

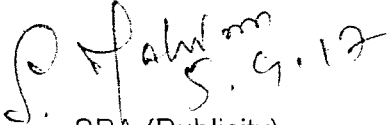
Central Water Commission
Technical Documentation Directorate
Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section.

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

Dated 5.9.2017

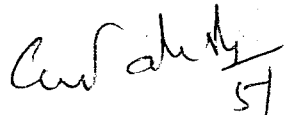
Subject: Submission of News Clippings.

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.

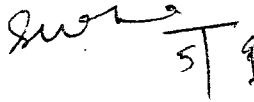

SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director (Publication)


5/9/2017

Director (T.D.)


5/9

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



News item/letter/article/editorial published on

5/9/12

in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Jay Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nal Dharma (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Elitz

and documented at Eheadrath/English & Publicity Section, CWC

On terra firma



Rain woes: Several families were rendered homeless because of floods on the eastern outskirts of Agartala due to heavy rain. ■ ABHISEK SAHA

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

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

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

and documented at Bhagirathi/English & Publicity Section, CWC

Climate change: Glaciers at low altitude melting at a faster rate

STUDY 146 glaciers in Chandra basin lost one-fifth of the estimated volume of water since '84

Chetan Chauhan

chetan@hindustantimes.com

NEWDELHI: The low-altitude Himalayan glaciers are losing water at a faster pace than the ones in higher reaches due to rising temperatures creating water risk in these regions, a new study has found.

Himalayan glaciers are a huge reservoir of water that sustain lives of millions of people in India and many rivers including Ganga, Brahmaputra and Indus originate from the glacial ice. While the most glaciers are melting only a few have witnessed advancement in recent decades.

A study of 146 glaciers spread over 660 sq km in Chandra basin in the western Himalayas has for the first time estimated the loss of volume. This helps in understanding the behaviour of glaciers in the wake of climate change as the overall spread of the glaciers may not fall but water content may go down.

The study published in the international general Annals of Glaciology has been done by Anil V Kulkarni of the Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore. Kulkarni was previously with India Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and headed its glacier monitoring unit.

"For the first time, not only in India but globally, we have an estimate of how much volume and mass of glaciers has been lost over a period of time in Chandra basin," Kulkarni said. "Now we can have similar estimates for other glaciers in the

Small glaciers may vanish in long run

Himalayan glaciers are a huge reservoir of water that sustain lives of millions of people in India and many rivers including Ganga, Brahmaputra and Indus originate from the glacial ice



■ Overall spread of the glaciers may not fall but water content may go down. HT FILE

34,919 Total Himalayan glaciers

33,145

Glaciers retreating

18

Advancing

1,752

Not retreating

75,779
sq kms

area these glaciers cover, equal to area of Himachal and Haryana put together

WHAT IS NEW

■ Glaciers in lower altitude losing water at much faster rate

67% loss of volume in last 3 decades in low altitude glaciers in Chandra Basin.

19% loss of water in ones in higher altitude in Chandra basin.

IMPACT

Can cause water scarcity in the regions fed by low altitude glaciers

Himalayan region.

The Chandra basin lost 11.1 giga-tonnes of water from 1984-2012, which is about one-fifth of the estimated volume. However, the loss in smaller and low altitude glaciers was about 67% during the period, the study found.

"I will like to caution that there is no danger of the glaciers vanishing in new future," Kulkarni said, adding the "small ones" may not be there in the long run. The study, Kulkarni said, helps in better understanding of fresh water stored in the

Himalayan glaciers and would be crucial for water resource management to implement necessary mitigation measures.

The team of researchers from different scientific institutes in India estimated mass balance of glaciers in the basin on basis of satellite data. The study covered 146 glaciers in the basin situated in Lahul-Spiti valley of Himachal Pradesh, which has witnessed an up to 2 degree temperature rise in the last century.

As per latest ISRO estimate, there are 34,919 glaciers in the

Himalayan region having 75,779 sq kms of glaciated areas in Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra river basins. The ISRO did not notice any changes in 1,752 glaciers while 18 showed advancement. The remaining are retreating on account of rising emissions and increase in debris.

Kulkarni, in another study, had said that Himalayan glaciers have retreated by about 13% in last four decades with the water loss increasing from 9 giga-tonnes per year in 1975-1985 to 20 GT/year in 2010-2015 period.

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
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The Times of India (A)
Elitz

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

FOOD PRODUCTION MAY DECREASE AS FLOODS, DROUGHT HIT 18 STATES

Jatin Gandhi

• jatin.gandhi@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: India witnessed a sharp rise in weather-related calamities this year, with farming in as many as 18 states across the country being affected by floods, heavy rain or drought.

Top officials cited data compiled by the ministry of agriculture to state that nearly four million hectares of agricultural land have fallen victim to the vagaries of nature this monsoon, resulting in a drop in area under cultivation for crops such as rice, pulses and oilseeds.

Nearly 9 lakh hectares of rice and over 5 lakh hectares each of pulses and oilseeds have been hit by extreme weather conditions. Ministry data showed that the total area sowed with rice, pulses, oilseeds and coarse cereals shrunk by 29 lakh hectares while that for cotton, jute and sugarcane went up.

Floods hit Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh this monsoon, while Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Mizoram were pounded by heavy rainfall.

The southern states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Telangana, on the other hand, witnessed drought or dry spells.

Despite this, officials believe the total agricultural output will not suffer and may even touch last year's levels. "Rice production may go down, but that won't affect our food security. We have buffer stocks," an official said.

While agriculture secretary SK Pattanayak admitted to certain "inter-crop concerns", he dismissed fears of crop shortage in the market. "Flood damage will not significantly affect our production targets," he said.

These assurances, however, may not be able to dispel fears of heightened farmer distress and sharp spike in food prices due to low production in coming months. The government declares agricultural figures for the kharif season, masking both production drops that spike prices and gluts that leave farmers floundering. The 2012-13 season

