## Central Water Commission WSE Dte.,

West Block II, Wing No-4 R. K. Puram, New Delhi – 66.

Dated 05.02.2019

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.

SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director, WSE Dite.

Director, WSE Dte.

For information to

Chairman CWC, New Delhi

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

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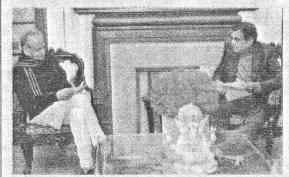
Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
Tribune

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

## गडकरी से मिले गहलोत



नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी)। राजस्थान के मुख्यमंत्री अशोक गहलोत ने सोमवार को सायं नई दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सड़क परिवहन मंत्री नितिन गडकरी से मुलाकात कर केन्द्र के पास लिम्बत प्रदेश की सड़क एवं जल संसाधन परियोजनाओं को समय पर पूरा करवाने के लिये विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता और यमुना एवं नर्मद्रा जल परियोजनाओं में राजस्थान को अपने हिस्से का पूरा पानी दिलवाने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार से हस्तक्षेप

करने का आग्रह किया।

गहलोत ने केन्द्रीय मंत्री को बताया कि राजस्थान को यमुना जल समझोते के 24 वर्ष पश्चात् भी ताजे वाला हैंड से जल प्राप्त नहीं हो रहा है। इस संबंध में भूमिगत पाईप लाईन द्वारा राजस्थान में पानी लाने के लिये वर्ष 2017 में एम.ओ.यू. पर सहमति के लिये हरियाणा सरकार को प्रस्ताव भेजा गया है, लेकिन हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा इस पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किये जा रहे हैं।

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)

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#### भागीरथी में मलबा डालने पर दो करोड़ रुपये जमा करने का निर्देश नर्ड दिल्ली, (भाषा): राष्ट्रीय हरित देखते हए, हमें आवेदन में कोई दम अधिकरण (एनजीटी) ने उत्तराखंड नहीं लगता। इसलिए, पुनर्विचार में भागीरथी नदी में मलबा डालने पर याचिका खारिज की जाती है। निगम केन्द्रीय प्रदुषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में दो ने अधिकरण के एक नवंबर 2018 करोड़ रुपये जमा कराने के के उस आदेश पर पुनर्विचार उसके आदेश पर पुनर्विचार का सरकारी एनाजीटी करने का अनुरोध किया था जिसमें उसे प्रदूषण क्रिप्लिया का नियंत्रण बोर्ड में दो 'एनएचआईडीसीएल' का अनुरोध दुकरा एलएचआईडीसीएल करोड़ रुपये जमा दिया। कराने का निर्देश दिया का अनुरोध एनजीटी प्रमुख गया था। यह निर्देश त्कराया 💮 न्यायमूर्ति आदर्श कुमार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय गोयल की अध्यक्षता वाली पीठ के अतिरिक्त निदेशक की ने सुनवाई के दौरान कहा कि राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्षता वाली चार सदस्यीय समिति राजमार्ग एवं आधारभत संरचना की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर दिया गया विकास निगम (एनएचआईडीसी था। यह निर्देश गौरव जैन की याचिका एल) के अनुरोध में कोई दम नहीं है। पर आया था जिन्होंने आरोप लगाया पीठ ने कहा-हमने आवेदन और था कि निगम सड़क के निर्माण के वास्तविक आवेदन के रिकार्ड पर गौर दौरान भागीरथी नदी में लापरवाह किया, तथ्यों और परिस्थितियों को तरीके से मलबा डाल रहा है।

Hindustan Times Statesman The Time of India (New Delhi) Indian Express Tribine

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

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#### रिपोर्ट

## दूषित पानी से हल्की हो रही जेब 🐬

पीने के पानी की गुणवता में कमी या उसे नजरअंदाज करना आपकी जेब पर काफी भारी पड़ सकता है। किसी गंभीर बीमार्थ की वजह से साल में जितना आपका खर्च होता है उसका करीब पांच गुना दूषित पानी पीने की वजह से होने वाली बीमारियों पर खर्च होता है। सरकार खास्थ्य क्षेत्र पर जीडीपी का महज १.०२ फीसदी खर्च करती है। लेकिन पानी से जुड़ी बीमारियों की वजह से होने वाला नुकसान जीडीपी के छह फीसदी के बराबर है।



#### बच्चों को बीमार करता दूषित पानी

दूषित पानी का असर सभी पर पड़ता है लेकिन इससे बच्चे सबसे अधिक प्रभावित होते हैं। भारत में करीब 3.70 करोड़ लोग दुषित पानी से प्रभावित होते हैं जिसमें 15 लाख बच्चों की मौत केवल डायरिया से हो जाती है। इतना ही नहीं डॉक्टर और अस्पताल के चक्कर लगाने और बीमारी की वजह से आराम करने की वजह से देश को सालाना 7.3 करोड़ कार्य दिवस का नुकसान उठाना पड़ता है। इसकी मार से देश की अर्थव्यवस्था भी अछती नहीं है। दूषित पानी की वजह से भारत को सालाना करीब 60 करोड डॉलर का नुकसान उठाना पड़ता है।

#### मारत पर असर

120वें स्थान पर है भारत दिवत पानी वाले 122 देशों की सची में संयुक्त राष्ट्र के अनसार

6.30 करोड ग्रामीण आबादी को स्वच्छ पानी नहीं मिल पाता है जो ब्रिटेन की कल आबादी के बराबर है

40 फीसदी आबादी भारत की स्वच्छ पानी से है दूर, नीति आयोग के अनुसार

#### दनिया का हाल

59 लाख बच्चों की मौत हर साल हो जाती है दुनियाभर में दूषित पानी से होने वाली बीमारी से

222.9 अरब डॉलर खर्च हो जाता है सालाना दुनियाभर में पानी की उचित व्यवस्था पर

53 फीसदी मौतें गंदे पानी की वजह से होती है दुनियाभर में जो बीमारियों से होने वाली मौतों के 6.2 फीसदी के बराबर है

#### ऐसे हल्की हो रही है जेब

फीसदी कल है सरकार देश में स्वास्थ्य जाता है नुकसान दूषित सेवाओं पर

೧० फीसदी कल पानी की वजह से

🗥 फीसदी राशि खर्च होती है आम लोगों की कल स्वास्थ्य खर्च में से दिवत पानी से होने वाली बीमारियों पर



#### किसान और महिलाओं पर सबसे अधिक मार

रिपोर्ट में चेतावनी देते हुए कहा गया है कि गांव में रहने वाले लोगों को बढ़ते तापमान के बीच फसल उगाने और पश्ओं का चारा जुटाने के लिए ज्यादा संघर्ष करना होगा। जबकि पानी लाने की जिम्मेदारी संभालने वाली महिलाओं को लंबे शुष्क मौसम के दौरान पानी के लिए अधिक दूरी तय करनी पड़ेगी। विश्व की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती हुई अर्थव्यवस्था में से भारत को एक बताते हुए इसमें कहा गया है कि देश के सामने मुख्य चुनौतियों में से एक है बढ़ती हुई आबादी के लिए जल सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करना।

#### दूषित पानी से मर जाते हैं 40 लाख लोग

आज दनियाभर में डेढ अरब लोग पानी से वचित हैं और तीन अरब के पास उचित साफ-सफाई और शौचालय नहीं हैं। लगभग 40 लाख लोग. जिनमें ज्यादातर बच्चे शामिल हैं, दुषित पानी से होने वाली बीमारियों से मर जाते हैं। रोजाना २० लाख औद्योगिक तथा किष कचरा जलस्रोतों में डाल दिया जाता है, इसके साथ ही प्रतिवर्ष 1500 घन किमी पानी वेस्ट वाटर के रूप में निकलता है। हमारे पास पीने के पानी के नाम पर केवल 0-08 प्रतिशत ही है, जबकि घरती का ७५ प्रतिशत हिस्सा पानी से भरा है। यूनिसेफ की एक ताजा रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक भारत में पानी की कमी के कारण करीब सात करोड लोगों को स्वच्छता से समझौता करना पडता है।

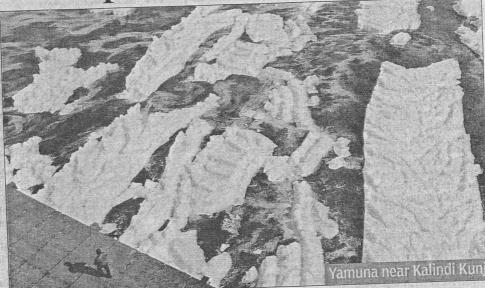
Hindustan Times Statesman The Time of India (New Delhi) Punjab Keshari (Hindi) Indian Express Tribune

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## NGT panel disappointed by UP response to Yamuna revival



TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: A committee appointed by the National Green Tribunal to monitor the Yamuna clean-up has termed the Uttar Pradesh authorities' approach to the river rejuvenation as "highly unsatisfactory".

The monitoring committee said with "utmost regret" that the response of Uttar Pradesh, from the time the order dated July 26 was passed by the tribunal, had been "highly unsatisfactory" despite repeated letters to the state chief secretary, followed up by phone calls to his office.

"The secretary of environment and forests department, UP, was told over phone on two occasions what was needed (to be done to clean up the Yamuna)," the monitoring committee said in its report submitted to NGT.

"The monitoring committee for the state was constituted only on October 17, comprising serving engineers, which not only creates a conflict of interest but is(also)contrary to the orders of the tribunal that had ordered constitution of a full-time monitoring committee," it said.

NGT chairperson Justice AK Goel had set up the committee in July to monitor the cleaning of the river. The panel comprises former Delhi chief secretary Shailaja Chandra and retired expert member BS Sajwan. The expert panel also said there needs to be clarity on the demarcation of the floodplain between Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. It said the issues of floodplain demarcation and rejuvenation was discussed at a meeting with the principal secretary of Uttar Pradesh and DDA representatives on November 1.

Following that meeting, UP submitted maps delineating the floodplain, its present status, encroachments and the land allotted to different departments and the extent of the floodplain involved in litigation, the report stated.

This was discussed further at a meeting with officials of the irrigation and flood control department on September 27, it said. "It was found that a vast area is under litigation between the government of UP, DDA and over 200 cultivators and has been in the lower court for over 25 years with dates being given," the monitoring committee said in the report.

A small stretch that covers less than 2% of the Yamuna accounts for 76% of the river's pollution, the committee had earlier, said referring to the polluted section in NCR.

Hindustan Times
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Indian Express
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### 'Himalayan glaciers in warming danger'

Javashree Nandi

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NEW DELHI: A new assessment of the Hindu-Kush Himalaya (HKH) region shows a 1.5°C rise in global temperature over pre-industrial levels will spell doom for fragile ecology of the region.

Such degree of warming is likely to lead to melting or severe retreat of one-third of the region's glaciers, the study commissioned by Kathmandu-based International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICI-MOD) said on Monday.

HKH region covers Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan and is home to Mount Everest, K2 and other significant

THE ASSESSMENT WAS DONE OVER FIVE YEARS; IT INCLUDES RESEARCH BY 350 RESEARCHERS AND POLICY EXPERTS FROM 22 COUNTRIES AND 210 AUTHORS

peaks. The glaciers here feed rivers including the Ganges, Indus, Yellow, Mekong and Irrawaddy.

The assessment states glaciers in the HKH show mass loss since at least 1970s. But results from in situ measurements show the predominant mass loss happened during the last five decades, particularly since 1995.

"The greatest rates of mass loss in the extended HKH post-2000 are found in the eastern and western Himalaya. Moderate losses are observed in the central Himalaya, and the Hindu Kush. In contrast, glaciers in the Karakoram showed neutral mass balances or even slight mass gains after 2000," the assessment said.

If global climate efforts fail, the study warns that current emissions would lead to five degrees in warming and a loss of two-thirds of the region's glaciers by 2100.

"This is the climate crisis you haven't heard of," said Philippus Wester of ICIMOD, who led the assessment. "Global warming is on track to transform the frigid mountain peaks to bare rocks in a little less than a century. It's the

projected reductions in pre-monsoon river flows and changes in monsoon that will hit hardest," he added

The assessment was done over five years: it includes research efforts by 350 researchers and policy experts from 22 countries and 210 authors. Authors have warned changes to the timing and magnitude of this melting of glaciers can lead to increase in numberandsize of glacier lakes. "The findings don't seem outlandish. I don't know what methodologies they have adopted. But we know that mass loss of glaciers is happening. Eastern Himalayas are much more susceptible," said Krishna AchutaRao, climatescientist at Centre for Atmospheric Sciences at IIT Delhi.

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Heavy snowfall alert in hills, cold could intensify

JEWDELHI: Jammu and Kashmir, Jttarakhand and Himachal Pralesh are likely to receive "heavy to very heavy snowfall" later his week, the India Meteorologial Department (IMD) said on Jonday, issuing a red-category varning for civic agencies and eople in affected areas to be cau-

# Three northern states could get heavy snowfall this week

COLD WAVE IMD issues red-category warning for agencies, asks people to take precautions

Jayashree Nandi

■ jayashree.nandi@hindustantimes.com

NEWDELHI: Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh are likely to receive "heavy to very heavy snowfall" later this week, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said on Monday, issuing a red-category warning for civic agencies and people in affected areas to be cautious.

The warning is due to a new "intense western disturbance" approaching the region, the IMD said, referring to winds from over the Arabian Searegion that bring in moisture and cause rain and snow

While snowfall in the upper Himalayan region in February and Marchis not uncommon, the influence of the western disturbances is unusually prolonged this time due to another factor: the Siberian High weather pattern—a collection of cold, dry air that accumulates around northeastern Siberiain the winter months.

"The arctic air outflow is dominating towards the south causing freezing temperatures in North America and parts of Europe. Further, mid-level westerlies are



\* A man rides a bicycle as dense fog grips in Gurugram on Monday. PTI

weakening, which causes an increased outflow from the Siberian High. This cold air is pushing towards tropical Asia including north India," said Charan Singh, scientist at IMD, explaining why the winter chill has lasted longer this year.

Uttarakhand has received the highest snowfall in five years this January, while Jammu and Kashmir region has received 47% excess rainfall.

IMD scientists said these figures will change vastly by the end of February if there are more western disturbances. Till January 31 this year, there have been eight western disturbances (WDs) influencing snowfall and rainfall pattern and temperature in north India.

This week's will western disturbance will make it a total of nine, as against the normal of 5-6 each year.

"The mid-latitude westerlies are weaker than normal for more than a month now across the globe due to weakening of polar vortex. This causes westerly waves to form which leads to formation of WDs. These WDs are also affecting northern India and

bringing colder air from the north," said DS Pai, head of climate research at Pune.

Krishna Achuta Rao, climate scientist from IIT Delhi, described the number of WDs as "quite high" but said the link between polar vortex and WDs need to be understood better.

As a result of the snow in the four states, all of north-western India will experience the chill. Hailstormandrain is expected in Delhi and NCR during February 5 and 7.

The effects will stretch to Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and as far as north Madhya Pradesh, north Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar and Sub-Himalayan West Bengaland Sikkim.

The national capital has seen the longest cold spell in at least 13 years, and, according to the World Meteorological Organization, this has been in keeping with a global weather anomaly.

The month of January, the WMO said, has been a period of extremes, with unusually cold temperatures in the northern hemisphere and warm temperatures in the southern.

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## Malwa region residents forced to drink polluted water: AAP

#### STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

AMRITSARACHANDIGARH. 4 FEBRUARY (P-05

Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) on Monday said people in the Malwa region were forced to drink polluted water for drinking due to the state government's apathy, leaving a vast majority of people to fall prey for certain lifethreatening diseases.

In a statement issued after paying a visit to the Harike Pattan head works here on Monday, AAP's farmer wing chief and Kotkapura legislator Kultar Singh Sandhwan, said the people of the region were forced to drink water which, he said, was not fit for human consumption, due to the indifferent attitude of the government in the sad-

He said that the harried people were falling prey to certain life-threatening diseases, like cancer, asthma and other water-borne diseases. He was accompanied by deputy leader of opposition in Punjab Assembly Sarabiit Kaur Manuke and other local leaders.Sandhwan said the pollutants and industrial waste that had been flowing from the Buddha Nallah into the Sutlej and Beas river waters consumed by the residents of the near-



by areas, had spiked the pollution levels in the Malwa region, which was 1.5 per cent more than the pollution at the national level, he said adding that this had badly affected the aquatic life in

the region.

Referring to the Sant Seechewal's report on the status of pollution levels and the quality of potable water being supplied in the area categorised as c-grade, Sandhwan said the report had debunked the claim of Pollution Control Board chairman in reply to his (Sandhwan) letter to him, saying that the water was being supplied to the people was untreated.

Manuke said that she had met the deputy commissioner, last year, to flag the issue of supply of quality of

potable water to the people of the region, had proved to be a wild goose chase as nothing concrete came out of the discourse. She further said that the party had already informed the National Green Tribunal of the issue surrounding the precious lives of the people.

The AAP leaders threatened that if the state government kept turning a blind eye to address the issue soon! er than later, the AAP would be left with no choice but to take road route to holding statewide protests to send out a loud and clear message to the industrialists and factory owners to face the music.

The government should remedial measures to initiate action against those involved in polluting the river waters, they said.

Hindustan Times
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The Time of India (New Delhi)
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Tribiline

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