

Central Water Commission
WSE Dte.,

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

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The News Clippings on Water Resources Development and allied subjects are enclosed for perusal of the Chairman, CWC, and Member (WP&P/D&R/RM), Central Water Commission. The soft copies of clippings will be uploaded on the CWC website.

S. Maheshwar
22.2.2019
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Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director, WSE Dte.

[Signature]
22/2/19

Director, WSE Dte.

[Signature]
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For information to

Chairman CWC, New Delhi

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

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 22.02.2019 in the

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Statesman

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Indian Express
Tribune

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
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The Times of India (A)
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The Economic Times

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Gadkari: Will stop flow of water to Pak

Water from three rivers, assigned to India under the Indus treaty, to be diverted, says minister

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
PUNE, FEBRUARY 21

THE GOVERNMENT on Thursday said it had decided to "stop" the waters in the three "eastern rivers" of the Indus basin from flowing into Pakistan, and instead divert the flow to supply waters to "our people in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab".

The waters of three eastern rivers of the Indus basin — Ravi, Sutlej and Beas — have been assigned entirely for use by India under the 1960 Indus Water Treaty with Pakistan. The three western rivers — Indus, Jhelum and Chenab — are supposed to flow "unrestricted" to Pakistan under the treaty, though India, being the upstream country, is allowed to use the waters in a "non-consumptive" manner.

However, India has not been using all the waters of the eastern rivers, and this unutilised water flows down to Pakistan. It is this flow of unutilised water to Pakistan that the government

has decided to stop, Water Resources Minister Nitin Gadkari said in a series of messages on Twitter.

"Under the leadership of Hon'ble PM Sri Narendra Modi ji, our government has decided to stop our share of water which used to flow to Pakistan. We will divert water from eastern rivers and supply it to our people in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab," Gadkari said.

"The construction of dam has started at Shahpur-Kandi (in Punjab) on Ravi river. Moreover, Ujh project will store our share of water for use in J&K and the balance water will flow from 2nd Ravi-Beas Link to provide water to other basin states. All the above projects are declared as national projects."

Ujh is a tributary of Ravi in Jammu and Kashmir.

The decision to make full utilisation of its entire entitlement of Indus waters was taken in the wake of the Uri attack in 2016. At that time, the Indian government had suspended the routine talks between the Indus Water

Commissioners of the two countries, with Prime Minister Modi asserting that "blood and water" could not flow together. The talks, which are held routinely to exchange information about water flows in accordance with the Indus Water Treaty, were reinstated in March 2017.

A high-level task force had

been constituted under Principal Secretary to Prime Minister Nripendra Mishra in December 2016 to decide on the measures to be taken to ensure full utilisation of India's share of waters under the treaty. The task force had recommended restarting work on several water projects in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab that had been pending for years.

The Shahpur-Kandi project and the Ujh project were among those that were revived as a result. The Shahpur-Kandi project, located in Gurdaspur district of Punjab, involves construction of a 55.5-m-high dam on Ravi river. It aims at providing irrigation facility to 5,000 hectares of land in Punjab and 32,173 hectares in Jammu and Kashmir, besides generating 206 MW of electricity.

Work on the project, which is estimated to cost Rs 2,285.81 crore at 2008 prices, had begun in 1999. It was later classified as a National Project by the Centre. However, the project was stalled following objections raised by the Jammu and Kashmir government on a number of issues, in-

cluding power-sharing, design and monitoring.

In March 2017, the Centre brokered peace between the two states, paving the way for resumption of the project.

Similarly, the Ujh project in Kathua district of Jammu and Kashmir was revived in 2017, with the Central Water Commission having prepared and submitted a fresh detailed project report for a multipurpose hydropower project that is likely to generate 186 MW of electricity and provide irrigation to 30,000 hectares of land. The estimated cost is about Rs 5,000 crore. Work has not yet started at the project site.

Regarding Gadkari's tweets, a government official said that no new decision had been taken. "This is not a new decision. The minister is simply reiterating what he has always said. He is talking about diverting India's share of Indus water which was going to Pakistan, and he has always been saying this," an official of the Water Resources Ministry said.



@NITIN_GADKARI



Under the leadership of Hon'ble PM Sri Narendra Modi ji, our government has decided to stop our share of water which used to flow to Pakistan. We will divert water from eastern rivers and supply it to our people in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab.

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Govt clarifies after Gadkari tweets on water to Pak

ARCHIS MOHAN

New Delhi, 21 February

In a series of tweets on Thursday, Union Minister for Water Resources Nitin Gadkari said the Narendra Modi government has decided to stop India's share of water that flows to Pakistan and supply it to people in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab.

While Gadkari was merely stating a declared policy of the Modi government, first put forth in 2016 in wake of strain in ties with Pakistan, his office was forced issue a clarification by evening lest the minister's comments were to be misconstrued in light of the Pulwama terror attack on February 14.

In his initial tweets, the minister had also said that the construction of a dam has started at Shahpur-Kandi on Ravi river. "Moreover, the Ujh project will store our share of water for use in Jammu & Kashmir and the balance water will flow from second Ravi-Beas link to provide water to other basin states. All the above projects are declared as the national projects," he said.

The government clarified that the minister was reiterating the government's stated policy on the issue. In September 2016, the Modi government had said that "blood and water cannot flow together", alluding to Pakistan's export of terrorism



into India. However, the government had decided not to abrogate the 59-year-old Indus Water Treaty, but that

MOREOVER, THE UJH PROJECT WILL STORE OUR SHARE OF WATER FOR USE IN JAMMU & KASHMIR AND THE BALANCE WATER WILL FLOW FROM SECOND RAVI-BEAS LINK TO PROVIDE WATER TO OTHER BASIN STATES. ALL THE ABOVE PROJECTS ARE DECLARED AS NATIONAL PROJECTS

NITIN GADKARI
Union Minister for Water Resources

it would take steps to maximise usage of western rivers. The Indus Water Treaty was brokered by the World Bank

after eight years of negotiation and signed by India and Pakistan in 1960.

Earlier in the day, the Congress party broke its seven-day silence on the Pulwama terror attack, stating that it honoured the mourning period for the death of 44 CRPF personnel who were killed in the attack, and launched an attack on the PM. Congress spokesperson Randeep Singh Surjewala cited media reports to allege that the PM continued shooting for a film in the Corbett National Park on February 14 for his own "self-propagation", and stayed put till the evening despite the Pulwama terror attack in the afternoon that day.

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Gadkari: Enough funds for Namami Gange

HARIDWAR, FEBRUARY 21

Union Minister for Water Resources Nitin Gadkari on Thursday said there was no dearth of funds for the implementation of projects under Namami Gange.

Gadkari, who was here for the foundation laying and inauguration of a slew of national highway projects worth nearly Rs 5,555 crore, was

addressing a gathering at Chandi Ghat here.

"There is no dearth of funds for the Namami Gange projects aimed at cleaning the river and maintaining its uninterrupted flow and the Centre will ensure that nothing impedes their implementa-



tion," Gadkari said "Ban Ganga in Laksar will be revived to add to the flow of water in the Ganga," he said. He also sought individual monetary contributions from people to the mission assuring them that their contribution will be credited straight into the Namami Gange accounts.

Speaking about the status of the Namami Gange projects in Uttarakhand, he said out of 33 sewage treatment plants to be set up in the state work on 19 had already been completed, work is in progress on 12 and two are in the pipeline for Dehradun. — PTI

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155 waterbodies across Capital encroached upon, panel tells NGT

Says authorities will be given nine months to clear the encroachments

STAFF REPORTER
NEW DELHI

A committee, headed by a former Delhi High Court Judge has informed the National Green Tribunal (NGT) that approximately 155 waterbodies have been identified across the national Capital that have been encroached upon.

The committee, which had been constituted by the NGT to monitor the ground-water situation in the Capital, said the waterbodies are under the jurisdiction of the State government and the Delhi Development Authority.

The green panel was also informed that the authorities will be given nine months to clear the encroachments from the waterbodies.

The committee, compris-

⑥ The committee may consider if shorter time limit can be fixed for some of the waterbodies where encroachment was negligible, for 51 waterbodies to be taken up in the first phase

ADARSH KUMAR GOEL
NGT chairperson

ing representatives from the Delhi Jal Board, Central Pollution Control Board and Central Ground Water Authority, has suggested that of the 155 waterbodies, 51 may be identified for removing encroachments in the first phase.

Following the suggestions put forth by the committee,

a Bench headed by NGT chairperson Justice Adarsh Kumar Goel said, "As regards the timeline of nine months, the committee may consider whether shorter time limit can be fixed for some of the identified waterbodies where encroachment was negligible, for 51 waterbodies to be taken up in first phase."

"The committee also considered the issue of recycling of water for which revised guidelines had been issued. The NITI Aayog had warned against over-exploitation of groundwater. Unless it is checked, the groundwater may be exhausted by 2020, as in more than 15% of the Delhi areas the groundwater is below 40 metres," the Bench observed.

Additionally, the commit-

tee noted the Tribunal's direction to levy a compensation of ₹5 lakh on schools and colleges that do not have functional rainwater harvesting systems.

The Delhi Development Authority has also been directed to ensure that the waterbodies are maintained and that no domestic sewage or industrial effluent is permitted to flow into them.

Pilferage and leakages

"The authorities would be directed to plug pilferage and leakages. Presently, 40% water is lost before being supplied. Comprehensive plan will be chalked out to prevent illegal use of groundwater by industries and big institutions, resorts, hotels and motels in Delhi," the committee said in its report.

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41-29
‘गंगा अगले मार्च तक पूरी साफ होगी’

हरिद्वार। केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने वादा किया कि अगले साल मार्च तक गंगा सौ फीसदी निर्मल और स्वच्छ हो जाएगी।

उन्होंने कहा कि सही नेता और सही विजन से ही विकास होता है। उत्तराखंड सरकार चाहे तो राज्य को बायो प्यूल और इथेनॉल गैस का हब बना सकती है। यह बात केंद्रीय मंत्री ने गुरुवार को हरिद्वार में नवनिर्मित चंडीघाट परिसर में करोड़ों रुपयों की परियोजनाओं के उद्घाटन और शिलान्यास समारोह में कही। इस दौरान मंच पर दो मिनट मौन रखकर शहीदों को श्रद्धांजलि दी गई। गडकरी ने कहा कि 12 हजार करोड़ की लागत से चारधाम यात्रा की 900 किलोमीटर सड़कों का निर्माण इस तरह से कराया जा रहा है कि साल भर श्रद्धालुओं की पूरी यात्रा सुरक्षित रहे।

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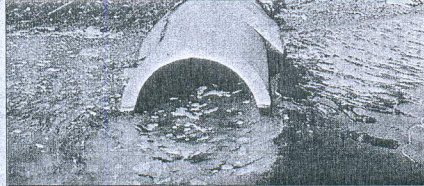
चिंताजनक : यमुना का हाल बदतर, मानक से 6400 गुना हुआ प्रदूषण

नई दिल्ली | प्रभात कुमार

राजधानी की सड़कों पर अनधिकृत कॉलोनिजों में सीवर पाइपलाइन नहीं होने से यहाँ का मलमूत्र नालों के जरिए सीधे यमुना में जा रहा है। इससे यमुना के पानी में कोलीफॉर्म बैक्टीरिया की मात्रा तय मानक से 6400 गुना तक बढ़ जाती है, जिससे यमुना का पानी नहाने-धोने लायक भी नहीं बचा है।

इसका खुलासा नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल में पेश यमुना नदी की साफ-सफाई के लिए गठित निगरानी समिति ने अपनी अंतरिम रिपोर्ट में किया है।

ट्रिब्यूनल अध्यक्ष जस्टिस एके गोयल की अगुवाई वाली पीठ के समक्ष पेश रिपोर्ट में अनधिकृत कॉलोनिजों को यमुना में प्रदूषण का सबसे बड़ा कारण बताया गया है। इसमें सीवर पाइपलाइन न होने से यहाँ रहने वाले लाखों लोगों का मल-मूत्र नालों के जरिए सीधे यमुना में जाता है। समिति ने केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड और दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति की रिपोर्ट का हवाला देते हुए कहा है कि इससे नदी के पानी में कोलीफॉर्म की मात्रा 790000 से 16000000 एम्पीएन प्रति 100 एमएल तक हो जाती है। यह तय मानक से 316 से



6400 गुना तक अधिक है।

अनधिकृत कॉलोनिजों में लोग समय-समय पर अपने शौचालय को साफ करने के लिए गड्ढे से मल निकालकर उसे नाले में फेंक देते हैं। इससे यमुना में प्रदूषण बढ़ता है।

कई बीमारियों का खतरा

तय मानक से अधिक कोलीफॉर्म युक्त पानी के प्रयोग से कई तरह के जल जनित रोग होने की आशंका होती है। इससे हैजा, डायरिया, टायफाइड, लीवर व चर्म रोग संबंधी बीमारी हो सकती है।

1797 अनधिकृत कॉलोनिजों में से 90 फीसदी में सीवर पाइपलाइन नहीं

70 लाख लोगों का मल-मूत्र स्थानीय नालों के जरिए सीधे यमुना में जाता है

31 मार्च से कांफ्रेंस करने लगेगी अमोनिया की निगरानी के लिए लगी प्रणाली

इन उपायों से प्रदूषण रोकेंगे

41-22

निगरानी समिति ने जिम्मेदारी तय की

1 शौचालय का मल-मूत्र जल बोर्ड से लाइसेंस प्राप्त टेकदार ही उठाएगा और इसके लिए चिन्हित जगहों पर उसका उचित तरीके से निस्पादन करेगा। मलमूत्र का ट्रांसपोर्टेशन जल बोर्ड द्वारा डिजाइन वाहन से ही होगा।

2 सीवर का पानी बरसाती नालों में जाने पर इसके लिए संबंधित विभाग के कार्यकारी अभियंता जिम्मेदार होंगे। समिति ने इस बारे में संबंधित महकमों और मुख्य सचिव को आदेश जारी किया है।

अमोनिया बढ़ने की सूचना पहले मिलेगी

कुछ दिन पहले यमुना में अमोनिया की मात्रा बढ़ जाने के कारण दिल्ली में पेयजल का संकट गहरा गया था। वजीराबाद जल संयंत्र को बंद करना पड़ा था। लेकिन, अप्रैल से दिल्ली को इस तरह के संकट का

3 सामना नहीं करना पड़ेगा। अब नदी में अमोनिया की मात्रा बढ़ने की सूचना पहले से मिल जाएगी। इसके लिए दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति पल्ला के पास पानी की ऑनलाइन निगरानी के लिए यंत्र लगाया जा रही है।

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25 से फिर होगी बारिश, गिर सकते हैं ओले भी

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

इस फरवरी में मौसम का मिजाज मॉनसून जैसा रहा है। बारिश थम-थमकर लौटती रही है। जिसकी वजह से कभी सर्दी बढ़ी तो अगले ही दिन सूरज की तेजी देखकर गर्मी आने का अहसास होने लगा। अब लगातार चौथे हफ्ते भी इस महीने बारिश की संभावना व्यक्त की गई है। बारिश के साथ कुछ जगहों पर ओले भी गिर सकते हैं।

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार, बुधवार को अधिकतम तापमान 28.1 डिग्री रहा जो सामान्य से 3 डिग्री अधिक है। वहीं न्यूनतम तापमान 13.2 डिग्री रहा, जो सामान्य से दो डिग्री अधिक है। शुक्रवार को तापमान 26 और 24 डिग्री रहा। सुबह 8.30 बजे तक राजधानी में 0.8 एमएम बारिश हुई। पालम में 0.7 एमएम, लोदी रोड में 0.2 एमएम, रिज और आया नगर में 0.2 एमएम बारिश हुई। हवा में नमी का



स्तर भी 54 से 96 पसेंट तक रहा।

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार अब मौसम साफ होना शुरू हो जाएगा। 22 को दोपहर बाद कुछ जगहों पर हल्की बूंदाबांदी हो सकती है। 23 व 24 फरवरी को बारिश की संभावना नहीं है। लेकिन 25 फरवरी से मौसम बदलना शुरू हो जाएगा और बारिश फिर शुरू हो होगी। 25 से 27 फरवरी तक हल्की बारिश होने की संभावना है। इस दौरान एक-दो जगहों पर ओले भी गिर सकते हैं। स्काईमेट के अनुसार, अब वेस्टर्न डिस्टर्बेंस आगे बढ़ गया है।