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Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section

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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 will be uploaded on the CWC website.

S. Mahendran
4/1/19
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director, WSE Dte.

X
04/01/2019

Director, WSE Dte.

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For information to

Chairman CWC, New Delhi

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

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 4/1/2019 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Time of India (New Delhi)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu (New Delhi)

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

The Times of India (A)

Business standard

✓ The Economic Times

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

WIT &
WISDOM

“Einstein,
stop telling
God what
to do!”

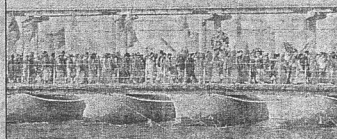
Niels Bohr
Physicist

Waste Disposal in Ganga Towns

As many as 97 towns along the Ganga generate 11,729 tonnes of waste per day, but can treat only about a third of that filth before disposal...

Garbage disposal: Lowest processing capacity in Bihar

State (no. of Ganga towns)	Waste generation in tonnes/day	W. processing capacity, as % of generated waste	W. processing capacity after expansion, as % of generated waste
Uttarakhand (16)	350	50	63
Uttar Pradesh (21)	3,275	50	67
Bihar (18)	1,940	4	99
Jharkhand (2)	32	31	100
West Bengal (40)	6,132	31	41
Total (97)	11,729	32	58



WAY TO GO...

Urban bodies told to segregate waste into wet and dry streams. Also, wet waste forms 40-60% of total municipal trash, all of which can be turned into compost

Source: Rajya Sabha

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 4/1/2019 in the

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**Cyclone approaching
Andaman and Nicobar**

HT-4
• **KOLKATA:** The Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC) Kolkata has warned of heavy rains in Andaman and Nicobar Islands due to approaching tropical cyclone 'Pabuk', which will emerge in the Andaman sea on January 5, an official said on Thursday. "Heavy rains are predicted in the Andaman Islands from January 5-7. The tropical cyclonic storm 'Pabuk' is currently located above South China sea, almost 1,500 km from Port Blair," said scientist AK Sen. The fishermen are advised not to venture into the Andaman Sea from January 4-7.

✓ Hindustan Times

Statesman

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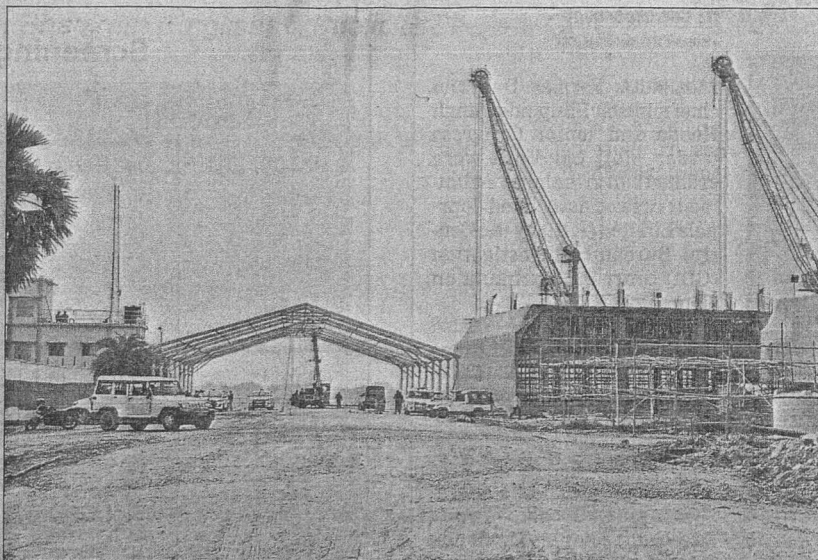
The Times of India (A)

Business standard

The Economic Times

and documented

WATERWOES



■ A multi-modal terminal under construction on the Ganga, Varanasi, November 12. Contrary to claims, the inland waterways are neither cost-effective nor environment-friendly PTI

The inland waterways plan will destroy India's rivers

The Centre is keen on the mega plan despite the project's suspect financials and adverse socio-economic impacts

MANOJ MISRA



On December 15, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) gave the Union ministry of environment, forest and climate change (MoEF&CC) time until January 31 to clarify its position on the need for prior environment clearances for inland waterway transport (IWT) projects. On January 1, 50 experts and environmental activists wrote a letter to Union environment minister, Harsh Vardhan, urging him to make prior environmental clearances mandatory for IWT projects. Currently, clearances are issued on a case-to-case basis and are not mandatory. The National Waterways Act, 2016, identified 111 rivers or stretches as national waterways for commercial navigation. The Centre claims IWT is "fuel efficient, cost effective and environment friendly mode of transport...". Such claims are neither unqualified nor universal. These 111 waterways will pass through 24 states and two Union Territories (20,274 km) and involve 138 river systems, creeks, estuaries and canal systems, and also cut through 20 wildlife-protected areas.

The plan does not take into account the

they are either too full or too low. So how will the Centre ensure that there is enough water round the year in the rivers for large ships to navigate them? This would then need physical interventions (dredging and dams). The Centre also needs to take into account two other factors: fuel consumption and vehicle speed will vary depending upon the direction of travel (downstream or upstream). A 2016 sector study into Waterway 1 (Ganga) found that "among the most visible weaknesses of IWT are the low transport speed and its limited area of operation, depending on the infrastructural premises and depth of the waterways, disruptions due to weather are other possible threats".

The IWT will also need associated infrastructure such as jetties, river ports, terminals and access roads. According to a study by RITES: "Corresponding advantage of IWT over rail and road transport in terms of vehicle operating costs goes adverse when terminal costs involved in the case of IWT also forms part of comparison." Facts such as the distance between Allahabad and Haldia through Waterway 1, 1,600 km compared to 900 km by road cannot be ignored. Clearly, the financials of IWT are not as healthy as they have been made out to be.

On the environment front, regular dredging of rivers will destroy their morphological integrity, flora and fauna and river-dependent livelihoods.

Manoj Misra is convener, Yamuna Jiye Abhiyaan

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1,000 litres of clean water daily, straight from drain

Jasjeev.Gandhiok@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: What was set up as a pilot project to test how waste water from Barapullah nullah could be treated is now generating almost 1,000 litres per day for the capital. This could increase water production to 1 lakh litres per day in the next six months, say officials working on the project near Sun Dial Park at Sarai Kale Khan.

Part of the Local Treatment of Urban Sewage Streams of Healthy Reuse (LOTUSHR) project, a multitude of agencies and local bodies including IIT Delhi, NEERI, TERI and DBT-ICT Centre for Energy Biosciences have been involved in the project, which is partnered by the Netherlands government.

Officials say the specialised waste-treatment plant has proved to be extremely effective in cleaning water directly from the Barapullah drain, making it potable. The water is run through different technology phases with

the sludge and solid separated through a filtration phase and catalytically thermo-liquified technology developed by ICT.

Union environment and science and technology minister Dr Harshvardhan who inaugurated the project said the plant is

capable of producing 1 lakh litres of clean water per day in the next six months during which biofuel can also be generated from the sludge. The minister was speaking recently at an event announcing plans for Yamuna Action Plan Phase-III.

"We are already producing 1,000 litres per day of clean water from the Barapullah drain and this can be used for several purposes, be it for irrigation, in parks or daily use...the Barapullah nullah can be utilised to generate water for Delhi's use," said Vardhan.

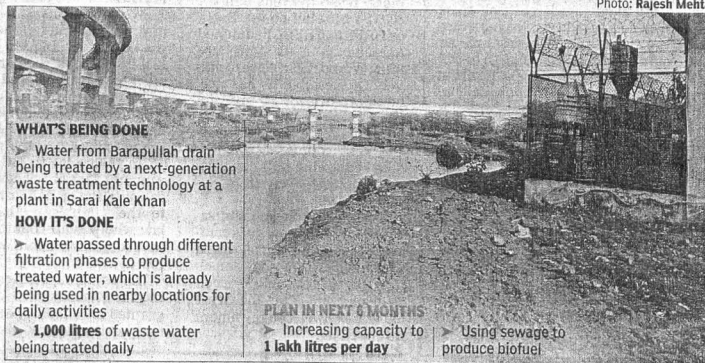
But officials said water quality would gradually improve to drinking standards. Immediately, it would be available for daily use and at parks.

DDA has leased the 200 square-metre area for a period of five years. "Biofuel production is being tested and can be ready in the next six months," said a government official on condition of anonymity.

TERI researchers involved in the project said a survey carried out in the Barapullah area in almost 400 households found that people were still apprehensive about using treated water for bathing or drinking, but wanted to utilise it for ground-water recharge and gardening.

"We found that there was more willingness for low-contact activities, but there was less acceptability for activities like washing, bathing or drinking. The idea under the project is to take the water quality to acceptable and even drinking standards so it can have multiple uses," said Joyita Ghose, associate fellow, TERI.

Photo: Rajesh Mehta



WHAT'S BEING DONE

► Water from Barapullah drain being treated by a next-generation waste treatment technology at a plant in Sarai Kale Khan

HOW IT'S DONE

► Water passed through different filtration phases to produce treated water, which is already being used in nearby locations for daily activities

► 1,000 litres of waste water being treated daily

PLAN IN NEXT 6 MONTHS

► Increasing capacity to 1 lakh litres per day

► Using sewage to produce biofuel

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 4/1/2019 in the

✓ Hindustan Times
Statesman

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Environment dept proposes to set up body to protect wetlands

Vatsala Shrang

■ vatsala.shrangi@htlive.com

NEW DELHI: The Delhi government environment department proposes to set up a wetland development authority — a body to look after the preservation and revival of water bodies in the national Capital. Several ponds, johars, baolis and lakes in the city have either been encroached or been turned into dump yards.

Currently, the responsibility of preserving and restoring wetlands in the city lies with several agencies, including the Delhi Jal Board (DJB), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Public Works Department (PWD) and the municipal corporations.

The environment and forest department is preparing a proposal, which will be introduced before the cabinet. Delhi environment minister Imran Hussain had in a meeting asked the department to come up with the proposal at the earliest.

"The plan for setting up a dedicated authority has been on the cards for some time. A meeting was held on the matter and a proposal is in the works. The work is to be fast-tracked so that by sum-

It is a welcome step. However, it must start with demarcating the wetland area, as most of them have vanished or become polluted.

FAIYAZ A KHUDSAR, scientist

mer, at least some are revived," said a senior Delhi government official.

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) had in a November 2018 order asked the government to expedite the setting up of the authority, as revival of water bodies was necessary to recharge groundwater. The move had come after the union environment ministry had in September 2018 notified the Wetland (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 which stipulate setting up of a wetland authority in all states and union territories.

"Monitoring of wetlands was difficult due to multiplicity of agencies," the official said. Many water bodies such as johars and ponds are located across the urban-rural localities and villa-

ges on the fringe of the city.

However, experts claimed that of the over 1,000 water bodies across Delhi, more than half have dried up or have been converted into dump yards.

"It is a welcome step. However, it must start with demarcating the wetland area, as most of them, including those around the Yamuna, have vanished or become polluted because of unchecked encroachment. Those in villages and illegal colonies, for lack of proper drainage system, have turned into dump yards," said Faiyaz A Khudsar, scientist in-charge of the Yamuna Biodiversity Park.

He said that for any city wetland is a lifeline, as they help in maintaining the ecological flow of the river, recharge groundwater and aquifers as well as serve as habitat for organisms, including migratory birds.

To deal with water scarcity and recharge groundwater, the Delhi government had announced in December 2018, that it will revive 159 lakes and water bodies in the city. It had sanctioned ₹77 crore for the creation of two lakes in Rohini and Nilothi.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 5/1/2019 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Time of India (New Delhi)

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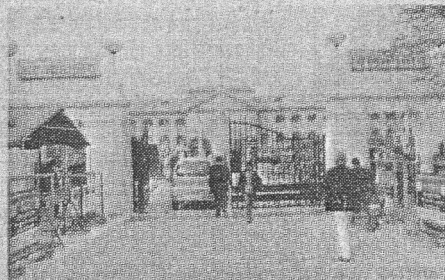
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गंगा नदी के उच्चतम बाढ़ स्तर के 500 मीटर दायरे में निर्माण नहीं

प्रयागराज, (भाषा): इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय ने प्रयागराज के जिला प्रशासन, विकास प्राधिकरण और अन्य अधिकारियों को इस नगर में गंगा नदी के उच्चतम बाढ़ स्तर के 500 मीटर क्षेत्र के भीतर निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं देने का बृहस्पतिवार को निर्देश दिया। भाल चंद्र जोशी और दो अन्य लोगों द्वारा दायर एक रिट याचिका पर यह आदेश पारित करते हुए न्यायमूर्ति पी.के.एस. बघेल और न्यायमूर्ति प्रकाश पांडेया की पीठ ने कहा कि यह अदालत प्रयागराज में गंगा नदी के उच्चतम बाढ़ स्तर के 500 मीटर क्षेत्र के भीतर किसी तरह के निर्माण के खिलाफ रोक का पहले ही आदेश पारित कर चुकी है। अदालत ने कहा कि अधिकारी इस



संबंध में अदालत के पूर्व के निर्देशों का पालन करने को बाध्य हैं। याचिकाकर्ता की शिकायत यह थी कि उच्च न्यायालय के रोक लगाने के पूर्व के आदेश के बावजूद गंगा नदी के उच्चतम बाढ़ स्तर के 500 मीटर दायरे में कुछ स्थायी निर्माण किए जा रहे हैं। अदालत ने

याचिकाकर्ता को इस याचिका में कुम्भ मेला प्राधिकरण को प्रतिवादी बनाने की भी अनुमति प्रदान की है। अदालत ने सुनवाई की

अगली तारीख 28 जनवरी निर्धारित की और इस याचिका में प्रतिवादी अखिल भारतीय श्री पंच निर्वाणी अनी अखाड़ा, हनुमानगढ़ी अयोध्या के महंत धर्मदास और सदाशिव जोशी को नोटिस जारी किए और उन्हें एक महीने के भीतर अपने जवाब दाखिल करने को कहा।