I/20552/2020

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

सत्यमेव जयते

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

विषय: समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण-07-जून-2020

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

संलग्नक: उपरोक्त

(-/sd)

सहायक निदेशक

उप निदेशक(-/sd)

निदेशक (-/sd)

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष, केंद्रीय जल आयोग, नई दिल्ली

जानकारी हेतु: सभी संबन्धित केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट http://cwc.gov.in/news-clippingपर देखें

Hindustan Times 07-Jun-2020

Heavy rain likely over central India

Jayashree Nandi
jayashree.nandi@htlive.com

NEWDELHI: A low-pressure area is likely to develop over east-central Bay of Bengal around June 8 that weather scientists are hoping will not intensify into a cyclone, but become a monsoon depression that will bring widespread and very heavy rains to the region.

Cyclone Amphan battered Odisha and West Bengal in the east on May 20, causing widespread damage, but the India Meteorological Department (IMD) doesn't expect a cyclone this time, said scientist Sunitha Devi, in charge of cyclones at IMD.

"It will most likely be a monsoon depression or a low which will bring a lot of rain to central and east India. In some years such troughs form but not every year," she said. Parts of Odisha, Chhattigarh and Vidarbha may receive extremely heavy rains (more than 20 cm a day), she said.

The monsoon is likely to cover most parts of Maharashtra, Odisha and peninsular India by June 10. HIMANSHU VYAS/HT PHOTO

Cyclones normally don't develop during south-west monsoon.

"Odisha, Andhra will get very heavy rainfall first and then other parts of central India starting June 10 for the next three to four days. Monsoon depressions can cause a lot of rain so it is good for our monsoon," said M Mohapatra, director general, IMD.

To be sure, cyclone Nisarga hit Alibaug in Maharashtra's Raigad last week, bringing heavy rainfall to many parts of the state.

"Monsoon doesn't allow these systems to intensify though we had Nisarga in beginning of the monsoon season in the Arabian Sea, which is slightly unusual. All low-pressure systems in the Indian Ocean tend to move in west-northwest direction. They may or may not cross the coast," said K Sathi Devi, head, national weather forecasting centre.

The south-west monsoon has advanced into some more parts of south interior Karnataka and TN, Puducherry, Karaikal; most parts of south-west Bay of Bengal, the entire south-east Bay of Bengal; some more parts of east-central Bay of Bengal and some parts of west-central and north-east Bay of Bengal, according to IMD. Conditions are becoming favourable for further advancement of monsoon during next 2-3 days.

The monsoon is likely to cover most parts of Maharashtra; Odisha and peninsular India by June 10 and all of central India by June 20, Mohapatra said.

Rajasthan Patrika 07-Jun-2020

खोज : दिल्ली विवि की खोज मे गिरल माइंस में मिले शार्क के दांत के जीवाश्म

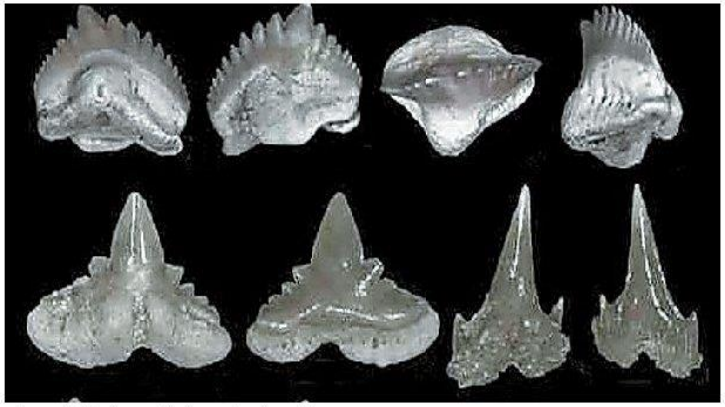
बाड़मेर में कभी था बंगाल जैसा सुंदर वन डेल्टा

पत्रिका
ग्राउंड रिपोर्ट

पत्रिका ब्यूरो
patrika.com

जोधपुर. दिल्ली विवि के भू-विज्ञान विभाग ने बाड़मेर से 40 किलोमीटर दूर गिरल माइंस में शार्क मछलियों के दांत के जीवाश्म खोजे हैं जो यहां समुद्र से अलग हुए पानी यानी लैगून झील की ओर से इशारा करते हैं।

वैज्ञानिकों के अनुसार बाड़मेर के पुगली, गिरल, कपूरड़ी और बोथिया गांव में 58 मिलियन वर्ष पहले बंगाल के सुंदर वन जैसा डेल्टा था। जेएनवीयू के भू-विज्ञान विभाग द्वारा भी इससे पहले की गई खोज में यहां डेल्टा होने का प्रमाण मिला था। जेएनवीयू ने कुछ समय पहले बाड़मेर में ही नाइफा सहित अन्य एंजियोस्पर्म पौधों के जीवाश्म खोजे थे जो वर्तमान में पश्चिमी बंगाल के सुंदर वन डेल्टा में है। जेएनवीयू में बाड़मेर में जीवाश्म की खोज प्रो एससी माथुर, डॉ शंकरलाल नामा, डॉ. वीएस परिहार ने की।



खोज में मिले शार्क के दांत के जीवाश्म।

कई जीवाश्म

दिल्ली विवि में भू-विज्ञान विभाग के प्रो. जीवीआर प्रसाद व प्रियदर्शिनी राजकुमारी ने यह जीवाश्म खोजे हैं। शार्क का पूरा कंकाल नहीं मिला है क्योंकि वह कार्टिलेज का बना होने के कारण लंबे समय तक संरक्षित नहीं रह सकता। आदिकालीन व्हेल, छोटी मछलियों के दांत, मगरमच्छ के दांत और कछुए की हड्डियों जैसे दुर्लभ जीवाश्म पहले भी मिले हैं।

मैंग्रोव वनस्पति

गिरल माइन क्षेत्र में 65 से लेकर 58 मिलियन वर्ष के दौरान जीवित रहे पौधों के जीवाश्म भी मिले हैं जो इसके लैगून होने को प्रमाणित करते हैं। वैज्ञानिकों को यहां एक बीज पत्री और द्विबीजपत्री दोनों बड़े पादप के परागकण भी मिले हैं जो इस बात की ओर इशारा करते हैं कि यहां मैंग्रोव जैसी घनी वनस्पति भी हुआ करती थी।

समुद्र का किनारा

क्रिटेशियस व पीलियोसीन युग के दौरान फतेहगढ़ तक समुद्र का छिछला किनारा था। समुद्र गुजरात में होता था। **प्रो सुरेश चंद्र माथुर,**
भू-विज्ञान विभाग, जेएनवीयू जोधपुर

Deccan Chronicle 07-Jun-2020

IMPROVING THE HYGIENE, ENVIRONMENT IN NILGIRIS VILLAGES

Managing liquid wastes in hamlets

B. RAVICHANDRAN | DC
OOTY, JUNE 6

The report released by Srinivasan Services Trust (SST), the social arm of TVS Motor Company, in a case study on their initiative on 'Waste Management for the community in Nilgiris', revealed the positive changes that an NGO could bring for a cleaner environment in villages.

The report said that solid and liquid waste management is the most difficult challenge even in remote interior villages. One of the prime areas of intervention by the United Nilgiris Conservation Society (UNCS), the CSR arm of TVS Motor Company and United Nilgiris Tea Estate in community development, was to ensure effective disposal of both solid and liquid wastes, and make villages clean, hygienic and tidy.

For this, UNCS selected Mullainagar in Konavakarai panchayat in Kotagiri in the Nilgiris as a model village to implement its project on sewage management. This village has a population of 215 persons in 52 families, and faced the problem of stagnant sewage water.

Kitchen garden raised to utilize the waste water from a house in Mullainagar village.

In addition to repeated interaction and follow up action with the villagers to make them understand the ill effect of sewage water on their health, UNCS had constructed drainage facilities to avoid waste water stagnation and also encouraged forming kitchen gardens to make use of waste water effectively by forming individual soak pits, where ever there was no place for drainage lines.

UNCS and the local panchayat worked in tandem from year 2018 on the project. The UNCS in consultation with the villagers, decided to design an appropriate liquid waste disposal system for Mullainagar village. Construction of drainage canals and soak pits were done under MGNREGA. UNCS created awareness among households on the importance of kitchen gardens. They were encouraged to grow their favorite vegetables in their backyard and even earn some revenue by sale of their excess products.

The villagers were trained in proper seed treatment, sowing and planting techniques. The kitchen and other waste water were thus effectively utilized to grow vegetables in kitchen gardens. UNCS succeeded in solving the problem of stagnating liquid waste by connecting 23 houses with drainage canals, six houses with kitchen gardens and 23 houses with soak pits, thus scripting a success story with effective waste water management and a cleaner environment.

Villagers trained on effective solid waste management

B. RAVICHANDRAN | DC
OOTY, JUNE 6

A common compost pit was also constructed to collect and dump degradable wastes collected from houses without individual pits

In another study, Srinivasan Services Trust's (SST), on solid waste management in a village in the Nilgiris stated that Kengarai Naduhatti village in Kengarai panchayat in Kotagiri here has a population of 81 families.

The village was strewn all over with all sorts of solid wastes with no effective means of disposal. Villagers were not aware of the health problems caused by such unhygienic habits.

UNCS discussed the problem of accumulated solid waste in the village and possible solutions with the villagers in the middle of year 2018. The matter was discussed in gram panchayat and resolutions passed to approach the panchayat for effective disposal of solid waste. It resulted in appointment of village cleaning workers (Thuimai Kavalars) under 'Swachh Bharat' scheme.

Kengarai panchayat administration then placed dust bins on the streets to dump non-degradable wastes. The villagers were motivated to separate degradable and non-degradable wastes at source.

The houses with open space erected individual compost pits for disposal of degradable wastes. Thuimai Kavalars now collect and dispose of the wastes regularly.

A common compost pit was also constructed to collect and dump degradable wastes collected from houses without individual pits. Non-degradable waste is being collected once a week and disposed of, stated the report.

The Statesman 07-Jun-2020

'State sustained loss of ₹1,02,442 cr due to *Amphan*'

28.56 lakh houses damaged, 17 lakh hectares of agricultural land destroyed, says report submitted by state govt to Central team

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
KOLKATA, 6 JUNE

West Bengal has incurred a loss of Rs 1,02,442 crore due to super cyclone Amphan that affected six crore people in eight districts, said a report the state government submitted to the visiting Central team at Nabanna today.

The report was handed over to the seven-member Inter Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) during the one-hour meeting with state chief secretary Rajiva Sinha, home secretary Alapan Bandopadhyay and senior officials of a host of departments namely finance, irrigation, power, food processing, animal resources development, fisheries, MSME, disaster management, home, power, irrigation, PWD, panchayat, PHE and others.

The members of the team called on the state officials after visiting affected areas of the North and South 24-Parganas as well as holding a meeting with Opposition parties.

A man salvages items from his house damaged by cyclone Amphan in Midnapore on 21 May, 2020. (AFP FILE PHOTO)

"The state has incurred a total loss of Rs 1,02,442 crore due to the cyclone. A total 28.56 lakh houses have been damaged, amounting to a loss of Rs 28,560 crore. Seventeen lakh hectares of agricultural land have been destroyed," said an official quoting the damage report submitted by the state government.

The agriculture sector incurred a loss of Rs 15,860 crore, in horticulture sector losses were Rs 6581 crore, 244 embankments were damaged and power sector incurred loss of Rs 3230 crore.

"Reports on losses incurred in the eight districts due to the cyclone and the requirement in those areas were handed over to the IMCT," said a senior official.

Chief minister Mamata Banerjee had earlier said that over Rs one lakh crore damage was caused due to Amphan that struck Bengal on 20 May.

The team, which left for Delhi this evening, will prepare a report and submit it to the MHA soon.

The Asian Age 07-Jun-2020

Mangroves saved Bhitarkanika from Amphan fury: Official

AKSHAYA KUMAR SAHOO
BHUBANESWAR, JUNE 6

The long stretch of mangrove forest flanking Odisha's Bhitarkanika National Park stood like a phalanx and defended possible destruction to its ecology by the high-velocity winds of cyclone Amphan that hit the state on May 20.

Sharing details about the phenomenon, Bikash Ranjan Dash, divisional forest officer (DFO), Rajnagar mangrove (wildlife) forest division, on Saturday said the tropical cyclone triggered huge damage in coastal parts, but it spared Bhitarkanika national park and adjoining hamlets in Kendrapara district because of the lush-green luxuriant mangrove cover acting as protective barrier to nature's fury.

"It's because of the thick density of mangrove forest in Bhitarkanika, the flora and fauna of the park were unharmed due to the cyclone. The villages on the close periphery of the park were also saved as the mangrove cover acted as a buffer zone in protecting the human settlements," the DFO said.

In the 1999 super cyclone, which saw nearly 10,000 people killed in coastal Odisha districts, people near Bhitarkanika were saved even as some wildlife species bore the onslaught of gusty winds. The mangrove, according to experts, is a proven and time-tested natural barrier against tidal surge and cyclones in these parts.

"People in these parts have realised the immense utility value of mangrove forests and are lending a helping hand to the forest department in the conservation of this tidal woodland," DFO Mr Dash said.

Satchidananda Behera, a local resident, said: "We had heard from our forefathers about the utility of the mangroves in protecting the coastal ecosystem and protecting human beings from sea storms. We experienced it first in the 1999 super cyclone and this time during Amphan."

Deccan Herald 07-Jun-2020

Advancing monsoon brings heavy rain

BENGALURU, DHNS

An advancing southwest monsoon over south interior Karnataka resulted in heavy rainfall in and around Bengaluru from afternoon through the late evening on Saturday.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has issued a forecast that Bengaluru will witness sporadic rainfall in the coming days.

While almost all areas in the city received light to moderate spells of rainfall, the southern and western parts witnessed rather heavy rainfall, especially towards the evening.

According to officials in the Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC), Kengeri received the highest rainfall of 75 mm until 10 pm. South Bengaluru areas such as Hemmigepura, Konanakunte, Begur, and Bommanahalli also received 35 mm to 60 mm of rainfall.

Tree fall, waterlogging

Surprisingly, only five cases of tree fall were reported, according to officials in the BBMP central control room. Trees were reported from JP Nagar 1st Phase, Kathriguppe, Hosakerehalli, and Moodalapalya. There were also complaints of waterlogging from Jnanabharathi.

The sudden rainfall disrupted traffic, especially in central Bengaluru, with motorists forced to stop midway along the roadside. Some roads were flooded within a few minutes of the rainfall due to the clogging of shoulder drains.

Rajasthan Patrika 07-Jun-2020

मानसून: 1 जून से अब तक 9% ज्यादा बारिश

अगले 48 घंटे में देश के कई राज्यों में बारिश के आसार

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
patrika.com

नई दिल्ली. देश के कई इलाकों में मानसून असर दिखाने लगा है। मौमस विभाग का कहना है कि एक जून से अबतक सामान्य से 9% ज्यादा बारिश हुई है। दक्षिण पश्चिमी मानसून के और आगे बढ़ने के लिए परिस्थितियां बेहतर हो रही हैं। 48 घंटों के दौरान उत्तराखंड, पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश और दक्षिण राजस्थान में अलग-अलग स्थानों पर भारी बारिश की संभावना है। आइएमडी महानिदेशक मृत्युंजय महापात्र के मुताबिक दक्षिण और मध्य भारत में अच्छी बारिश की संभावना है।

इन राज्यों में खूब बरसेंगे मेघराज

उत्तराखंड, जम्मू कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, चंड़ीगढ़, दिल्ली, बिहार, अंडमान, निकोबार, मेघालय, मणिपुर, मिजोरम, त्रिपुरा और कनार्टक के तटीय इलाकों में 7 और 8 जून को बारिश की संभावना बनी हुई है। इनमें कुछ स्थानों पर तेज हवाएं भी चलेंगी।

विस्तृत खबर के लिए स्कैन करें।

Deccan Chronicle 07-Jun-2020

Desilting canals in delta dts going on at fast pace

DC CORRESPONDENT
CHENNAI, JUNE 6

CM has directed that all the desilting and Kudimaramthu works should be completed before June 12

With the appointment of seven senior IAS officials as special officers to oversee the clean-up and desilting the canals in the Cauvery delta irrigation system, along with the 'Kudimaramathu' (rejuvenating water bodies) works this year, the Edappadi K Palaniswami-led AIADMK government hopes to get the farmers in the Cauvery delta districts to produce an additional one lakh tonnes of foodgrains in the coming agricultural season this year.

Palaniswami has already directed that all the desilting and 'Kudimaramthu' works should be completed before June 12, when the water from the Mettur reservoir will be opened for delta irrigation this year on the scheduled date, well in time for the 'Kuruvai' first crop.

An official release in Chennai on Saturday said as against 2.90 lakh acres of paddy cultivated under 'Kuruvai' season last year, it is proposed to cultivate paddy in 3.50 lakh acres this year. The extensive desilting works have been taken up in the delta districts of Namakkal, Erode, Karur, Tiruchy, Thanjavur, Ariyalur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam and Pudukkottai.

Last year, the canals' desilting was to the extent of 2,630-km with an approved outlay of ₹60.95 crore. This year, ₹67.25 crore has been allocated for the desilting works which are fast nearing completion in the Cauvery delta districts and which have been widely welcomed by the farmers in Cauvery delta districts.

The pace of the desilting works is much quicker this time. Last year, if it took 25 days for the water to reach the Cauvery delta's tail-end areas from Mettur reservoir, this year it is expected to reach in ten days, that farmers are getting ready with the pre-sowing operations to derive maximum benefit from the scheduled water release this year, the release said.

Conceding to farmers requests as even in Cuddalore district, Palaniswami this year has included new works under the desilting programme, to desilt nearly 199.85-km stretch of canals at a cost of ₹200 lakh. The work will start now and be completed in ten days, the release added.

In all the seven Cauvery delta districts, the massive desilting programme is going on under the supervision of the respective district collectors, chief engineer of the Water Resources Organsiation, superintendent engineers, executive engineers and assistant engineers all totalling a team of 173 technical persons and 809 heavy machines have been deployed for the work.

The Telegraph 07-Jun-2020

Storm cost: Rs 102,442cr

PRANESH SARKAR

Calcutta: The inter-ministerial central team (IMCT) held a meeting with top state government officials at Nabanna on Saturday afternoon to assess the damage caused by Cyclone Amphan.

The meeting came in the wake of the IMCT's two-day visit to parts of North and South 24-Parganas that got ripped apart by the May 20 superstorm.

The state government apprised the IMCT that Bengal suffered a total loss of Rs 102,442 crore due to the cyclone, a highly placed source told **The Telegraph**.

The figure was arrived at by estimating the damages caused to dwelling units, school and hospital buildings, roads and in sectors such as agriculture, power, horticulture and animal resources development.

A source in the state government said that top officials, including Bengal chief secretary Rajiva Sinha apprised the IMCT, led by joint secretary of the ministry of home affairs Anuj Sharma, about the total damage caused by the cyclone that ravaged several districts, including Calcutta.

"The IMCT visited some of the worst-hit areas of South and North 24-Parganas and took note of the damage caused by the cyclone on the ground. We told them about our assessment of the damage," said a senior government official.

According to the assessment made by the state government, the cash value of the damage done to dwelling units by Amphan is around Rs 28,560 crore. In the agriculture sector, the value of damage is Rs 15,860 crore while in case of industries and micro, small and medium enterprises, the damage is to the tune of Rs 26,790 crore.

An official said that a memorandum of claim by the Bengal government would be sent to the IMCT within seven days. However, senior officials were not sure about the quantum of funds flowing from Delhi.

Navbharat Times 07-Jun-2020

अगले 80 साल में भारत में लू और बाढ़ का होगा कहर : स्टडी

■ आईएएनएस, नई दिल्ली : भारत अगले 80 वर्षों में जानलेवा लू और बाढ़ जैसे जलवायु परिवर्तन के विनाशकारी प्रभावों का सामना करना पड़ सकता है। एक स्टडी में यह चेतावनी दी गई है। स्टडी के मुताबिक, इन विनाशकारी प्रभावों से देश का आबादी और अर्थव्यवस्था पर खतरा आएगा। इस खतरे से बचाने के लिए ग्रीन हाउस गैसों के उत्सर्जन में कमी लाने की अपील की गई है। सऊदी अरब के शाह अब्दुलअजीज यूनिवर्सिटी के प्रोफेसर मंसूर अलमाजरूई की अगुवाई वाली टीम ने कहा, समूचे भारत में 21वीं सदी के अंत तक उत्सर्जन से सालाना औसत तापमान 4.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस बढ़ने की आशंका है।