

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-16-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



# Centre okays ₹290 cr for Jal Jeevan Mission

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JUNE 15

The Centre has approved allocation of about Rs 290 crore for the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in Haryana for the financial year 2020-21, an increase of about Rs 140 crore over and above the last year's allocation. In effect, with the obligatory matching contributions by the state under the JJM, a sum of Rs 760 crore in 2020-21 will be available for the implementation of the mission.

Besides, the state is eligible for the additional allocation based on physical and financial performance.

The allocation was approved following the Haryana Government's presentation of its annual action plan regarding the JJM for 2020-21 before the Department of Sanitation and Drinking Water (DWS) on May 12.

The DWS is under the Union Jal Shakti Ministry, which implements the JJM for potable water supply to all rural households.

## Monsoon may hit Pb, HP by June 25

VIBHA SHARMA  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JUNE 15

Boosted by two low-pressure systems, one over southeast Arabian Sea that later turned into 'severe cyclone' Nisarga and another over the Bay of Bengal, the Southwest Monsoon has arrived in Gujarat and east Uttar Pradesh, the IMD said today. With conditions becoming favourable for its further advance into UP and MP over the next 48 hours, meteorologists are predicting an early arrival of monsoon in the Northwest, including Delhi, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.

According to the IMD, another low-pressure area is likely to form over north Bay of Bengal around June 19.

"The monsoon kept its onset date with Kerala and its arrival is almost 10 days

### RELIEF ON WAY

- Normal arrival date in the region has been revised up to June 27
- Hills and plains of Northwest to remain dry for next 3-4 days
- Pre-monsoon rains expected to pick pace from June 20



A motorist rides through a flooded street during monsoon showers in Puri on Monday. PTI

early in Gujarat. It can arrive over Delhi by June 25-26. Pre-monsoon rains will pick pace from June 20," says Mahesh Palawat of private

forecaster Skymet.

"The weather in the hills and plains of the northwest India will remain almost dry and hot for at least the next three to four

days. The rains are expected to reach Uttarakhand, HP, Delhi, Punjab and parts of J&K by June 25-26 with an error margin of three days," says Palawat.



The Tribune 16-Jun-2020

# Canals running dry, Fazilka farmers claim crop loss

Technical snag at Ballanwala headworks | Problem to be resolved in couple of days: Official

**PRAFUL CHANDER NAGPAL**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**FAZILKA, JUNE 15**

Resentment is brewing among a large number of farmers who own land at the tail end of canals, particularly in the border areas of Fazilka district, due to shortage of canal water.

Notably, the non-perennial eastern canal system provides irrigation water to the Fazilka subdivision. However, according to farmers, the eastern canal and its branches, including the Bandiwala, Lakhewali and Jandwala minor canals, have not been carrying water to their optimum capacity.

"We have been facing scarcity of canal water for the past few days as a result of which the standing cotton and paddy crops have been affected. The cotton crops need canal water in hot weather when mercury hovers around 45°C," said Hardeep Dhaka, sarpanch of border village Khanpur, adding that the brackish subsoil water was not fit for irrigation purposes.

One of the reasons behind scarcity of water is stated to be its theft by farmers. "Some affluent farmers, particularly in the Jalalabad segment, have been stealing water for several years allegedly in connivance with officials, resulting in scarcity of water

in the tail-end villages," alleged farmer Raj Singh of Kerian village.

Executive Engineer (Canals) Jagtar Singh said teams had been constituted to check the water theft. Sources said the worst affected villages were Khanpur, Churiwala, Kerian, Bandiwala, Sivana, Muradwala, Bareka, Shahtirwala, Kheowali Dhab, Lakhewali Dhab, Kabulshah, Jandwala and Rampura.

XEN Jagtar Singh said a technical snag had developed at the Ballanwala headworks near Ferozepur, which had been fixed. He said the water would be released in a couple of days.



The farmers allege the eastern canal and its branches have not been carrying water to their optimum capacity. TRIBUNE PHOTO

The Pioneer 16-Jun-2020

## Centre allocates ₹2,522 cr for Rajasthan under Jal Mission

**PNS ■ NEW DELHI**

The Union Jal Shakti Ministry has allocated Rs 2,522 crore under the Jal Jeevan Mission scheme for Rajasthan in view the drought and water scarcity problems and ground water pollution in the state, which is almost two-and-a-half times the amount given in the last fiscal.

"While Rs 1,051 crore was given to Rajasthan in the last financial year, Rs 2,522 crore has been allocated under the Jal Jeevan Mission this year, which is almost two- and-a-half times the allocation made in the last fiscal," a statement from the

Ministry said.

The Ministry said Rs 1,145 crore were also allocated to provide drinking water to fluoride-affected habitations in the desert state.

In the present situation, the state will have more than Rs 3,500 crore as the central share, including this year's funds, it said.

Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekhawat in a letter to Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot recently had drawn his attention to the "slow pace" of water life mission in the state.

The Minister said that there will be no shortage of funds for Rajasthan as the state

government has more than Rs 7,000 crore available to provide domestic tap water connections this year.

Pointing out that clean drinking water remains a challenge in Rajasthan, the Jal Shakti Minister said drought-prone areas remained a cause of concern, apart from desert and chemical pollutants in the ground water in rural areas.

Shekhawat expressed his commitment to speed up the work of Jal Jeevan Mission in Rajasthan and sought to bring Gehlot's attention to the fact that only 1 lakh tap connections were released as against 18 lakh last year.



The Pioneer 16-Jun-2020

## India may be hotter by 4.4 degrees by end of century: Report

PNS ■ NEW DELHI

The average temperature over India is projected to rise by 4.4 degrees Celsius and the intensity of heat waves is likely to increase by 3-4 times by the end of this century, the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) report on the 'Assessment of Climate Change over the Indian Region', has maintained. According to the report, the sea level will rise by 30 cm during the period.

"By the end of the twenty-first century, average temperature over India is projected to rise by approximately 4.4 degrees Celsius," the report said. India's average temperature has risen by around 0.7 degree Celsius during 1901-2018, largely on account of Green House Gases-induced warming. The report has been prepared by the Centre for

Climate Change Research, a cell under MoES' Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune.

The report said that in the 30-year period between 1986 and 2015, temperatures of the warmest day and the coldest night of the year have risen by about 0.63 degrees Celsius and 0.4 degree Celsius, respectively. By the end of the century, the temperatures of the warmest day and the coldest night are projected to rise by approximately 4.7 degrees Celsius and 5.5 degrees Celsius, respectively, according to the report.

The frequencies of occurrence of warm days and warm nights are projected to increase by 55 per cent and 70 per cent, it says. The frequency of summer (April-June) heat waves over India is projected to be 3 to 4 times higher by the end of

the twenty-first century," the report states.

The average duration of heat wave events is also projected to approximately double. The combined rise in surface temperature and humidity, amplification of heat stress is expected across India, particularly over the Indo-Gangetic and Indus river basins, the report notes. Rapid changes in India's climate will put stress on ecosystems, agricultural output and freshwater resources, and also cause damage to infrastructure, the report added.

Sea Surface Temperature (SST) of the tropical Indian Ocean has risen by a degree Celsius on average during 1951-2015, markedly higher than the global average SST warming of 0.7 degree Celsius, over the same period, the report states.

Sea Surface Temperatures does



have an influence over the Indian Ocean. The Indian Ocean Dipole is linked to the SSTs of the Indian Ocean. A positive IOD, linked to the

cooling/warming of the Indian Ocean waters, generally helps to have a good monsoon.

Sea-level in the North Indian

Ocean (NIO) has risen at a rate of 1.06-1.75 millimetre per year during 1874-2004 and has accelerated to 3.3 millimetre per year in the last

two and a half decades (1993-2017), which is comparable to the current rate of global mean sea-level rise. At the end of the twenty-first century, steric sea level in the NIO is projected to rise by approximately 300 millimetres relative to the average over 1986-2005.

The summer monsoon precipitation (June to September) over India has also declined by around 6 per cent from 1951 to 2015, with notable decreases over the Indo-Gangetic Plains and the Western Ghats, it said. "India has witnessed a rise in average temperature; a decrease in monsoon precipitation; a rise in extreme temperature and rainfall events, droughts, and sea levels; and an increase in the intensity of severe cyclones, alongside other changes in the monsoon system."

# अगर ये तैयारियां हैं तो फिर इस बार बारिश में नहीं डूबेगा गुरुग्राम

अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव (राजस्व) ने लिया गुरुग्राम में बाढ़ राहत कार्यों का जायजा

संवेदनशील स्थानों पर मॉक ड्रिल करने को भी कहा

जीएमडीए के अधिकारियों ने की रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत

पावनियर समाचार सेवा। गुरुग्राम



गुरुग्राम के हीरो होंडा चौक के अंडरपास में भरा पानी।

फाइल फोटो

सारी व्यवस्थाएं फेल हो गई। क्योंकि पिछली बार भी ऐसा ही किया गया था। तैयारियां पूरी थीं, लेकिन जलभराव हुआ तो अधिक बारिश का रोना रोया गया।

गुरुग्राम में आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग के अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव विजय वर्धन ने मौनसून की तैयारियों को लेकर प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों की बैठक ली। विजय वर्धन ने कहा कि मानसून आने को है, ऐसे में जरूरी है कि संबंधित विभाग जलभराव की स्थिति से निपटने के लिए 20 जून तक समय रहते अपनी तैयारी पूरी कर ले, ताकि बाद में जिलावासियों को असुविधा ना हो। बैठक में पहले के

इतिहास के आधार पर जलभराव संभावित क्षेत्रों जैसे हीरो होंडा चौक, नरसिंहपुर के पास वाला क्षेत्र, वाटिका चौक, सोहना रोड, मेदांता रोड आदि सहित 15 अन्य जल भराव संभावित क्षेत्रों पर इस बार जल भराव नहीं होने देने के लिये किये गए रोकथाम उपायों तथा प्रबंधों की समीक्षा की गई।

बादशाहपुर होते हुए नजफगढ़ ड्रेन में जाता है पानी

मास्टर प्लान का क्षेत्रफल 338 वर्ग किलोमीटर है, लेकिन स्टॉर्म वाटर रन ऑफ का क्षेत्रफल 500 वर्ग

किलोमीटर से ज्यादा है। गुरुग्राम में पानी का प्राकृतिक बहाव उत्तर पूर्व से दक्षिण पश्चिम की तरफ है, जिसका डिस्चार्ज 3 ड्रेनों नामतः लेग-1, लेग-2 और लेग-3 (बादशाहपुर ड्रेन) के माध्यम से आखिर में नजफगढ़ ड्रेन में होता है। इसमें न्यायालय में मामला लंबित होने के कारण बादशाहपुर ड्रेन का 36 मीटर भाग अधूरा है। फालतू पानी की निकासी के लिए गुरुग्राम में चार एसटीपी हैं, जहां पर 40 पंप सेट स्थापित हैं। इनके अलावा 6 मोबाइल पंपसेट होंगे जिसमें चार पंपसेट 10 हॉर्स पावर तथा दो पंपसेट 20 हॉर्स पावर क्षमता के होंगे। गांव नरसिंहपुर के पास जलभराव को रोकने के लिए 50 हॉर्स पावर का एक पंप सेट लगाया जाएगा जो 10 हजार लीटर प्रति मिनट के हिसाब से पानी को निकासी करेगा। यही नहीं, ट्रैक्टरों पर भी 15 सक्शन टैंकर होंगे और 11 सुपर सक्शन मशीन तथा इतनी ही जेटिंग मशीन लगाई जाएंगी। कार्यकारी अभियंता राजेश बंसल ने बताया कि राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग नंबर 48 के दोनों तरफ 36 किलोमीटर लंबाई की ड्रेन हैं, जिसमें से अब तक एनएचएआई द्वारा 14 किलोमीटर में गाद निकालने का कार्य पूरा किया गया है।

The Telegraph 16-Jun-2020

# Didi prod for help to cyclone-hit

**PRANESH SARKAR**

**Calcutta:** Mamata Banerjee has asked top government officials to initiate all required measures to ensure that none of the victims of Cyclone Amphan is deprived of benefits of various schemes announced by her to mitigate their plight.

The Bengal chief minister issued the directive after nearly 2,000 complaints about non-receipt of the benefits had reached the administration.

"The chief minister has asked us to set up committees headed by block development officers at block levels to ensure that none of the affected people is denied the benefits of government schemes. She has expressed her displeasure aft-

er about 2,000 complaints were lodged since the schemes were launched," said a senior government official.

Cyclone Amphan had sliced through several districts in Bengal on May 20, razing thousands of homes to the ground, uprooting trees and knocking down power and telecom networks.

The state government launched several schemes to extend financial support to the affected people. A Rs 6,000 crore scheme was announced to extend financial aid to the affected people who, according to the government, number about six crore.

"Starting from assistance to rebuild houses, the government tried to support all — farmers, fishermen and poul-



**Mamata Banerjee**

try owners. But complaints started coming in from some places in the past few days, alleging that actual beneficiaries were being ignored," said another government official.

A section of the officials said about 2,000 complaints had been lodged with the administration, particularly district authorities, since the schemes had been announced.

Majority of the complaints

were that actual beneficiaries were being denied the benefits and people with political affiliations were getting the same though the cyclone had spared them. In Bengal, such complaints have become very common over the years.

Sources in the Trinamul Congress said the chief minister had taken the complaints seriously as unimpressive performance by the party in the last Lok Sabha polls had largely been blamed on alleged demand for cut money by a section of local leaders from beneficiaries of several welfare schemes.

"At that time, there were no complaints lodged by the beneficiaries. But we faced the wrath of common people in the Lok Sabha polls and lost 18

seats to the BJP," said a Trinamul minister.

A Trinamul insider said the chief minister wanted to nip the problem in the bud keeping the next Assembly polls in mind.

"We cannot allow the complaints to grow. We need to address each complaint from the beginning so that a message can be sent to people," said a Trinamul leader.

Sources aware of the development said Mamata had taken the 2,000 complaints seriously as she knew that the actual number would be much more. "Only a handful of people come forward to lodge complaints. That is why the chief minister wanted the administration to act from the very beginning," said a source.



Telangana Today 16-Jun-2020

# Regulated farming has multiple benefits: KCR

Came up with idea with clear vision of the future, says CM

STATE BUREAU  
Hyderabad

Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao on Monday said regulated farming being implemented by the State government was in tune with the revolutionary changes that the agriculture sector in the State was undergoing and not just designed for a particular season or crop.

Speaking at a high level review meeting on agriculture at Pragathi Bhavan here, the Chief Minister said: "Regulated farming has multiple benefits. This is not limited to one season or a crop. We have come up with idea with clear vision of the future. We have drafted the policy by considering the changes that are going to take place in different aspects of farming including that of procurement of paddy and have come up with solutions." He said the State came up with the agricultural policy with the farmer as its focal point.

"Telangana has overcome power shortages and the irrigation projects are nearing completion, transforming the State into a robust agriculture economy. This Yasangi, the FCI procured 1.15 crore metric tonnes of paddy from all over the country and Telangana contributed 64 lakh tonnes out of the total," he said, adding that the share of Telangana stood at 55 per cent. The Chief Minister mentioned that the FCI Chairman himself had acknowledged the achievement of the State.

He said that Telangana through this achievement had shown that farmers of the State are capable of reaching dizzying heights when provided with the essential inputs and are no less than anyone else in the country. "During the rule of combined AP, they heckled us that we don't know how to rule ourselves, that the farmers of the region can't



Chief Minister K Chandrashekhara Rao held a review meeting on agriculture at Pragathi Bhavan on Monday.

cultivate, the State will face darkness with power shortages, and the farmers will face troubles. But Telangana not only progressed but became a State with progressive agriculture which was proven by the bumper production of paddy this year," he said.

The Chief Minister said the State will bring 1.3 crore acres of land under cultivation with the addition of Kaleshwaram, Sitarama and Palamuru lifts in the coming days. "As a result there will be bumper crops and yields. Keeping that in mind we have introduced the regulated farming concept, this will lay a strong foundation for the bright future of agriculture in the State," K Chandrashekhara Rao said.

Giving the example of Punjab which one has achieved great levels of productivity in agriculture, the Chief Minister pointed out that the State has failed to continue the trend because it failed to implement the regulated farming resulting in Punjab Disaster.

"We have studied the case of Punjab and come with the regulated farming concept, with aim not to repeat the same mistakes," he said.

Enlisting the benefits of the Regulated Farming the Chief Minister said that the farmers will undertake only those crops that have demand in the market restrict-

ing problems of procurement and MSP. Change of cropping pattern will also save the soil and its nutrients keeping the soil fertile. Cultivation of the same crop year after year allows pests and bacterial to grow and a change of crop will help reduce the risk of pestilence. Similarly water stagnation will reduce and also reduces chances of a spike in PH values. The Chief Minister also anticipated that the farmers will also recognise the need to use fertilizers judiciously.

"If the fertilizer is not applied properly there is a chance of precipitation off the nutrients in the soil. Hence the farmers must also learn that they can reduce the risk phosphate precipitation by applying Phosphate Soluble Bacteria," he said. The regulated farming will bring these kind of knowledge close to the farmers.

He added that the new system will educate farmers on the uses of staggered arrival of produce at procurement centers, protection of soil fertility, ability to analyse agricultural markets and research. "Along with becoming an agricultural State the State also should develop allied fields such as milling and food processing. The State is mulling to establish food processing SEZs in the State in a big way, he said.

Deccan Chronicle 16-Jun-2020

## **WILL PROTECT TS SHARE OF KRISHNA WATERS: UTTAM**

**IREDDY SRINIVAS REDDY | DC**  
HYDERABAD, JUNE 15

Congress leaders have expressed their resolve to protect the state's share in Krishna river waters by stopping illegal diversion of water to Andhra Pradesh. They announced that their struggle will continue until the AP government drops the plan to expand of Pothireddypadu head regulator at the Srisailem dam.

This was decided in the meeting of the TPCC's Krishna Nadi Jalala Parirakshana Committee at Gandhi Bhavan on Monday. The meeting, chaired by committee chairman and former minister Dr Nagam Janardhan Reddy, was attended by TPCC president N. Uttam Kumar Reddy, committee convener Ram Mohan Reddy, secretary A. Sampath Kumar, former minister Prasad, ex-MP Dr Mallu Ravi and presidents of district party units.

Uttam Kumar Reddy said that restoration of its share in river waters was one of the main objectives for the formation of Telangana state. He alleged that the Chief Ministers of Telugu states had conspired to diverting Krishna water to AP. He said the TS Government did not react when AP Chief Minister Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy announced plans to expand the Pothireddypadu project about six months ago. Chief Minister K. Chandrashekar Rao gave a formal statement only after the Congress raised this issue, he said.



Deccan Herald 16-Jun-2020

# Hesaraghatta Lake, once a water source for city, is now ravaged

Sand mining, rave parties driving its ecology to edge

CHIRANJEEVI KULKARNI  
BENGALURU, DHNS

**H**esaraghatta lake, whose water once nurtured half of Bengaluru, is facing threats from illegal sand mining even as vehicular movement and weekend drinks parties are driving its rich ecology to the edge.

Farmers have long used the silt from the lakebed for agricultural purposes. It is, however, the rampant mining for supplying raw material to brick kilns that has threatened the lake. The digging has led to the formation of about 10-foot-tall vertical walls at various places along the shoreline, which will collapse and run into the lake during the heavy rain.

Ornithologist M B Krishna



Soil being removed from Hesaraghatta Lake. Activists say the soil is transported to nearby areas where it is filtered and used in brick kilns. (R) Vertical walls caused by digging could collapse into the lake during rains. DH PHOTOS/CHIRANJEEVI KULKARNI



said that except for the scientific removal of silt, any digging in the area would affect the ecology of the lake. "As the runoff water carries mud, the water collected in the lake turns turbid and blocks the penetration of light, affecting aquatic ecology. Similar is the effect of unmonitored movement of vehicles, which will ruin the grass cover that prevents the topsoil from running into the lake," he explained.

Empty liquor bottles are strewn across the grassland

whose unique ecosystem has made the Forest Department propose it as a conservation reserve.

Environmentalist Ramesh Bhat, who has been fighting for the lake for a decade now, said increased human activity in Hesaraghatta threatened the natural ecology. "People coming for parties and those doing stunts on vehicles are a big nuisance. The department needs to monitor the entry of people," he said.

Besides dire warnings from

experts about the death of the waterbody and the disappearance of the grassland, government agencies, including Isro and EMPRI, have noted the problems. "Extensive soil excavation and dumping of the waste are happening due to lack of management and maintenance. Even though the Hesaraghatta reservoir is free from the sewage influx, the water is not used for any purpose," a 2015 study by EMPRI noted.

Activist Joseph Hover said the governance of the 500-

acre lake are a needed improvement. "The Forest Department has already proposed to conserve it. The BWSSB, the animal husbandry and forest departments should sit together to chart out the best measures to preserve the area," he said.

To a question on the recent fencing work failing to stop the illegal activities in the area, BWSSB Chief Engineer Ramesh said he would look into the issue. "We will deploy security guards round the clock to protect the lake," he added.



Financial Express 16-Jun-2020

# Kharif sowing up 13% y-o-y aided by steady monsoon progress

PRABHUDATTA MISHRA  
New Delhi, June 15

**THE NORMAL ONSET** and steady progress of monsoon and the resultant over 30% more rainfall than the long period average (LPA) in the first fortnight have encouraged farmers to complete the sowing in time, boosting prospects for another year of bumper crop. The kharif sowing of all crops including paddy, maize, tur, groundnut, cotton and soyabean was up 13% y-o-y till last week, over the year-ago period.

The area under all kharif crops was at 92.56 lakh hectare as on June 12, against 81.74 lakh hectare in the corresponding period last year, official data show. "Very encouraging trend is seen this year as close to 10% of the normal area (1,064 lakh hectare) has been covered in the first few days of the season. There will be definitely more areas under many focussed crops which the government has been promoting through states," said an official.

The target of food grains output will also be achieved, the official said and added that the labourers, who returned to their villages particularly in states like UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha and Chhattisgarh, would help contribute in sowing operations.

The government has set a target to raise the annual food grain production by 2% at 298.3 million tonne (MT), comprising 149.92 MT in kharif season and 148.4 MT during rabi, for the 2020-21 crop year (July-June) after the India Meteorological Department (IMD) predicted a 'normal' monsoon (102% of LPA). In 2019-20, production was 291.95 MT, against the target of 291.1 MT. Rainfall between 96% and 104% of LPA (88cm) is considered normal.

However, the planting of paddy, main kharif cereal (over 70% share in kharif food grain output), is yet to start in major producing regions comprising Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh, due to govern-



ment's restrictions on the timing of sowing. The states have disallowed farmers from taking two paddy crops in a year and they have fixed dates for sowing to begin every year to curb excessive use of groundwater. Total area under paddy across the country was at 5.59 lakh hectare as on June 12, against 4.84 lakh hectare (16% up) in the corresponding period last year.

Road transport & highways minister Nitin Gadkari last week had said there was a need to change the crop pattern and reduce the acreage of wheat and rice in states like Punjab, Haryana and some parts of Uttar Pradesh.

Oilseeds area has seen a quantum jump thanks to groundnut crop planting in Rajasthan and Gujarat. Monsoon has reached Gujarat 10 days early this year and already covered southern parts of the state as well as Ahmedabad. The weather bureau has predicted fairly widespread rain with isolated heavy to very heavy rainfall over Gujarat during next 4-5 days. This spell of rainfall will aid planting of crops like cotton and groundnut, officials said. So far, cotton acreage in Gujarat, the largest producer of the fibre crop, is less than 1 lakh hectare against its normal area of 26-27 lakh hectare.

The cotton area in Punjab and Haryana has seen a jump from year-ago levels where the state governments are following the Centre's crop diversification programme from water guzzling paddy and sugarcane. Odisha, which

has set a target of 9.6 MT of foodgrains, has also decided to give major thrust on increasing areas under pulses, oilseeds and other remunerative crops like spices and vegetables to help farmers earn better.

However, robust production in recent years did not really translate into gains for farmers as prices remained subdued and lower than minimum support prices (MSPs). Though the government is betting on a bumper harvest to increase the overall agriculture growth and boost the rural economy, farm-gate prices will remain a key concern. Even as farmers struggle to get MSPs in many crops, Gadkari has flagged another problem of fixing MSPs at higher than international prices.

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# *Mercury begins to rise again in north India; monsoon to slow down this week*

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** After a respite for nearly two weeks, the maximum temperature in north India started to rise again with parts of Rajasthan experiencing a heat wave-like condition, including Bikaner where the mercury soared to 46.2 degrees Celsius, as forecast agencies said the advance of monsoon will be slower this week.

The Southwest Monsoon, which arrived in Kerala on its usual date on June 1, moved rapidly ahead because of a deep depression in the Arabian Sea which later turned into Cyclone Nisarga and hit the Maharashtra coast on June 3.

It has now covered whole of Maharashtra and parts of Chhattisgarh and Gujarat.

Meteorologist H P Chandra, from the Raipur Met



centre, said the monsoon generally reaches north Chhattisgarh by the third week of June, but it arrived a week early this time. The state capital Raipur and many other areas have received good showers in the last two days.

Last week, parts of north India too received light-to-moderate pre-monsoon rain and the maximum temperature

remained below 40 degrees for about a fortnight. But the India Meteorological Department has said the monsoon is likely to slow down for a week as the low-pressure area that aided its advance has weakened.

In Rajasthan, heat wave-like conditions affected normal life. Bikaner, the hottest place in the state, recorded a maximum temperature of 46.2

degrees Celsius, followed by Barmer, Ganganagar and Jaipur at 45.3, 45.0 and 46.2 degrees respectively.

The weather department has predicted light rain in some places in the state but the heat wave is likely to prevail for at least the next 24 hours.

An IMD forecast for Delhi and its adjoining areas has said that no heat wave was likely in the region till June 15. On Monday, Delhi experienced a maximum temperature of 41.4 degrees Celsius, two notches above normal, and it is likely to remain above 40 degrees Celsius for the next three days before light rains bring some relief. Some parts in Delhi even experienced a maximum temperature of more than 43 degrees Celsius. In Punjab and Haryana, too, the day temperatures were above

normal.

Hisar in Haryana was the hottest place in the two states at 42.9 degrees Celsius, recording a two-degree increase above the normal. Ambala, Karnal and Narnaul also recorded above normal temperatures of 41.4 degrees Celsius, 39.5 degrees Celsius and 42.2 degrees Celsius, respectively.

The IMD said rain or thundershower is very likely at a few places in eastern Uttar Pradesh and at isolated places in western Uttar Pradesh on June 17 and June 18.

Meanwhile, an early onset of pre-monsoon rains is driving wild elephants in Uttarakhand to higher altitudes earlier than usual, according to forest officials, reinforcing the research that these animals respond quickly to changes in forage and water availability.



Punjab Kesari 16-Jun-2020

# आगे बढ़ रहा मानसून, कई राज्यों में होगी भारी बारिश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून (एजेंसियां): मानसून इस साल फिर मेहरबान रहने वाला है। समय से एक जून को दक्षिणी प्रांत केरल के तट पर दस्तक देने के बाद अब तक मानसून की प्रगति बेहतर बताई जा रही है। भारतीय मौसम विभाग ने कहा है कि दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून उत्तर अरब सागर, गुजरात, दीव, मध्य प्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, झारखंड और बिहार के कुछ हिस्सों सहित पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ इलाकों में आगे बढ़ रहा है।



झारखंड और पश्चिम बंगाल के लिए भारी बारिश की भी संभावना व्यक्त की है। साथ में अगले दो से तीन दिनों के दौरान महाराष्ट्र, छत्तीसगढ़, पश्चिम बंगाल और सिक्किम, ओडिशा, झारखंड और बिहार में व्यापक रूप से वर्षा होने की संभावना है। आई.एम.डी. ने रविवार को मुंबई और महाराष्ट्र के शेष हिस्सों में दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून की शुरुआत की घोषणा की थी। मानसून 11 जून की अपनी सामान्य शुरुआत की तारीख से तीन दिन देरी से मुंबई पहुंचा।

**पंजाब केसरी**  
ई-पेपर

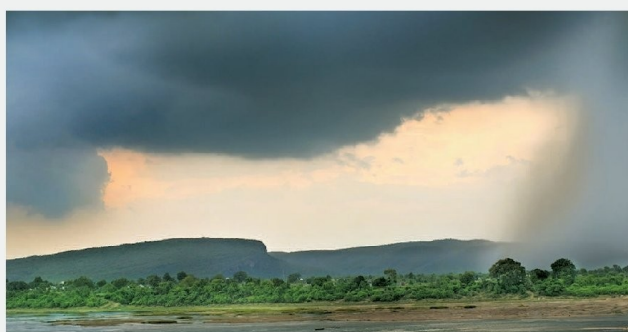
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**चक्रवात :** मुंबई में चक्रवाती तूफान के कारण सैकड़ों पुराने पेड़ गिरे

## अच्छी बारिश से जीडीपी में 30% तक हो सकता है खेती का हिस्सा



जयपुर. प्रदेश में सोमवार को 6 शहरों का पारा 44 डिग्री से अधिक दर्ज किया गया। सर्वाधिक पारा बीकानेर में 46.2 डिग्री रहा। कोटा के केशवरायपाटन में आधा घंटे तक जोरदार बारिश हुई। जयपुर में 41.9 डिग्री तापमान दर्ज किया गया। वहीं 24 जून से पहले प्रदेश में मानसून दस्तक दे सकता है।

नई दिल्ली. मानसून आधे से ज्यादा भारत पर छा चुका है। मौसम विभाग का अनुमान है कि इस बार मानसून अच्छा रहेगा। कृषि विशेषज्ञों को भरोसा है लोकडाउन से बिगड़े हालातों को सुधारने में मदद करेगा। मध्यप्रदेश के पूर्व कृषि संचालक एलपी पटेल कहते हैं जून से बारिश शुरू हो गई है। देश में बुवाई समय पर होने से फसल बेहतर होगी। खेती का योगदान 17% है। जानकारों का कहना है कि जिस तरह अन्य क्षेत्रों में मंदी आई है जीडीपी में कृषि का योगदान 30% तक जा सकता है। दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून गुजरात और छत्तीसगढ़ के भी कुछ हिस्सों में पहुंच गया है। गुजरात और मप्र के अलावा छग के बाकी भागों, बिहार के कुछ हिस्सों में 48 घंटे में मानसून पहुंचेगा।

