

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

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

Dated 3/1/18

Subject: Submission of News Clippings.

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

[Signature] 3.1.18
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy-Director (Publication)

[Signature]
3/1

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

O/C

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 03.1.2018 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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

China: Brahmaputra colour change is not man-made

SMITA SHARMA
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 2

China today refuted media reports that blamed Chinese construction projects for water quality deterioration in certain sections of the Brahmaputra.

Some recent media reports had suggested that Beijing was building dams in upper Yarlung Tsangpo river region causing Brahmaputra waters to turn black in some parts. There have also been some reports about earthquakes in Tibet that led to the formation of three huge artificial lakes in the Yarlung Tsangpo Grand Bend region. Serious questions were raised about the threats posed to Assam and other places along the Brahmaputra course. China has, however, dismissed news reports about artificial lakes.

Spokesperson of the Chinese Embassy in India, Counselor Xie Liyan said in a statement, "According to the investigations by relevant departments of China,

a 6.9-magnitude earthquake struck Milin County of Nyingchi City in the Tibet Autonomous Region of China at 6 am on November 18, 2017. The Yarlung Tsangpo Grand Bend region was seriously affected by the earthquake, resulting in shattered land surface, reduced vegetation, and soil exposure."

The statement further added, "Massive landslide and collapsing occurred along the Yarlung Zangbo range, causing negative impact on water quality of the river. Indeed, water in the Motuo sector of the Yarlung Zangbo turned turbid. However, according to analysis of satellite images, environmental and hydrological data, there have been no large-scale human activity around relevant sections of the Yarlung Zangbo."

Beijing maintains it is not in violation of any existing agreement and remains in touch with the Indian side "on the issue concerning trans-border rivers through existing channels".

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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 Bhadrath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC

World to become drier with global warming of 2 degrees

PTI
LONDON, 2 JANUARY

Over a quarter of the world's land could become significantly drier even if global warming is limited to the target of two degree Celsius, according to scientists including one of Indian origin.

The change would cause an increased threat of drought and wildfires.

However, limiting global warming to under 1.5 degree Celsius would dramatically reduce the fraction of the Earth's surface that undergoes such changes.

Researchers from University of East Anglia (UEA) in the UK and Southern University of Science and Technology (SUSTech) in China studied projections from 27 global climate models.

They identified the areas of the world where aridity will substantially change when compared to the year-to-year variations they experience now, as global warming reaches 1.5 or two degree Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

Aridity is a measure of



the dryness of the land surface, obtained from combining precipitation and evaporation.

"Our research predicts that aridification would emerge over about 20-30 per cent of the world's land surface by the time the global mean temperature change reaches two degrees Celsius," said Manoj Joshi from UEA.

"But two thirds of the affected regions could avoid significant aridification if warming is limited to 1.5 degrees Celsius," said Joshi, one of the authors of the study published in the journal Nature Climate Change.

Drought severity has been increasing across the Mediterranean, southern Africa, and the eastern coast of Australia over the course of the 20th Century, while semi-arid areas of Mexico, Brazil,

'Aridification is a serious threat because it can critically impact areas such as agriculture, water quality, and biodiversity'.

southern Africa and Australia have encountered desertification for some time as the world has warmed.

"Aridification is a serious threat because it can critically impact areas such as agriculture, water quality, and biodiversity. It can also lead to more droughts and wildfires - similar to those seen raging across California," said Chang-Eui Park from SusTech.

"Another way of thinking of the emergence of aridification is a shift to continuous moderate drought conditions, on top of which future year-to-year variability can cause more severe drought," said Park.

"For instance, in such a scenario 15 per cent of semi-arid regions would actually experience conditions similar to 'arid' climates. On Tuesday," he said.

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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 Bhadrath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC

Even if we limit warming to 2°C, 1/3 of our planet will be parched

But keeping temp rise at 1.5°C can restrict damage

Paris: More than a quarter of Earth's land surface will become unsuitable for agriculture if humanity manages to limit global warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

But if we restrict warming to 1.5°C, this will be halved.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

The findings, published in the journal *Nature*, show that even if we limit warming to 2°C, the world's top scientists have said.

Why Cape Town wants people to avoid flushing

Cape Town: The South African port city, a popular tourist destination, is in the throes of a severe drought.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

The city's water supply is at a critically low level, and residents are being urged to conserve water.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 03.01.2018 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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 Bhadrath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC

Cabinet set to OK key J&K projects

■ **Dipak.Dash@timesgroup.com**

New Delhi: The Union cabinet is set to give go-ahead to two major infrastructure projects costing over Rs 12,000 crore on Wednesday to provide all-weather connectivity to Kashmir and make the Varanasi-Haldia stretch of Ganga navigable by 2022.

According to sources, the cabinet is likely to approve the project cost for the longest tunnel in the country at Zojila Pass for Rs 6,808 crore. It will be fully funded by the government. Infrastructure major IL&FS Transportation has quoted the lowest bid at Rs 4,899 crore.

The government had failed to get enough bidders when it floated tenders for the

project on public-private partnership (PPP) mode. The tunnel will ensure round-the-year connectivity from Srinagar to Kargil and Leh. It will be a 2-lane bi-directional tunnel with parallel escape tunnel. The project will start in the next two months and will be completed in seven years.

Sources said the cabinet is also scheduled to approve Rs 5,369 crore Jal Marg Vikas project, a flagship initiative of the Narendra Modi government to push movement of cargo using rivers and other inland waterways. It will cover 1,400 km of Ganga and is scheduled for completion by 2022. The cabinet is also likely to approve the mandatory use of jute for packaging of bulk items.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 03.01.2018 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) ✓
Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald

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

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

महादायी नदी पानी विवाद... पूर्व सीएम को पत्र लिखने पर कांग्रेस की आपत्ति

नई दिल्ली @ पत्रिका ब्यूरो : लोकसभा में मंगलवार को महादायी नदी के पानी से कर्नाटक की प्यास बुझाने के मामले में गोवा के मुख्यमंत्री की ओर से कर्नाटक के पूर्व मुख्यमंत्री को पत्र लिखने पर कांग्रेस के सदस्यों ने आपत्ति जताई। उन्होंने सवाल उठाया कि क्या प्रधानमंत्री इसी तरह पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री को पत्र लिखेंगे? इससे पूर्व कि दुसरे के सौसद चुनाव हनुमेरा ने शुभकाल में बाग की कि महादायी नदी का पानी कर्नाटक को दिलाया

जाए। इस पर संसदीय कार्यमंत्री अनंत कुमार ने कहा कि गोवा के सीएम मनोहर परिकर ने इस मामले में कर्नाटक के पूर्व सीएम बीएस येदियुरप्पा को पत्र लिखकर पानी देने पर सहमति जताई है। अनंत के इतना कहते ही कांग्रेस के कई सदस्य अपने स्थान में खड़े होकर एक साथ बोलने लगे। कांग्रेस का कहना था कि एक मुख्यमंत्री दूसरे राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री को पत्र लिखने की संज्ञा सहमति की जानकारी पूर्व मुख्यमंत्री को दे रहा है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 03.01.2018 in the

Hindustan Times,
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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

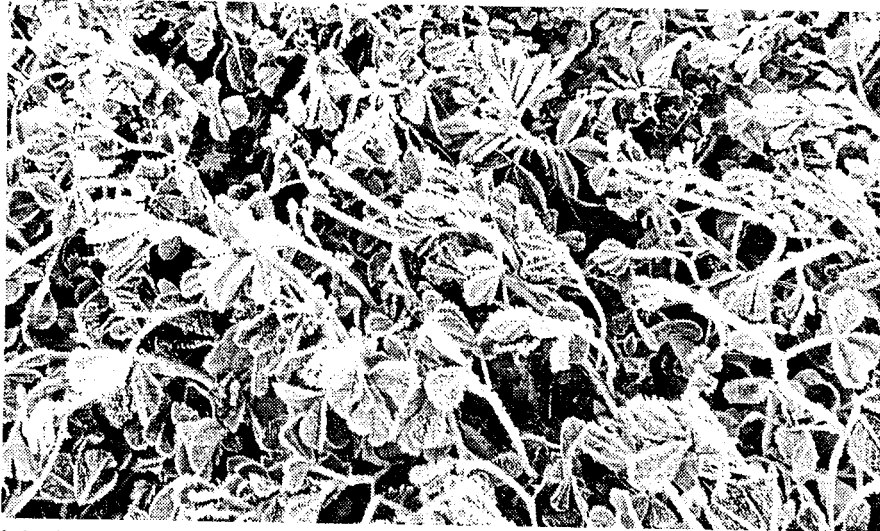
शीतलहर चलने से कई स्थानों पर लुढ़का तापमान...

माउंट आबू में पारा शून्य डिग्री

जोधपुर 8.8 डिग्री 3-1-18

जोधपुर @ पत्रिका. प्रदेश के एक मात्र पर्वतीय पर्यटन स्थल माउंट आबू में सोमवार को आखिर तापमान जमाव बिन्दु पर आ ही गया। पारा शून्य डिग्री पर आने से इमारतों के बाहर पड़े पानी में बर्फ की पपड़ियां तैरने लग गईं। शीतलहर चलने से जोधपुर, जैसलमेर और बाड़मेर में भी तापमान लुढ़क गया। चूरू में पारा 2.4 डिग्री के साथ कड़के की ठंड रही। श्रीगंगानगर, अलवर और सीकर सहित पूरे शेखावटी क्षेत्र में जाड़ा जोरों पर रहा। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार प्रदेश के कुछ हिस्सों में अगले 48 घंटे में शीतलहर चलने की आशंका है। इससे तापमान में और अधिक गिरावट आएगी।

सूर्यनगरी में सोमवार की सुबह तापमान 8.8 डिग्री सेल्सियस रिकॉर्ड किया गया। बीती रात ठंडी होने से खुले स्थानों पर नए साल का जश्न मना रहे शहरवासियों की



सिरोही जिले के माउंट आबू स्थित एक खेत में ठंडक बढ़ने के साथ ही मेथी की फसल पर जमी बर्फ।



सिरोही जिले के माउंट आबू में रात को खुले में खड़े एक वाहन की छत पर जमी बर्फ।

धूजणी छूट गई। शहर के बाहरी इलाकों में तेज सर्दी की वजह से लोगों को अतिरिक्त ईंतजाम करना पड़ा। सर्दी पड़ने के साथ तेज धूप भी खिली रही। ऐसे में लोग सुबह-सुबह धूप का सेवन करते हुए नजर आए। दिन में चटख धूप खिली थी,

लेकिन छांव में सर्दी का एहसास हो रहा था। दिन में तापमान भी 25.5 डिग्री रहा। ऐसे में शाम ढलने के साथ ही सर्दी फिर से गहराने लगी। रात ठंडी रही। ग्रामीण हिस्सों में सर्दी का मौसम बना रहा। जैसलमेर में न्यूनतम तापमान 7.2 डिग्री और बाड़मेर में 10.4 डिग्री मापा गया।

कहां-कितना तापमान

स्थान	तापमान
माउंट आबू	0
चूरू	2.4
अलवर	3.2
श्रीगंगानगर	3.4
सीकर	4
भीलवाड़ा	5.4
चित्तौड़गढ़	6.3
बीकानेर	6.6
उदयपुर	7
जैसलमेर	7.2
जयपुर	8.5
जोधपुर	8.8

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

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 Bhadrath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC

चीन ने कहा, कृत्रिम झीलों का खतरा नहीं

Ramesh.Tiwari@timesgroup.com

■ नई दिल्ली : चीन ने कहा है कि ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के पानी के रंग में बदलाव मानवीय कारणों की जगह भूकंप जैसे प्राकृतिक कारणों से हुआ होगा। तिब्बत में भूकंप के कारण कृत्रिम झीलों बनने की बात को चीन ने खारिज किया है। भारत में कहा जा रहा है कि इन कृत्रिम झीलों से बाढ़ का खतरा है। चीन ने कहा है कि सीमा पर बहने वाली नदियों के मुद्दे पर हम मौजूदा माध्यमों के जरिये भारतीय पक्ष के संपर्क में बने रहेंगे।

तिब्बत की खारलुंग सांगपो नदी अरुणाचल प्रदेश में सियांग और असम में ब्रह्मपुत्र बन जाती है। यहां चीन के दूतावास के प्रवक्ता शी लियान के मुताबिक, हाल में भारतीय मीडिया में यह बात कही गई कि अपर खारलुंग सांगपो नदी के चीन वाले इलाके में केस्ट्रक्शन के कारण ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के कुछ हिस्से का पानी काला हो गया होगा। चीन के विदेश



मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता की सफाई के बाद भी यह दावा किया जा रहा है कि तिब्बत में भूकंपों के कारण खारलुंग सांगपो क्षेत्र में 3 कृत्रिम झीले बन गई हैं, जिससे ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के किनारे असम और अन्य जगहों पर खतरा है। चीन में संबंधित विभागों की जांच में थाया गया कि तिब्बत की निंग्सी सिटी में 18 नवंबर को सुबह 6 बजे 6.9 क्षमता का भूकंप आया था। खारलुंग सांगपो इलाके के भूगतल पर इस भूकंप का बड़ा गंभीर असर पड़ा। इस इलाके में बड़ी मानवीय गतिविधियां नहीं हुई हैं।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 03.01.2018 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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 Bhadrath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

गंगा कोर्ट के आदेशों की अवहेलना... घड़ियाल संरक्षित क्षेत्र, प्रशासन और वन विभाग की नाक के नीचे चल रहा खेल चंबल को खोद कर नाव से मध्यप्रदेश हो रही बजरी तस्करी

राजस्थान न्यूज नेटवर्क
राजस्थानपत्रिका.com

सरमथुरा, धौलपुर, खंग इलाके में बहने वाली चंबल नदी इन दिनों बजरी तस्करी के लिए बरदान बनी हुई है। क्योंकि इस इलाके में नदी के एक तरफ राजस्थान और दूसरी तरफ मध्यप्रदेश है, जिसके चलते तस्कर नदी के रास्ते बजरी यहां से बहा ले जा रहे हैं। चौकाने वाली बात यह है कि ये काम प्रशासन और वन विभाग की नाक के नीचे चल रहा है।

तस्करी की हिम्मत और तरीका भी कमाल का है। जिस क्षेत्र से बजरी की अवैध तस्करी होती है वह घड़ियाल संरक्षित क्षेत्र है। तस्कर यहां से बजरी को बोरियों

पहले बोरियों में भरी बजरी



में भरते हैं और फिर नाव से नदी पार कर मध्यप्रदेश जाते हैं। वहां पर इन बोरियों को ट्रैक्टरों में भरकर मध्यप्रदेश के अन्य इलाकों में भेजा जाता है।

फिर नाव से पार की सीमा



घड़ियाल संरक्षित क्षेत्र होने के कारण पूरे चंबल बहाव क्षेत्र में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने बजरी उत्खनन पर रोक लगा रखी है, लेकिन इसके बावजूद यहां पर खनन के साथ साथ तस्करी भी हो रही है।

उधर, ट्रैक्टरों से किया परिवहन



श्रीलंका
में बजरी
तस्करी
रोक

यहां चल रहा खेल

वन विभाग की चौकी भी

घड़ियाल क्षेत्र होने के कारण वन विभाग की ओर से इस क्षेत्र में एक चौकी स्थापित की हुई है और यहां विभाग के कर्मचारी भी तैनात हैं।