


Central Water Commission
WSE Dte.,

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

Dated 22.05.2019


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.


22/5/2019
Senior Artist
WSE, Dte.,

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director, WSE Dte.


22/05/2019

Director, WSE Dte.

in meeting

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

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

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The Economic Times

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Forget the deal, return our water'

State will not sign water-exchange MoU till it gets back water from Karnataka

SHARAD VYAS

MUMBAI

Maharashtra will not sign a water-for-water agreement with Karnataka till it gets back over six thousand million cubic feet (6 tmcft) of supply from Karnataka which has only returned 0.078 tmcft of the total 6.787 tmcft diverted to it since 2016. The two States are now sparring over signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to exchange 4 tmcft of water on each side of the border on condition that Karnataka returns 10.787 tmcft at the end of the agreement period, senior officials said.

The Water Resources Ministers of the two States have traded charges, blaming each other for the faltering deal. Karnataka Water Resources Minister D.K. Shivakumar on Saturday termed the Maharashtra decision to cancel the MoU as "shocking". "Earlier, based on our request, the Maharashtra government had agreed to release water after due payment. But now they



A view of decreased water levels at Koyna dam on a hot summer day in Satara, from which Maharashtra was to supply 4 tmcft to Karnataka. ■ PTI

have backtracked and are not releasing water into the Krishna river. This is an unexpected and shocking decision by the Maharashtra government, especially as it concerns drinking water," he tweeted. He said Karnataka had paid money in lieu of water released from Maharashtra. "Even after 2016, we have paid most of the bills. Around ₹35 crore is pending now, for the release of around 5.35 tmcft of water," he said.

In response, his counterpart Girish Mahajan said unless the pending supply is fully returned, there is no question

of signing a water deal. "They (Karnataka ministers and secretaries) are not even taking our calls, forget talking about the deal," Mr. Mahajan had told reporters earlier.

The MoU shows Maharashtra had plans to supply 4 tmcft from Koyna and Warna downstream of the Rajapur K.T. Weir. In return, Karnataka was to release 4 tmcft from Tubachi Babareshwar Lift Irrigation Scheme (LIS) to be used in drought-prone areas of Jath taluka in Maharashtra and Vijaypur taluka in Karnataka. Senior officials said there was no question of taking pay-

ment for the pending water and the State would only sign the MoU once the pending supply is returned. "We don't want money; we want our water back," said an official.

The MoU documents show the two States disagreed on the point of 'measure discharge'. "Since infrastructure is proposed to be created parallel to the existing Tubachi Babareshwar LIS to cater to Maharashtra's needs, there is no need to measure the discharge at the State border," the Karnataka government wrote in response to the draft MoU.

In its reply, Maharashtra said the MoU is as good as dead. "Karnataka has expressed its inability to lift 2 tmcft in the rabi season. In short, the Karnataka government has almost denied to make available 4 tmcft at the State border, while suggesting a parallel scheme by the side of the Tubachi Babareshwar. This suggestion is unacceptable to us," Maharashtra government said in its response.

(Inputs from Bengaluru bureau)

News item/letter/article/editorial Published on 22.05.2019 in the

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HP seeks speedy settlement of Pong Dam oustees issue

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, 21 MAY

The Himachal Pradesh government on Tuesday sought speedy redressal of issues pertaining to Pong Dam oustees.

The issue was raised by Chief Secretary BK Agarwal at a meeting in New Delhi on Tuesday with UP Singh, Secretary, Water Resources, Union government. Singh is also the Chairman of the High Powered Committee constituted by the Supreme Court for settlement of issues of Pong dam oustees.

The Chief Secretary requested him to hold the next meeting of the committee at the earliest so that the long pending issues of Pong dam oustees could be decided soon.

He said that land should be allotted to the oustees in phase one in Sri Ganganagar as agreed by the two states earlier.

He also emphasised that order of Supreme Court should be complied under which the allotment of 1188 plots made by Rajasthan government was held illegal and cancelled. "This land should be vacated and allotted to

Pong dam oustees immediately," he said, adding all left out oustees should be rehabilitated speedily by allotting land at the earliest.

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Focus News, Delhi
Wednesday, 22nd May 2019;

Rajiv Gauba calls on States for better preparedness ahead of the South West Monsoon



New Delhi, The Union Home Secretary Shri Rajiv Gauba has called upon the States and Union Territories to step up their preparedness by advance planning and deployment of human, physical and financial resources ahead of the monsoon season. In his inaugural address at the annual conference of Relief Commissioners/Secretaries to review Preparedness for South West Monsoon-2019, he said that the Centre would provide all possible assistance under the National Disaster Relief Fund (NDRF) and the State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF) besides mobilization of Central Forces. Shri Gauba said the Centre had released more than Rs. 7,000 crores under SDRF and an additional Rs. 10,000 crore under NDRF last year to the

States for Disaster Relief. He called upon the States to undertake capacity building of urban local bodies, State Disaster Response Force, Fire Service and Civil Defence since they are the first responders during a calamity. He urged the States to increase coverage of farmers under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana crop insurance scheme to provide immediate relief to farmers in the event of natural disasters. During the recent Cyclone Fani, Shri Gauba said loss of human lives was minimal due to accurate and early weather forecasting by India Meteorological Department (IMD) and timely mobilization of resources besides better coordination among Centre, State Governments and other relevant agencies. Commending the

excellent work done by various agencies in mitigating the hardships caused by Cyclone Fani, he asked the States to further improve their capabilities to be able to effectively handle the disaster situations. Citing a UN Report, the Union Home Secretary said disasters had caused economic losses of US \$3 trillion globally during the last two decades. India alone suffered losses to the tune of \$80 billion during 1997-2017. Stating that our country is prone to various kinds of disasters, Shri Gauba called for building Disaster Resilient Infrastructure as a long term measure to minimize the economic losses.

The Union Home Secretary said the Government has sanctioned additional Battalions of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and new Battalions are being set up in J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Delhi NCR. Speaking on the occasion, Director General, IMD, Dr. KJ Ramesh said India has set a new benchmark in Disaster Risk Reduction as demonstrated during the recent cyclone Fani. IMD is in the process of building the most advanced Early Warning Weather System in coordination with various stakeholders, he added. In his address, Dr. DN Sharma, Member, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), said that India

has been able to reduce deaths due to natural disasters substantially. While 385 people had died last year due to natural disasters, the figure came down to 195 this year. He said the NDMA has come out with the Urban Flood Management Plan in 2015, which can serve as a template for tackling monsoon flooding. The NDMA provides Rs. One Lakh to each district to conduct mock disaster prevention and awareness exercises. Director General, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Shri SN Pradhan said prediction, prepositioning of resources and proactive partnerships among various stakeholders are crucial for effective countering of natural disasters. He said the NDRF is committed to optimum deployment and will work in close coordination with the States to tackle various disaster situations. In his opening remarks, Shri Sanjeev Jindal, Joint Secretary, MHA said the annual conference on monsoon preparedness has been extended to two days for the first time to allow for a comprehensive planning ahead of the monsoon season. The conference is being attended by relief commissioners of State governments and Union Territories and officials of IMD, Geological Survey of India, MHA, Defence Ministry and Central Water Commission.

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Agra observes Water Tragedy Day, no lessons learnt 26 years on

IANs

AGRA, 21 MAY

More than a quarter century after a grim water tragedy that took more than a score of lives and hospitalised around 150 people, the supply of drinking water in the city of the Taj Mahal has neither improved qualitatively nor in terms of quantity, triggering protests in different parts of the city on a daily basis.

Recalling the tragedy Congress leader Tajendra Rajaura, said: "Twenty-six years ago this day, it was the darkest hour when polluted water supply killed 21 in the Khateek Pada locality."

Several voluntary groups on Tuesday observed Water Tragedy Day. Residents of Khateek Pada and Mandi Sayeed Khan in the heart of the city lamented the lack of drinking water and the continuing apathy towards their woes.

The then Congress government in UP had made several promises to the victims' families these have not yet been fulfilled, residents of the areas said. They said the then UP Governor, Moti Lal Vora, had visited these mohallas and promised financial help and a job to each family that lost a breadwinner. The foundation stone of a barrage on the Yamuna was hastily laid but the project is still hanging fire.

The water woes of the city continue to pain locals, even though there are two water works and a 165-km-long pipeline to bring the water of the Ganga river. "The chief problems are mismanagement and high level of corruption," said a corporator, not wanting to be named. The water works officials plead helplessness as there is no water in the river Yamuna, which is the lifeline of the city.

In the name of water, what is being filtered and processed is drain water, waste and industrial effluents from upstream cities in

The water woes of the city continue to pain locals, even though there are two water works and a 165-km-long pipeline to bring the water of the Ganga river. "The chief problems are mismanagement and high level of corruption," said a corporator, not wanting to be named. The water works officials plead helplessness as there is no water in the river Yamuna, which is the lifeline of the city.

Haryana and Delhi. "For all practical purposes the Yamuna is dead downstream of the Okhla barrage (in Delhi)," according to environmentalist Dr Devashish Bhat-tacharya.

The Rs 4,000 crore Ganga Jal pipeline project with Japanese aid has become operational, bringing 150 cusecs of water to the Sikandra Water Works but the "ancient" rusted and choked pipeline network in the city keeps bursting every few days resulting in suspension of water supplies.

"Another bottleneck is that the Jeoni Mandi Water Works, is still to be connected with the Ganga Jal pipeline. This Water works takes care of the needs of more than half the city and is dependent on Yamuna for raw water. Since the Yamuna is dry, there is a supply problem," an official explained.

Perhaps they are waiting for another major tragedy before they wake up. Good quality air and water do not seem to be priority for state government. At a meeting on Tuesday morning the River Connect Campaign volunteers demanded desilting of Yamuna, cleaning of community ponds and streams, as also storage tanks of the Agra Water Works.

With the day temperature crossing 44 degrees Celsius the increasing demand for water has triggered protests and marches across the city.

People in several areas have been protesting with buckets and matkas,

but the authorities express helplessness citing infrastructural inadequacies. For more than a fortnight people in many areas, especially Trans-Yamuna colonies have been facing an acute water shortage and water is being supplied through tankers. A large number of people have left Kalindi Vihar and other colonies due to the water crisis.

The state government had announced two years ago that it would construct a barrage downstream of the Taj Mahal. But work is still to begin on dredging and cleaning the river bed. The canal system and the community ponds have not been cleaned or desilted.

"The problem really is of storing and managing the water resources that are available, but they have no such plans, though there is so much talk of transforming Agra into a Smart city," River Connect Campaign member Shravan Kumar Singh said.

While politicians and government officials continue to offer all kinds of excuses and promise early relief, it is the voluntary groups and Good Samaritans that have come forward to put up a chain of water huts for the pedestrians. The water woes of the pedestrians and two- and three-wheeler passengers, were being effectively addressed, thanks to a "Pyao" water hut-network run by a voluntary group Sri Nath ji Nishulk Jal Sewa that has been active since 1987.

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Soon, machines to collect waste from septic tanks, dump it at sewage plants

SHIVAM PATEL
NEW DELHI, MAY 21

THE DELHI Jal Board (DJB) is planning to give licences for GPS-enabled, specially-designed machines to extract waste out of septic tanks and empty it at sewage treatment plants. The process will start next month.

DJB vice-chairman Dinesh Mohaniya said the lack of a proper drainage system in unauthorised colonies usually leads to residents using tankers to remove waste from septic pits, and emptying it at the Yamuna floodplains.

The board presently has registered 150 service providers who are disposing waste collected from septic tanks into sewage treatment plants as per existing norms. Mohaniya said there are around 800 providers for the service in the city, and the board expects around the same number of licences to be issued for the machines.

"The plan will be implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase, we will get service providers empanelled so they follow our norms. In the second, we will gradually switch to the machines," said Mohaniya.

Presently, pumps used by

service providers are manually operated. There have been instances when workers entered the pits to remove waste, Mohaniya said.

Mohaniya said the machines are different from the ones given to over 200 manual scavengers in February, adding they will be fitted to a tanker which will collect the waste and transport it to a sewage treatment plant. "We plan to give these machines to people who are already providing this service, to improve their safety and security. The machines are at a conceptual level now, but plans are on to include a GPS sys-

tem and minimise human intervention. There are machines that already exist in the market, but we want some changes in them, which our engineers will approve," he said.

The move comes in light of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) directing the DJB earlier this month to set up a vigilance system for checking discharge of waste from septic tanks into the Yamuna.

In April, a joint team of officials from the CPCB and the Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) had reportedly found tankers emptying sewage

directly into the floodplains. They had also found drains discharging waste water from some areas, including habitations in Jagatpur Khadar Village and Milan Vihar, into the floodplains.

The CPCB had reportedly asked the board to plan a sewage management system in scattered colonies and submit an action plan by May 20. Mohaniya said use of the new machines and licencing of waste extractors would check disposal of sewage into the Yamuna. He added, "Work slowed down due to elections, but DJB officials would have submitted the report sought by the CPCB."

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DNA, Mumbai ✓

More tankers, fodder camps for drought

Sudhir Suryawashi
sudhir_s@dnaindia.net

In just a week the severity of drought seems to have increased as per government relief figures.

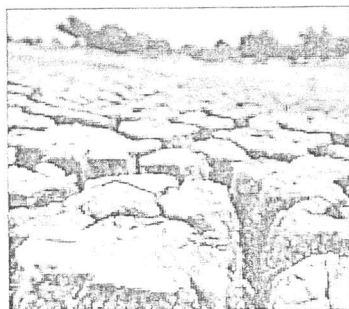
The government has deployed an additional 207 water tankers to meet additional demand. 12000 additional cattle have arrived at 30 new fodder camps situated at various parts of the state.

Currently, 5700 tankers are supplying water to 4,441 villages and 9731 hamlets. While a total of 9.18 lakh cattle at reported to be moved to 1383 cattle camps currently.

The government report states that Aurangabad region has got 1107 tankers supplying water which is the highest. This is followed by 882 tankers in Beed, 775 to Ahmednagar and 606 to Jalna in Maharashtra.

Beed district has got 3.99 lakh cattle at the fodder camps which is the highest, followed by 3.20 lakh cattle in Ahmednagar, 74,348 in Solapur while 70,249 in Osmanabad. Beed and Ahmednagar both drought-prone districts have the highest 599 and 501 fodder camps.

"We wanted to reduce the red tapism therefore we have decentralized the power. Now, people can approach the local revenue officer and start the fodder camps and water tankers as well. The next 15 days are crucial. Once the monsoon arrives, things will be better."



Picture for representation

RELIEF MULTIPLIED

The government has deployed an additional 207 water tankers to meet additional demand. 12000 additional cattle have arrived at 30 new fodder camps situated at various parts of the state

informed a senior officer.

Chief minister Devendra Fadnavis has been monitoring drought affected area situations. CM has spoken with the Sarpanch of these drought-affected areas and offered help such as water tankers, fodder and work to people. Extra fodder is supplied from Kolhapur and Satara to meet demand and ensure cattle do not die.

Meanwhile, MNS party delegation met the senior BJP minister Chandrakant Patil on Monday demanding the relaxing various drought relief measures rules like allowing farmers to take the animals in the morning for tilling the land and leaving them in the fodder camps by evening.

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गंगा किनारे भी जैव विविधता पार्क बनेंगे

नई दिल्ली | प्रभात कुमार

यमुना की तर्ज पर अब देशभर में गंगा किनारे जैव विविधता पार्क (बायोडायवर्सिटी पार्क) बनाए जाएंगे। एनजीटी ने नदी को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने के अभियान के तहत केंद्र सरकार और केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति को यह आदेश दिया है।

ट्रिब्यूनल ने गंगा किनारे बायोडायवर्सिटी पार्क बनाने में विशेषज्ञ के तौर पर डीडीए की सेवा लेने का आदेश दिया है। डीडीए ने यमुना नदी को पुनर्जीवित कर इसे

जीवनदायनी बनाने के मकसद से छह बायोडायवर्सिटी पार्क बनाए हैं।

एनजीटी के प्रमुख जस्टिस आदर्श कुमार गोयल की अगुवाई वाली पीठ ने यमुना की तरह गंगा के खादर (डूब क्षेत्र) को चिह्नित करने व अतिक्रमण को हटाने का आदेश दिया है। पीठ ने गंगा किनारे बायोडायवर्सिटी पार्क बनाने और वन विकसित करने का आदेश भी दिया है। ट्रिब्यूनल के इसके लिए केंद्रीय वन एवं पर्यावरण, जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय व केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति को दिशा-निर्देश बनाने का आदेश दिया है।

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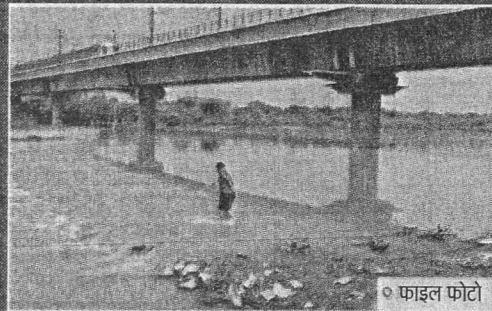
पानी विवाद खट्टर ने दिल्ली सरकार पर लगाया 100 करोड़ बकाया न देने का आरोप

हरियाणा-दिल्ली सरकार आमने-सामने

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): दिल्ली को हरियाणा से पानी की आपूर्ति को लेकर हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल खट्टर ने दिल्ली सरकार पर राजनीति करने का आरोप लगाया है। वहीं इस मुद्दे पर दिल्ली सरकार की ओर से विधायक और जल बोर्ड के उपाध्यक्ष दिनेश मोहनिया ने भी मुख्यमंत्री खट्टर पर पलटवार किया। मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल खट्टर ने हरियाणा निवास में एक प्रसवार्ता कर दिल्ली सरकार पर मुफ्त के पानी से प्यास बुझाने का आरोप लगाया।

उन्होंने कहा कि दिल्ली सरकार हरियाणा से मुफ्त में पानी ले रही है। इसके लिए वह पानी का भुगतान नहीं कर रही। हरियाणा से दिल्ली को आपूर्ति से ज्यादा पानी दिया जा रहा है। खट्टर ने कहा कि दिल्ली करीब

मोहनिया ने दिया कोर्ट में मामला विचारधीन होने का हवाला



कहा हमने कई बार यूआईआरबी में पैसे जमा कराने की बात कही

330 क्यूसिक पानी मुफ्त में गटक रही है, जबकि उसे समझौते के अनुसार 719 क्यूसिक पानी ही

मिलना चाहिए। लेकिन दिल्ली को हरियाणा की ओर से कुल मिलाकर 1049 क्यूसिक पानी सप्लाई हो रहा

है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस अतिरिक्त 330 क्यूसिक पानी के लिए दिल्ली सरकार पर 120 करोड़ रुपए बनते हैं। इसमें से दिल्ली ने मात्र 20 करोड़ रुपए की अदायगी की है। जबकि दिल्ली पर करीब 100 करोड़ बकाया है। उन्होंने कहा कि आपूर्ति राशि की अदायगी के लिए हरियाणा सरकार ने कई बार दिल्ली को अवगत कराया है लेकिन दिल्ली सरकार कोई कदम नहीं उठा रही। मुख्यमंत्री ने आरोप लगाया कि आपूर्ति कम होने पर दिल्ली सरकार सुप्रीम कोर्ट में पहुंच जाती है। जबकि हम जरूरत से ज्यादा पानी दे रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि हरियाणा सरकार ने दिल्ली को पैसे के लिए पत्र भी लिखा पर कुछ नहीं हुआ। सीएम ने कहा कि देश की राजधानी को पानी की आपूर्ति होनी चाहिए लेकिन

अकेला हरियाणा ही उसका भार उठा रहा है। इस मामले में अन्य प्रदेशों को भी दिल्ली का सहयोग करना चाहिए। इससे हरियाणा पर भार कम होगा। मामले पर स्पष्टीकरण देते हुए जल बोर्ड के उपाध्यक्ष दिनेश मोहनिया ने कहा कि सीएम खट्टर के आरोप बेबुनियाद हैं। पानी की आपूर्ति को लेकर विवाद चल रहा है। मामला सुप्रीम कोर्ट में विचाराधीन है। ऐसे में हम किसको और कितना पैसे दें ये स्पष्ट नहीं है। हालांकि हम कई बार कह चुके कि जल बोर्ड अपर यमुना रिवर बोर्ड के पास पैसे जमा करा देता है। लेकिन इस पर हरियाणा सरकार ने कुछ नहीं कहा। अब जिस दिन पानी विवाद का निर्णय हो जाएगा। हम जलापूर्ति का बकाया पैसा हरियाणा के पास जमा करा देंगे।

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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

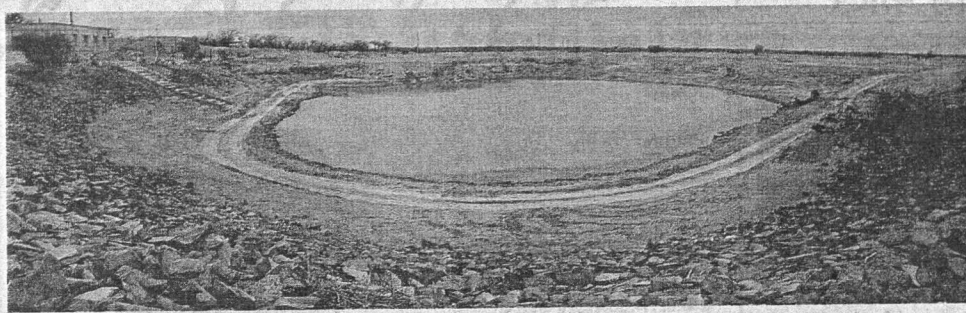
and documented at Bhagirath (English) & Publicity Section, CWC

बाड़मेर : 700 साल पहले रेगिस्तान में बने तालाब हैं वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग का अनोखा उदाहरण

108 तालाब एक-एक कर भरते हैं, फिर बचा पानी जाता है नदी में

बाड़मेर @ पत्रिका. जंगलों में बने 108 तालाब। एक तालाब में बरसाती पानी भरता है उसके बाद ओवरफ्लो होते ही दूसरे तालाब की ओर रास्ता। बहाव के रास्ते के एक-एक कर 108 तालाब का भरना और फिर भी बारिश ज्यादा हों तो आगे लूणी नदी में पानी पहुंच जाना। करीब 700 साल पहले वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग की यह तकनीक चौकाती है।

बाड़मेर जिले में यह कमाल है। उनकी कल्पना में था कि इस इलाके में कभी बाढ़ भी आ सकती है, बचाव के लिए ये तालाब कवास के इर्दगिर्द बनाए गए थे। 2006 में बाढ़ आई थी।



**400 मिमी
बारिश में फूल**

बाड़मेर शहर, बिशाला और जैसलमेर तीन तरफ से बारिश का पानी बहकर बाड़मेर के उत्तरलाई, कवास, छितर का पार, बांदरा, भुरटिया गांवों से होते हुए लूणी नदी तक जाता है। 65 किमी में ये तालाब है और 400 मिमी बारिश में यह तालाब भर जाते हैं।

नीचे जिप्सम की परत

पा लीवाल ब्राह्मणों ने ही जैसलमेर के पास कुलधरा गांव बसाया जो बसावट के लिए विश्व प्रसिद्ध है। इन तालाबों के नीचे जिप्सम की जमीन है। पानी लगते ही जिप्सम फूल जाती है और पानी को जमीन के पेंदे में नहीं जाने देती है, लिहाजा इन तालाबों के एक बार भर जाने से पानी लंबे समय तक ठहरता है। बहाव को समझते हुए उत्तरलाई, कवास, बांदरा, छितर का पार सहित आसपास के गांवों में 108 तालाब खुदवाए थे।

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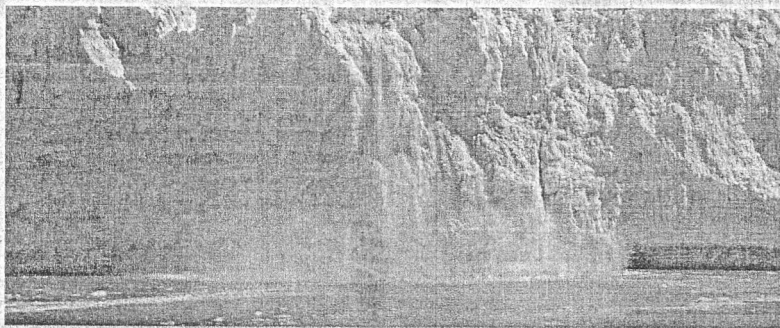
Two-metre sea level rise plausible by 2100, to displace millions

FRANCE-PRESSE
TON, 21 MAY

Sea levels could rise by metres (6.5 feet) and displace millions of people by the end of the century, according to new projections published by the UN's benchmark estimates.

Massive ice sheets of Greenland and Antarctica contain frozen water to lift the oceans dozens of

times the volume of water as sea levels rise. But predictions of when they will melt are not clear. The United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) said its 2013



Fifth Assessment Report that under current emissions trajectories, a "business-as-usual" scenario known as RCP8.5, would likely rise by up to one metre by 2100.

That prediction has since been viewed as conservative,

as the levels of planet-warming greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise year on year, and satellites showing accelerated rates of melt-off from massive ice sheets atop Antarctica and Greenland.

A group of the world's lead-

ing ice scientists this week released a expert judgement on the situation, drawing on their own experience and observations.

While there was still a significant margin of error, they found it "plausible" that under

the business-as-usual emissions scenario, sea-level rises could exceed two metres by 2100. The authors said the area of land lost to the ocean could be equivalent to that of France, Germany, Spain and Britain combined and would displace more than 180 million people. "A sea-level rise of this magnitude would clearly have profound consequences for humanity," they said.

The Paris climate deal, struck between nations in 2015, aims to limit global temperature rises to well below two degrees Celsius (3.6 Fahrenheit), and encourages countries to work towards a 1.5C cap.

In October the IPCC released a landmark climate report that called for a drastic and immediate drawdown

in coal, oil and gas consumption in order to arrest the rapid rise in the levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. That report, however, did not include revised estimates of sea level rise.

Earth has already heated 1C since pre-industrial times, contributing roughly 3mm to sea levels each year.

The authors of the new study, released Monday in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, argue that the IPCC's sea-level rise prediction was too constrained by focusing on what was "likely" to happen.

At wider probabilities, 5-95 percent likelihood, they found that under 2C, of warming seas could rise 36-126 cm by

2100. In a world that has warmed by 3C, unlikely but certainly not impossible given projected fossil fuel demand in the coming decades, they calculated a five per cent risk of sea levels surpassing two metres higher, topping out at 238 cm.

Willy Aspinall, from the University of Bristol's School of Earth Sciences, said he hoped the study could provide policymakers with a more accurate worst-case scenario "crucial for robust decision making."

"Limiting attention to the 'likely' range, as was the case in the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, may be misleading and will likely lead to a poor evaluation of the true risks," he added.

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एनजीटी: सर्वोच्च स्तर पर ध्यान देने की जरूरत गंगा में एक बूंद का प्रदूषण भी चिंता का विषय R.P.

पत्रिका ब्यूरो
patrika.com

नई दिल्ली. एनजीटी ने गंगा के प्रदूषण पर चिंता जताते हुए सर्वोच्च स्तर पर ध्यान देने की जरूरत बताया है। गंगा की सफाई पर सुनवाई करते हुए एनजीटी चेयरपर्सन जस्टिस आदर्श कुमार गोयल की अध्यक्षता वाली बेंच ने उत्तराखंड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड को गंगा या उसकी सहायक नदियों में गंदा पानी या औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट डालने को प्रतिबंधित करने का निर्देश दिया।

एनजीटी ने चेतावनी देते हुए

कहा कि इस आदेश का पालन करने में विफल रहने पर नदी में अपशिष्ट या गंदा पानी छोड़ने के लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों या अधिकारियों से मुआवजा वसूला जाएगा। एनजीटी ने कहा कि गंगा राष्ट्रीय नदी घोषित हो चुकी है और इसका देश में अलग महत्त्व है। गंगा में एक बूंद का प्रदूषण भी चिंता का विषय है। इसके लिए अधिकारियों का रवैया कठोर होना चाहिए। एनजीटी ने साफ कहा कि कमर्शियल या औद्योगिक गतिविधियां गंगा की सफाई से ज्यादा महत्त्वपूर्ण नहीं हैं।