

भारत सरकार  
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय  
जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग  
केंद्रीय जल आयोग  
जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय



Government of India  
Ministry of Jal Shakti  
Dept. of Water Resources, RD&GR  
Central Water Commission  
Water System Engineering Directorate

दिनांक: 22-01-2020

### विषय - समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण।

जल संसाधन विकास और संबद्ध विषयों से संबंधित समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग को केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्य (कार्य योजना एवं परियोजना / अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान / नदी प्रबंध) के अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न किया गया है। इन समाचारों की कटिंग की सॉफ्ट कॉपी केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट पर भी अपलोड की जाएगी।

इ-5 जल शक्ति  
22-1-2020

वरिष्ठ कलाकार  
जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय

संलग्नक: उपरोक्त

उप निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

प्रिजुलुंशि  
22/01/2020

निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

प्रिजुलुंशि  
22-01-2020

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष, के. ज. आ., नई दिल्ली

प्रतिलिपि

सदस्य (जल योजना एवं परियोजना/ अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान / नदी प्रबंध) और

जानकारी हेतु - सभी संबंधित केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट [www.cwc.gov.in](http://www.cwc.gov.in) पर देखें।





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# J&K, Himachal receive fresh snowfall; cold wave conditions persist across North India

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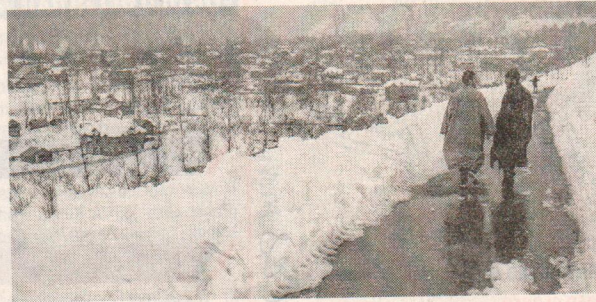
**PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**  
NEW DELHI, 21 JANUARY

Cold wave conditions persisted in northern India on Tuesday, with fresh snowfall in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir leading to the closure of several mountainous roads.

Sub-zero temperatures were recorded at major tourist destinations like Kufri, Manali and Dalhousie in Himachal Pradesh, which also received light rains.

Over 1,500 vehicles, mostly Kashmir-bound trucks, are stranded in Ramban-Banahal sector due to suspension of traffic on the Jammu-Srinagar National Highway after fresh snowfall and heavy rains since the early hours.

However in New Delhi, the mercury rose due to a cloud cover on Tuesday, even though weather experts said wind direction will change and cold northwesterly winds will



start blowing in from the hills on Wednesday, which will lead to a dip in the temperatures.

The city recorded a low of 9.2 degrees Celsius, which was two notches more than normal.

According to the weatherman, the minimum temperature is likely to drop to 6 degrees Celsius in the next two to three days. A fresh western disturbance from 28 January onwards is expected to trigger "fairly widespread" rainfall in the entire northwest

India and "good" snowfall in the hills, the weather experts said.

At 4.7 degrees Celsius, Vanasthali was the coldest recorded place in Rajasthan.

Alwar, Churu and Pilani recorded minimum temperatures of 6, 6.2, 7.9 degrees Celsius respectively, while Dabok and Sikar registered a low of 8 degrees Celsius.

The weather would remain the same in the state with a possibility of partly clouds during the next 24 hours. In Himachal Pradesh, Keylong

was the coldest recorded place with a minimum temperature of minus 10.2 degrees Celsius, the Shimla MeT Department said.

Kothi received 20 cm of snowfall, Khadrula 15 cm, Sarahan 13 cm, Manali 10 cm, Kufri and Kumarsen 5 cm each, Bharmour and Kalpa 4 cm each and Theog 3 cm, the MeT centre's director Manmohan Singh said.

Kalpa recorded a low of minus 7.4 degrees Celsius, followed by Kufri (minus 3.4 degrees Celsius), Dalhousie (minus 2.3 degrees Celsius) and Manali (minus 1.6 degrees Celsius).

About eight inches of fresh snowfall accumulated on the ground on both sides of the Jawahar Tunnel in Jammu and Kashmir, leaving the road slippery, while rains triggered intermittent shooting of stones at various places between Panthiyal and Ramsu in Ramban district.



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# TN wary of new regulations for drilling in Cauvery delta

Jayashree Nandi

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**NEW DELHI:** The Union environment ministry's move to exempt offshore and onshore oil and gas exploratory drilling from environmental clearances has sparked concerns about its impact on the fragile Cauvery delta zone in Tamil Nadu. The Cauvery delta districts are known as the state's rice bowl.

Tamil Nadu chief minister Edappadi K Palaniswamy wrote to Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday requesting that the practice of prior environmental clearances and public consultations be continued before the approval of offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production projects, especially in the Cauvery delta.

The letter is with reference to a ministry of environment notification dated January 16 exempting these projects from such clearances and points out that it was issued without circulating a draft, denying stakeholders and state governments an opportunity to share their views.

"I would like to bring to your kind notice that projects involving exploration and extraction of hydrocarbons have faced strong resistance from farmers and activists and other stakeholders in Tamil Nadu... Since most of these projects are situated in the

**TAMIL NADU HAS ASKED FOR THE PRACTICE OF PRIOR CLEARANCES FOR OFFSHORE AND ONSHORE OIL DRILLING TO BE CONTINUED, ESPECIALLY, IN THE CAUVERY DELTA**

Cauvery delta districts, which is ecologically a fragile zone but a very fertile region and rice bowl of the state, the opposition to these projects has been emotive and intense. Therefore, it is very essential to take the people and all stakeholders along while implementing these projects. The present notification goes against this spirit."

The January 16 notification said the environment ministry has received references requesting for exemption from the requirement of prior environmental clearances under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment notification 2006 for exploration drilling in respect of onshore and offshore exploratory drilling.

Environment secretary C K Mishra said seismic surveys are also being exempted from mandatory forest clearances to facilitate exploration. "This is drilling for exploration, not for the development of wells. A small hole is

drilled to see if there are reserves. Only in 15 to 20% cases, exploration actually leads to reserves. Why do you need a complete environmental impact assessment for that? When you actually find oil it should be done. This will fast-track oil and gas exploration by at least a year. The petroleum ministry has been requesting this for some time now. It is not a polluting activity," said Mishra. He added that "state governments give licenses to companies. State governments still have primacy."

Centre for Policy Research researcher Kanchi Kohli said substantial exemptions from regulatory oversight and public hearings are best introduced only after deliberations with state governments, affected communities and all other interested parties. "Without that these come across as undemocratic, arbitrary and biased. Any such decision should also be accompanied by full disclosure of the nature of comments received and how they have considered prior to the decision being taken." "There is potential for accidents even during exploration. When chemicals are released during an accident, a huge area of water is impacted. The environmental impact assessment helps assess such risks," said Diyya Karnad, marine biologist, assistant professor at Ashoka University.



# Kerala explores rubber check dams for water regulation in Kole lands

**V SAJEEV KUMAR**

Kochi, January 21

The durability of mud-bunds constructed across canals for water regulation is a source of worry for farmers as they breach frequently. The Indian Institute of Water Management, Bhubaneswar, has now come up with the idea of replacing traditional mud bunds with rubber bunds.

Experts at Kerala Agriculture University have said that rubber check dams are inflatable and built across streams for water conservation, flood control and regulating the flow of water.

During flood and high tide, it can prevent salt water intrusion into the fresh water system. It is an eco-friendly technology which has already been implemented successfully in Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu,



Work in progress for the construction of rubber check dams in Kole lands in Thrissur district of Kerala

Jharkhand and Odisha. Kerala Agriculture Minister VS Sunil Kumar told *BusinessLine* that scientists from KAU along with State Agriculture and Minor Irrigation departments have assessed the possibility of introducing the technology in Kole lands of Thrissur, which is one of the largest, highly productive and threatened wetlands cov-

ering an area of 13,640 hectares. Based on the presentation made by IIWM experts on rubber check dam technology, the Directorate of Research under KAU has taken the initiative to explore its feasibility in Kole lands. An expert team identified Herbert Canal in Cherpu block in Thrissur as the site for the pilot project, the Minis-

ter said. "We have also identified some more spots for the project and it will be extended later," the Minister said, adding that the cost involved for implementing the pilot project would be around ₹15 lakh.

Indira Devi, Director (Research), KAU, said the adoption of the new technology is part of the larger project called 'Operation Kole Double', aimed at increasing rice production in the State through cultivating the Kole lands in two seasons, instead of the present single-crop pattern.

Kole lands are a classic example of below-sea-level farming. In the existing system of water regulation, temporary structures made of soil and locally available materials such as bamboo and wooden shutters are used, which is expensive and requires skilled manpower to operate, she said



# No water to Pak after completion of projects: Minister

KATHUA, JANUARY 21

Union Minister for Jan Shakti Gajendra Singh Shekhawat on Tuesday said Pakistan would scream for water, as after the completion of the Ujj multi-purpose and Shahpur Kandi projects in Kathua district, India would not allow even a single drop of water to flow into Pakistan.

Shekhawat was addressing a gathering at Barnoti village today. The minister said for the past many decades, the Ujj multi-purpose project over



The under-construction Shahpur Kandi barrage in Kathua. FILE

Ujj river and Shahpur Kandi barrage over the Ravi, had

been awaiting completion, but successive governments had

delayed these projects. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had himself taken the initiative to start the halted projects and these would soon be completed, Shekhawat said.

In Kathua, Minister of State Partap Sarangi today said that before the revocation of Article 370 and Article 35A, three families in Jammu and Kashmir had wholeheartedly looted the state.

Addressing a gathering at the auditorium of Women Degree College, Kathua,

Sarangi, without taking names, said the loot by three families in J&K had stopped. "The overwhelming loot of state by three families, drunk in power, had stopped now after the abolition of Article 370 and Article 35A," Sarangi said. He added that J&K was now on the path of development.

He said the Prime Minister had plans of making Jammu and Kashmir a hub of tourism and efforts in this direction were afoot. — OC



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**बाड़मेर के माडपुरा बरवाला के पास जलभर की खोज**

R.P. 22/1/20

# रेगिस्तान में जल भण्डार, वो भी 4800 खरब लीटर

**बायतु से लेकर सांचौर तक फैला है पानी**

**रतन दवे**

rajasthanpatrika.com

**बाड़मेर.** रेगिस्तान में माडपुरा बरवाला के पास मिले पानी के छोटे सागर के खजाने ने भूगर्भ वैज्ञानिकों को चौंका दिया है। यह पानी करीब 4 हजार 800 खरब लीटर है। बाड़मेर से जालौर तक फैला हुआ है। चुनौती केवल इसका खरापन है। केन्द्र सरकार का जलशक्ति मंत्रालय इसको मिशन के रूप में हाथ में ले तो खाड़ी देशों की तरह पानी की लवणीयता खत्म कर 10 लाख की आबादी को हजारों सालों तक पानी की आपूर्ति की जा सकती है।

भूकंपीय सर्वेक्षण, पेट्रो-भौतिक डेटा और विस्तृत हाइड्रो-

जियोलॉजिकल जांच के आधार पर केयर्न ऑयल एंड गैस ने बाड़मेर बेसिन में थूम्बली जल भंडारों की खोज की, जिसमें जलभण्डार का आंकलन हाल ही में हुआ है। बायतु के निकट माडपुरा बरवाला में मिले इस पानी का फैलाव बायतु, शिव, बाड़मेर, गुड़ामालानी से लेकर सांचौर और कुर्द (जालौर) तक है और जमीन की सतह से इसकी गहराई 350 से 1500 मीटर तक है। ये सागर 480 बिलियन (48 हजार करोड़) घन मीटर जल राशि अपने में समेटे हुए हैं। एक घन मीटर में 1000 लीटर जल होता है। इसका मतलब थार के गर्भ में 4800 खरब लीटर के लगभग पानी है। जानकारों के अनुसार दस लाख की आबादी को भी हजारों साल तक पानी आपूर्ति करने लायक जलराशि इस रिजर्वयर में मौजूद है।

**पानी में लवण बहुत ज्यादा**

सामान्यतः पेयजल में लवण की मात्रा 1000 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर तक मान्य होती है। लेकिन इस भूमिगत सागर में उपस्थित खारे पानी में न्यूनतम 5000 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर से लगा कर इसके दक्षिणी छोर पर 20000 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर से भी ज्यादा है। गौरतलब है कि खाड़ी देशों के अलावा संयुक्त अरब अमीरात में तो समुद्री जल, जिसकी लवणीयता 35000 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर या उससे भी ज्यादा होती है। संयुक्त अरब अमीरात में सौर ऊर्जा के ज़रिए डी-सेलिनेशन के काम को अंजाम दिया जा रहा है।

**अनुमान से ज्यादा मिला जल भंडार**

केयर इंडिया एनर्जी के उच्च पदस्थ सूत्रों के अनुसार जितना अनुमान था उससे कहीं ज्यादा जल का यह भण्डार है। लवणीयता कम करके इसे उपयोग में लिया जाता है तो रेगिस्तान की पेयजल की समस्या का स्थायी समाधान हो जाएगा। तेल कंपनी केयर्न ने जिस उच्च तकनीक से पेट्रोल निकाला है ऐसे ही खाड़ी देशों की उच्च तकनीक को लेकर केन्द्र सरकार का जलशक्ति मंत्रालय प्रयास करे तो बाड़मेर के नाम यह बड़ी उपलब्धि होगी।



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## केंद्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरण के सीईओ तलब

नई दिल्ली। एनजीटी ने गाजियाबाद और नोएडा में रियल एस्टेट डेवलपर्स को भूजल दोहन के लिए एनओसी देने के दौरान शर्तों के अनुपालन में कई कमियों को देखते हुए केन्द्रीय भूजल प्राधिकरण के सीईओ को व्यक्तिगत रूप से पेश होने के निर्देश दिए हैं। एनजीटी के अध्यक्ष न्यायमूर्ति आदर्श कुमार गोयल की अध्यक्षता वाली एक पीठ को बताया गया था कि हालांकि भूजल निकासी के लिए प्रस्तावक को एनओसी दी गई है, लेकिन शर्तों का अनुपालन नहीं किया गया है। पीठ ने कहा, हम पाते हैं कि भूजल दोहन के लिए एनओसी देते समय प्राधिकरण द्वारा लगाई गई शर्तों के अनुपालन में कई कमियां हैं।