

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

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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.

P. Mahendram
20.4.18

SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director (Publication)

[Signature]
20/4/2018

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

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.) ✓

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Hindustan (Hindi)

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The Hindu

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Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

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Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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Rain relief likely today, but expect 42°C soon

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

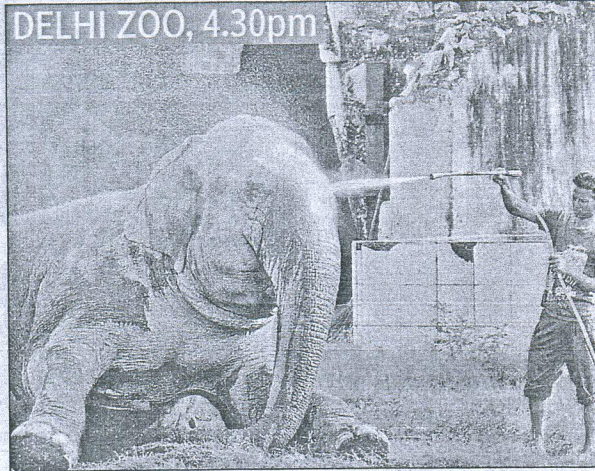
20/4

New Delhi: The capital is likely to receive respite from the searing heat with a spell of light rain forecast for Friday, which is expected to take the maximum temperature down by a couple of degrees.

The maximum temperature was recorded at 39.4° Celsius on Thursday — two notches above normal for the season with Palam observation centre recording 40.9° Celsius.

Officials from the regional met office, however, said that the rain is unlikely to keep temperatures under control for too long as a maxi-

DELHI ZOO, 4.30pm



Rajesh Mehta

mum temperature of 42°C is forecast for April 25.

"There will be light rain and a drizzle in most parts of the capital on Friday due to an active western disturbance, which will take the maximum temperature down to 37-38 degrees Celsius. However, the temperature will start rising from Monday and it is expected to touch 42 degrees Celsius by Wednesday," said Kuldeep Srivastava, scientist at the regional met office.

Thursday was the second warmest day of the season so far, with Safdarjung recording a season high on Monday when it touched 40 degrees Celsius.

The maximum temperature on Thursday crossed the 40 degree mark across three locations in Delhi on Thursday with Palam recording the highest at 40.9°C. Ayana-gar and Ridge recorded a maximum of 40.2 and 40.3 degrees Celsius, respectively.

Delhi's humidity meanwhile oscillated between 13% and 62% in the last 24 hours.

Met officials have forecast a maximum of 40° Celsius on Friday with the minimum temperature likely to be around 23° Celsius. Delhi last recorded rain on April 11, which was again attributed to a western disturbance.

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'Global warming killing the Great Barrier Reef'

PTI

MELBOURNE, 19 APRIL

Corals on Australia's iconic Great Barrier Reef experienced a catastrophic die-off following the extended marine heatwave of 2016, a study has found.

Scientists from the ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies (Coral CoE) in Australia mapped the geographical pattern of heat exposure from satellites.

They measured coral survival along the 2,300 kilometre length of the Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest reef system, following the extreme marine heatwave of 2016.

The study published in the journal Nature found that 29 per cent of the 3,863 reefs comprising the world's largest reef system lost two-thirds or more of their corals, transforming the ability of these reefs to sustain full ecological functioning.

"When corals bleach from a heatwave, they can either survive and regain their colour slowly as the temperature drops, or they can die," said Terry Hughes from ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies (Coral CoE).

"Averaged across the whole Great Barrier Reef, we lost 30 per cent of the corals in the nine month period between March and November 2016," said Hughes.

The amount of coral death the researchers measured was closely linked to the amount of bleaching and

level of heat exposure, with the northern third of the Great Barrier Reef being the most severely affected.

"The coral die-off has caused radical changes in the mix of coral species on hundreds of individual reefs, where mature and diverse reef communities are being transformed into more degraded systems, with just a few tough species remaining," said Andrew Baird of Coral CoE at James Cook University.

"As part of a global heat and coral bleaching event spanning 2014-2017, the Great Barrier Reef experienced severe heat stress and bleaching again in 2017, this time affecting the central region of the Great Barrier Reef," said

Mark Eakin of the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"We are now at a point where we have lost close to half of the corals in shallow-water habitats across the northern two-thirds of the Great Barrier Reef due to back-to-back bleaching over two consecutive years," said Sean Connolly of Coral CoE at James Cook University.

"But, that still leaves a billion or so corals alive, and on average, they are tougher than the ones that died. We need to focus urgently on protecting the glass that is still half full, by helping these survivors to recover," said Hughes.

These findings reinforce the need for assessing the risk of

a wide-scale collapse of reef ecosystems, especially if global action on climate change fails to limit warming to 1.5 to 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

The study is unique because it tests the emerging framework for the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Ecosystems, which seeks to classify vulnerable ecosystems as 'safe', 'threatened' or 'endangered'.

"The Great Barrier Reef is certainly threatened by climate change, but it is not doomed if we deal very quickly with greenhouse gas emissions. Our study shows that coral reefs are already shifting radically in response to unprecedented heatwaves," said Hughes.



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1.3 bn litres of sewage flows into Ganga every day

Radheshyam.Jadhav
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The government's flagship National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has created sewage treatment capacity of just over 259 million litres per day (MLD), which is about 11% of the 2,311 MLD the programme seeks to create. With sewage treatment capacity being a fraction of what is required, over 1,300 MLD of sewage continues to flow into the main stem of the Ganga.

Overall, the Mission has 193 projects including 100 sewage treatment projects on its agenda and has completed 49 projects utilizing 21% of the funds sanctioned for all projects.

Till March this year, it had completed 20 of the 100 sewage treatment projects.

The cabinet approved the

Namami Gange programme on May 13, 2015 as a comprehensive approach to rejuvenate the Ganga by inclusion of all its tributaries under one umbrella at a total cost of Rs 20,000 crore for five years. According to the data available on the Mission website, of the 100 sewage treatment projects, 43 projects are old ones on which work was started before 2015 while the remaining 57 are new initiatives. Of the 43 old projects, 17 have been completed with treatment capacity of 259 MLD. Three of the new projects have been completed, but with related works not being completed these have not added to the capacity as yet.

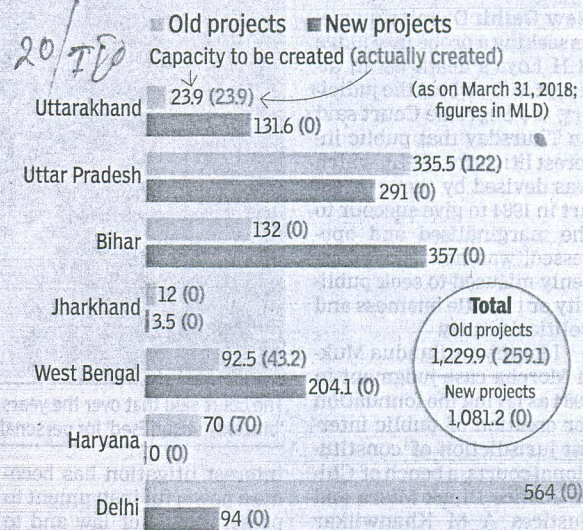
The sanctioned cost for sewage infrastructure is about Rs 16,600 cr, making it by far the largest component of the overall programme. Of this, barely Rs 2,814 cr or

17% has been utilized so far.

Data presented in the Lok Sabha by the minister of state for water resources, river development and Ganga rejuvenation shows that according to the Central Pollution Control Board, the total sewage generated from major towns/cities in the catchment of the Yamuna is 5,236 MLD, whereas the treatment capacity developed is 3,805 MLD. Estimated sewerage generation from 97 towns located on the main stem of the Ganga is 2,953 MLD against the available treatment capacity of 1,584 MLD.

Rajiv Kishore, executive director (administration) with the NMCG said that creation of sewage treatment capacity takes 2-2.5 years to finish. NMCG was registered as a society in August, 2011. "After that it took some time to create a set up and posting of people. You can't

SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE BY NMCG



expect sewage treatment plants to start functioning within two years. By this

year-end, some projects will start treating sewage" said Kishore.

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राजधानी में आज हो सकती है बारिश



नई दिल्ली | कार्यालय संवाददाता

राजधानी में शुक्रवार सुबह से ही आसमान में बादल रहेंगे। दिन में कुछ इलाकों में हल्की बारिश होने की संभावना है।

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार 24 अप्रैल तक अधिकतम तापमान 42 डिग्री तक पहुंचने की संभावना है।

पालम में सबसे ज्यादा रहा अधिकतम तापमान

इलाके	अधिकतम	न्यूनतम
सफदरजंग	39.4	23
पालम	40.9	24.6
लोधी रोड	39.8	22.4
रिज	40.3	25.6
आयानगर	40.2	23.6
डीयू	39.3	26.5
जाफरपुर	39.6	22.7

(आंकड़े मौसम विभाग के अनुसार हैं। तापमान डिग्री सेल्सियस में है।)

दिल्ली में आने वाली उत्तर पश्चिमी हवाओं के चलते हवा में आर्द्रता की मात्रा और कम हो जाएगी। इसके चलते गर्मी में वृद्धि दर्ज की जाएगी। मौसम वैज्ञानिक कुलदीप श्रीवास्तव ने बताया

कि राजधानी में शुक्रवार को हल्की बारिश होने की संभावना है। एनसीआर के कुछ इलाकों में भी अच्छी बारिश हो सकती है। लेकिन, शनिवार से तापमान में वृद्धि दर्ज की जाएगी।

हि-20-4-18

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सोमवार को रोक दिया था, SC ने कहा तो चंद घंटों में पानी छोड़ा हरियाणा ने

■ प्रमुख संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

नव-२०-४-१८

हरियाणा-दिल्ली के चीफ सेक्रेटरी किए तलब

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देश के चंद घंटे बाद ही हरियाणा ने ड्रेन नंबर आठ में पानी छोड़ना शुरू कर दिया है। ऐसे में अब संभावना है कि दिल्ली में बढ़ रहा जल संकट कुछ कम होगा। बीते सोमवार से ही हरियाणा ने यमुना में पानी छोड़ना बंद कर दिया था, जिसकी वजह से दिल्ली में जल संकट बढ़ने लगा था।

डीजेबी के वाइस चेयरमैन दिनेश मोहनिया ने बताया कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट में गुरुवार को हुई सुनवाई के दौरान डीजेबी ने अपना पक्ष रखा। जिसके बाद कोर्ट ने डीजेबी से पूछा कि आपने हरियाणा से पानी छोड़ने का रिवेस्ट कब किया था? जब हमने बीते सोमवार की बात कही तो कोर्ट ने हरियाणा के चीफ सेक्रेटरी को अगली सुनवाई पर तलब किया है। इस सुनवाई के चंद घंटों बाद ही हरियाणा ने ड्रेन नंबर आठ में पानी छोड़ दिया है। हरियाणा की तरफ से दावा किया गया है कि 150 क्यूसेक पानी समझौते के तहत ही दिल्ली में छोड़ा जाएगा। यह पानी आगामी दो से तीन दिनों में पहुंचेगा तो सप्लाई नॉर्मल हो जाएगी। फिलहाल दिल्ली के कई क्षेत्रों से पानी की कम सप्लाई की शिकायतें आ रही हैं। करोल बाग, मयूर



लोगों का बुरा हाल है... पानी के लिए मर रहे हैं... आप लोग इस मामले में कोई तत्परता नहीं दिखा रहे हैं। -सुप्रीम कोर्ट

विस, सुप्रीम कोर्ट: दिल्ली और हरियाणा के बीच पानी को लेकर चल रहे विवाद के मामले की सुनवाई के दौरान सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने हरियाणा और दिल्ली के चीफ सेक्रेटरी को 23 अप्रैल को अदालत में पेश होने का आदेश दिया है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने दिल्ली में लोगों की जल समस्या के प्रति अथॉरिटी के लचर रवैये पर नाराजगी जताई है। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड की याचिका पर

अदालत सुनवाई कर रही है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा कि पानी की समस्या गंभीर है। आपको कोई जल्दी नहीं है और उदासीन रवैया अपनाया हुआ है। दिल्ली सरकार का कहना था कि हरियाणा से 450 क्यूसेक पानी सप्लाई का अनुरोध किया गया है और बातचीत जारी है। दिल्ली सरकार का आरोप है कि हरियाणा ने यमुना नदी से राष्ट्रीय राजधानी को मिलने वाली जल आपूर्ति में एक तिहाई की कटौती कर दी है, जिससे दिल्ली में जल का गंभीर संकट पैदा हो गया है। जल बोर्ड ने अपनी याचिका में दलील दी है कि दोनों राज्यों के बीच 450 क्यूसेक पानी की रोजाना सप्लाई करने पर सहमति हुई थी, लेकिन इस समय हरियाणा सिर्फ 330 क्यूसेक रोजाना सप्लाई कर रहा है।

विहार, द्वारका, जनकपुरी, तिलक नगर, पालम, बुराड़ी, कापसहेड़ा, रोहिणी, दरियागंज, दिल्ली कैट आदि से पानी की कम सप्लाई की शिकायतें

लगातार आ रही थी। डीजेबी के अनुसार, उम्मीद है कि अगले दो से तीन दिनों में पानी सप्लाई की स्थिति सुधर जाएगी।