News item/letter/article/editorial published on

Hindustan Times
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The Times of India (N.D.)
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A a j (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

No El Nino, but it's 4th hottest Feb since 1901

Neha.Madaan@timesgroup.com

Pune: The freakishly warm February this year broke at least 113 past temperature records for the month in different parts of the country, according to the India Meteorological Department (IMD). Last month was also 1.3 degree Celcius warmer than the 20th century average for the month.

Besides, the month was the fourth hottest February since 1901, that too without an El Nino in the Pacific which normally warms up many parts of the globe. In terms of magnitude of warming, February witnessed the highest warming trend as compared to other winter months in 2016-17.

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मार्च २०१७, नई दिल्ली, घांच प्रदेश, २० संस्करण

www.livehing

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इली बार नदी को मानव क

वेलिंगटन एजेंसियां

न्यजीलैंड की संसद ने बुधवार को वाँगनई नदी को कानूनी मानवाधिकार देने संबंधी बिल पास कर दिया। दुनिया में यह पहला मौका है जब किसी नदी को मनुष्य के समान सजीव अस्तित्व मानकर कानूनी अधिकार दिया गया है।

न्यूजीलैंड की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी नदी वांगनुई मध्योत्तर द्वीप से निकलकर 145 किलोमीटर की दूरी तय कर समुद्र में मिलती है। बिल पास होने से इस नदी को किसी मनुष्य के समान वैधानिक अधिकार मिल गए हैं।

माओरी समुदाय की जीत: यह कदम स्थानीय माओरी जनजातीय

समुदाय (वांगनुई समुदाय) के लिए बड़ी जीत है। वांगनुई नदी को अब माओरी समुदाय के लोगों के जैसे ही अधिकार मिल गए हैं। अगर कोई इसे हानि पहुंचाएगा तो किसी माओरी को क्षति पहुँचाने वाली कानूनी धाराओं के तहत कार्रवाई होगी।

नदी नहीं पूर्वज: मानवाधिकार मिलने की खबर सुनते ही सैकड़ों माओरी खुशी से रो पड़े। समुदाय के मुख्य पक्षकार गेरार्ड अल्बर्ट ने कहा, यह नदी हमारी पूर्वज है और हमेशा रहेगी। नदी का प्रतिनिधित्व दो लोग करेंगे। एक माओरी समुदाय द्वारा नियुक्त होगा जबकि दूसरे की नियुक्ति सरकार करेगी।

150 साल का संघर्ष

- 1870 के दशक[.] में माओरी जनजातीय के लोगों ने शुरू किया अभियान
- 2009 में सरकार और माओरी समुदाय के बीच औपचारिक बातचीत शुरू
- 2016 में वागनुई नदी को मानव जैसे अधिकार देने का बिल संसद में पेश

- करोडों खर्च
- प्लान में हिंडन : यूपी के बजट में दो करोड़ रुपये आवंटित

गंगा: दो साल में सफाई पर 2958 करोड़ खर्च यमुना : 1514 करोड़ का बजट था यमुना एक्शन

पर कचरे में कमी नहीं • 100 करोड़ लीटर गंदगी हर रोज गंगा में गिरती है देश में दिल्ली और यूपी के 18 नालों की गंदगी ही यमुना में 80 फीसदी प्रदूषण की वजह • 172 औद्योगिक इकाइयों का कचरा हिंडन में गिरता है

News item/letter/article/editorial published on ///lise

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi) Punjab Keshari (Hindi) The Hindu Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

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

चम्बल की नहरों से पानी की लूट जारी य

The Times of India (N.D.)

Hindustan Times

Indian Express

Hindustan (Hindi)

Statesman

Tribune

के दबंग



एक्सपोज

सीएडी प्रशासन नहीं दे रहा ध्यान

टेल क्षेत्र के हकदार किसानों को नहीं मिल रहा सिंचाई का पानी

खुलेआम लगा रखे डीजल पम्प

पत्रिका न्यूज़ नेटवर्क

rajasthanpatrika.com

कोटा . चम्बल की नहरों में जल प्रवाह शुरू हुए करीब छह माह हो चुके हैं, लेकिन अब तक सिंचित क्षेत्रों में टेल तक पानी नहीं पहुंचा। टेल क्षेत्र के किसान लगातार पानी नहीं मिलने व फसलें सूखने की शिकायतें कर रहे हैं। बावजूद इसके सीएडी प्रशासन आंखें मुँदे बैठा है। विभाग की इसी अनदेखी से पानी की चौड़े-धाड़े चोरी-डकैती हो रही है। हेड क्षेत्र के कुछ 'पानी के दबंग' पम्प सेट व पाइप लाइन डालकर अपने खेतों को सींच रहे

हैं, इससे इस पानी के दूसरे हकदार टेल क्षेत्र के किसान वंचित हो रहे हैं। कहीं-कहीं तो इस लूट की हद ही हो गई। ढलान वाले क्षेत्रों में सीधे पाइप लाइन डालकर चोरी जारी है। हेड क्षेत्र में पानी की चोरी के ऐसे कई उदाहरण देखने को मिले हैं। राजस्थान पत्रिका ने हेड क्षेत्र का दौरा कर ऐसे हालात देखे। पेश है उन पर एक रिपोर्ट...।

40 किमी में 10 जगह दिखी चोरी

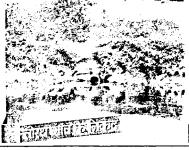
पत्रिका टीम ने बूंदी रोड पर के.पाटन ब्रांच की बायीं मुख्य नहर से हालात देखना शुरू किया। यहां एक रिसोर्ट के पीछे ही नहर में पम्प सेट लगाकर पानी की चोरी की जा रही थी। इसके आगे बढने पर एक आश्रम के पास भी पाइप लाइने डालकर अवैध रूप से सीधे खेतों तक पानी पहुंचाया जा रहा था। टीम ने कुल 40 किमी सफर के दौरान करीब 10 जगह पानी की चोरी पकड़ी।

टैंकर सप्लायर्स भी पीछे नहीं

पानी की यह लूट सिर्फ खेत के मालिक ही नहीं कर रहे, बल्कि शहर में पानी सप्लाई करने वाले कुछ टैंकर मालिक भी कर रहे हैं। टैंकर सप्लायर्स मोटर लगाकर नहरों से पानी भर रहे हैं और इस पानी को 500 से 1000 रुपए प्रति टैंकर के हिसाब से बेचकर चादी कूट रहे हैं।



बायीं मुख्य नहर की कापरेन बांच के निकट एक आश्रम के पास से टैंकर में पानी भरते हुए।





राध्यक्ष से चौरी

बूंदी रोड पर बार्यी नहर के पानी को लूटने के लिए कुछ दबेंगों ने अजब तरीका निकाल रखा है। उन्होंने सड़क को खोदकर अंडर ग्राउंड पाइप लाइन बिछा रखी हैं। ये पाइप लाइनें सीधे उनके खेतों को हरा-भरा कर रही हैं। उधर, दायीं नहर में कैथून क्षेत्र के अरिनया के पास भी कुछ लोगों ने सड़क को पाटकर अंडर ग्राउंड पाइप लाइन बिछा रखी है और इससे खेतों को सींच रहे हैं।

मौका दिखवाएंगे

नहरों के पानी ्रणलप्प की चोरी हो रही है तो अधिसाशी अभियंता को भेजकर मौका दिखवाएंगे। टैंकरों से पानी चोरी करने वालों को भी रोका जाएगा।

सनील गालव, सभापति, चम्बल सिंचाई परियोजना समिति

Covering L., YIS

News item/letter/article/editorial published on Manh-17-3 2017 in the

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India ignores Pak opposition to put Valley hydro projects on fast-track

FLASH POINT Islamabad says Delhi's plan violates the Indus Waters Treaty and hampers 80% of its agri irrigation

Reuters

letters@hindustantimes.com

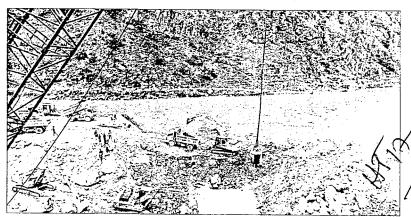
NEWDELH: India has fast-tracked hydropower projects worth \$15 billion in Kashmir in recent months, three central and state officials said, ignoring warnings from Islamabad that power stations on rivers flowing into Pakistan will disrupt water supplies

The swift approval for projects that had languished for years came after Prime Minister Narendra Modi suggested last year that sharing the waterways could be conditional on Pakistan clamping down on anti-India militants that New Delhi says it shelters.

Pakistan has opposed some of these projects before, saying they violate a World Bank-mediated treaty on the sharing of the Indus river and its tributaries upon which 80% of its irrigated agriculture depends.

The schemes, the largest of which is the 1,856 MW Sawalkote plant, will take years to complete, but their approval could prove a flashpoint between the nuclear-armed neighbours at a time when relations are at a low ebb.

"I say the way you look at these projects, it is not purely a hydro project. Broaden it to a



• The approvals for the projects came after PM Modi suggested last year that sharing the waterways could be conditional on Pakistan clamping down on anti-India militants. PHOTO FOR REPRESENTATIONAL PURPOSE

strategic water management, border management problem, and then you put in money," said Pradeep Kumar Pujari, the top ranking official in the power ministry.

Pakistan denies any involvement in the 28-year armed insurgency in Kashmir and has repeatedly urged New Delhi to hold talks to decide the future of the region.

Pakistan's foreign ministry spokesman, Nafees Zakaria, said he would confer with the ministry of water and power on the proposed Indian projects, saying it was a technical matter. He noted, however, that India

He noted, however, that India would be attending a regular meeting of the Indus Commission later this month in Lahore, even though the broader peace dialogue was on hold.

"Itseems that finally India has realised the importance of this mechanism under the IWT (Indus Waters Treaty) for resolving water disputes related to the Indus water and its tributaries."

Pakistan's water supply is

dwindling because of climate change, outdated farming techniques and an exploding population

A 2011 report by the US Senate Committee on Foreign Relations said New Delhi could use these projects as a way to control Pakistan's supplies from the Indus,

seen as its jugular vein.

Modi told a meeting of government officials on the Indus treaty last year that "blood and water cannot flow together", soon after India blamed Pakistanbased militants for a

WATER WAR

- Pakistan's water supply is dwindling because of climate change, outdated farming techniques and an exploding population
- r. A 2011 report by US Senate Committee said New Delhi could use the projects as a way to control Pakistan's Supplies from the Indus, seen as its jugular vein India on the other hand maintains that the hydro projects are "run-of-theriver" schemes that use the river's flow to generate electricity, and do not contravene the Indus Waters Treaty

deadly attack on its troops in Kashmir.

Modi's message was two-fold, Indian foreign ministry spokesman Gopal Baglay said.

Terrorism had to stop and India must fully utilise the economic potential available to it within the Industreaty.

The projects that have won technical approvals in recent months are Sawalkote, Kwar, Pakal Dul, Bursar and Kirthai I and II. Most of the projects have been held up for at least a decade awaiting multiple clearances.

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Centre fast-tracks 6 hydel projects

Projects on Chenab to enhance state's hydropower generation by 6,000 MW

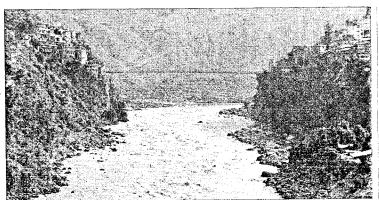
Arteev Sharma & Sumit Hakhoo

JAMMU, MARCH 16

Undeterred by Pakistan warnings, India has expedited work on six major hydropower projects in Jammu and Kashmir to be constructed on the Chenab river flowing into the neighbouring country.

The installed capacity of these six power projects will be around 6,000 MW and these schemes will enhance the hydropower generation of water-abundant J&K approximately by three times from the current level of 3,220.96-MW, including 2,009 MW under the Central sector.

The six projects winning technical approvals in the past few months are 1,856-MW Sawalkote, 560-MW Kawar, 1,200-MW Bursar, 1.000-MW Pakal Dul and 390-MW Kirthai-I and 930-MW Kirthai-II to be constructed on the Chenab river, a tributary of the Indus, in the Jammu region. The Indian move to fast-track the hydropower projects in J&K could prove a flashpoint between India and Pakistan, with the latter objecting to any violation of the Indus Water Treaty (IWT)



India rejects Pak concerns on IV/T

India has rejected the Pakistan government's concerns that the projects were being set up in violation of the IWT, arguing that the six projects were "run-of-the-river" schemes that will use the river flow rather than large reservoirs to generate electricity.

The six hydropower projects will be coming up on the Chenab in the Jammu region. TRIBUNE PHOTO

Benefits for J&K if Indus Water Treaty is reviewed

F The state will be able to fully exploit its hydel potential if the Indus Water Treaty is reviewed. The total potential of the Chenab basin is 11,283 MW, Jhelum basin 3,084 MW, Ravi basin 500 MW and Indus basin 1,608 MW. Under the IWT, India cannot build reservoirs, barrage or dams (which can hold water) and only limited waters of

the Chenab and Jhelum can be used for lift irrigation

F On the irrigation front, way back in 2007, the Union Water Ministry had estimated that J&K could increase its irrigated cropped area by 4,25,000 acres but due to the IWT, the state is not able to do it

on the sharing of the Indus and its tributaries.

These projects have been held up for the past many decades awaiting multiple clearances but got swift approvals from the Centre after Prime Minister Narendra Modi made it clear last year that "blood and water cannot flow together" following the terror attack on an Army camp in Uri on

September 18, 2016.

"Our major power projects, including Sawalkote and Kirthai-II, have been given technical approvals by the Central Electricity Authority. We are moving with good pace. After the techno-economic clearance, the procurement and tendering process will begin which is a time-consuming exercise. There are

a lot of technical issues attached to hydropower projects which need to be addressed thoroughly after proper consultations," said NA Kakroo, General Manager (Technical), Jammu and Kashmir State Power Development Corporation.

The Sawalkote project, which was awaiting technical approval for the last 57 years, is expected to be set up with

an estimated cost of Rs 22,000 crore while Kirthai-II will be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs 5,500 crore. The Central Electricity Authority has fixed a 10-year term for the construction of the Sawalkote project and 6.5 years for the Kirthai-II project. Both projects have also been given environmental clearance by the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests.

March- 17.3.2017 TIO (ND)

Statesman The Times of India (N.D.) Indian Express Tribúne Hindustan (Hindi) Punjab Keshari (Hindi) Punjab Keshari (Hindi) The Hindu Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) Deccan Chronicle Deccan Herald

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World Bank OKs \$175m for nat'l hydro project

ABC OF THE PROGRAMME

State governments can monitor all important aspects of the hydro-meteorological cycle

STATES CAN MEASURE

How much rain or snow has fallen right in the catchments of rivers How rapidly snow will melt and the speed with which water is flowing

How much water will reach the reservoir and how soon it will do so

How much silt has built up

Sensors in the field will instantly transmit this information to data centres through satellite or mobile phone technology

It'll enable ground staff to form a clear picture of the water situation unfolding in their region

It'll provide real-time flood forecast systems

Source: World Bank

TIMES NEWS NETWORK 770 - 17

New Delhi: The World Bank has approved \$175 million for India's National Hydrology Project which will strengthen the capacity of the existing bodies to assess the water situation and equip them with real-time flood forecast systems

Apart from helping states that have already benefited from the earlier projects to further upgrade and complete their monitoring networks, the national project will also help new states to manage water flows from the reservoirs in a better way.

The move will help reduce the vulnerability of many regions to recurring floods and droughts as absence of real-time ground information for the entire country creates difficulties in issuing alerts on time. The entire project, worth over Rs 3670 crore, will be implemented by 2023-24. The World Bank will provide financial assistance for nearly 50% of its total cost.

ly 50% of its total cost.

The project, approved by the World Bank Board on Wednesday, will build on the success of India's earlier projects — Hydrology Project-II — Which had led to real-time flood forecast systems, integrated with weather forecast in two large

The move will help reduce the vulnerability of many regions to recurring floods and droughts. The project will cost over Rs 3,670 crore

river systems (Krishna in South India and Sutlej-Beas in North-West India), to give reservoir managers an accurate picture of the water situation in their region.

This pational product will

This national project will now scale up the successes achieved under HP-I and HP-II to cover the entire country, including the states of Ganga, and Brahmaputra-Barak basins.

"This project has the potential to allow the lateral to the potential to allow the potential to allow the potential to allow the project has the potential to all the project has the potential to allow the project has the project has

"This project has the potential to help communities to plan in advance to build resilience against possible uncertainties of climate change," said Junaid Ahmad, World Bank's country director in India.

The National Hydrology

The National Hydrology Project was approved by the Union cabinet in April last year as a central sector scheme with a total outlay of Rs 3679 crore. While Rs 3,640 crore will be spent for the national project, remaining Rs 39 crore will be used for establishment of the National Water Informatics Centre as a repository of nation-wide water resources data.

3 Covering L., YIS