

भारत सरकार  
Government of India  
केन्द्रीय जल आयोग  
Central Water Commission  
बाढ़ पूर्वानुमान प्रबोधन निदेशालय  
Flood Forecast Monitoring Directorate

Tele/ Fax: 011-26106523, 26105274

e-mail : fmdte@nic.in, ffmccwc@gmail.com

Room No. 5<sup>th</sup> Floor(S), Sewa Bhawan,  
R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.

विषय : दिनांक 10.10.2018 की समाचार की कतरन ( News Clippings ) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचारों की कतरन ( News Clippings ) अवलोकन हेतु प्रस्तुत हैं :

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार

हस्ताक्षर  
10/10/18  
( सहायक निदेशक )

10/10/18

उपनिदेशक

निदेशक (बा.प.प्र.)

हस्ताक्षर

कृपया केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेब साईट पर अपलोड करने की व्यवस्था करें ।

निदेशक (तकनीकी प्रलेखन)

(Meeting in ministry)

दिनांक ०१.१०.२०१८ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times ( Delhi )

नवभारत टाइम्स ( दिल्ली )

The Tribune ( Chandigarh )

The Hindu ( Chennai )

The Assam Tribune ( Guwahati )

The Times of India ( Mumbai )

The Telegraph ( Kolkata )

हिन्दुस्तान ( पटना )

✓ The Deccan Herald ( Bengluru )

The Deccan Chronical ( Hyderabad )

Central Chronical ( Bhopal )

## Heavy rain lashes Kodagu

**MADIKERI:** Heavy rain lashed various parts of Kodagu on Monday. Napoklu, Bhagamandala, Talacauvery and surrounding areas experienced heavy shower.

Incessant rains had caused massive landslides in Hatti-hole, Madapura, Tantipala, Kandanakolli, Jodupala and second Monnangeri during the month of August. For the past two days, it has been raining heavily in these regions, creating panic among residents.

Madikeri-Somwarpet state highway, which was badly damaged in the August deluge, was opened for traffic recently after temporary repair.



**An auto-rickshaw makes it way through heavy rain in Madikeri on Monday.**

Now, the road had been closed again as a precautionary measure, following rain.

The vehicles have been moving on an alternative route.

**DH News Service**



Central Water Commission  
Water System Engineer  
Bhagirath (English) & Publicity Section

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West Block II, wing No- 5  
R K Puram, New Delhi-66

Dated 10.10.2018

*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.

Encl: As stated above.

*J. Mahesh*  
10.10.18  
SPA (Publicity)

Deputy Director, WSE Dte.

*[Signature]*  
10/10/18

Director, WSE Dte. *(Meeting on Monday)*

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

*O/C*



News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.10.2016 in the (Rashtriya Shava Delhi)

Hindustan Times

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

M.P. Chronicle

Statesman

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

Aaj (Hindi)

The Times of India (N.D.)

The Hindu

Indian Nation

Indian Express

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

Tribune

Deccan Chronicle

The Times of India (A)

Hindustan (Hindi)

Deccan Herald

Business standard

and documented at Bhagirathi(English) & Publicity Section, CWC. THE ECONOMIC TIMES

## जल संसाधनों का हो बेहतर प्रबंधन

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। पर्यावरण के मुद्दे पर मंगलवार को आयोजित एक सेमिनार में जल संसाधनों के बेहतर प्रबंधन पर बल दिया गया तथा पर्यावरणीय दुष्प्रभावों पर चिंता व्यक्त करने के साथ साथ जल संसाधनों पर विकास परियोजनाओं के प्रभावों का अध्ययन किये जाने

एक दिवसीय सेमिनार में  
जल संसाधनों पर  
पर्यावरणीय दुष्प्रभाव को  
लेकर चिंता जताई गई

का निर्णय लिया गया। केन्द्रीय जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय जल आयोग द्वारा मंगलवार को 'जल संसाधन परियोजनाओं में पर्यावरण के मुद्दे' पर एक दिवसीय सेमिनार आयोजित किया गया।

सेमिनार का उद्घाटन करते हुए जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण सचिव यूपी सिंह ने कहा कि अब हम विकास की बात नहीं करते। हम अब सतत विकास की बात करते हैं, ऐसे में इस तरह के सेमिनार का आयोजन महत्वपूर्ण है। उन्होंने कहा कि हम अब पारिस्थितिकीय प्रबंधन की उपेक्षा नहीं कर सकते। पारिस्थितिकी से जुड़ी चिंताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए जल संसाधनों का बेहतर प्रबंधन किया जाना चाहिए और विकास परियोजनाओं के प्रभावों का समुचित रूप से अध्ययन होना चाहिए। केन्द्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष एस मसूद हुसैन ने विकास और पर्यावरण के बीच संतुलन कायम करने पर जोर दिया। सेमिनार के दौरान अनेक वक्ताओं ने जल संसाधन से जुड़ी विकास परियोजनाओं के कुप्रभावों के बारे में चर्चा की, जैसे-स्लोगों का विस्थापन, वन और कृषि क्षेत्र का पानी में डूबना, जैव विविधता, प्राकृतिक संसाधन, वन्य जीवन तथा नदियों के प्रवाह में व्यवधान आदि।



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Statesman

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Hindustan (Hindi)

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Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

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M.P.Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Business standard

and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC. **THE ECONOMIC TIMES**

## First National Environment Survey to be rolled out in 2019

**EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE**

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 9

THE FIRST-EVER National Environment Survey will be rolled out from early 2019, mapping environment data for 55 districts.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests will collect data on air, water, soil, flora, and fauna, and will cover multiple parameters like waste, pollution, and hazardous substances. The MoEF is currently collating secondary data from the India State-Level Basic Environmental Information Database, and will begin collecting primary data from 2019.

Initially, the survey will focus on 55 districts, but the ministry is confident of scaling up the sur-

vey to all districts within a year, MoEF special advisor Anandi Subramanian said. "Specifically for flora and fauna and air quality, the survey will need to be carried out seasonally," she said.

The survey will also fully map and create an emission inventory, provide a valuation of ecosystem services, and collate research in the field of environment.

Subramanian also said that was a shortage of manpower for skilled work for environment-related jobs. She cited water budgeting, air pollution monitoring and taxonomy as instances. Three months ago, the MoEF launched the the Green Skill Development Programme on a pilot basis to provide skills in the fields of environment, forest and wildlife sectors.



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## दिल्ली से आगरा समेत 60 जगह रिवर पोर्ट बनेंगे

बस्ती | संवाददाता

केंद्रीय मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने मंगलवार को कहा कि लखनऊ से इलाहाबाद, इलाहाबाद से वाराणसी, दिल्ली से आगरा और वाराणसी से हल्द्वी (पश्चिम बंगाल) के बीच लगभग 60 जगहों पर रिवर पोर्ट बनेंगे। यहां से सी प्लेन उड़ान भरेंगे। गडकरी ने कहा कि अगले साल प्रधानमंत्री के संसदीय क्षेत्र वाराणसी से इसका शुभारंभ होगा।

हाईवे का जाल बिछ रहा है यूपी में उन्होंने कहा कि किसी भी प्रदेश के विकास के लिए उद्योग और खेती का विकास अनिवार्य है। और इन दोनों के

**निर्मल गंगा परियोजना**

गडकरी मुख्यमंत्री योगी आदित्यनाथ से कहा कि प्रयास होगा कि अगले साल कुंभ मेला प्रारंभ होने से पहले उक्त सभी स्थानों से पैसेंजर सी प्लेन उड़ान भरना शुरू कर दें।

विकास के लिए पानी, बिजली, सड़क और संचार का मजबूत होना जरूरी है। हाईवे की चर्चा करते हुए बोले कि पांच साल में यूपी में सड़कों पर दो लाख करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे। मेरठ-सहानपुर 800 किमी हाईवे पर 15 हजार करोड़ खर्च होगा। यूपी में नेशनल हाईवे का जाल बिछ रहा है।



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  
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Indian Nation  
Nai Duniya (Hindi)  
The Times of India (A)  
Business standard

and documented at Bhagirathi(English)& Publicity Section, CWC. THE ECONOMIC TIMES

# Another warning on warming

The new IPCC report makes it clear that the path forward offers no simple or easy solutions H D



SUJATHA BYRAVAN

**T**he Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has just released a special report on global warming of 1.5°C over pre-industrial temperatures. Produced speedily, it provides details on how the global response to climate change needs to be strengthened within the broader context of sustainable development and continuing efforts to eradicate poverty. The impacts of 1.5°C of warming and the possible development pathways by which the world could get there are its main focus.

It was in 2015, at the Paris climate conference, that the global community made a pact to pursue efforts to limit warming to within 1.5°C – half a degree below the previous target of 2°C. With the increase in extreme events and the very survival of small islands at stake, the lower limit was greeted then with surprise and enthusiasm.

For most people, the difference between 1.5°C and 2°C may seem trivial when daily temperatures fluctuate much more widely. However, the reference here is to glo-

bal average temperatures. Different regions of the earth will warm at different rates. For instance, the Arctic is already experiencing warming that is many times higher than the global average.

If nations do not mount a strenuous response against climate change, average global temperatures, which have already crossed 1°C, are likely to cross the 1.5°C mark around 2040. The window of opportunity to take action is very small and closing fast.

## Ripple effects

Half a degree of warming makes a world of difference to many species whose chance of survival is significantly reduced at the higher temperature. At 1.5°C warming, ocean acidification will be reduced (compared to 2°C warming), with better prospects for marine ecosystems. There will likely be less intense and frequent hurricanes, not as intense droughts and heat waves with smaller effects on crops, and the reduced likelihood of an ice-free Arctic in summers.

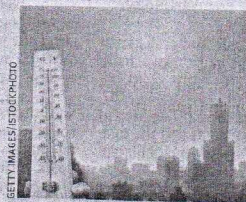
Studies conservatively estimate sea levels to rise on average by about 50 cm by 2100 in a 2°C warmer world, 10 cm more than for 1.5°C warming. But beyond 2100, the overall assurance of much higher sea level rise is greater in a 2°C world. The risks to food security, health, fresh water, human security, livelihoods and economic growth are already on the

rise and will be worse in a 2°C world. The number of people exposed to the complex and compounded risks from warming will also increase and the poorest – mostly in Asia and Africa – will suffer the worst impacts. Adaptation, or the changes required to withstand the temperature rise, will also be lower at the lower temperature limit.

The danger of crossing tipping points, or thresholds beyond which the earth's systems are no longer able to stabilise, becomes higher with more warming. Such tipping points include melting of Greenland ice, collapse of Antarctic glaciers (which would lead to several metres of sea level rise), destruction of Amazon forests, melting of all the permafrost and so on.

## Pathways and policies

The IPCC report identifies two main strategies. The first stabilises global temperature around the 1.5°C mark with limited overshoot and the second permits temperatures to exceed 1.5°C temporarily before coming back down. The consequences of the temporary overshoot would cause worse impacts than the first approach. To limit warming to around 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot, global net carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions need to decline by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net zero around mid-century. In com-



GETTY IMAGES/ISTOCKPHOTO

parison, to limit warming to just below 2°C, the reductions needed are about 20% by 2030 and reach net zero around 2075.

There are several mitigation pathways illustrated to achieve these reductions and all of them incorporate different levels of CO<sub>2</sub> removal. Emissions need to peak early within the next decade or so, and then drop. These different methods will themselves involve various risks, costs and trade-offs. But there are also many synergies between achieving mitigation targets and fulfilling Sustainable Development Goals. To stay below 1.5°C, the transitions required by energy systems and human societies, in land use, transport, and infrastructure, would have to be rapid and on an unprecedented scale with deep emission reductions.

How is the remaining carbon budget, that is the room available in the atmosphere to safely contain more CO<sub>2</sub>, going to be shared among different countries? This is a difficult question to address, gi-

ven the contentious nature of the negotiations. It has been reported, for instance, that the U.S. has been obstructionist in the deliberations in Incheon, South Korea, at the recent meeting to determine the final text of the report. The U.S. also reiterated its intent to pull out of the Paris Agreement.

Contributions from the U.S. and other rich countries to the Green Climate Fund and other funding mechanisms for the purpose of mitigation and adaptation are vital even to reach the goals of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) – commitments that each country made prior to the Paris conference. Even if all the NDCs are implemented, the world is expected to warm by over 3°C.

Disputes over the implementation of the Paris Agreement at numerous meetings depict the deep divides among rich countries, emerging economies and least developed countries. This special report poses options for the global community of nations, which they will have to contend with in Poland – the next Conference of the Parties. Each will have to decide whether to play politics on a global scale for one's own interests or to collaborate to protect the world and its ecosystems as a whole. The path forward offers no simple or easy solutions.

Sujatha Byravan is a scientist who studies science, technology and policy



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The Hindu

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The Times of India (A)

Business standard

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## महाराष्ट्र के 200 <sup>20-10</sup> तालुकों में पानी की कमी

मुंबई, (भाषा) : महाराष्ट्र के मुख्यमंत्री देवेंद्र फडनवीस ने मंगलवार को कहा कि राज्य में करीब 200 तालुकों पानी की किल्लत का सामना कर रहे हैं और दो वरिष्ठ मंत्रियों को इस मुद्दे पर एक रिपोर्ट सौंपने को कहा गया है। मंत्रियों के साथ एक बैठक के बाद मुख्यमंत्री ने से कहा कि राजस्व मंत्री चंद्रकांत पाटील और परिवहन मंत्री दिवाकर राउते को उन तालुकों में कमी की स्थिति की समीक्षा करने तथा एक रिपोर्ट देने का जिम्मा सौंपा गया है। उन्होंने



कहा कि इन तालुकों में पानी की किल्लत होने की घोषणा 31 अक्टूबर तक की जाएगी। बाद में एक केंद्रीय टीम दौरा कर स्थिति की समीक्षा करेगी। उसके बाद सूखा प्रभावित होने की घोषणा करने के संबंध में फैसला किया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि सूखे की घोषणा करना केंद्र के अधिकार क्षेत्र में है। उन्होंने कहा कि मंत्रियों को राज्य के बांधों और जलाशयों में पानी के भंडार का जायजा लेने को कहा गया है।



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**Press Information Bureau**

**Government of India**

**Ministry of Shipping**

08-October-2018 18:10 IST

**Shri Nitin Gadkari to lay the foundation stone for development of Ghagra river as National Waterway in Uttar Pradesh tomorrow**

**IWAI begins development works Phase 1**

Union Minister for Shipping, Road Transport & Highways and Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation Shri Nitin Gadkari will lay the foundation stone for the development work of Ghagra river as National Waterway (NW)-40 tomorrow at Basti in Uttar Pradesh, under the Sagarmala Programme of Ministry of Shipping.

The waterway from Manjhighat at Ganga-Gaghra river confluence to Faizabad/Ayodhya along Gaghra River for a length of 354 km was declared as NW-40 during the year 2016, as part of Government's renewed push to develop inland waterways sector in the country. Together with NW-1 (on river Ganga), NW-40 will be provide to be a major transport modal choice for cargo and passenger movement. The Detailed Project Report on the development of NW-40 envisages terminal at five locations – Ayodhya, Mahirpur (Tanda/Kalwari), Dohrighat, Tortipar and Manjhighat.

Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), under Ministry of Shipping has already initiated work in Phase –I with project cost of Rs. 11.6 Cr and has constructed the floating terminal at Tanda/Kalwari to facilitate cargo & passenger movement on River Ghagra & River Ganga. Under Phase 1, the draft of 2 metre and width of 45 metre will be constructed in addition to floating terminals through Pontoon-Gangway at two locations- Tanda/Kalwari and Manjhighat.

The DPR on NW-40 projects movement of various categories of cargo, namely, agricultural products (rice, wheat, pulses, sugar, livestock), industrials products, coal (for Tanda power plant), coarse sand, bricks, paper products, leather and other general goods etc. through inland vessel capacity up to 1000 tonne. The first phase works are scheduled to be completed by 2019-20. This waterway is being classified as class-III waterway which envisages movement of up to 1000 ton capacity vessels. Besides cargo and passenger movement, NW-40 will provide a connectivity to tourist and pilgrimage places along river Gaghra and Ganga.

Other projects under IWAI in Uttar Pradesh include, Freight Village & Logistics Hub and Multimodal terminal at Varanasi under the Jal Marg Vikas Project. The terminal is being constructed at a cost of ₹169.70 cr with a capacity of 1.26 MTPA. The terminal is likely to be inaugurated in the month of November, 2018. The terminal will boost trade via waterways with reduced logistics costs. Better connectivity to coastal regions and neighbouring countries like Nepal, Bangladesh & North eastern states through Indo-Bangladesh Protocol route will help MSMEs to expand trade & commerce and also provide optimal multi modal mix.



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

## यूपी को मिला बड़ा तोहफा, गडकरी बोले- पानी पर उतरने वाले हवाई जहाज से लोगो को उड़ाऊंगा



बस्ती। फोकस न्यूज। केंद्रीय मंत्री नितिन गडकरी और मुख्यमंत्री आदित्यनाथ ने मंगलवार को उत्तर प्रदेश में कई सौ करोड़ की योजनाओं का शिलान्यास किया है। उन्होंने राम जानकी मार्ग एन एच 22 ए के छावनी से रामपुर तक 55 किमी लंबी 315 करोड़ रुपये की लागत का चौड़ीकरण का शिलान्यास किया। वहीं रामपुर से सिकरीगंज तक 35 किलोमीटर 250 करोड़ लागत का शिलान्यास भी किया। साथ ही बस्ती में रिंग रोड फेज 1 का 450 करोड़ की लागत से 14 किलोमीटर के निर्माण का शिलान्यास किया। इस दौरान फैजाबाद से मांडी घाट और घाघरा नदी पर राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग 350 किलोमीटर का विकास कार्य किया। इस दौरान नितिन गडकरी ने कहा कि पानी पर उतरने वाले हवाई जहाज से आपको उड़ाऊंगा। उन्होंने कहा कि हम विकास कार्य कर रहे हैं और उत्तर प्रदेश की तस्वीर बदल रही है। गडकरी ने कहा कि 50 सालों में जितने रास्ते नहीं बने वो अब मोदी और योगी सरकार ने बनेंगे। साथ ही कहा कि जल्द ही रिंग रोड के फेज

2 का कार्य शुरू होगा। वहीं योगी आदित्यनाथ ने कहा कि विकास के लिए सबसे पहले अच्छी सड़क और बिजली चाहिए। इसी के साथ उत्तर प्रदेश विकास की प्रक्रिया के साथ तेजी से आगे बढ़ रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि वह अगले सत्र में मुंडेरवा चीन चल सके इसके लिए प्रयास किए जाएंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि हमने 37 हजार करोड़ रुपये का गन्ना किसानों का भुगतान कराया है। जबकि 56 लाख परिवारों को विधुती कनेक्शन उपलब्ध कराया है। साथ ही 11 लाख परिवारों को आवास उपलब्ध होंगे और एक साथ गृह प्रवेश करेंगे। इस दौरान मंच पर बीजेपी सांसद हरीश द्विवेदी जिला अध्यक्ष पवन कसौधन, विधायक संजय प्रताप जायसवाल, विधायक दयाराम चौधरी, विधायक अजय सिंह, विधायक सीए प्रकाश शुक्ल, विधायक रवि सोनकर और नगर पालिका अध्यक्ष रूपम मिश्रा मौजूद रहे।