

Central Water Commission
WSE Dte.,

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

Dated 13.2.2019.

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.

Encl: As stated above.

S. Jahanram
13/2/2019
SPA (Publicity)

O/c

Deputy Director, WSE Dte.

13/02/2019

Director, WSE Dte. — in Ministry

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

Business Line, ✓

CWC panel clears ₹55,548-cr revised cost estimate for Polavaram project

CH RS SARMA

Visakhapatnam, February 12

The technical advisory committee of the Central Water Commission (CWC), late on Monday, announced that the revised cost estimate (RCE) of ₹55,548 crore for the mega Polavaram project on the Godavari in Andhra Pradesh has been cleared.

The mega irrigation project — often described as the lifeline of Andhra Pradesh after bifurcation — was mentioned in the AP Re-organisation Act, 2014, as a national project.

Now, the RCE will have to be cleared by the Union Finance Ministry and then the Cabinet will have to approve it, but a major hurdle has been crossed, according to AP irrigation offi-

cials. On Monday, Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu sat on a 12-hour dharna and hunger strike at the Andhra Bhavan in New Delhi, protesting against the alleged unjust treatment meted out to the State by the NDA government in the aftermath of bifurcation of AP in 2014.

The “inordinate delay in the clearance of the revised cost estimate of the Polavaram project” is also one of the bones of contention between the State and the Centre, after the ruling Telugu Desam Party (TDP) and the BJP parted ways last year.

According to the AP irrigation department officials, the cost of the project was pegged at ₹16,010.45 crore at 2010-11 rates

and the State government had submitted a revised cost estimate, taking into account cost escalation, but it got stuck at the Central level.

State's demand

The State government, which is executing the project, is demanding the immediate reimbursement by the Centre of ₹3,866.79 crore already spent on the project. But pending clearance of the revised cost estimate and revised DPR, the Centre is unable to release the funds, it is said.

Of the revised cost estimate, nearly ₹33,000 crore would have to be spent on relief and rehabilitation (R&R) package and the rest on the dam and canals.

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

Need new funds for climate action: India

REPORT Govt says it needs more help from UN to honour its pledge

Jayashree Nandi

letters@hindustantimes.com

- **NEW DELHI:** India has demanded "new and additional" climate-specific financial resources to be made available in a predictable manner, in its second biennial update report (BUR) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The report, submitted to UNFCCC in December, was released by the environment ministry on Tuesday.

- The report, which contains India's greenhouse gas inventory and details of how climate change is affecting the country, states that the energy sector accounted for 73% of India's total emissions in 2014, estimated at 2,607.5 million tonnes.

Within the energy sector, electricity production was the highest contributor, accounting for 42% of emissions from all sectors. Manufacturing industries and construction together emitted 18.4% of total emissions from the energy sector.

Although emissions increased from 2,136.8 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent in 2010, India stated that it was on track to achieving its commitments to the UNFCCC. India needs more money to limit the temperature rise to 1.5 degree Celsius over pre-industrial levels, the report said.

"India as a responsible nation is mobilising and stretching its domestic financial resource base to meet the developmental imperatives of its population, in a sustainable manner. India is on track to meet its Copenhagen commitment of reduction in emissions intensity of GDP by 20-25% by 2020 with reference to 2005 level... to meet the growing global challenge and to limit the temperature rise to 1.5 degree Celsius by 2030, new and additional financial and technological support is required from the developed country Parties," the report said.

"To meet its Paris commitments and implement NDCs, India requires new and additional financial, technological and capacity support, which is not forthcoming." NDC is an

GREEN DREAM

Highlights of India's second biennial update report submitted to UN's global environment treaty, UNFCCC

Energy sector biggest source of emissions, forests act as carbon sink

- Annual greenhouse gas emissions up from 2,136.8 million tonnes (Mt) of CO₂ equivalent in 2010 to 2,607.5 Mt in 2014.
- Emission intensity of India's GDP fell 21% over 2005-2014.
- Solar installed capacity rose about nine times, from 2.63 GW to 23.28 GW from March 2014 to August 2018.
- The share of electricity from non-fossil sources rose from 30.5% in March 2015 to 35.5% in June 2018.
- 170 old thermal generation units were retired by March 2018.
- Forest and tree cover went up from 24.01% of the total geographical area in 2013 to 24.39% in 2017.
- More than 312 million LED bulbs distributed till October 2018 under UJALA programme, which saved 40 billion kWh of energy.

How climate change affected India

- 431 major natural disasters during 1980-2010.
- Floods in Kerala, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir.
- Increasing trends in the frequency of dry days for 1901-2010 in most parts of the country.
- Annual mean temperature for 1901-2017 has shown a significant increasing trend of 0.66°C per 100 years.
- The rate of sea level rise is close to the global mean sea level rise trend of 3.2 mm year.

Source: India Second Biennial Update Report, 2019

acronym for nationally determined contribution.

The report gives an account of how much climate finance it has received so far.

For example, between July 2014 and June 2018, India received an indicative allocation of \$87.87 million from Global Environment Facility (GEF), an entity entrusted with the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC, of which only \$59.08 million has been approved. For the period from July 2018 to June 2022, India's indicative allocation has been reduced by almost 50% or \$40.63 million.

"The financial pledges made by the developed countries during the yearlong replenishment process of GEF cycle are increasingly not being fulfilled," the report added.

India would need around \$206 billion (at 2014-15 prices) between 2015 and 2030 for implementing adaptation actions in agriculture, forestry, fisheries infrastructure, water resources, and ecosystems.

Financial requirements for undertaking mitigation actions are even more. Official estimates indicate that the mitigation activities for moderate low carbon development would cost around \$934 billion till 2030.

Altimeter data analysis of 1993-2012 reveals that the rate of sea level rise over the North Indian Ocean is comparable to global mean sea level rise trend (3.2mm/yr), indicating vulnerability of coastal populations, as per the report.

"India is on track to achieve two of its three quantitative commitments under the Paris agreement. It may be unable to achieve the third target of creating 2.5 to 3 billion tonne carbon sinks. But the good news is at least our forest and crop land are acting as carbon sinks already. The economy is growing, so increase in greenhouse gas emissions is not surprising. More can be done in the forestry sector," said NH Ravindranath, a climate scientist at the Indian Institute of Science.

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

On track to meet pre-2020 climate target: Harsh Vardhan

Vishwa.Mohan@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: "India is well on track to achieve its pre-2020 climate goal and the country will also meet its target of installing 175 GW of renewable energy by 2022," said Union environment minister Harsh Vardhan on Tuesday while releasing his ministry's brief overview on various initiatives taken towards combating and adapting to climate change.

Compiled as a coffee table book (India — Spearheading Climate Solutions), the ministry's overview of its climate actions features the government's flagship schemes — 'UJALA' for LED lights distribution and 'UJJWALA' for distributing clean cooking stoves to women below poverty line — and the country's leadership role in setting up International Solar Alliance (ISA).

Besides flagging the country's current renewable energy push and several other measures under various missions, the minister also referred to India's second Biennial Update Report (BUR-II) on national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory while expressing his confidence on achieving climate targets by India.

The BUR-II, submitted to the UN body on climate change in December last year, shows that the country has already reduced its emission intensity by 21% between 2005-2014 and is in course to meet both its Copenhagen and Paris commitments to reduce emission intensity of its GDP (emission per unit of GDP) by 2020 and 2030, respectively.

Though India's total GHG emissions have increased from 2.136 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent of the GHG in 2010 to 2.607 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent of GHG in 2014, the growth trajectory shown in the BUR-II clearly puts the country on track to meet its global climate pledges.

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

Dainik Jagran,

बनारस से सीधे डिब्रूगढ़ तक जा सकेंगे जलपोत

जागरण संवाददाता, वाराणसी : गंगा में कंटेनर कार्गो का परिचालन शुरू करने के बाद अब बांग्लादेश की नदियों से होते पूर्वोत्तर भारत को जल परिवहन से जोड़ने की तैयारियों ने तेजी पकड़ ली है। इसके लिए केंद्र सरकार बांग्लादेश की नदियों पर 2000 करोड़ रुपये खर्च कर रही है। इसमें 305 करोड़ रुपये सिर्फ बांग्लादेशी नदियों की ड्रेजिंग पर खर्च किए जाएंगे। यह रूट तैयार होते ही बनारस से चला जहाज सीधे डिब्रूगढ़ तक जा सकेगा। इसके अलावा बांग्लादेश होते अन्य देशों को भी माल भेजे जा सकेंगे। जल परिवहन में उछाल ले आने वाली महत्वाकांक्षी योजना से जमी उम्मीदों ने मंगलवार को विश्व की शीर्ष शिपिंग कंपनी मर्स्क लाइन को गंगा पर बने राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग से जुड़ने को विवश कर दिया। समनगर के राल्हूपुर स्थित मल्टी मॉडल टर्मिनल से आरएन टैगोर वेसेल में कंपनी के 16 कंटेनर ट्रायल के तौर पर कोलकाता खाना किए गए। इसे मर्स्क लाइन के दक्षिण एशिया में प्रबंध निदेशक स्टीव एम फेल्डर, अंतर्देशीय जलमार्ग प्राधिकरण के मैनबर ट्रैफिक शशिभूषण शुक्ला, चीफ ट्रैफिक कंसल्टेंट आइवी सोलंकी व डिप्टी डायरेक्टर अरविंद ने हरी झंडी दिखाकर खाना किया। मैनबर ट्रैफिक शशिभूषण शुक्ला ने इससे पहले प्रेसवार्ता में बताया कि माल ढुलाई पर विदेशों में सिर्फ आठ-नौ फीसद तो भारत में 15 फीसद तक खर्च होता है।

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

जहाँ लैंडफिल साइट बनने की थी चर्चा, अब वहाँ से शुरू होगा यमुना को सुंदर बनाने का काम

साबरमती की तर्ज पर दिल्ली में यमुना पर बनेगा रिवर फ्रंट

पीएम मोदी से प्रेरणा लेकर यमुना को सुंदर बनाने में जुटे सांसद मनोज तिवारी



● 'यमुना को सुंदर बनाने में किसी तरह के बजट की कमी नहीं आने दी जाएगी'

सतेन्द्र त्रिपाठी

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): यदि आपने अहमदाबाद में साबरमती रिवर फ्रंट देखा तो आप हमेशा सोचते होंगे कि कैसे ऐसा ही दिल्ली में हमारी यमुना पर भी होता। दिल्ली की लाइफ लाइन यमुना भी ऐसी ही सुंदर दिखती। साबरमती रिवर फ्रंट को बनाने का श्रेय तत्कालीन मुख्यमंत्री गुजरात नरेंद्र मोदी को जाता है। अब उन्हीं के पद चिह्नो पर चलते हुए उत्तर पूर्वी दिल्ली के सांसद मनोज तिवारी यमुना रिवर फ्रंट बनाने में जुट गए हैं। इसमें उनका साथ दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (डीडीए) दे रहा है। इसकी शुरुआत



○ अहमदाबाद में कुछ इस तरह सुंदर दिखाई देता है साबरमती रिवर फ्रंट।

भी वहाँ से होगी, जहाँ पहले लैंडफिल साइट बनने की चर्चा पर बड़ा बवाल हुआ था। डीडीए लोहे के पुल से सिनेचर ब्रिज के बीच के लगभग सौ एकड़ के यमुना किनारों को गुजरत की साबरमती नदी की तर्ज पर विकसित करने की योजना को अंतिम रूप दे चुका है। इसके तहत यमुना नदी की मूल धारा के दोनों किनारों पर तीन सौ मीटर तक हरी घास रोप कर घाटों को सुंदर बनाया जाएगा। इसके आगे

यमुना खादर क्षेत्र में कुछ छोट-छोटे पार्कों को विकसित कर सुंदर बनाया जाएगा। ये पार्क ऐसे बनाए जाएंगे कि इसमें टूरिस्ट आने के लिए उत्सुक हों। इन पार्कों में पैदल चलने के लिए भी कच्चे ट्रैक बनाए जाएंगे, जिसमें लोग सुबह-शाम की सैर कर सकें। इसमें सबसे बड़ी बात है कि यमुना रिवर फ्रंट को सुंदर बनाने के लिए मौसम का भी इस्तेमाल होगा। बरसात और बाढ़ के बाद यमुना खादर क्षेत्र जगह जगह भर जाता है। यह पानी कभी-

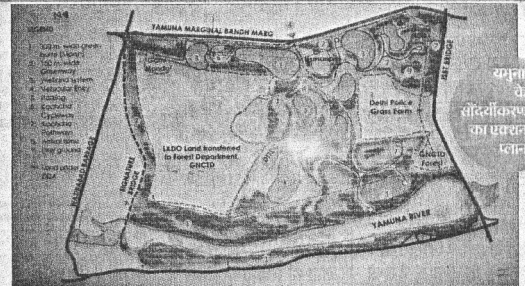
कभी परेशानी का सबब बन जाता है, लेकिन अब इसी जमा पानी को झील के रूप में विकसित किया जाएगा ताकि लोगों को झील में आने वाले पक्षियों को देखने का आनंद भी मिल सके। इस झील के किनारों को विभिन्न प्रकार की घासों का रोपण कर सुंदर बनाया जाएगा। यमुना के किनारों पर बच्चों को खेलने के लिए कई मैदान विकसित किए जाएंगे।

खादर क्षेत्र से लगते हुए पुरत रोड की स्टोन पिचिंग अब तक कूड़े के

देर और गंदरी से भरी हुई थी, लेकिन डीडीए के सुझावों को मानते पांडेयूडी के साथ मिलकर सड़क की स्टोन पिचिंग को न सिर्फ साफ किया जाएगा बल्कि उस पर भी हरियाली विकसित की जाएगी। रिवर फ्रंट बनाने के पहले चरण में डीडीए ने सौ एकड़ जमीन को चिन्हित कर उसके सौदीकरण के लिए लगभग सोलह करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए जाएंगे। उत्तर पूर्वी दिल्ली के सांसद मनोज तिवारी ने कहा कि मैंने साबरमती रिवर फ्रंट को देखा है,

उसे किस तरह तत्कालीन मुख्यमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने बनवाया था। उसी से प्रेरित होकर यमुना रिवर फ्रंट पर काम करने की तैयारी है।

इसमें बजट की कमी नहीं आने दी जाएगी। एक सप्ताह के अंदर झील और पार्कों का निर्माण करने का शुभारंभ घोड़ा गुजरान खादर कि उस जमीन से शुरू हो जाएगा, जिस पर कुछ विपक्षी पार्टी के लोग लैंडफिल साइट बनाने की अफवाह उड़ाकर अपनी राजनीतिक रीढ़ियाँ संको थी।



यमुना के सौदीकरण का एकरा प्लान

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

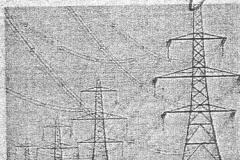
Hindustan (Hindi)
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu (New Delhi)
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

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

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

Major Boost for 4 Hydro Projects Worth ₹45K Cr

NHPC has 7071 mw
installed capacity
and 3800 mw
under construction



Sarita.Singh
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The government expects a big push to hydro-power sector having received clearances for four projects worth about ₹45,000 crore.

Last week, the project investment board (PIB) of finance ministry recommended NHPC's ₹28,000 crore Dibang project and a proposal to acquire and complete Lanco Infra-tech's Teesta VI project worth nearly ₹5,400 crore, a government official said.

NHPC bagged the 500-mw Teesta hydro power plant under insolvency proceedings for ₹907 crore. The project will require further investments of about ₹4,500 crore for completion and will now be put before the Union cabinet for approval. NHPC has installed generation capacity of 7071 mw and another 3800 mw under construction.

"The hydropower sector was almost written off due to the delays and languishing of the projects. The recent developments will revive investments in the sector. Also, this is the first time that a government entity has bid for a project and bagged it in NCLT. While bigger PSUs are shying away from bidding in insolvency court, NHPC, a minority company with limited financial autonomy, has set precedence," said a government official.

The 2,800-mw Dibang multipurpose project was granted pre-investment approval in November last year. The National Green Tribunal had in its judgment on November 13 dismissed an appeal filed by appellant Pradip Kumar Bhuyan against the government for granting environment clearance to the project. The tribunal upheld the environmental clearance accorded to the project.

MAJOR PLANS

NHPC will shortly call bids to award turnkey contracts to build 70-meter high concrete dam on Dibang river

in lower Dibang valley district. The tribunal had in the month of November also rejected an appeal filed by social activists against constitution of a three-member experts committee to study the 2,000-mw Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Project on the border of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

The official said NHPC will shortly call bids to award turnkey contracts to build 70-meter high concrete dam on Dibang river.

NHPC last week signed MoU with Jammu & Kashmir for 850-mw Ratle hydroelectric project. The project entails an investment of ₹6,760 crore including interest during construction and will be set up on built, operate, own and transfer model. Presently, NHPC holds 51% in the project.

A joint venture was also signed for 624-mw Kiru hydroelectric project entailing an investment of ₹4,500 crore. Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of the Kiru project last week.

The project will be built by Chenab Valley Power Projects Pvt Ltd, a joint venture between NHPC, JKSPDC Ltd and PTC Ltd. Kiru is a run-of-river scheme that will be located 25 km upstream of the 390-MW Dulhasti Hydroelectric Project on the Chenab river in the Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir.

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune ✓
Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle
A a j (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

Guv: Water crisis grave, Centre needs to chip in

Says two-thirds of state area declared 'dark zone'

SANJEEV SINGH BARIANA
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, FEBRUARY 12

Punjab is threatened with a water famine and needs resources to tackle it, said Governor VP Singh Badnore, while addressing the opening session of the Assembly today.

"We wish that the Centre takes note of it and helps before the state turns into a desert. The Central Ground Water Board has declared nearly two-thirds of the state area as 'dark zone'. Punjab proposes to set up a state water authority to ensure better regulation and conservation of water," Badnore said.

The Governor, in his 55-minute address, blamed Punjab's current financial crisis on the previous SAD-BJP government. He alleged that financial imprudence and reckless spending by the Badal government had led the state into a debt trap. The state had a liability of Rs 13,039 crore as on March 2017, he said.

Meanwhile, MLAs of the SAD-BJP got up right after the Governor started his address and raised slogans against the government for its "failure" to address the issue of farmer suicides. They later walked out of the House.

Continuing his address, Badnore said no one involved in the sacrilege cases would be spared as the government was committed to the Justice Ranjit



Governor VP Singh Badnore addresses the Vidhan Sabha on day one of the Budget session on Tuesday. TRIBUNE PHOTO

BAINS OBJECTS TO USE OF ENGLISH

Lok Insaaf Party (LIP) MLAs Simarjit Singh Bains and Balwinder Singh Bains boycotted the session because the Governor gave his address in English. "We had given in writing against the Governor or the Chief Minister addressing the House in English" Simarjit Bains said.

Singh Commission findings.

He said the state police neutralised 1,414 gangsters in the last two years. "At least 19 terror modules have been busted, which included 101 terrorists and 22 foreign handlers. As many as 21,049 cases have been registered under the NDPS Act wherein 25,092 peddlers were arrested and more than 556 kg heroin was seized."

Not only teachers, grievances of all employees of the state were receiving full attention of the government, the Governor said. He underlined the government's efforts in improving the quality of education. At least 1.73 lakh pre-primary students were enrolled in 12,921 schools and

2,387 English medium primary schools were started, he said.

"A total of 224 villages affected with fluoride and arsenic have been provided with safe drinking water through arsenic removal (88) and RO plants (136) in 2018. As many as 4.99 lakh toilets were constructed and 4.58 lakh power connections were given in the last two years. All 167 urban local bodies are open defecation-free," he said.

Besides, 5.83 lakh small and marginal farmers have been provided relief under waiver scheme notified in 2017. Badnore said all crop diversification schemes in the state meant nothing till the Centre assured procurement.

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 13.02.2019 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

ओला पड़ने से फिर मौसम बिगड़ेगा



नई दिल्ली | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता 4-13

दिल्ली में मौसम ने एक बार फिर करवट ली है। मौसम विभाग ने संभावना जताई है कि बुधवार रात को हल्की बारिश होगी और गुरुवार को ओलावृष्टि की आशंका है।

राजधानी में मंगलवार को न्यूनतम तापमान तीन डिग्री से अधिक की बढ़ोतरी के साथ 10.6 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। वहीं, दिन में आसमान

प्रदूषण के स्तर में मामूली बढ़ोतरी दर्ज

दिल्ली में चौथे दिन भी प्रदूषण के स्तर में बढ़ोतरी दर्ज की गई। सीपीसीबी ने मंगलवार को समग्र दिल्ली का सूचकांक 342 दर्ज किया, जो बुधवार (309) के मुकाबले 33 अधिक है। इसे बेहद खराब की श्रेणी में रखा जाता है। साफ़ के अनुसार, बुधवार तक वायु गुणवत्ता में बड़ा सुधार होने की संभावना नहीं है। हालांकि, पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के कारण गुरुवार से वायु गुणवत्ता में सुधार होने की संभावना है। बारिश से वायु गुणवत्ता सुधार के बाद मध्यम श्रेणी में पहुंच सकती है।

में बादल छाए रहने के साथ ही अधिकतम तापमान में भी मामूली बढ़ोतरी दर्ज की गई।

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार, दिल्ली में पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के प्रभाव का आंशिक असर दिखने लगा है, जिसकी वजह से मौसम में यह बदलाव हुए हैं। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार, पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के

पूर्ण रूप से प्रभावी होने के बाद दिल्ली के न्यूनतम तापमान में और बढ़ोतरी हो सकती है।

इसके चलते गुरुवार को न्यूनतम तापमान 14 डिग्री सेल्सियस तक पहुंचने की संभावना है। यह फरवरी में दर्ज किए गए औसत तापमान से चार डिग्री सेल्सियस अधिक होगा।

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)

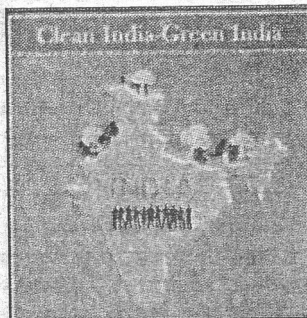
Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald
The Times of India (A)
Business standard
The Economic Times

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

पेड़-पौधे लगाने में सबसे आगे है भारत

वॉशिंगटन, (भाषा): नासा के एक ताजा अध्ययन में यह पाया गया है कि भारत और चीन पेड़ लगाने के मामले में विश्व में सबसे आगे हैं। इस अध्ययन में कहा गया कि दुनिया 20 वर्ष पहले की तुलना में अधिक हरी भरी हो गई है। नासा के उपग्रह से मिले आंकड़ों एवं विश्लेषण पर आधारित अध्ययन में कहा गया कि भारत और चीन पेड़ लगाने के मामले में आगे हैं। अध्ययन के लेखक चीन ने कहा, " एक

तिहाई पेड़-पौधे चीन और भारत में हैं लेकिन ग्रह की वन आच्छादित भूमि का प्रतिशत क्षेत्र ही उनका है।" बोस्टन विश्वविद्यालय के चेन ने कहा, "अधिक आबादी वाले इन देशों में अत्यधिक दोहन के कारण भू क्षरण की आम अवधारणा के



● एक तिहाई पेड़-पौधे चीन और भारत में हैं लेकिन ग्रह की वन आच्छादित भूमि का नौ प्रतिशत क्षेत्र ही उनका है



मद्देनजर यह तथ्य हैरान करने वाला है।" 'नेचर सस्टेनेबिलिटी' पत्रिका में सोमवार को प्रकाशित अध्ययन में कहा गया है कि हालिया उपग्रह आंकड़ों (2000-2017) में पेड़-पौधे लगाने की इस प्रक्रिया का पता चला है जो मुख्य रूप से चीन और भारत में हुई है।