

भारत सरकार
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग
केंद्रीय जल आयोग
जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय



Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Dept. of Water Resources, RD&GR
Central Water Commission
Water System Engineering Directorate

P

विषय - समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण।

जल संसाधन विकास और संबद्ध विषयों से संबंधित समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग को केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्य (कार्य योजना एवं परियोजना / अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान / नदी प्रबंध) के अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न किया गया है। इन समाचारों की कटिंग की सॉफ्ट कॉपी केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट पर भी अपलोड की जाएगी।

अंजना

7.8.2019
वरिष्ठ कलाकार

जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय

संलग्नक: उपरोक्त

उप निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

विदे०
07/08/2019

निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

ज्वाला इमा
07-08-19

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष, के. ज. आ., नई दिल्ली

सदस्य (कार्य योजना एवं परियोजना/ अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान / नदी प्रबंध) और

जानकारी हेतु - सभी संबंधित केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट www.cwc.gov.in पर देखें।

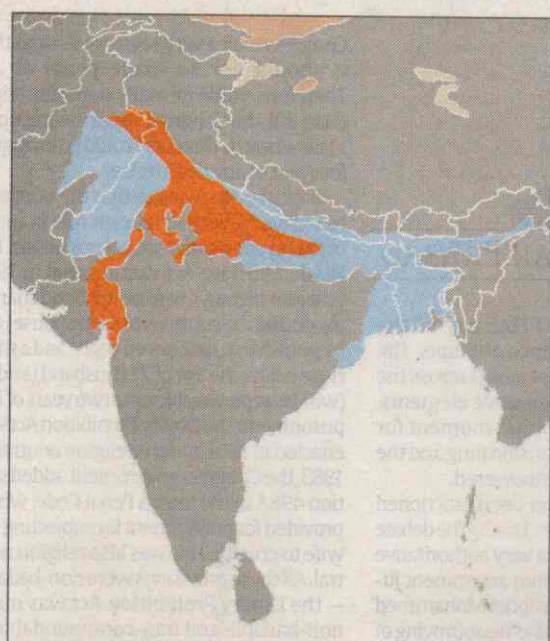


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TELLING NUMBERS

1/4 of world's population faces huge water stress, bulk in India



Ground Water table: India

Extremely High
(>8 cm/Yr)

Medium High
(2-4 cm/Yr)

Low Medium
(0-2 cm/Yr)

Low
(<0 cm/Yr)

No Data

Source:
Aqueduct/World
Resources Institute

ONE-QUARTER of the world's population faces "extremely high" levels of baseline water stress, which means that irrigated agriculture, industries, and municipalities withdraw more than 80% of their available supply on average every year, new data from the World Resources Institute (WRI) show.

India is 13th among these 17 countries. India has more than three times the population of the other 16 extremely highly stressed countries combined, the WRI noted. This implies that more than three-quarters of these populations facing extremely high water stress live in India.

India's water challenges extend beyond Chennai, which was recently reported to have "run out of water". The WRI noted that last year, NITI Aayog declared that the country is "suffering from the worst water crisis in its history, and millions of lives and livelihoods are under threat".

In addition to rivers, lakes and streams, India's groundwater resources are severely overdrawn, largely to provide water for irrigation. Groundwater tables in some northern aquifers declined at a rate of more than 8 cm per year between 1990 and 2014.

The WRI took note of steps India has taken to mitigate water stress, including setting up the Jal Shakti Ministry. Other solutions India could pursue, the WRI suggested, include more efficient irrigation; conserving and restoring lakes, floodplains, and groundwater recharge areas; and collecting and storing rainwater.

Globally, water withdrawals have more than doubled since the 1960s due to growing demand. Apart from the 17 countries facing withdrawals of 80% or more from available supply, 44 countries (home to one-third of the world) face "high" levels of stress, where on average more than 40% of available supply is withdrawn every year.

Twelve out of the 17 most water-stressed countries are in the Middle East and North Africa. The region is hot

EXTREMELY HIGH WATER STRESS

Rank	Country	Score
1	Qatar	4.97
2	Israel	4.82
3	Lebanon	4.82
4	Iran	4.57
5	Jordan	4.56
6	Libya	4.55
7	Kuwait	4.43
8	Saudi Arabia	4.35
9	Eritrea	4.33
10	UAE	4.26
11	San Marino	4.14
12	Bahrain	4.13
13	India	4.12
14	Pakistan	4.05
15	Turkmenistan	4.04
16	Oman	4.04
17	Botswana	4.02

Source: Aqueduct/WRI

and dry, so water supply is low to begin with, but growing demands have pushed countries further into extreme stress. The WRI said climate change is set to complicate matters further: The World Bank found that this region has the greatest expected economic losses from climate-related water scarcity, estimated at 6%-14% of GDP by 2050.

Even in countries with low overall water stress, communities may still be experiencing extremely stressed conditions. The WRI cited the examples of South Africa and the United States, which rank 48 and 71 on the list, respectively, yet the Western Cape (SA) and New Mexico (US) experience extremely high stress levels.

The Aqueduct tool used by the WRI ranks countries on the basis of "water risk scores", which are determined using 13 indicators of water risk.

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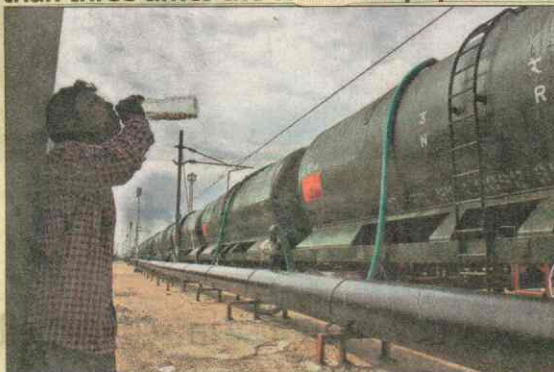
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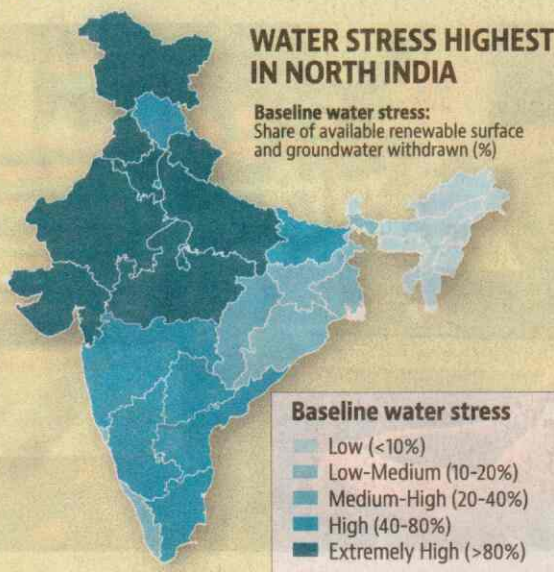
LIVING WITH WATER STRESS

Nearly a quarter of the world's population lives in 17 countries facing "extremely high" water stress, with India ranked 13 and having more than three times the combined population of the other 16 nations

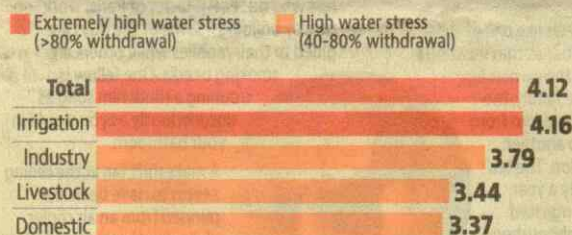


A train carries water to Chennai amid shortage.

AP PHOTO



IRRIGATION HAS THE HIGHEST STRESS SCORE



Water stress is the biggest crisis no one is talking about. Its consequences are in plain sight in the form of food insecurity, conflict and migration...

ANDREW STEER, WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE CEO

The recent water crisis in Chennai gained global attention, but various areas in India are experiencing chronic water stress as well

SHASHI SHEKHAR, EX-SECY, WATER RESOURCES MIN

WRI'S AQUEDUCT WATER RISK ATLAS

- The World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas shows India and the other extremely water-stressed nations are close to "Day Zero", when taps run dry
- In the 17 countries, agriculture, industry, and municipalities are drinking up 80% of available ground and surface water in an average year, and India's resources are severely over-extracted, largely to provide water for irrigation. Northern India is facing severe groundwater depletion
- Water stress refers to the share of available renewable surface and groundwater that is withdrawn, and has been calculated by a model using data from 1960-2014. When demand rivals supply, even small dry shocks - which are set to increase due to climate change - can produce dire consequences, researchers said
- The report gives sub-regional situation for India - the Union Territory of Chandigarh has the highest water stress, followed by Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, and Jammu and Kashmir
- The atlas ranked water stress, drought risk and riverine flood risk across 189 countries. Qatar, Israel, Lebanon, Iran, Jordan, Libya, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, UAE, San Marino, Bahrain, India, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Oman and Botswana make up the top 17. Pakistan, placed just below India in the list, is the only other South Asian country in the top 20 countries in terms of water stress

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and documented at WSE Die, CWC.

Heavy rain lashes North Karnataka

Floods claim two more lives; Pune highway closed temporarily

KARNATAKA BUREAU

BELAGAVI/VIJAYAPURA/RAICHUR/HUBBALLI

With rain not relenting in the districts of Western Maharashtra and North Karnataka, the flood situation in northern Karnataka has further worsened. The situation is likely to aggravate as water discharge from reservoirs in the Krishna basin of Maharashtra may increase to four lakh cusecs.

With swelling rivers inundating villages, bridges-cum-barrages cutting-off connectivity from mainland, the region witnessed closure of NH 48 (Pune-Bengaluru stretch) and also suspension of train services in the Londa-Ti-naighat section of the Hubballi Division of South Western Railway.

Trains diverted

While several trains were partially cancelled, few were rescheduled and others diverted via alternative routes. Quick restoration work by the railway staff resulted in resumption of train services on the route by evening. There has been a steady increase in the outflow from the reservoirs built across the Krishna and its tributaries in Karnataka.

Meanwhile in Uttara Kan-nada district, the rivers are flowing above the danger level as 1.4 lakh cusecs of water is being released from the Kadra dam. Sounding high alert, the district administration has begun evacuating people on the banks of the rivers and has set up 50 relief centres.

In Belagavi district, as many as 8,012 members of 2,073 families have been shifted to safer locations.



Caught unawares: Some 30 people stuck in a temple at Kallathgiri in Karnataka were rescued on Tuesday. ■ SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

The Lolsur bridge near Gokak in Belagavi district, which was last submerged in 2004, is again under water now. Meanwhile, two persons lost their lives. Gangappa Madar, 38, was electrocuted when he tried to rescue his cow after his house partially collapsed in Hosakote village in Belagavi district. In Haveri, 50-year-old Shivappa Sottappanavar was washed away in a canal of Dharma river in Sringeri of Anekal taluk. On Tuesday, the NDRF team, civic authorities, police and fire and emergency personnel rescued a total of 200 persons from the flood affected areas in Lingsagar, Devadurga and Raichur taluks of Raichur district and shifted them to safer places.

As heavy downpour continued to batter the districts of Western Maharashtra and North Karnataka, landslide and rain-induced damages created several blockades on the Pune-Bengaluru stretch of NH 48 resulting in its temporary closure. The road has been closed for traffic.

Flood-hit in for a long haul in A.P.

Krishna in spate; Almati receives inflow of 2,79,332 cusecs

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

VIJAYAWADA

There was a marked reduction in the flood at the Sir Arthur Cotton Barrage near the end of the Godavari river with the discharge coming down by nearly two lakh cusecs - from 12.34 lakh cusecs to 10.44 lakh cusecs - in the last 36 hours.

The villages that have been marooned for nearly a week may be in for a long haul with the coffer dam at the Polavaram project site obstructing the flow of flood waters.

The roads to the 19 villages that have been submerged will come out of the water only after the flood in the river falls below 7 lakh cusecs.

Irrigation Department engineers said that water was flowing over the coffer dam

and the incomplete spillway.

Krishna river is also in spate with the Almati dam receiving an inflow of 2,79,332 cusecs on Tuesday. As much as 3.16 lakh cusecs was being discharged downstream to the relatively smaller Narayanpur and Jurala reservoirs, which are also forced to discharge more water than what they are receiving.

The A.P.-Telangana Srisa-lam project, which comes next, is only 64% full. It received an inflow of 2,47,767 cusecs on Tuesday. The outflow was only 34,447 cusecs after power generation.

'Be on high alert'

With heavy rain in the upper reaches of the Krishna, inflows have been steadily increasing since July 31.

Energy Minister Balineni

Srinivasa Reddy has asked officials to be on high alert and focus on relief works in the flood-affected areas. No official can leave the affected villages until the restoration of operations were completed, he said.

During a teleconference with the officials of power utilities on Tuesday, the Minister said the officials should restore supply in the flood-affected villages on a war-footing.

"Any complaint relating to power supply should be addressed in 24 hours," he said. A.P. should be a model in this regard. Focus should be on developing an 'Electrical Emergency Action Plan' to continue operations in the event of a weather emergency, and safely and efficiently restore supply within 24 to 48 hours, he said.

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25,000 evacuated in Kolhapur, Sangli

Army team joins NDRF in rescue operations; residents fear repeat of 2005 floods; situation eases in Pune

SHOUMOJIT BANERJEE 417
PUNE

While the flood situation due to discharge of excess water from dams improved in Pune city, it remained extremely grim in urban and rural pockets of Kolhapur and Sangli districts on Tuesday where continuing showers completely threw life and communication out of gear.

Authorities said an estimated 25,000 people stranded in Sangli, Kolhapur and Satara were evacuated by locals and disaster management teams, including those of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).

Milk supply to these districts will be hit as the Kolhapur District Milk Cooperative, known as Gokul, has decided to shut supply operations on Wednesday in view of the adverse rain and waterlogging situation.

People in low-lying areas were taken out in boats and shifted to schools run by the civic bodies even as water began flooding urban pockets of Kolhapur and Sangli. Schools and colleges in these districts remained shut on Tuesday and are likely to remain closed on Wednesday.

Power supply to more than 85,000 consumers in Kolhapur was temporarily suspended as a precautionary measure, said officials from the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company (MSEDCL).

Residents of Gaganbawda, Panhala and Karvir tehsils in Kolhapur were hit hard by the rains. With the swollen Panchganga river flowing well above the danger mark at 51 feet, residents and authorities in Kolhapur fear a repeat, or worse, of the situation in the 1989 and 2005 floods.

Revenue Minister Chandrakant Patil in a statement said, "I appeal to the residents of Kolhapur not to panic and cooperate with the district administration in their rescue efforts... NDRF teams are trying to move people to safe zones. A Navy team and



Helping hands: A pregnant woman being taken to a safer place from the flooded Kasba Bawda area, along the Panchganga river, on Tuesday; (below) Maharashtra Police personnel inspecting the site of a landslide at Kognoli near Kolhapur on National Highway 48 near Kolhapur. • DEEPAK KUMBHARE • SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT



an Army column of 80 personnel with four boats are on their way." He said the situation in Kolhapur was worse than in 1989.

"In 2005, the Panchganga touched 53.5 feet mark. Going by the present situation, it could well exceed that figure...with communications with other districts severed, Sangli and Kolhapur could face an acute milk and fuel crisis if this situation persists for the next 48 hours," advocate Amit Shinde, a resident of Sangli district, told

The Hindu.

While water from dams paralysed traffic on national and state highways and internal roads, Kolhapur was completely cut-off from Pune, Bengaluru and the Konkan region.

Inter-district trains like those connecting Sangli with Karad (in Satara) were suspended as rail tracks were flooded.

Meanwhile, Satara district authorities said the discharge from Koyna dam was increased to 1,19,777 cusecs

(cubic foot per second) late in the afternoon, leading to heavy flooding in several talukas.

A team of around 25 NDRF jawans was involved in rescue operations along with district authorities, especially in the Patan and Karad talukas of Satara.

In contrast, the situation seemed slightly better for residents in Pune city, as discharges from major dams were considerably reduced on Tuesday.

P.B. Shelar, executive engineer of the Khadakwasla irrigation division, told *The Hindu* that discharge from the dam had been cut to 18,491 cusecs by late afternoon.

Discharge from the Mulshi and Pavana dams too were reduced, easing the flood-like situation in the city's low-lying areas.

With the water levels going down today, traffic police opened up six bridges in the Aundh-Baner area.

Meanwhile, Pune District Collector Naval Kishore Ram declared a holiday on Wednesday for schools and educational establishments in Bhor, Velhe, Maval and Mulshi talukas of Pune district.

Godavari starts receding

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NASHIK

The flood situation in Nashik eased on Tuesday as water level in the Godavari river, which was flowing above the danger mark, started receding, an official said.

The intensity of rains lessened since the early hours of the day, with Trimbakeshwar getting 81 mm and Igatpuri receiving 65 mm, as per the collector's office.

The receding water level in the Godavari brought about its own share of woes for conservancy staff as several hundred tonnes of garbage, plastic and slush were left strewn across areas close to the banks, including the Ram Setu and Gadge Maharaj bridges, according to officials.

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Maharashtra, Karnataka trade charges over floodwaters

Fadnavis seeks Central assistance; suspends yatra

SHARAD VYAS
MUMBAI

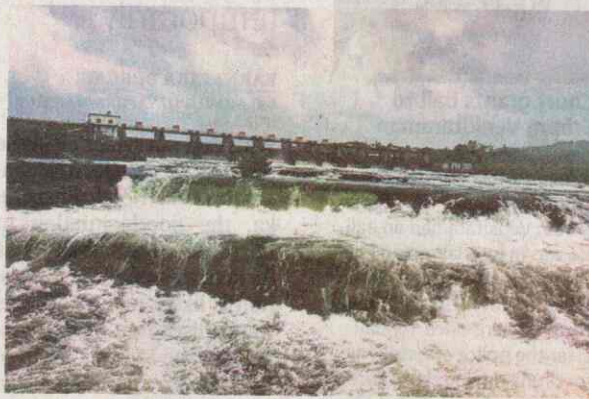
Maharashtra and Karnataka are again trading charges, this time over the management of floodwaters flowing across the two States' borders.

Karnataka Chief Minister B.S. Yediyurappa has written to his Maharashtra counterpart Devendra Fadnavis claiming that release from the Koyna reservoir is leading to an alarming situation in Belagavi, Vijayapura, Raichur, Kalburgi and Yadgir districts. Mr. Fadnavis called Mr. Yediyurappa on Tuesday requesting an early discharge from the Almatti dam to ease the flood-like situation near Kolhapur.

Both States have been dealing with floods this past week. Senior Maharashtra officials said Mr. Fadnavis also spoke to Union Defence Minister Rajnath Singh seeking assistance from Central forces. In a tweet following the conversation, he said: "Spoke to Hon Union Minister @rajnathsingh for help and support with coordination and expediting flood rescue & relief efforts through various agencies like @NDRFHQ, @IAF_MCC, @IndiaCoastGuard, Army in Kolhapur & Sangli districts."

The Chief Minister suspended his leg of the Mahajanadesh Yatra and has called an emergency Cabinet meeting in Mumbai to review the flood situation.

In his letter, Mr. Yediyurappa informed Mr. Fadnavis that a 'huge' quantity of flood water released from Koyna dam - 1.25 lakh cusecs from 20,000 cusecs - is leading to an alarming situation. The letter followed an aerial inspection on Monday of the flood-hit districts of North Karnataka, where several villages are inundated following overflow from reservoirs of the Krishna's tributaries on the Maharashtra side. The Karnataka CM said water



The Khadakwasla dam near Pune. *SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

State dams are 50% full

ALOK DESHPANDE
MUMBAI

Incessant rains for over a week have filled Maharashtra's dams to 50% of their capacity, bringing relief to the drought-hit regions. The water levels in Marathwada region, which had dropped to below 1% have now touched double digits.

According to information from the Water Resources Department, the water storage in all dams of the State is 51.36% of their total capacity, which is almost equal to the 51.41% of 2018 on the same date.

Dams in Marathwada have recorded 11.77% of their total storage capacity as compared to 17.89% last year. Vidarbha's Amaravati

and Nagpur divisions too have recorded increase in water storage in dams, with 16.82% and 28.22% of their total capacity, respectively. The water levels in Marathwada dams had touched below 1% mark in July due to very less or no rains in the region.

An official said that continuous rains in western Maharashtra and Konkan region have ensured satisfactory increase in the water levels. "While these parts have benefited with rains, some regions of Marathwada, Vidarbha and central Maharashtra are yet to get rains. These parts will get medium to high showers from August 7 to 9," said the official.

from Koyna dam has come into the Krishna river, resulting in its widening by more than 250 m.

The Karnataka government has said that waters from three other dams in Maharashtra were being discharged, leading to flooding in the lower region of the Krishna basin. The Maharashtra government said only the Panchganga is flowing above danger levels. The State government has evacuated 1,500 villages while the

Army, Navy and Coast Guard are on standby. "Mumbai and Goa doppler radars on the west coast are indicating active monsoon conditions over South Konkan to Karnataka coast. South central Maharashtra, Kolhapur, Satara and Mahabaleshwar are showing cloudy skies with intense echoes over Satara. Rainfall will continue in these areas," said K.S. Hosalkar, Deputy Director General of Meteorology, India Meteorological Department.

Hindustan Times

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and documented at WSE Die, CWC.

Rain brings Goa to a standstill, supplies likely to be impacted

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
PANAJI, AUGUST 6

WITH RAINS wreaking havoc across Goa, traffic on the main supply roads connecting northern Karnataka to the state crawled to a stop on Tuesday. This is likely to severely impact the state as a majority of Goa's supplies come in from Karnataka.

With heavy flooding and rising water levels across the state, the Pramod Sawant government declared a holiday for all schools on Wednesday. Sawant said, "The situation will be reviewed again and a decision made. We have been informed that the rains will continue for three more days."

Goa and Karnataka are connected by three main supply

routes. Two landslides were reported on the Chorla Ghats route, and though the route was opened by Tuesday evening, traffic was reduced to a crawl.

"On Monday night, we got an alert of few boulders falling on the Ghats. Currently entire machinery is monitoring the ghats to check any such repeat as there are many boulders and with the water pressure they could pose a problem. The police, and PWD department and Fire and Emergency Services have been pressed to action," said Ashok Menon, director of Goa's Fire and Emergency Services.

The second route, through the Anmod Ghats, has been inaccessible for heavy trucks due to the ongoing road widening project there. Miguel Braganza, the chairperson of the Goa Chamber of Commerce and

Industry Committee on Agriculture, said, "We had Amod Ghats as an option earlier, but that too has been inaccessible for heavy trucks due to the road widening work for highway that is in full swing."

Traffic on the Amboli route, via Sawantwadi, Maharashtra, was also affected due to heavy waterlogging.

The full impact of the traffic situation will be felt later this week as Goa gets most of its supplies — vegetables, fish and milk — from markets in Belgaum.

Meanwhile, areas across Goa reported flooding, with the fire department rescuing stranded families. "Earlier in the day, Ghadiwadi, Amona, was flooded... The fire personnel shifted the people and their belongings to safer places..." said Menon.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 07.08.2019 in the following newspaper

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State prepares action plan to tackle Ghaggar pollution

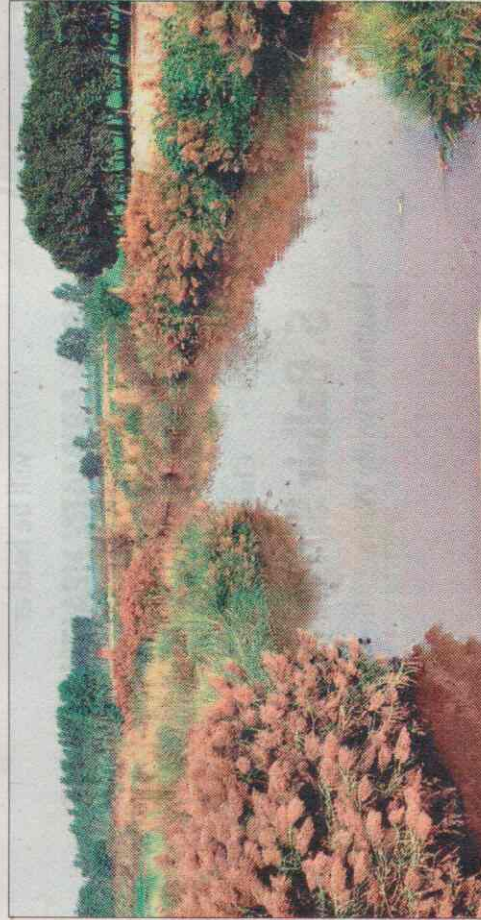
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TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

PATIALA, AUGUST 6

Untreated industrial, sewage and sullage waste from villages and towns of the state and Himachal are the primary source of pollution in the Ghaggar river and also causing underground pollution in villages surrounding the water body. This was stated in the findings of the Ghaggar Action Plan report prepared by the state government. Following National Green Tribunal orders of 2018, the state government wants to ensure that "water quality in the Ghaggar is maintained".

The NGT in its order dated August 2018 directed the state government to restore the standard of water quality in the Ghag-



The NGT had last year directed the state to restore water quality to the prescribed level. RAJESH SACHAR

gar to the prescribed level.

The NGT also constituted an executing committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, state-level task force under Chief

Secretary and district-level

task force under the Deputy Commissioner to monitor the compliance of the order. The NGT wants an action plan within "for

bringing all polluted river

stretches to be fit at least for bathing purposes". As per report, 29 local bodies are discharging their wastewater either directly or

indirectly into the Ghaggar. Meanwhile, there are 387 villages, which are discharging wastewater through various creeks and drains into the river. The report prepared in coordination with the Punjab Pollution Control Board has identified sources of wastewater falling into the river at various towns and cities located in the catchment area of the river.

"The quality of water at a few locations has degraded which may pose a threat of water-borne diseases to people residing in the catchment area of the river. The river being an unlined

water body and the polluted water flowing in it might have deteriorated the groundwater quality in the catchment area. In order to ascertain the extent of

affect of polluted water of the river on the health of inhabitants, the state government has planned to hold health camps," reads the report, a copy of which is with The Tribune.

As of now, of 31 towns, which are discharging their wastewater into the river, a total of 38 sewage treatment plants (STPs) need to be installed out of which 22 STPs have already been installed, three are under installation and remaining 13 are under various stages of planning for establishment.

Sources say lack of funds to install and run these plants is a major deterrent that the river pollution continues unabated, despite the state holding meetings over the issue of Ghaggar pollution since 2008.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 07.08.2019 in the following newspaper

Hindustan Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Herald	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hindustan (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statesman	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Chronicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nay Bharat Times (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Times of India (New Delhi)	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Economic Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Punjab Kesari (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indian Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	Business Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Hindu (New Delhi)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tribune	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Jagran	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pioneer Delhi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jansatta	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Bhaskar	<input type="checkbox"/>		

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

Pollution in Yamuna: panel attacks DJB

STAFF REPORTER
NEW DELHI

An NGT- appointed Monitoring Committee, looking into the cleaning of the Yamuna, said that no Delhi Jal Board (DJB) officer came forward with information on work done between 2014-19 to clean Barapullah drain, one of the largest drains, which flows into the Yamuna and pollute it. The Monitoring Committee also hit out at the South Delhi Municipal Corporation on the issue.

The panel was looking into the issue after the Supreme Court forwarded a complaint to it.

"No officer [DJB] came forward with information on what had been done during 2014-2019, except to say that the sewer rehabilitation work had been awarded..."

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 07.08.2019 in the following newspaper

Hindustan Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Herald	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hindustan (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statesman	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Chronicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Pioneer Delhi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jansatta	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Bhaskar			

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

'Don't let Bakrid blood flow into the Yamuna'

TNN & AGENCIES

New Delhi: North Delhi Municipal Corporation has issued directions to prevent the blood of animals slaughtered on Bakrid from flowing directly into the Yamuna. In an order dated August 5, the civic body said the Ghazipur abattoir under East Delhi Municipal Corporation remains functional on Eid and any person "intending to offer sacrifice of sheep, goat and buffaloes on the religious occasion should utilise the facilities provided at the slaughterhouse".

PETA India has also written letters to Delhi chief secretary, police and director of animal husbandry department ahead of Bakrid, asking for all precautionary measures to be taken to

stop illegal transport and killing of animals.

The letter asks for the February 2017 and April 2017 orders by Supreme Court to also be followed, which state that sacrifice and killing of animals for meat can only take place in officially licensed slaughterhouses. Bakrid falls on August 11 and 12 this year.

"The government has a duty to uphold and enforce animal-protection laws, and we are calling on the authorities to prohibit the cutting of animals' throats by untrained people in the street," PETA India CEO Manilal Valliyate. The letter also called out common illegal practices involving animals during other festivals like Dussehra, Durga Puja and Bali Pratha.

Hindustan Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Herald	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hindustan (Hindi)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Bhaskar	<input type="checkbox"/>		

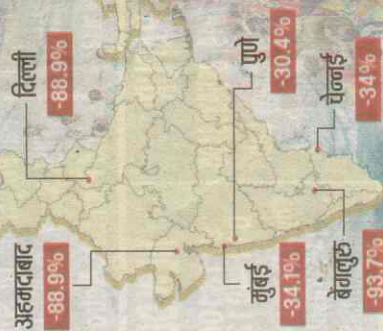
and documented at WSE Die, CWC.

अंतरराष्ट्रीय रिपोर्ट में दावा, भारत और पाकिस्तान समेत दुनिया के 17 देश अत्यधिक जलसंकट वाली श्रेणी में पहुंचे

पिताजनक : चेन्नई की तरह दिल्ली पर भी प्यासे रहने का संकट

चेन्नई की तरह दिल्ली पर भी पानी की कमी का संकट मंडराने लगा है। दुनिया में गहराते जा रहे जलसंकट पर जारी एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक भारत और पाकिस्तान समेत 17 देश अत्यधिक जलसंकट वाली श्रेणी में पहुंच चुके हैं। भारत की बात की जाए तो चेन्नई के बाद अब दिल्ली की स्थिति खतरे के निशान को पार करती जा रही है।

देश के प्रमुख शहरों में भूजल स्तर



25.5

करोड़ लोगों (33 शहरों के) के समक्ष अत्यधिक जलसंकट वर्तमान में

दिल्ली

पर संकट के बादल

2020 तक दिल्ली समेत 21 शहरों में भूजल लगभग खत्म हो जाएगा नीति आयोग के मुताबिक

दिल्ली में भूजल तेजी से खत्म हो रहा, 80% तक भूजल निकासी जा रहा अत्यधिक संकट वाले क्षेत्रों से

तालाब सूख रहे

देश के छठे सबसे बड़े शहर चेन्नई के अधिकतर जलाशय अब सूख चुके हैं

दक्षिण अफ्रीका केपटाउन शहर में पिछले साल 'जीरो दिवस' का सामना करना पड़ा था

शहरों पर खतरा मंडरा रहा

जोखिम	शहर
अत्यधिक	चेन्नई, लॉस एंजेलिस, मेक्सिको सिटी, नई दिल्ली
उच्च	साओ पाउलो
मध्यम से उच्च	टोक्यो
न्यूनतम	न्यूयॉर्क

17 देश डर के साये में

भारत-पाकिस्तान समेत 17 देशों पर अत्यधिक जल संकट मंडरा रहा, 'वर्ल्ड रिसोर्स इंस्टीट्यूट' की रिपोर्ट में दावा

शहर भूजल में कमी

दिल्ली 8 से ज्यादा ढाका 4 से 6 बीजिंग 4 से 6 रियाद 0 से 2 (सेमीटर प्रति वर्ष)

रैंक	देश	इन्हें देशों में स्थिति बेहद पिताजनक
1	कतर	
2	इजरायल	
3	लेबनान	
4	ईरान	
5	जॉर्डन	
6	लीबिया	
7	कुवैत	
8	सऊदी अरब	
9	इरिट्रिया	
10	यूएई	
11	सेन मरीनो	
12	बहरीन	
13	भारत	
14	पाकिस्तान	
15	तुर्कमेनिस्तान	
16	ओमान	
17	बोत्स्वाना	

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Statesman	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Chronicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Pioneer Delhi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jansatta	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Bhaskar	<input type="checkbox"/>		

and documented at WSE Die, CWC.

मानसून का असर: कोल्हापुर में 10 हजार लोगों को सुरक्षित निकाला, दिल्ली-एनसीआर में झमाझम बारिश से राहत

R.P-7/8

भारी बारिश से मुंबई और राजस्थान में रेल यातायात प्रभावित

पत्रिका ब्यूरो
patrika.com

नई दिल्ली. देशभर के अधिकतर हिस्सों में भारी बारिश से बाढ़ जैसे हालात हैं। महाराष्ट्र में लगातार हो रही बारिश के चलते सेंट्रल रेलवे के मुंबई डिविजन में कई ट्रेनों को रद्द कर दिया गया है। वहीं राजस्थान के कुछ इलाकों में बीते 24 घंटों के दौरान तेज बारिश के कारण ट्रेन सेवा प्रभावित हुई है।

महाराष्ट्र के कोल्हापुर जिले में मूसलाधार बारिश से कई निचले इलाकों में मंगलवार को 10,000 लोगों को निकाला गया। मप्र के बैरा में स्कूल की दीवार गिरने से तीन छात्र घायल हो गए। कर्नाटक में भी नदियां उफान पर हैं। वहीं दिल्ली एनसीआर में झमाझम बारिश होने से लोगों को गर्मी से राहत मिली।



कर्नाटक के बेलगावी जिले में मंगलवार को भारी बारिश के चलते मार्कडेय नदी का पानी सड़कों पर आ गया।

**चमोली में
बादल
फटा**

उत्तराखंड के चमोली जिले के गैरसेण में मंगलवार तड़के बादल फट गया। हालांकि कोई जनहानि नहीं हुई। मूसलाधार बारिश से उफनाए नाले से आवासीय मकानों में मलबा घुसने के कारण दरारें पड़ गई हैं।

खिंच सकता है मानसून... मौसम पूर्वानुमान लगाने वाली निजी एजेंसी स्काईमेट के अनुसार पश्चिम बंगाल, बिहार और झारखंड सहित अधिकतर हिस्सों में मानसून इस बार कुछ लंबा खिंच सकता है। बंगाल की खाड़ी में मानसून टर्फ बनने से बारिश होगी।

Hindustan Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Herald	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hindustan (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statesman	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Chronicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Pioneer Delhi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jansatta	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Bhaskar			

and documented at WSE Die, CWC.

सतलुज यमुना लिंक नहर का पानी हरियाणा को मिले: सीएम

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com

चंडीगढ़. हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल ने कहा कि सतलुज यमुना लिंक नहर का पानी हरियाणा को मिले, इसके लिए राज्य सरकार प्रयासरत है। उन्होंने कहा कि एसवाईएल के मुद्दे की सुनवाई अगामी 3 सितम्बर को होनी है और हरियाणा ने इस मुद्दे को सुलझाने के लिए तीन सदस्यीय कमेटी का गठन हरियाणा सिंचाई विभाग के प्रधान सचिव की अध्यक्षता में कर दिया है। मुख्यमंत्री विधानसभा में मानसून सत्र के अंतिम दिन विपक्ष द्वारा उठाए गए विभिन्न मुद्दों का जवाब दे रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि हमारी सरकार ने एसवाईएल पर जो प्रेजीडेंशियल रैफरेंस जो 12 साल से अटका हुआ

था, उसकी अगली सुनवाई करवाई और आज यह विषय हल की ओर बढ़ रहा है। मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि जल एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय है। राज्य का जल स्तर हर साल पांच से 15 फुट नीचे जा रहा है तथा 10 सालों में 100 से 150 फुट तक नीचे गया है। इसके अलावा पानी की गुणवत्ता में भी खराबी हो रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री ने हाल ही में जल बचाओ अभियान की शुरुआत की है, जिसके अनुसार हरियाणा ने भी जल बचाने की दिशा में धान उत्पादन क्षेत्रों अन्य वैकल्पिक फसलों के उत्पादन के लिए योजना शुरू की है, जिसके तहत 52 से 53 हजार हेक्टेयर भूमि पर किसानों ने वैकल्पिक फसल के उत्पादन के लिए अपना पंजीकरण करवाया है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on **07.08.2019**...in the following newspaper

<input type="checkbox"/>	Hindustan Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Herald	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hindustan (Hindi)
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Pioneer Delhi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Express	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jansatta
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Bhaskar		

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यूपी के एक गांव का सौ साल से पीछा कर रही बूढ़ी राप्ती



सिद्धार्थनगर | इन्द्रजी पाण्डेय

आपको यह जानकर हैरानी होगी कि उत्तर प्रदेश के सिद्धार्थनगर जिले में एक नदी गांव को तबाह करने के लिए उसका पीछा कर रही है। इस कड़ी में एक सदी से बूढ़ी राप्ती नदी उसका क्षेत्र के छितरापार गांव को अपने आगोश में लेने के लिए 90 डिग्री तक अपनी दिशा बदल चुकी है। गांव के लोगों की मान्यता है कि एक महात्मा के श्राप के कारण ऐसा हो

रहा है। ग्रामीणों का कहना है कि करीब सौ साल पहले एक महात्मा ने छितरापार गांव के एक व्यक्ति को श्राप दिया था, तब से नदी गांव का पीछा करने लगी है।

गांव से लगभग 500 मीटर दूर से बहने वाली बूढ़ी राप्ती नदी 90 डिग्री तक अपनी दिशा बदलकर गांव तक पहुंच गई है। इन 100 वर्षों में छितरापार गांव एक नहीं दर्जनों बार उजड़ने के बाद बसा फिर भी नदी पीछा करना नहीं छोड़ रही है। अब जबकि गांव को बचाने के लिए बांध भी बना दिया गया है, ठोकर भी लगा लेकिन नदी की धार के आगे बचाव के सारे इंतजाम नाकाफी साबित हो रहे हैं।

500 से ज्यादा

मकान तबाह

छितरापार की आबादी दो हजार है और कगर्जों में 21 से हेक्टेयर भूमि है। इसमें से 500 हेक्टेयर कृषि योग्य भूमि व 500 से अधिक मकान बूढ़ी राप्ती में विलीन हो चुके हैं। अब ग्रामीणों के पास 16 सी हेक्टेयर भूमि रह गई है। नदी अपने में समाहित करती जा रही है। गांव के लोगों ने जितना ही दूर बसने की कोशिश की नदी गांव के उतने ही करीब पहुंचती गई। इससे गांव के लोग सहमे हुए हैं।



सिद्धार्थनगर के छितरापार गांव में बूढ़ी राप्ती नदी में कई जगह कटाव आ चुका है। • हिन्दुस्तान

अजब गजब

- गांव के पास बूढ़ी राप्ती नदी ने 90 डिग्री तक बदल दी अपनी दिशा
- कई बार गांव उजड़कर दूर बसा, लेकिन नदी से बच नहीं पाया
- अब फिर गांव के पीछे पहुंच रही धारा, विलीन हो चुके हैं 500 घर

महात्मा सिद्धि के दम पर ही पानी पर भी चलते थे। एक दिन गांव के एक व्यक्ति ने उन्हें नहाते देख लिया। उन्हें गुस्सा आ गया और श्राप दिया। तब से नदी गांव का पीछा कर रही है।

-लालमन दास, मंदिर के वर्तमान पुजारी
नदी के कटान से गांव के लोग तीन बार उजड़ चुके हैं। हमारा परिवार भी तीन बार मकान बना लेकिन हर बार नदी में समाहित हो गया।

इससे गांव के लोगों की करोड़ों की संपत्ति नदी की भेंट चढ़ गई। गांव को बचाने का इंतजाम करने के बाद भी स्थिति नहीं बदल रही।

-ओपी ठकुराई, प्रधान