more dams. An overwhelming quantity of water comes during the monsoon season. Unless we store this water, we cannot use it. There is a need to create more water storage. Over a period of time there has been a resistance to building dams to create water storage. Such protests are misplaced.

Q: These protests are over the likely seismic impact of building dams.

A: As water resources engineers, we feel these protests against the creation of larger reservoirs are all misplaced. Some of our environmentalists or so-called activists not only in India but other countries have misled the people. I don't want to name anybody but there is an entire lobby of environmentalists.

Q: Why do we need only dams as means of water storage?

A: Without big dams or reservoirs whatever prosperity we have been observing around us would not have been possible. The green revolution would not have been possible without Bhakra or other dams. We have already wasted too much water in the irrigation sector in the absence of proper water management. We need to know the use of other systems such as automation of canals. We have to adopt modern water usage practices which we have not been able to do so far.

Q: We need rain water to fill up water reservoirs or dams. But rainfall pattern has been very encouraging in this regard to ensure a regular flow of water...

A: These reservoirs or dams are site specific. Where there are suitable sites and valleys we can build dams. We have identified numerous such valleys in the country where we can build dams to store water, including the north-eastern states of the country. We have a lot of potential in the north-eastern region for building dams, which will be multipurpose projects. There are potential sites. Because of resistance of the local people and some other reasons these dam projects could not be implemented. Flood control would be a major benefit that would come through these projects, especially ones earmarked on river Brahmaputra.

Q: Do you think interlinking of water has hit a major roadblock in the country?

A: No, this is not the case. The excess water in the dams once they are built needs to be shifted to other dry basins to replenish them, mostly in the western and southern regions of the country. The 30 river-links being identified seek to take the excess water to dry areas. The studies on river linking projects started in 1982. These are time taking tasks. We should not lose hope.

Q: There has been an increase in water disputes between states. Do you see any prospects of these being ever resolved?

A: Because of the increase in population and requirements, water disputes have increased. There are many reasons for that. Cauvery is a water-short basin in the south. If there is a cooperative approach, then we can resolve these issues. The CWC has resolved many issues in the past. But once the tribunal has awarded a verdict, then all parties much accept it.

The Statesman, New Delhi, 16, June, 2018 (Page 09)

Sh N K Mathur, Member (D&R), CWC on DD News live programme on 31.07.2018, 7:30 PM

Chairman, CWC at live TV program on Water Crisis on DD National on 24.07.2018 (6-7 PM)

Sh. Y.K. Sharma, Member(RM), CWC on Rajya Sabha TV on 14.07.2018, 2:00 PM

Gallery

Monthly Swachhta Abhiyan at Public Garden by PPA and KGBO, CWC on 27.7.2018

B&BBO Officers with Google Modelling Team at CWC Guwahati on 25.07.2018

CWC Officers with IIT Madras and State Govt. officers at Ponnani, Kerala

4th International Yoga Day Celebration at M&ERO, CWC, Bhubaneswar

4th International Yoga Day Celebration at IBO, CWC, Chandigarh

Release of Training Module for 30th ITP at NWA, Pune

30th Induction Training Program (ITP) for newly appointed officers of Central Water Engineering Services(Group A)

Demonstration of drone based Topographical Survey to the participants at National Water Academy, CWC

A delegation led by Secretary (WR,RD&GR), GoI had Joint Working Group Meeting In Australia on 11.7.2018

Water Accounting Plus (WA+) training was formulated by MoWR, RD & GR in view of the requirement of a standard reporting system on water resources conditions across the country. Netherlands component of WA+ training was held from 12.03.2018 to 08.06.2018 at IHE-Delft

Administrative News

Promotions

- Sh. A.S.P. Sinha, Sh. R.K. Jain and Sh. S.K. Haldar have been promoted to Higher Administrative Grade (HAG) from Senior Administrative Grade (SAG)
- 90 Junior Time Scale Officers (Assistant Directors/Assistant Executive Engineers) of the Central Water Engineering (Group 'A') Service are appointed on promotion to the Senior Time Scale (Deputy Directors/Executive Engineers) vide order dated 29-06-2018.
- 78 Assistant Directors (Grade-II)/ Sub Divisional Engineers of CWC are appointed on promotion to the Junior Time Scale (Assistant Directors/Assistant Executive Engineers) vide order dated 31-07-2018.

Transfers (Director & above level)

S No.	Name of Officer	Designation	From	To
1	Sh. Ashok Kharya	Chief Engineer	CWC-HQ, New Delhi	TBO, CWC, Siliguri
2	Sh. Yogesh Paithankar	Chief Engineer	CWC-HQ, New Delhi	NWA, Pune
3	Sh. Amarendra Kumar Singh	Chief Engineer	TBO, CWC, Siliguri	CWC-HQ, New Delhi
4	Sh. Aditya Sharma	Director	NWA, Pune	CWC-HQ, New Delhi

New Appointments

- 29 newly appointed Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer joined the service in the month of June, 2018.

From History

Central Water Commission (erstwhile Central Water Irrigation and Navigation Commission-CWINC) was founded in 1945 by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar while being the Labour Member of Viceroy's Executive Council .He once prophetically stated about CWINC,

"I visualise that the growth of this body in course of time, into very big organisation with its activities spread over entire length and breadth of India, and its assistance and advice eagerly sought by all provinces and states, to the end that the natural resources of any region may be exploited for maximum benefit and unified development."

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