

Central Water Commission
WSE Dte.,

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

Dated 9.4.2019.

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.

D. Maheshwari
9.4.2019
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

~~Deputy Director, WSE Dte.~~

[Signature]
9/4/2019

~~Director, WSE Dte.~~

[Signature]
9/4/19

For information to

Chairman CWC, New Delhi

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

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

73% water samples fail test in Faridabad

263 of 990 show chlorine presence

BIJENDRA AHLAWAT

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

FARIDABAD, APRIL 8

As many as 73 per cent samples of drinking water supplied by the Municipal Corporation Faridabad (MCF) have failed in tests conducted by the Health Department in the past three months.

While the district health officials describe chlorination as mandatory to check the growth of bacteria and viruses, the civic body officials claim that the water supplied by it without proper chlorination was also fit for consumption.

The Health Department collected samples from 988 tubewells and booster pumps between January 1 and April 5 to check if those were properly chlorinated. According to the results, officials did not find any chlorination in 727 samples out



CONTRARIAN VIEW

“Water supplied from MCF tubewells is safe as its source is underground water and not the surface water that requires chlorination. The samples were not taken in the presence of MCF officials.

DR Bhaskar, CHIEF ENGINEER, MCF

of the total of 990. “Only 263 samples exhibited the presence of chlorine in the water,” said Dr Ram Bhagat, Deputy CMO and in-charge of the test cell.

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Water samples

The city has a total of 1,477 tubewells and booster pumps. He said chlorinators installed by the MCF at the majority of tubewells and pumps were either dysfunctional or had no chlorine when the samples were collected. The collected samples are put through an ‘Orthotolidine Test’ in which the level of free and combined chlorine residuals are determined.

He said chlorination of the piped water supply was important as it checks the presence or growth of certain bacteria and viruses that could make the water unsafe for drinking. The consumption of untreated water could result in health disorders like cholera, typhoid and dysentery, especially in children whose immunity is weak.

But contesting the claims of the Health Department, DR Bhaskar, Chief Engineer, MCF, said the water supplied from MCF tubewells was safe as its source was underground water and not the surface water, which requires chlorination.

Admitting that chlorinators at many pumps might be non-functional or might not have the desired amount of chlorine at times, he said the samples had not been taken in the presence of MCF officials.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 09.04.2019 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Time of India (New Delhi)
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Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
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Business Line, Delhi ✓

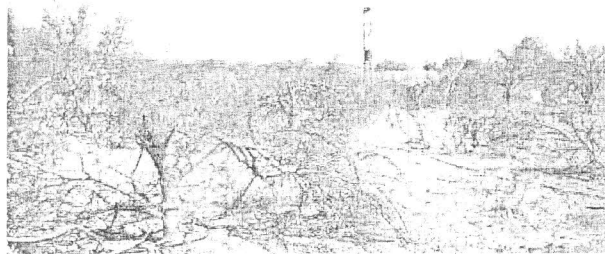
Women lead the way in adopting changes

RADHESHYAM JADHAV

Aurangabad

Marathwada has faced four rain deficient years in the last five years (2012-2016). Women farmers in Osmanabad say: "Drought is here to stay and we have to change ourselves as nature will not." Komal Katkate, a small farmer in Osmanabad, is trying to cultivate vegetables and pulses that require less water along with other women in the area. "We have to change our farming," says Komal.

The State-appointed Vijay Kelkar committee in its report echoes Komal's line of thought. "Technological options in improving dry land farming are many. Foremost among them are the introduction of protective irrigation, rainwater harvesting approaches such as conservation measures, watershed development and farm ponds. These need to be supplemented by micro-irrigation techniques



for improving water productivity and promotion of new technical and commercial pathways in major crops deserves a 'mission mode' approach in Vidarbha and Marathwada," the committee has noted.

The report added that farmers should be encouraged to diversify their crop-pattern in favour of non-traditional high value crops and horticultural crops, complemented with research in water stress resistant varieties. New agricultural growth strategies are much

needed for the region, which would combine various techniques ranging from greenhouse technologies, micro-irrigation and fertigation with diversified market oriented crop-pattern, group farming, group marketing and contract farming aimed at value sharing arrangements with processing industries.

Growth Strategies

The Kelkar Committee mentioned that the major strengths of the region are strategic loca-

tion, existing dynamic manufacturing, SME clusters, heritage tourism, solar energy, regional language ITES and BPO capabilities.

The constraints on the other hand are scarcity of natural resources such as water, a skills deficit, poor connectivity (rail/road), governance deficit, especially administrative capacity to efficiently utilise development expenditure and hysteresis (when an outcome depend on present and past inputs) effect on social capital.

The strategy thus seeks to accelerate the regional growth rate in an inclusive fashion by successively removing the constraints mainly through governance and policy reforms and leveraging the comparative dynamic advantage so as to significantly reduce the per-capita income-gap between Marathwada and other parts of Maharashtra.

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अगली सुनवाई 3 मई मुकर्रर

RP-9

बालोतरा में लूणी नदी में प्रदूषण मामले पर एनजीटी में हुई सुनवाई

पत्रिका ब्यूरो

patrika.com

नई दिल्ली. राष्ट्रीय ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल (एनजीटी) ने सोमवार को बाड़मेर जिले के बालोतरा में प्रदूषित हो रही लूणी नदी के मामले में सुनवाई करते हुए अगली तारीख 3 मई मुकर्रर की है। एनजीटी न्यायालय की मुख्य पीठ जस्टिस राघवेंद्रसिंह राठौड़ ने मामले की सुनवाई की और पूर्व में दिए गए आदेशों के क्रियान्वयन पर भी जानकारी ली।

6 मार्च की पिछली सुनवाई के दौरान एनजीटी ने राजस्थान सरकार पर 30 करोड़ रुपए का जुर्माना लगाया था। इसके साथ ही एनजीटी ने सख्त निर्देश जारी करते हुए कहा है कि आगामी पेशी तक प्रदेश सरकार सभी स्लज (कचरा) को लूणी नदी से हटाकर स्लज निस्तारण केंद्र तक पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करें और किसी भी हाल में लूणी को प्रदूषण मुक्त करे। एनजीटी में किसानों की ओर से प्रदूषण निवारण एवं पर्यावरण



संरक्षण समिति अध्यक्ष तुलसाराम चौधरी पेश हुए। उन्होंने बताया कि लूणी नदी में लगातार दूषित पानी डाला जा रहा है। इसके चलते भूजल जहर बनता जा रहा है। उन्होंने बताया कि उद्यमियों ने सरकार को गुमराह करने के लिए ईटीपी मशीनरी

लगा दी है, लेकिन रात को टैंकों से खेतों में रासायनिक पानी छोड़ा जा रहा है। उन्होंने बताया कि बालोतरा व बिठुजा में बनाए प्लांट में चारदीवारी नहीं होने के चलते अनेकों पशुओं की रासायनिक पानी पीने से मृत्यु हो गई है।

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भीषण गर्मी से राहत देने फिर आएगी आंधी-बारिश



राहत के आसार

- पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के चलते थोड़ी राहत मिलने की उम्मीद
- बुधवार के बाद पारा 40 के पार जा सकता है

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता 11.9

दिल्ली के लोगों को अब भीषण गर्मी का दौर झेलना पड़ेगा। मौसम विभाग की मानें तो बुधवार से पारा चालीस के पार जाने के आसार हैं। वहीं, अगले दो दिनों में सक्रिय होने वाले पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के चलते थोड़ी राहत मिलने की भी संभावना जताई जा रही है।

दिल्ली में सोमवार को लोगों को तेज गर्मी का सामना करना पड़ा। रविवार की रात धूल भरी आंधी और बारिश के बाद तापमान में थोड़ी गिरावट तो हुई, लेकिन गर्मी से ज्यादा राहत नहीं मिली। मौसम विभाग के सफदरजंग केन्द्र में सोमवार को न्यूनतम तापमान 20.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस रिकॉर्ड किया गया, जबकि अधिकतम तापमान 36.4 डिग्री सेल्सियस रहा जो कि सामान्य से दो डिग्री सेल्सियस ज्यादा है। मौसम विभाग का अनुमान है कि इस सप्ताह गर्मी में

इजाफा होगा। यहां तक कि बुधवार के बाद पारा 40 के पार जा सकता है। हालांकि, दिल्ली के लोगों के लिए राहत भरी बात यह है कि पश्चिमी विक्षोभ की सक्रियता के चलते तापमान में अचानक बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ोतरी होने की संभावना नहीं है।

प्रादेशिक मौसम पूर्वानुमान केन्द्र के प्रमुख कुलदीप श्रीवास्तव ने बताया कि बुधवार और गुरुवार को एक पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के सक्रिय होने की संभावना है। इसके असर के चलते दक्षिणी हरियाणा, पूर्वी राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ हिस्सों और दिल्ली में धूल भरी आंधी या गरज-चमक के साथ तेज हवाएं चलने का अनुमान है। इस दौरान हल्की बूंदबांदी होने की भी संभावना है। ऐसा होने के चलते लोगों भीषण गर्मी से राहत भी मिलती रहेगी। वहीं, रविवार की रात हुई बरसात से लोगों को वायु प्रदूषण से थोड़ी राहत मिली है।