

Millennium Post 07-June-2021

Monsoon covers the entire northeast, says IMD

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Advancing further, the Southwest Monsoon covered the northeast region, nearly four days after its normal date, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said on Sunday. The Southwest Monsoon made an onset over Kerala, which marks the beginning of the four-month rainfall season, on June 3 after a delay of two days.

In a span of three days it has covered entire Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and parts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

"Southwest Monsoon has further advanced into more parts of central Arabian Sea, some more parts of Maharashtra, entire Karnataka, some more parts of Telangana, entire Tamil Nadu, some more parts of Andhra Pradesh, more parts of central Bay of Bengal and northeast Bay of Bengal and hence the entire north-eastern states of India (Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and



A man dives into Krishna river on a hot summer day, in Sangli, Maharashtra, on Sunday

Tripura, Assam and Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh), most parts of Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Sikkim today, 6th June 2021," the IMD said.

Monsoon covers different parts of the northeast from June 3 to 10. For instance, its normal date to reach Agartala, Aizawl, Shillong and Imphal is June 1 and Gangtok in Sikkim is June 10.

However, the progress is going to slow over the next two

days, June 7 and 8, the IMD said.

The activity is expected to pick up after that due to a cyclonic circulation that is likely to form over the Bay of Bengal. This will also help the monsoon cover Odisha, Jharkhand, parts of West Bengal and Bihar by June 15, it said.

Monsoon is expected to be normal this season as well as in June, a month critical for sowing.

Deccan Chronicle 07-June-2021

Monsoon sets in state, covers Hyd, 13 districts

HARLEEN MINOCHA |
DC
 HYDERABAD, JUNE 6

The southwest monsoon raced into Telangana, raining copiously in Hyderabad on Sunday and clouds covering the sky over large parts of the state — almost a week ahead of the traditional date of June 12.

The monsoon clouds entered the sky over the southern-most Jogulamba-Gadwal district on Saturday. By Sunday, they advanced over 13 of Telangana state's 33 districts. It has covered the districts of Wanaparthy, Mahbubnagar, Narayanpet, Rangareddy, Vikarabad, Yadadri-Bhongir, Nalgonda, Medchal-Malkajgiri, Medak, Sangareddy and Hyderabad, apart from Jogulamba Gadwal.

MONSOON COVERS RAYALASEEMA

DC CORRESPONDENT
 VISAKHAPATNAM, JUNE 6

The southwest monsoons covered Rayalaseema and parts of Guntur district on Sunday.

IMD-Amaravati director S. Stella said the monsoons may cover

north coastal Andhra by June 11, depending on the rainfall in the region and wind directions.

She said the monsoon covered Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, and advanced into Maharashtra, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

The Indian Meteorological Office here said it expects the monsoon to cover the other 20 districts by June 10.

According to the IMD's Dr K. Nagaratna, Telangana state will witness a normal monsoon this year.

The total rainfall is expected to be less than last year's, which had seen the state receiving 48 per cent more rainfall

than normal.

The state received an average rainfall of 3.3 mm on Sunday, with the Medchal-Malkajgiri district recording the highest rainfall at 18.2 mm. The forecast for the next four days suggests light to moderate rain very likely at a few places until Thursday. Some places may also see thunderstorms accompanied by lightning, IMD said.

Morning standard 07-June-2021

Many would have been spared the sight of floating corpses had all

DELAY IN GANGA MISSION HIT CREMATORIUM PLAN

RICHHA SHARMA @ New Delhi

HUNDREDS of Covid-19 victims whose bodies were thrown into the river Ganga or were buried in the river banks could have got a dignified final farewell if only the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) had finished constructing crematoriums along the serpentine river in time.

The NMCG was sanctioned to construct 33 ghats and crematoriums at a cost of ₹833 crore in Bihar and UP under the Centre's ambitious Namami Gange Programme. A majority of these projects were sanctioned between 2016 and 2019 with a target to complete them by March 2021.

But an analysis of the progress data available with

the NMCG shows that just over 51% of the projects have been completed. In the rest, work is either still in progress or tenders are being floated for identifying the contractors.

Of the 33 projects, 17 have been completed, 13 are under progress, two are in the tendering stage while one is yet to be tendered. Eighteen of the ghats and crematoriums are in UP and 15 in Bihar. Last month, bodies of suspected Covid patients were found floating in the Ganga. The decomposed bodies were first found in Bihar's Buxar but later more were discovered in UP districts also.

Although an inquiry is still under way to ascertain the

cause, it is suspected that the existing crematoriums in Bihar and UP could not take the load of the pandemic victims and the bodies had to be thrown into the river.

Days after the bodies washed ashore, hundreds of bodies were found loosely buried in the river banks in Unnao and Badohi districts of UP, begging the question that had the ghats and crematoriums been completed, would the suspected Covid victims be insulted in death. The bodies were found in six districts of UP — Mirzapur, Kanpur, Prayagraj, Varanasi, Ballia and Ghazipur — and three of Bihar: Buxar, Saran and Patna.

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UP lags in crematorium construction

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AN analysis of the crematorium work in these districts shows that the project has been completed in Kanpur and Prayagraj under the Namami Gange programme.

However, the construction work is still going on in Mirzapur, Varanasi and Patna. The crematoriums in Buxar, Saran, Ghazipur and Ballia do not come under the central scheme.

The status report of the ghats and crematoriums in these two states, particularly Bihar, is appalling.

The official data shows that it is nil in Gopalganj, 41% in Sultanpur and Danapur, and

53% in Vaishali.

The other three Ganga states — West Bengal, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand — have fared better than Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. West Bengal has completed 24 of the 29 sanctioned projects, Uttarakhand has finished 11 of the 13 while Jharkhand has completed three of the four projects.

Following a national and international outrage over the recent incidents of mass burials on the river banks and floating bodies, the secretary in the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Pankaj Kumar, chaired a review meeting of the sanctioned projects. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have

been asked to submit an audit report on the utilisation of funds.

National Mission for Clean Ganga executive director Ashok Singh has also undertaken a review on the ground of the crematoriums constructed under Namami Gange and the overall management. During the review meeting, Anurag Srivastava, principal secretary, Namami Gange, in the Uttar Pradesh government, claimed that 13 crematoriums built in the state under the programme and those constructed out of state resources were functional and were being optimally utilised.



Telangana Today 07-June-2021

New system eases water woes in trains

In SCR limits, the facility is being implemented at Secunderabad, Kacheguda and Vijayawada railway stations

S SANDEEP KUMAR
Hyderabad

Ever wondered as to how much water is required for each coach in a train? It is about 1,600 litres. And, each train requires around 40,000 litres of water to fill all its coaches. But the challenge lies in faster filling of water into these coaches with minimal wastage. To ensure this, Indian Railways has introduced 'Quick Watering System'.

Carriage watering is normally done at originating stations of the trains and it mostly suffices for trains running between shorter distances and for trains running during night times. But for trains running for longer durations and those running during day time, it is important to fill the water at intermediate locations as well.

Accordingly, South Central Railway (SCR) has identified certain important stations as some carriage



watering stations to fill water in the coaches of enroute trains. But, it takes considerable time to fill all the coaches of the train. To overcome this challenge, a new method of carriage wa-

tering called 'Quick Watering System' has been introduced. The quick watering facility not only provides a fast mechanism to provide water to all passengers in train, it also avoids both

wastage of water and delay in train operations.

Under South Central Railway limits, the new system is being implemented at Secunderabad, Kacheguda and Vijayawada railway sta-

tions. The new system is also being extended at coach watering stations like Nanded, Aurangabad, Tirupati, Krishna, Kondapuram and Renigunta at a cost of Rs 15 crore.

Quick and efficient

In the new system, watering of entire train is completed within **3 to 4 minutes**

Quick Watering System provides for simultaneous watering of 2 trains, taking a maximum 8 to 10 minutes

- Minimum of 2 booster pumps provided
- All the pipes are leak proof
- Dedicated water tanks provided
- Automatic operation of pumps
- Pressure sensor to maintain adequate pressure
- Proper pathway of 1 metre width to ease coach watering
- Variable flow device to ensure speed control
- Water drain provided between track and platform

The Tribune 07-June-2021

New norms for tubewell connection irk farmers

PARVEEN ARORA
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KARNAL, JUNE 6

The power corporation's new condition of issuing tubewell connections has not gone down well with farmers. As per the new norms, no connection will be released for land which falls under the command area of a canal.

It is an area over which canal water flows.

Besides, it has become mandatory for farmers to get a no-objection certificate (NOC) from the Irrigation Department. If NOC is not obtained,



the fee for the new connection would be refunded to farmers.

"In 2019, the power corporation had made it mandatory for farmers to purchase submersible motors from a particular vendor. After farmers protested, the deci-

DISCOM COMES UP WITH UNJUSTIFIED RULE

“In 2019, the power corporation had made it mandatory for farmers to purchase submersible motors from a particular vendor. After farmers protested, the decision was taken back. Now, the discom has come up with new norms for issuing tubewell connections. This is unjustified. Arvind Jaglan, KARNAL FARMER

This is unjustified. Arvind Jaglan, KARNAL FARMER

sion was taken back. Now, the discom has come up with new norms for issuing tubewell connections. This is unjustified,” said Arvind Jaglan, a farmer.

Bahadur Singh Mehla, BKU (Charuni) leader, said: “The

condition of obtaining an NOC from the Irrigation Department and cancelling applications show the lethargic approach of the authorities.”

“Farmers deposited the security amount for power lines four to five years ago.

They were hoping to get the connection soon, but the new guideline has shattered their hope,” he added.

Sources say of the 85,000 applicants who had applied for the tubewell connections, only 10,000 got it. In Karnal, 2,059 farmers had applied for the connection. Of them, around 1,900 had deposited the fee. but, their wait continues.

A senior official of the power corporation said, “The guideline regarding the command area of canal is being reviewed following the opposition from farmers.”

The Tribune 07-June-2021

Monsoon likely to hit state on June 24

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, JUNE 6

Intermittent light to moderate rain lashed parts of the state on Sunday.

As per information, the monsoon is expected to hit Himachal on June 24-25.

The local Met office has predicted a dry spell in the state till June 10 and rain and thundershowers at isolated places in low and middle hills on June 11 and 12.

Dehra Gopipur with 34 mm of rainfall was the wettest in the region, fol-

lowed by Baghi (19.5 mm); Ghumarwin (11 mm); Kotkhai (7.5 mm); Mehre and Dalhousie (6 mm each); Kheri (5 mm); Bhattiyat and Fagu (3 mm each); Shimla and Jubbarhatti (2 mm each) and Narkanada 1 mm.

There was no significant change in the minimum temperatures and Keylong in tribal Lahaul and Spiti district was the coldest at night, recording a low of 8.2°C. The maximum temperatures rose by 1 to 2°C, and Una was the hottest in day at 37.8°C.

The Hans 07-June-2021

THE HANS INDIA

Monsoon further advances into Telangana

HANS NEWS SERVICE

BEGUMPET

AS the Southwest Monsoon further advanced into some more parts of Telangana, the IMD bulletin on Sunday warned of thunderstorms with lightning very likely to lash isolated places in all districts on June 7, 9 and 10.

The warning said thunderstorms with lightning are likely at isolated places in Adilabad, Kumaram-Bheem, Mancherial, Nizamabad, Nirmal, Jagtial, Rajanna-Sircilla, Peddapally, Jayashankar- Bhupalpally, Mulug and Bhadradi-Kothagudem districts.

The rain is being attributed to a trough from south-west Madhya Pradesh and its neighbourhood to north Tamil Nadu across Marathawada, Telangana, Rayalaseema

The forecast for Hyderabad said generally cloudy with one or two spells of rain or thunder-

- **Thunderstorms with lightning to lash all districts on June 7, 9 & 10**
- **Bhuvanagiri records rainfall of 6 cm; 5 cm each in Devarakonda & Marriguda (Nalgonda dist); rain in Medchal, RR, Vikarabad & Siddipet districts**
- **Day temperatures drop; Nalgonda records highest of 39.4 deg C**

showers on June 7 and 8 are likely . On June 9 and 10 there will be partly cloudy sky with one or two spells of rain or thunderstorms. On June 11 and 12 partly cloudy sky with possibility of rain or thunderstorms.

As a consequence of rain and cloudy weather conditions, the day temperatures in the City are likely to be 29, 30, 31, 31, 30 & 30 degrees Celsius on June 7, 8, 9,

10, 11 and 12 respectively.

Meanwhile, during the last 24 hours ending at 8.30 am on Sunday, rain occurred at a few places in the State, with Bhuvanagiri (Yadadri- Bhuvanagiri) recording the highest rainfall of 6 cm. There was 5 cm rain each in Devarakonda and Marriguda of Nalgonda district.

The chief amounts of rainfall (in cm) were: Manchal (Ranga Reddy), Uppal (M. Malkajgiri), Huzurabad (Karimnagar), Hayathnagar (RR), Govindaraopet (Mulugu) 4 each, Pochampalle (Y. Bhuvanagiri), Marpalle (Vikarabad), Saroornagar (RR) 3 each.

There was 2 cm each in Dichpalle (Nizamabad), Ibrahimpatnam (RR), Wargal (Siddipet) 2, Sarangapur (Nirmal), Peddaderlapalle (Nalgonda), Jagadevpur (Siddipet) , Gajwel,, Yellareddy (Kamareddy).

The highest day temperature of 39.4 degrees Celsius was recorded in Nalgonda.

Jansatta 07-June-2021

पानी की प्यास

प्रयाग शुक्ल

इन दिनों कबूतरों को अपनी बालकनी में जल-क्रीड़ा करते हुए देखता हूँ तो उन्हें देख कर बहुत आनंद आता है। जो जल-पात्र उनके जल पीने के लिए भरा जाता है, उससे वे पानी भी पीते हैं और फिर उसी में डूबकी लगाने के लिए उतर भी जाते हैं। पंख फड़फड़ाते हैं तो पानी की कुछ बूंदें उछलती भी हैं। दिन में कई बार देखे जाने वाले या सहसा दिख जाने वाले इस तरह के दृश्य के कई रूप हैं। कभी-कभी जल-पात्र आधा हो जाता है तो कोई कबूतर उसमें अपनी गर्दन झुका कर पानी पीता है। और जल-क्रीड़ा में नहीं, अपनी प्यास बुझाने में उसमें इतना 'डूब' सा जाता है कि उसकी तस्वीर खींच ली जाए तो भी वह उसके खींचे जाने का 'प्रतिरोध' करता हुआ फर्र से उड़ न जाए। कभी-कभी तीन-चार कबूतर उस जल-पात्र के इर्द-गिर्द चक्कर लगाते हुए मिलते हैं जब वह खाली हो जाता है। इस उम्मीद में कि वह फिर भर दिया जाएगा।

गर्मी में आमतौर पर भी प्रतिवर्ष इन दृश्यों पर गौर करता रहा हूँ। उन्हें देख कर आनंद उठाता रहा हूँ। पर कोरोना की अवधि में पशु-पक्षियों, वनस्पतियों, फल-

फूलों से जुड़े हुए प्रसंग कुछ अतिरिक्त आनंद देते हैं। यह बहुतों का अनुभव है। इस अवधि ने हमें चीजों को कुछ गौर से देखने की दृष्टि दी है। साथ ही अपने आसपास से अपने संबंध को मर्म भरे ढंग से समझाया है। यह तो समझाया ही है कि सब कुछ अनित्य है, प्रकृति ही नित्य है। बहरहाल, यह ठीक ही माना जाता रहा है कि पानी की प्यास किसी और तरह से बुझती नहीं है। उसके सौंदर्य का भी कोई विकल्प नहीं है। जल-बूंद को देखना, लहरों को देखना, जल राशि को देखना, हमेशा अपूर्व ही तो होता है! यह

सिर्फ मनुष्यों के साथ ही नहीं होता है। पशु-पक्षियों को भी पानी का मर्म पता है। वह चातक को पता है। मोर को पता है। हाथी को भी पता है। कभी बच्चों के लिए एक कविता लिखी थी- 'धम्मक धम्मक'। इसकी पंक्तियाँ बड़े सहज भाव से उतरती चली आई थीं कागज पर। उनमें से दो हैं- 'जब पानी में जाता हाथी/ भर-भर सूँड़ नहाता हाथी।' हाँ, देखा है हाथी को पानी में जाते और उसमें नहाते। बहुत देखा है। अपने बचपन के गाँव में, किसी जलाशय में, पोखर-तालाब में तरह-तरह के पशु-पक्षियों को पानी पीते।

यह भी अकारण ही नहीं है कि हमारे देश के विभिन्न अंचलों में घड़ों, सुराहियों, मटकों को ग्रीष्म से जुड़ी हुई

अनिवार्य चीज माना जाता रहा है। वे आराम करने वाले, सोने वाले बिस्तरों-चारपाइयों के आसपास रखे जाते रहे हैं। आज भी रखे जाते हैं। और अब फ्रिज में रखी हुई पानी की बोतलें शरीर में कैसी ठंडक पहुंचाती हैं। पानी हो, साफ-सुथरा हो, निर्मल हो इसकी चेष्टा मनुष्य करता आया है। उसे छान कर पीने तक की बात सोची गई है- उसका असली स्वाद पाने के लिए। हम जानते हैं कि अब उसे छान कर पीने की यंत्र-मय विधियाँ भी उपलब्ध हैं और 'मिनरल वाटर' तो अब एक बहुत बड़ा व्यवसाय भी बन चुका है।

हमारे बचपन के कुएं अब नहीं रहे। वे पूर दिए गए हैं। तमाम तालाब भी। एक जमाने में दोनों हथेलियों को जोड़ कर पानी पिया जाता रहा है। गिलास न होने की शिकायत नहीं की जाती थी। और बहुतों को उसी तरह पीना अच्छा लगता था। वह मुद्रा 'पानी प्रार्थना' जैसी होती थी। और कुल्हड़ में तो माटी के स्वाद के साथ मिल कर पानी का स्वाद बहुतों को यों भी मीठा लगता है। लगता रहा है।

पानी है तो फसलें हैं, फल-फूल हैं, सब्जियाँ हैं। पानी है तो जीवन है। जीवन के मानी हैं। कवि रघुवीर सहाय ने लिखा है- 'बच्चा बच्चा हिंदुस्तानी/ मांग रहा है पानी पानी/ हमको पानी नहीं दिया/ तो हमको मानी

नहीं दिया'। और अपनी एक और कविता में पानी का कितना सुंदर गुणगान किया है- 'पानी का स्वरूप ही शीतल है/ बाग में नल से फूटती उजली विपुल धार/ कल-कल करता हुआ दूर दूर तक जल/ हरी में सीझता है/ मिट्टी में रसता है/ देखे से ताप हरता है मन का, दुख बिनसता है।'।

पानी केवल नहाने-कपड़े धोने-फसल सींचने की ही चीज नहीं है। वह तो देखने से ही ताल्लुक रखता है। उसका होना एक बड़ा भरोसा है। बड़ा आश्वासन है। हमने उसे बहुत बर्बाद किया है। आज की प्यास बुझा ली है, कल की प्यास के बारे में अक्सर नहीं सोचा है कि उसे कौन बुझाएगा और वह कैसे बुझेगी इधर उसके 'संरक्षण' के बारे में सोच-विचार कुछ तेज हुआ है। पानी बचाने की विधियाँ ईजाद हुई हैं। उसके भंडारण के कुछ प्रबंध हुए हैं। इन सबकी गति और तेज होनी ही चाहिए। लेकिन 'संरक्षण' के समांतर प्रकृति का यह अनमोल उपहार आज मुनाफे का कारोबार बन चुका है। क्या पानी इसी तरह बचेगा? क्या हम इसे बचा पाने में सक्षम नहीं हैं? सचमुच जल है तो जीवन है। 'मछली जल की रानी है, जीवन उसका पानी है' यह उक्ति जितना बड़ा सच मछली के लिए है, उतना ही बड़ा सच अन्य जीव-जंतुओं के लिए भी है, हम मनुष्यों समेत!

दुनिया मेरे आगे

Dainik Bhaskar 07-June-2021

केंद्रीय जलशक्ति मंत्री से मिले सीएम तीरथ सीएम ने कहा-लखवाड़ परियोजना को मिले कैबिनेट कमेटी की अनुमति



भास्कर न्यूज़ | नई दिल्ली

मुख्यमंत्री तीरथ सिंह रावत ने नई दिल्ली में केंद्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत से उनके आवास पर भेंट की। भेंट के दौरान मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा कि जल जीवन मिशन के तहत राज्य में 6 लाख 60 हजार से अधिक पेयजल के कनेक्शन दिए जा चुके हैं। 15 अगस्त 2019 को जब पीएम नरेन्द्र मोदी ने जल जीवन मिशन की घोषणा की थी, तब राज्य में 8 प्रतिशत व्यक्तिगत घरेलू जल संयोजन से आच्छादित था। जो अब बढ़कर 45 प्रतिशत हो गया है। राज्य में प्रत्येक ग्रामीण परिवार को मात्र 1 रुपए में पानी का कनेक्शन दिया जा रहा है। सीएम रावत ने कहा कि राज्य के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों 96 प्रतिशत स्कूलों में

पीडब्ल्यूएस के माध्यम से जलापूर्ति की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसे जल्द ही शत प्रतिशत किया जाएगा। राज्य के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों 91% आंगनवाड़ी/ बालवाड़ी में पीडब्ल्यूएस के माध्यम से जलापूर्ति की व्यवस्था की गई है। शीघ्र ही शेष आंगनवाड़ी केंद्रों में भी जलापूर्ति की व्यवस्था की जाएगी। इसके अतिरिक्त ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थित ग्राम पंचायत भवनों व प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में पीडब्ल्यूएस माध्यम से जलापूर्ति की व्यवस्था का कार्य प्रगति पर है। सीएम रावत ने केंद्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री से लखवाड़ परियोजना के लिए कैबिनेट कमेटी की अनुमति के लिए भी अनुरोध किया। जल शक्ति मंत्री शेखावत ने कहा कि केंद्र सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार को हर संभव सहयोग दिया जाएगा।