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

7 P. Maheshwari
2.5.17
Assistant Director (publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Editor, Bhagirath (English) & Publicity

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For information of Chairman & Member (WP&P/D&R/R.M.), CWC and all concerned,
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O/C

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 24/5/12 in the

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Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald

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

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

A.P.-Telangana water row resurfaces

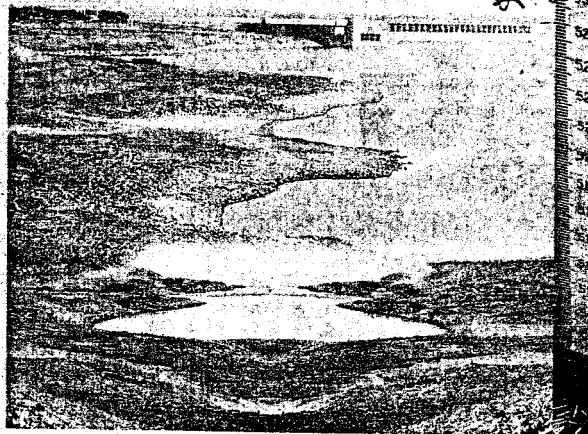
Officials, engineers have heated exchanges at Nagarjuna Sagar Project Right Canal

B. CHANDRASHEKHAR
HYDERABAD

Sharing of Krishna waters became a contentious issue for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana yet again on Monday when the irrigation officials/engineers from the two sides had heated exchanges at the Nagarjuna Sagar Project Right Canal Head Regulator as the mercury soared in the day.

The problem cropped up around noon when the water release to the NSP Right Canal was stopped by the irrigation authorities of Telangana, who supervise the releases at the dam site, as the release of water allocated to A.P. by the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) was completed.

Several Executive Engineers, Deputy Executive En-



Bone of contention: Water to the NSP Right Canal was stopped by Telangana officials on Monday. • SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

gineers, Work Inspectors and other staff from AP (from the Macherla division) rushed to the Right Canal Head Regulator site and al-

legedly had arguments with the Telangana staff there.

Official sources stated that the A.P. engineers had contended that one more tmcft

of water allocated by the KRMB was yet to be released even as their Telangana counterparts explained how the water allocated was released in full already.

As the situation deteriorated, police from the two States reached either side of the dam. However, Chief Engineer of NSP S. Suneel saved the situation by explaining about the water release.

"The A.P. engineers tried to intimidate Telangana employees at the Right Canal Head Regulator and even threatened registering cases forgetting that they (TS staff) were only implementing the KRMB orders. We too cautioned them (A.P. engineers) about lodging police complaint against them," an engineer said.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on

24/5/12

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Groundwater level dips in 60% tehsils of Maharashtra

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
MUMBAI

The groundwater level in 60% tehsils of Maharashtra has depleted by a minimum of one metre, a Maharashtra government agency report has said.

"Of the 353 tehsils in Maharashtra, 218 have shown groundwater level depleting by at least one metre. A total of 5,166 villages in these tehsils would face water scarcity during the summer season," a report released by the Groundwater Surveys and Development Agency (GSDA) said.

The report is based on readings taken at 3,920 observation wells across the State. Groundwater level readings taken in March are crucial as they help frame policies to tackle scarcity.

A total of 2,130 villages in 72 tehsils, where there was a rainfall deficit in a range of 0-20% in 2016, have shown groundwater depletion of more than one metre, said the report. Similarly, 1,854 villages in 113 tehsils, which received excess rainfall during the monsoon, have reported a minimum one

metre depletion.

Moreover, in 325 villages, the water table has depleted more than three metres, while in 857 villages, the depletion is between two and three metres.

Pradeep Purandare, former associate professor (irrigation management) at Water and Land Management Institute, Aurangabad, said, the depletion may be a result either of farmers opting for water-intensive crops, or exploitation of resources by private companies supplying drinking water.

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DRY DAYS | WATER-INTENSIVE SECTORS

Daunting water challenges across industries

Multiple industries relying on water as an input in the production process, including textile processing, construction and hydro-power, have been severely impacted by the ongoing water scarcity in south India

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS
CHENNAI/COIMBATORE/VELLORE

Standing on the banks of the dry Cauvery river channel, P. Elango, a textile processing unit owner in Komarapalayam, a textile town in Namakkal district, recalls how the units were asked to stop drawing water from the river, the only source they depended on, over a decade ago.

Nearly 15 years after the textile processing units were issued that notice, the textile town is facing a grave situation this summer.

"We then received notice from the government asking us not to draw water for industrial use for a month. We are facing a similar situation now and the water cut may last longer this time," said Mr. Elango of SSM Processing Mill.

With the State reeling under severe drought and people struggling to access drinking water, the scarcity is threatening to hit production in several water-intensive sectors too, including textile processing, construction and hydro-power generation.

Tirupur, Erode, Namakkal, and Salem are hub for textile processing, with nearly 1,500 units. "Value addition to yarn or fabric starts with processing. If there is no water, the entire value addition chain will be affected," said Suresh Manoharan, ex-

ecutive director of Best Colour Solutions.

The construction industry, which is already affected by sand shortage, is staring at a severe water crisis and yet another slowdown. Builders fear that 50% of construction activity may not meet deadline. "We need at least 30,000 litres of water daily for a project to build about 300 apartments. With the sinking groundwater table

and waits that get longer for private tankers, we have to bear a cut of minimum 10% in profit," says S. Ayyanathan, chairman, Builders Association of India, southern centre.

However, some water-intensive sectors have adopted surprising solutions to reduce water stress.

While the electricity generation from the hydro-plants at Mettur has been stopped due to water shortage, the water-intensive thermal plants are self-sufficient, thanks to desalination plants. The power generation in the State is mainly dependent on thermal power stations in north Chennai, Mettur and Tuticorin, with Tangedco having a total capacity of 4,660 megawatts (MW).

Senior officials at Tangedco are confident that they will be able to tide over the crisis this summer. The two power plants at Mettur can be operated even if resources in the dam reach

dead storage. Their prime concern is about the operation of the North Chennai Thermal Power Station that depends on desalinated water from Minjur. Chennai mainly banks on desalination plants for its drinking water needs.

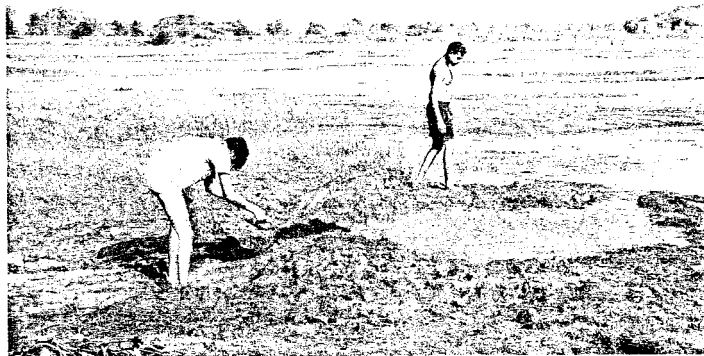
The situation in Vellore district, known for its acute water scarcity, is not bad either, to the relief of leather industries concentrated in Ranipet, Ambur, Vaniyambadi, Melvisharam and Pernambut.

Despite using a water-intensive industry tanning process, the leather sector is nevertheless coping because of its adherence to zero liquid discharge (ZLD) systems, say industrialists. "All industries have established ZLD and are able to recover 70% of the waste water," said S. Faiyaz Ahmed, honorary secretary, Ambur Tanners Association.

M. Raftaque Ahmed, president of the All India Skin and Hide Tanners and Merchants Association also agrees but testifies to the sense of apprehension surrounding the soaring mercury levels. "We may have to deal with a severe water crisis. We are apprehensive of what the coming months might look like," he said.

(Reporting by K. Lakshmi, R. Srikanth from Chennai, M. Soundariya Preetha from Coimbatore and Serena Josephine M. from Vellore)

This is the sixth of a seven-part series
Tomorrow: Urban-Rural Divide



Competing water use: The water level has gone down drastically in Yellandu in the Bhadradi-Kothagudem district of Telangana. In peak summer, temperature in the coal town can go up to 50 °C • G.N. RAO

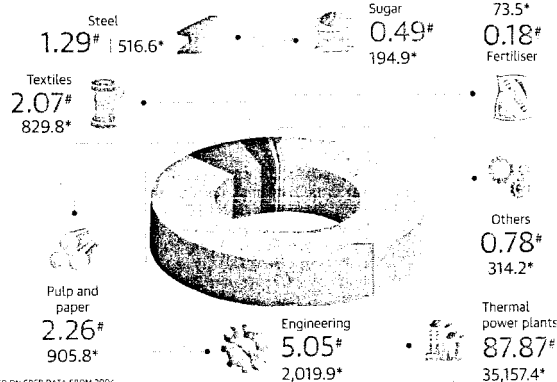
Industrial use of water

For every cubic meter of water consumed by Indian industries, 0.77 cubic meters is discharged as waste. The Centre for Science and Environment has calculated the possible water consumption based on this data.

#PROPORTION OF INDUSTRIAL WATER CONSUMED (%)

*ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF WATER (MN CUBIC METERS)

SOURCE: CALCULATED BY CSE BASED ON CPCL DATA FROM 2004



ANDHRA PRADESH

Dyeing units guzzling groundwater, residents mull moving out

K. UMASHANKER
NAGARI

Dyeing units, which have mushroomed in and around Nagari municipality in Chittoor district, are one of the key suppliers of coloured yarn to the textile industries of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Gujarat, yet their indiscriminate pumping of water has taken a toll on

water availability.

The 104 dyeing units in Nagari have high output borewells and in-well drilling of their own, several of them without civic permits. Following a ban on the dyeing business in some parts of TN, many families from northwestern parts migrated to Nagari, taking over closed dyeing units.

For the washing and colouring

of yarn material, each dyeing unit draws thousands of gallons of water, and almost all of it from the ground. Due to incessant tapping of groundwater for a decade, the town is now facing a severe drinking water crisis. Though this mandate remained safe from the impact of drought in recent years, rain failures in 2015 and 2016 had a lasting effect on Nagari.

Excessive water-pumping has now spread to a radius of 7 kms, covering Chintalapattada, Kothapeta, Ekambara Kupam, KVPR Peta and Satrawada. Water table dipped so much that the residents are contemplating migrating to other parts of Chittoor district and neighbouring States.

Nagari Municipality is now

getting 2 million litres per day (MLD), against the demand of 5 MLD, with groundwater drawn from semi-dry sources at Ramapuram and Satrawada. Soaring mercury levels are threatening this meagre supply too. An additional concern is that 75% of the borewells in the proximity of the dyeing units yield water of various hues, considered risky

for human consumption. With no alternative, some households have been forced to use this coloured water. Given the demand-supply mismatch, canned water has thrived here.

On the possibility of opening an effluent treatment plant, Nagari Municipal Commissioner Ch. Venkateswarulu said that this would require clearances.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 21/5/17 in the

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“We will not let
Ganga remain dirty”

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

A PLEDGE AT THE RIVER GANGA, FOR THE RIVER GANGA

GANGA SWACHHTA SANKALP DIVAS - 2nd MAY, 2017

Ganga is the life line of India. It is our duty to keep it clean. On the auspicious occasion of Ganga Saptami, let us all get together and reiterate our commitment to keep the Ganga clean

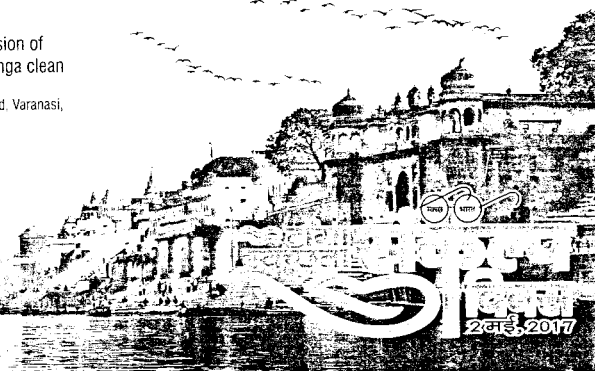
Locations: Srinagar, Devprayag, Rishikesh, Haridwar, Vidur kuti (Bijnor), Kanpur, Unnao, Bithoor, Allahabad, Varanasi, Rajghat (Hardoi), Garhmukteshwar, Anupshahr, Narora, Sahibganj, Hoogly, Howrah & Kolkata

Graced by

Uma Bharati

Minister of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India

at Vidur kuti (Bijnor), Devprayag and Srinagar



Activities

- Ganga Swachhta Sandesh Rallies
- Awareness Camps
- Cultural Programmes
- Competitions
- Ganga Aarti
- Community Interaction
- Public Meetings
- Ganga Chaupal
- Plantation & Ganga Pledge etc.

NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA (NMCG)

Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
Government of India

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Hindustan Times

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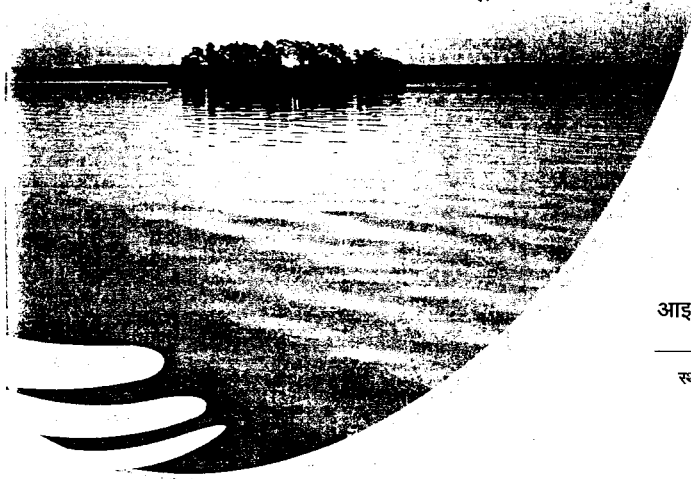
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गंगा

आओ चलो
गंगा पुकारें,
स्वच्छता का संकल्प लें
गंगा निजारे।

गंगा स्वच्छता संकल्प दिवस - 2 मई, 2017



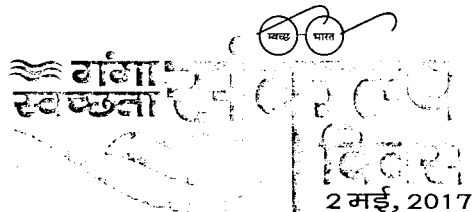
“ अब हम गंगा को
मैली नहीं रहने देंगे ”

नरेन्द्र मोदी
प्रधानमंत्री

2-May-17



भारत सरकार



गंगा सप्तमी के शुभ अवसर पर

उमा भारती

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण मंत्री, भारत सरकार

की अध्यक्षता में

गंगा स्वच्छता संकल्प दिवस का आयोजन

विदुर कुटी (बिजनौर), देवप्रयाग एवं श्रीनगर

गंगा भारत की जीवन रेखा है। इसे स्वच्छ रखना हम सबका पुनीत कर्तव्य है।
आइये, गंगा सप्तमी के शुभ अवसर पर हम सभी मिलकर गंगा को पुनः निर्मल बनाने का दृढ़ संकल्प लें।

स्थान: श्रीनगर, देवप्रयाग, ऋषिकेश, हरिद्वार, विदुर कुटी (बिजनौर), कानपुर, उन्नाव, बिठूर, इलाहाबाद, वाराणसी,
राजघाट (हरदोई), गढ़मुक्तेश्वर, अनूपशहर, नरोरा, साहिबगंज, हुगली, हावड़ा और कोलकाता

विशिष्ट कार्यक्रम: गंगा स्वच्छता सन्देश रेली एवं जागरूकता • सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम
• गंगा आरती • गंगा चौपाल • प्रतियोगिताएं • वृक्षारोपण एवं गंगा स्वच्छता शपथ/संकल्प आदि

राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार