

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

\*\*\*\*\*

West Block II, Wing No-5  
R K Puram, New Delhi – 66.

Dated 10.12.2018

*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.

*P. Maheshwari*  
10.12.2018

SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director, WSE Dte.

*Xu*  
10/2/18

*o/c*

Director, WSE Dte.

*On file*

For information to

Chairman CWC, New Delhi

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

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 10.12.2018 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

REPORT LIKELY TO BE TABLED IN PARLIAMENT DURING SESSION BEGINNING TOMORROW

# Parliamentary Panel Objects to Diversion of Clean Energy Fund to States for GST

Murli Manohar Joshi-led committee says 'move will impact efforts to check global warming'

Dalip.Singh@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: A parliamentary panel, headed by BJP's Murli Manohar Joshi, has taken objection to the Centre's move to divert a large chunk of the ₹86,440-crore National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) to compensate states for their revenue loss following the rollout of goods and services tax. Such a move, says the committee on estimates, will impact efforts to check global warming. In its report on the Performance of National Action Plan on Climate

## Committee Concerned

Committee expresses concern that despite the coal cess helping generate revenue, the fund hasn't been made available to fuel clean energy initiatives



Through NCEF, govt funds Namami Gange project, Green India Mission and the National Solar Mission

Relying on Niti Aayog's Composite Water Management Index, 2018, the report states the database on availability of water is unreliable due to the use of obsolete collection techniques and methodologies



Change (NAPCC), the committee has expressed its "concern" that despite the coal cess helping generate substantial revenue, the fund was not made available to fuel clean energy initiatives,

people aware of the content of the report told ET. Even the low allocation, it observed, was not utilised, indicating "poor planning and execution" by the implementation agencies.

The report is likely to be tabled in Parliament during the winter session beginning Tuesday.

Of ₹86,440.21 crore collected as coal cess from 2010-11 to 2017-18, only ₹20,942.29 crore was transferred to the NCEF panel sources told ET. And, of the allocated amount, ₹15,911.49 crore went to fund clean energy projects. In addition to this, the government sourced cash from a cess levied on other items to fund ₹60,500 crore of GST compensation to states, they said. In the report, the 30-member committee of parliamentarians has strongly recommended adequate financial resources to the NCEF, the sources said.

The committee in the report suggests that the Centre compensate the shortfall in the NCEF and put in place effective monitoring mechanisms to ensure full utilisation of the allocated funds.

The NCEF now known as the Clean Environment Fund, was created in 2010-11 out of the cess on coal produced

locally or imported, with the idea that the polluter pays for the financing and promotion of clean energy initiatives, including research. Through this kitty, government funds schemes such as the green energy corridor for boosting the transmission sector, the Namami Ganga project, Green India Mission and the National Solar Mission.

The committee finding is most critical of the National Water Mission, run by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation. Relying on the Niti Aayog's Composite Water Management Index, 2018, the report states that the database on availability of water was "unreliable" due to the use of obsolete collection techniques and methodologies, they said. The water resources ministry has informed the panel that a comprehensive exercise to map all the water bodies in the country was being carried out.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 10.12.2018 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

### BBMB meet on Sustainable Water anagement from today <sup>P-7</sup> ST-10

CHANDIGARH, 9 DECEMBER

Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) is organising the 'First International Conference on Sustainable Water Management' under the aegis of ongoing National Hydrology Project (NHP) of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

The Conference will be held at the Indian School of Business (ISB), Mohali on 10 and 11 December. Delegates from India and across the World will participate in the Conference.

It would see convergence of renowned water resources experts in academia, industry, utilities and research institutions and in other related disciplines from across the world to brainstorm and deliberate on various aspects of sustainable water management, i.e. meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own water needs.

The Conference would provide an interactive platform for eclectic brainstorming and sharing path breaking ideas & case studies in respect of flood and drought management, inter-basin water transfer, climate change, intelligent decision support system, storage projects, etc. to address pressing issues regarding of water resources.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 10.12.2018 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

## NGT PANEL REPORT

# '2% of Yamuna accounts for 76% of pollution'

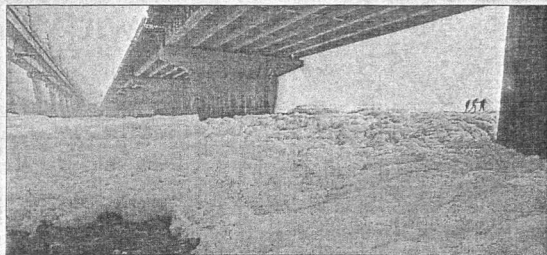
Press Trust of India

■ htreporters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** A small stretch that covers less than two per cent of the Yamuna accounts for 76 per cent of the river's pollution, according to a monitoring committee overseeing its cleaning.

The committee added that the river is "fighting to stay alive" and it would not be possible to rejuvenate the Yamuna unless minimum environmental flow is provided as it is "virtually reduced to a trickle and remains dry in some stretches for almost nine months of the year".

National Green Tribunal chairperson A K Goel had in July formed the monitoring committee comprising retired expert member B S Sajwan and former Delhi chief secretary Shailaja



■ The 22km stretch from Wazirabad to Okhla accounts for about 76% of the pollution level in the river.

BIPOLOV BHUYAN/HT FILE

Chandra and directed them to submit an action plan and detailed report on cleaning of the river by December 31. The committee has submitted the details to the Delhi government.

In the action plan, it is mentioned that "although the Yamuna river flows only for 54

km from Palla to Badarpur through Delhi, the 22 km stretch from Wazirabad to Okhla, which is less than 2% of the river length of 1,370 km from Yamunotri to Allahabad, accounts for about 76% of the pollution level in the river". This two per cent stretch from Wazirabad to Okhla sees

maximum discharge of untreated industrial and domestic wastes.

The committee has suggested that a team of scientists be formed from CPCB, DPCC and other institutions like IIT-Delhi or NEERI to carry out inspections and submit reports to it for remedial action.

The committee has also recommended a mechanism to be worked out jointly with DPCC and CPCB to install an online system for quality testing of water in Yamuna at Palla and Wazirabad. "Not only standard parameters would be included but also ammonia because this is brought up as a recurrent problem which impacts drinking water supply to Delhi," it said.

The monitoring committee also raised objection to the

capacity utilisation of common effluent treatment plant (CETP) which is as low as 25 per cent.

There are 28 industrial clusters in Delhi and 17 of these are connected to 13 CETPs. The remaining 11 clusters are not connected to any CETP.

Another area of concern is the direct discharge of completely unregulated waste from industries and residences into the river.

"The industrial pollutants when mixed with domestic sewage are not amenable to treatment even by the STPs due to limitation of treatment technology," the committee rued.

Environmental experts have raised concern over the report of the committee, calling it a matter of great shame and regret for Delhiites.

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

## The Statesman

Incorporating and directly descended  
from THE FRIEND OF INDIA - Founded 1818

### Cyclone Gaja

Sy-18

Cyclone Gaja, that hit coastal Tamil Nadu on 16 November, caused more damage than the tsunami of December 2004, and yet the response of the Union government has been one of benign neglect. Neither Prime Minister Narendra Modi nor any of his senior colleagues felt the need to make at least an aerial survey to see the havoc caused by Gaja. A seven-member inter-ministerial team led by an official from the Union home ministry made a pro forma visit to the cyclone-affected districts and gave a good certificate to Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Edappadi Palaniswamy for undertaking "precautionary measures" and left. Measures like timely evacuation of people from vulnerable areas helped keep the death toll below 100 in spite of its high velocity. According to Revenue minister RB Udhayakumar, the damage wrought by Gaja was "beyond our imagination," and that it would take years for the people to get back on their feet. Thousands of roadside trees were uprooted blocking traffic for days. About 30,900 electricity poles were damaged disrupting power and water supply in the affected districts. While relief materials from philanthropists and corporate entities poured in, the absence of local, national and international voluntary organisations hampered distribution. Two days after the cyclone, heavy rains followed inundating agricultural fields in the Cauvery delta region. The official machinery worked dutifully but it was inadequate considering the magnitude of the problem. Against an estimated loss of more than Rs 45,000 crore, the State government sought from the Centre an immediate release of Rs 15,000 crore for restoration and rehabilitation. The Centre has approved the release of Rs 353.70 crore under the Tamil Nadu Disaster Response Fund and released Rs 200 crore as first instalment.

The Cauvery delta is the most fertile region in the state. The cyclone has crippled agriculture and destroyed livelihood of the people. Twenty-five per cent of coconut produced in the country comes from this area. About one crore fully grown coconut trees have been damaged, 50 to 60 lakh of them completely uprooted. Nearly one lakh farmers in the districts of Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam and Pudukottai depend on coconut for their livelihood. A four to five-year-old coconut tree will have more than 5,000 live roots. If at least 50 roots are intact, the uprooted can be nursed back to health. But most of the uprooted trees are in very bad shape and cannot be revived, says VC Selvam, founder of the Thiruvarur Coconut Research Centre. The plight of fishermen in the affected areas is even worse. Their boats were thrown deep inland as the cyclone crossed the coast. A single fibre boat with accessories costs Rs 18 lakh. Even if there is a small hole, the boat will be rendered useless. Normal life of the fishing community has come to a grinding halt. Unless the Centre comes forward with timely help, the future looks bleak for the Gaja affected people.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on ... 10/12/2018 ... 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)

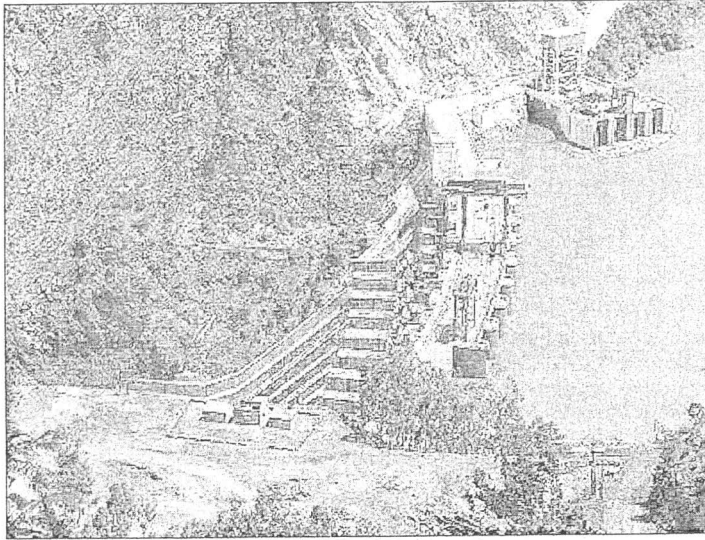
Business standard

The Economic Times

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

Focus News, delhi ✓

## रावी नदी पर बांध बनाएगी मोदी सरकार, घटेगा पाकिस्तान जाने वाला पानी



नई दिल्ली। केंद्र सरकार ने पंजाब में रावी नदी पर शाहपुरकंडी डैम परियोजना को मंजूरी दे दी है। जिसके 2022 तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है। इस बांध की मदद से जम्मू-कश्मीर और पंजाब में किसानों को सिंचाई जैसे काम के लिए काफी पानी मिलेगी। पाक की तरफ जाने वाला पानी भी कम किया जाएगा। इस परियोजना की मदद से मधोपुर हेडवर्क्स से होते हुए पाकिस्तान में फालतू बह जाने वाले पानी को रोककर इस्तेमाल करने में मदद मिलेगी। हालांकि 2285 करोड़ रुपये के अधिक के बजट से इस प्रॉजेक्ट की प्लानिंग 17 साल पहले ही कर ली गई थी, लेकिन पैसों की कमी की वजह से ये तैयार नहीं हो पाया। केंद्र सरकार इस प्रॉजेक्ट में 485 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक (सिंचाई वाले हिस्से के लिए) का आर्थिक सहयोग देगी। 2018-19 से लेकर 2022-23 तक पांच सालों में इसे पूरा करने का लक्ष्य बनाया गया है। केंद्र सरकार ने सिंधु जल संधि के प्रावधानों को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस डैम के संबंध में फैसला लिया है। सिंधु नदी के जल बंटवारे के लिए 1960 में भारत और पाकिस्तान ने सिंधु जल संधि पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे। इस संधि के तहत भारत को तीन पूर्वी नदियों—रावी, ब्यास और सतलुज के जल के इस्तेमाल का पूरा अधिकार मिला था। इस प्रॉजेक्ट के पूरा होने के बाद पंजाब में 5000 हेक्टेयर और जम्मू-कश्मीर में 32,173 हेक्टेयर अतिरिक्त जमीन की सिंचाई संभव हो पाएगी। इसके अलावा इसकी मदद से पंजाब 206 मेगावॉट का अतिरिक्त हाइड्रो-पावर भी पैदा करने में सक्षम होगा। योजना आयोग (अब नीति आयोग) ने नवंबर 2001 में ही इस प्रॉजेक्ट को शुरुआती स्वीकृति दे दी थी। हालांकि इस परियोजना पर काम 2013 में ही शुरू हो गया था। तब पंजाब सरकार की तरफ से फंड की कमी और जम्मू-कश्मीर की ओर से उठाए गए कुछ मुद्दों की वजह से काम को रोकना पड़ा था।



News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 10.12.2018 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

कॉप24 जलवायु सम्मेलन : भारतीय वैज्ञानिकों ने किया 12 राज्यों का अध्ययन

10 P4

# चेतावनी, हिमालय से सटे राज्यों को हिला रहा जलवायु परिवर्तन

60 वर्ष (1951 से 2010) के बीच असम में हर साल औसत तापमान 0.59 डिग्री सेल्सियस बढ़ा

2050 तक इसमें 1.7 से 2.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस तक बढ़ोतरी की आशंका।

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क  
patrika.com

नई दिल्ली। हिमालय से लगे राज्यों में जलवायु परिवर्तन का सबसे ज्यादा असर है। जो सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित हो रहे हैं उनमें शीर्ष पर असम और मिजोरम हैं। यह खुलासा पोलैंड के कॉप24 जलवायु सम्मेलन में भारतीय वैज्ञानिकों की एक टीम ने अपने अध्ययन के आधार पर किया है। इस अध्ययन की रिपोर्ट को कॉप24 जलवायु सम्मेलन में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। वैज्ञानिकों की टीम ने पूर्व व पश्चिम के 12 हिमालयी राज्यों का कई मानकों पर अध्ययन किया है।



## इससे मिलेगी मदद

इस रिपोर्ट से केंद्र व संबंधित राज्य सरकारों को जलवायु परिवर्तन से होने वाले बदलावों से निपटने की रणनीति बनाने में मदद मिलेगी। सरकार ज्यादा संवेदनशील राज्यों की पहचान कर लोस कदम उठा सकती है।

-एनएच रवींद्रनाथ, प्रोफेसर,  
आइआइएससी, बेंगलुरु

## इनका अध्ययन

अध्ययन करने वाली टीम में इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंस (आइआइएससी) बेंगलुरु और भारतीय तकनीकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) मंडी और गुवाहाटी के जानकार शामिल रहे। संवेदनशील राज्यों की सूची में जम्मू-कश्मीर का स्थान तीसरा है।

## अध्ययन का आधार

यह अध्ययन जलवायु परिवर्तन से होने वाले बदलावों के अनुरूप खुद को ढालने के लिए अहम मानकों जैसे- सिंचाई वाली जमीन के क्षेत्रफल, प्रतिव्यक्ति आय, फसल बीमा की पहुँच, जंगल क्षेत्र और ढलवाँ जमीन, के आधार पर किया गया। रिपोर्ट कहती है कि पहाड़ी राज्य होने के बाद भी सिकिम जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रति सबसे कम संवेदनशील है। इसकी वजह वहाँ के घने जंगल, आबादी का घनत्व कम होना और प्रति व्यक्ति आय बाकी राज्यों के मुकाबले ज्यादा होना है।

## तो क्या होगा

जलवायु परिवर्तन के चलते असम बार-बार आने वाली बाढ़ जैसी आपदा का मुकाबला करने में लोग सक्षम नहीं हैं। कुछ सालों में असम में कई बार बाढ़ और सूखे जैसे हालात बने 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)

Deccan Chronicle  
Deccan Herald  
The Times of India (A)  
Business standard  
The Economic Times

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

# CWMA: T.N. sees conflict of interest

## Moves SC against giving additional charge to water panel chief

KRISHNADAS RAJAGOPAL  
NEW DELHI

Tamil Nadu on Saturday moved the Supreme Court challenging the Centre's decision to give Central Water Commission (CWC) chief S. Masood Husain additional charge as chairman of the Cauvery Water Management Authority (CWMA).

The State told the top court that Mr. Husain's appointment smacked of conflict of interest.

### Contempt of court

Incidentally, Tamil Nadu had, a few days earlier, moved the court seeking contempt of court action against Mr. Husain in person for approving the feasibility report of Karnataka's proposed Balancing Reservoir-cum-Drinking Water project at Mekedatu with "utter dis-



The CWC had failed to honour the decisions of the Cauvery Tribunal by giving nod to the Mekedatu project, T.N. said.

regard" to the Supreme Court and the Cauvery Tribunal's decisions to provide ample storage and distribution of water to Tamil Nadu.

Tamil Nadu said Mr. Husain was given additional charge as CWMA chairman in July 2018. In November, the CWC, through the Director, Project Appraisal (South) Directorate, who works under the CWC chief, unilaterally accorded permission to the feasibility report for the Mekedatu project.

"There is every likelihood

that conflict of interest would arise in the discharge of dual function by the Chairman, CWC...The Chairman of the CWMA [additional charge] is also the Chairman of the CWC, under whom the Project Appraisal (South) Directorate had entertained the Mekedatu Feasibility Report submitted by the instrumentalities of Karnataka. This authority granted permission for the preparation of DPR for the Mekedatu Balancing Reservoir-cum-Drinking Water project," Ta-

mil Nadu submitted.

The State said the CWC had failed to honour and implement the decisions of the Cauvery Tribunal and the Supreme Court by unilaterally according permission to the Karnataka government to proceed with the preparation of the Detailed Project Report for the Mekedatu project in violation of the decisions of the tribunal and the court on equitable apportionment of Cauvery water.

### Genuine objections

The State said the decision of the Director, Project Appraisal (South), CWC, to allow Karnataka to proceed with the preparation of DPR "without properly considering the genuine and justifiable objections of Tamil Nadu is wholly unjust." This decision was taken despite the Supreme Court having directed that care be taken to ensure enough storage in the Cauvery basin of Karnataka to enable release of water to Tamil Nadu during the crunch months from June to

January. Tamil Nadu said there was every possibility that the CWMA won't act independently and would come under the influence of the CWC. It said an independent person should be appointed to lead the CWMA, whose functions include storage, apportionment, regulation and control of Cauvery waters, supervision of operation of reservoirs and regulation of water release.

Besides, the State said the law mandated the Union Ministry of Water Resources to appoint a full-time chairperson for the CWMA under the Cauvery Water Management Scheme, 2018, established under Section 6A of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956. Instead, Mr. Husain was given additional charge, it pointed out.

"The CWMA, even after six months from the date of its constitution, is yet to be established in a full-fledged manner. The full-time chairman and members are yet to be posted and made fully functional," Tamil Nadu said.



News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 09.12.2018 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

**Mekedatu dam will affect  
5 crore people: Vaiko**

THOOTHUKUDI

MDMK general secretary

Vaiko on Saturday claimed that around five crore people in the State would be adversely affected and deprived of access to drinking water, and more than 25 lakh acres of land would not have the means of irrigation, if the Mekedatu dam project in Tamil Nadu became a reality.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 09.12.2018 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

# Gujarat stares at acute water crisis

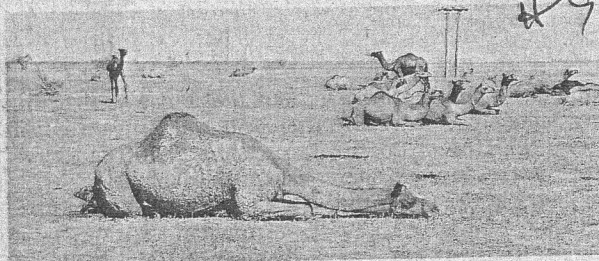
## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

AHMEDABAD

Following a deficit monsoon, Gujarat is staring at an acute water crisis as the 204 dams and reservoirs that supply water for drinking and irrigation to various parts of the State are drying up even before the winter ends.

Kutch, parts of Saurashtra and north Gujarat are likely to face water shortage in the coming months as water sources have almost dried up and they have to rely only on the Narmada project.

"We will face water short-



**Dry patch:** In Kutch, parts of Saurashtra and north Gujarat, local water sources have almost dried up. ■ VIJAY SONEJI

tage because of the skewed monsoon. The State government has made elaborate arrangements to ensure that Narmada water is provided

to the water-starved regions," an official said.

In Surendranagar district, water is supplied once a week, while in some places

in Amreli, water is supplied once in 10 days. In parts of Saurashtra, water is supplied only once or twice a week.

"As of now, 34 water bodies/dams/ reservoirs have completely dried up, while nearly 166 dams or water bodies are almost 70% dry," the official said, adding that except south and central Gujarat, all other regions would face crisis from January. The government has declared 90 talukas in 16 districts as scarcity-hit and announced a relief package for farmers and cattle breeders.

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

# Are drugs discharged into the Yamuna toxic to aquatic life?

## Discharge of drug-containing effluents can cause drug resistance

ASWATHI PACHA

By studying nine different pharmaceutical active compounds in Yamuna river, researchers have now pointed out that it can "possibly cause chronic toxicity" to aquatic life and to humans who use this water for drinking purposes.

As our body does not use the entire quantity of the drug we take, most of it is excreted and end up in aquatic systems via domestic sewage. The report published in *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* looks at the occurrence, fate and ecological risks of these compounds.

The researchers from IIT-Delhi and National Mission for Clean Ganga collected water samples from six sites across the 25 km river stretch during three different seasons (November 2010, April and July 2011).

Using different extraction processes, the pharmaceutical residues in the water were recovered and analysed.

The team looked at six over-the-counter drugs (aspirin, paracetamol, ibuprofen, ranitidine, caffeine, diclofenac) and three prescription drugs (carbamazepine, codeine, diazepam).

The highest concentration of pharmaceutical compounds was located downstream Wazirabad at the point where Najafgarh drain joins the Yamuna. This is one of the largest drains of Delhi and has an average dis-



Even prescription drugs such as carbamazepine were found in the samples with the highest level at 1.35 microgram per litre.

■ V. V. KRISHNAN

charge of about 25 cubic metres per second. The report notes that this drain is the largest polluter of the river contributing more than 50% of the total discharge into the Yamuna.

### Ibuprofen and paracetamol

At this site, ibuprofen and paracetamol were found at a high concentration of 1.49 and 1.08 microgram per litre respectively. Previous studies have shown that even small concentration of ibuprofen could cause an antagonistic effect on aquatic organisms. Studies have also shown that ibuprofen exposure could increase cyanobacterial growth in the water.

Caffeine was found in high concentration in most of the sites. Caffeine is used as a stimulant in medicine; residue from beverages and other food products may be a contributor.

Even prescription drugs such as carbamazepine were found in the samples with the highest level at 1.35 microgram

per litre.

After studying the hazard quotient, the researchers say that though the individual levels were small and cannot cause acute toxicity to the marine life, the mixture of compounds can cause chronic toxicity.

"We need more studies on the pharmaceutical residues as this is found to be an emerging problem in many countries. This not only affects the biodiversity of the river but can also lead to the rise of superbugs. Uncontrolled discharge of drug-containing effluents in our rivers and other water bodies can potentially make many microbes drug-resistant," says Prof. Atul Mittal, one of the authors of the study. "Our sewage treatment plants are not designed to take care of these pharmaceutical compounds. Also, we have no guidelines or specific rules in place about this. We need to sensitize the government and this report is the first step toward it."

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 08.12.2018 ..... 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

## Indian elected to world water body

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, 7 DECEMBER

81-8

Arvind Kumar, president of India Water Foundation, has been elected to the Board of Governors of World Water Council for three years from 2019 to 2021. He is the only one elected from the south Asia region to this prestigious Council.

The eighth general assembly of the council held at Marseille, France, also elected Loic Fauchon as its president. More than 250 members from 35 countries attended the assembly.

IWF, which has special consultative status with UN-ECOSOC, works at the regional and sub-regional level to encourage the use of integrated water resources management and integrated water and environment management and water-energy-food nexus approaches to sustainable development into national policy at national and regional levels.

"The water situation is fragile, and this situation is



even more critical as we have the responsibility to provide water for tomorrow's needs while meeting today's demand. This also requires sharing water for humans as much as for the environment," said Loic Fauchon.

The World Water Council brings together a diversity of organisations mobilised to advance the water cause by involving UN agencies, the World Bank, governments, NGOs, public and private companies, and universities. Through their experience and know-how, the Council's main mission is to provide practical responses to the global water crisis.



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

# Causes of pollution in industrial towns, rivers to be looked into

**PRATIBHA CHAUHAN**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

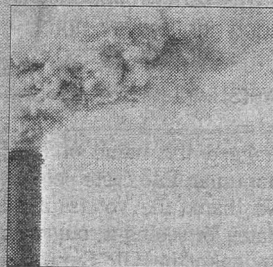
**SHIMLA, DECEMBER 7**

Under scanner of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) for poor air and water quality in seven industrial towns and an equal number of rivers, the Himachal Government has assigned the task of looking into the causes for pollution and offering solutions to experts from IIT Kanpur and Roorkee.

Additional Chief Secretary RD Dhiman today presided over a high level meeting in which a decision was taken to engage the services of experts from IITs and other reputed institutes across the country. "IIT Kanpur will examine the air pollution in all seven towns while IIT Roorkee, Mandi and the National Institute of Hydrology will deal with the problem of water pollution in the seven rivers of

## GREEN TRIBUNAL ORDER

- The services of experts are being hired as the NGT has directed the state government to bring down the pollution levels within the permissible limits at the earliest.
- The Action Plan will include components like identification of source and its apportionment considering sectors like vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, dust pollution, construction activities, garbage burning, agriculture pollution.



the state," said Dhiman. He added that two months had been given to these agencies to complete their report.

It was on November 22 last month that Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) had been constituted so that the high pollution levels in the seven towns of Baddi, Damtal, Kala Amb, Nalagarh, Paonta Sahib, Parwanoo and Sundernagar could be brought

down. The River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) headed by Director, Urban Development, was also constituted on November 22 in compliance of the NGT orders of September 29, 2018. The seven rivers, where certain stretches have been found to be having high pollution levels are Pabbar, Markand, Sukhna, Sirsa, Ashwani, Beas and Giri.

The services of the experts are being hired as the NGT has directed the state government to bring down the pollution levels within permissible limits at the earliest. The Action Plan will include components like identification of source and its apportionment considering sectors like vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, dust pollution, construction activities, garbage burning, agricultural pollution, including pollution caused by burning of crop residue, residential and indoor pollution.

The Action Plans shall be subjected to a random scrutiny by a task team of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The RRC has been directed by the NGT to set up a website inviting public participation from various educational and religious institutions.

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

## Germany's aid to flood-hit Kerala

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

7 DECEMBER

Germany has offered a massive aid package to support climate resilient rebuilding of Kerala's flood-battered public infrastructure, which includes a nominal interest loan of Rs 720 crore (90 million Euros).

The package, announced at a Press meet here by the German Ambassador to India, Dr Martin Ney, also has a technical grant of three million Euros (Rs 24 crore) to provide international expertise to the Public Works Department in climate resilient infrastructure planning to reconstruct roads and bridges.

In addition to this, Germany proposed to finance a 117 million Euros (Rs 940 crore) to provide Kochi with an integrated water transport system called 'Water Metro' within Indo-German Economic Co-operation, a press release said.

Earlier, Dr Ney called on the Kerala Governor P Sathasivam and expressed Germany's willingness to provide through the Government of India, Euros 90 million as institutional support to the 'Rebuild Ker-



ala' Initiative.

The rains and floods during the South West monsoon this year had claimed 493 lives, besides causing widespread damage, destroying homes, bridges and roads.

The costs for reconstructing the destroyed infrastructure has been estimated at Rs 25,000 crore (3.5 billion USD).

"Germany is ready to support Kerala during these challenging times and is pleased to contribute to the Rebuild resilient Kerala Initiative. Our common goal will be to build back better and to help restore people's livelihood as soon as possible," Dr Ney said.

The support would be implemented through the German Development Bank KfW.

Dr Ney said that according to his information, Germany was the only partner

country to come out with bilateral aid (for Kerala's rebuilding) "so fast and of such scale".

"The aim is not just to reconstruct, but to reconstruct in a much better way so that the roads and bridges in Kerala would be able to withstand the future disasters", the Ambassador was quoted as saying in a release.

"The project was worked out bilaterally with the Government of India, as that is the standing procedure in such matters", Dr Ney said, adding that the loan would be provided on a nominal rate and it has very good conditions.

The next step was signing of the loan agreement between KfW and the Government of Kerala, he said.

The Ambassador said that Germany has an abundance of experience in providing technical expertise on reconstruction of disaster-hit infrastructure since the country had tackled situations of river rising and flooding.

On Indo-German development co-operation, Dr Ney said that Germany has always supported India on development and India has responded well to the German initiatives.



News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 08.12.2018 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

## NHPC bags Lanco Teesta project for around ₹900cr

**New Delhi:** State-owned NHPC has bagged debt-laden Lanco's 500 MW Teesta hydro power project under insolvency proceedings for a tentative value of Rs 900 crore, a senior official said.

NHPC is expected to com-

plete the takeover in the next three to four months and can finish the project in three to four years as its construction is almost 50% complete, the official added.

"NHPC has emerged as the successful bidder for the

500 MW Lanco Teesta Hydro Power project. NHPC will acquire the project for around Rs 900 crore," the senior company official said. *TD-8-2*

Earlier in the day, NHPC also confirmed the development in a BSE filing. AGENCIES

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 08.12.2010 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

## महानदी जल विवाद : ओडिशा सरकार पहुंची ट्रिब्यूनल

**बिलासपुर, (पंजाब केसरी):** ओडिशा सरकार महानदी के पानी को लेकर चल रहे विवाद को लेकर ट्रिब्यूनल पहुंच गया है। दरअसल प्रदेश के सिंचाई प्रोजेक्ट को लेकर स्थगन लेने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। इसका अंदाजा लगते ही प्रदेश के अधिकारी भी अलर्ट हो गए हैं। अब वे ओडिशा सरकार की पोल खोलने के लिए जानकारी जुटाने में जुट गए हैं। 15 दिसंबर को इस मामले में अहम सुनवाई है जिसे लेकर विभाग में जमकर तैयारी चल रही है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने छत्तीसगढ़ और ओडिशा सरकार के बीच चल रहे

जल विवाद को लेकर ट्रिब्यूनल गठित कर दिया है। इसमें सुप्रीम कोर्ट के एक्टिंग जज के अलावा पटना और दिल्ली हाईकोर्ट के जज भी सदस्य हैं। ओडिशा सरकार की कोशिश छत्तीसगढ़ के निर्माणाधीन सिंचाई प्रोजेक्ट पर स्थगन लेने की है। इसके लिए वे अपना तर्क दे रहे हैं। इधर प्रदेश के अधिकारियों को भी उनके इरादे पता हैं। इसके कारण यहां अधिकारी अपने बचाव में जुट गए हैं। इसके लिए वे प्रदेश की बारिश, सिंचाई आदि के आंकड़े जुटाने के अलावा ओडिशा से जुड़ी जानकारी भी एकत्र कर रहे हैं।