

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: 20.08.2019

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।

अजय
20/8/2019
वरिष्ठ कलाकार

जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय

संलग्नक: उपरोक्त

उप निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

विवेक
20/8/2019

निदेशक, (ज. प्र. आ.) निदे०

प्रवीण कुमार
20-08-19

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।



News item/letter/article/editorial published on 20.08.2019 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 Die, CWC.

Monsoon Watch

Monsoon continues to be very strong in many parts of India

Total rainfall since June 1 is **2.4%** more than average

Parts of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh continue to receive very heavy rainfall

A cloudburst caused very heavy rainfall in parts of Uttarakhand

Southern India received rainfall 80% above normal for this month

CURRENT WEATHER AND FORECAST

Heavy rainfall is likely to continue in Uttarakhand

Madhya Pradesh is expected to see widespread rainfall

Some regions in the east will continue to see heavy rainfall due to a low pressure area

The south peninsular region may witness heavy rainfall

Temperatures in Vidarbha region rise 5°C above normal

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

and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

India, Pak spar over using 'water as weapon'

HT-20

Agencies

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

ISLAMABAD: Accusing India of waging "fifth-generation warfare", Pakistan said on Monday New Delhi had failed to inform it about the release of water from a dam that could cause flooding across the border.

India, however, rejected the claim saying that under the terms of a water treaty between the two nations it had informed Pakistan about the release of

excess water late on Monday when it crossed the threshold.

Islamabad said the unexpected release of water into the Sutlej river that flows from India to Pakistan was part of an attempt by New Delhi to flout the longstanding treaty between the countries.

"They try to isolate diplomatically, they try to strangle economically, they're trying to strangle our water resources — and water automatically will have an impact on your econ-

omy, your agriculture and your irrigation," news agency Reuters quoted chairman of the Pakistan's Water and Power Development Authority, Muzammil Hussain, as saying. India was using its position upstream to wage "fifth-generation warfare" on the country, said Hussain.

India's federal water resources ministry dismissed the allegation, saying that, under the treaty, advance information needs to be given in a situation

when "extraordinary discharges of water from reservoirs and flood flows" could harm the other party.

"Until today no such extraordinary discharges had been observed on the Indian side in the current flood season. At 7 pm, the flow of Sutlej river reached the threshold level of high flood and the same was conveyed to Pakistan," the ministry said in a statement, adding that it was committed to the treaty.

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Yamuna crosses danger level

EVACUATIONS BEGIN Kejriwal asks people to leave floodplains as excess water from Haryana expected in Delhi

HT Correspondents
htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Delhi government officials began preparations on Monday to move nearly 24,000 people from places close to the Yamuna as the river flowed above the danger mark and was expected to reach levels close to its all-time record – putting homes, farms and bridges at risk.

The crisis staring at the Capital began up north over the weekend when heavy monsoon rains hit the Himalayan states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand on Sunday, swelling rivers, causing buildings to collapse, and triggering landslides that claimed at least 38 lives.

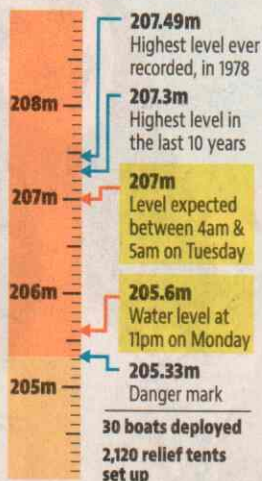
With waters cascading downstream, dams such as the Hathni Kund in Haryana were opened to release water at the rate of 828,000 cusecs on Sunday evening. One cusec is equivalent to 28.317 litre per second. It was not immediately clear how long the water was released at the peak rate of over 800,000 cusecs.

"This water is likely to reach Delhi with full force by Monday evening," said chief minister Arvind Kejriwal at a press conference on Monday, urging people in close to floodplains to evacuate.

"Over 2,100 tents have been set up for those being evacuated. I urge that those living on the floodplains and its adjoining areas shift to these temporary shelters by 7pm tonight. Food, water, electricity and toilet facilities are being provided to everyone in these camps. Delhiites

YAMUNA IN SPATE

Most families residing on the Yamuna floodplains are being evacuated



should know that the situation shall remain critical for the next two days as the water from Haryana takes 36-72 hours to reach Delhi," said Kejriwal, who chaired an emergency meeting earlier.

Traffic movement on the Old Yamuna Bridge, popularly known as Loha Pul, was closed as a precaution.

Hours after the CM's statement, the Yamuna crossed the danger-mark of 205.33 metre and officials said they expected it to reach 207m – a level last seen in 2013 when the Yamuna's flooding swept away hundreds of homes

CONTINUED ON P6

Flood

and farmlands on the banks.

Living in Yamuna floodplains is illegal but encroachments have steadily risen over years. Kejriwal on Monday said at least 23,800 people have to be evacuated.

"The water level of the Yamuna will cross the 207m mark between 4am and 5am on Tuesday. Apart from teams of various

departments, locals of the low-lying areas too have organised night vigil to warn people if the water level rises," said an official of the flood and irrigation control department, asking not to be named.

On July 31 last year, the Yamuna had touched 206.5 metres. In 2013, it had risen to 207.32 metres.

The record for the river's level, seen in 1978 when Delhi suffered its most serious flooding, is at 207.49 metres.

Kejriwal on Monday hit out at the Haryana administration for not coordinating on the water release. "In 2013, Haryana had released 8.06 lakh cusecs of water. This time the water they released is even more... They [Haryana administration] had not spoken to us [Delhi government] before releasing the water on Sunday," the chief minister said.

The government also opened a helpline number 011-22421656 for people to register their concerns and complaints.

Experts saw an ecological upside to the flooding of the Yamuna. "Flooding is a natural

cleansing process for a river. Delhi could face a problem only if the flood is prolonged and there are incessant rains. In such situations, stormwater drains would get flooded and it would be difficult to drain out the water," said Manu Bhatnagar, principal director, natural heritage division, INTACH, an NGO.

"In Delhi, the river does not have a flow all through the year except for these periodic floods during the monsoon. This is the only time when the river comes alive. In the process of flowing, it recharges groundwater, which is the most important function of a river," said Manoj Misra, environmental activist and convener of Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan (YJA).

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Punjab on edge, rivers in spate

Capt declares natural calamity | Orders ₹100-cr aid | Allowance for migrant labour

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 19

As Punjab struggled to brace the onslaught of water from the swollen Sutlej and its tributaries, breaching river protection at several places and inundating hundreds of acres of agricultural land, the state government today declared the flood situation a natural calamity.

Chairing a meeting, Chief Minister Capt Amarinder Singh asked Financial Commissioner Revenue KBS Sidhu to issue a notification in order to facilitate affected persons to claim insurance against crop loss. He also asked the Finance Department to release Rs 100 crore as relief fund.

As flooding of fields was reported from Jalandhar, Ropar, Ludhiana, Nawanshahr and Pathankot districts, the Chief Minister asked all Deputy Commissioners to coordinate with the police, national and state disaster relief forces and expedite rescue and relief operations.

He declared temporary subsistence allowance for migrant labourers in flood-ravaged areas from the CM's Relief Fund and asked the Drainage Department to plug breaches. In Jalandhar, breaches in 'dhussi bundhs' have been reported at nine places. As many as 81 villages in Jalandhar and 35 in Ropar have been flooded.

Breaches in river protection along the Sutlej were also reported in Ludhiana. The Army has reportedly been called in for help in Ferozepur as the Sutlej is in spate there and in Fazilka. Harike witnessed unprecedented flow of water with 1.24 lakh cusecs upstream and 1.13 lakh cusecs flowing downstream. Officials in the Irrigation Department said water inflow into the Sutlej had reduced marginally.

The Ropar barrage yesterday recorded a peak outflow of 2,40,930 cusecs. — TNS

FIELDS INUNDATED, BUNDHS BREACHED

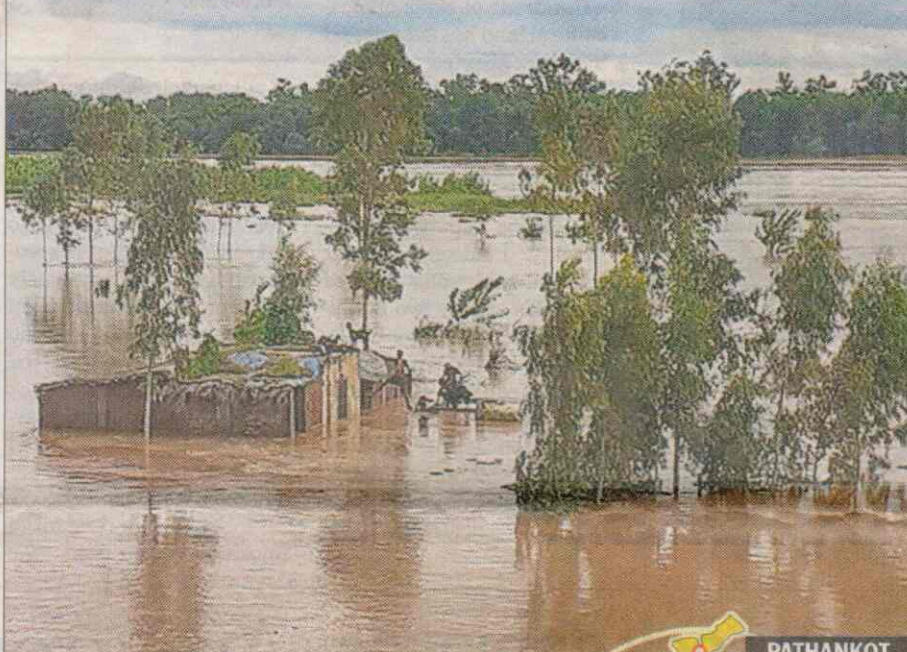
81 VILLAGES

FLOODED AFTER BUNDHS BREACHED AT NINE PLACES IN JALANDHAR

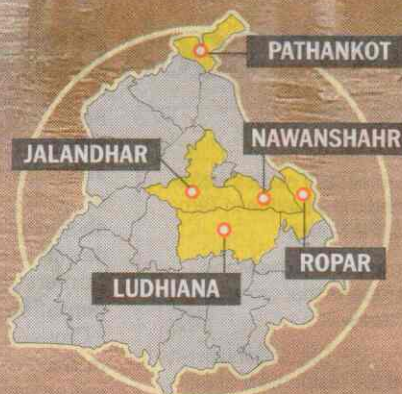
ARMY CALLED OUT IN FEROZEPUR TO ASSIST IN RESCUE AND RELIEF OPERATIONS

35 VILLAGES

FLOODED IN ROPAR; BREACHES IN RIVER EMBANKMENTS IN LUDHIANA



5 DISTRICTS BEAR THE BRUNT



A flooded field in Nawanshahr; and (inset) NDRF personnel inflate a dinghy at a field in Jalandhar. PTI

9 OF FAMILY AIRLIFTED FROM KARNAL VILLAGE

Karnal: Nine members of a family, seven of them children, were airlifted from a flooded field in district's Garhpur Tapu village early on Monday. A helicopter from the IAF base at Uttar Pradesh's Sarsawa was pressed into service to rescue those stranded. **INSIDE**

2 KIDS WASHED AWAY IN HIMACHAL; TOLL 25

Shimla: Two Nepalese children were washed away while crossing a swollen nullah at Kaidi in Nerwa of Shimla district, taking the toll to 25, even as most parts of Himachal, ravaged by heavy rains over the past 72 hours, began limping back to normalcy. **INSIDE**



The damaged Chamba-Bharmour road.

OVER 1,000 ROADS CLOSED

SHIMLA	459
MANDI	314
KANGRA	191
HAMIRPUR	91

Hindustan Times ☐
Statesman ☒
 The Times of India (New Delhi) ☐
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 Dainik Bhaskar

Hindustan (Hindi) ☐
 Nav Bharat Times (Hindi) ☐
 Punjab Kesari (Hindi) ☐
 Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) ☐
 Dainik Jagran ☐
 Jansatta ☐

Rain lashes U'khand, HP; flood alert in some northern states

Air rescue launched in Uttarakhand

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
 DEHRADUN, 19 AUGUST

Three choppers were deployed for relief and rescue operations in cloudburst affected villages of Uttarkashi and Dehradun districts on Monday.

Four injured were airlifted from Aarakot and brought to Dehradun for advanced medical care. The natural calamity, which hit four villages located on Uttarakhand-Himachal Pradesh borders on Sunday, witnessed mass casualties.

Officially, ten persons were killed and their bodies were recovered, while six persons remain missing. But, this is the initial data as rescue team is yet to reach all the affected villages.

Most of the rescue team had to trek and negotiate cloudburst hit road to reach



affected villages.

About one dozen villages were affected by the cloudburst. Amit Negi, secretary of disaster management, said, "One Indian Air Force chopper and two other private choppers are being used in the relief and rescue operations. In some of the affected villages we have failed to establish contact, so teams were dispatched there today. Thirty-two persons have lost

their lives in rain related disaster this year. In 2018, about one hundred persons were killed in Monsoon related disaster."

The death toll could go high as it is estimated that the calamity has affected over two thousand families. The Uttarakhand government has established three helipad grounds-one each at Tyuni, Aarakot and Makudi- for relief and rescue operations.

ple stranded. With this the toll has climbed to 25 and the weather office has forecast that there will be no let up in rains till Tuesday. Over 500 people are stranded as several roads are blocked by landslides and flash floods, officials said. The rains have so far caused damage adding up to Rs 574 crore, according to a state government spokesperson.

The incessant rainfall for the last two days damaged water pipes and hit supplies in Kangra district, another official said on Monday.

300 tourists stranded in Lahaul Spiti: Around 300 tourists are still stuck at various places in

tribal district of Lahaul Spiti in Himachal Pradesh owing heavy rain and snowfall in the last 48 hours that had resulted in blocking of National Highway and other arterial roads.

"Efforts are being made to reopen all roads including National Highway and priority is being given to rescue stranded tourists. There were around 127 tourists stranded at Chandrat Lake who have now been brought safely to Kaza," he said.

The state Agriculture minister Ram Lal Markanda after taking stock of situation in Lahaul Spiti said the Rohtang-

Cash doles demanded for flood-hit Vadodara

AHMEDABAD, 19 AUGUST

As the rains have temporarily stopped almost all over Gujarat, some citizens have demanded that the State Government pay cash doles to the flood-affected people of Vadodara, the city which was badly hit by this season's heavy rains.

The monsoon rains have become intermittent in many areas of Gujarat, but the people of Vadodara are finding it difficult to restart their normal life due to the heavy damages to their inundated houses.

In a letter to the Chief Minister on Monday, Vadodara Municipal Councillor Ms Ami Rawat has demanded that cash doles should be released immediately for affected people in the city.

Many lower and middle income group housing societies were inundated and poor families incurred losses of thousands, she said in her letter to chief minister Vijay Rupani.

Kaza-Leh National Highway had been closed and 300 tourists are still stranded at on Gramphu-Kaza road.

Delhi rain: Water level in the Yamuna river is likely to cross the danger mark this evening, Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal said, urging people in low-lying areas to

move to temporary shelters set up by the administration.

Traffic movement on Old Yamuna Bridge (popularly known as Lohe Ka Pul) was closed by the administration in view of rising river.

The chief minister held a meeting with ministers and top officers to assess the situation and reviewed arrangements. Kejriwal said there was no need for people to panic but those in low-lying areas needed to shift to temporary shelters. He also urged parents to not allow their children near the river or to go for swimming or bathing in the swelling waters.

Haryana released a record 8.28 lakh cusecs water in the Yamuna on Sunday, he said.

The Yamuna flows through six districts of Delhi whose low-lying areas are prone to flooding. The administration has deployed 30 boats to prevent accidental drowning.

A flood-like situation prevailed in many parts of Punjab and Haryana where the IAF rescued nine people from flooded areas.

Punjab chief minister Amarinder Singh toured the affected Rupnagar district to assess the damage where he spoke to the people impacted by the flooding. "We are committed to taking swift action and will work on restoring to normalcy at the earliest. Priority is to save lives of people who are affected by flooding," he told reporters at Rupnagar.

He said once the flood waters recede 'special girdwari' (revenue survey) will be ordered to assess the damage caused. Authorities had ordered closure of schools in Rupnagar.

Deluge-affected gear up to rebuild lives in Maharashtra

SANGLI, 19 AUGUST

Hundreds of submerged sugarcane farms, damaged houses with only sludge inside, decomposed animal carcasses lying around with people struggling to clean their dwellings to get on with life - this is the scene in several flood-ravaged villages of Sangli and Kolhapur.

Heavy rains and floods battered several areas of western Maharashtra and Konkan region earlier this month, with Kolhapur and Sangli districts bearing the maximum brunt.

With the flood waters now receding, residents of these two districts are gradually trying to gather whatever they are left with to rebuild their lives and damaged homes. The damaged vegetation and bent electric poles were an indication of the force with which flood waters must have gushed into the area, submerging everything that came its way.

Heaps of clothes donated by people were seen lying on roadsides as many of the locals did not pick them up because they were worn out. Meanwhile, Shree Trim-bakeshwar Devasthan Trust has announced a Rs 26 lakh financial assistance for the victims of floods from Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara and Nashik districts. The amount will be deposited in the Chief Minister's Relief Fund, a trustee said on Monday.

SNS/PTI

NEW DELHI/SHIMLA, 19 AUGUST

Heavy rains battered the Himalayan states of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, claiming 35 lives so far and leaving many stranded, while a flood-like situation prevailed in many parts of Haryana, Punjab and Jammu and the Yamuna neared the danger level in Delhi.

Three more people lost their lives in Himachal Pradesh where torrential rains over the weekend have caused floods and landslides, destroying houses, damaging water lines and leaving hundreds of peo-

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

and documented at WSE Die; CWC.

Bhakra reservoir full, more discharge on way

VIJAY MOHAN
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

T.20A

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 19

With water in rivulets that merge into the Sutlej downstream of the Bhakra Dam subsiding and level in the dam's reservoir exceeding its permissible limit, authorities at the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) have decided to increase the quantity of excess water being discharged from the dam. While the BBMB had restricted the discharge to 18,000 to 20,000

HOW MUCH WATER TO EXPECT

- 20,000 cusecs additional to be released in next few days
- 18,000-20,000 cusecs already being released via sluice gates
- 36,000 cusecs being released via power generation tunnels
- 91,000 cusecs current water inflow into Bhakra reservoir

of excess water being discharged from the dam. While the BBMB had restricted the discharge to 18,000 to 20,000

cusecs through the sluice gates at the top of the dam over the past three days, it will now discharge an additional

20,000 cusecs over the next few days to maintain the water level within the permissible limit and maintain a buffer for continuous inflows. Besides, an outflow of 36,000 is through the power generation tunnels.

The water level this morning was 1,681 feet against the permissible limit of 1,680 feet. With an inflow of 91,000 cusecs,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

Bhakra full, more water on way

FROM PAGE 1

BBMB officials estimate the level to touch 1,683 feet by late night. Inflow had peaked to 3.11 lakh cusecs on August 18.

"Despite heavy inflows into the reservoir, we had earlier limited the release of water from Bhakra because heavy rains in the region had generated more than two lakh cusecs in rivulets like Sirsa, Swan and Lohand, which lie between Bhakra and Ropar," a BBMB official said.

"Since there is no forecast of any significant rain over the next seven days, we can now release the excess water in a regulated manner," he added.

The dam's filling season lasts till September 30 when monsoon and snowmelt recede and inflows drop.

'14% outflow from sluice gates' T.20 B

"We tried to restrict and delay the release of additional water from sluice gates and even during peak inflows, gates were opened to the extent of only 6%. With situation downstream now improving, water release will be 14% of the gate's total capacity." — A BBMB official

Unforeseen weather events that can bring in deluge also have to be factored in.

Within a span of a year, the dam has witnessed extremes, from being virtually empty last summer with a storage reduced to just seven per cent due to historically low inflows to now managing surplus supply.

BBMB officials said of the 2.40 lakh cusecs that passed downstream of Ropar, only 19,000 cusecs had been released from sluice gates. An

official said minimum possible water would be released through the sluice gates and the quantum being released would not result in any adverse situation downstream.

At Pong Dam, which is also witnessing inflows of 91,000 cusecs, the water level is 1,375 feet against the limit of 1,390 feet. The BBMB has suspended power generation at Pong to stop discharge downstream into the Beas that could minimise flooding at the Harike barrage.

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and documented at WSE Dte, CWC.

Polavaram: Centre seeks detailed report

Row over A.P.'s call for reverse tenders

STAFF REPORTER
VIJAYAWADA

The Ministry of Jal Shakti has called for a comprehensive report from Polavaram Project Authority Chief Executive Officer R.K. Jain on the circumstances that led to the cancellation of the works awarded to Navayuga Engineering Company Limited and floating of the reverse tenders with effect from Monday.

The Centre's diktat comes just two days after the Andhra Pradesh government invited reverse tenders for Polavaram project power house and head works, estimated to cost ₹4,988 crore, in apparent disregard of the advice by the PPA to abandon the idea of pre-closure and re-tendering, as it could lead to delay in works and cost escalation.

The PPA is expected to furnish details of expenditure incurred on the project so far, bills pending clearance by the Centre and the complications involved in the reverse tendering process. It may be noted that in his communication to Andhra Pradesh Government Special Chief Secretary (Water Resources) Aditya Nath Das on August 16, Mr. Jain advised that the State government should refrain from re-tendering the works in the best interests of the project or at least keep it in abeyance till the Central government took a considered view of the matter. However, the State issued notification for reverse tenders the next day itself purportedly on the basis of a report of the expert committee that irregularities in the project cost the exchequer dear.

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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"/>		

and documented at WSE Dte; CWC.

Flooding beneficial in short term, harmful if it is prolonged: Experts

Vatsala Shringi

vatsala.shringi@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Even though water levels breaching the danger mark in the Yamuna is a cause of concern for those living along the floodplains, environmentalists and experts said such periodic flooding during the monsoon is the only way to revive the river, which otherwise resembles a drain. The situation may turn alarming only if the flood is prolonged, with incessant rains.

"Flooding is the natural cleansing process for a river. After the floods of 1964, embankments were erected along the Yamuna to not allow flood water to swell into the Ring Road. Delhi could face a problem only if the flood is prolonged and there are incessant rains. Under such situations, stormwater drains would

get flooded and it would be difficult to drain out the water," said Manu Bhatnagar, principal director, natural heritage division, INTACH, an NGO.

Strong water flow in the river helps rid it of pollutants, albeit temporarily. Flooding in a river is a natural phenomenon, which improves its ecology and also helps recharge groundwater, rejuvenate the floodplains by depositing silt and provides much-needed water storage for wetlands and surface water bodies, experts said.

"In Delhi, the river does not have a flow all through the year except for these periodic floods during the monsoon. This is the only time the river comes alive," said Manoj Misra, environmental activist and convener of Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan (YJA).

Experts said the river receives

75% of its water during the four months of the monsoon season—July to October. Melting snow in the Himalayas accounts for only 25%-30% of the water, while the rest comes from the rains.

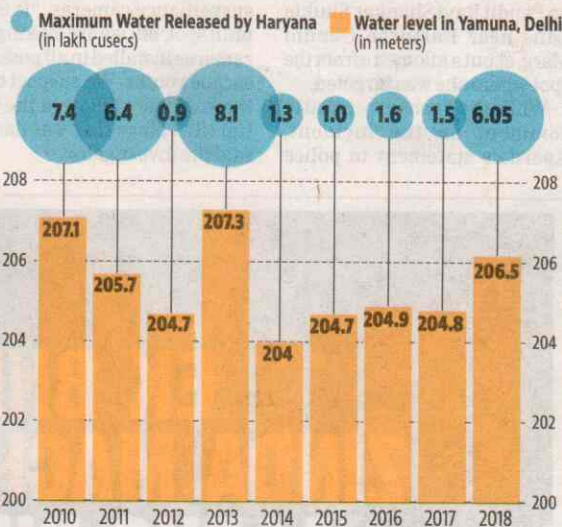
Water level touching the danger mark of 205.33 metres means the river is flowing in its channel. However, once the danger mark is breached, it means the water will start spreading to the floodplains, he said.

"The purpose of floodplains is to allow water during the flooding period to spread across and flow downstream safely. It is a signal for people living here to vacate the place. Ideally there must be no habitation in the O-zone area," Misra said.

As per the Delhi Master Plan-2021, the O-zone area, which is the riverfront, is spread across about 9,700 hectares.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

The Yamuna's level breached the danger mark of 205.33 metres at around 6 pm on Monday. Officials apprehend that the water level could cross the 207m mark



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and documented at WSE Dte: CWC.

Few civil engineers, dept ill-equipped to tackle floods

VISHAV BHARTI
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 19

With the state reeling under a flood crisis, the Irrigation Department, which is responsible for taking flood-control measures, seems to be non-serious on the issue as over half of its technical staff posted in the field is unqualified to do deal with the problem.

As per the present posting of the technical staff in the field, one-third of the sub-divisional engineers, executive engineers and even

superintending engineers are mechanical engineers who don't have any formal training in dealing with flood situation as the domain essentially pertains to civil engineers. There are around 200 sub-divisional officers, around 100 executive engineers and around 20 superintending engineers posted in the field. Even many junior engineers are also from the mechanical background.

When it comes to flood-control measures like cleaning of drains, timely maintenance

DEPENDENT ON PRIVATE CONTRACTORS

- Over half of the Irrigation Department's technical staff hold a mechanical engineering degree and are unqualified to do deal with flood-like situation.
- Measures like cleaning of drains, maintenance of bundhs involve civil work.
- Besides, the department doesn't use any machinery on its own and outsources work to private contractors.

of protection bundhs, it is entirely a civil work and has nothing to do with the faculty of mechanical engineering.

One example of floods in Patiala, where the drainage

ical wing in the beginning as the work to dig and construct new canals was in a full swing. So a large amount of machinery, including digging equipment and trucks, were used. However, by the 1990s the department completely stopped using any machinery on its own and started outsourcing the work to private contractors.

Even then the department kept on recruiting mechanical engineers for a decade. It was in 2011 that the department changed its recruitment

ment rules and stopped hiring mechanical engineers.

For the past several years, the department has started posting these mechanical engineers even on posts on which civil expertise was required.

The situation reached to the level that at one point of time Amarjit Singh Dullat was posted as Chief Engineer, Canals, despite the fact he was a qualified electrical engineer. Meanwhile, Irrigation Minister Sukhbinder Singh Sarkaria didn't take any calls despite repeated attempts.

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HT-20 Floods in north India: A man-made disaster

Reckless infrastructure development is leading to environmental costs

The India Meteorological Department (IMD), on Sunday, said Himachal Pradesh received the highest-ever rainfall in 24 hours, since records began almost 70 years ago. The situation in neighbouring Uttarakhand is equally grave. In both states, rainfall has triggered landslides, snapped road links, shut down hydropower projects, and forced the release of excess water from dams. Such intense and excessive rain in a short period is a clear indication that both states are bearing the brunt of climate change, a man-made phenomenon, and also paying a heavy price for unbridled development in this ecologically fragile region.

What we are seeing in the two states is also a result of successive central and state governments' wrong development policies, which have a single-point focus: Build more and more infrastructure, without taking into account a region's natural environment. Let's take two examples: The Delhi-Manali highway (Himachal Pradesh) and the Char Dham road (Uttarakhand). Both are being expanded for more vehicular traffic and tourists. In both cases, environmentalists and courts have raised red flags. In the case of the Himachal highway, they allege that the National Highway Authority of India is dumping construction debris into the river Beas, leading to floods. In the second case, the project will refurbish 900km of the damaged highways with bypass roads, flyovers, and bridges. All these will be done by blasting and cutting the mountains.

Such large-scale development is happening in a place that has already seen a mega-disaster in 2013. At a time when the State should assess the carrying capacity of the Himalayas vis-à-vis the ecosystem services (benefits that humans gain from the natural environment and properly functioning ecosystems) they provide, government planners are just doing the opposite: Burdening an already overburdened and fragile environment.

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 Business Standard ☐
 Tribune ☒
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Hindustan (Hindi) ☐
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 Dainik Jagran ☐
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and documented at WSE Dte; CWC.

Punjab, Haryana fail to tap surplus to recharge groundwater: Experts

VIBHA SHARMA
 TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 19

As water from Indian rivers flows into Pakistan and floods wreak havoc in the plains, the authorities managing dams and Punjab and Haryana governments are being criticised over their "lack of synergy and planning to deal with the surplus".

"On one side, Prime Minister Narendra Modi speaks of water conservation and on the other, precious water from Indian rivers is being allowed to flow into Pakistan — not just now (during intense rain), but at the peak of summer. Why were billions of litres released from Bhakra, Pong and Ranjit Sagar reservoirs this summer, much of which went to Pakistan and against the proclamations of the government," said Himanshu Thakkar of the South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers and People.

Releasing the excess water may have been a necessity now, but the question is why Punjab and Haryana do not have plans and infrastructure facilities in place to use the surplus to recharge sinking groundwater levels in the region. "It is the government's job to create



A cameraman at the Old Yamuna Bridge in New Delhi. The Yamuna is flowing at 205.36 m, just above the danger mark of 205.33 m. AFP

“On one side, the PM speaks of water conservation and on the other, precious water from rivers is being allowed to flow into Pakistan — not just now (during rain), but at the peak of summer. Why were billions of litres released from Bhakra, Pong and Ranjit Sagar reservoirs this summer. — Himanshu Thakkar, SOUTH ASIA NETWORK ON DAMS, RIVERS AND PEOPLE

recharge facilities, what have they done so far,” he wonders. Had some of surplus water gone towards recharge, damage due to floods could have been reduced in Punjab, he said.

Besides, as the struggling Yamuna flows ‘aviral’ and ‘nirmal’, it seems soil carbon depletion, encroachment and deforestation in

catchment areas are hindering water seepage. Environmentalists say floodplains and river basins should be farmed only when “not under water and in an organic way. Floodplains are not meant for habitation...If you invade these, you should be prepared for consequences. You cannot blame the river or nature for your misery”.

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (New Delhi)

Indian Express

The Hindu (New Delhi)

Pioneer Delhi

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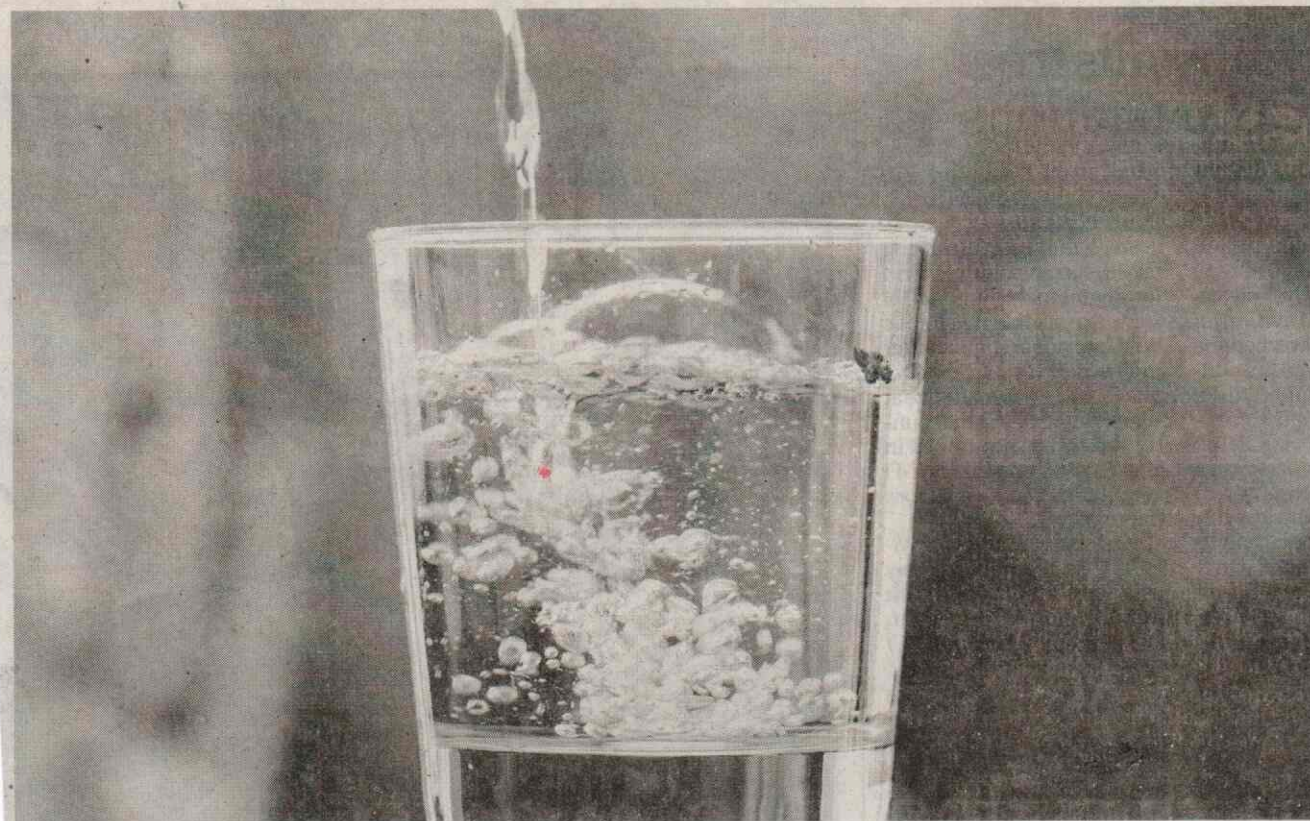
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Purify water but keep nutrients



SALONI GOEL

BT-20

How many of us know that crucial nutrients for physical development and well-being are obtained from the cheapest and simplest of sources - the water we drink. Calcium and magnesium, important for bone and cardiovascular health, are derived from drinking water. Water is also the source of sodium, responsible for maintaining extracellular electrolytic balance. Copper and selenium are micronutrients for which our bodies depend on water.

The drinking water standards (IS 10500: 2012), developed by the apex organization Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), specifies the permissible limit for constituents in drinking water. For almost all constituents, it is the upper limit. In a layman's terms, water is considered fit for drinking if a given constituent is less than its specified permissible limit. Water is considered unfit for drinking if the limit is breached on the higher side.

This approach to setting drinking water quality standards inadvertently

paints all constituents with the same brush - as pollutants, undesirables or toxic. Consequently, water treatment is also all about reducing concentration of constituents to bring them within desirable limits, or basically filtering them out. While this approach addresses the need to maintain purity of drinking water, it overlooks the need to maintain its nutritional value. It looks at the issue only from one side. It's like wearing spectacles which offer correction in one eye, where it is required in both. The resultant view is bound to remain partially blurred, and not good enough.

In order to address the whole problem, we need to address the other eye too. We need to define the minimum permissible limit for some select constituents of drinking water, which impart its nutritional value. A case in point is fluoride. Water is a source of fluoride. Beyond a limit, fluoride is linked to dental and bone damage. However, until a certain limit the body needs fluoride to prevent dental decay. Similarly, it is advised that the TDS content of water should not exceed 500 milligram in one litre. But increasingly it is coming to

attention that a drastic reduction in TDS is not beneficial for health either, as it deprives the body from some essential nutrients, notably calcium and magnesium.

Hence, the thrust of water treatment, so far limited to reducing concentration of individual chemicals to acceptable limits, needs to be widened to include a minimum value for select chemicals, in order to incorporate the beneficial impact of water constituents. This necessitates framing guidelines for setting minimum limits in addition to maximum. Separate guidelines are needed for piped water supply, bottled water, and isolated domestic treatment units.

It seems entirely unnecessary that we first spend resources to remove nutrients from water, and spend money again to get them from artificial sources like pills and food additives. Surely we are smarter than that!

The writer is an Environment, Sustainability & Sanitation Expert. She contributes as member in Expert Committees of Environment Ministry and CPCB and is an alumnus of IIT Delhi and London School of Economics.

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जल से ही कल RP-2018

जल को लेकर राष्ट्रीय नीति बने, लेकिन सभी राज्यों और राजनीतिक दलों को विश्वास में लेकर, ताकि भेदभाव के आरोपों से बचा जा सके।

जल की तुलना अमृत से की गई है। यानी 'जल है तो कल है।' लेकिन यही अमृत अगर जान पर बन आए तो दोष किसका माना जाए? देश के अलग-अलग राज्यों में बरस रहे बादल कहीं राहत का काम कर रहे हैं, तो कहीं आफत। केरल, कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, मध्यप्रदेश, राजस्थान और उत्तराखंड-हिमाचल प्रदेश में भयंकर बाढ़ सैकड़ों लोगों की जान ले चुकी है। लाखों लोग बेघर हो गए हैं, तो अरबों-खरबों रुपए की सम्पत्ति नष्ट हो गई है। ऐसा नहीं कि ये पहली बार हो रहा है। हर साल होता है, लेकिन इससे बचाव के स्थायी समाधान की तरफ किसी का ध्यान नहीं जाता। वर्षा की एक-एक बूंद को सहेजने की सैकड़ों योजनाएं अब तक बन चुकी हैं। बाढ़ से निपटने की तमाम योजनाओं की गूंज भी रह-रहकर सुनाई देती है। लेकिन जितना धन इन योजनाओं पर खर्च होता है, उतना असर जमीन पर नजर नहीं आता। ये सत्य है कि इंसान कितना भी ताकतवर क्यों न हो जाए, प्रकृति का मुकाबला नहीं कर सकता। तो फिर प्रकृति के साथ तालमेल बिठाने की दिशा में हम आगे क्यों नहीं बढ़ पाते। इस साल बाढ़ से हो रही तबाही अनेक सवाल खड़े कर रही है। मसलन तबाही के समय बाढ़ आपदा प्रबंधन कहीं नजर क्यों नहीं आता? बांधों से ओवरफ्लो होने वाले अरबों लीटर पानी को सहेजने की प्रभावी व्यवस्था दिखाई क्यों नहीं देती? नदियों को जोड़ने की बातें सुनते-सुनते कान पक गए, लेकिन योजना कागजों से आगे बढ़ने का नाम क्यों नहीं ले रही? प्राकृतिक आपदा के दौर में भी राजनीतिक दल राजनीति करने से बाज क्यों नहीं आते? बाढ़ प्रभावित राज्यों को दी जाने वाली सहायता को लेकर भेदभाव के आरोप क्यों लगते हैं? देश सभी सवालों का जवाब भी जानना चाहता है और उसका समाधान भी। प्रधानमंत्री ने अपने दूसरे कार्यकाल में हरेक नागरिक के लिए पानी उपलब्ध कराने की जो चिंता दिखाई है, क्या उसे अमलीजामा पहनाया जा सकता है? उत्तर सिर्फ और सिर्फ हां है। बशर्ते कि दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति दिखाई जाए। केन्द्र सरकार इस दिशा में चिंतित है तो पहल भी उसे ही करनी होगी। जल को लेकर राष्ट्रीय नीति बने, लेकिन सभी राज्यों और राजनीतिक दलों को विश्वास में लेकर, ताकि भेदभाव के आरोपों से बचा जा सके। बाढ़ की चपेट में आने वाले राज्यों के बारे में अलग से रणनीति बनाई जानी चाहिए। नुकसान को रोकने की तैयारी समय रहते नहीं किए जाने का नुकसान किसी राज्य को नहीं, समूचे देश को उठाना पड़ता है। इससे बचा जा सकता है। जरूरत तंत्र को सक्रिय करने की है। सरकार को विशेषज्ञों से सलाह करके इससे बचने के उपायों पर प्राथमिकता से मंथन करना चाहिए। इसमें सफल होने का अर्थ सूखे और बाढ़, दोनों पर काबू पाना होगा। समय की मांग के अनुरूप योजना क्रियान्वित हो तो भविष्य के संकटों को टाला जा सकता है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 20.08.2019 in the following newspaper

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तवी नदी का जलस्तर बढ़ा वायुसेना ने दो को बचाया

श्रीनगर, (एजेंसी): जम्मू कश्मीर में दिल दहला देने वाले मंजर की तस्वीरें सामने आई हैं. सोमवार को अचानक जम्मू की तवी नदी का जल स्तर बढ़ गया। अचानक नदी का बहाव तेज हो गया जिसके कारण 2 लोग निर्माणाधीन पुल पर फंस गए। दोनों लोगों को वायु सेना ने हेलिकॉप्टर के जरिए बचाया। दोनों लोग निर्माणाधीन पुल के एक पिलर पर फंस गए थे। नदी का जल स्तर बढ़ने के कारण यह हादसा हुआ। जानकारी मिलते ही वायु सेना दोनों को रेस्क्यू करने पहुंच गई। शुरुआती जानकारी के मुताबिक, जब वायु सेना रेस्क्यू करने पहुंची तो ऑपरेशन के दौरान रस्सी टूट गई। हालांकि राहत की बात यह रही की इसमें किसी की जान नहीं गई और न ही कोई घायल हुआ। यह हादसा होने के बाद वायु सेना ने दोबारा नई प्लानिंग के साथ दोबारा रेस्क्यू ऑपरेशन चलाया गया और दोनों को बचा लिया गया।

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (New Delhi)
Indian Express
The Hindu (New Delhi)
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Deccan Herald
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उफान पर यमुना खतरे का निशान पार

PK-20



बाढ़ के अलर्ट के बाद डूबे क्षेत्र छोड़कर जाते लोग। फोटो: श्रीकांत सिंह

समय- पानी की मात्रा (व्यूसेक में)

पांच बजे (शाम)	1,47,544
छह बजे	1,43,728
सात बजे	1,47,544
आठ बजे	1,39,948

लोहे का पुल पर यमुना का जल स्तर

समय शाम	पानी का लेवल
चार बजे	205.28
पांच बजे	205.32
छह बजे	205.36
सात बजे	205.40
आठ बजे	205.50

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी) : दिल्ली में 40 साल बाद एक बार फिर यमुना उफान पर है। यमुना नदी में सोमवार शाम तक पानी खतरे के निशान को पार कर गई। यमुना के तेजी से बढ़ रहे जलस्तर को लेकर दिल्ली सरकार हरकत में आ गई है। इसे लेकर मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल ने दिल्ली सचिवालय में सोमवार दोपहर सभी प्रमुख विभागों में आपात बैठक बुलाई तथा बाढ़ की स्थिति की समीक्षा की। बैठक के बाद प्रेस वार्ता कर मुख्यमंत्री केजरीवाल ने यमुना डूब क्षेत्र में रह रहे करीब 22 हजार लोगों से अपील की कि वे लोग तुरंत इस क्षेत्र को छोड़ दें। वे लोग दिल्ली सरकार द्वारा ऊंचे स्थानों पर लगाए गए टेंटों में आ जाएं। डूब क्षेत्र में कभी भी बाढ़ का पानी आ सकता है। क्योंकि हरियाणा ने रविवार शाम को 8.28 लाख क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा है और यह पानी 36 से 72 घंटों के अंदर दिल्ली में पहुंच जाएगा। मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल ने लोगों से कहा कि वह बिल्कुल भी न घबराएं। इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सरकार सभी जरूरी कदम उठा रही है। दिल्ली के छह जिलों (उत्तरी, उत्तरी-पूर्वी, शाहदरा, पूर्वी, मध्य व दक्षिणी-पूर्वी) के निचले इलाकों में रहने वाले लोग इससे प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। बता दें कि इससे पहले 2013 में हरियाणा ने 8.06 लाख क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा था, जिसकी वजह से जलस्तर 207.3 मीटर तक गया था। रविवार को हरियाणा की तरफ से जितनी भारी मात्रा में पानी छोड़ा गया है, उससे यमुना का जल स्तर काफी ज्यादा बढ़ सकता है।

अगले दो दिन बेहद अहम: केजरीवाल



मुख्यमंत्री केजरीवाल ने कहा कि अगले दो दिन बेहद अहम हैं। हमें स्थिति पर नजर बनाए हुए है। दिल्ली सरकार केंद्र सरकार, उपराज्यपाल के ऑफिस और सभी संबंधित एजेंसियों के साथ तालमेल बनाए हुए है। सरकार के लिए हर किसी का जीवन बेहद कीमती है। इसी को देखते हुए पूरा सरकारी तंत्र किसी भी आपात स्थिति से निपटने लिए तैयार है। केजरीवाल ने लोगों से यमुना बाढ़ क्षेत्र को तुरंत खाली करने का आग्रह किया। ऐसा देखा गया है कि बाढ़ का पानी यमुना में आते ही बच्चे उसमें नहाने लगे हैं। ऐसे में कोई घटना घट सकती है। पिछले साल ऐसा हो चुका है। लोगों से अपील करते हुए केजरीवाल ने कहा कि वह अपने बच्चों का विशेष ध्यान रखें। प्रेस वार्ता में दिल्ली सरकार के मंत्री सत्येंद्र जैन, कैलाश महलोत, मुख्य सचिव विजय कुमार देव भी मौजूद थे।

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Hindustan Times | <input type="checkbox"/> Deccan Herald | <input checked="" 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 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 | |

सूखे की आशंकाएं, बाढ़ की आपदा

दक्षिण भारत के ज्यादातर शहर जल संकट के लिए सुर्खियों में थे, यह खतरा तो कम नहीं हुआ, लेकिन इसमें बाढ़ का संकट और जुड़ गया।

मूसलाधार बारिश और बाढ़ से तबाह केरल-कर्नाटक से अनेक मार्मिक कहानियां सुनने को मिल रही हैं। एक कहानी बूढ़ी ईसाई महिला की है, जिन्होंने पास के मंदिर में शरण लेना मुनासिब समझा, क्योंकि वह जगह उन्हें सबसे सुरक्षित लगी। एक अन्य कहानी केरल के मलपुम जिले के तीन नौजवानों की है, जो बाढ़ में फंसे लोगों की जान बचाने में जुटे थे, मगर एक भू-स्खलन में उन तीनों की जान चली गई। बलिदान की इस तरह की कहानियां अक्सर चंद सुर्खियों में दम तोड़ देती हैं। एक पशुपालक ने तो अपने 50 भेड़ियों की जान बचाने और उन्हें भूखा न छोड़ने की खातिर उनके साथ ही रुकने का जोखिम मोल लिया, हालांकि अपनी जान बचाने के लिए वह उन्हें

उनके हाल पर छोड़ भाग सकता था। कर्नाटक के बेलगावी राहत शिविर ने तो अपने यहाँ पनाह लिए लोगों की इतनी अच्छी देखभाल की कि पानी उतरने के बाद भी लोग वहाँ से अपने घर जाने को तैयार न थे। ये वो चंद कहानियाँ हैं, जो तस्दीक करती हैं कि एक-दूसरे के प्रति गहरे संदेहों से भरे होने और आज के धुवीकृत नफरती माहौल के बावजूद मानवीय मूल्य हमारे भीतर बचे हुए हैं। कोई विदेशी से विदेशी भी शायद इन कहानियों को नजरअंदाज नहीं कर सकता। कर्नाटक में भी स्थानीय विधायक अपने-अपने क्षेत्रों में राहत और बचाव के कार्यों में मदद के लिए उतर आए, भले ही इसकी पहल उनकी प्रतिद्वंद्वी पार्टी के लोगों ने ही क्यों न की हो।

इसके अलावा वहाँ ज़िंदगी अपने ढरे पर ही आगे बढ़ती दिखी है। राजनेताओं ने नुकसान के आकलन के लिए हवाई दौर किए और उन इलाकों को नजरअंदाज किया, जहाँ उनकी विरोधी सरकारें हैं। फिर उन्होंने वही पारंपरिक बयान दिए और बचाव व राहत में मदद के वादे किए। मुख्यमंत्रियों ने कुदरती आपदा के आगे अपनी बेबसी का गग अलाप, कभी-कभी उन्होंने केन्द्र सरकार पर उगली उड़ाई और अधिक राहत राशि की मांग की। इस समस्या की जड़ तक पहुँचने के लिए क्या उन्हें जमीन पर एक साथ नहीं बैठना चाहिए, ताकि इसका ठोस हल निकल सके? क्या कुदरती आपदाओं पर राष्ट्रीय बैठक की कोई व्यवस्था है, जिसमें सभी सियासी पार्टियाँ सक्रिय रूप से भाग लें?

केरल में पिछले साल अगस्त में आई बाढ़ ने पूरे प्रदेश को तबाह कर दिया था। 483 लोग उसकी भेंट चढ़ गए थे, जबकि 140 लापता हो गए। इस साल भी अगस्त महीने में ही आई इस



एस श्रीनिवासन

वरिष्ठ पत्रकार

14-20/8

की घर से ही काम करने की इजाजत देनी पड़ी थी, यहाँ तक कि रेस्टोरेंट्स ने दोपहर का भोजन परोसना बंद कर दिया था, क्योंकि बर्तनों को साफ करने में ज्यादा पानी खर्च होता है। स्थानीय प्रशासन ने स्कूलों-कॉलेजों में ऐसे शौचालयों का विकल्प तलाशना शुरू कर दिया, जिनमें पानी का न के बराबर इस्तेमाल हो सके। बावजूद इसके तमिलनाडु सरकार अपनी आंखें मूंदे बैठी रही और यही दावा किया कि राज्य में ऐसा कोई जल संकट नहीं है।

किसी भी कुदरती आपदा में सबसे ज्यादा नुकसान हाशिए के लोगों को उठाना पड़ता है, क्योंकि उन्हें अपनी दैनिक जरूरतों की पूर्ति के लिए अपनी जगह छोड़नी पड़ती है। ऐसे लोग पिछले साल के नुकसान का मुआवजा भी नहीं ले पाते। दक्षिणी राज्यों में भी सरकारी अधिकारी खाली घरों के दरवाजे पीट लौट गए थे। अब वे फिर नए संकट की गिरफ्त में हैं। जलवायु परिवर्तन और इसानी ज्वालियों को सूखे और बाढ़ की मुख्य वजह माना जाता है, और पश्चिमी घाट की संवेदनशील पारिस्थितिकी से जुड़ा विस्तृत अध्ययन हमारे पास पहले से मौजूद है। माधव गाडगिल कमिटी ने अपनी 2011 की रिपोर्ट में इस क्षेत्र में भू-स्खलन और तबाही के कारणों के बारे में विस्तार से कहा है। लेकिन राजनीतिक वर्ग ने उसकी सिफारिशों को पूरी तरह से अनदेखा कर दिया। एक वन-अधिकारी के मुताबिक, कोई भी यदि राज्य में ग्रेनाइट और अन्य खनिज गतिविधियों की सूची तैयार करे, तो उसे आसानी से मालूम हो जाएगा कि ज्यादातर भू-स्खलन इनके आस-पास ही हुए हैं।

वनों की कटाई और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की लूट के कारण पारिस्थितिकीय त्रासदी पैदा हो रही है। यह सबको पता है कि पश्चिमी घाट की पारिस्थितिकी बेहद नाजुक है और भारत के मेट्रोलाजिक सिस्टम में इसकी अहम भूमिका है। भारत का जून से सितंबर तक का मुख्य मानसून अपनी यात्रा केरल से ही शुरू करता है। जैसे-जैसे इन पर्वतों से गुजरता है, वह गजबत होता जाता है। वैसे, दक्षिण नहीं, उत्तर भारत के भी कई राज्य इस समय भयंकर बाढ़ की त्रासदी झेल रहे हैं। इसलिए बेहद जरूरी है कि नीति-निर्माता इस समस्या के हल के लिए फौरन अपनी सक्रियता दिखाएं। जलवायु परिवर्तन की

अनेदखी अब और नहीं की जा सकती।
(ये लेखक के अपने विचार हैं)

