

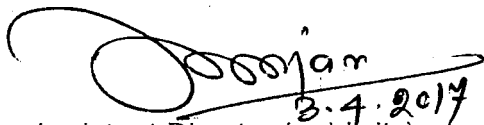
Central Water Commission
Technical Documentation Directorate
Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section

725(A), North, Sewa Bhawan,
R.K. Puram, New Delhi - 66.

Dated 03.04.2017

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.


3.4.2017
Assistant Director (publicity)
for

Encl: As stated above.

Editor, Bhagirath (English) & Publicity

Director (T.D.)

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

Apel - 1.4.2017

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

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
Deccan Chronicle
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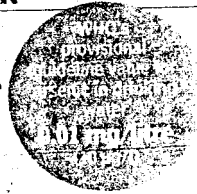
Deccan Chronicle
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India
Blitz

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

Mission to make 28,000 habitations arsenic-free by '21

CLEAN WATER MISSION

West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Manipur and Chhattisgarh are most affected by arsenic contamination of groundwater above the permissible level



- Government has launched 'National Water Quality Sub-Mission' with an aim to provide arsenic- and fluoride-free drinking water to 28,000 habitations by 2021
- A total of 63,968 habitations in the country suffer water contamination
- Intake of arsenic-

contaminated water leads to cancer of skin, bladder, kidney or lung or diseases of skin, or blood vessels of legs and feet

- Arsenic-contaminated water is also linked with onset of diabetes, hypertension and reproductive disorders

Sushmi.Dey@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: With an aim to provide safe and clean drinking water across the country, the government has set a deadline of 2021 to make clean drinking water available to 28,000 habitations, heavily affected with arsenic and fluoride contaminants in water.

Water contamination, mainly from arsenic and fluoride, is increasingly being linked with onset of cancer and even hypertension, diabetes and reproductive disorders. Concerned over this, the ministry of drinking water and sanitation has launched the 'National Water Quality Sub-Mission' with an outlay of Rs 25,000 crore.

On Thursday, Union minister Narendra Tomar told Parliament that a total of 63,968 habitations in the country suffer water contamination. However, over 28,000 habitations are such where the arsenic and fluoride contents are very high.

While West Bengal is worst hit by arsenic contamination, Rajasthan suffers from presence of fluoride in drinking

water causing serious health hazards. Tomar told Parliament that these two states will receive the maximum funds to address the problem.

Assuring that the government is working on a plan to provide tap water to all by 2030, the Centre has asked states to come up with specific proposals.

Data from the ministry of health and family welfare between 2010 and 2015 revealed that more than 16,528 people died due to diseases caused by water contamination across the country. The figures are for five broad diseases caused by contaminated water. Specific information about how many deaths are caused by fluoride or arsenic is difficult to collate.

Fluoride is to be blamed for a majority of this contamination but arsenic is not too far behind, while salinity, nitrate and iron content also cause contamination.

The ministry of drinking water and sanitation has also commissioned around 35 research and development projects for improvement of drinking water quality in rural areas.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April 3.4.2017 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

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Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

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M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

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The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

Only 10% of Clean Ganga Fund from private firms

AMITABH SINHA

NEW DELHI, APRIL 2

THE GOVERNMENT'S push for additional resources to clean the Ganga seems to have had a limited impact. Over the last two and a half years, more than 80 per cent of donations to the Clean Ganga Fund — created to accept voluntary contributions from individuals and organisations — have come from public sector companies.

Until the end of February, the Fund, set up in September 2014,

had received Rs 137.6 crore in donations. More than 82% came from public sector companies, and just about 10 per cent — a little over Rs 14 crore — from private companies.

The remaining 7.35 per cent of the Fund value — Rs 10.12 crore — came from individuals, including non-resident Indians, according to information received in response to an application under the Right to Information (RTI) Act.

None of the big names of Indian industry figures in the list

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

Ganga fund

of companies that have contributed to the Fund. Most of the contributors are small and medium enterprises. Bank of America is the single largest contributor among private companies, having given Rs 4.67 crore in two installments. That alone accounts for a third of all contributions from the private sector.

Contributions to the Clean Ganga Fund enjoy 100 per cent tax exemption and count as fulfilling Corporate Social Responsibility obligations. But that does not appear to have been a strong enough incentive for the private sector.

While the average contribution from each public sector donor is Rs 1.8 crore, each private company has

given only Rs 16.9 lakh on average.

The single biggest contributor to the Fund has been General Insurance Corporation of India, which has given Rs 25 crore in two installments.

The NDA government's revamped plan for cleaning and rejuvenating the Ganga, called Namami Gange, has been allocated Rs 20,000 crore for the next five years. Unlike previous efforts to clean the river, called the Ganga Action Plan, Namami Gange is funded entirely by the central government, and includes even operational and maintenance costs of sewage treatment plants to be built under the programme.

Realising that much more money might be required to undertake all the activities planned under

Namami Gange, the government had launched the Clean Ganga Fund with the hope of "harnessing the enthusiasm" of the general public, including NRIs and People of Indian Origin, towards the programme. So far, the Fund has received 1,313 individual donations, some as small as Rs 10. A total 142 individuals have donated Rs 100, the most popular value of contribution.

The money in the Fund can be used for a variety of purposes, including those that are not explicitly outlined in the Namami Gange programme but are related to maintaining the health of the Ganga river ecosystem, or which receive approval from the Fund trust headed by Finance Minister Arun Jaitley.

However, records show that not a single rupee from the Fund has so far been utilised for any purpose.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April 14, 2017 in the

Hindustan Times
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The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
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Gangotri, Yamunotri glaciers are living entities: U'khand HC

HT-1.A

NATURE FRIENDLY The status means that the glaciers have the right to be legally protected

Kamal Jagati

• letters@hindustantimes.com

NAINITAL: The Gangotri and Yamunotri glaciers, considered sacred by billions of Indians, were declared on Friday as living entities by the Uttarakhand high court, which also granted similar status to virtually every creation of nature in the Himalayan state.

The order came a few days after the court granted the same status to the Ganga and Yamuna rivers, which flows out of the two glaciers in the Himalayas.

The status means that the rivers and the glaciers have the right to be legally protected and if anyone harms or pollutes them, the law would view it as no different from harming a person.

Gangotri and Yamunotri are also part of Uttarakhand's fabled 'char dham' - four pilgrimages visited by lakhs of Hindu devotees every year. Besides the glaciers, Friday's court order also said "rivers, streams, rivulets, lakes, air, meadows, dales, jungles, forests wetlands, grasslands, springs and waterfalls" in Uttarakhand must be given "corresponding rights, duties and liabilities of a living person, in order to preserve and conserve them".

"The past generations have

handed over the 'Mother Earth' to us in its pristine glory and we are morally bound to hand over the same Mother Earth to the next generation," a two-judge bench of justices Rajeev Sharma and Alok Singh said.

"The very existence of the rivers, forests, lakes, water bodies,

air and glaciers is at stake due to global warming, climate change and pollution." The court passed the order on a PIL filed by advocate Lalit Miglani and others.

Most of the rivers in India are said to be highly polluted with sewage from urban settlements, farming pesticides and industrial

effluents flowing into the water.

The HC's orders came days after New Zealand declared its Whanganui river a living entity, making it the first river in the world to be given these rights. The court had referred to the rights given to the river, revered by the Maori people.



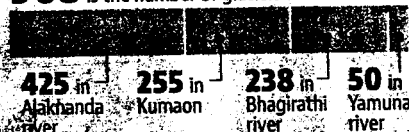
■ Most of the rivers are highly polluted with sewage freely flowing into the water. HT FILE

Protecting Nature

Gangotri and Yamunotri glaciers are part of Uttarakhand's fabled 'char dham'. A look at Uttarakhand's green cover



968 is the number of glaciers in Uttarakhand



GREEN UTTARAKHAND

24,240 sq kms is the total forest cover in the state

118 high altitude lakes are there in Uttarakhand

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April 14, 2017 in the

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The Times of India (A)

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Industries grossly pollute Ganga

30% of such units are not complying with norms, CPCB survey finds

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI

Nearly 30% of the so-called Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI), along the Ganga, were not complying with norms according to a year-long survey by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

"Between December 2015 to January 2017, 302 GPIs were inspected by the CPCB of which ... 141 units were found to be complying with stipulated norms, whereas 96 were found non-complying and 65 were found closed. Closure directions were issued to 45 non-complying units, show cause notices to 37 and letters to 14 non-complying units." Minister of State for Water Resources Vijay Goel informed the Lok Sabha on Friday.

GPIs are defined as industries that discharge more



Toxic water: Major polluting industries have been identified in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Bihar.

than 1,00,000 litres of waste water and/or hazardous chemicals.

The CPCB has identified a total of 764 major polluting industries along Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West

Bengal and Bihar.

Tanneries comprise the bulk of polluting industries and 80% of the polluting industries are located in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, according to the National

Mission for Clean Ganga, a Water Ministry body.

72 projects sanctioned

Under the Namami Gange Programme till March 20, 2017, 145 projects are sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹10,730.71 crore. Out of these, 72 projects are sanctioned for creation of 932.84 million litres per day (MLD) new Sewage Treatment Plants (STP), rehabilitating of 1091.00 MLD of STP and laying/rehabilitation of 4031.41 km sewer network for treating pollution in the Ganga and Yamuna.

Till date, 13 projects have been completed and have created 198.13 MLD STP capacity (153.1 MLD for river Ganga and 45 MLD for Yamuna River) and laid 1147.75 km of sewerage network, Mr. Goel added.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on *April 1-4-2017* in the

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

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
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Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle
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Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India
Blitz

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

Tension in Karnataka as farmers from Maharashtra damage barrage

14 sluice gates built across Bhima were broken 3 days ago

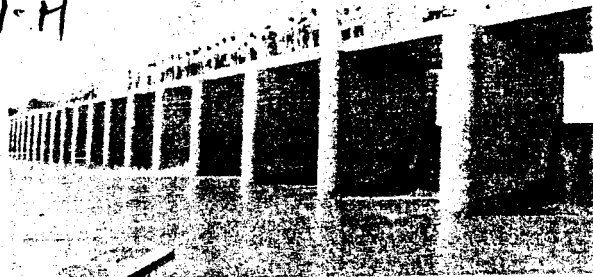
FIROZ ROZINDAR
VIJAYAPURA

APRIL - 1 - 11

Farmers of the Indi taluk of Karnataka are furious over the damage caused to the Umrani barrage across the Bhima river three days ago.

A group of farmers from Maharashtra allegedly broke 14 gates of the barrage. This is the second attack after 31 gates of the Hingani barrage were broken in November.

Officials say the barrages are broken to draw water illegally into the fields on the Maharashtra side of the border. In the first incident, about 0.144 tmcft of water from the Bhima flowed into Maharashtra. The quantum of water in the second case is yet to be ascertained. Water supply to the adjoining villages has been hit.



Security lapse: A view of the Hingani barrage after it was previously broken in November last year. ■SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

The police arrested about six persons in connection with the first case. New gates were installed later.

30 farmers held

Though the police have arrested 30 farmers in the second case, the bigger question of security remains unanswered.

"For years, we have been demanding that the government provide police security to our barrages like Maharashtra has done for its barrages. But the government has not taken any action," said Panchappa Kalburgi, president of the Bhima Nadi Neeru Horata Samiti.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April-3-4-2017 in the

Hindustan Times
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The Times of India (N.D.)
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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
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Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
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The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

A-3-S1

Heat-stroke

The meteorological department has predicted a severe summer this year and this is already being experienced in many parts of the sub-continent. Drought-like conditions are prevailing in south and central India and farmers are beginning to complain of lack of water and drying crops. In fact, a group of Tamil Nadu farmers are protesting at Jantar Mantar in the Capital. Wearing just a loin cloth and displaying skulls and bones, they claim belonged to dead farmers, who had committed suicide, the farmers are staging an unusual protest.

Intense heat has arrived unseasonably early across

India, and no relief is expected in the near future. Weather experts have been warning for months now about the anticipated heat wave. Most of India, they have said, will see high temperatures at above 38 degrees Celcius. Central and western India are expected to experience temperatures in the range of 43-46 degrees Celcius. Drove-tailing the hot conditions will be water scarcity issues. Unfortunately, despite this early warning authorities have taken precious little measures to mitigate the problems.

No thought has been given to drought-proof the most vulnerable sections of society, particularly the rural areas and agricultural belt. There is bound to be a rise in

distress signals from farmers. Already in Uttar Pradesh, farmers are clamouring for loan waiver. How the government will meet all these needs, remains to be seen.

The combination of a widespread and long-lasting heat will also significantly raise the threat for heat-related illnesses, such as dehydration, heat-stroke or heat exhaustion. Anyone who must spend time outdoors is at risk. Hospitals and private clinics are already reporting a spurt in the number of patients complaining of these ailments. Perhaps advisories on simple preventive solutions could be given to reduce incidence of heat-related ailments.



News item/letter/article/editorial published on April-3-4-2017 in the

Hindustan Times

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Nai Durīya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

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

K'taka can't release water to TN

April-3-17

BENGALURU, 2 APRIL

Karnataka chief minister Siddaramaiah today reiterated the state's inability to release Cauvery water to neighbouring Tamil Nadu, and said that there was no sufficient water in the state's reservoirs at present.

An official delegation from Tamil Nadu had yesterday held meetings with Karnataka Chief Secretary Subhash Khuntia and other state government officials here, with a request to release three tmcft of Cauvery water on humanitarian grounds. "Their (Tamil Nadu) officials had come...they have had meeting with our Chief Secretary. We have explained to them that there is no water in our Cauvery reservoirs. We have told them that if there are rains and we get water, we will give for drinking," Siddaramaiah told reporters.

A Supreme Court bench headed by Justice Dipak Misra had on 21 March said all interim orders of releasing 2,000

cusecs of Cauvery water by Karnataka would continue to be in force till further orders.

Following this, the Karnataka government had expressed its inability in supplying Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu in line with the Apex Court's directive, saying the state itself is facing a shortage of drinking water. Meanwhile, former chief minister SM Krishna, who recently joined BJP, termed as "correct," the state's stand not to release water to Tamil Nadu, citing the reason that water level in the reservoirs was just enough for drinking water needs. Noting that Tamil Nadu's main intention was to get the Cauvery Management Board created, former Chief Minister and JD(S) leader H D Kumaraswamy hit out at the state government and the Centre for not taking the issue "seriously". Pointing at protest by Tamil Nadu farmers in Delhi, he said "They (Congress and BJP) are more interested in winning the polls (by-polls)."

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April 3 4 2017 in the

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Successive droughts a reason for farmer suicides

842 deaths reported in 2016-17 in Karnataka; 51 cases in the last three months

MURALIDHARA KHAJANE
BENGALURU

Thirty-year-old Prakash, a farmer from T. Malligere in Mandya district, committed suicide by hanging on March 17, a day after Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah presented the ₹1.86 lakh crore State Budget. Prakash's mother filed a police complaint stating that "upset over the Budget not specifying anything on farm loan waiver, he had ended his life".

Prakash had borrowed ₹5 lakh for growing paddy, but the crop wilted owing to insufficient water supply. He had sunk a borewell last year, which too had dried up, according to the complaint.

Even as the State and the Centre are engaged in a blame game over waiver of



In dire straits: A file photo of a dried-up tank in Raichur district.

•SOMASHEKAR G.R.N

farm loans, 51 cases of farmer suicides have been reported in the State in the last three months. Over 842 cases were reported between April 2016 and March 2017.

While January witnessed 40 cases of suicides, February and March saw six and five cases. Belagavi and Haveri witnessed the highest

number of suicides (11 cases) in the last three months, followed by Shivamogga (five) and Mandya (four).

176 taluks drought-hit

It appears that four consecutive years of drought, scarcity of water for standing crops, depletion of ground water, failure of crops, growing debts, and lack of institu-

tional support have been the main reasons for farmer suicides. In fact, farmers are in dire straits as 160 of the total 176 taluks in the State had been declared drought-hit following the failure of the south-west monsoon for three consecutive years.

Minister for Agriculture Krishna Byre Gowda listed out 20 steps taken by the government to persuade farmers against taking the 'extreme step, including setting up of committees at district and sub-divisional levels to enforce the provisions under Karnataka Money Lenders' Act. Describing the suicides as a pan-Indian phenomenon, T.N. Prakash Kammaradi, chairman of Karnataka State Agriculture Prices Commission, said: "Trust deficit has become absolute for farmers."

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April-24-2017 in the

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

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

Adityanath orders probe into Gomti river front project

Only 60% work complete, 90% funds exhausted

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
LUCKNOW

Noting that only 60 per cent work on Gomti river front project was complete while 90% of the funds were exhausted, the Uttar Pradesh government on Saturday ordered a high-level probe into the former Chief Minister Akhilesh Yadav's dream initiative.

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, who had inspected the project in the State capital on March 27, held a review meeting here and called for the probe to be headed by a retired High Court judge, a government official said. He asked the chief secretary to constitute a team for inquiry into the

project and submit its report within 45 days, the official said, adding the Urban Development Minister Suresh Khanna and Irrigation Minister Dharampal Singh have been told to continuously monitor the works of the project.

Expressing dissatisfaction that almost 90% of the ₹1513 crore budget, which is ₹1435 crore, have been spent but works on the project are only 60% complete, the Chief Minister asked the probe team to look into the reasons behind delay and expenditure on the project.

He also called for reviewing the necessity of the remaining works and asked for doing away with unimportant works and completion of

the project at the earliest.

Revised estimate

The officials informed the Chief Minister that the revised estimate of the project has now come to ₹2448 crore. The Chief Minister said that before opening the project for public the biggest problem of pollution of the river should have been addressed and asked the officials to divert the drains falling in the river and setting up STP. "Till the pollution is not addressed, there is no relevance of beautification of the banks," the CM stressed and asked for proper disposal of the discharge from factories in Lakhimpur and Pilibhit which fall in the river.

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'Cannot release water from Cauvery'

4-A-2

Karnataka officials tell T.N. counterparts they are helpless

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU

The Karnataka government on Saturday expressed its inability to release 3 tmcft of Cauvery water, sought by an official team from Tamil Nadu, to meet the water requirements of people in the Cauvery basin area.

A delegation of officials from Tamil Nadu met officials in Karnataka on Saturday and requested the government to share 3 tmcft of water on humanitarian grounds because of the prevailing drought.

Poor storage

However, Chief Secretary, Karnataka, Subhash Chandra Khuntia, expressed the State's inability to share water given the poor storage in the four reservoirs of the Cauvery basin because of



Dismal scenario: T.N. sought 3 tmcft water on humanitarian grounds but Karnataka said it was also reeling under drought.

drought on this side of the border as well.

The total storage in the three reservoirs stood at 8.8 tmcft, which would meet the drinking water requirement only up to June, explained Mr. Khuntia.

Speaking to the media, Mr. Khuntia said the talks were "cordial" and officials

of Tamil Nadu had sought water release on "humanitarian consideration," not on the basis of the tribunal order or the Supreme Court direction.

"Water crisis is similar in both the States. But their [T.N.'s] demand can be considered only if it rains," he said.

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There are 12 new types of clouds

International Cloud Atlas

Steve White

Twelve new types of cloud have been recognised for the first time by the International Cloud Atlas.

The atlas, which dates back to the 19th century, is the global reference book for observing and identifying clouds.

Last revised in 1987, it now has a new fully-digital edition. New entries include the wave like asperitas, the roll-like volutus, and contrails, clouds formed from the vapour trail of aeroplanes.

The World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) publishes the atlas, and also has the final say on the contents, including the addition of "new" clouds and cloud features.

This time around 12 new terms have been added. The best known of these is asperitas, meaning rough-like in Latin, as the clouds can look like the tossing of



SKY CANOPY: Asperitas or clouds that look like tossing of sea waves is one of the new discoveries

the waves at sea when viewed from below.

These clouds were first recorded over Iowa in the US in 2006, but soon a torrent of similar images from around the world began to pour in to the Cloud Appreciation Society.

They began to lobby the WMO for official recognition of the cloud type.

But the fact that it has now been officially included came as something of a surprise. "Back in 2008, I thought the chances of this becoming official were really minimal," said Gavin Pretor-Pinney, president of the society.

"At first the WMO were saying they had no plans to do a new edition, but over time I think they began to realise there is an interest among the public in clouds and there is a need for that interest to be an informed one, there's a need for this authoritative work."

Several other supplementary features of clouds have also been added including cavum, cauda—known as a tail cloud- and fluctus and murus—known as a wall cloud.

The atlas also includes a recognition of the processes that can lead to cloud formation, so the clouds that arise from wildfires are now classified as flammagenitus. DAILY MIRROR

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April 1-4-2017 in the

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Bhakra water level plummets

Good snowfall over Himalayas expected to offset water deficiency

VIJAY MOHAN AND
SANJEEV SINGH BARIANA

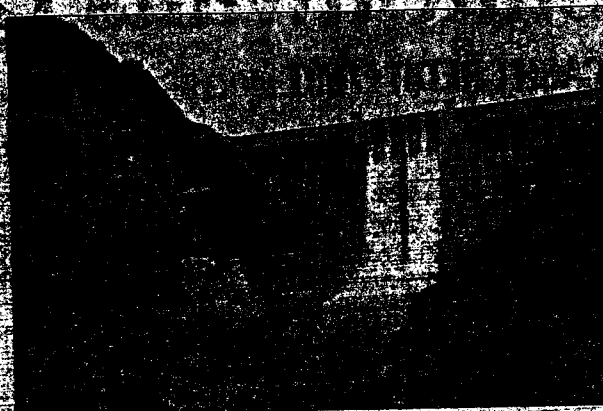
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, MARCH 31

While the water level in the Gobind Sagar reservoir at Bhakra Dam is down to just about 14 per cent of its storage capacity, good snowfall over the Himalayas this winter is expected to offset the water deficiency. The storage at this time last year was 38 per cent.

Though the water level at Bhakra (recorded at 1,523 feet today) is down 52 feet from the last year's corresponding figure, inflow into the reservoir this month is more due to increased snowmelt because of relatively higher day temperature, according to Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) officials.

With less than normal storage, the BBMB cut the water supply to its member states, including Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, by 10 per cent at the start of winter season. The states had also reduced their demand by up



Inflow already up

■ The water level at Bhakra was 1,523 feet on Friday—52 feet down as compared to the last year's corresponding figure.

■ However, good snowfall over the Himalayas this winter is expected to offset the deficiency as the inflow this month is already more due to increased snowmelt

to 30 per cent, sources said. The demand for irrigation also goes down during spring because of the harvest season.

Relatively less snowfall and rainfall last year resulted in the water level go down to 1,656 feet compared to its maximum permissible

level of 1,680 feet. Bhakra, which lies on the Sutlej, is primarily snow-fed. The BBMB policy does not permit water level to fall below 1,507 feet to ensure reserves are available to meet the demand for irrigation and drinking water. Power cannot be generated if water

level falls below 1,462 feet.

"The average inflow at present is 8,800 cusecs as compared to 6,750 cusecs last year," an official said. "Over the last two years, we were monitoring inflows as per dry pattern, the lowest of three categories. Now it is between the 'dependable' and 'mean' categories, which places us in a fairly comfortable position," he said.

Higher temperatures during spring season could be taken as an indication of a good monsoon, though the Meteorological Department was yet to issue its long-term forecast, BBMB officials said. Earlier this week, a private weather forecast agency had predicted that the monsoon could be less than normal.

The level at Pong Dam is 17 per cent of its capacity, as compared to last 10 year's average of 28 per cent. BBMB officials said low water level at Pong would enable them to carry out technical inspection of water channels.

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Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

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Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

A & J (Hindi)

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Nai Durfiya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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President Pranab Mukherjee with Bhutan Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay during 'Namami Brahmaputra' festival in Guwahati on Friday. PM

Brahmaputra key to trade with SE Asia: President

GUWAHATI, MARCH 31

President Pranab Mukherjee here today set the ball rolling for 'Namami Brahmaputra', billed as the biggest river festival of the country.

"The ancient waterway of the Brahmaputra that flows through Assam valley is poised to be a key player in country's economic growth with changing direction of India's expansion in international trade and investment towards South East Asian countries," he said.

The President, in the presence of Prime Minister of neighbouring Bhutan Tshering Tobgay, said, "As the rivers are carriers of human

civilization, so is the Brahmaputra for the ethnically diverse region of Assam and rest of the Northeast."

Tshering Tobgay said, "I am feeling humbled on the bank of this magnificent and mighty river. Bhutan's well-being and economic development is intricately related with Assam and so with Brahmaputra which carries the water of all the rivers flowing down the Bhutan hills to Assam valley."

The festival is being celebrated at 27 venues in 21 districts of Assam to showcase trade and commerce, culture, skill, industry and the tourism potential of Assam. — TNS

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi) ✓

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

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A a j (Hindi)

Indian Nation


Nai Durīya (Hindi)

The Times of India (✓)

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सूखी नदियों का पानी मांग रहा है हरियाणा

जयपुर, (कासं): केन्द्रीय शहरी विकास राज्यमंत्री राव इन्द्रजीत सिंह की ओर से प्रदेश में बहने वाली तीन नदियों से हरियाणा को पानी देने का मामला तूल पकड़ता जा रहा है। इस मामले में प्रदेश में जल संसाधन मंत्री रामप्रताप ने साफ शब्दों में कहा कि राजनीतिक पार्टियां पानी के नाम पर किसानों को बेवकूफ बनाने का काम न करें। जनता को गुमराह किया जा रहा है और राजस्थान से ऐसी नदियों से पानी मांगा जा रहा है, जो वर्षों पहले सूख चुकी हैं। कृष्णावती

नदी तो डेथ हो चुकी है।

पीएम मोदी के सामने उठा था मामला : राव इन्द्रजीत ने यह मांग प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के सामने भी उठाने की बात कही थी। इससे पहले उन्होंने कहा कि 1966 में हरियाणा राज्य के पृथक होने के दौरान यह समझौता हुआ था कि कृष्णावती, दोहान और साहबी नदी का पानी हरियाणा के दक्षिणी इलाकों में दिया जाएगा। लेकिन बाद में राजस्थान ने इस समझौते के वजूद को ही नकार दिया।

एक बूंद पानी नहीं हम कहाँ से दें पानी : इस मामले में जब जलसंसाधन मंत्री रामप्रताप से बात की गई तो उन्होंने बताया कि साहबी नदी पर धारूहेड़ा के पास हरियाणा सरकार ने बैराज बनाया था, लेकिन बैराज पर आज तक गेट भी नहीं लगे। ऐसे ही झुंझुनूं में बहने वाली कृष्णावती और दोहान नदी की बात करें तो ये दोनों नदियों में एक बूंद पानी नहीं है इन नदियों से जब प्रदेश को एक बूंद पानी नहीं मिल रहा, तो हमें किसी को क्या पानी दे।

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पानी सूखते ही गंगनहर पर काम शुरू

साधुवाली के पास लाइनिंग का शेष कार्य शुरू

पत्रिका न्यूज़ नेटवर्क

rajasthanpatrika.com

श्रीगंगानगर. गंगनहर में पानी सूखते ही बंदी के दौरान होने वाले काम शुरू हो गए हैं। साधुवाली हैड से उपर लाइनिंग का बचा हुआ कार्य शुरू हो गया। इसके साथ हैडों को जोड़ने का काम भी शुरू हो गया है। उधर, पंजाब में भी बीकानेर कैनाल पर होने वाले काम शुरू हो गए हैं। गंगनहर को पानी की आपूर्ति करने वाली फिरोजपुर फीडर पर अभी तक काम शुरू नहीं हो पाया है।

साधुवाली हैड से उपर आरडी 221 के पास गंगनहर फीडर की लाइनिंग का काम शनिवार को शुरू हो गया। वहां दो-तीन आरडी पर लाइनिंग का काम होना बाकी है। जल संसाधन विभाग के अधिकारियों ने मौके पर जाकर लाइनिंग कार्य का जायजा लिया। इसके साथ गंगनहर के हैडों को जोड़ने का काम भी शुरू हो गया है।

बंदी के दौरान सुलेमानकी, पीएस, डाबला सहित सभी हैडों को जोड़ने का काम किया जाना है।

पंजाब में भी काम शुरू

उधर, पंजाब में भी बीकानेर कैनाल (गंगनहर) पर मरम्मत आदि का काम शुरू हो गया है। पंजाब सिंचाई विभाग से मिली जानकारी के अनुसार आरडी 86 से 103 के बीच मरम्मत आदि का काम शुरू हो गया है। यह काम बंदी के दौरान पूरा हो जाएगा। फिरोजपुर फीडर पर अभी तक कोई काम शुरू नहीं हुआ है। बताया जाता है कि जो काम होना है उसके लिए अभी तक टेंडर ही नहीं हो पाए हैं। इसके लिए पंजाब के सिंचाई अधिकारी चण्डीगढ़ में डेरा डाले हुए हैं। उल्लेखनीय है कि गंगनहर को पानी की आपूर्ति फिरोजपुर फीडर से होती है और यह नहर जर्जर हो चुकी है। गंगनहर को पूरा पानी मिलता रहे, इसके लिए इस नहर की मरम्मत होना जरूरी है।

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The Hindu
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
Deccan Chronicle
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Aaj (Hindi)
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Nai Duniya (Hindi)
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योगी-मोदी न कर पाए तो कभी साफ नहीं होगी गंगा

विकास वर्मा

patrika.com

भोपाल. नर्मदा संरक्षण के लिए सीएम शिवराज सिंह चौहान की जो लगन है वो देखने लायक है। उन्हें देखकर विश्वास होता है कि जल्द मां नर्मदा को लेकर शुरू किया गया यह अभियान सफल होगा। एमपी में 'शिव' की तरह यूपी में 'योगी' को भी ऐसा ही करने की जरूरत है तब जाकर ही मां गंगा का संरक्षण भी हो सकेगा। यह कहना है प्रख्यात शास्त्रीय गायक, पंडित जसराज का। वे शुक्रवार को नर्मदा सेवा यात्रा में शामिल होने आए थे। उन्होंने पत्रिका में इस दौरान कई मसलों पर बात की।

Q क्या नर्मदा की तरह गंगा का संरक्षण नहीं होना चाहिए?

गंगाजी लेकर चलाए गए अभियानों के संरक्षण की प्रक्रिया क्यों आगे नहीं बढ़ रही, नहीं पता। मुझे लगता है कि मां गंगा खुद सृष्ट हैं। मैं उनको बचपन से देखते आ रहा हूं, तब वो साफ थीं। आज तो बनारस में ये दशा है कि काशी विश्वनाथ के मंदिर में ही गंगाजल से अभिषेक नहीं होता। केंद्र में मोदी जी हैं और यूपी में योगी जी। अगर योगी और मोदी जी के रहते गंगा जी का कुछ नहीं हुआ तो कभी नहीं हो पाएगा।



Q क्या प्रदेश-देश में शराब पर पाबंदी नहीं लगना चाहिए?

जो व्यक्ति शराब पीता है सरकार उसकी पत्नी से पूछे और अगर वो कहती है तो बिना देर किए देशभर में शराबबंदी लागू की जानी चाहिए।

बूचड़खानों पर कार्रवाई को कैसे आंकते हैं?

मैं तो खुद मांस खाता नहीं हूं तो बूचड़खानों के बारे में मैं क्या जानूँ? यह एक तरह से अच्छा ही हुआ।

हैं। यहां के 10-12 साल के बच्चे पढ़ाई करने के बाद अपने पिता से कहते हैं कि शराब पीकर आए तो घर में नहीं घुसने देंगे। ये शिक्षा का असर है। हमें स्कूल से ही संस्कार देने होंगे।

Q रिएल्टी शो से शास्त्रीय संगीत पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

शुक्र है आज शास्त्रीय संगीत को लेकर अच्छा माहौल है, उसकी हालत गंगा जी जैसी नहीं है। टीवी जगत में जितने भी सिंगिंग रिएल्टी शो हो रहे हैं उससे शास्त्रीय संगीत को बहुत फायदा हो रहा है। रिएल्टी शो के जरिए आज दुनिया हमें सुनती है।

पत्रिका की शराबबंदी की पहल सराहनीय है।

Q कैसे मिलेगा शराब से छुटकारा?

मेरे दोस्त हरिस्वामी बलसाड़ के पास आश्रम जैसा बोर्डिंग स्कूल चलाते

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The Hindu
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
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Deccan Herald

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

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कर्नाटक ने तमिलनाडु को पानी देने से किया मना

कावेरी विवाद

तमिलनाडु के मुख्य सचिव ने की कर्नाटक के मुख्य सचिव से मुलाकात

बेंगलूरु. सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेश के बावजूद कर्नाटक ने एक बार फिर तमिलनाडु को फिलहाल कावेरी नदी से पानी देने से मना कर दिया है।

तमिलनाडु के मुख्य सचिव शिवदास मीणा के नेतृत्व में वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के दल ने शनिवार को कर्नाटक के मुख्य सचिव सुभाष चंद्र कुंटिया से मुलाकात की। मीणा ने कुंटिया से तमिलनाडु के लिए दो टीएमसी पानी छोड़ने की अपील की लेकिन राज्य में कावेरी नदी पर बने बांधों में पानी नहीं होने का हवाला देते हुए कुंटिया ने फिलहाल पड़ोसी राज्य के लिए पानी छोड़ने में

असमर्थता जताई। कुंटिया ने मीणा को बताया कि कावेरी पर बने चारों बांधों में जलस्तर मृत भंडारण स्तर तक पहुंच चुका है, जिसके कारण बेंगलूरु, मैसूरु और मण्ड्या में पेयजल की आपूर्ति में परेशानी हो रही है। पानी की कमी के कारण बेंगलूरु जलापूर्ति बोर्ड ने सप्ताह में सिर्फ एक दिन पेयजल आपूर्ति करने का फैसला किया है। किसानों को पानी की आपूर्ति पहले ही बंद की जा चुकी है। कुंटिया ने कहा कि अगर मई के पहले सप्ताह में बारिश नहीं हुई तो बेंगलूरु में पेयजल आपूर्ति में समस्या होगी। उन्होंने बताया कि कृष्णराज सागर में 1.69 टीएमसी और कबिनी में एक टीएमसी पानी ही बचा है। शहरों में जलापूर्ति के लिए दोनों जलाशयों के मृत भंडारण स्तर के पानी का उपयोग किया जा रहा है। विशेषज्ञों के विरोध के बावजूद सरकार मृत भंडारण स्तर के पानी का उपयोग करने के लिए मजबूर है।

मिनि का - 2-4-17

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The Times of India (A)
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नहरों की 1-4-17 बदलेगी सूरत ↗

हनुमानगढ़ @ पत्रिका
राजस्थान जल क्षेत्र आजीविका
सुधार परियोजना के तहत नहरों
की दशा सुधारने के कार्य पर
2606.20 करोड़ खर्च होंगे।
इसमें भाखड़ा और गंगकानाल
सहित अन्य छोटी नहरों के
मरम्मत व रीलाइनिंग कार्य को
शामिल किया गया है।

चार चरणों में पूर्ण होने वाले
कार्य के लिए अप्रैल के अंतिम
सप्ताह तक निविदा सहित अन्य
प्रक्रिया पूरी कर ली जावेगी। जल
संसाधन मंत्री डॉ.रामप्रताप ने
बताया कि परियोजना के तहत
2606.20 करोड़ रुपए का ऋण
अनुबंध जायका के साथ किया
गया है। शुक्रवार को अनुबंध की
प्रक्रिया पूर्ण होने के बाद अब
निविदा की प्रक्रिया शुरू होगी।

इसके तत्काल बाद मरम्मत
कार्य शुरू कर दिए जाएंगे।
परियोजना के अनुसार राज्य की
25 जिलों की 137 सिंचाई
परियोजनाओं को शामिल किया
गया है। इसमें नहरों व बांधों के
मरम्मत कार्य होंगे। प्रथम चरण की
कार्य अवधि चार वर्ष निर्धारित की
गई है। इसमें सभी कार्य निर्धारित
अवधि में पूर्ण किए जाएंगे। कार्य
पूर्ण होने पर 4.68 लाख हेक्टेयर
सिंचित क्षेत्र लाभान्वित होगा।
प्रथम चरण में 1073.64 करोड़
खर्च किए जाएंगे।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April-14-2017 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 Bhagirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC.

राजस्थान के 137 बांधों एवं नहरों का होगा जीर्णोद्धार

नई दिल्ली @ पत्रिका. जापान अंतरराष्ट्रीय कांफ्रेंस एजेंसी (जायका) की मदद से राजस्थान के 25 जिलों के 137 बांधों तथा उनकी नहरों का जीर्णोद्धार किया जाएगा। इस परियोजना पर 2600 करोड़ रुपए खर्च होंगे। इससे जुड़ी परियोजना के एमओयू पर शुक्रवार को यहां नार्थ ब्लॉक में केन्द्र सरकार, राजस्थान सरकार और जायका के मध्य हस्ताक्षर किए गए। एमओयू पर जापान के राजदूत केन्जी हीरामत्सु, वित्त मंत्रालय में आर्थिक मामलों के संयुक्त सचिव एस. सिल्वा कुमार और राजस्थान के प्रमुख जल संसाधन सचिव शिखर अग्रवाल ने दस्तखत किए।

सम्पादक: भुवनेश जैन।

मार्च-14-17

News item/letter/article/editorial published on April - 1-4-2017 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

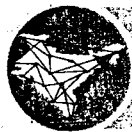
Nai Duria (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

मौसम का मिजाज : डैम में पानी नहीं होने से उत्तरप्रदेश और उत्तराखंड के किसानों की बड़ी दिक्कतें काशीपुर का तुमड़िया डैम पहली बार सूखा

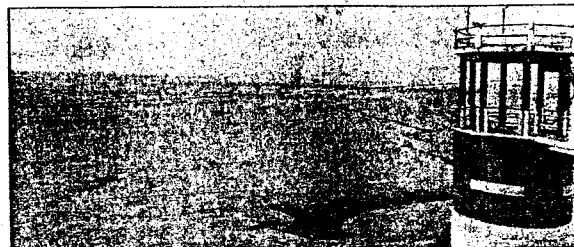


हिन्दुस्तान
नेटवर्क से

काशीपुर | देवेन्द्र दीक्षित

गर्मी ने पिछले सारे रिकॉर्ड तोड़ दिए हैं। आलम ऐसा है कि पहली बार काशीपुर का तुमड़िया डैम सूख गया है। इससे निकलने वाली प्रमुख नहरें पिछले तीन महीने से बंद हैं। नतीजा यूपी-उत्तराखंड के किसानों के सामने सिंचाई का संकट खड़ा हो गया है। तुमड़िया डैम में कोसी के अलावा कुछ छोटी नदियों का पानी आता है।

पहाड़ों पर बारिश नहीं होने का असर काशीपुर की नदियों पर भी पड़ा है। यही कारण रहा कि तुमड़िया डैम



काशीपुर का तुमड़िया डैम सूख गया है। • हिन्दुस्तान

इन नहरों में सूखा पानी

तुमड़िया डैम से बहला, तुमड़िया मुख्य नहर और तुमड़िया प्रसार नहर निकलती हैं। इनके जरिये यूपी और उत्तराखंड के खेती की सिंचाई होती है।

ये फसलें होंगी प्रभावित

तुमड़िया में पानी न होने से गन्ना, धान, तरबूज, खीरा, खरबूजा और पशुओं का चारा प्रभावित ही रहा है।

रिचार्ज नहीं हो सका। स्थानीय लोगों का कहना है उन्होंने इससे पहले तुमड़िया डैम को कभी सूखते नहीं

देखा। तुमड़िया डैम के एई तरुण बंसल ने बताया कि डैम का जल स्तर 808 फीट से नीचे चला गया है।

अकोला दूसरे दिन भी सबसे गर्म

नई दिल्ली। रिकॉर्ड तोड़ गर्मी का सितम जारी है। शुक्रवार को भी देश के कई शहरों का तापमान 40 डिग्री सेल्सियस से ज्यादा रहा। महाराष्ट्र का अकोला 44 डिग्री के साथ लगातार दूसरे दिन सबसे गर्म स्थान रहा। वहीं जमशेदपुर में पिछले 13 साल का रिकॉर्ड तोड़ते हुए पारा 43.3 पर पहुंच गया।

पांच राज्यों महाराष्ट्र, ओडिशा, छत्तीसगढ़, राजस्थान और गुजरात में शुक्रवार को तापमान की मार सबसे ज्यादा रही। यहां लू जैसी स्थिति बनी है। महाराष्ट्र की स्थिति ज्यादा गंभीर है।

हि-1-4-17

News Item/Letter/Article/Editorial published on 1-4-2017

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)
Elite

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

गंगोत्री ग्लेशियर हिमालय क्षेत्र के सबसे बड़े हिमनद में से एक, 5 किलोमीटर लंबा है यमुनोत्री ग्लेशियर

मानव दर्जे से ग्लेशियरों की सेहत सुधरेगी

RE-1-4-17

शुद्ध

देहरादून | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

गर्म हो रही हवा से पिघल रहे हिमनद

हल्द्वानी | दीपक पुरोहित

ग्लेशियरों को मानव का दर्जा मिलने से इन क्षेत्रों में मानवीय गतिविधियां सीमित होंगी। इसका असर ग्लेशियर की सेहत पर पड़ेगा और इनके पिघलने की गति कम हो सकती है।

गंगोत्री ग्लेशियर हिमालय क्षेत्र के सबसे बड़े हिमनद में से एक है। इस ग्लेशियर को मात्रा 27 घन किलोमीटर है। इसकी लंबाई 30 और चौड़ाई लगभग 4 किलोमीटर है। गंगोत्री ग्लेशियर शिवलिंग, धलय सागर, मेरू और भागीरथी प्रथम, द्वितीय और तृतीय वपीली चोटियों से घिरा हुआ है। गंगोत्री ग्लेशियर के मुहाने गौमुख से भागीरथी नदी का उद्गम होता है। उत्तरकाशी से गंगोत्री धाम तक केंद्र सरकार पहले ही इको सेंसिटिव जोन घोषित कर चुकी है। भागीरथी नदी को भी मानव का दर्जा दिया जा चुका है। यमुनोत्री ग्लेशियर यमुनोत्री मंदिर के पीछे एक छोटा ग्लेशियर है। इस ग्लेशियर पर अभी तक बहुत काम न होने की वजह से वैज्ञानिकों को इसके बारे में ज्यादा जानकारी नहीं है।

वैज्ञानिक शोध बता रहे हैं कि पूरे हिमालय रीजन में हवा के तापमान में बढ़ोतरी दर्ज हो रही है। जिसका असर हिमालय में छोटे बड़े करीब 9575 ग्लेशियर जुड़ रहे हैं। ग्लेशियरों के पिघलने की रफ्तार इससे बढ़ रही है। गर्म हवा के कारण हिमालय की जैव विविधता भी प्रभावित हो रही है।

जीवी पंत हिमालय इनवायरमेंट इंस्टीट्यूट के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक डॉ. जेसी कुनियाल हिमालय की हवा में हो रहे बदलाव पर शोध कर रहे हैं। डॉ. कुनियाल के अनुसार शोध में पृष्ठ हो रहा है कि पूरे हिमालय क्षेत्र में तापमान में तेजी से बदलाव हो रहा है। जम्मू कश्मीर, हिमाचल से लेकर उत्तराखंड तक में हो रहे अलग अलग शोध इसकी पुष्टि कर रहे हैं। हिमाचल में चल रहे उनके शोध बता रहे हैं कि हवा में बदलाव का असर ग्लेशियरों पर पड़ रहा है। ग्लेशियरों के पिघलने की रफ्तार बढ़ी है, जिससे वह सिकुड़ रहे हैं। हिमालय के कई ग्लेशियर हर साल दस से बारह मीटर तक पीछे



● काइल फोटो

उत्तराखंड में 1200 ग्लेशियर

उत्तराखंड में हिमालय रीजन में करीब 1200 ग्लेशियर हैं। गंगोत्री ग्लेशियर समूह, टोकरानी-बमक ग्लेशियर, चोराबाड़ी ग्लेशियर, द्रोणागिरी-बागनी ग्लेशियर, पिण्डारी ग्लेशियर, मिलम ग्लेशियर, कफनी, सुंदरढुंगा, सतोपथ, भागीरथी खर्क, टिप्पा, जीन्धार, तिलकू और बंदरखुंछ ग्लेशियर सबसे बड़े हैं। गंगोत्री ग्लेशियर करीब 300 छोटे-बड़े ग्लेशियर से मिलकर बना है।

खिसक रहे हैं। ऐसे में जल्द उपाय करने की जरूरत है ताकि पर्यावरण में हो रहे इस नकारात्मक बदलाव को रोका जा सके। ज्यादा ऊँचाई तक जाएँ अल्पाइन वन: बढ़ते तापमान का असर हिमालय

की जैव विविधता पर हो रहा है। इंडियन साइंस इंस्टीट्यूट के एक शोध के अनुसार अल्पाइन जंगलों की वर्तमान सीमा 3500 मीटर से बढ़कर 4000 मीटर के पास जा सकती है।

छह सदस्यीय समिति बनाई

नैनीताल। ग्लेशियरों को दिए गए जीवित व्यक्ति के अधिकार का उपयोग करने के लिए हाईकोर्ट ने जिम्मेदारी भी तय की है। इसमें मुख्य सचिव उत्तराखंड, नेशनल मिशन फॉर क्लीन गंगा के निदेशक प्रवीण कुमार, नमामी गंगे के कानूनी सलाहकार ईश्वर सिंह, चंडीगढ़ ज्यूडिशियल एकेडेमी के निदेशक प्रशासन बलराम के गुप्ता व सुप्रीम कोर्ट के वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता एमसी मेहता व उत्तराखंड के महाधिवक्ता शामिल हैं।

हिमनद पर जमी कार्बन की परत

हल्द्वानी। जंगल की आग से निकलने वाला धुआ और कार्बन ग्लेशियरों पर असर डाल रहा है। इससे ग्लेशियरों पर एक महीन काली परत नजर आने लगी है। यह कार्बन पानी के साथ बहकर लोगों तक भी पहुंच रहा है। हिमालय से 100 से अधिक छोटी बड़ी नदियों निकलती हैं।