

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

दिनांक: 16-8-2019

**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।

*S-4 जीट 2/11*  
16/8/19

वरिष्ठ कलाकार

*जि*  
जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय

संलग्नक: उपरोक्त

उप निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

*विवेक*  
16/8/2019

निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

*जयश्री*  
16-08-19

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](http://www.cwc.gov.in) पर देखें।**



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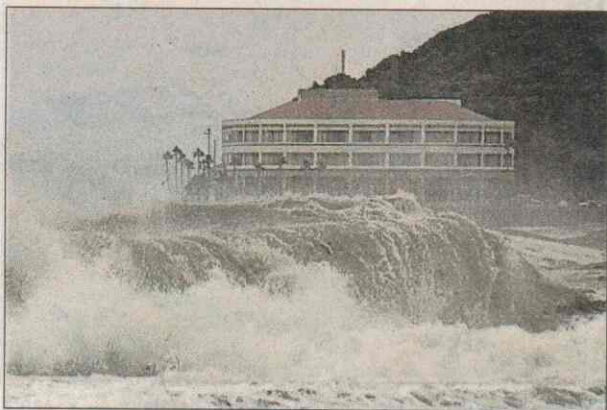
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## KROSA CRASHES IN

HT-16/8

# Powerful tropical storm hits Japan, affects air travel



High waves pound a beach in Miyazaki, southwestern Japan as typhoon Krosa approaches the country.

REUTERS

Agence France-Presse  
letters@hindustantimes.com

**TOKYO:** A powerful tropical storm lashed Japan on Thursday, bringing strong winds and torrential rain that claimed at least one life, prompted warnings of landslides and flooding, and sparked evacuation advisories and travel chaos at a peak holiday period.

Severe Tropical Storm Krosa-one notch below a typhoon-slammed into the southern Hiroshima region, packing wind gusts of up to 126 km per hour. Dramatic television footage showed violent winds uprooting trees, snapping lamp posts and spinning pods on a Ferris wheel.

High waves smashed into a breakwater, engulfing a 10-metre lighthouse, while swollen rivers broke their banks and swamped nearby roads. Authorities issued a voluntary evacuation advisory to around 430,000 people in the storm's path although few appeared to have heeded the warning.

A 82-year-old man was confirmed dead after he fell in the sea in Hiroshima while trying to moor his boat, a local government spokesman said. Public broadcaster NHK and local authorities said at least 34 people sustained injuries, including a man in his 50s, who broke his leg.

"We still have intermittent downpours," said Takayoshi Sugimoto, a disaster management official in the southwestern province of Tokushima. "We will remain vigilant as more rain is expected in the afternoon," he told AFP. The national disaster management agency said a party of 18 people, including children, were stranded during a barbecue in a valley when a river rose rapidly on Wednesday. They were rescued Thursday morning.

Krosa also sparked travel chaos as people battled to return to major cities following the Obon holiday. More than 800 domestic flights were cancelled to and from cities in western Japan and bullet train services were either scrapped or sharply reduced.

# For water mission, ₹3.3L cr announced

HT-16/8

HT Correspondent  
letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** PM Narendra Modi turned the focus on the country's precarious water situation in his Independence Day speech, announcing ₹3.35 lakh crore for the government's ambitious Jal Jeevan Mission to conserve water resources and provide drinking water for all.

Urging people to conserve water, Modi said half the country's households still lacked access to drinking water, although previous governments too tried in their own ways to mitigate the water crises.

Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the Har Ghar Jal programme aims to provide all rural households with piped drinking water. HT reported on August 3 that the PM was likely to announce the water mission in his Independence Day address from Red Fort.

Modi said water conservation could not merely remain a government programme and called upon citizens to take it up as a community-led campaign. "This scheme shouldn't remain a government scheme but be a public one," Modi said. The PM quoted Tamil poet Thiruvalluvar, saying when "water is exhausted, nature stops working and destruction starts". Gujarati saint Buddhi Sagar Maharaj wrote 100 years ago that a day would come when water would be sold in grocery stores, he said.

"There was always a lot of discussion on water crisis. The future will be marked by water scarcity, this too is widely discussed. To be prepared for these eventualities and so that central and state governments work in a concerted way, we have created a new Jal Shakti ministry," he said.

There was always a lot of discussion on water crises. The future will be marked by water scarcity, this too is widely discussed

NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister

The Jal Shakti ministry has been created by merging the ministry of water resources, river development and Ganga rejuvenation and the ministry of drinking water and sanitation.

"Our mothers and sisters in many parts of the country have to fetch water by walking three-three, five-five kilometres, carrying water pots on their heads. That's why we have resolved to spend more than ₹3 lakh crore in the coming years," Modi said.

Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the government aims to focus on rainwater harvesting and water conservation in 256 water-scarce districts in the first phase. The government has also said it will start a campaign to renovate and replenish traditional water bodies. According to the Niti Aayog, the government think-tank, 1,592 blocks in these 256 districts are severely water-stressed. This scheme will merge existing and new central and state government schemes to achieve sustainable water supply management.

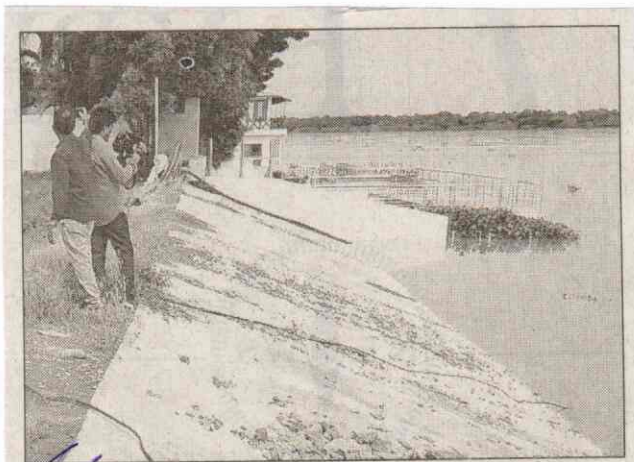
Atul Dev, an ex-official of the Central Groundwater Authority, said, "Laying of hard infrastructure like piped connections involves substantial engineering expenditure. But bridging the gap between households with connections and those receiving water and maintaining the sustainability of these water sources are also equally important."



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The swollen river flows by Naidu's residence Wednesday

## Krishna in spate, water enters Naidu home's compound

**SREENIVAS JANYALA**  
HYDERABAD, AUGUST 15

WITH THE Krishna river in spate, water entered the premises of the riverside house of former Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister and TDP chief N Chandrababu Naidu at Undavalli in Amaravati.

The water level in the river starting rising rapidly on Wednesday morning and dams and barrages upstream started releasing water after the catchment area received heavy rain. After the gates at Pulichintala Project on the Krishna were raised Tuesday night, the river's water level rose as it reached Vijayawada.

The floodwater inundated fields along the riverbank in Krishna district, especially in Undavalli and other villages in the Amaravati capital region.

Naidu's official accommodation, which is a guesthouse leased from infrastructure company Lingamaneni Estates, is on the bank of the Krishna river. According to Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority officials, portions of the guesthouse were constructed illegally by encroaching upon the river bank. "The swimming pool and steps on the back side that touch the river are illegal. We have been saying this is an illegal structure and should be demolished. What we have

been saying all through — that several buildings were constructed here by the TDP government by encroachment — has come true. Floodwater has already entered Naidu's house," APCRDA Chairman and YSRCP MLA from Mangalagiri A Ramakrishna Reddy said on Wednesday.

After water entered the parking lot at Naidu's residence, his security officials moved away his convoy of four cars to the TDP office at Mangalagiri. "We have placed sandbags and stone crush to prevent the water from entering into the house. Some furniture from the ground floor has been shifted to the first floor. Water has entered the compound, but not the house. However, if the water level rises further, it may enter the house," an official said.

Naidu is in Hyderabad to meet TDP activists and leaders at the NTR Bhavan. Before leaving, he procured sand and stone crush, which were filled by his staff in bags and placed on the back side of the house that faces the river.

The APCRDA had issued a showcase notice on June 28 to Ramesh Lingamaneni, the owner of the guesthouse, asking why it should not be demolished as portions of the huge bungalow were allegedly illegal. However, Ramesh did not respond.

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# IMD starts forecast of water volume in river basins

ANJALI MARAR  
PUNE, AUGUST 15

IN A bid to ensure effective reservoir management, the India Meteorological Department (IMD), Pune, has started issuing water level forecasts for all river basins in India from August 1.

Last year, it was alleged that improper dam management aggravated the flood situation in Kerala. Nearly 80 dams, big and small, were on the verge of collapse and this forced the irrigation department to simultaneously open their gates, leading to flooding in several districts, including Ernakulam, Idukki, Thrissur and Wayanad.

The Experts at IMD, Pune, are now making use of real-time

EXPLAINED

## E. Effective dam management need of the hour

AN EFFECTIVE dam management mechanism has become the need of the hour, given the erratic nature of rainfall recorded in recent times. Often, improper and unscientific release of large quantities of water from reservoirs lead to augmenting the flood situation. Incidents triggered by extreme rainfall minus scientific dam management resulted in disasters in Kerala (August 2018), Maharashtra and Karnataka (2019). The move to utilise IMD's expertise in forecasting water volumes alongside rainfall can be a baby step towards dam management in India.

rainfall data from its own network of rain gauges to issue forecasts for water levels in river

basins.

Under this new application, all 25 river basins and 101 sub-

river basins earmarked by the Central Water Commission (CWC) will be covered. CWC identifies river basins for Indus, Mahi, Narmada, Ganga, Krishna, Mahanadi, Cauvery, Tapi, Sabarmati and Godavari.

"We will make use of our forecasts and rainfall information to calculate the total volume of water expected to accumulate in every river basin and sub-river basin on the basis of its area expanse. This information will then be shared with CWC and other authorities, like the department of irrigation. It will be handy and can be decisive while deciding the release of water from time to time, especially during the monsoon," Pulak Guhathakurta, head, Climate Application and User Interface at Climate

Research and Service (CRS) at IMD, Pune, told The Indian Express.

All the water volume data will be provided in Thousand Million Cubic feet (TMC) as per CWC standards, said Guhathakurta. While all the river-basin information would be available on the website of IMD, Pune, officials also plan to share it with authorities concerned of the department of water resources or irrigation, as per requirement.

A senior IMD official said, "The idea is to offer services as per requirement of certain sectors. Had this been available last year, the flooding in Kerala due to release of water from dams could have been avoided."



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# Rain likely in western Himalayan region: IMD

**ALERT** Parts of Punjab, UP, Haryana could face downpour in the next few days, says IMD



■ A view of the flooded Malappuram district in Kerala.

AP FILE

## HT Correspondent

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** There is likely to be widespread and heavy rainfall in the western Himalayan region from August 16-18, according to the India Meteorological Department (IMD).

The interaction between the monsoon trough and an approaching western disturbance is likely to cause fairly widespread rain with isolated heavy to very heavy rainfall over the western Himalayan region, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi and west Uttar Pradesh mainly on August 17 and 18, the IMD's bulletin on Thursday said.

"A well marked low pressure area is lying over northwest Madhya Pradesh and adjoining south Uttar Pradesh, which is causing intense rains in Madhya Pradesh, northern Gujarat region, east Rajasthan and adjoining areas. We are expecting very heavy rains there today (August 15). This system will interact with the westerly trough and bring intense rains in Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh, parts of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir. We can expect heavy to very heavy falls in some of these regions till August 19," said K Sathi Devi, head of the National Weather Forecasting

Centre in Delhi.

For August 17, there is an orange alert – it means authorities should be prepared to avert disaster – in all northwestern states. For August 18, the orange alert is limited to Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

The overall monsoon rains were at 1% surplus as on August 14. While central India has a surplus of 16%, south peninsular India has a surplus of 5%. East and northeast India have a deficiency of 15% and northwest India has a deficiency of 10%.

In the next three-four days, enhanced rainfall activity with heavy to very heavy rainfall is likely over sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam and Meghalaya.

The death toll in Kerala due to flooding and landslides rose to 106 this week. Some villages had to be evacuated in Madhya Pradesh because of intense rain and flooding.

"From August 16, there will be a significant decrease in rains in Kerala, coastal Karnataka and other parts of the Western Ghats. Rains will also subside in central India after August 17; they will continue in north and east India," said Mahesh Palawat, vice president, climate change and meteorology, at Skymet Weather.

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# In 3 states, deficit turned into deluge in just 6 days

TOI-16/8

Amit Bhattacharya  
@timesgroup.com

When it rained, it poured. Six days of monsoon mayhem turned three sub-divisions of the country from rain deficit regions into flooded fields, in a pattern that experts warn could be getting more frequent due to climate change.

Till August 7, Kerala was among the monsoon deficient sub-divisions of the country with a seasonal deficit of 27%. Eleven of its 14 dis-

SEE PAGE OPPOSITE

tricts had monsoon shortfall of over 20%, with six having deficits above 30%.

By August 13, all the districts, barring Kollam and Thiruvananthapuram, were hit by floods.

In these six days, the state received 453.4mm of rain, five times the normal for this period (92.6mm) and over

## CLIMATE CHANGE ALTERING MONSOON?

### Intense 6-Day Rainfall After Deficit Broke Floodgates

#### Kerala

27% below normal

Rainfall: June 1 to Aug 7 (mm)

1078.4

Aug 7 to 13

453.4  $\leftarrow$  5 times more than normal

#### Saurashtra & Kutch

June 1 to Aug 7

232.7  $\leftarrow$  30% below normal

Aug 7 to 13

222.8  $\leftarrow$  6 times more than normal



#### South Interior Karnataka

June 1 to Aug 7

372  $\leftarrow$  8% below normal

Aug 7 to 13

163.6  $\leftarrow$  4.5 times more than normal

40% of the rainfall in Kerala in the previous 68 days of the monsoon season. Floods in the state, bringing back memories of last year's unprecedented deluge, have since claimed 104 lives so far.

The change was even more dramatic in the Saurashtra and Kutch sub-division of Gujarat, which went from

30% monsoon deficiency till August 7 to a 24% surplus on August 13. South Interior Karnataka, another flood-hit region, received 163.6mm of rain from August 7 to 13, 4.5 times the normal, turning an 8% deficit to a 21% rainfall surplus.

Continued on P 8

## Monsoon now akin to a T20 match: Expert

Continued from P 1

TOI-16/8

The patterns seem to fit in with what experts have been warning about the monsoon under climate change — the frequency of heavy rain events is increasing while the number of days of light to moderate showers is decreasing.

"The Indian monsoon has become like a T20 match, the situation can change dramatically within a few balls (days)," said MRajeevan, veteran meteorologist and secretary of the earth sciences ministry. He said, coupled with extreme rain events, length of dry spells is also increasing. This combination increases the threat of floods, experts said. Saurashtra & Kutch, which is among the drier sub-divisions in the country, had a cumulative rainfall of 233mm in the 68 days till August 7. In the next six days, it received 222.8mm rainfall, resulting in flood havoc in seven of the sub-division's 12 districts.

No single weather event can be directly linked to climate change, M Mohapatra, director general (meteorology) at IMD said. "Last year, Mt Abu got around 70cm of rain in a day. This is part of climate variability. But the increase in the number of very rainy days is due to climate change."



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## Climate change policy had warned of floods

Cell set up in 2017 for implementation H-16/8

**ALOK DESHPANDE**  
MUMBAI

The floods in western Maharashtra have renewed the debate on climate change with Chief Minister Devendra Fadnis setting up a panel of experts to look into the changing weather pattern. However, the government has put its own policy in cold storage for nearly two years despite spelling out guidelines to every department and even the district administration.

In October 2017, the State Cabinet gave approval to a climate change policy based on an action plan submitted to it by The Energy and Resources Institute. On October 25, 2017, the environment department issued a 28-page government resolution (GR) detailing an action plan for departments such as forests, water resources, agriculture, power, health, public works, disaster management, rural development, urban development, finance, and planning.

Two years later, neither the above-mentioned departments nor the district administrations have prepared plans to counter the

effects of climate change. The GR had specifically directed the government to "have department-wise recommendations/measures by making necessary changes in the existing policies or bringing in new policies."

The GR had predicted adverse impacts of climate change on agriculture, and possible floods and health-related problems caused by it.

"The rise in temperature in the State will lead to changes in rainfall and heat index. The rising temperature and changes in humidity in 2030, 2050 and 2070 will have adverse impact on crop production."

### Health hazards

The GR said these conditions would lead to increase in health hazards. "The possible high rainfall will have adverse impact on basic infrastructure such as roads and bridges, farming on the riverbanks, and population."

A special cell was set up even then to look into the implementation of the policy and coordination with the Central government and NGOs.

## Flood situation improves in Odisha districts

**STAFF REPORTER**  
BHUBANESWAR H-16/8

The flood situation in Odisha has shown signs of improvement as rain has stopped in almost all districts.

Except for Malkangiri and Kalahandi, there was hardly any rain in any other district on Thursday. The floodwater flowing towards the delta region in the Mahanadi river was not likely to pose any major threat as its level was decreasing. People in low-lying areas close to the coast are, however, worried about possible overflowing of floodwater before discharge into the sea.

At Naraj, the water level was gradually dropping. The water discharge at Kharimal into the Mahanadi was measured at 3.35 lakh cusecs and at Barmul, it was 5.88 lakh cusecs. In most major rivers, the water level has been found either falling or steady.

Special Relief Commissioner Bishnupada Sethi said 64,354 people were evacuated and sheltered in 173 relief camps. Of them, 83 camps with 23,383 evacuees were operating on Thursday.

## Floods abate in Goa, rain continues

**PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**  
PANAJI H-16/8

Amidst continuing rains, Goa Chief Minister Pramod Sawant said on Thursday that the state has sought financial aid from the Centre for rehabilitation of the flood-affected people.

Several areas in Pernem, Bicholim and Thivim tehsils were inundated in the last two weeks, leading to evacuation of over 150 families. One person was washed away in Sattari tehsil. Many incidents of house collapse and roads getting washed away were also reported. With the intensity of the rains going down, floodwaters have receded.



# 'We have to convince farmers about importance of shifting from water-guzzling crops to water efficient crops'

*Putting the debate over bringing water under Concurrent list of the Constitution to rest, the Union water resources (Jal Shakti) minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat in a conversation with Vishwa Mohan and Dipak Dash said it was time to handle water issues in an integrated and holistic manner:*

■ **There was discussion during the previous Modi administration to bring water into the Concurrent list so that the Centre can legislate on the issue. What's the current position?**

A committee has deliberated on the issue and found that there is no need for it. So, there is no such proposal pending with the government as of now. Even my personal opinion is that this is not the solution. It's not as if doing that will end all problems. The issue needs to be dealt with in an integrated and holistic manner. It has, in fact, been started with integration of all water related issues under one ministry (Jal Shakti) in the present government. There is also need to change people's mindset.

■ **What's the progress on the Ganga cleaning effort?**

It's not a one-day issue. It's not as if we clean the river once and it remains clean forever. Though efforts to clean the river had begun in the mid-1980s, no one had then treated the issue in a holistic manner. Over Rs 4,000 crore was spent on it during 1985-2014. Whatever little infrastructure was created had stopped working as states could not do it in absence of an operation and maintenance

mechanism. We had, however, started working on it in a holistic manner by adopting the river basin approach. You cannot clean Ganga without cleaning Yamuna and you cannot clean Yamuna without cleaning Kali and Hindon. We had established authorities and started handholding states. Primarily, states will have to execute it. The river Ganga can't be clean in a few years. It's an ongoing effort where everybody will have to come on board.

■ **When should we expect results on Ganga cleaning?**

We have been simultaneously working on multiple fronts – be it creating sewage infrastructure, ghat development, surface cleaning or afforestation. I can tell you confidently that the river water would certainly be clean from Devprayag (origin) till Haridwar-Rishikesh in Uttarakhand by end of this year.

We'll complete all sewage infrastructure works and create capacity to treat sewage water so that no untreated sewage from any urban habitation in the state can enter the Ganga. I would like to again emphasise that it's an ongoing process and we have been working on it with all sincerity. If you look at water parameters, Ganga is still the cleanest river of the country barring four-five stretches in UP and Bengal.

■ **Agriculture in India consumes lot of water due to inefficient practices. How can this be tackled?**

We have to convince farmers about importance of crop diversification and shifting from water-guzzling crops (such

as paddy and sugarcane) to climate resilient and water efficient crops (such as millets and maize). We, however, cannot expect farmers to respond unless we incentivise them.

In this context, I must appreciate decision of Haryana government to incentivise those farmers who voluntarily shifted from paddy to maize and other less water consuming crops. I must also appreciate the Maharashtra government's move to allow sugarcane cultivation only through precision (drip) irrigation. That way, the farmers will not only save water but also get better productivity.

■ **What about finding adequate finance for 'Nal Se Jal' (piped water supply) scheme and other targets?**

We have converged schemes. We look at huge participation of NGOs, civil society and corporates earmarking their CSR fund for activities. We have successful examples of 'Sujalam Suphalam' scheme in Gujarat and 'Mukhya Mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan where lawmakers and government employees contributed a portion of their salaries. We need to rise above the

belief that only government can deliver.

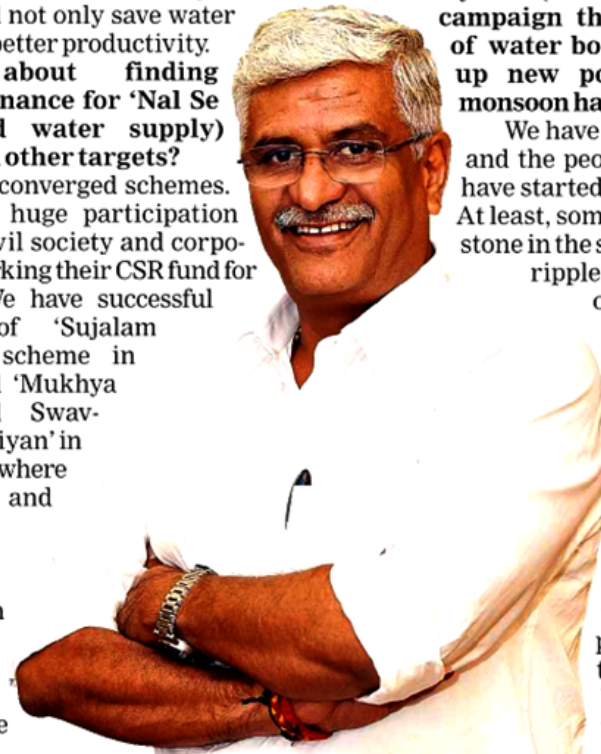
■ **How confident are you of meeting Swachh Bharat target by October 2? Is it true that a significant share of toilets built are not twin-pit ones?**

We will meet the target. We are working with two states – Odisha and Goa – where there is a little gap. There is no doubt that twin-pit technology is the ideal one. Now, we are promoting retrofitting. One-third retrofitting of old toilets has already been completed.

■ **Government launched 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan' (water conservation campaign through de-silting of water bodies and digging up new ponds) when the monsoon had already started.**

We have made a beginning and the people in panchayats have started thinking about it. At least, someone has thrown a stone in the still water to create ripples. The integration of different

departments has helped create awareness among people. One focus of the drive is to rejuvenate the old and traditional water bodies. People used to protect ponds and clean them in the past. We need to restart this tradition.





# Help Lives Ravaged By Rain And Flood

Many want to contribute to those affected by floods and incessant rains. Some NGOs in relief work in Kerala, Karnataka & Maharashtra

## SEWA INTERNATIONAL

Non-profit trust registered in 1997, Sewa worked extensively in relief operations in Kutch (2001), after the tsunami (2004) and after floods in Uttarakhand (2013), Chennai (2015) and Kerala (2018). In flood-affected regions in Kerala, Karnataka and Maharashtra this year, Sewa volunteers, partners have rescued people, distributed dry food, clothes, medicines, sanitation kits and fresh food, and organised free medical camps and community kitchens

**PLANS** | Have more health camps. Distribute medical & food kits, help rebuild lives of affected marginalised people with sustainable interventions in health, permanent shelter, drinking water and education

### HOW TO DONATE |

**Account Name:** Sewa International

**A/C Number:** 10080533304

**A/C Type:** Savings

**Bank:** State Bank of India, Jhandewalan Extn, Delhi

**IFSC Code:** SBIN0009371

**MICR No:** 110002184

**DONATE ONLINE:** <http://sewainternational.org/donation/>

**ADDRESS** | Plot No. 49, DDU Marg, New Delhi 110002 | Office Contact: 011-43007650

| Email: [contact@sewainternational.org](mailto:contact@sewainternational.org)

**Coordinators** | Nishant Aggarwal +91-9910550176 ([nishant@sewainternational.org](mailto:nishant@sewainternational.org))

| Deepak Singh +91-9654116997

([deepak@sewainternational.org](mailto:deepak@sewainternational.org))

## ART OF LIVING

Non-profit, educational & humanitarian organisation founded in 1981 has served extensively in disaster relief, sustainable rural devt, women empowerment, prisoner rehabilitation among other areas. As part of relief activities in Maharashtra, Art of Living volunteers from Mumbai, Pune, Satara, Solapur, Kolhapur, Sangli are at the forefront with trauma relief programmes being conducted for communities. Similarly, in affected villages of Kerala and north Karnataka, the volunteers distributed food, which will be followed by conducting trauma relief programs.

**PLANS** | Trauma relief camps to be conducted

### HOW TO DONATE |

Links for people to donate online for flood relief:

Karnataka — <http://tiny.cc/ka2019>

Kerala — <http://tiny.cc/kl>

Maharashtra (Kolhapur & Sangli) —

<http://tiny.cc/mh>

## OXFAM INDIA

Works for sustainable change in the lives of the poorest and socially-excluded communities, mobilising them to campaign for economic and social reform. In flood areas this year, it has assessed needs of emergency food, water, sanitation, and hygiene support

**PLANS** | Implement a twelve-month response and recovery programme around shelter, WaSH (water, sanitation and health), EFSVL (emergency food security and vulnerability livelihoods), nutrition and education

### HOW TO DONATE |

**Account Name:** Oxfam India

**A/C Number:** 01730010027730

**A/C Type:** Savings

**Bank:** Kotak Mahindra Bank, M43-A, Greater Kailash II, New Delhi 110048

**IFSC Code:** KKBK0000173

**MICR Code:** 110485005

**ADDRESS** | Shriram Bharatiya Kala Kendra, 4th-5th Floor, I, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi, 110001 | **Donor relation**

**officer:** Fareena Khan +91-11-4653800



Army personnel shift residents to a safer place from flood-hit Sangli in Maharashtra; (Below) People crossing 'Yeluvare Halla Hole' (where a bridge collapsed in heavy rain) in Karnataka's Dakshina Kannada



Rescuers carry a victim of a landslide caused by torrential rains in Meppadi in Wayanad district in Kerala

## CASA

Established in 1947, CASA works toward reducing inequality and injustice in India by working with alliances of poor and marginalized people. CASA works in the thematic areas of education, livelihood for farmers, skill training, gender justice and climate change.

CASA staff is currently assessing the flood affected regions of Kerala and Maharashtra to assess immediate needs

**PLANS** | In a few days, CASA will reach out to people with food items like rice, lentils, tea and mustard oil, and non-food items like tarpaulin sheets and utensil sets; and hygiene material that include antiseptic soap, comb, sanitary napkins, undergarments and towels

### HOW TO DONATE |

**Account:** M/S Churchs Auxiliary For Social Action

**A/C Number:** 033201004979

**A/C Type:** Saving

**Bank:** ICICI BANK, W 2/6, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi 110008

**IFSC Code:** ICICI0000332

**MICR No:** 110229047

**ADDRESS** | CASA, Rachna Building, 4th floor, 2 Rajendra Place, Pusa Road, New Delhi - 110008

## SAVE THE CHILDREN

Child rights organisation that works in India's remotest corners and in urban areas to provide quality education, healthcare, protection from harm, abuse, and life-saving aid during emergencies to children. In flood affected areas, activities include setting up child-friendly spaces, distribution of shelter and hygiene kits, needs-assessment, cleaning and disinfecting initiatives, distribution of education kits in schools, reaching out to anganwadis

**PLANS** | Improving WaSH infrastructure in schools and communities: setting up raised handpumps, improving sources of water and sanitation, help schools re-commence, provide livelihood support (farm and non-farm), skill-building programmes and in anganwadis initiating early childhood care and development and nutrition programmes

### HOW TO DONATE |

**Account Name:** Bal Raksha Bharat

**A/C Number:** 52205574986

**A/C Type:** Current Account

**Bank:** Standard Chartered, Branch Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001

**IFSC Code:** SCBL0036020

**MICR Number:** 110036002

**ADDRESS** | 1st & 2nd Floor, Plot No. 91, Sector 44, Gurgaon 122003

## ACTION AID

Working in India since 1972 providing humanitarian assistance to people affected by natural disasters, through relief and rehab efforts for poor and vulnerable communities. With local allies, has reached out to flood-affected families particularly in Sangli and Sangola. Volunteers have distributed relief material in villages submerged. Need-assessment is being carried out in Bagalkot, Mallapuram and Wayanad

**PLANS** | Immediate relief to affected families in the form of food, safe drinking water, clothing, hygiene kits, temporary shelters, mosquito nets, fodder and sheds for livestock

### HOW TO DONATE |

**Account Name:** Action Aid Association

**A/C Number:** 009010101455298

**A/C Type:** Savings

**Bank:** Axis Bank Ltd, No 9, M G Road, Block A, Bangalore 560001

**IFSC Code:** UTIB0000009

**ADDRESS** | Bangalore Office: 139, Richmond Road, Bangalore - 560 025 | Mumbai

Regional Office: A3, Lumbini CHS, 1st Floor, National Library Lane, Opposite

Vodafone Gallery, Bandra, West, Mumbai - 400050 | Trivandrum Office: House # N1

(Ground Floor), Kurup's Lane Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram 695010 | **Co-**

**ordinators:** Avinash Sapru +91-9811314654

| Dipali Sharma +91-9873084993 | Nandini

+91-9901088012 | Nirja +91-9619115029 |

Sateesh +91-9611745374

## CARITAS INDIA

Founded in 1962, Caritas responds to humanitarian crises. At present, Caritas India staff and volunteers are assessing immediate needs in Kerala, Karnataka, TN, Maharashtra, Andhra and Telangana

**PLANS** | Provide emergency assistance to 10,000 families in Kolhapur, Pune and Sangli of Maharashtra; Kasaragod, Wayanad, Malappuram and Kannur in Kerala; Nilgiri of Tamil Nadu and in Karnataka, Andhra and Telangana with food and water, sanitation, hygiene and shelter

### HOW TO DONATE |

**Account Name:** Caritas India

**A/C Number:** 11050200039552

**Bank:** The Federal Bank Ltd, M-17, Connaught Circus, New Delhi 110001

**IFSC Code:** FDR10001105

**ADDRESS** | CBCI Centre, 1 Ashok Place, (Near Gole Dak Khana), New Delhi 110001 |

Contact: + 011 23363390, 23742339 | Email:

[director@caritasindia.org](mailto:director@caritasindia.org) | Website: [www.caritasindia.org](http://www.caritasindia.org)

| **Coordinator:** Anjan Bag

+91 983106589



<input type="checkbox"/> Hindustan Times	<input type="checkbox"/> Deccan Herald	<input type="checkbox"/> Hindustan (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Statesman	<input type="checkbox"/> Deccan Chronicle	<input type="checkbox"/> Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/> Indian Express	<input type="checkbox"/> Business Standard	<input type="checkbox"/> Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Hindu (New Delhi)	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribune	<input type="checkbox"/> Dainik Jagran	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/> Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/> Dainik Bhaskar		

# Kerala rain toll mounts to 108

11-16/8

Rescue teams recover three more bodies from landslide-hit Kavalappara

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT**  
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Rescue teams recovered three more bodies from landslide-hit Kavalappara in Malappuram district on Thursday, even as the central and northern districts of Kerala reported significant decrease in rainfall intensity.

## 34 still missing

The State-wide death toll in rain havoc has now risen to 108. As many as 34 people are still missing, including 26 in Malappuram, seven in landslide-ravaged Meppadi in Wayanad district and one person in Kottayam.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD), in a 4 p.m. update, indicated that rainfall activity in Kerala will go down over the next few days. Yellow alerts signalling the possibility of isolated heavy rainfall (up to 11.5 cm) have been issued for Idukki, Kannur and Kasargod for Friday. All other districts can expect light to moderate rainfall on Friday and over the next few days, IMD said.

More people left relief camps for their houses with the flood waters receding. The number of camps came



**Arduous task:** Rescue workers recovering a body from a site of landslide following heavy rainfall at Kavalappara in Malappuram district. •PTI

down from 1,206 on Wednesday to 1,057 on Thursday. As many as 54,799 families (1,75,373 people) are still being accommodated in the camps, the government said.

Till Thursday, 1,115 houses have been reported as destroyed in the rain fury in different districts. About 11,901 houses have been damaged.

On Wednesday, the Kerala Cabinet announced an immediate assistance of ₹10,000 each to flood-affected families, ₹10 lakh to people

who lost both land and homes and an assistance of ₹4 lakh for repairing damaged houses.

## Searches continue

Search operations continued at Kavalappara in Malappuram and Puthumala in Wayanad, where a series of landslides had wiped out two villages last week, to trace those who were feared to have been buried alive.

It was comparatively a sunny day at Puthumala,

where earth-movers and sniffer dogs were engaged in tracing the missing people. Drones were engaged in search operations at Kavalappara. Northern Malappuram district accounted for most deaths with toll there rising to 43 on Thursday and 28 people still missing, followed by Kozhikode (17), Wayanad (12 deaths, 7 missing), Kannur 9 and Thrissur 9 deaths, the government said.

(With PTI inputs)

# Toll continues to go up in Karnataka

11-16/8

Authorities confirm that 62 persons have died in the State since August 1

**STAFF REPORTER**  
BENGALURU

The flood waters may have receded, but the death toll continues to rise in Karnataka. Disaster management authorities have confirmed that 62 persons have died since August 1, making it one of the deadliest floods in the State since 2009.

Apart from this, 14 people are missing. On Thursday,

disaster management authorities increased crop loss-affected areas by over 66,000 hectares to 5.35 lakh hectares, while the number of houses damaged has touched 71,000 now.

Though the Upper Krishna basin in Maharashtra and parts of Malnad received moderate rains, the inflow into rivers has reduced. On Thursday, inflows into the

State through the Krishna was at the rate of 2.26 lakh cusecs. "Inflows into the reservoirs are steadily decreasing; the flood situation has improved," said the State Disaster Management Authority. However, water at the rate of over 5 lakh cusecs continued to be released from Almatti and Narayanayapura dams.

While over 40,000 per-

sons have returned home from relief camps, the 943 operational camps continue to harbour around 3.5 lakh people. Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre forecasts light rain in Belagavi district, which is the worst affected, while coastal and Malnad regions are most likely to receive widespread moderate to heavy rains.



Hindustan Times  
Statesman  
The Times of India (New Delhi)  
Indian Express  
The Hindu (New Delhi)  
Pioneer Delhi  
Rashtriya Sahara

☐ Deccan Herald  
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☐ Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)  
☐ Dainik Jagran  
☐ Jansatta

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# ताकि सभी को मिल सके साफ पानी और स्वच्छ हवा

H-16/8

अभी जो हाल है, उससे साल-दर-साल हम जल संकट से बचने के लिए खुद को कहीं अधिक मुश्किल में पाएंगे।

मेनका गुरुस्वामी  
वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता, सुप्रीम कोर्ट



एक आजाद मुल्क के रूप में अब जब हम 73वें वर्ष में प्रवेश कर चुके हैं, तो यह उचित समय है कि हम उन दो सबसे बड़ी चुनौतियों की पड़ताल करें, जो आने वाले वर्षों में हमारे अस्तित्व को प्रभावित कर सकती हैं। और ये दो बड़ी चुनौतियाँ हैं- स्वच्छ जल और साफ हवा की कमी। पिछले साल 14 जून को नीति आयोग की एक रिपोर्ट में यह चेतावनी दी गई थी कि भारत अपने इतिहास के सबसे भयंकर जल संकट से जूझ रहा है। लगभग 60 करोड़ भारतीय गंभीर जल संकट का सामना कर रहे हैं। देश के 75 फीसदी घरों में पीने के पानी का संकट है। 84 फीसदी परिवार पाइप के जरिए पेयजल की सुविधा से वंचित हैं। और तो और, हमारा 70 फीसदी पानी दूषित है। इसीलिए, स्वच्छ पानी तक पहुंच न हो पाने की वजह से हर साल करीब दो लाख भारतीयों की मौत होती है। आशंका यह है कि दिल्ली, बेंगलुरु, चेन्नई और हैदराबाद सहित भारत के 21 शहरों का भूजल स्तर 2020 तक रसातल में चला जाएगा, जिससे 10 करोड़ लोग बुरी तरह प्रभावित होंगे। जल गुणवत्ता सूचकांक से संबंधित 122 देशों की सूची में 120वें पायदान पर हमारी मौजूदगी बहुत कुछ स्थिति बयां कर देती है।

चेन्नई के गंभीर जल संकट पर हाल ही में एक आलेख पढ़ने को मिला, जिसमें आधिकारिक स्रोतों के हवाले से यह तथ्य दर्ज किया गया था कि जून, 2019 में जहां शहर में 41 फीसदी कम बारिश हुई, वहीं पिछले एक दशक में इसकी 33 फीसदी दलदली जमीन और 24 प्रतिशत कृषि भूमि विकास परियोजनाओं की भेंट चढ़ चुकी है, जबकि भूजल स्तर को बरकरार रखने के लिए ये दोनों ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं।

असल में, जलवायु परिवर्तन, ग्लोबल वार्मिंग और 'विकास' को लेकर भारत व यहां के लोगों का जो रवैया है, उसमें फौरन बदलाव की जरूरत है। इसी साल मई माह में उत्तर-पश्चिमी भारत में तापमान पहले की तुलना में औसतन तीन से पांच डिग्री सेल्सियस गर्म था। यह वैश्विक जलवायु परिवर्तन का ही नतीजा है, मगर इसकी वजह भारत में तेजी से बढ़ती आबादी, अनियंत्रित विकास और घटते जल-स्रोत भी हैं। चूंकि देश हर साल और अधिक गर्म एवं शुष्क होता जा रहा है, इसलिए हर साल जल संकट से बचने के लिए हम खुद को पहले से कहीं अधिक मुश्किल में पाएंगे।

कोढ़ में खाज यह है कि सेंटर फॉर साइंस एंड

एनवायरनमेंट (सीएसई) ने पिछले साल जारी अपनी रिपोर्ट में बताया कि भारत में वायु प्रदूषण की वजह से लोगों की उम्र औसतन 2.6 साल कम हो गई है। यह देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों का औसत है, लेकिन खासतौर से राजधानी दिल्ली सहित उत्तर भारत की बात करें, तो गंभीर वायु प्रदूषण की वजह से यहां जीवन-अवधि 10 साल तक कम हो जाएगी। इसी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, भारत में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी जोखिम की सूची में वायु प्रदूषण अब मौत का तीसरा सबसे बड़ा कारण है; धूम्रपान से भी बड़ा कारण। घरेलू वायु प्रदूषण, ओजोन और घर से बाहर का पार्टिकुलेट मैटर (पीएम) 2.5 का मिला-जुला असर इसकी मुख्य वजह है। शायद इसीलिए विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन जहरीली हवा को 'नया तंबाकू' कहने लगा है। धरती पर चीन के बाद भारत की आबादी सबसे ज्यादा है, लेकिन यहां प्राकृतिक और मानव-सृजित संसाधनों पर लगातार संघर्ष बढ़ रहा है। स्वच्छ पानी और हवा की

**घनाढ्य वर्ग कम प्रदूषित या स्वच्छ क्षेत्रों में जा सकता है, लेकिन ज्यादातर भारतीयों के पास इस तरह का विकल्प मौजूद नहीं है।**

कमी तो हम सबको प्रभावित करती है। जिन लोगों में संसाधनों का उचित वितरण नहीं हो पा रहा है, वे निश्चित तौर पर उन लोगों में सबसे अगली कतार में होंगे, जो स्वच्छ पेयजल और स्वच्छ हवा के दोहरे संकट की मार झेलेंगे। घनाढ्य वर्ग भले ही दिल्ली जैसे अत्यधिक प्रदूषित शहरों से निकलकर गोवा जैसे स्वच्छ राज्य में जा सकता है, लेकिन ज्यादातर भारतीयों के पास इस तरह का विकल्प मौजूद नहीं है।

ऐसे में, आजादी की 72वीं वर्षगांठ के मौके पर प्राचीन सभ्यता वाले इस युवा देश को खुद से यह पूछना चाहिए कि सवा अरब की आबादी इस सूरत में आखिर कहां जाएगी? वक्त का तकाजा यही है कि हम न सिर्फ जल संरक्षण को लेकर राष्ट्रव्यापी रणनीति बनाएं, बल्कि विकास-कार्यों की भी समीक्षा करें और प्रदूषण से पार पाने के लिए तत्काल जरूरी कदम उठाएं। अन्यथा हमारा अस्तित्व ही खतरे में होगा।

(ये लेखिका के अपने विचार हैं)

# यमुना को प्रदूषणमुक्त करने में हो सकती है देरी

H-16/8

चिंता

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता

यमुना नदी को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने के दिल्ली सरकार के प्रयासों को झटका लग सकता है। इंटरसेप्टर सीवर प्रोजेक्ट (आईएसपी) लगाने वाली एक कंपनी दिवालियेपन की कगार पर पहुंच गई है। इसकी वजह से परियोजना का काम पूरा होने में देरी हो सकती है।

दिल्ली जल बोर्ड ने यमुना निगरानी समिति के समक्ष यह जानकारी दी है। दूसरी कंपनी भी आईएसपी का काम पूरा करने की बार-बार तारीखें बदल रही है। आईएसपी के जरिए नालों में जाने वाले सीवर के पानी को रोककर इसे ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट में भेजा जाता है ताकि यमुना में गंदे पानी को जाने से रोका जा सके। यमुना निगरानी समिति के साथ हुई बैठक में दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के मुख्य अभियंता ने यह जानकारी दी।

मुख्य अभियंता ने समिति को बताया कि आईएसपी लगाने का काम कर रही मेसर्स प्रतिभा इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड दिवालियेपन के कगार पर पहुंच चुकी है। हालांकि, उन्होंने समिति को बताया कि जल बोर्ड अब खुद आईएसपी का काम पूरा करने का प्रयास कर रही है। जल बोर्ड ने समिति को बताया कि परियोजना को रद्द करके काम पूरा करने के लिए दोबारा ठेका जारी करने से इसमें और भी देरी हो सकती है। निगरानी समिति के सदस्य बी.एस. साजवान की अध्यक्षता में हुई बैठक में जल बोर्ड ने

108

इन को ट्रैप किया जाना था इंटरसेप्टर सीवर प्रोजेक्ट के जरिए

204

इन के इंटरसेप्ट का सुझाव आईएसपी ने सर्वे कर दिया

**जल बोर्ड को फटकार**

इंटरसेप्टर सीवर प्रोजेक्ट के काम की समय-सीमा में बार-बार बदलाव किए जाने पर निगरानी समिति ने जल बोर्ड को आड़े हाथ लिया। समिति ने कहा कि ऐसा लगता है कि जल बोर्ड जिम्मेदारी के साथ काम नहीं कर रहा है। जल बोर्ड को काम पूरा नहीं होने के बारे में समुचित तर्क देना होगा। समिति ने यह नाराजगी तब जाहिर की जब जल बोर्ड ने कहा कि परियोजना को पहले दिसंबर, 2018 में पूरा होना था। बाद में इसकी अवधि बढ़ाकर जून, 2019 कर दी गई थी और अब यह काम दिसंबर, 2019 तक पूरा होगा।

**तकनीकी ऑडिट होगा**

समिति ने जल बोर्ड के रवैये पर कड़ा रुख अपनाते हुए आईएसपी लगाने के सभी परियोजनाओं का स्वतंत्र तकनीकी ऑडिट कराने का निर्णय लिया है। समिति ने दिल्ली तकनीकी विश्वविद्यालय के विशेषज्ञों की टीम को आईएसपी की तकनीकी ऑडिट करने को कहा है।

यह भरोसा जताया कि दिसंबर, 2019 तक आईएसपी लगाने का काम पूरा कर लिया जाएगा।



Hindustan Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Herald	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hindustan (Hindi)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Statesman	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deccan Chronicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nav 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 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 Die, CWC.

# जल जीवन मिशन बनेगा जन आंदोलन

11-16/8

नई दिल्ली | रामनारायण श्रीवास्तव

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने अपने पहले कार्यकाल की तरह ही दूसरे कार्यकाल के लाल किले की प्राचीर से एक नया जन आंदोलन शुरू करने का ऐलान किया है। यह जन आंदोलन होगा जल जीवन मिशन।

भविष्य के भयावह जल संकट से आगाह करते हुए प्रधानमंत्री ने इस पर आने वाले सालों में साढ़े तीन लाख करोड़ से अधिक खर्च करने की भी घोषणा की। उन्होंने कहा कि 70 साल में जो काम हुआ, उससे चार गुना से भी

## आधे घरों को पेयजल उपलब्ध नहीं

प्रधानमंत्री ने जल संकट की तस्वीर पेश करते हुए कहा कि देश में आधे घर ऐसे हैं जिनमें पीने का पानी उपलब्ध नहीं है। माताओं बहनों को दो से लेकर पांच किलोमीटर चल कर पानी लाना पड़ता है। ऐसे में सरकार ने हर घर में नल से जल पहुंचाने को मिशन रूप में लिया है। इसके साथ ही प्रधानमंत्री ने जल संरक्षण और जल संभरण पर भी जोर दिया।

ज्यादा काम पांच साल में करना होगा। अब हम और ज्यादा ईंतजार नहीं कर सकते हैं। लोकसभा चुनाव के पहले ही प्रधानमंत्री ने अपनी भावी दूसरी पारी के

बड़े जन आंदोलन के संकेत दे दिए थे, जबकि उन्होंने जल शक्ति मंत्रालय के गठन की बात कही थी। सरकार बनते ही न केवल मंत्रालय का गठन किया गया

## सरकारी नहीं, जन अभियान बने

प्रधानमंत्री ने दो टूक कहा कि इसे सरकारी अभियान नहीं बनाना है। जल संचय का अभियान स्वच्छता अभियान की तरह जन सामान्य का अभियान बनना चाहिए। प्रधानमंत्री ने गुजरात की भी एक घटना का जिक्र किया और कहा कि वहां पर सौ साल पहले एक जैन संत ने लिखा था कि एक दिन ऐसा आएगा जब किराने की दुकान से पानी मिलेगा। आज वही हो रहा है।

बल्कि वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण ने जल जीवन मिशन का उल्लेख भी किया। गुरुवार को प्रधानमंत्री ने इसका ऐलान भी किया।

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"/>
The Times of India (New Delhi)	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Economic Times	<input type="checkbox"/>	Punjab Kesari (Hindi)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The Hindu (New Delhi)	<input 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 Die, CWC.

## डूब सकता है यमुना का बाढ़ क्षेत्र

PK-16/8

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): यमुना के आसपास व बाढ़ क्षेत्र अगले कुछ दिनों में पानी में डूब सकता है। हरियाणा के हथनीकुंड बैराज से छोड़े गए करीब डेढ़ लाख क्यूसिक पानी शुक्रवार देर शाम या शनिवार सुबह तक दिल्ली पहुंच जाएगा। बाढ़ एवं नियंत्रण विभाग के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बताया कि वर्तमान में यमुना का जल स्तर काफी नीचे हैं, हमें उम्मीद है कि हरियाणा द्वारा छोड़े गए पानी से यमुना का जल स्तर काफी सुधर जाएगा। संभावना है कि यमुना का बाढ़ क्षेत्र पानी से पूरी तरह भर जाए। हालांकि बाढ़ जैसी विकराल स्थिति बनने की उम्मीद नहीं है। उन्होंने बताया कि विभाग हर संभव समस्या से निपटने के लिए तैयार है। यमुना के आसपास बाढ़ क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों को सूचित किया जा रहा है। उन्हें मौके से हटा दिया जाएगा ताकि किसी तरह से जानमान की हानि न हो। वहीं मौसम विभाग की माने तो आने वाले दिनों में भारी बारिश की संभावनाएं हैं। हरियाणा द्वारा छोड़े गए पानी के अलावा दिल्ली में जमा हो रहे पानी को भी यमुना में छोड़ने के बाद जल स्तर काफी बढ़ सकता है। वहीं आसपास के लोगों का



### हरियाणा ने छोड़ा डेढ़ लाख क्यूसिक पानी

कहना है कि ज्यादा मात्रा में छोड़े गए पानी के कारण बाढ़ जैसे हालात पैदा हो सकते हैं और वहीं बारिश के कारण लोगों को दिक्कतें और बढ़ेंगी। गौरतलब

है कि हथनीकुंड बैराज में यमुना नदी खतरे के निशान से ऊपर बह रही है और जिसके कारण यहां बाढ़ का खतरा बना हुआ है। वहीं बैराज से छोड़ा गया पानी अगले 72 घंटों में दिल्ली में पहुंचेगा और जिसके बाद दिल्ली की मुश्किलें बढ़ जाएंगी। दिल्ली सरकार ने एहतियात के तौर पर दिल्ली के कई निचले इलाकों को खाली करा दिया।



News item/letter/article/editorial published on 15-8-2019 in the following newspaper

<input type="checkbox"/> 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"/> The Times of India (New Delhi)	<input checked="" 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 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	

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

# Monsoon Watch

ET 45/8

The monsoon has been very vigorous, delivering **66%** surplus rain in 24 hours to Wednesday morning

Total rainfall in the season since June 1 is now **1%** more than normal

Kerala received 4 times its normal rainfall for the day

The heavy downpour continued over most of Central India

Northern states received good rainfall

## CURRENT WEATHER AND FORECAST

The weather office has issued a heavy rainfall alert for parts of northwestern and western India

The national capital region can expect rain on Independence Day

Intensity of rainfall in Kerala likely to reduce

Parts of Himachal Pradesh saw temperatures rise **5.1° C** above normal

Most parts of Central India will continue to see heavy showers



News item/letter/article/editorial published on 15-8-2019 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			

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**Rain fury:** A damaged bridge at Kakkineji in Dakshina Kannada district of Karnataka. ■ H.S. MANJUNATH

## In Karnataka, farmers desert homes, cattle

H-158

Families fear landslips and flooding

RAVIPRASAD KAMILA  
DIDUPE

Over 300 members of about 55 farmer families living in four areas at the foot of the Western Ghats in Malavanthige gram panchayat in Belthangady taluk, on the border of Dakshina Kannada with Chikkamagaluru district have deserted their homes leaving their cattle behind.

Some of them venture into their villages on foot – an arduous journey – to take care of the cattle but return in the evening.

Vasantha Gowda from Nandikkad area, who has taken shelter in a relative's house at Didupe, said unless the torrential rain stopped, none would dare to sleep in their houses overnight as there were chances of landslide and flooding.

With the memories of flash floods, which hit many areas in the gram panchayat limits on Friday afternoon, still haunting them, they have been taking shelter in relief camps and in the homes of relatives in the taluk for the past five days.

Flooding by the waters of the rivers and rivulets, which carried sludge and

huge trees following landslips on the ghats, extensively damaged arecanut plantations and homes at Nandikadu, Parlamakki, Tulapule and Kajakke areas. These areas are 3 km to 6 km from the Didupe-Somanthadkka-Ujire main road.

With portions of the mud roads leading to the areas getting washed away, it takes about four hours for them to cover 6 km on foot from Dipude-Somanthadkka main road, said Keshava Gowda from Parlamakki, who has taken shelter at a home near Kukavu in the nearby Mittabagilu village.

"Never in the past have such floods hit our areas," said Vasantha Gowda. He added that the source of the landslips appear to be Durgada Betta, deep in the Western Ghats bordering Chikkamagaluru district. A 3-km stretch of the road leading to Nandikkad has been completely damaged. "It is full of silt and trenches," he said.

The former president of the Malavanthige gram panchayat D. Dinesh Gowda said at least 22 roads in the panchayat limits had been damaged.



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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Rashtriya Sahara	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dainik Bhaskar	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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## CONGRESS DELEGATION MEETS CM

# Maha Oppn Seeks Full Farm Loan Waiver ET-15/8

Build houses for those whose homes are damaged, says Pawar

### Our Political Bureau

**Mumbai:** Leaders of the Opposition in Maharashtra have sought a blanket farm loan waiver in the flood-affected districts of the state, especially Konkan, Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara.

Maharashtra Congress chief Balasahheb Thorat and other party leaders including Prithviraj Chavan met Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis on Wednesday in this regard. They also termed as "mini-scale" the state government's Rs 6,800-crore assistance to the flood-affected people and said it should be scaled up to at least ₹15,000 crore.

The Congress delegation also demanded that the state government give ₹60,000 per hectare as compensation for loss of crop.

The Nationalist Congress Party echoed the demand. Party chief Sharad Pawar said that apart from sugar cane, soyabean crop too has been completely damaged and the government needs to not just give a farm loan waiver but also make arrangements so that farmers can sow their crops again.

The state government should also build houses for those whose homes have been damaged in the floods, he said.

A blanket farm loan waiver even in these affected districts would be difficult for the state government as many farmers have large holdings—some going up to 50 acres and more—and have taken lakhs in loans.

The state government's response to the opposition's demands will be closely watched



Sangli district—Reuters

### STRATEGIC LOCATION

**Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara fall in the western part of Maharashtra, a traditional stronghold of NCP & Cong.**

as it has already faced flak from the way rescue work during the floods were carried out.

Kolhapur Sangli and Satara are part of western Maharashtra, which has been the traditional stronghold of the NCP and the Congress. The BJP has been trying to make inroads in these belt for a long time. Assembly polls in these regions will be held later this year.



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BIBEK DEBROY

# The river must flow

Ascribing legal rights to rivers helps counter pollution, may revive water bodies

IE -15/8

AT THE time of taking a bath, many people still recite a shloka. Without using diacritical marks, rendering a shloka in Roman is difficult. Nevertheless: "Gange cha Yamune chaiva Godavari Sarasvati Narmada Sindhu Kaveri jale asmin samidhiim kuru." "O Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Sarasvati, Narmada, Sindhu, Kaveri! Please be present in this water." Eric Newby's *Slowly Down the Ganges* also quotes this, with the comment: "Prayer to the Seven Sacred Rivers recited by every devout Hindu at the time of taking his bath". There are many more than seven rivers in India. How many? Since there is no proper definition of a river, it is impossible to answer this question. One way to list is in terms of river basins, so that the main river and its tributaries are both included. For Himalayan rivers, one will then list the Indus basin, Ganga basin, Brahmaputra basin, Barak basin and so on. Similarly, in the south, one will list the basins of the rivers flowing east (Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri, Mahanadi) and those flowing west (Narmada, Tapi). This still leaves some loose ends — minor rivers along the coast and rivers that don't drain into oceans. Depending on what is included, there can be more than 100 river basins and more than 600 rivers in the listing.

Rivers now have legal rights. In a way, it started with some rivers in Victoria. Then, in 2017, we had the Whanganui river in New Zealand, and the Ganga and Yamuna.

Because of news reports, most people know what Uttarakhand High Court said in March 2017, though there is now a stay because of an appeal before the Supreme Court: "All the Hindus have deep Astha in rivers Ganga and Yamuna and they collectively connect with these rivers. Accordingly, while exercising the *parents patrie* jurisdiction, the Rivers Ganga and Yamuna, all their tributaries, streams, every natural water flowing with flow continuously or intermittently of these rivers, are declared as juristic/legal persons/living entities having the status of a legal person with all corresponding rights, duties and liabilities of a living person in order to preserve and conserve river Ganga and Yamuna. The Director NAMAMI Gange, the Chief Secretary of the State of Uttarakhand and the Advocate General of the State of Uttarakhand are hereby declared persons in loco parentis as the human face to protect, conserve and preserve Rivers Ganga and Yamuna and their tributaries. These Officers are bound to uphold the status of Rivers Ganges and Yamuna and also to promote the health and well-being of these rivers." The Ganga and Yamuna obtained legal rights, but as minors: They needed guardians. Granting legal rights to rivers (and water-bodies) opens up a new area of environmental jurisprudence.

Why did the Ganga and Yamuna need legal rights? The core issue is pollution. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

brings out reports on water quality in our rivers. Strictly speaking, these are measures of water quality along stretches of rivers. There is actually a hierarchy of pollution, based on levels of BOD (biochemical oxygen demand). However, one can legitimately argue that BOD is, at best, a partial indicator. There are other measures of a river's well-being. If BOD values exceed eight milligrammes per litre, the river will be regarded as severely polluted. Between Wazirabad and Okhla, Yamuna has a BOD level of 32, 55 and 70, at three different places. Between Kala Amb and Narayan Garh, the Markanda river in Haryana has a BOD value of 590.

Lists float around of the most polluted rivers in the world, and the Ganga and Yamuna will invariably figure on these lists. Without contesting pollution in the Ganga and Yamuna, one should be sceptical of lists and rankings, both because of data problems (there are good data only for OECD) and because of the way numbers are used. Similarly, there are also lists of most polluted rivers in India and these lists will typically include the Ganga, Yamuna, Sabarmati and Damodar. More often than not, these lists are based on CPCB findings and, therefore, mean stretches of rivers, not entire rivers. Somewhat more rarely, there are also lists of cleanest rivers in the world and cleanest rivers in India. For instance, stretches of the Chambal, Narmada, Brahmaputra, Umngot,

Teesta and Tuipui are remarkably clean. Ill-being of rivers is primarily due to raw sewage and industrial waste. Neither problem is new. In Britain, a Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal was established in 1898. Between 1901 and 1915, this produced ten reports. For decades, these reports were used to frame policy in Britain.

People may know of this Royal Commission. I suspect not too many have heard of Kashi Ganga Prasadini Sabha, established by concerned citizens of Varanasi in 1886. Its objective was to introduce drainage and clean up the river. The Royal Commission and Namami Gange are primarily about what the government does (though Namami Gange does have a public awareness component). But the Sabha was about what citizens did because in addition to the government bit, the citizen bit is also needed. Today, the Thames is listed among the world's cleanest rivers. "The appearance and the smell of the water forced themselves at once upon my attention. The whole of the river was an opaque, pale brown fluid." This is from a letter Michael Faraday wrote to *The Times* in 1855. More than a century later, in 1957, the Natural History Museum declared the Thames biologically dead: The story of its rebirth dates to the late 1960s, not earlier. Similar to the Rhine time-line.

The writer is chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the PM. Views are personal



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# Heavy rain triggers landslides in Mandi, Kullu

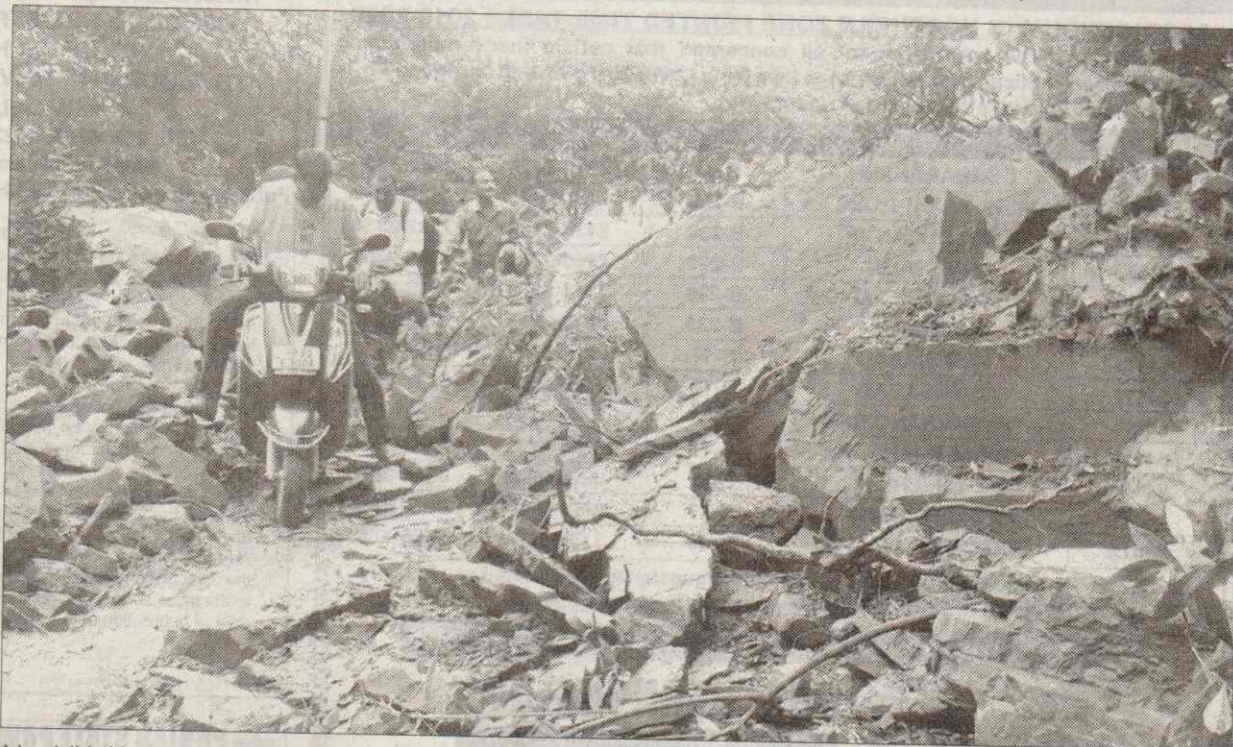
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

MANDI, AUGUST 14

The Mandi-Pathankot highway blocked for several hours this morning due to a massive landslide at Magal in Mandi district, which led to a long traffic jam.

However, the administration deployed its workforce and machinery to clear the road and the traffic was restored by 11 am.

The district had seen a heavy rain for two days, triggering landslides at several places but no loss of life was reported. Similarly, a landslide blocked Aut-Luhri NH 305 at Karsha under Anni sub-division of Kullu district. However, after one hour, the road was cleared for traffic. The road in the Sainj valley was also blocked till 12 noon today due to flash flood in the Pagal nullah.



A landslide blocks a road near Mandi on Wednesday. The district has been witnessing heavy rain for the past two days. JAI KUMAR

## Sarkaria reviews work at Ropar headworks

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 14

Water Resources Minister Sukhbinder Singh Sarkaria on Wednesday visited the Ropar headworks and Pong Dam near Talwara. He reviewed various ongoing works at the headworks and other places related to the Water Resources Department.

Sarkaria reviewed the ongoing lift irrigation project in the Changer area near Anandpur Sahib. Under the project, the locals would get water for agriculture and domestic requirement.

The lift irrigation scheme has been a long-pending demand of residents of the Changer area which comprises over two dozen villages on the Punjab-Himachal Pradesh border. Terming the scheme a big relief for the area, Sarkaria told the officials to complete the project on time and any laxity would not be tolerated.

He visited the Pong Dam and paid floral tribute at Shaheedi Samark. He also met a delegation of locals led by MLA Arun Dogra at Talwara. Dogra demanded 5 cusec water from Shah Canal feeder for hilly villages of Talwara. — TNS



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● राज्य में अभी तक 95 लोगों की मौत हो चुकी है ● 233 लोग पांच राज्यों में बारिश-बाढ़ के कारण मरे

H-1518

# केरल में भारी बारिश ने तबाही मचाई



तिरुवनंतपुरम/मुम्बई/एजेंसी

केरल में जहां भारी बारिश का कहर थमने का नाम नहीं ले रहा है, वहीं ओडिशा में बाढ़ से तबाही का खतरा टलता दिख रहा है। केरल में मंगलवार की रात शुरू हुई बारिश के अगले दिन भी जारी रहने के कारण निचले इलाकों में पानी भर गया। ओडिशा के पश्चिमी इलाकों में बारिश कम होने से बुधवार को हालात कुछ सुधर गए और जलमग्न इलाकों से पानी निकलने लगा।

केरल, कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात और ओडिशा में अब तक 233 लोगों की मौत हो चुकी है। अकेले केरल में आठ अगस्त से बारिश और बाढ़-भूस्खलन संबंधी घटनाओं में अब तक 95 लोगों की जान जा चुकी है। राज्य के उत्तरी जिलों मलप्पुरम, कन्नूर और कोझिकोड में भारी बारिश होने के आसार को देखते हुए 'रेड अलर्ट' जारी किया गया है। पिनराई विजयन सरकार ने 11 जिलों में शिक्षण संस्थान बुधवार को बंद रखने के आदेश दिए गए थे।

**घर खोने पर 10 लाख मिलेंगे:** मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक के बाद मुख्यमंत्री पिनराई विजयन ने बुधवार को कहा कि प्रभावित परिवारों को तत्काल सहायता के रूप में 10,000 रुपये दिए जाएंगे। उन्होंने बताया कि घर और जमीन खोने वालों को राज्य सरकार 10 लाख रुपये देगी। जिनके घर क्षतिग्रस्त हुए हैं उन्हें चार लाख रुपये दिए जाएंगे।



केरल के वायनाड जिले में बुधवार को भारी बारिश बाद हुए भूस्खलन से तबाह हुई कारें। ● रायटर्स

## ओडिशा

**बाढ़ ला सकती है महानदी**

ओडिशा के निचले इलाकों में भारी बारिश के कारण महानदी में बाढ़ आने की आशंका है। जल संसाधन सचिव पीके जेना ने बताया कि मंगलवार रात खैरामल इलाके में महानदी में करीब 11 लाख क्यूसेक पानी बह रहा था।

## महाराष्ट्र

**बाढ़ का पानी कम हो रहा**

बाढ़ से प्रभावित कोल्हापुर और सांगली जिलों में जनजीवन धीरे-धीरे सामान्य हो रहा है, जहां पानी कम हो रहा है। दोनों जिलों की प्रमुख नदियां अब भी खतरे के निशान से नीचे बह रही हैं।

## कर्नाटक

**मरने वालों की संख्या बढ़ी**

कर्नाटक के हासन से चार शव बरामद होने के साथ ही कर्नाटक में बारिश और बाढ़ संबंधी घटनाओं में मरने वाले लोगों की संख्या बढ़कर 58 हो गई। बुधवार को पानी घटने से मलनाड और अन्य प्रभावित जिलों में स्थिति बेहतर हुई है।

## मध्य प्रदेश

**उफनते नाले में चार लोग बहे**

मध्य प्रदेश में मंगलवार रात से लेकर अगले दिन तक हुई बारिश के कारण नदी-नाले ऊफान पर हैं। बुधवार को चार लोगों की पानी के तेज बहाव में बह जाने के कारण मौत हो गई।

**संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने शोक जताया**

संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा के 73वें सत्र की अध्यक्ष मारिया फर्नांडा एस्पिनोसा ने भारत के दक्षिणी और पश्चिमी भागों में बाढ़ से मची तबाही पर दुःख जताया है। एस्पिनोसा की प्रवक्ता मोनिका ग्रेले ने कहा, 'अध्यक्ष ने भारत में बाढ़ से हुई मौतों और लाखों लोगों के विस्थापित होने पर जनता और भारत सरकार के प्रति संवेदनाएं जताई हैं।'

**21 राज्यों में अब तक सामान्य बारिश**

जुलाई के अंत तक देश में जहां सामान्य से नौ फीसदी कम बारिश हुई थी, वहीं अगस्त के शुरुआती दो हफ्तों में यह फर्क खत्म हो गया। महाराष्ट्र समेत छह राज्यों में औसत से ज्यादा बारिश हुई है। 21 राज्यों में बारिश सामान्य का आंकड़ा छू चुकी है।

## आरबीआई किसानों से कर्ज वसूली पर रोक लगाए: राहुल

**नई दिल्ली।** कांग्रेस नेता राहुल गांधी ने केरल के बाढ़ पीड़ित किसानों को राहत देने के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर शक्तिर्कांत दास को पत्र लिखा।

पत्र में उन्होंने गवर्नर से अनुरोध किया कि किसानों से कर्ज वसूली पर लगी रोक बढ़ाकर 31 दिसंबर कर दिया जाए। सोमवार को वायनाड दौरा करने वाले राहुल ने गवर्नर को इस बात से अवगत कराया कि केरल पिछली एक

सदी के दौरान आने वाली सबसे भीषण बाढ़ का सामना कर रहा है। इस आपदा के कारण व्यापक स्तर पर नुकसान हुआ है। जानमाल के नुकसान के कारण किसान कृषि कर्ज का भुगतान करने में सक्षम नहीं हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि वैश्विक स्तर पर कृषि उत्पादों की कीमतों में आई गिरावट जैसे बा' कारणों ने भी किसानों की कर्ज अदायगी क्षमता पर बुरा असर डाला है। (एजेंसी)



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बांसवाड़ा उदयपुर संभाग के सबसे बड़े माही बांध के दोपहर में चार गेट बुधवार को खोले गए। इस दौरान लोगों को सचते करने के लिए कई बार सायरन बजाया गया लेकिन बांध के गेट से करीब आधा किमी दूर ही अस्थि विसर्जन के लिए आए इन लोगों पर उसका कोई असर नहीं हुआ और वे पानी का प्रवाह शुरू होने के बाद भी डटे रहे और अस्थि विसर्जन का कार्यक्रम करते रहे। ऐसे में इन लोगों पर जिनकी भी निगाहें गई वे बह जाने के खतरे को लेकर भयभीत हो गए। हालांकि बाद में ये लोग सुरक्षित बाहर आ गए।  
फोटो-दिनेश तंबोली

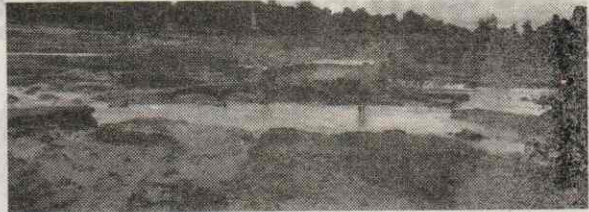
## उत्तर कर्नाटक, कावेरी बेसिन में बाढ़ की स्थिति में सुधार

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क  
rajasthanpatrika.com **PP-15/8**

बेंगलूरु, राज्य के बाढ़ प्रभावित उत्तर कर्नाटक व कावेरी बेसिन में बाढ़ के हालात में सुधार हो रहा है। राहत शिविरों में से लोग अब अपने गांवों में लौटने लगे हैं। कावेरी बेसिन के चारों जलाशयों से भारी मात्रा में पानी छोड़े जाने से बाढ़ की स्थिति बनी थी। कावेरी बेसिन के केआरएस बांध का जल स्तर 124.10 फीट तक पहुंच चुका है।

इसकी क्षमता 124.80 फीट है। यहां पानी का अंतर्वाह अब 54,496 क्यूसेक से घटकर 38,844 क्यूसेक रह गया है। मंगलवार शाम तक इस जलाशय से 43,093 क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा जा रहा था, जो बुधवार को 32278 क्यूसेक कर दिया गया। उधर कोडगु जिला स्थित हारंगी बांध का जल स्तर 2856.73 फीट है, इसकी क्षमता 2859 फीट है। यहां 7077 क्यूसेक पानी का अंतर्वाह और 3200 क्यूसेक पानी का बहिर्वाह हो रहा है। हासन के हेमावती जलाशय में जल स्तर 2921.39 फीट पहुंचा है, इसकी क्षमता 2922 फीट है। यहां से 12,144 क्यूसेक पानी का अंतर्वाह है और 7720 क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा जा रहा है। मैसूर व कोडगु जिलों में एक सप्ताह तक राहत केन्द्रों में रहने के बाद लोग अपने गांवों, कस्बों की ओर लौटने लगे हैं।

## 48 घंटे की बारिश से नदी-नाले उफान पर, जांजगीर जिले में दो मकान डहे **RP 15/8**



जांजगीर-चांपा/कोरिया, जांजगीर जिले में पिछले 48 घंटे से रुक-रुककर बारिश हो रही है। 12 अगस्त से 14 अगस्त की सुबह 8 बजे तक की स्थिति में जिले में 44.3 मिमी बारिश हो चुकी है। मंगलवार की देररात जांजगीर और ठठारी में दो मकान डह गए। जिसके कारण मकान के अंदर बैठे कुछ लोग घायल हुए हैं। इधर मौसम विभाग की मानें तो 15 अगस्त को भी कई इलाकों में बारिश होने का पूर्वानुमान है।

इधर, कोरिया के बैकुंठपुर क्षेत्रांतर्गत भरतपुर तहसील क्षेत्र में दो दिन बारिश होने के कारण ग्राम कुदरा के दुघट्टी नाला में निर्मित पुलिया की एप्रोच सड़क और दो पुलिया बह गई हैं। जिससे आवागमन बाधित होने से क्षेत्र के कई गांवों का संपर्क टूट गया है। वहीं बुधवार सुबह बैकुंठपुर से गुरजने वाली राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग में लबालब पानी भरा है। कोरिया जिले में पिछले 48 घंटे में 62.9 मिलीमीटर औसत वर्षा दर्ज की गई है।



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"/>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The Hindu (New Delhi)	<input 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"/>		

## बाढ़ में बहते रिश्ते

गुलाब कोठारी

RR-1518

देशभर में बाढ़ की तबाही से हाहाकार मचा हुआ है। लोग मर रहे हैं। हजारों बेघर हो रहे हैं। हर प्रान्त में सरकारें सैकड़ों करोड़ रुपए के बजट जारी कर रही हैं, मानों बहुत बड़ा अहसान करने जा रही हों। किसको नहीं मालूम कि यह धन भी जनता का ही है। जितना धन लोगों को राहत पहुंचाने में खर्च होता है, उसका बड़ा हिस्सा तो नेताओं के हवाई सर्वे और अफसरों के प्रीतिभोज आयोजनों पर खर्च हो जाता है। बाड़मेर जिले का कवास गांव इसका जीता-जागता नमूना है, जहां 13 वर्ष बीत जाने पर भी न बाढ़ का पानी बाहर निकला और न ही लोग पुराने घरों में लौट पाए। बजट हर तरह से पूरा काम आ गया। कोई लेखा-जोखा मांगकर तो देखे! पाठकों को याद होगा कि इस क्षेत्र के लोगों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए पत्रिका की पहल पर पूर्व उपराष्ट्रपति स्व. भैरोसिंह शेखावत के हाथों सहायता राशि भी बांटी गई थी।

असल में तो बाढ़ कोई पहली बार नहीं आई। सालों-साल आ रही है। लोग हर वर्ष मरते भी हैं। इस कारण ही तो बजट बनता है। मरेंगे नहीं तो बजट जारी करने की जरूरत भी नहीं पड़ेगी। हां, बजट की एक किश्त बाढ़ राहत के नाम पर अग्रिम खर्च हो जाती है। तब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि क्या हमारे अधिकारी इतने नकारा हैं कि सत्तर वर्षों में नियमित बाढ़ पर और मौत के कारणों पर नियंत्रण नहीं कर पाए अथवा उनके दिलों में इन लोगों के प्रति कोई दर्द ही नहीं है। कैसे जनसेवक हैं ये?

बाढ़ का कारण हर शहर में एक ही है। पूरा देश भ्रमण करके देख लीजिए। अधिकारियों का निजी स्वार्थ और रिश्तेतखोरी का गंगा नाच। इसका उदाहरण राजस्थान के रामगढ़ जैसे सैकड़ों बांध और जलाशय हैं, देशभर में। अधिकारियों के मगरमच्छी आंसुओं से ये भरने वाले नहीं हैं। क्या कोई भी बड़ा अतिक्रमण बिना अधिकारियों की मौन स्वीकृति के हो सकता है? क्यों अधिकारी जल के निकास के मार्ग पर अतिक्रमण होने पर आंख मूंद लेता है?

बाढ़ रोकने के लिए जल के प्रवाह एवं संग्रह की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ती है। पिछले बीस बरसों में क्या किसी बांध की मिट्टी खोदी गई? क्या सबका जल भराव कम नहीं हुआ? आज रामगढ़ में पानी नहीं आ रहा, किन्तु कहीं तो जा रहा है। क्या नदियों के बहाव को एनीकट से रोकना अतिक्रमण नहीं है? एक बार जब तेज वर्षा हुई थी तब कितने एनीकट टूटे थे? कितने गांव डूब में आए थे, किसको नहीं मालूम? एनीकट बनाने में भी कमीशन मिलता है। राजनीति भी होती है। तालाब खोदकर जल संग्रहण कठिन कार्य है।

प्रत्येक वर्षा के बाद अगली वर्षा के बीच 8-10 माह का समय मिलता है। क्या किसी सरकार में बाढ़ को सदा के लिए रोक देने का कार्य कहीं होता है? रामगढ़ को सूखा देखकर कितने लोग दावतें कर रहे होंगे। बाढ़ का बजट रुक जाए तो? यही हाल अकाल राहत का है। कैसे रिपोर्ट्स तैयार होती हैं, पास होती हैं, किसको पता? कई बार तो किसान जब सूचना देता है कि उसके यहां अकाल पड़ गया, तो पता चलता है कि रिपोर्ट भेजे ही एक माह हो गया।

अकाल हो या बाढ़ जो जाल बीमा कम्पनी बिछाकर चलती है, वैसा किसी विकसित देश में हो जाए तो व्यवसाय बंद करना पड़े। यह हाल भी कमोबेश सभी प्रदेशों में एक समान है। किसानों को मुआवजा कितना मिल पाता है इसकी जानकारी सभी सरकारों और मुख्यमंत्रियों तक को होती है। वे इस तथ्य को यदा-कदा स्वीकार भी करते हैं। किन्तु किसान के भाग्य में आत्म-हत्या ही लिखी है। दावतें कहीं और होती हैं।

राजस्थान सरकार ने इस बार घोषणा की है कि अगली बारिश (2020) के ऋतुचक्र के पहले राज्य के सभी बांधों के जल मार्गों को बाधा मुक्त कर देगी। बानगी तो दी भी है। हम सरकार के साथ हैं। जनता सरकार का साथ देगी। निरीक्षण-कमेटियां तथा न्यायालय भी अपने फैसलों को लागू करवाने को संकल्पित हों, तो प्रदेश को जीवन-यापन के मुख्य स्रोत 'अमृत जलम' का सुख प्राप्त होगा।

शेष @ पेज 13

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## पानी में बहती जिंदगी

देश को इक्कीसवीं सदी का भारत बनाने के लिए तैयार हो रहे हैं, लेकिन पिछड़े इलाकों के जमीनी हालातों पर इनकी नजर नहीं पड़ती। बारां जिले का आदिवासी जनजाति सहरिया बहुल क्षेत्र आजादी के बाद से ही विकास की मुख्यधारा में शामिल नहीं हो पा रहा। प्रदेश में शाहाबाद व किशनगंज उपखंड क्षेत्रों में ही सहरिया जाति के लोग निवास करते हैं। यह दोनों उपखंड दशकों से कुपोषण और भुखमरी के साथ-साथ मूलभूत सुविधाओं के अभाव के कारण चर्चित रहे हैं।

अधिक बारिश होने से इस क्षेत्र को राजस्थान का चेरापूंजी भी कहा जाता है, लेकिन यह विडम्बना ही है कि बीते कई दशकों से हर वर्ष इस क्षेत्र में बारिश के दौरान नदी, नालों में बहने से लोगों की असमय मौत होती है। नदी व नालों पर बनी रियासतकालीन रपटों पर बरसाती पानी अचानक इतनी वेग से आता है कि कई जिंदगियों की डोर टूट जाती है। इसके बावजूद सरकार व प्रशासन ऐसे स्थलों की सुध नहीं लेते। इस मानसून में अब तक अकेले किशनगंज उपखंड क्षेत्र में ही चार जने असमय काल का ग्रास बन चुके हैं तो शाहाबाद उपखंड के समरानियां कस्बे के निकट रातई रोड स्थित एनिकट में दो सगे भाइयों समेत तीन बच्चों की मौत हुई है। सवाल उठना लाजमी है कि असमय मौतों का यह सिलसिला हर वर्ष क्या यों ही जारी रहेगा? शासन, प्रशासन हादसों की रिपोर्ट ऊपर भेजकर फिर से कुम्भकर्णी नौद में सो जाएंगे? यह सही है कि पानी के वेग को कोई थाम नहीं सकता, लेकिन छोटे-बड़े नदी-नालों को सुगमता से पार करने के लिए रपटों को बड़ी पुलियाओं का रूप तो दिया ही जा सकता है। बरसात में जनजीवन को संकट में डालने वाले जल बहाव व भराव वाले क्षेत्रों में चेतावनी संकेतक लगाने के साथ सुरक्षा के लिए कर्मचारी भी तैनात किए जा सकते हैं। जरूरत है तो इस स्थिति को बदलने के लिए राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति की।

## अगले 72 घंटों में दिल्ली में आ सकती है बाढ़

पंजाब केसरी/यमुनानगर

लाख 43 हजार क्यूसेक पानी

दिल्ली में बाढ़ का खतरा मंडरा

छोड़ा गया है। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक,

गया है। हरियाणा से यमुना

अगले 72 घंटे दिल्ली के लिए

नदी में हजारों क्यूसेक

काफी चुनौतीपूर्ण हो

पानी छोड़े जाने के

सकते हैं। यमुनानगर

बाद यमुना के

जिला प्रशासन ने इस

जलस्तर में काफी

बाबत हरियाणा और

बढ़ोतरी होने की

दिल्ली को अलर्ट

आशंका है। दरअसल,

जारी किया है। दिल्ली

यमुनानगर स्थित हथनी कुंड में

और हरियाणा में यमुना

काफी मात्रा में पानी छोड़ा गया

से लगे इलाकों में लोगों को

है। इससे यमुना खतरे के निशान

नदी तट से दूर रहने की सलाह दी

से ऊपर पहुंच गई है। हथनी कुंड

गई है। नदी के कछार इलाकों में

बैराज से दिल्ली की तरफ एक

लगातार हो रही बारिश से यमुना

नदी उफान पर है।

हथनी  
कुंड बैराज से  
छोड़ा जा रहा है  
पानी