

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

### विषय: समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण-14-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-clipping> पर देखें

# Pangong Tso, the gift that keeps on giving

LADAKH reveals its inner secrets only a bit at a time. This realisation dawned upon me 40 years back as one came upon wonder after another during drives on rutted and uneven mud tracks radiating in two broad directions out of Leh.

The magnificent Pangong Tso was then and remains even now a great attraction. A tour of Ladakh would be regarded as incomplete unless one visits this spectacular near 150-km-long but relatively narrow water body at a height of 14,000 feet. The last bend in a gorge on the road from Tangtse reveals this spectacle in one quick moment at Lukung — a brackish water endorheic lake wedged up by the

clashing of the Northern India and Southern Tibet plates, in the vicinity of the Indus Suture Zone. As the initial exhilaration subsides and the eye surveys the lake from the proximate into the distance, one is treated to a gentle evolution in colours of its waters, from the light blue to aquamarine to azure to sapphire to Egyptian blue. Chalky encrustations on drift wood dotting the shore line provide amazing contrasts to the multi-hued waters. And the lucid and

placid waters permit clear views of deep sea sediments, stones and pebbles on the bed of the lake, until it freezes over in winter and remains so for many months.

Adventurous ones have driven vehicles onto the icy crust in the past and successfully traversed small distances. The less circumspect ones attempting similar enterprises in early winter soon found themselves let down by a cracked ice crust and bogged down in a mushy mixture of ice and sand. These days, boats carry those wanting to have a waterside view of the barren sand-coloured ranges bounding the lake, but only a couple of kilometres from Lukung.

In the past, those driven by the lure of lucre would rather ascend a knoll known as Garnet Hill, at the near end of Pangong Tso, to fill sacks full of igneous rocks embedded with crude garnets. This mound continued to be ravaged over the years by covetous visitors even after it had become known that none who carried back the glittering burden were able to recover anything of value, despite the enlistment of very experienced jewellery craftsmen.

Spangmik, Man, Merak and Kakstet villages on the southern bank of the lake



Pangong Tso remains a great attraction. ISTOCK

have vantage views through the year; at least two of them have become favoured spots for tourists who find comfort in rudimentary accommodations. Inured to the natural pageant before them that attracts so many, village residents remain preoccupied in contending with the realities of a frugal existence, with minimal grain production and some livestock rearing. The munificence of nature stops on the shores of the lake and life is particularly tough in winter for the hardy denizens of these remote hamlets. The crunch comes as movement gets severely impaired in

winter and the hard to cut and scanty juniper bush (there being no other vegetation) becomes the only source of fuel.

Years ago, children wrapped in layers of traditional winter wear used to press their sun-burnt noses against the side screens of vehicles of infrequent passersby to beg for matchsticks — “Maachis jule”, which stands for “matches please, thank you”. Such encounters jarred one into instant realisation of the extreme deprivation faced by people living in these stark, frozen and barren highlands and quickly quelled the rapturous swoon that followed a visit to the Tso. Hopefully the people in these parts are better provided for now.

Not too far away lie marshes that play host to the rare black-necked Tibetan crane, a bird seen in the Indian highlands in Ladakh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. The advent of summer witnesses a couple of pairs of these tall and handsome birds descending from the Tibetan plateau into this habitat for breeding. The prevalent quiescence is only very occasionally broken by loud trumpet-like calls by this usually shy bird, but only when there are neither humans nor dogs belonging to herders around. Sensitive bird

watchers have laboured hard to capture this bird in various stages of development; yeoman service considering that this crane remains vulnerable and is recognised internationally as a threatened species. Mercifully, this crane is not on the ‘bucket list’ of tourists and thus will likely survive in its highland habitat.

Another denizen of the higher reaches in Ladakh, not as uncommon and reclusive as the black-necked Tibetan crane, is the unshy Marmot. Seen in considerable numbers on the descent from Chang La (en route to Pangong Tso) during the summers, Marmots are herbivorous large ground squirrels. With earthen-hued brown coats, stout bodies, short but robust legs and large claws, they disappear into burrows often within rock piles, whenever approached, only to emerge at some distance to defeat the possibility of being trapped for their furry pelts.

These cameos are but a brief introduction to the bounteous natural wealth of Ladakh. With the depredations of insensitive tourists mercifully limited to a few areas, it remains for conservationists and nature lovers to preserve and protect the rest of this rich domain.

The Pioneer 14-Jun-2020

## दो दिन पहले ही झारखंड पहुंचा मानसून

भाषा। रांची

झारखंड के सभी भागों में मानसून तय समय से दो दिन पहले शनिवार को पहुंच गया। हालांकि शुक्रवार को मानसून जमशेदपुर के इलाकों में पहुंच गया था। शनिवार को राजधानी रांची में भी इसने दस्तक दे दी और इसके प्रभाव से लगभग पूरे राज्य में अगले पांच दिन तक बादल छाए रहने तथा लगभग पूरे राज्य में मध्यम से भारी बारिश होने का अनुमान है।

रांची में मौसम विभाग के निदेशक डा. एसडी कोटाल ने बताया कि हाल में बंगाल की खाड़ी में आए चक्रवाती तूफान अम्फान के कारण बने कम दबाव के क्षेत्र के चलते मानसून तय समय से दो दिन पूर्व ही झारखंड पहुंच गया। उन्होंने बताया कि केरल में इस वर्ष एक जून को पहुंचा दक्षिण पश्चिम

मानसून ओडिशा और पश्चिम बंगाल होते हुए शुक्रवार को राज्य में प्रवेश कर गया था और आज इसने राजधानी रांची समेत लगभग पूरे झारखंड राज्य में दस्तक दे दी। उन्होंने बताया कि आमतौर पर मानसून झारखंड के जमशेदपुर में 14 जून को पहुंचता है जबकि रांची में यह 15 जून को पहुंचता है लेकिन इस बार यह 12 जून को ही जमशेदपुर पहुंच गया और आज रांची भी पहुंच गया। कोटाल ने बताया कि मानसून के चलते पूरे झारखंड में अगले पांच दिन तक गहरे बादल छाए रहने तथा मध्यम से भारी वर्षा होने का अनुमान है। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार पिछले 24 घंटे में मानसून के चलते राज्य में अनेक स्थानों पर हल्की से मध्यम वर्षा दर्ज की गई। इससे पूर्व मानसून के चलते राज्य के कई हिस्सों में रिमझीम बारिश का दौर शुरू हो

गया। दो दिनों से हुए मौसम परिवर्तन चलते रांची समेत तकरीबन राज्य के हर हिस्से में लोगों को बढ़ती गर्मी से राहत मिली है। शनिवार को रांची समेत कई जिलों में सुबह से काले बादल छाए रहे। विभाग के अनुसार मानसून शुक्रवार को तेजी से आगे बढ़ा और शनिवार को यह झारखंड में प्रवेश कर गया। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार, पूर्वी सिंहभूम, सरयकेला खरसावा, पश्चिमी सिंहभूम, सिमडेगा, खूंटी, रांची, रामगढ़, बोकारो, धनबाद, जामताड़ा, देवघर, दुमका, गोड्डा, पाकुड़, साहेबगंज और गुमला, हजारीबाग तथा गिरिडीह के कुछ हिस्सों में मानसून पूरी तरह से सक्रिय हो गया है। कोटाल ने बताया कि मानसून के आगे बढ़ने के लिए पूरे राज्य में अनुकूल मौसम बना है और अगले 24 घंटे भी यह तेजी से आगे बढ़ेगा।

Hindustan Times 14-Jun-2020

hindustantimes

# Rain brings down Delhi temperature; monsoon on time: IMD

HT Correspondent

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** After four days of uncomfortable heat—a mix of high temperature and humidity—Delhi received light rain in some parts on Friday and Saturday.

India Meteorological Department scientists are hoping the monsoon will arrive on its normal date around June 27 in Delhi

as it has already reached parts of Bihar in the east and is likely to reach Gujarat in the west in a day.

"It rained in different parts of the city, including Lodhi Road on Saturday. On Friday, there was light rainfall in north Delhi. This is happening because of a combination of factors. There is a cyclonic circulation over Delhi and Haryana and a trough, or a line of low pressure, stretching

from Punjab to Odisha. There are moist easterly winds. We can expect some light rainfall in the next couple of days also," Kuldeep Shrivastava, head, regional weather forecasting centre, said. "Monsoon is likely to arrive in Delhi around June 27 after crossing east and west UP," he added.

The monsoon has advanced into Madhya Maharashtra, most parts of Marathwada and Vidarbha, parts of Chhattisgarh, all of

Odisha and West Bengal and most parts of Jharkhand and Bihar according to IMD's Saturday bulletin. Conditions are becoming favourable for the further advance of the monsoon into all of central Arabian Sea, some parts of North Arabian Sea, the remaining parts of Maharashtra including Mumbai some more parts of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar and even some parts of south Gujarat

by Sunday.

"The monsoon has strengthened because of the low-pressure system which developed over the Bay of Bengal. By next week, it will enter Gujarat, covering many parts of central India. This system has helped the monsoon move at its pace. It's too early for us to tell if it will arrive over Delhi on its normal date, June 27," K Sathi Devi, head, national weather forecasting centre, said.



The Statesman14-Jun-2020

# Monsoon reaches Maha, covers all of Odisha; light rain in parts of north India

**PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**  
NEW DELHI, 13 JUNE

The southwest monsoon reached Maharashtra and covered all of Odisha on Saturday, while light rains occurred in parts of north India, bringing the mercury down as the weatherman predicted that heatwave is unlikely in the region till June 15. In the national capital, cloudy skies and light rains made way for a pleasant weather. Cool, high-velocity winds also swept across the city.

The Safdarjung Observatory, which provide representative figures for the city, recorded a maximum of 39.4 degrees Celsius, which is normal for this time of the year.

There is a possibility of light rains along with winds gusting up to 40 kilometers per hour in the city on Sunday.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are expected to settle at 39 and 30 degrees Celsius, the weather department said.

The region is not likely to witness a heat wave till June 15, said Kuldeep Srivastava, the head of the regional forecasting centre of the India Meteorological Department.

In Rajasthan, the mercury

dropped by one to two degrees Celsius in many cities.

Churu was the hottest place in the state with a maximum temperature of 43.1 degree Celsius, followed by 43 degrees Celsius in Jaisalmer, 42.4 degrees Celsius in Bikaner, 41.8 degrees Celsius in Kota and 40.3 degrees Celsius in Sriganagar.

Minimum temperature at most of the places was recorded between 25.1 and 32.4 degrees Celsius, the MeT department said. Rain or thundershowers are likely to occur in parts of the state over the next 24 hours, it said. The neighbouring Haryana and Punjab, the maximum temperature hovered close to normal limits, with their common capital Chandigarh receiving a sharp spell of rain in the afternoon.

Chandigarh recorded a maximum of 37.8 degrees Celsius, down one notch against normal limits, according to the Met department.

In Haryana, Hisar was the hottest place with a high of 41 degrees Celsius. Ambala recorded a maximum of 38.2 degrees Celsius, Karnal 38.2 degrees Celsius and Narnaul 38 degrees Celsius.

Amritsar in Punjab recorded a maximum of

39.6 degrees Celsius, Patiala 38 degrees Celsius and Ludhiana 37.9 degrees. Monsoon has arrived in most parts of Maharashtra with many places, including Mumbai, receiving rainfall on Saturday, an IMD official said.

The Colaba weather station in Mumbai received 1.5 mm rainfall between 8:30 am and 5:30 pm on Saturday, while the Santacruz bureau reported 2.1 mm rainfall during the same period. The Chikalthana weather bureau in Aurangabad reported 29 mm rainfall during this time span.

Monsoon is expected to cover the rest of Maharashtra in the next 24 hours, the official said.

The Regional Meteorological Centre in Mumbai issued a warning at 5:30 pm, predicting occurrence of "thunderstorm accompanied with lightning, intense spells of rain and gusty winds reaching 30-40 kmph" at isolated places in the districts of Mumbai, Palghar, Hingoli, Parbhani and Jalna in the next few hours.

The movement of the monsoon was facilitated to a great extent by a low pressure area formed over east-central Bay of Bengal, he said.



Telengana Today14-Jun-2020

[ Cool Winds ]

# Monsoon magic casts a spell

Weather turns pleasant as city temperature nosedives from 43°C on May 29 to 28.4°C on Friday

CITY BUREAU  
HYDERABAD

Two Fridays ago, on May 29, Hyderabad recorded the highest temperature of the season at 43.0 degree Celsius, which was four degree Celsius above normal. But this Friday, on June 12, the 8.30 am reading by the Regional Meteorological Centre (RMC) was 28.4 degree Celsius, seven degrees below normal, and a sharp fall of over 14 degrees in two weeks.

Such has been the impact of the pre-monsoon showers and the arrival of the monsoon itself, with the night temperature, which was 30.7 degree Celsius on May 29, falling to 22.5 degree Celsius by Friday. Across the State as well, there has been a marked fall in temperature by four to five degrees in most districts. By Friday evening though, the maximum temperature in Hyderabad slowly crept up to 30.8 degree Celsius.

On the monsoon side, according to the Telangana State Planning Development Society (TSPDS), though the State's average rainfall on Thursday was 15.2 mm, against a normal of 6.4 mm, on Friday, it was 2 mm against a normal of 6.6 mm. However, State rainfall from June 1 to 13, was still higher than normal at 86.8 mm



As per the TSPDS weather inference for next three days, the rainfall activity over the State will be reduced. — Photo: Surya Sridhar

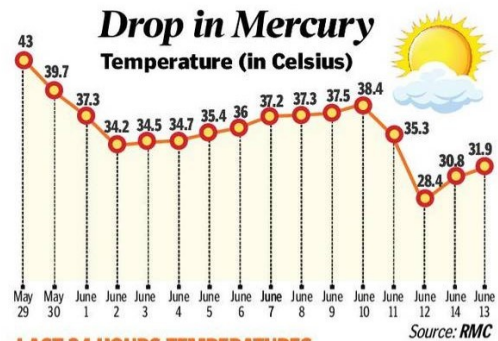
against the normal of 41.8 mm, a deviation of 108 percent.

While the highest rainfall in 24 hours when measurements were taken on Friday morning was the 208.7 mm received in Siddipet Urban mandal, on Saturday morning, the highest rainfall recorded was the 54.5 mm in Khagaznagar mandal of Kumaram Bheem district, with the Regional Meteorological Centre stating that the southwest monsoon had become weak over Telangana.

As per TSPDS weather stations, in the last 24 hours in GHMC limits, the highest

rainfall of 21.1 mm was recorded at Balapur while the highest maximum temperature of 33.1 degree Celsius was recorded at Narayanguda, with the lowest minimum temperature being at Madhapur.

The TSPDS weather inference for the next three days says that with the Southwest Monsoon further advancing into central parts of India, the rainfall activity over the State will be reduced. Light to moderate rain or thundershowers could be expected at a few places for the next three days, it said.



## LAST 24 HOURS TEMPERATURES

Chandanagar	Serilingampally	Goshamahall	Karwan	Charminar
31.8	31.5	31.3	31.2	31.2

Source: TSPDS

Deccan Herald14-Jun-2020

## Country has received nearly 34% excess rainfall so far

KALYAN RAY  
NEW DELHI, DHNS

For the next ten days, central India is set to receive copious rainfall, thanks to the south-west monsoon that brought plenty of rains so far. This will happen because of the formation of monsoon low, which results in heavy rains over the Bay of Bengal.

The country as a whole re-

ceived nearly 34% excess rainfall so far while central India has been showered with 95% additional rain so far.

"Monsoon is progressing well after a small delay due to cyclone Nisarga. Cyclone Amphan didn't have a large scale impact on the monsoon. It looks like them onsoon is going well. No worries," M Rajeevan, Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences told DH.

Cyclone Amphan created a temporary lull in the monsoon onset.

"Meanwhile Cyclone Nisarga pulled the monsoon up along the west coast, which resulted in a slightly early onset over southwest India. The west coast cyclone was also followed by a lull in further progression. But monsoon has slowly picked up after that with a depression moving into the land from the

Bay," said Romy Mathew Kill, a senior scientist at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune.

Peninsular India got 28% more rainfall while north-west India received 42% excess rainfall even though that is due to a different weather phenomenon known as Western Disturbances. Because of the monsoon low, widespread rainfall activity with isolated

heavy to very heavy falls is likely along the west coast of Odisha and northeast India in the next five days. "For now, most of the rainfall activities would be restricted to the eastern parts of central India. No break is expected for the next 10 days," Rajeevan said. Fairly widespread to widespread rainfall with isolated heavy to very heavy falls is very likely over central and adjoining east

India during next 3-4 days.

Scattered rainfall activity is very likely over south peninsular India in next 4-5 days and isolated to scattered rainfall. For northwest India, isolated thunderstorms and lightning is likely over plains of north-west India in the next 3 days. The monsoon trough now runs from northwest Rajasthan to north interior Odisha, across north MP and Chhattisgarh.



The Hans14-Jun-2020

## Amid first showers of monsoon, farmers gear up for Kharif season in Karimnagar

► Some farmers have already started the agricultural operations following the suggestions given by the agricultural officials of respective districts as per the new Agriculture Policy introduced by the government

► After conducting soil tests, the officials of Agriculture Department are suggesting the farmers which crops of high demand will best suit their respective fields so that they can get maximum benefits

THIRUNAGIRI VENKATESWARA SWAMY

**Karimnagar:** After bumper crop yield in Rabi season, farmers are gearing up for Kharif season in erstwhile Karimnagar district.

With the Godavari water reaching the Mid Manair Dam, Lower Manair Dam along with SRSP flood canal including Yellampally reservoir, even if there is mild rainfall in this rainy season, the farmers are expected to get good



yield from the crops in this Kharif season.

The farmers of four districts Karimnagar, Peddapalli, Rajanna Sircilla and Jagtial already started the agricultural operations following the suggestions given by the concerned agricultural officials of respective districts as per the new Agri-

culture Policy introduced by Chief Minister K Chandrashekar Rao in the State.

After conducting soil tests, the officials of Agriculture Department are suggesting the farmers which crops of high demand in the market will best suit in their respective fields so that they

can get maximum benefits. The government also sanctioned the amount under Rythu Bandhu along with supplying seeds and fertilizers on the subsidy depending on the estimation which was submitted by the agriculture officials of the respective four districts of erstwhile Karimnagar district.

In Karimnagar district, the agricultural officials estimated that the farmers are expected to cultivate various kinds of crops in about 3,34,110 acres of land which is 6,000 acres of land more compared to Rabi season. Out of which farmers decided to cultivate paddy in about 2,09,250 acres of land, cotton in about 77,000 acres of land, corns in about 30,000 acres of land and pulses in about 3,500 acres of land, chilli in about 1,125 acres of land and turmeric in about 635 acres of land along with others.

While in Jagtial district, the officials estimated that the farmers are expected to cultivate various kinds of crops in about 4,07,864 acres of land. Out of which paddy is estimated in about 2,38,169 acres of land, cotton in about 29,000 acres of land, corns in about 53,349 acres of land

and turmeric in about 34,000 acres of land along with others.

In Peddapalli district, the officials estimated that the farmers are expected to cultivate various kinds of crops in about 1,49,989 acres of land. Out of which paddy is estimated in about 78,000 acres of land and cotton in about 31,000 acres of land along with others.

Whereas in Rajanna Sircilla district, the agriculture officials estimated that the farmers are expected to cultivate various kinds of crops in about 96,000 acres of land. Out of which paddy is estimated in about 55,000 acres of land, cotton in about 34,000 acres of land, corns in about 858 acres of land, pulses in about 2,115 acres of land and Soyabean in about 402 acres of land along with others.

One of the agriculture officer, on the condition of anonymity, said that in this Kharif season, the area under cultivation is going to be increased with plenty of resources available for the farming sector, like free current, distribution of seeds and fertilizers on subsidy along with sanctioning of Rythu Bandhu and waiving off farm loans.

Navbharat Times 14-Jun-2020

# देश में सामान्य से 34 प्रतिशत अधिक बारिश

Poonam.Gaur@timesgroup.com

■ **नई दिल्ली :** मॉनसून के शुरूआती 11 दिन बारिश के लिहाज से अच्छे रहे हैं। देश में सामान्य से 34 प्रतिशत अधिक बारिश 1 से 11 जून के बीच हो चुकी है। आईएमडी के अनुसार देश में अब तक सामान्य बारिश 41.6 एमएम होती है, जबकि अब तक 55.8 एमएम बारिश हो चुकी है। सबसे ज्यादा बारिश मध्य भारत में दर्ज हुई है। यहां पर सामान्य से 95 प्रतिशत अधिक बारिश हो चुकी है। मध्य भारत में सामान्य बारिश 31.3 एमएम है, लेकिन इस बार 11 जून तक 61 एमएम बारिश हो चुकी है। नार्थ वेस्ट इंडिया की बात करें तो यहां 42 प्रतिशत बारिश हुई है। 1 से 11 जून तक सामान्य बारिश 16.3 एमएम होती है और 23.1 एमएम

बारिश हो चुकी है। साउथ पेनिनसुला में सामान्य से 28 प्रतिशत बारिश अधिक हुई है। इस बीच ईस्ट नार्थ ईस्ट भारत इकलौता ऐसा हिस्सा है जहां सामान्य से 4 प्रतिशत कम बारिश हुई है। इस हिस्से में सामान्य बारिश 103.6 एमएम के एवज में 99.9 एमएम बारिश दर्ज हुई है। इस समय मॉनसून सामान्य गति से आए बढ़ रहा है।