



**विषय: समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण-23-अगस्त-2020**

जल संसाधन विकास एवं सम्बद्ध विषयों से संबन्धित समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग को केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष के अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न किया गया है . इसकी साफ्ट कापी केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट पर भी अपलोड की जाएगी.

**संलग्नक: उपरोक्त**

**(-/sd)**

**सहायक निदेशक**

**उप निदेशक(-/sd)**

**निदेशक (-/sd)**

**सेवा में**

अध्यक्ष, केंद्रीय जल आयोग, नई दिल्ली

**जानकारी हेतु:** सभी संबन्धित केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट <http://cwc.gov.in/news-clipping> पर देखें



Hindustan Times 23-August-2020

hindustantimes



■ A cloudy blue sky over Connaught Place on Saturday.

SONU MEHTA/HT PHOTO

# Delhi likely to get a heavy rain spell next week: IMD

**SURPLUS** Experts said this Aug is likely to be wettest, as compared to last 5 yrs

**Soumya Pillai**  
soumya.pillai@htlive.com

**NEW DELHI:** Delhi is likely to get another spell of moderate to heavy rainfall from August 25 evening, scientists from the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said, adding that light drizzle will continue in many parts of the city. The heavy rain spell may continue till August 27, the scientists said.

Scientists said with another week of rain forecast in Delhi, this August is likely to be the wettest compared to at least the last five years. Currently, the record for the highest rainfall in August was in 2010, when 455.1mm rain was recorded.

Last August, Delhi received 119.6mm rainfall and 206.5mm in 2018. Rainfall received in the month of August was also fairly low between 2014 and 2017, when it was between 135mm and 153mm.

Delhi starts recording monsoon rain from June 1 and September 30 is considered the mon-

## District-wise rain distribution

<b>NORTH DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>271.1 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>178.4mm</b> Surplus: <b>52%</b>	<b>SOUTH DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>265.3 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>211.8 mm</b> Surplus: <b>25%</b>
<b>NORTHWEST DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>179.6 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>121.9 mm</b> Surplus: <b>47%</b>	<b>NEW DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>158.7 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>147.4 mm</b> Surplus: <b>8%</b>
<b>WEST DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>246.8 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>178.6 mm</b> Surplus: <b>38%</b>	<b>CENTRAL DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>96.8 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>211.8 mm</b> Deficit: <b>54%</b>
<b>SOUTHWEST DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>217.6 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>161.9 mm</b> Surplus: <b>34%</b>	<b>NORTHEAST DELHI</b> Rainfall received: <b>194.7 mm</b> Normal rainfall: <b>211.8 mm</b> Deficit: <b>8%</b>

soon retreating date.

Officially, monsoon's arrival in Delhi was declared on July 24.

"Generally in Delhi, the peak rainfall activity is recorded between July 15 and August first week. After this, rainfall continues but is not very heavy. This

time, however, we received peak rainfall in August, especially over the last one week. Overall, this monsoon is expected to be good with normal to surplus rainfall," an IMD scientist said.

Kuldeep Srivastava, head of IMD's regional weather forecast-

ing centre, said there is a forecast of a heavy spell of rain in areas around south Rajasthan from Saturday till Monday. "Around Tuesday we will witness a shift in the monsoon trough, which will bring rainfall to the national capital," he said.

"Light rain will continue in many parts, but a proper spell will hit Delhi from August 25 evening, and it will continue through August 26 and 27," Srivastava said.

IMD data also shows that till July 16, Delhi had a rainfall deficit of 46%, but by July end it reduced to 29%. Till August 22, the cumulative rainfall deficit in the city stood at 2%. In 2019, the monsoon retreated in Delhi on October 10, with a deficit of nearly 38%. The city, however, witnessed surplus rainfall in 2018 and 2017, with 770.6mm and 672.3mm respectively. The IMD had recorded 524.1mm rainfall in 2016 as against the city's average of 648.9mm and 515.3mm in 2015. The city had gauged 370.8 mm rainfall in 2014.



The Pioneer 23-August-2020

## बिहार में बाढ़ से अब तक 16 जिलों की 83.62 लाख आबादी प्रभावित

पटना। बिहार में बाढ़ से अबतक 16 जिलों की 8362451 आबादी प्रभावित होने के साथ 27 लोगों की मौत हो चुकी है। आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग से शनिवार को प्राप्त जानकारी के मुताबिक के 16 जिलों--सीतामढ़ी, शिवहर, सुपौल, किशनगंज, दरभंगा, मुजफ्फरपुर, गोपालगंज, पूर्वी चम्पारण, पश्चिम चंपारण, खगड़िया, सारण, समस्तीपुर, सिवान, मधुबनी, मधेपुरा एवं सहरसा जिले के 130 प्रखंडों की 1333 पंचायतों की 8362451 आबादी बाढ़ से प्रभावित है जहां से खाली कराए गए 550792 लोगों में 5186 व्यक्ति छह रहत शिविरों में शरण लिए हुए हैं। बाढ़ के कारण विस्थापित लोगों को भोजन करने के लिए 269 सामुदायिक रसोई की व्यवस्था की गई है जहां 209728 लोगों को भोजन कराया गया है। दरभंगा जिले में सबसे अधिक 15 प्रखंडों के 227 पंचायतों की 2082005 आबादी बाढ़ से प्रभावित हुई है। बिहार के बाढ़ प्रभावित इन जिलों में बचाव और रहत कार्य चलाए जाने के लिए एनडीआरएफ और एसडीआरएफ की कुल 26 टीमों की तैनाती की गई है। बिहार के इन जिलों में बाढ़ का कारण अधवार समूह नदी, लखनदेई, रातो, मरहा, मनुसमारा, बागमती, अधवार समूह, कमला बलान,

गंडक, बूढ़ी गंडक, कदाने, नून, वाया, सिकरहना, लालबेकिया,तिलावे, धनौती, मसान, कोशी, गंगा, कमला बलान, करेह एवं धौस नदियों के जलस्तर में वृद्धि हुई है। जल संसाधन विभाग से प्राप्त जानकारी के मुताबिक बागमती नदी सीतामढ़ी, मुजफ्फरपुर एवं दरभंगा में, बूढ़ी गंडक नदी समस्तीपुर एवं खगड़िया में, गंगा नदी पटना एवं भागलपुर में, खिरोई दरभंगा में और घाघरा नदी सिवान में सोमवार को खतरे के निशान से उपर बह रही है। जल संसाधन विभाग के अनुसार विभाग के अंतर्गत सभी बाढ़ बांध सुरक्षित हैं। जल संसाधन विभाग से प्राप्त जानकारी के मुताबिक बागमती नदी सीतामढ़ी, मुजफ्फरपुर एवं दरभंगा में, बूढ़ी गंडक नदी समस्तीपुर एवं खगड़िया में, गंगा नदी पटना एवं भागलपुर में, खिरोई दरभंगा में और घाघरा नदी सिवान में सोमवार को खतरे के निशान से उपर बह रही है। जल संसाधन विभाग के अनुसार विभाग के अंतर्गत सभी बाढ़ बांध सुरक्षित हैं। बिहार में बाढ़ से अबतक कुल 27 लोगों दरभंगा जिले में सबसे अधिक ग्यारह लोगों, मुजफ्फरपुर में छह, पश्चिम चंपारण में चार तथा खगड़िया, सारण एवं सिवान में दोदो व्यक्ति और 88 मवेशी की अबतक मौत हो चुकी है।



कुल्लू में शनिवार को दो दिनों से लगातार भारी बारिश के कारण ब्यास नदी उफान पर आ गई है

## भोपाल में बाढ़ में फंसे से 85 लोग और मवेशी बचाए गए: चौहान



भोपाल के दमखेड़ा में बाढ़ प्रभावित स्थानों से पलायन करते लोग

### भाषा। भोपाल

भोपाल और आसपास के क्षेत्र में पिछले 24 घंटों के दौरान लगातार बारिश के कारण जिले के कई इलाकों में बाढ़ आ गई और शहर की कई निचले इलाकों में जल जमाव की स्थिति बन गई है। आपदा मोचन दलों ने भोपाल जिले में बाढ़ में फंसे लगभग 85 लोगों को और लगभग दो दर्जन मवेशियों को बचाया है।

मध्यप्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री शिवराज सिंह चौहान ने शनिवार को

ट्वीट किया, आज भोपाल में होम गार्ड और राज्य आपदा मोचन दल (एसडीआरएफ) की बचाव टीम ने सजगता के साथ कार्य करते हुए बाढ़ के कारण फंसे करीब 85 नागरिकों और दो दर्जन से ज्यादा मवेशियों को जीवित बचाया है। मानवता की सेवा का यह अनूठा उदाहरण है। मैं सभी जवानों के सेवाभाव को प्रणाम करता हूँ और उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूँ। चौहान ने लिखा, भोपाल के छान गाँव में झूँसी नदी में आई बाढ़ में फंसे पिता एवं उसके 3 साल के

बच्चे सहित पशुओं का राष्ट्रीय आपदा मोचन दल (एनडीआरएफ) एवं एसडीआरएफ की टीम ने तत्पस्ता दिखाते हुए बचाया। मैं पूरी टीम को बधाई और धन्यवाद देता हूँ। आपने अपनी जान की बाजी लगाकर दूसरों की जान बचाई है। इसकी जितनी भी प्रशंसा की जाए, कम है। इसबीच, प्रदेश के जनसंपर्क विभाग ने कहा कि होम गार्ड ने भोपाल के परवलिया इलाके में बाढ़ में फंसे एक दंपति, उनके बच्चे और मवेशियों को बचाया।

The Pioneer 23-August-2020

## Bihar flood situation grim, 83.62L people affected

**Patna:** The flood situation in Bihar Remained critical on Saturday as nearly 70,000 more people were affected by the calamity, raising the number of marooned people to 83,62,451 in 16 districts of the state, a Disaster Management Department bulletin said.

Flood water entered in 11 fresh panchayat areas since Friday and the number of affected panchayats is now 1,333 in 130 blocks.

Flood-related deaths remained unchanged at 27, the bulletin said.

The highest 11 casualties were registered in Darbhanga district, followed by six in Muzaffarpur, four in West Champaran and two each in Saran, Siwan and Khagaria.

Darbhangha is the worst-hit district with 20.82 lakh people affected by the deluge while Muzaffarpur has 19.69 lakh victims, the bulletin said.

Of the total six relief centres, in which 5,186 people are now staying, five are in Samastipur and one in Khagaria, it said.

Altogether 2.09 lakh flood-hit people were fed at 269 community kitchen centres on Saturday.

The bulletin said that about 5.50 lakh people have been evacuated so far by 26 teams of National Disaster Response Force and State Disaster Response Force.

The state government has transferred Rs 577.57 crore into the bank accounts of 9,62,617 flood-affected families in the state till date. Each family has been given Rs 6,000 as gratuitous relief, it said.

Meanwhile, the river Ganga is flowing above the danger level at three places in the state -- Gandhi ghat and Hathidah in Patna and Kahalgaon in Bhagalpur district, the Water Resources Department said.

The water level of the Ganga is witnessing a rising trend in Buxar, Digba, Gandhi ghat and Kahalgaon. It has remained steady at Munger and is going down at Hathidah, the department said.

The 16-flood affected districts are Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Supaul, Kishanganj, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Gopalganj, West Champaran, East Champaran, Khagaria, Saran, Samastipur, Siwan, Madhubani, Madhepura and Saharsa.

PTI



The Telegraph 23-August-2020



Pedestrians waded through a waterlogged Kalighat Road on Saturday afternoon. Picture by Pradip Sanyal

## Rain forecast for 2 more days

**DEBRAJ MITRA**

**Calcutta:** An already drenched city will have to grapple with “an increase in rainfall” on Sunday and Monday.

A low-pressure area is expected to take shape over the Bay of Bengal by Sunday evening, a Met official said. Under its impact, the intensity of the rain is likely to go up from the second half of Sunday. “The next two days are likely to see an increase in rainfall in the city. Heavy rain is not ruled out,” the Met official said.

Heavy rain in the city is much more likely if the low-pressure area forms over the north Bay, the official said. The other possibility is the Northwest Bay, in which case Odisha’s coastal areas will be more affected.

The whole city received rain on Saturday, mainly in the afternoon. A few areas in the south were more drenched.

Saturday’s rain was triggered by the monsoon trough, which now passes over Calcutta on its way to the Northeast Bay of Bengal, the Met official said. “Because of very strong monsoon currents, many

thunderclouds had formed over the city. Some parts in the south had more thunderclouds.”

Some bylanes around Bansdroni market were waterlogged, residents said. Less than 3km away, stretches of Kalighat had knee-deep water in the afternoon.

For a second consecutive day, the rain coincided with high tide and water in the Adi Ganga breached banks and flooded nearby roads, a Calcutta Municipal Corporation official said.

“In August and September, when the level of the Hooghly is already above normal, rain and high tide lead to more inundation,” said the official.

Seven portable pumps had drained the water out by evening, said Tarak Singh, a member of the CMC’s board of administrators in charge of drainage.

The forecast for more rain threatens to flood more areas. Singh said there was little the civic body could do if heavy rain and high tide came together. “But the waterlogging will not persist for days. We have 650 portable pumps to drain out water from low-lying areas,” he said.

The Statesman 23-August-2020

# Woman killed in wall collapse as heavy rains lash MP; Bihar flood situation grim

PTI

NEW DELHI, 22 AUGUST

A 70-year-old woman died while a two-year-old boy was swept away in an overflowing nullah as heavy rains lashed Madhya Pradesh on Saturday, while the Bihar flood situation remained grim as the number of those affected by the deluge rose to 83.62 lakh.

Delhi received light showers across the city and recorded a maximum temperature of 34.4 degrees Celsius. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) said there are chances of thunderstorm along with rainfall in the city on August 27.

Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan witnessed light to moderate rainfall, while Himachal Pradesh received a fresh yellow weather warning for heavy rains for Tuesday and Wednesday.

However, Punjab and Haryana did not receive rainfall and the maximum temperature remained close to normal level at most places.

In Madhya Pradesh, a woman died in a wall collapse in Leelakhedi area while a two-year-old boy was swept away in an overflowing nullah at Shambhupada village in Dhar district, Revenue Officer Ajmer Singh Gaur said.

He said efforts are on to trace the boy.

Meanwhile, jawans of the Home Guards and the Madhya Pradesh Disaster Response Force rescued 85 people and two dozen cattle who were trapped in floods in Bhopal district.

Intense spells in some western districts, including Bhopal, Sehore and Indore since Friday, sent small rivers and nullahs into spate.

Sluice gates of Bhopal's Upper Lake were opened after the water body neared its full capacity.

Monsoon is likely to remain active in the western parts of the state for the next two days, officials said.

The IMD has issued a red alert of extremely heavy rainfall and thunderstorm accompanied with lightning and gusty wind, with speed reaching up to 40-50 kmph, at isolated places in Khargone, Alirajpur, Jhabua, Dhar and Ratlam districts.

The department has issued an orange alert of very heavy rainfall and thunderstorm accompanied with lightning and gusty wind, with speed reaching 40-50 kmph, for a few places in nine districts including Indore and Ujjain.

In Bihar, where the flood situation remained grim, 69,987 people were affected by the deluge in 16 districts in the past 24 hours, Disaster Manage-

ment Department bulletin said.

Flood-related deaths remained unchanged at 27.

Darbhanga is the worst-hit district with 20.82 lakh people affected by the deluge while Muzaffarpur has 19.69 lakh people.

Meanwhile, the Ganga river is flowing above the danger level at three places in the state - Gandhi ghat and Hathidah in Patna and Kahalgao in Bhagalpur district.

In Andhra Pradesh, continuous rains in the upper catchment regions and discharge of water from upstream dams have filled the major reservoirs on the Krishna river while the flood discharge in the Godavari river rose further and several villages continue to remain submerged.

The renewed deluge left tens of villages in East and West Godavari districts under a sheet of water for the seventh day.

The flood discharge at Sir Arthur Cotton Barrage at Dowaleswaram in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh crossed 20.38 lakh cusecs and the third warning signal was continuing.

Officials said Gujarat has received over 90 percent of the average annual rainfall so far, more than half of it in August alone.





DHIRENDRA KUMAR

*Even as floods devastate the lives and livelihoods of millions every year in India, political leaders offer little in the way of lasting solutions to an increasingly dire situation*

Every year when the India Meteorological Department (IMD) releases its long-range forecast (LRF) for South-West monsoon season (June-September) rainfall in mid-April, it's the farmers who worship IMD projections like a 'rain god' when the national forecast predicts above-normal monsoon while government agencies like departments of road construction, water resources, health, civic bodies, etc get on alert mode to chalk out 'on-paper strategies' for dealing with the impending problems, particularly floods, that come along with the monsoon rainfall.

The mesmerising scenes of paddy sowing bring a hope of farmers' prosperity, which get devastated soon after paddy fields get washed away in the floods. With floods becoming a permanent annual event, farmers and residents of flood-prone areas of Bihar have learnt to live with it as the government's lacklustre attitude in resolving the issue has left them hopeless.

As floods ravage the livelihoods of millions of people, they act as a lifeboat for capsize political leaders in the states of Bihar and Assam. Since the Assembly Election in Bihar is due in November, the State Government led by Chief Minister Nitish Kumar is leaving no stone unturned in assuring the flood-hit families that all possible help is being provided for them by the State Government.

Besides Kumar, other political leaders such as RJD's Tejashwi Yadav, Jan Adhikar Party president and former MP Pappu Yadav, leaders of Lok Janshakti Party (LJP) are also campaigning in flood-hit areas by walking in knee-deep floodwaters to meet affected families.

With assembly elections around the corner, every political party is making all extra efforts to prove themselves as a 'real well-wisher' in the time of crisis to influence voters. The worrying fact is that no political party has ever bothered to find a permanent flood management solution for the problem.

Furthermore, leaders take advantage of the crisis in attacking their rivals. In the latest, former MP Pappu Yadav has dubbed Bihar floods as "illegitimate children" of politicians. "The real reason behind the havoc created by the floods every year is the corruption of politicians and officials. Every year floods have become a milking cow for leaders and officials of the irrigation department," Yadav said.

Floods are not a new occurrence for the country. Almost every state has the misfortune of dealing with flood havoc whenever there is incessant rainfall or when they fail to prepare themselves in advance to handle the excessive rainfall water. Some states have moved ahead with a permanent solution by establishing better drainage

systems for urban local bodies and construction of dams, barrages to 'control' the flow of water as required.

However, for states like Bihar and Assam, floods are a new normal, while states like Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Kerala and Maharashtra witness flood-like situations in selected parts of the state and for a limited period.

Bihar, which is surrounded by Nepal in the north, West Bengal in the east, Uttar Pradesh in the west and Jharkhand towards the south, has several rivers like Ganga, Son, Punpun, Falgu, Karmansa, Durgavati, Kosi, Gandak and the Ghaghara run through the State. Given that about 85 per cent of the State's land is under cultivation, rainfall is the major source of water for

**With assembly elections around the corner, every political party is trying to prove themselves as a 'real well-wisher' in the time of crisis to influence voters**

Kharif crop sowing season. The state receives heavy rainfall all through June to October.

The State has been facing floods from decades and causes of the flood remain the same such as no proper de-silting of rivers and non-establishment of permanent embankments, etc. Even though Bihar accounts for almost half of India's average annual flood losses, the State Government has not yet done enough to minimise the losses.

Highlighting the plight of flood-affected families, local residents have opined that they consider it as part of their destiny. Hence, instead of putting the onus on the State Government, they have adjusted themselves to living with the reality of the floods, much in the same way as people have started living with the deadly Coronavirus.

"There are several well-off families in flood-prone areas of Bihar who have mentally and logistically prepared themselves to move in makeshift tents soon after its being predicted that there would be heavy rainfall. They prepare their own tents having all basic facilities like fans, mattresses, television sets, cooking utensils, etc," said Ashok Singh, a professor at Kunwar Singh College in Darbhanga.

There is no milk or medicines for the children. No help is forthcoming from any quarter.

## AFFECTED STATES AT A GLANCE

### ASSAM

30 districts have been affected and 158 people lost their lives due to landslides triggered by floods. The floods have also caused large scale damage to physical infrastructures like roads, bridges and culverts, inundated vast tracts of agricultural land and drowned several animals at the Kaziranga National Park.

### KARNATAKA

At least 12 districts have been affected by floods and rains since August 1. 19 people have lost their lives so far, while two are missing. 53 animals have died so far in the floods. While 185 houses have been completely damaged, 4,380 have suffered partial damage. 55,993 hectares of agricultural crops and over 49,007 hectares of horticultural have also been affected.

### GUJARAT

13 teams of NDRF have been deployed as widespread rainfall inundated several parts of the state. As of August 15, 2 people have died and 1,750 have been evacuated. At least 225 roads, including 12 state highways, were closed due to a heavy spell of rains in many parts of the state.

"No doubt floods cause havoc for poor people of the State, but it's also an opportunity for the officials and people associated with them. That's why only cosmetic changes are being made in flood-affected areas," Singh said, adding that 16 districts out of 38 are badly affected and there are above 80 lakh people who have been displaced due to floods in the State.

Supporting the river interlinking idea of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, he said, "If the State Government interlinks some of the main rivers, most of the flood-prone districts would get benefits from it and to a larger extent the problem of floods can be solved."

In Darbhanga, eight blocks, as well as low-lying areas of the town, are affected by flooding of rivers. Marooned people of Kusheshwar Asthan, Kiratpur, Gaura Bauram, Tardish, Ghanshyampur and Hayaghat blocks have taken shelter on NH-57, state highway, embankments and other higher ground places. District administration is running several community kitchens for feeding the flooded and displaced people.

Expressing her displeasure over the lack of appropriate help from the State Government, Anjana Devi from a flood-hit family of Muzaffarpur district's Dharfari village, said, "Gandak river has destroyed the village and we are now living in huts outside the village. There is no milk or medicines for the children. No help is forthcoming from any quarter."

ter. All politicians ask for votes but no leader has visited us yet."

Another flood-affected farmer Rameshwar who lost most of his crops said, "Half of the crops in the fields have been destroyed and people are putting their lives at risk to save the remaining crops."

According to Bihar Government's disaster management department, the 16 affected districts in Bihar include Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Supaul, Kishanganj, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Gopalganj, West Champaran, East Champaran, Khagaria, Saran, Samastipur, Siwan, Madhubani, Madhepura and Saharsa.

A total of 5,46,613 lakh people have been evacuated from the deluge-hit areas so far during joint rescue operations conducted by 20 teams of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and 13 teams of the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF). In Bihar, 25 people and 75 animals have died due to the floods.

A total of 12,670 people have been shifted to relief camps, while 5.85 lakh people were fed at 723 community kitchens in the affected areas. According to a report released by the Union Home Ministry, as many as 869 people across 11 states in India have died due to floods between May and August 12.

West Bengal reported the

maximum deaths at 245, followed by Assam (136), Kerala (101), Gujarat (98), Karnataka (86), Madhya Pradesh (77), Uttarakhand (46), Tamil Nadu (24), Bihar (24), Arunachal Pradesh (17) and Uttar Pradesh (14), the MHA report stated.

Additionally, according to a study paper published in International Journal of Advanced Research, which was authored by IIT Roorkee professor ML Kansal and two officials of Bihar's Water Resource Department, Bihar flood affects about 6.880 million hectares of land out of about 9.416 million hectares, which is about 73.06 per cent of the total landmass.

"It not only affects the infrastructure but also the socio-economic life in the state. So, there is a need to minimise negative consequences and ill effects of flooding utilising flood management," the IIT-Roorkee professor had said in his paper.

"In Bihar, most of the time, the decision-makers go for structural measures like construction of embankments, flood retention walls, flood levees and channel improvements, etc. However, it is felt that structural measures itself are not sufficient to reduce the adverse impacts of floods in the State," he said, adding that non-structural measures like floodplain management policy, building by-laws, flow and silt management policy are also required.

River Ganga, which is the main drainage system of the State, flows in the eastward direction in a stretch of 432 km across Bihar and divides the State into two unequal halves. The plains in the north of the River Ganga are drained by two major rivers — the Kosi river and the Gandak.

In addition to this, there are several smaller rivers such as the Adhwa, Bagmati, Bhutahi, Balan, Burhi, Gandak, Ghaghara, Kamala and Mahananda. All these rivers mainly originate in Nepal from the Himalayas whereas Kosi river also includes its catchment in Tibet. Thus, the rivers of north Bihar mostly share basins outside the country in Nepal and Tibet and the water carried from the part of catchment lying in Tibet also passes through Nepal.

To fulfil the requirement of fuel for domestic purposes and reclamation of area for occupational needs, there is increasing deforestation in Nepal which further causes degradation in vegetative cover in the catchment areas. Due to this practice, the soil has been increasingly getting eroded from these areas. So the rivers carry significant sediment load from the upper part of catchments.

These sediments in addition to the inadequate carrying capability of the rivers cause congestion in natural drainage leading to inundation and floods. So, floods are a state of hydrological extremes of high water levels in stream channels or on banks that results in inundation of land that isn't ordinarily submerged.

Commenting on the plight of flood-affected families, social worker Vikash Mani said that assisting dis-

**Bihar flood affected about 6.880 million hectares of land out of about 9.416 million hectares, which is about 73.06% of the total landmass**

placed families is another challenge as there is no road to use for transportation. "Our volunteers are risking their lives to reach out to affected families and provide food items like biscuits, bread, milk, medicines, mosquito nets, etc. We have distributed about 900 tonnes of flood-relief material among displaced families," said Mani, who is a trustee of Yug Sanskriti Niyas.

Given all these facts, flood management may look like a challenging task but it's doable with the help of technology. A flood forecasting model developed by Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi professor AK Gosain is proving a great help for states who have started using it.

Explaining its functioning, Gosain told *MillenniumPost* that the model works on the seven-day forecast data of the IMD. "The model we are using is based on the rainfall data of IMD. The model calculates the timing of the flow of water in any river. The amount of rainfall and water flow to any corresponding river is calculated by the model on a real-time basis to assess the overflow of water in any particular river."

"We put the IMD's rainfall forecast data in the model and calculate the probabilities of flood-like situations in any basin. Its open portal and anybody can see the expected flow of water as per their interest point. The model came in operation last year. It's first of its kind model as no such model is there in any part of the world."

"We have worked with the Odisha government for the Mahanadi river. If other flood-prone states like Bihar, Assam would like to take our help, we are ready to offer the services," he said.

## MAJOR CAUSES OF FLOODS

The prime reason behind floods in Bihar and Assam are increased conversion of forests to agricultural and pastoral land in the middle hills of Nepal. Another reason for the flood damage is that people have been increasingly occupying the flood plains and have been assuming that the river volume has increased to a great extent.

The state government has built over 3,000 km of embankments, but the flow of the river has grown 2.5 times resulting in the failure of embankments during every flood.

It is time now for flood prevention to become more than a simple political talking point to gather votes and explore all possible avenues to address the yearly devastation caused by unchecked floods.





Millennium Post 23-August-2020

# Heavy rains lash MP; Bihar flood situation grim

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** A 70-year-old woman died while a two-year-old boy was swept away in an overflowing nullah as heavy rains lashed Madhya Pradesh on Saturday, while the Bihar flood situation remained grim as the number of those affected by the deluge rose to 83.62 lakh.

Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan witnessed light to moderate rainfall, while Himachal Pradesh received a fresh yellow weather warning for heavy rains for Tuesday and Wednesday.

In Madhya Pradesh, a woman died in a wall collapse in Leelakhedi area while a two-year-old boy was swept away



**Residents shift with their belongings from a flooded locality of Damkheda in Bhopal, on Saturday**

in an overflowing nullah at Shambhupada village in Dhar district, Revenue Officer Ajmer Singh Gaur said. He said efforts are on to trace the boy.

Meanwhile, jawans of the Home Guards and the Madhya Pradesh Disaster Response Force rescued 85 people and two dozen cattle who were

trapped in floods in Bhopal district. Intense spells in some western districts, including Bhopal, Sehore and Indore since Friday, sent small rivers and nullahs into spate. Sluice gates of Bhopal's Upper Lake were opened after the water body neared its full capacity.

In Bihar, where the flood situation remained grim, 69,987 people were affected by the deluge in 16 districts in the past 24 hours, Disaster Management Department bulletin said. Flood-related deaths remained unchanged at 27.

Darbhanga is the worst-hit district with 20.82 lakh people affected by the deluge while Muzaffarpur has 19.69 lakh people.

मेघ मेहरबान: आज आठ जिलों में भारी बारिश का अलर्ट

# बांसवाड़ा के लोहारिया में 8.36 इंच बारिश, अनास नदी में 6 बहे

जयपुर . बांसवाड़ा . पूर्वी राजस्थान के ऊपर चक्रवाती परिसंचरण तंत्र बनने के कारण शनिवार को बांसवाड़ा, झुगरपुर और उदयपुर जिलों में भारी बारिश हुई। प्रदेश में सर्वाधिक बारिश बांसवाड़ा के लोहारिया में 208 मिमी यानी 8.36 इंच रेकर्ड की गई। जयपुर में भी हल्की बारिश हुई। बांसवाड़ा शहर में 7.4 इंच बारिश हुई। भारी बारिश के चलते बांसवाड़ा में गुजराल सीमा से सटी अनास नदी पर अस्थिर विमर्जन के लिए आए छह लोग बह गए। हादसा जालिमपुरा पुल के पास हुआ। इनमें से एक का शव और एक जने को जिंदा निकाला गया है। शेष चार को तलाश देर शाम तक जारी रही। लोगों च महिलाओं ने प्रशासन को खरी-खोटी सुनाई।



## कितनी वर्षा →

बांसवाड़ा	जगपुरा	69	सागवाड़ा	80
भूगड़ा 168	झुंगरपुर		उदयपुर	
कुशलगढ़ 137	साबला	140	खेरवाड़ा	67
केसरपुरा 70	निताउवा	90	(बारिश मिमी में)	



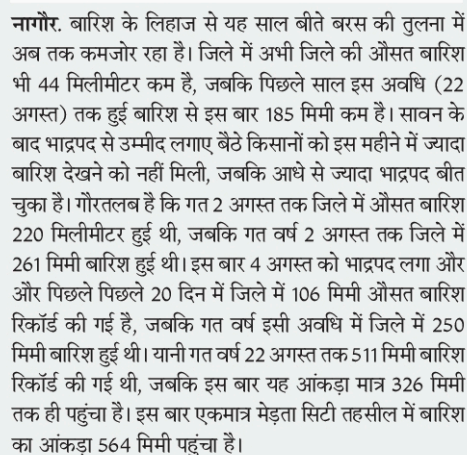
**जलग्रहण क्षेत्र में बारिश : त्रिवेणी 1.15 मीटर पर**

## बीसलपुर में आया दो सेमी पानी, गेज 312.93 आरएल मीटर



**राजमहल.** बीसलपुर बांध क्षेत्र के करीबी क्षेत्र में हो रही बारिश के चलते बांध में पानी की आवक लगातार जारी है। बांध के कन्ट्रोल रूम के अनुसार बांध से जलापूर्ति के दौरान हो रही निकासी के बाद बांध में बीते 24 घंटों के दौरान दो सेमी पानी की आवक दर्ज की गई है। बांध का गेज शुक्रवार सुबह 312.91 आर एल मीटर दर्ज किया गया था, जिसमें 22.014 टीएमसी पानी का भराव था जो शनिवार सुबह दो सेमी की बढ़ोत्तरी के साथ ही बांध का गेज 312.93 आर एल मीटर हो गया है, जिसमें 22.11 टीएमसी पानी का कुल भराव है। इसी प्रकार बांध के जलभराव में सहायक त्रिवेणी का गेज बीते तीन दिनों से बिना घटत बढ़त के 1.15 मीटर पर स्थिर बना हुआ है।

## महामारी के बीच बारिश भी नहीं दिखा पाई जोर



गत वर्ष जमकर हुई थी बारिश

नागौर जिले में गत जिले में 1997 में 604 मिमी तथा जामकर बारिश हुई थी, 1996 में 765 मिमी बारिश खासकर जिले के दक्षिण- हुई थी। जिले की औसत पूर्व की तहसीलों में रिकॉर्ड बारिश 369.7 मिमी है, तोड़ बारिश हुई थी। गत वर्ष जबकि पिछले पांच वर्ष की बरसात ने पिछले 23 वर्षों औसत बारिश 446 मिमी है, का रिकॉर्ड तोड़ा था। जिले यानी पिछले पांच साल में में वर्ष 2019 में 655 हुई बारिश के आंकड़े देखें मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की तो अपेक्षाकृत बारिश का गई थी। इससे पहले वर्ष औसत सुधरा है।



## कालीसिंध बांध के आठ गेट 15 मीटर तक खोले



**झालावाड़.** जिले में शनिवार को दिनभर रुककर बारिश होती रही। जिससे क्षेत्र के नदी, नालों व तालाब में उफान आ गया। एक ओर जहां मनोहरथाना में परवन नदी में उफान जारी है। वहीं शनिवार को हुई बारिश के कारण रीछवा क्षेत्र में भी कालीसिंध बांध के आठ गेट 15 मीटर तक खोलने पड़े। बांध से 60 हजार क्यूसेक पानी की निकासी की गई है। इसी प्रकार आवर क्षेत्र में गागरिन बांध भी ओवरफ्लो हो गया।

## बरधा बांध में 21 फीट पानी, चली चादर



**बूंदी.** तालेड़ा उपखंड क्षेत्र के बरधा बांध पर शनिवार को चादर चलनी शुरू हो गई। भराव क्षमता 21 फीट पानी आने के बाद दोपहर को दो इंच की चादर शुरू हो गई। बांध का शुक्रवार जलस्तर 20.80 था। हालांकि इस बार बांध पर पिकनिक मनाने पर पाबंदी रहेगी। बांध पर पुलिस जाब्ता तैनात कर दिया। छुट्टी के दिन विशेष निगरानी रहेगी ताकि कोरोना काल में भीड़ नहीं जुटे।



**प्रयागराज :** भारी बारिश के बाद त्रिवेणी संगम पर जलस्तर बढ़ने के बाद घाट का हवाई चित्र।



**भोपाल:** भारी बारिश के दौरान अंडरब्रिज में हुए जलभराव में फंसी दिखाई देती कार तथा (इनसेट) भोपाल में भारी बारिश के बाद कार पर गिरा दिखाई देता पेड़।



Punjab Kesari 23-August-2020

## इंदौर में भारी बारिश ने तोड़ा 39 साल का रिकॉर्ड

इंदौर, 22 अगस्त (प.स.): मध्यप्रदेश की आर्थिक राजधानी कहे जाने वाले इंदौर में पिछले 24 घंटों से जारी भारी बारिश ने शनिवार को 39 साल का रिकॉर्ड तोड़ दिया। भारी बारिश से अलग-अलग इलाकों में

जल-जमाव से करीब 10,000 लोग प्रभावित हुए।

इनमें से लगभग 2,500 लोगों को प्रशासन ने सुरक्षित स्थानों पर पहुंचाया। इंदौर नगर निगम आयुक्त प्रतिभा पाल ने बताया कि जल-जमाव से प्रभावित इलाकों में राहत कार्य लगातार जारी है। कुछ इलाकों में लोगों को बचाने के लिए रबर की

नावों की मदद भी ली गई। अधिकारियों ने बताया कि सर्वाधिक प्रभावित इलाकों में सिकंदराबाद कॉलोनी, जूना रिसाला, रामानंद नगर, अर्जुन सिंह नगर, कुम्हारखाड़ी और श्याम नगर कांकड़ शामिल हैं।

इस बीच, मौसम विभाग के वैज्ञानिक अमितेश यादव ने बताया कि शहर में 263.4 मिलीमीटर (10.37 इंच) बारिश दर्ज की गई। उन्होंने बताया कि शहर में इससे पहले 10 अगस्त 1981 को 24 घंटे में 212.6 मिलीमीटर (8.37 इंच) बारिश दर्ज की गई थी। यह रिकॉर्ड अब ध्वस्त हो गया है।

■ 10,000 लोग प्रभावित

Dainik Jagran 23-August-2020

## खतरे के निशान पर पहुंची नर्मदा, 4 दिन में 2 मी. बढ़ा जलस्तर, राजघाट जाने पर पाबंदी जबलपुर में बने बरगी बांध से छोड़े जा रहे पानी के कारण भी जलस्तर बढ़ रहा है

भास्कर न्यूज़ | बड़वानी

अरब सागर की आ रही नमी पाकर 2 दिनों से मालवा-निमाड़ के विंध्याचल क्षेत्र में जोरदार बारिश हो रही है। बड़वानी में पिछले तीन दिनों से लगातार हो रही बारिश के कारण नर्मदा नदी का जलस्तर लगातार बढ़ रहा है और राजघाट पर शनिवार को नर्मदा खतरे के निशान पर पहुंची। पिछले चार दिन में नर्मदा का जलस्तर दो मीटर बढ़ा है। मंगलवार को नर्मदा का जलस्तर 121 मीटर था। जो शनिवार को 123.300 के पार पहुंच गया। वहीं जबलपुर में बने बरगी बांध से छोड़े जा रहे पानी के कारण भी जलस्तर बढ़ रहा है। जिले में पिछले चार दिनों में 3 इंच बारिश दर्ज की गई है। 18 अगस्त तक जिले में 21.16 इंच बारिश हुई थी। शनिवार तक 24.10 इंच बारिश दर्ज की गई। खरगोन



बुरहानपुर जिले में पिछले 24 घंटे में 21 मिमी पानी बरसा है। ताप्ती के जल ग्रहण क्षेत्रों में हो रही लगातार बारिश के कारण नदी में बाढ़ आ गई है। नदी दोपहर 2 बजे बाद से खतरे के निशान 220.800 मीटर से ऊपर बह रही है। शनिवार शाम को ताप्ती का जलस्तर 221.300 मीटर पर था, जो लगातार बढ़ रहा है। जिले में अब तक 26.63 इंच पानी बरसा है। ताप्ती में आई बाढ़ से हतनुर के पास पुलिया डूब गई है। इससे सिसौदा, शाहपुर जाने वाला रास्ता बंद हो गया।

में पहाड़ी क्षेत्र से निकलने वाली कारम नदी उफन गई। महेश्वर में नर्मदा के जलस्तर में 1 मीटर की बढ़ोतरी हुई। सामान्य 140 मीटर से बढ़कर 141 मीटर हो गया। नर्मदा के निचले घाट धीरे-धीरे डूब रहे हैं।

**24 घंटे में तीन इंच बारिश, नदियां लबालब**  
खंडवा में दस दिन से सक्रिय मानसून से पूरा जिला तरबतर हो गया है। इस सीजन में पहली बार लगातार 24 घंटे की झड़ी देखने को मिली। शहर से गुजरने वाली आबना नदी का किशोर कुमार मुक्तिधाम, पंधाना मार्ग स्थित छोटी व बड़ी आबना नदी, भीमकुंड स्थित आबना संगम घाट, श्मशान व टिठिया तक नदी में उफान देखने को मिल रहा है।