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M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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Historic power project down in the dumps

Punjab electricity board stops maintaining the utility

Kanwar Yogendra

SHIMLA: With the 99-year lease agreement of the Shanan Power Project set to end in 2024, the Punjab Electricity Board has stopped taking interest in the maintenance of this 110 MW heritage power project, which stands on the Uhl river at Mandi, Himachal Pradesh.

The power project, using tail water, was the sole revenue-earning body.

Commissioned in 1936, the Shanan Hydroelectric Power House was constructed under a 99-year lease deed executed between Raja Jogendra Sen of the then Mandi State and Col. B.C. Batty, a representative of the British government, in 1925.

During the reorganisation of States in November 1966, Shanan Power House was allotted to Punjab. A small-gauge rail line was laid between Pathankot and Jogindernagar to transport heavy machinery from Britain to Shanan complex. It was further taken to Barot through the haulage network as tremendous work, including construction of



A view of the Shanan Hydroelectric power project in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh. - PHOTO: SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

reservoirs, canals and a 2-km-long tunnel was to be done.

The ropeway trolley, one of its kind in the country, starts from Shanan located at a height of 4,300 ft above sea level up to a point known as 18-No. and onward from there the second phase of the haulage rail line terminates at Winch Camp located at a panoramic place amidst green forest at a height of 8,000 ft above sea level.

From Winch Camp, a serpentine 3 km-long rail line was laid up to a place known as Head-Gear. The track passes through a dense forest of oak and deodar trees.

The Shanan Power House used to feed the entire undivided Punjab and Delhi. The sprawling Shanan Power House was, in fact, unique in the country and its marvellous setting had made it a world tourist resort.

Col. Batty had drawn up plans to make five units of hydropower projects utilising the tail water of Shanan, but died before his dream came true.

Later, the Himachal Pradesh government constructed the 66 MW Bassi power house utilising the tail water of Shanan. Later, it was augmented to 100 MW. Another 100 MW project Uhl stage III is now under construction.

MP takes up issue

Local residents allege that the PSEB is making an organised attempt to exit from the project. As a result, all project buildings, rail lines, haulage trucks and trolleys are going to seed, said Mr. Kishori Lal, a hotelier.

"The Punjab government's intention seems to be to hand over the ruins to Himachal Pradesh on the termination of the lease in 2024," he said.

The Lok Sabha member from Mandi, Ram Swarup Sharma, is also upset over the attitude of the PSEB towards this historic and has brought it to the notice of the Prime Minister and the Punjab government.

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30 dead, houses destroyed as landslides hit Darjeeling

DISTRESS Mass of rocks smash bridges, cause extensive damage to roads and highways; many villages cut off

Amitava Banerjee

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DARJEELING: At least 30 people were killed, many went missing and hundreds of houses were destroyed in Mirik, Kurseong, Kalimpong and Sikkim as the mountains came down in the form of landslides on Tuesday night.

Chunks of rocks and loose earth came hurtling down in the darkness past midnight on Tuesday. Darjeeling along with Sikkim was cut off from the rest of the country in the early hours. The landslides cut off many villages in Darjeeling district as bridges were smashed by the descending mass of rocks that blocked the NH10 (from Siliguri to Gangtok) and NH55 (connecting Darjeeling town with the plains of Siliguri) along with other roads.

In Sikkim, state highways in north, south and west districts were extensively damaged.

West Bengal chief minister Mamata Banerjee cut short her tour and rushed to Darjeeling hills on Wednesday afternoon to oversee relief operations.

"GTA has decided to give ₹2

lakh to each of the deceased family and ₹50,000 to those seriously injured," said Bimal Gurung, chief of Gorkhaland Territorial Administration (GTA). Mirik, along with the Kalimpong sub division, were the worst affected.

"Till now there are reports of 21 dead in Mirik, six in Kalimpong sub division and one in Darjeeling. Many are missing in Mirik and Kalimpong," said Rachna Bhagat, additional district magistrate, Darjeeling, who was coordinating the rescue and relief operations.

CENTRE ANNOUNCES RELIEF, NDRF TEAMS SENT

NEW DELHI: The Centre on Wednesday rushed two teams of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) to Darjeeling to help in relief and rescue operations in the wake of landslides. Union minister of state for home Kiren Rijiju also left Delhi to oversee the relief and rescue operations there on the directions of Prime Minister Narendra Modi who expressed pain over the loss of lives due to landslides and announced a compensation of ₹2 lakh each to the families of the deceased.

HTC

THE HILLS ARE ALIVE

According to GSI experts, Tuesday's landslides in Darjeeling may have been accentuated by recent quakes

Major landslides in Darjeeling district since 1980

- 1980: 10 blocks affected, 47 dead
- 1997: 3 blocks & 1 municipality affected, 17 dead
- 1998: Darjeeling-Pulbazar-Kurseong-Rangli affected, 21 dead
- 1999: Darjeeling-Pulbazar-Kurseong, 13 dead
- 2004: Rangli-Rangliot, 25 dead
- 2006: Darjeeling-Pulbazar, 13 dead
- 2009: Bijanbari-Sukhiapokhari-Kurseong-Mirik-Kalimpong, 41 dead
- 2015: Kurseong-Mirik-Kalimpong, 30 dead

Source: National Institute of Disaster Management



Rescue workers search for bodies of those killed in a landslide at Tingling village near Mirik on Wednesday.

AFP

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Residents seek better implementation of rainwater harvesting system in city

Ritam Halder

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NEW DELHI: Rainwater harvesting as a policy looks good on paper as a solution to Delhi's water shortage. The ground reality, however, is different.

Residents feel not enough is being done to implement the policy. According to Ashok Bhasin of the North Delhi RWA Federation, there has been minimal implementation on the ground.

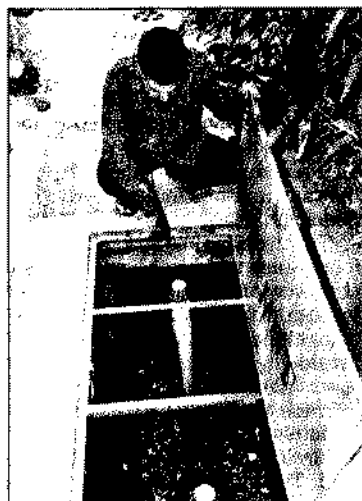
"In north Delhi, there are very few harvesting pits of the DJB and the corporation. Some of these are not even functional, thanks to improper implementation," Bhasin said.

According to Delhi Jal Board CEO SS Yadav, the Union ministry of urban development, in an order on July 28, 2001, had made rainwater harvesting mandatory for buildings on plot sizes of 100 square metres and above.

"The DJB has incentive and penal provisions in its water tariff regulation to promote implementation of rainwater harvesting. From the current billing cycle, commercial and industrial properties on plot size of 500 square metres and above without harvesting structures will penalised 50% of the water bill," Yadav said.

According to the official, the DJB has an independent rainwater harvesting cell that provides technical support for the installation of rainwater harvesting systems free of cost.

"It oversees functioning of harvest-



● A water harvesting pit at the Centre for Science and Environment. MOHD ZAKIR/HT

ing installations. The DJB has itself installed rainwater harvesting structures on its 158 properties," he said.

Multiplicity of agencies is why many say the policy is not going to every corner of the Capital.

"Agencies like the civic bodies, the Delhi Development Authority and the Irrigation and Flood Control Department own most of the land in the city. However, lack of coordination with the DJB ensures that the rainwater harvesting mechanism is not properly

say

IN NEW CONSTRUCTIONS, TOO, NOTHING IS BEING DONE (FOR WATER HARVESTING). THERE IS NO IMPLEMENTATION.

BS VOHRA, president, East Delhi RWAs Joint Front

ALL NEW WATER HARVESTING PROJECTS ARE FACING PROBLEMS. THERE ISN'T ENOUGH SUPPORT OR INFORMATION ABOUT IT.

RAJIV KAKRIA, member, GK1 RWA

implemented," a senior DJB official said, adding that inter-agency co-ordination was required if rainwater harvesting had to become a successful conservation measure in the Capital.

According to activists, out of the 1,000 odd wells of Delhi, only about 55 are functional due to depletion of groundwater, encroachment and contamination. The city needs to take up rainwater harvesting as part of a water culture to make sure groundwater is recharged.

THE RAINWATER HARVESTING POTENTIAL

611.8 mm

amount of rainfall Delhi receives annually

This means around **906 bn litres**

Of this, around **300 bn litres** can be harvested



Collection capacity

If the harvesting potential of buildings is exploited, 60% of the runoff can be used. As per the average Delhi rainfall figure, the rooftops of different sized houses can collect different amounts of water.

Roof area 50 sq m

Annual rainfall 30,550 litres

Water available for harvesting

18,330 litres

Roof area 100 sq m

61,100 litres

36,660 litres

Roof area 500 sq m

305,500 litres

183,300 litres

Roof area 1,000 sq m

610,000 litres

366,000 litres

Delance Colony example

Rainwater available for harvesting

26,087 square metres

total rooftop and surface area

If 60% of the total rooftop and surface runoff is being harvested

15,939,156 litres

Total rooftop rain accumulated

9,543,494 litres

Total volume of rainwater harvested

According to experts the cost of installing a structure on a 100 sq m rooftop will be between ₹15,000 and ₹25,000

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by

South Delhi man who brought water level to 15 ft from 150 ft



* Former World Health Organisation employee Satish C Sapra uses rainwater to meet his daily household needs.

RAJ K RAJ/HT PHOTO

Abhinav Rajput

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NEW DELHI: At a time when others in his locality are facing a water shortage and battling a depleting water table, this south Delhi resident has the precious resource in abundance.

Satish C Sapra, who lives in Nehru Enclave East, has set an example for others by bringing the groundwater level at his house from 150 feet in 1996 to a surprising 15 feet in 2013 by harvesting rainwater.

Perturbed with the drop in the water table, in 2001 Sapra decided to take matters in his hands rather than blame the civic bodies for failing to provide water.

"In 1968, in the Kalkaji Extension area, one could hit water by digging just 15-20 feet. By 1995, the water level had gone down to 200 feet. It was an alarming

signal and I thought it was time to do something in this direction," said the 76-year-old former employee of United Nations' World Health Organization.

Some research and after consulting experts who had worked in this direction, Sapra got three recharge trenches of 4 feet by 4 feet constructed with 16 feet deep injection wells to collect every single rain drop falling in his 200 square-yard plot at a cost of about ₹25,000. His neighbours too allowed him to use the rainwater falling on their houses, which otherwise would have gone waste.

"My neighbours allowed me to get their outlets of rainwater connected to the trenches I made for harvesting rainwater, which increased the total catchment area to a healthy 600 square yards," he said.

"Back then, the whole exercise cost me ₹25,000 but if provisions for it would

have been made during the construction of house itself, it would have been much cheaper," he said.

Sapra's effort started giving results soon and the groundwater level, which was 150 feet in 1996, came up to 130 feet in 2003, 60 feet in 2007 and 15 feet in 2013, when he checked it last.

Seeing his initiative and the results, others followed suit. A provision for rainwater harvesting has been made at the park in Nehru Enclave with the help of the NGO FORCE. Some of Sapra's friends too have made provisions for rainwater harvesting at their houses.

"I won't say that people are very enthusiastic about it, but if some people come forward, I believe it makes a difference," he said.

The 76-year-old believes that what he has done at his house can be done on a much larger scale.

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Guj floods wash away 14,600 ha. farmland

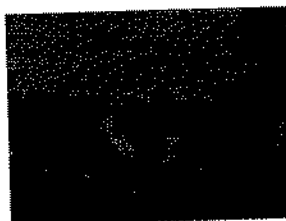
PRESS TRUST OF INDIA १५१
Gandhinagar, 1 July

Heavy rains followed by floods in several parts of Gujarat washed away more than 14,600 hectares of farmland last week and severely damaged crops, according to a primary estimate by the state government.

Gujarat health minister said most of the damage occurred in Amreli as well as Rajkot, where Shetrunji and Bhadar rivers overflowed after incessant rains on 24 June.

"Damage to agricultural land situated on the banks of these rivers is maximum, since flood waters entered deep into villages due to overflowing rivers. As per our primary survey, around 10,000 hectares of land has been rendered unusable due to the flood," Patel said.

About 4,600 hectares of farmland, including land



with crops, were washed away in other districts as well, including 1,300 hectares in Valsad, 1,622 hectares in Bharuch and 1,700 hectares in Gir-Somnath district, he said.

Patel said the state government is awaiting the final survey report in order to compensate those who lost their crops.

He further said Amreli, where at least 41 persons died, is the worst affected district.

He said as many as 3,700 cattle died in Amreli alone, for which, the government will pay ₹30,000 each as compensation to the owners.

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New heat manual to leash rising mercury

AGENCIES

Geneva, 2 July

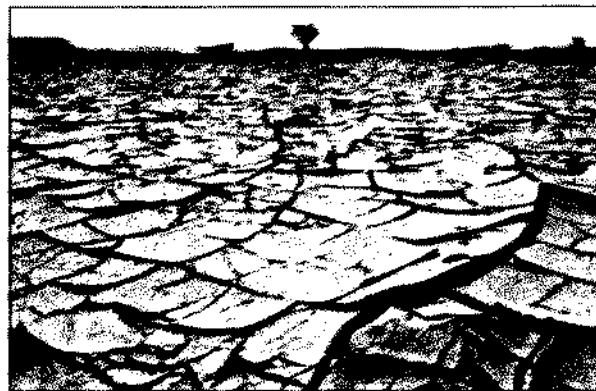
For the first time, the United Nations on Wednesday issued a new joint guidance for countries to address the health risks posed by heatwaves that have become more frequent and deadlier over the last 50 years, recently killing over 3,000 people in India and Pakistan.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) and World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) joined forces to issue guidelines on Heat-Health Warning Systems that will help contain the heatwaves that have turned out to be more

hazardous due to climate change. "This is a product which has been in development for quite a number of years. Why do we need it? The reason is because heatwaves are becoming more frequent.

"We expect them to become more intense as a result of climate change, so we need to improve our responses to save lives," said Clare Nullis, the spokesperson for WMO. "And it's quite timely because in recent weeks we obviously saw the heatwave in India which killed hundreds of people. We saw the heatwave in Karachi last week which killed more than a 1,000 people," Nullis added.

"Of principal concern



in an HHWS (Heat Health Warning System) is how to assess the level of heat stress associated with the meteorological or climate forecast, translate this into an estimate of a likely health outcome and identify a critical heat-

stress threshold for a graded plan of action," a report released by the UN said.

"Cities are growing fast, and they tend to be considerably hotter than surrounding areas. Populations are also ageing,

with more people suffering pre-existing conditions which exacerbate heat stress. "So, it is becoming more and more important for countries to address the growing problem. This report will take them through the process," said Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum, Team Leader, Climate Change and Health of WHO.

"The definition of a heatwave is very location-specific. For instance, 32 to 34 degrees celsius may be extremely hot for Geneva but might not be so for Delhi. The WMO-WHO guidance document gives a range of approaches to assess heat stress and identify heatwave conditions.

"The product also gives a range of definitions for heatwaves which can be tailored to a specific city," said Dr Rupa Kumar Kolli, Chief, World Climate Applications & Services Division at WMO. "There are sophisticated models also available which can estimate, if temperature in a particular location exceeds heatwave thresholds, what additional number of deaths one might expect, what the associated health outcomes could be, etc." Kolli added. The length, frequency and intensity of heatwaves will likely increase over most land areas, according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

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INDIA HOPES TO ACHIEVE TARGETS BEFORE PARIS SUMMIT

Confident about target 2020

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New York, 1 July

India has assured the international community that it is in advanced stages of formulating its post-2020 climate change targets and hopes to submit them to the UN ahead of the high-level conference in Paris later this year.

"Our domestic preparations for formulating the INDCs (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions) are at an advanced stage and we hope to submit the same well ahead of the Paris COP (Conference of the Parties)," Joint Secretary (Climate Change) in the Indian Ministry of Environment, Forest

& Climate Change, Ravi Shankar Prasad said at a high-level event on climate change here on 29 June.

Prasad said India has gone through an extensive process of multi-stakeholder consultations, which included the central ministries, provincial governments, civil society, think-tanks and media for formulating the INDCs.

Assuring of India's readiness to contribute and playing due role in reaching a meaningful, equitable and effective agreement at Paris, Prasad said, "We strongly believe that developing countries can do much more if they are

enabled in their efforts by provision of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity building support from developed countries.

"Such an international compact of cooperation would help us tread a path that is urgently required to address climate change and its adverse effects," he said.

"We have declared way back in 2007 that our per capita emissions will not exceed that of developed countries. We have been implementing our National Action Plan on Climate Change spanning various sectors since 2009," Prasad said.

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MODI GOVT HERALDS MAJOR AGRI REFORMS

2-57

CABINET CLEARS NEW IRRIGATION SCHEME, ONLINE NATIONAL MARKET

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

New Delhi, 1 July

Within days of broad hints dropped by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his Mann-ki-Baat radio broadcast, the central government on Wednesday seemed to have set the ball rolling for major agrarian steps by clearing an online national agri market while also approving a major irrigation scheme.

In order to reduce agri sector's dependence on monsoon, the government approved a central scheme for providing irrigation facility to every village by converging the ongoing schemes being implemented by various ministries.

The 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)' was cleared at the Union Cabinet meeting, headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, sources said fulfilling one of the first



promises made by the Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan Singh when he took over the reins on 26 May, 2014.

A number of central schemes are operational to augment the irrigation coverage. However, the goal of bringing irrigation water to every village farm has still been far from reality, primarily due to fragmented approach followed by existing schemes.

The new scheme assumes importance and will be like a game-changer as 65 per cent of the total 142 million hectare of cultivable farm land in the country is still

not covered by irrigation.

The PMKSY aims to ensure access to some means of protective irrigation to all agricultural farms in the country, to produce 'per drop more crop', thus bringing much desired rural prosperity.

The scheme, with a budget allocation of ₹ 1,000 crore for this fiscal, proposes to provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing projects for ensuring water to every farm.

It would also ensure that district and state irrigation plans get prepared on the basis of agro-climatic con-

ditions and sources of availability of water in that region. The PMKSY will also seek to promote extension activities relating to 'on farm water management and crop alignment' for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.

The state agriculture department would be the nodal agency for the implementation of PMKSY projects, while there would also be an inter-ministerial National Steering Committee (NSC) for periodic review of the same.

The scheme was announced in the budget 2014-15 but has apparently been delayed as it was allotted to Water Resources ministry. Meanwhile, the union cabinet today approved the setting up of an online national agriculture market that will provide more options to farmers for selling their produce.

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39 killed in Darjeeling landslides

Scores missing; two NDRF teams carry out relief and rescue operations

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KOLKATA, JULY 1

At least 39 persons were killed and many went missing in a series of landslides triggered by heavy rain in three sub-divisions of Darjeeling. Officials in the West Bengal's Disaster Management Department said 21 persons died in Mirik alone, where 13 others were reportedly missing. The remaining died in Kalimpong-1 and 2, Lava, Sukhia block and Gorubathan.

More than 100 people were reportedly stranded at different places in the district and troops had been called in to rescue them. Two NDRF teams, comprising nearly 100 personnel, had left for the affected areas.

The landslides at 25 places in Darjeeling, Kalimpong and Kurseong sub-divisions also caused extensive damage to NH-10 and NH-55, cutting off road link to the region. Many places in Siliguri, Jalpaiguri and Dooars were reportedly flooded.



Rescue workers search for survivors in Darjeeling district on Wednesday. REUTERS

As Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee was in Murshidabad district, she directed Home Secretary B Banerjee and Director General of Police TMK Reddy to reach the affected areas and supervise rescue operations. The CM also left for Siliguri after curtailing her official programme in Nadia and Bihar.

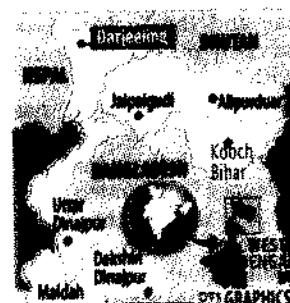
Prime Minister Narendra Modi directed Union Minister Kiren Rijiju to visit landslide-hit areas to take stock of the situation. "The PM has asked me to visit the affected areas of West Bengal. The situation is grim as many have died in the catastrophe. (I

Will assess the ground situation and maximum support will be provided. Our ground rescue forces are already carrying out rescue operations," Rijiju said. He is expected to give a report to the PM on his return tomorrow.

Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh also called up Mamata and assured her of all Central assistance, official sources said. (With PTI inputs)

Will assess the ground situation and maximum support will be provided. Our ground rescue forces are already carrying out rescue operations," Rijiju said. He is expected to give a report to the PM on his return tomorrow.

Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh also called up Mamata and assured her of all Central assistance, official sources said. (With PTI inputs)



Areas cut off

- Landslides at 25 places in Darjeeling, Kalimpong and Kurseong sub-divisions caused extensive damage to NH-10, NH-31 & NH-55
- NH-10 (old NH-55A) bore the brunt, with the vital road link to Kalimpong, Lava, Lolegaon and Garubathan snapped
- NH-55 connecting Siliguri, Matigara with Darjeeling was also damaged
- Road link to Sikkim cut off
- Bridge on NH-55 washed away at Nimbujhora

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PM's irrigation scheme gets Cabinet nod

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Seeking to insulate the farm sector from vagaries of monsoon, the government on Wednesday approved its ambitious rural irrigation scheme — Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) — for providing irrigation facility to every village by creating basic infrastructure facilities.

Under PMKSY, states will get 75% central grant. For north-eastern region and hilly states, the funding pattern would, however, be 90:10 to create irrigation infrastructure.

The central government had earmarked Rs 1,000 crore for the scheme in the budget. PMKSY was finally approved by the Union Cabinet.

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Farmers join hands to link wells, form water bank in parched Satara

Radheshyam Jadhav
@timesgroup.com

Pune: Taking his cue from the much-discussed national rivers interlinking project, which proved a non-starter, a farmer in Satara district has managed to successfully interlink wells in his own village.

Jotiram Pawar's project has brought about 150 acres of dry farmland in Dhavadshi village under irrigation and helped create a water bank to ensure perennial supply for farmlands.

"I had been reading about the river-interlinking project for years," said Pawar, who studied till Class X and is in his forties now. "One day while I was working in my field, the idea to interlink wells struck me. I thought if the government was not doing anything, we should try something on our own. So, why not interlink wells in the village and create a common water bank for everyone to use?" He found support from Satara-based dental surgeon Avinash Pol, who set out to convince other



One of the interlinked wells in Satara, Maharashtra

farmers to join the project. Pol said they started in 2010.

"The model was simple: connect the target wells with pipelines and lift the water using electric motors," he said. "Initially, it was difficult to convince farmers to share their water with others. Those having wells were not ready to share it with others who were dependent on rain."

A series of meetings were

conducted and Pawar was the first to offer his well for the project. Soon, many others joined them. Today, 30 wells have been connected. Water is taken from one well to another and circulated across patches

of farmlands using pipelines. "The project cost Rs 7 lakh and about 11,000 ft pipeline has been laid to complete the network," said Pol. "Farmers shared the cost of the project

without government aid. More farmers are now joining the project while some still continue to oppose it. Farmers share water at nominal charges. During summer, when wells go dry, sharing helps keep the crops alive. We're also constructing bunds so the groundwater table remains good."

Today, this village with a population of 2,000, has become an inspiration for farmers from nearby areas. Several villages have started following the Dhavadshi model. Gulumb village has connected natural streams to its lake from where farmers 'lift' water, while people in Kival have linked the village lake to streams which now provide perennial water for farming. "The government never encourages innovation," said Pol. "But we've to find solutions to our own problems. Once we achieve success, the government will come with help. People have to join hands."

For the full report, log on to www.timesofindia.com

THE
SUNSHINE
STORY

Way out of crisis:

FLIP SIDE Implementation of rainwater harvesting remains mostly on paper despite orders

Mallica Joshi

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NEW DELHI: Tapping rainwater, it seems, is the only option to make Delhi water-rich.

According to experts — both from the Delhi Jal Board as well as independent organisations — harnessing rainwater is the only way Delhi can become self-reliant in terms of water in the coming times.

According to policy, every new construction must make provisions for rainwater harvesting. Apart from this, occupants of all buildings over 500 square metres in size that do not have a rainwater harvesting pit will have to pay 1.5 times the water bill.

"These are the punitive measures that we have introduced. Apart from this, there are rewarding measures as well for those who take up the policy in earnest. We will have to tap the resources that we have and among the biggest of those is rain," said SS Yadav, DJB CEO.

The Delhi Jal Board has around 200 functional rainwater harvesting structures. It has started a vigorous awareness campaign to get individuals to install rainwater harvesting systems.

Despite orders, policy and awareness

programmes, rainwater harvesting remains strictly an individual's prerogative. Implementation is lackadaisical.

"Implementing these rules is not a very easy job as there is a multiplicity of agencies involved. DJB makes the policy but the building plans are to be ratified by the corporations. This disconnect means we don't really have a control over what is implemented and what isn't," said a DJB official.

According to experts, the situation in NCR is better than that in Delhi.

"In Gurgaon and Noida, actual spot checks are conducted before the building plans are passed. In Delhi, this does not always happen," said a DJB spokesperson.

Rainwater harvesting norms are also strictly followed in a number of Indian states. Kerala and Himachal Pradesh are two states that have managed to come up with a stringent policy and have also managed to implement it.

While various orders of the National Green Tribunal have time and again stressed on the importance of rainwater harvesting, especially at Metro stations and institutions with large campuses, a lot still remains to be done.

"We need to take up rainwater harvesting like a religion. That is the only thing that can save the city. Every person and every home needs to do its bit," said water activist Manoj Misra.

NEXT

Is the national capital equipped for water conservation?



* As per rules, all buildings with an a

30 killed in Darjeeling landslides

Kolkata Bureau

At least 30 persons were killed after a series of landslides, triggered by overnight torrential rain, hit different parts of the Darjeeling hills.

According to Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee, 22 persons died in popular tourist destination Mirik, 6 in Kalimpong and 1 each in Sukhia and Gorubathan.

"Eight persons are missing after the landslide — 6 in Mirik and 2 in Kalimpong," Ms. Banerjee said.

Following heavy rain, the loose land mass was washed away and swept down the steep, rocky walls, swamping the wooden houses on the slope and falling on areas with human habitation. Mirik block and Kalimpong subdivision bore the brunt.

According to locals, a school student was killed in Lava, Kalimpong, while 19 were killed at various locations in Mirik.

Four persons were reportedly killed in Mahendra village.

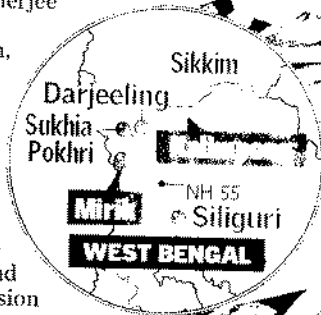
MAJORITY OF VICTIMS ARE TEA GARDEN WORKERS

Many also died in Tingling Limbu village in Mirik.

At least 15 people are reported missing at 8 Mile and 11 Mile areas in Kalimpong, PTI

reported.

Ms. Banerjee said rescue operations were called off in the evening due to inclement weather and would resume on Thursday morning.



Rescue workers search for bodies of victims of a landslide at Tingling village near Mirik, some 60 km from Siliguri, on Wednesday. — PHOTO: AFP



What remains of a bridge in Garidhura village, about 25 km from...



Rijiju to submit report today

NEW DELHI: Union Minister of State for Home Kiren Rijiju has rushed to Darjeeling to assess the ground situation after the massive landslides.

Two National Disaster Response Force teams, comprising 100 personnel, have been dispatched for rescue operations in Kurseong, Kalimpong and Darjeeling sub-divisions.

"The Prime Minister has asked me to visit the affected areas to take stock of the severe disaster caused by heavy rain in Darjeeling," Mr. Rijiju said. He is expected to give a report to the Prime Minister on his return on Thursday. Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh called up West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee and assured her of all Central assistance. — PTI

Rains turn dry Delhi into an oasis of joy

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: There is more to monsoon than the usual problems of waterlogging and traffic jams. The rains bring much-needed relief to Delhiites and the capital and its surroundings get a new lease of life. There is a special charm about the city during this season, which is hard to ignore.

As dust settles, leaves and grasses glisten and avenue trees get a new lease of life, Delhi dons its best look for a month or so. Monuments like Humayun's Tomb or the Purana Qila add to this magic. The first spell of the monsoon has left its mark on parts of the Ridge and biodiversity parks. A rich undergrowth has begun to cover the

Monsoon MAGIC

otherwise parched, rocky ground. Those who frequent the Aravalis around Delhi find it gleaming.

"Mangar is a dry, deciduous scrub forest. Suddenly it looks stunning as the trees turn green with new leaves and shoots. It looks like a dense forest. The undergrowth, especially the herbs, grow a lot during this time. There are more than a hundred herb species here and 25 to 30 native trees, which are all in shades of green," says Chetan Agarwal, environmental analyst.

He is also mesmerized by the number of butterflies that add colour to the woods. Dhauj and Bhadkal lakes don't fill up completely anymore because their catchments have degraded but Damdama lake in Sohna is usually full when it rains heavily.



Delhi is often described as a city of extremes with its people either battling the searing dry heat or braving the freezing chill. But during monsoon, the capital undergoes a metamorphosis of sorts—it's a celebration of nature amid the concrete jungle. There is a whiff of roasted corn, usually found at most public spaces in this season, which blends with the scent of wet earth.

The Ridge can be extremely scenic but one would have to go closer to witness life thriving in it. "You will find plenty of jamun, anars at this time. Species that are dormant in the soil usually start growing as soon as the showers start. Large herbaceous plants appear suddenly making a thick green carpet for insects and animals," says C R Babu, ecologist.

Bulbous plants like yellow fairy lilies or zephyranthes citrina also become visible in Delhi's parks. Aquatic vegetation thrives in wetlands as many more species of insects and fish emerge.

As dust settles and leaves and grass glisten, Delhi dons its best look for a month or so. The first spell of the monsoon has already left its mark on the Ridge and biodiversity parks. A rich undergrowth has begun to cover the rocky ground

At Yamuna Biodiversity Park in north Delhi, for instance, the young ones of lapwings, shikras, egrets, darters and night herons are getting ready to fly. "We see the young ones eating from the

wetlands these days. As soon as it starts raining, they will fly out," says Faiyaz A Khudsar, the scientist in-charge at the park.

Khirni, a fruit found commonly in Delhi earlier, has ripened, so does mahua. There is a plenty of date palms as well. "Sirus, Arjun and Kem flowers bloom. We get a lot of photographers and visitors who just want to see the beauty of the monsoon. It's a brief phase so people try and make the most of it," adds Khudsar.

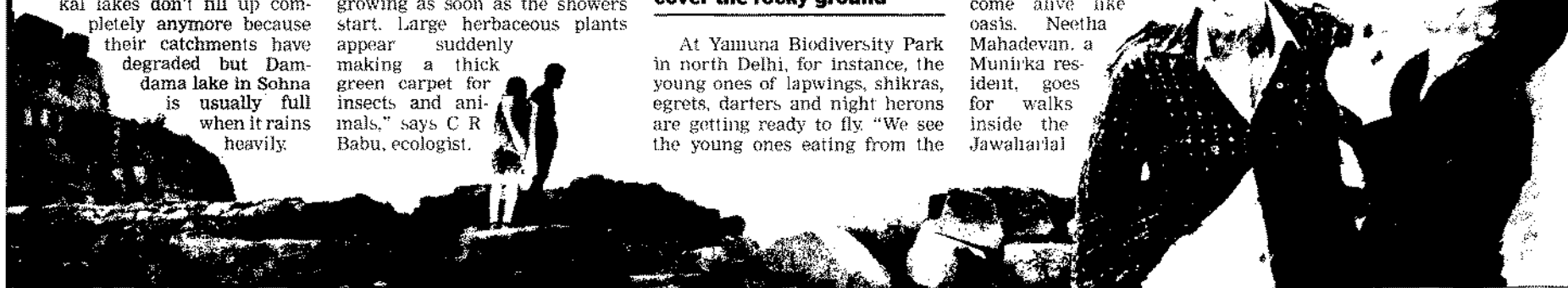
Even open spaces within the city come alive like oasis. Neetha Mahadevan, a Munirka resident, goes for walks inside the Jawaharlal



Fruits, flowers and birds add colour to season; (left) a rejuvenated Mangar

Nehru University (JNU) campus during this time of the year. "It's lush green and beautiful and close to my house," she says adding. "Even passing by Akbar Road that has an unbroken canopy is quite an experience in the rains."

India Gate remains the favourite hangout for most Delhiites—be it summer, winter or monsoon. While children can be seen playing around the fountains, tourists and residents are found soaking in the rain-washed view of Rashtrapati Bhavan.



नई दिल्ली . गुरुवार . 02.07.2015

राजस्थान पत्रिका

राजस्थान

pat

शहर में बिगड़े हालात } जेडीए-निगम सफाई व्यवस्था व सड़कें सुधारने में फेल

तंत्र नाकाम... बारिश बेवजह बदनाम

मानसून की

बारिश... हर किसी को सुकून देती हैं ये राहत की बूंदें... लेकिन राजधानी की बात करें तो... हर जगह दिखेंगे गड्ढे और गंदगी... नगर निगम और जेडीए ने बरसात का लुत्फ उठाने के लिए तैयारियां ही ऐसी की हैं कि कोई इनसे बच नहीं सकता... ऐसे में लोग फिर करें भी क्या... कहेंगे... बारिश तो बेकार है... अब आप समझ सकते हैं कि काम में कौन नाकाम... और बारिश बेवजह बदनाम...!

इन इलाकों में मुसीबत

सांगानेर, टोंक फाटक, चारदीवारी, शास्त्री नगर, नाहरी का नाका, अंबाबाड़ी, ट्रांसपोर्ट नगर और आसपास की दर्जनों कॉलोनियों में इन दिनों गंदगी और सड़कों पर गड्ढे आसानी से देखे जा सकते हैं। स्थानीय लोगों का कहना है कि नगर निगम को कई बार अवगत कराया, लेकिन समय पर सुनवाई नहीं होने से मुसीबत और भी बढ़ गई।

नाला सफाई का गणित

जोन	कुल नाले	कार्य शुरू	सफाई	कार्य शुरू नहीं	आवश्यकता नहीं
हवामहल पूर्व	57	32	1	04	0
हवामहल पश्चिम	37	23	0	5	09
मोतीइंदगरी	140	73	11	42	14
मानसरोवर	118	28	48	16	24
सांगानेर	185	40	33	98	14
विद्याधर नगर प्रथम	121	50	36	29	06
विद्याधर नगर द्वितीय	90	36	32	12	10
सिधिल लाइन	179	31	76	22	50
आमेर	59	05	35	19	0

यहां सफाई बाकी

■ सांगानेर जोन में 98 नालों में सफाई काम अभी तक शुरू नहीं हो पाया है।
■ मोतीइंदगरी जोन में भी 42 नालों की सफाई होना बाकी है।
■ हवामहल पूर्व जोन में 4 नालों की सफाई नहीं हो पाई है। वहीं यहां के 17 नालों से अभी कचरा नहीं उठ पाया है। हवामहल पश्चिम जोन में 5 नालों की सफाई का काम शुरू होना बाकी है।

राह भी अटकी

इमली फाटक अंडरपास वाले की सफाई नहीं होने से कचरा सड़क पर लगे पिलों में फंस गया है। सहकार मार्ग पर सड़क उधड़ चुकी है। जयपुरी नगर मोड़ विद्युत भवन के पीछे सड़क घंटा गई है। ऐसे ही हालात सी-स्कीम स्थित सुभाष मार्ग के हैं। सोढाला स्थित रामनगर, बापूनगर विध्वंसित मार्ग में सड़कें टूटी हुई हैं।

नाला सफाई हकीकत में...

निगम ने 984 में से 857 नालों का सफाई के लिए चयन किया था, लेकिन टेंडर देरी से किए गए। इसी के चलते निगम तय नालों में से आधे की भी सफाई नहीं कर पाया है। अभी 318 नालों में सफाई का काम चल रहा है। वहीं 110 नालों का कचरा अब भी सड़क पर फैला पड़ा है।



एक्सप्रेस हाईवे पर खुला नाला।



नाले के बाहर फैली गंदगी।



मध्य विलास के पास खुला नाला।



बाईस गोदाम नाले की सफाई करता श्रमिक।



दिल्ली रोड ईदगाह पर कचरे से अटा नाला।



सुभाष मार्ग पर फुटपाथ में घंटी गाड़ी।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on July-2-7-2015 in the

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The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

A. J. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nal Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A.)

BNK

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12 नगर बस्ती

प्रशासन ने आपत्ति लगाने के लिए दिया 15 दिन का समय

खान नदी की
जद में बसे
1426 परिवारों
को नोटिस

पत्रिका
महाअभियान

उम्मीदों
की खान

इंदौर @ पत्रिका - 2-7-15

patrika.com/city

जिला प्रशासन ने खान नदी की जद में आ रही शेखर नगर बस्ती के 1426 परिवारों को वहां से हटाने का नोटिस जारी किया। आपत्ति लगाने के लिए सभी को 15 दिन का समय दिया है, जिसकी सुनवाई के बाद प्रशासन इन्हें हटा देगा। किसी बस्ती को हटाने के लिए प्रशासन की यह पहली कार्रवाई होगी। पिछले दिनों कलेक्टर पी. नरहरि और निगम आयुक्त मनीष सिंह ने शेखर नगर बस्ती का दौरा कर जिला और निगम प्रशासन को संयुक्त टीम को सर्वे के लिए कहा था। 15 दिन चले सर्वे में 1426 परिवारों के रहने का आंकड़ा सामने आया। यह बस्ती हरसिद्धि चौराहे से लगी हुई है और खान नदी किनारे बसी बस्तियों में सबसे बड़ी है।

निगम के प्लैट्स में शिफ्ट होंगे

प्रशासन कब्जे हटाने के पहले विस्थापन की व्यवस्था करना चाहता है। गांधीनगर में बने प्लैट्स पर विचार किया जा रहा है। यहां निगम ने गरीबी रेखा के नीचे जीवनयापन करने वालों के लिए सरसी दरों पर प्लैट तैयार किए हैं। कलेक्टर-निगम संयुक्त चर्चा कर रहे हैं।

शंकरबाग से हटाए थे 40 मकान

खान नदी की जद में बसे मकानों को हटाने की कार्रवाई प्रशासन ने पिछले दिनों शंकरबाग में की थी। हालांकि यहां सघन बस्ती नहीं थी। नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल के आदेश पर जिला प्रशासन नदी किनारे हुए कब्जों को हटाने की कार्रवाई कर रहा है।

कब्जे हटाना प्राथमिकता

खान नदी शुद्धिकरण और इसके किनारे हुए कब्जों को हटाना प्राथमिकता है। इसे लेकर प्रक्रिया शुरू कर दी गई है।

- पी. नरहरि, कलेक्टर



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Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

K.P. Chatterjee

A.P. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

U.S. Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (U.S.)

India

and document of Bharat (English) S. P. India Section, C.A.C.

परेशानी

खामपुर, बकौली, हमीदपुर, सिंधू, सिंघोला कॉलोनी निवासियों की उम्मीद टूटी

जल संयंत्र शुरू होने के बाद भी नहीं मिल रहा पानी

पश्चिमी दिल्ली, (न्यूरो): शीला सरकार के कार्यकाल में रखी गई आधारशिला के वर्षों बाद नरेला के टीकरी खुर्द में गत माह शुरू किए गए जल शोधन संयंत्र से गांव व कॉलोनीवासियों को कोई खास राहत नहीं मिल पाई है।

प्रतिदिन 5.8 मिलीयन लीटर पानी आपूर्ति की क्षमता रखने वाले इस संयंत्र से आसपास के गांव खामपुर, बकौली, हमीदपुर, सिंधू, सिंघोला व कॉलोनी निवासियों को उम्मीद थी कि इस संयंत्र से एक एक व्यक्ति तक भरपूर पानी पहुंचेगा। लेकिन ऐसा कुछ नहीं हुआ। उक्त क्षेत्रों में इन दिनों भी गांववासियों को पानी की कमी का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।



गांववासियों का कहना है कि जलशोधन संयंत्र लगने के बाद भी उनको जरूरत के मुताबिक पानी नहीं मिल पा रहा है। गांव में लगे जल

कामयाबी
दावा किया गया था कि
डेढ़ लाख लोगों को
पानी की आपूर्ति
संभव हो सकेगी
अभी भी खरीदकर
पीना पड़ रहा है पानी

बोर्ड के बोरेल पंपों से ही पानी की आपूर्ति की जाती है जो कि जंग व मिट्टी मिश्रित है। करीब 26 करोड़ रुपए की लागत से बने संयंत्र

से लोगों को निराशा ही हाथ लगी है।

गत माह पहले सप्ताह के दौरान किए गए जलशोधन संयंत्र की शुरुआत में दावा किया गया था कि इससे करीब डेढ़ लाख लोगों को पानी की आपूर्ति संभव हो सकेगी। लेकिन इन दिनों भी बोरेल से आपूर्ति हो रही है।

पीना पड़ रहा है खरीदकर पानी

गांववासियों का कहना है कि जलशोधन संयंत्र शुरू होने के बाद उम्मीद थी कि अब खरीदकर पानी नहीं पीना पड़ेगा लेकिन संयंत्र के शुरू होने के बाद भी बोतलबंद पानी खरीदना पड़ रहा है।

प्रेजाव-2-7-15

News item/letter/article/editorial published on July - 27-2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Eharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

and documented at Bhagirath(English) & Publicity Section, CK/C.

नेपाल में भूकंप के पांच झटके

काठमांडो, (भाषा) : नेपाल में पिछले दो दिनों में मध्यम तीव्रता के भूकंप बाद के पांच झटके रिकार्ड किए गए हैं। वहीं यह राष्ट्र अभी भी दो महीने पहले आए विनाशकारी जलजले के प्रभाव की चपेट में है जिसने करीब 9,000 लोगों की जान ले ली थी।

राष्ट्रीय भूकंप केंद्र के मुताबिक, चार तीव्रता वाला भूकंप बाद का एक झटका आज सुबह तीन बजकर 33 मिनट पर रिकार्ड किया गया। इसका केंद्र तिब्बत सीमा के पास सिंधुपालचौक जिले में था। जबकि सुबह नौ बजकर 12 मिनट पर अन्य झटका रिकार्ड किया गया जिसका केंद्र डोलखा जिले में था। इसकी तीव्रता थी चार थी।

4.4 तीव्रता का एक अन्य भूकंप का झटका कल सुबह तीन बजकर 31 मिनट पर महसूस किया गया। इसका केंद्र काठमांडो से पूर्व में 50 किलोमीटर दूर काब्रे जिले में था। पिछले दो दिन में भूकंप बाद के पांच झटके रिकार्ड किए गए हैं।

4-जुल-27-2015

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Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (I.)

Elite

and documented at Bhagirathi(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

13 नई दिल्ली • गुरुवार • 02 जुलाई 2015 हिन्दुस्तान

दिन

1777 में वरमोंट 'दास प्रथा' का अंत

भारी बारिश के बाद जिले के 25 स्थानों पर भूस्खलन, बंगाल सरकार ने सेना की मदद मांगी

दार्जिलिंग में भूस्खलन से 38 लोग मारे

हादसा

दार्जिलिंग/सिलीगुड़ी/नई दिल्ली | एजेंसी

पश्चिम बंगाल के दार्जिलिंग जिले में मंगलवार रात से जारी भारी बारिश के कारण कई स्थानों पर हुए भूस्खलन में कम से कम 38 लोगों की मौत हो गई, जबकि 15 लापता हैं। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने हर मृतक परिवार को दो लाख रुपये आर्थिक सहायता देने की घोषणा की है। साथ ही, केंद्रीय मंत्री किरन रिजिजू को हालात का जायजा लेने के लिए दार्जिलिंग जाने को कहा है।

पश्चिम बंगाल के आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि सिर्फ मिरिक में 21 लोगों की मौत हुई। 17 लोगों की मौत कलिमपोंग 1 और 2, लावा, सखिया ब्लॉक और गोबरुथान में हुई। दार्जिलिंग, कलिमपोंग और कुर्सियांग अनुमंडलों में 25 स्थानों पर भूस्खलन से एनएच-10 और एनएच-55 को भारी नुकसान पहुंचा है और क्षेत्र का सड़क संपर्क टूट गया है। नीबूझोरा में एनएच-55 पर बना पुल भी बह गया है। सिलीगुड़ी, मातीगारा को दार्जिलिंग से



तिरुगलिंग में बुधवार को आपदा के बाद राहत कार्य में जुटे बचाव दल के सदस्य। • एएफपी

जोड़ने वाले इस एनएच को मिरिक और रोहिणी क्षेत्र में भारी नुकसान पहुंचा है। मोंगपोंग और सेवोक कालीबाड़ी के बीच कई स्थानों पर भूस्खलन के कारण दोनों स्थानों को जोड़ने वाले एनएच-31 पर लोग फंस गए हैं। सशस्त्र सीमा बल के

जवान राहत अभियानों में जुटे हैं और सेना से भी मदद मांगी गई है। एसएसबी अधिकारियों ने बताया कि आपदा में 20 लोग घायल भी हुए हैं। कलिमपोंग में 8 माइल और 11 माइल इलाकों में 15 लोगों के लापता होने की खबर है।

ममता करेगी दौरा

मुख्यमंत्री ममता बनर्जी प्रभावित इलाकों के लिए रवाना हो गई हैं। वह मुर्शिदाबाद में थीं, जब उन्हें घटना की सूचना मिली। उन्होंने दृष्टि किया, मैं स्थिति पर नजर बनाए हुए हूँ। उन्होंने बताया कि गृह सचिव पहले ही उत्तरी बंगाल पहुंच चुके हैं। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि एनएच-34 खस्ता हालत में है, लेकिन इसकी मरम्मत के लिए केंद्र धन नहीं दे रहा।

मुआवजे की घोषणा

ममता ने कहा, मृतकों के परिजनों को चार-चार लाख और प्रभावितों को 1.25 लाख रुपये दिए जाएंगे। वहीं, नरेंद्र मोदी ने पीएम राहत कोष से मृतकों के परिवारों को दो-दो लाख रुपये देने की घोषणा की है। गौरखालैंड टेरिटोरियल ने मृतकों के परिजनों को 2-2 लाख और घायलों को 50-50 हजार रुपये देने की घोषणा की।

रिजिजू जायजा लेने के लिए रवाना

रिजिजू दार्जिलिंग रवाना हो गए हैं। एनडीआरएफ की दो टीमों को भूस्खलन प्रभावित जिले के कुर्सियांग, कलिमपोंग और दार्जिलिंग उपसभाओं में भेजा गया है। रिजिजू ने कहा, प्रधानमंत्री ने मुझसे आपदा का जायजा लेने के लिए प्रभावित क्षेत्रों का दौरा करने को कहा है। हालात भयावह हैं। उम्मीद है कि गुरुवार को लौटने पर वह प्रधानमंत्री को रिपोर्ट देंगे। गृह मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने भी ममता बनर्जी से फोन पर बात की और राहत व बचाव अभियान में केंद्र की ओर से हर मदद का आश्वासन दिया।

Central Water Commission
Technical Documentation Directorate
Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section

725(A), North, Sewa Bhawan,
R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 66.

Dated 2.7.15

Subject: Submission of News Clippings.

The News Clippings on Water Resources Development and allied subjects are enclosed for perusal of the Chairman, CWC, and Member (WP&P/D&R/RM), Central Water Commission. The soft copies of clippings have also been uploaded on the CWC website.


Assistant Director (publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Editor, Bhagirath (English) & Publicity

Director (T.D.)

For information of Chairman & Member (WP&P/D&R/R.M.), CWC and all concerned,
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