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Technical Documentation Directorate
Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section

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3.7.18

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.

G. Subramanian
3.7.18
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director (Publication)

V
03/07/2018

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 03.07.2018 in the

Hindustan Times

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The Times of India (N.D.) ✓

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Hindustan (Hindi)

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Floods wash away U'khand roads, bridges

Dehradun: Uttarakhand is staring at another tragedy as flash floods triggered by extremely heavy rainfall have washed away as many as 16 roads and several temporary bridges in Pithoragarh district, cutting off access to nearly 41 villages with approximately 18,000 residents.

The Seraghat Hydro Power Project in Balati area of the district also sustained severe damage due to the rain following which water from the dam has entered shops and houses in nearby areas. Villages in Darma and Vyas valleys have also been cut off after bridges were washed away. A woman is also believed to have died after being hit by landslide in Madkot area of the district, but the district administration is yet to confirm the death.

3710
**Gaurav Talwar &
Prem Punetha | TNN**

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'Heavy rains expected across India this week' ST-3

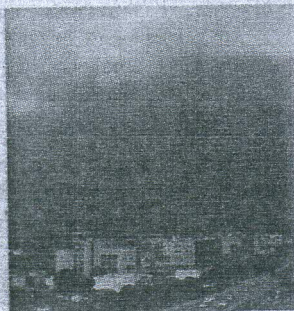
PTI
NEW DELHI, 2 JULY

Heavy to very heavy rainfall is expected in large parts of India, including several places in Jammu and Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Assam and Gujarat, over the next few days till Friday, the India Meteorological Department said today.

The warning comes after the IMD said last week that the monsoon had covered the entire country, 17 days ahead of its normal onset.

According to the IMD, heavy to very heavy rains at a few places, with extremely heavy rains at isolated places, are very likely over Uttarakhand and east Uttar Pradesh.

Heavy to very heavy rains, with extremely heavy rainfall at isolated places, are very likely today over sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Sikkim, Bihar, Assam and Meghalaya, the weather office said in a state-



Storm clouds loom over Jalandhar on Monday.

AFP

ment. Heavy to very heavy rain is also very likely today at isolated places over Himachal Pradesh, West Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh.

Heavy rains at isolated places are also expected today over north Haryana, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, Konkan and Goa, Ray-

alaseema, Tamil Nadu, Lakshadweep and coastal Karnataka.

For tomorrow, the IMD said heavy to very heavy rains, with extremely heavy rainfall at isolated places, are likely over Assam and Meghalaya.

For Thursday, it predicted that heavy to very heavy rain is likely at isolated places over Konkan and Goa, and coastal Karnataka.

Heavy rains are also expected at isolated places over Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh, Gangetic West Bengal, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Gujarat region, central Maharashtra, Marathwada, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, interior Karnataka and Kerala on Friday.

This year, the monsoon touched Kerala on 20 May, three days ahead of its normal onset date of 1 June.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 03.07.2018 in the

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Enjoy the wet spell till today, then brace for a dry week ahead

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Strong showers lashed the capital on Monday evening, bringing the mercury down by several notches. The Met office has forecast light rain on Tuesday as well, following which Delhi is likely to witness a "dry" spell with the monsoon trough shifting to the foothills, an official said.

Till 8.30pm, Safdarjung received 21.8mm rainfall, while Palam recorded 35.4mm, said Met officials.

The rain affected operations at IGI Airport as 24 inbound flights were diverted between 8.45pm and 9.45pm.

"After a spell of light rain on Tuesday, the monsoon trough is likely to shift to the foothills from Wednesday and we expect a return of rain only around July 8," said Kuldeep Srivastava, scientist at the regional Met office in Delhi.

Delhi's maximum temperature was recorded at 37.8 degrees Celsius on Monday, one degree above normal. In the evening, the rain, along

with strong wind, brought the temperature down to around 30 degrees Celsius. Delhi's humidity levels oscillated between 50% and 70%.

On Tuesday, the maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to settle around 38 and 30 degrees Celsius, respectively, an official said.

This season, the monsoon hit Delhi on June 28 against its normal date of June 29.



GPS trackers for portable water pumps

The Delhi government has decided that GPS-enabled tracking devices would be installed in portable water pumps, a first of its kind move to effectively deal with waterlogging in the city during monsoon. The move is aimed at ensuring proper accountability of temporary mobile pumps to drain out stagnant water. Delhi PWD minister Satyendar Jain has directed officers that the location of the temporary mobile pumps along with their capacity and specification should be uploaded on the department's website, a senior official said. The official said the department has started working out modalities for introducing the new system in Delhi. PTI

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K'taka told to release water to Tamil Nadu

Toufiq Rashid
letters@ntlive.com

NEW DELHI: In the first meeting after its notification last month, the Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA) has asked Karnataka to release 31.24 TMC (thousand million cubic feet) water to Tamil Nadu in July.

According to a Supreme Court order on February 16, Karnataka needs to release 177.25 TMC to Tamil Nadu. The court had reduced the latter's share from 192 TMC as ordained by the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal.

S Masood Hussain, CWMA chairman, said it has asked Karnataka to release the balance water after adjusting the surplus released in June. Tamil Nadu, on the other hand, has been asked to continue supplying water to Pudukcherry. Representatives of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Pudukcherry attended the meeting along with representatives from Centre. The meeting was headed by Hussain, who is chairman of the Central Water Commission and has been given the charge of chairman of CWMA as well.

The authority's order came after Karnataka had made public its objection to the composition of CWMA on June 30. In an all-party meeting, BJP, Congress and JD(S) had given the state government the green signal to approach SC challenging the for-

THE ORDER CAME AFTER KARNATAKA MADE PUBLIC ITS OBJECTION TO THE COMPOSITION OF CAUVERY BOARD ON JUNE 30

mation of Cauvery Management Committee and the Cauvery Regulatory Authority by the Centre.

Although Hussain said the meeting took place in a cordial atmosphere, officials privy to the meeting said Karnataka raised objections about the distribution of water and is wary of "outside" interference in the distribution.

However, a good monsoon has started filling reservoirs in the Cauvery, Tungabhadra and Krishna river basins, ensuring water for drinking and irrigation.

"The quantum of water which had been there in the tribunal award after adjusting whatever had been the surplus in the month of June, that would be released by Karnataka," Hussain said after the meeting.

Karnataka irrigation minister DK Shivakumar said, "We have not received any orders from the authority. They have requested us to release and we will take a call when the order comes."

The authority also considered requesting the Central Water Commission to submit a proposal for setting up communication

network to assess hydrological conditions, Hussain said, adding the meeting also addressed the authority's budget and the issue of setting up of a permanent office for the authority, which was constituted on June 1 as per the Supreme Court directions.

Reports from Karnataka have suggested that the state government earlier called the Centre's decision to notify the constitution of CWMA and the Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC) as "unilateral" and have objections about their formation.

Tamil Nadu chief minister Edappadi K Palaniswami on Monday welcomed the decision to release 31.24 TMC of water for Tamil Nadu during the month of July.

"This order is a milestone and it is good news for Tamil Nadu. The CWMA had also promised to meet once in 10 days and will be periodically releasing the due water for Tamil Nadu," he said in a statement.

The state for the month of June should get 9.19 TMC water and the Cauvery inflow in to the Mettur dam is encouraging, the CM said. Tamil Nadu will ensure that its total due of 177.25 TMC of water as promised by the Supreme Court is realised through the CWMA. Palaniswami further said that if required, Tamil Nadu will also convene an all party meeting to address the Cauvery issues.

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Monsoon deficit may get worse, cautions Met

Malavika Vyawahare

malavika.vyawahare@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Rainfall in the first month of monsoon was below the mark, with the country recording a 5% deficit as of June 30, according to data from the India Meteorological Department (IMD).

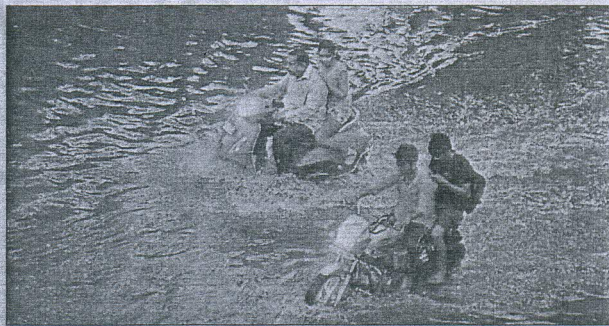
Saurashtra and Kutch in Gujarat, east Uttar Pradesh, and west Uttar Pradesh were the worst hit, reporting a deficit of 86%, 59% and 48% respectively as of July 1.

The overall deficit is likely to widen further in coming days, meteorologists said, as heavy rain remains concentrated along the Himalayan foothills. Delhi and neighbouring areas could see showers in isolated areas on Tuesday, which will peter out in the second half of the week.

"After June 12 there was a long hiatus; only around June 25 did the monsoon advance," DS Pai, senior scientist at IMD, Pune, said. The pause in advance of the monsoon delayed rains in Bihar, UP and Madhya Pradesh.

A slowdown in the monsoon has impacted progress in the sowing of kharif crops in various parts of the country. According to data from the agriculture ministry, till June 30, farmers have planted crops on 16.5 million hectares, about 46% less than levels at the same time last year.

Normally, by June-end, about 22.5 million hectares are sown. The total sown area under kharif crops is about 106 million hectares. Sowing is expected to pick up in July. So far, the area under cotton is tracking 14% less than last year, while planting of oil



■ **Motorists waded through a flooded road in Ahmedabad on Monday.** AP

seeds has been 11.5% less, the agriculture ministry data showed. Year-on-year, sowing of soya bean has been 7% less, while that of groundnut is 5% lower than last year. Usually mid-tropospheric cyclonic circulations and low pressure systems from the Bay of Bengal bring precipitation to Gujarat even before monsoon rains arrive, but this year that has not happened in Gujarat.

In its monsoon forecast IMD had forecast rainfall in the four-month period from June to September to be 97% of the long-period average with a low probability of deficient rainfall.

According to the Met's classification, the monsoon is considered normal if the rains are between 96-104% of the 50-year average of 89 cm, so the expected rainfall was already in the lower end of the normal range.

The poor showing in June sparked fears that if July rains don't make up for the deficit, India could be grappling with a below normal monsoon this year. "We expect July will be better,

that should make up for the deficit. The IMD forecasts rains in July to be 101% of the long period average," Pai said.

The monsoon trough, a low pressure belt running west to east along the Himalayas, is currently located along the Himalayan foothills over north of India and Nepal, bringing rain to the foothills along UP, Bihar and the north east. It is expected to slide back over central India to its normal position by July 6-7th and bring rainfall to the northern plains, central India and Gujarat.

The other cause for anxiety is emerging El Nino conditions in the equatorial Pacific Ocean, a phenomena that is linked with poor monsoon, although some experts say this shouldn't matter. "We don't expect El Nino to emerge before September; it will be weak so we don't expect any impact on the south west monsoon," Mahesh Palawat, senior vice president and meteorologist at Skymet Weather, a private forecaster, said, "but we are keeping a close watch."

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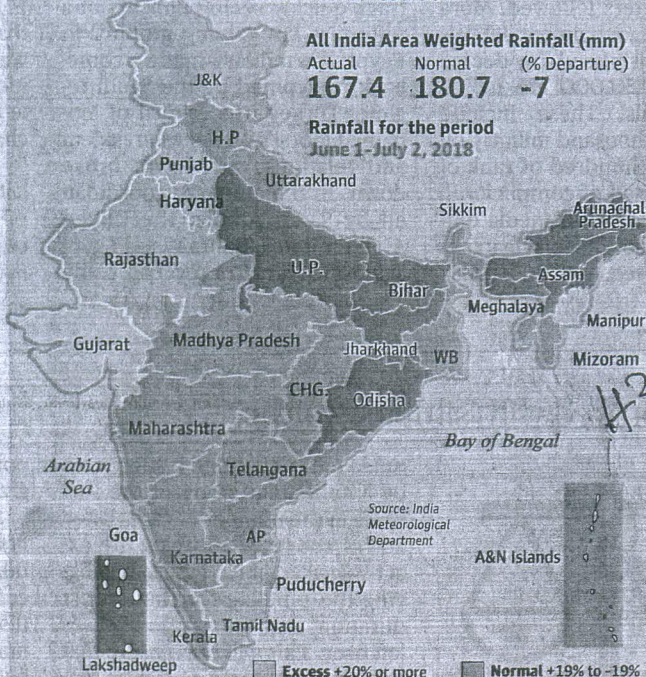
In full flow

Barring a few States, Monsoon has been well on course

All India Area Weighted Rainfall (mm)

Actual	Normal	(% Departure)
167.4	180.7	-7

Rainfall for the period
June 1-July 2, 2018



Nature's wrath: A road leading to Pithoragarh washed away after a cloudburst in Uttarakhand on Monday.

More rains coming

Heavy to very heavy rainfall is expected in large parts of India, including several places in Jammu and Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Assam and Gujarat over the next few days till Friday

The warning comes after the IMD said last week that monsoon had covered the entire country, 17 days ahead of its normal onset date

According to the IMD, heavy to very heavy rains at a few places, with extremely heavy rains at isolated places, are very likely over Uttarakhand and east Uttar Pradesh

The four-month monsoon season normally begins from June 1 and ends on September 30

This year, the monsoon touched Kerala on May 29, three days ahead of its normal onset date

Excess +20% or more Normal +19% to -19% Deficient -20% to -59% Scanty -60% to -99% No Rain -100%

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MANGALURU - TIRUCHIR

Cauvery authority directs Karnataka to release water

At first meet, no discussion on the State's decision to move SC against CWMA

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

The Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA), at its first meeting here on Monday, directed Karnataka to release water to Tamil Nadu and other States, but did not discuss Karnataka's decision to challenge the constitution of the CWMA in the Supreme Court.

"There is no need and no point in discussing Karnataka's challenge...The Authority has nothing to do with it," Masood Hussain, Interim-Chairman, CWMA, told *The Hindu*.

Appeal in SC

The Karnataka government on Saturday decided to file an appeal in the Supreme Court against the setting up of the CWMA and the Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC) on the grounds that their formation should have been discussed in Parliament.

Mr. Hussain said the CWMA had directed Karnataka to release 34 tmcft (thousand million cubic feet) of water from the Biligundulu site. This would be over and above the water released in June, he clarified.

The CWMA, which is yet to appoint full-time members, is scheduled to meet



First fiat: Karnataka has been asked to release 34 tmcft from the Biligundulu site, over and above the June release.

every 10 days during the monsoon months. Based on water storage in various reservoirs — Hemavathy, Harangi, Krishnarajasagar, Kabini, Mettur, Bhavanisagar, Amaravathy and Banasuragar — it will recommend how much water ought to be released, in keeping with the Supreme Court's recent verdict, in these blocks of 10 days.

The court's February verdict said Karnataka would get 284.75 tmcft, Tamil Nadu 404.25 tmcft and Kerala and Puducherry 30 and 7 tmcft respectively.

The CWMA includes Tinku Biswal, S.K. Prabhakar, A. Anbarasu and Rakesh Singh, Secretaries of Kerala, Tamil

Nadu, Puducherry and Karnataka looking after the Departments of Water Resources, besides representatives of the Central Water Commission and the Union Ministries of Agriculture and Water Resources. The CWMA will be headed by the Chairman, a senior and eminent engineer or a Secretary/Additional Secretary-level executive with experience in handling inter-State water disputes. The Authority will have two whole-time members and six part-time members, including one each nominated from the riparian States. There will be a Secretary from the Central Water Engineering Services cadre, but without voting rights.

Karnataka to convene meet

The Karnataka government will take stock of the outcome of the meeting of the Cauvery Water Management Authority after the budget is presented on July 5. Sources in the Chief Minister's office said the government was assessing the situation. Water Resources Minister D.K. Shivakumar said the government would invite leaders from the Cauvery area for a meeting between July 6 and 10. **PAGE 5**

AIADMK, DMK claim credit

The ruling AIADMK and the Opposition DMK claimed credit in the Assembly soon after the decision taken at the first meeting of the Cauvery Water Management Authority was made public. Speaker P. Dhanapal recalled the efforts made by the late Chief Minister Jayalalithaa to achieve the goal. DMK leader Duraimurugan said his party leader M. Karunanidhi also contributed immensely to the cause.

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SIMPLY PUT

Rain check: June nearly normal

After an extended dry spell, late rainfall helped the first month of the monsoon end well. A look at what had caused the dry spell, what broke it, and what the weather office expects in the near future

AMITABH SINHA
PUNE, JULY 2

GOOD RAINFALL in most parts of the country in the last week of June ensured that the first month of the monsoon season ended with near-normal rains. But not before an extended dry phase of almost two weeks that saw a complete halt in the progress of the monsoon. Until June 27, the country had a more-than-10% deficiency in rainfall, and the monsoon had barely reached central India.

Thanks to the formation of a low-pressure area over the north Bay of Bengal in the last few days of June, there were widespread rains. The monsoon quickly progressed its northward journey, and covered the entire country in a matter of two days, at least 15 days ahead of schedule.

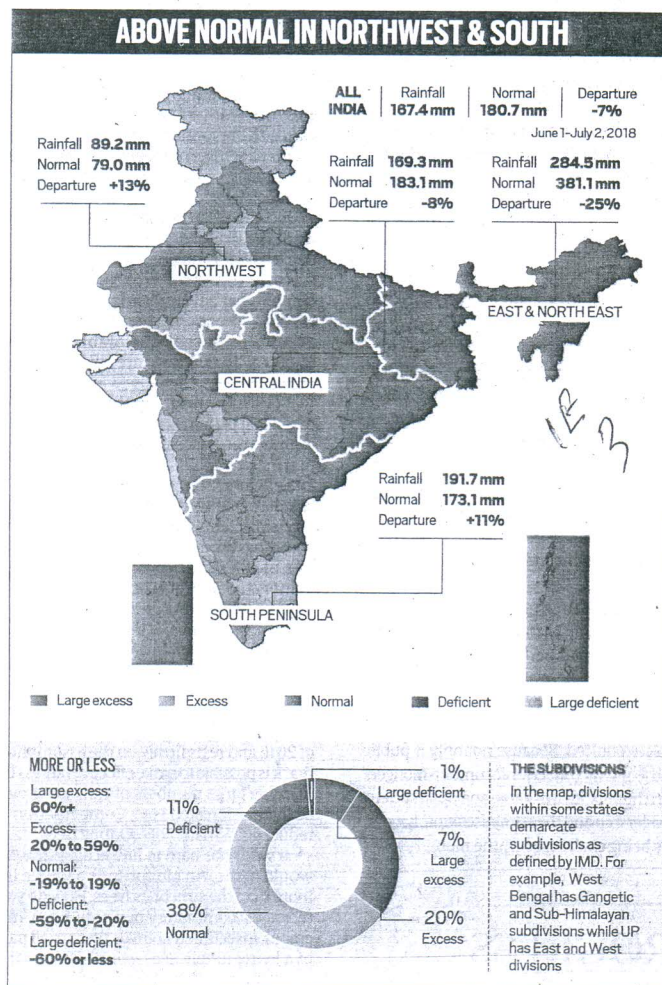
Depressions absent

Scientists say the defining characteristic of monsoon behaviour in June was the lack of development of adequate "depressions" or "low-pressure areas" over the Bay of Bengal region. Only one such depression was formed in the entire month when at least two to three, sometimes four, are expected.

Low-pressure areas over the Bay of Bengal, near the Bengal and Odisha coasts, help in pulling the monsoon winds through to most of north and northwest India. The first seasonal rains in Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, most parts of Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Punjab and upwards happen due to this activity, when the rain-bearing winds coming the Bay of Bengal are driven inside due to prevailing low pressure.

"Especially, during the northward advance of the monsoon, the formation of low-pressure areas is very important. In June, we saw only one such event taking place. Till that happened, around June 27, most of eastern, central and northern India was starved of rains. Lack of depressions was the most standout feature of the monsoon in June," said Govindasamy Bala of the Centre for Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences at the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru.

Mrutyunjay Mohapatra of India Meteorological Department agreed. "We had just one low-pressure event. This is less than what is expected in June and was chiefly responsible for the break that the monsoon went into," he said.



Science said, in a good monsoon year there are more wet phases than dry phases, while in a drought year it is the dry phases that dominate.

Madden Julian Oscillation

The dry phase seen in June is also being attributed to what is known as Madden Julian Oscillation, or MJO, an air-ocean interaction that happens along the equator. MJO is an eastward-moving disturbance of clouds, wind and pressure, that travels around the globe at a speed of 4 to 8 metres per second, for between 30 and 60 days on an average. Sometimes, one revolution around the planet can even take 90 days. As it moves, strong MJO activity often splits the planet into two parts, one in which the MJO is in the active phase and results in enhanced rainfall, and the other in which it suppresses rainfall.

In 2015, the MJO activity in June was favourable for the Indian landmass and resulted in an unusually high rainfall. This year, the opposite happened. "This year the lower rainfall in India during June 15 to June 22 was associated with an MJO," Srinivasan said. "The accurate forecast of the Indian monsoon rainfall beyond a few days depends critically upon the ability of the (climate) model to correctly simulate the phase of the MJO. The models have improved a lot during the past decade and we can expect more improvements in the future."

Mohapatra of IMD said even the absence of low-pressure areas over Bay of Bengal could be attributed to MJO activity. "Formation of depressions is related to MJO activity. About 60% of the depressions formed in the northern Bay of Bengal during this time are influenced by the MJO," he said.

Mohapatra said the June rainfall had been very good for sowing of crops, though. "Sowing requires optimum amount of rainfall. Excess rains can spoil the sowing season. The rainfall we got in June was good for agriculture," he said.

Water in stock

By June 28, the 91 large reservoirs of the country had stored 29,668 billion cubic metres, or 18% of capacity. This, however, remains slightly less than what is expected during this time of the year — about 94% of the average of the last 10 years. Good rains over the last few days would have led to a further increase in storage levels.

After good rains for a few days, the monsoon seems to have gone into another break. Bala said current forecasts show that another depression was not developing till July 6 or 7. So, the next spell of good rainfalls, especially in northern plains, in the states of Bihar, Jharkhand or Uttar Pradesh, will not happen

before that time, he said.

These breaks, or dry phases, are not uncommon. The monsoon oscillates every few weeks between wet and dry phases, sometimes referred to as active and inactive phases. As J Srinivasan of the Divecha Centre for Climate Change at the Indian Institute of

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UAE to tow Antarctic icebergs for water needs

DUBAI, JULY 2

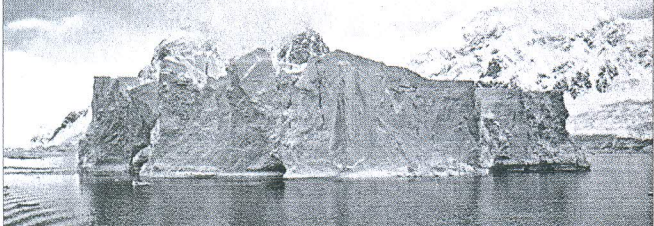
A UAE firm plans to spend \$50 million to tow huge icebergs from the Antarctica to the country's coastline in an ambitious 12,000-km journey by early 2020 to provide fresh water and bring more rain to the region, media reports said.

An average large iceberg contains more than 20 billion gallons of water, enough for one million people for over five years, the firm claimed.

The presence of new giant icebergs in waters off the UAE, under the \$50-million 'UAE Iceberg Project', would help bring more rain to the arid landscape, the Gulf News quoted the National Adviser Bureau Limited as saying.

The icebergs are expected to cause a unique climatic phenomenon, attracting the clouds over the Arabian Sea to the centre of the icebergs, thus creating a vortex that will cause rainfalls,

20 billion gallons of water in a large iceberg, enough for one million people for over five years,	\$50-million UAE Iceberg Project', would help bring more rain to the arid landscape of the country	12,000-km journey to tow leviathan icebergs from the Heard Island in the South Pole to the coast of Fujairah	PILOT RUN NEXT YEAR ■ The firm, the National Adviser Bureau Limited, is planning a shorter pilot run in 2019 by floating an iceberg to Australia or the southern coast of South Africa, said Abdullah Mohammad Sulaiman Al Shehi, MD of the firm. The full project details will be revealed by December ■ Regarding the global laws and permissions required to implement the project, the official said: "The High Sea Code states that icebergs are a water resource and can be subjected to acquisition by private parties and moved to any part of world"
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the company said. It will also assist in providing fresh water to the region, making the UAE a hub for exporting water to the world, it said.

Vessels will attempt the 12,000-km journey to tow leviathan icebergs from the

Heard Island in the South Pole to the coast of Fujairah, it said. The leviathan icebergs will be towed from the Antarctica to the Fujairah coastline by early 2020 to be melted into pure, polar ice water for humanitarian and

commercial distribution, the company said. The firm is planning a shorter pilot run in 2019 by floating an iceberg to Australia or the southern coast of South Africa, said Abdullah Mohammad Sulaiman Al Shehi, Managing Director of the

firm. The full project details will be revealed by December.

An average large iceberg contains more than 20 billion gallons of water, enough for one million people for over five years. Given their size of more than a dozen storeys tall in

some instances and the length of a football pitch, large icebergs do not easily melt even in warmer sea waters, he said.

The firm is "developing a unique technology which would reduce project costs, ensure zero ice melting during the transportation phase and facilitate water-transfer processes to customers at minimal costs."

Once towed to Fujairah, a process would be used to chip away the icebergs and move them to shore where they would be melted and treated at a water-processing plant and stored in industrial-sized water tanks for bottling in a large commercial facility.

The iceberg project could also bring side benefits to the UAE such as drawing tourists to the country who want to see the spectacle of huge ice monuments floating offshore. — PTI

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

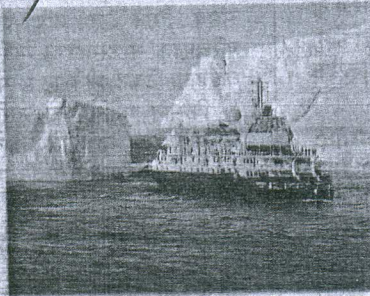
पहली बार ऐसी परियोजना

पानी की कमी दूर करने के लिए 12 हजार किमी दूर से जहाजों से हिमखंड खींचकर लाएगा यूएई

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
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दुबई. संयुक्त अरब अमीरात (यूएई) ने देश में पानी की किल्लत दूर करने के लिए 12 हजार किलोमीटर दूर अंटार्कटिका से जहाजों के जरिए आइसबर्ग लाने की योजना बनाई है। प्रोजेक्ट की लागत करीब 825 करोड़ रुपए बताई जा रही है।

इस परियोजना की शुरुआत 2019 से होगी। माना जा रहा है कि यूएई की यह परियोजना दुनिया में अपनी तरह की इकलौती और



अनोखी होगी। आइसबर्ग को पहले ऑस्ट्रेलिया के पर्थ या दक्षिण अफ्रीका के केपटाउन में लाया जाएगा ताकि तापमान के साथ

बड़े-बड़े टैंकों में रखेंगे हिमखंड

आइसबर्ग को अंटार्कटिका से यूएई के फजैराह तट तक लाने का समय इस बात पर निर्भर करेगा कि ये पहाड़ कितना बड़ा और वजनी है। पूरे सफर में कम से कम 9 महीने लग सकते हैं। जब आइसबर्ग तट पर आ जाएगा तो उसे काट कर

बड़े-बड़े टैंकों में रखा जाएगा ताकि उससे पिघलकर निकलने वाले साफ पानी का इस्तेमाल हो सके। इसमें कानूनी अड़चन नहीं होगी, क्योंकि अंतरराष्ट्रीय सामुद्रिक नियम के मुताबिक पानी के संसाधनों का इस्तेमाल कोई भी कर सकता है।

उसमें आने बदलाव और आइसबर्ग के पिघलने की गति को देखा जा सके। यहीं से तय होगा कि आइसबर्ग को कितनी तेजी से और

किस रास्ते से यूएई लाना है। सब ठीक रहा तो आइसबर्ग को 2020 तक यूएई के फजैराह तट पर लाया जाएगा। अगर यह आइसबर्ग यूएई

तक आता है तो पर्यटकों के लिए भी आकर्षण का केंद्र रहेगा।

आइसबर्ग लाने का जिम्मा संभाल रही कंपनी के प्रबंध निदेशक अल शेही ने कहा, सबसे पहले सैटेलाइट से उस हिमखंड की पहचान की जाएगी, जिसे यूएई लाना है। इसके बाद आइसबर्ग को उच्च क्षमता वाले दो जहाजों के जरिए खींचकर गति दी जाएगी। इसमें समुद्र की लहरें भी मदद करेंगी। ये दोनों जहाज मिलकर 10 करोड़ टन वजनी आइसबर्ग खींच सकेंगे।