

News item mentioned in the collection published on September 2, 09, 2018

Kundliyan Times

Business

The Times of India (Hindi)

India Business

Tribune

Indian Express (Hindi)

Newspaper Times (Hindi)

Sanjay Kishan (Hindi)

The Hindu

Prakashin Patrika (Hindi)

Prakashin Patrika

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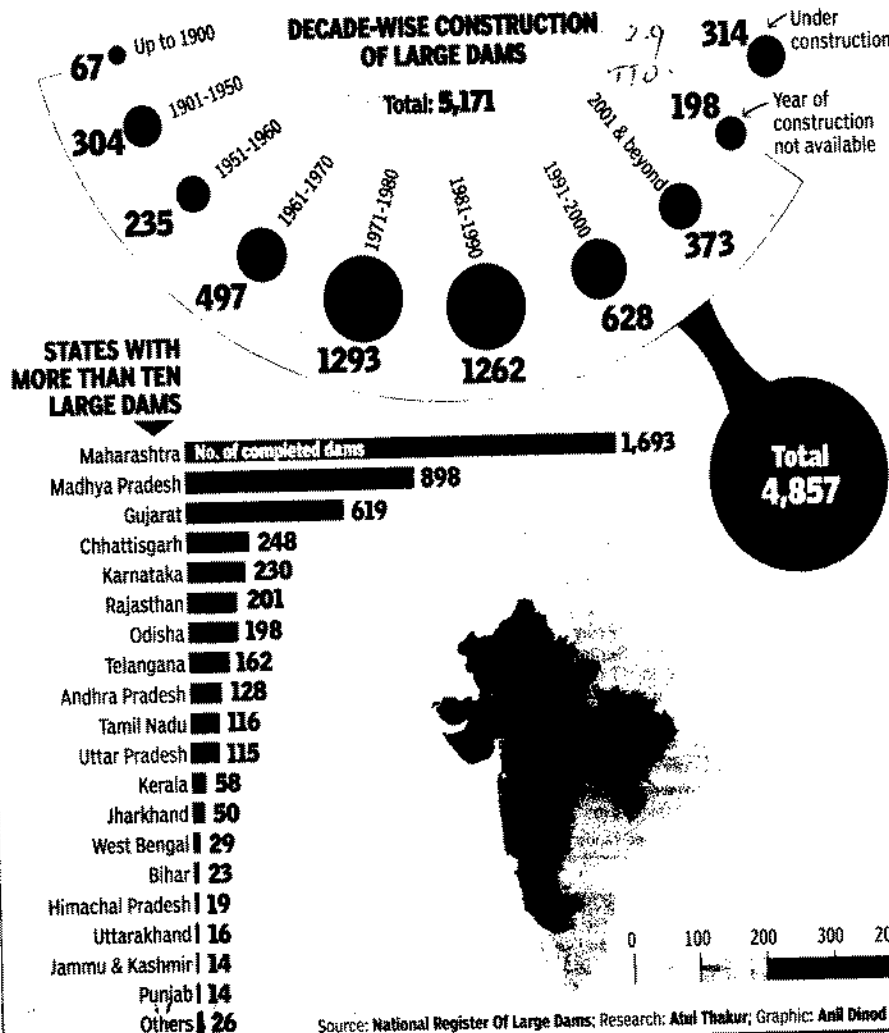
Prakashin Patrika

And also mention of Prakashin Patrika (English) Publishing Series: G. S.

STATISTICS

DAMS & PROTESTS

At present, there are **4,857** completed large dams in the country, while **314** are under construction. Dams with the maximum height of more than 15 metres from its deepest foundation are broadly classified as large dams. The analysis of dam completion data shows that the two decades between 1971 and 1990 witnessed an immense surge in dam construction as more than 50% of large dams in the country were completed during that period. Subsequently, the debate on the environmental impact of dam construction triggered widespread protests and dam construction slowed down after that period.



News item/issue/article/editorial published on September 2, 09, 2015

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.) ✓

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

New Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.F. Chronicle

A. & J. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kal Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (V.)

Elite

and documented at Bhadrath (English) & Publicity Section, CMC

Monsoon retreat to be quicker

The Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology has predicted that the withdrawal of monsoon from central India, including parts of north Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, will be quicker and is expected to be over by September 15 or 20. **P 15**

Monsoon retreat to be quicker: IITM

Neha Madan
@timesgroup.com

Pune: The faint glimmer of hope that the last month of monsoon will bring some cheer has been snuffed out. The Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) has predicted its withdrawal from central India, which includes parts of north Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, to be quicker and expected to be over by September 15 or 20.

Monsoon withdrawal generally begins from west Rajasthan around September 1 and north India from September 15, while it withdraws from central India and parts of Maharashtra from October 1.

The IMD said that the monsoon withdrawal now seems imminent. There are also indications that the overall rainfall deficiency during September may further increase in comparison to August and may be around 30% of the long period average of September.

News Item/letter/article/editorial published on 2.9.15 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
Kai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Elite

and documented at Bhadrath/English/6 Publicity Section, CWC.

With Sutlej swelling, sand mafia shifts to village ponds 2.9(T)

VARINDER SINGH
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, SEPTEMBER 1

The sand mafia has now started targeting common village ponds and is not even sparing private lands for illegal excavation of sand.

The mafia has been unable to carry out its practice of illegal digging of sand from the shallow bed of the Sutlej river due to the release of more water in it, triggered by heavy rain in Himachal Pradesh.

The excavation of sand from shallow beds or from the banks of the Sutlej by the sand mafia is not new, especially with regard to the stretch of the river falling in Kapurthala and Jalandhar districts.

But the mafia had almost run out of illegal business for quite some time now due to the overflowing river.

So its members have set their eyes on common village ponds and have even convinced farmers to allow them to dig sand from their lands way beyond the permissible limit of 4 ft.

New strategy

- With the Sutlej overflowing, the mafia has set its eyes on common village ponds
- They have even convinced farmers to allow them to dig sand from their lands beyond the permissible limit of 4 ft
- To avoid detection, they transport sand from trenches with the help of tractor-trailers or tippers after removing their number plates
- Moreover, the mafia operates at night.

To avoid detection, they transport sand from trenches with the help of tractor-trailers or tippers after removing their number plates. Instead of mining in broad daylight, the sand mafia now operates during night. The growl of their heavy machinery like JCBs and tippers, according to the residents of some Doaba villages, could be heard piercing the calm of the nights.

"Members of the sand mafia now descend on Shahkot area villages in the night. They continued to dig for sand till the depth of 50 ft from a common village pond at Gehran village for about a fortnight and till village women protested

against their activities. The deep digging has put the homes of some villagers and the road in the periphery in peril as these could cave in anytime during heavy rain," alleged Tarsem Peter, state president of the Pendu Mazdoor Union. He said complaints to the local revenue authorities and the police did not yield any results.

Banso, a resident of Gehran village, was upset over the disturbing of the pond, the village's lifeline. "We don't know who allows sand miners to pollute the pond of a village? Our complaints have gone unheard," she rued.

Similarly, another pond at

Bajwan Khurd village was dug by the sand mafia for up to 25 ft. "We have no one to complain to. The authorities hardly listen to us when it comes to the activities of the sand mafia," Peter alleged. He said the police action, if any, has only been limited to seizing sand and not the heavy machinery like tractor, trailers, JCBs and tippers.

A tract of forest land at Raipur Gujran and another tract of private land at Daria Wale Bille were also subjected to sand mining.

"No one indulging in illegal sand mining will be spared. I have already directed our officials to keep a watch on the activities of the sand mafia during day and night," said Ishwar Chander, Inspector General (Jalandhar zone).

Sources in the police department said that at least five FIRs were lodged against members of the sand mafia under various Sections of the Mining Act at Mehatpur police station on a single day during the past week.

in the end, the Madden Julian Oscillation and Indian Ocean Dipole failed to cancel out the warming of the Pacific — a situation the Met Office had predicted as early as in April, giving govts time to prepare



IN FACT

BY AMITABH SINHA

EXPRESS EDITORS INTERPRET

IN JUNE, a rain-bearing weather phenomenon called Madden Julian Oscillation, or MJO, came to India's rescue. July was bad, but a few timely interventions by convectional, or heat-induced, rainfall in some parts of the country ensured that the scarcity was not felt much. But August has not been able to escape the full force of El Niño, and it appears neither will September. The dire prediction of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) at the start of the monsoon season is finally coming true.

El Niño refers to a condition in the equatorial Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Ecuador and Peru in South America, in which ocean surface temperatures rise unusually. El Niño is known to have an impact on the Indian monsoon, besides affecting a lot of other weather events worldwide. There is a strong correlation between an El Niño event and a poor monsoon.

Over the last two months, the El Niño has gained in strength — the sea surface has become progressively warmer — according to information gathered by the Climate Prediction Centre (CPC) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the United States. The phenom-

non was weaker at the beginning of the monsoon, but it was evident even then that it would have an adverse impact on rainfall.

The IMD's forecast reflected this. The first forecast on April 22 predicted 93 per cent of normal rainfall over the four-month monsoon season. In its updated forecast on June 2, IMD revised the figure downward to 88 per cent.

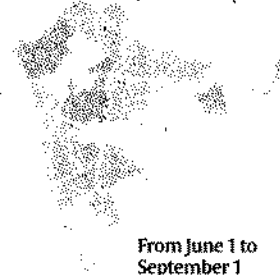
The surprisingly good rainfall in June was attributed to MJO, a moving system of wind, cloud and air pressure that brings rain as it circles the earth around the equator, and it seemed determined to prove forecasters wrong. But that was not to be. MJO is a temporary phenomenon and lasts barely a week or 10 days in any particular region.

July experienced a 17 per cent shortage, partly due to the fact that the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), a phenomenon similar to El Niño but which occurs in the Indian Ocean, did not turn favourable as expected. In its 'positive' phase, the IOD tends to neutralise the impact of El Niño. However, thanks to the good rainfall in June, the deficit did not hurt. The reservoirs, for example, were still filled to more than their normal storage levels for that time of the year.

That began changing in August. Rainfall in August was 22.54 per cent below normal. It was the driest month of this monsoon season. A similar deficiency in September, which is what weather scientists are expecting, will be in line with the forecast made by the IMD.

MONSOON 2015 CUMULATIVE RAINFALL

Excess (+20% or more)
Normal (+19% or more)
Deficient (-20% to -59%)



From June 1 to
September 1

Prevailing El Niño conditions suggest it will remain strong for some more time, especially in the regions that are supposed to have the most impact on the Indian monsoon.

But what is more important is that the phenomenon is set to continue beyond this year. "There is a greater than 90 per cent chance that El Niño will continue through Northern Hemisphere winter 2015-16, and around an 85 per cent chance that it will last into early spring 2016," the latest bulletin on El Niño by the Climate Prediction Centre, released on Monday, says.

SUGGESTED READING

- At the end of every rainy season, IMD scientists prepare a comprehensive analysis of that year's monsoon. The Monsoon Reports of previous years are available on the IMD web site, www.imd.gov.in
- The El Niño page on the NOAA website (www.elnino.noaa.gov/) is very detailed and extremely informative

Which means the El Niño can have an impact on next year's monsoon as well, possibly on its first part.

In the last 60 years, the average duration of an El Niño has been 10 months. But there have been instances of prolonged El Niño, as in 1986-87, when it lasted 19 months, and in 1968-69, when it continued for 18 months. In both cases, India experienced droughts in consecutive years.

The silver lining to this situation is the IMD's fairly accurate forecast. The possibility of a drought-like situation was flagged early, and in very clear terms. The Department was not afraid to state up front what the numbers indicated, as is believed to have happened in some previous years. It was important that IMD backed itself, especially since 2014 was also a drought year.

While IMD maintains that it just puts forward numbers thrown up by the models it runs, the fact is that 2015 was probably the first year ever in which it predicted below normal rainfall — below 96 per cent — in its first long-range forecast, made as early as in April. This was also the first time that the IMD warned of a possibility of below-90 per cent rainfall at the beginning of June.

The result has been that governments, both at the Centre and at the states, are fairly well prepared to deal with a drought. Water in the reservoirs has been used judiciously, farmers were advised in time to change the timing of sowing or to shift to alternative crops, and markets were not left to deal with uncertainties.

More than the MJO or any other weather phenomenon, it was the accurate forecast and the timely action of the governments that has cushioned the country against the impact of a bad monsoon so far.

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August rain 77% of normal, another drought yr looms

AMITABH SINHA

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 1

WITH THREE-quarters of the monsoon season over, India is staring at a drought-like situation for the second year running. The country as a whole received only 77 per cent of the normal rainfall in August, and September is unlikely to be any better.

"This is not unexpected. Our forecasts had indicated that the second half of the monsoon season was likely to be drier than the first half. And that is what seems to be happening. The dry spell that we have seen in August is likely to continue in September as well," D Sivananda Pai of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said.

The low rainfall has started affecting storage levels in the reservoirs, which are critical not just for irrigation but also for power generation and even drinking water supply. In the middle of August, the cumulative storage in the 91 major reservoirs fell below normal levels for the first time this year. Levels have been falling consistently after that.

At the end of last year, the storage in these reservoirs was 87 per cent of the storage at the corresponding time last year, and 88 per cent of average of the last ten years.

The chief villain is the El Niño, the equatorial Pacific phenomenon, which is finally having its full impact on the Indian monsoon.

"Since there were no SST (sea surface temperature) anomalies in the Indian Ocean, this monsoon has been totally controlled by El Niño. September is also likely to bring below normal rainfall. As a result, the seasonal average rainfall at the end of the season may be below 15 per cent of normal," J Srinivasan,

MONSOON RAINFALL

	Actual	Normal	Deviation
June 1-15	69.6	61.4	13.36
June 16-30	119.9	102.2	17.32
All of June	189.5	163.6	15.83
July 1-15	91.3	135.3	-32.52
July 16-31	149.0	153.9	-3.18
All of July	240.3	289.2	-46.91
Aug 1-15	101.0	136.4	-25.95
Aug 16-31	101.4	124.9	-18.82
All of Aug	202.4	261.3	-58.96

Rainfall in mm. Deviation in per cent from normal

SOURCE: IMD

chairman of the Divecha Centre for Climate Change at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, said.

At the end of August, overall deficiency in rainfall was 12 per cent, with only eight of the 36 meteorological sub-divisions in the country getting normal or more rainfall.

India had received deficient rainfall in the last monsoon season as well, overall rains in the four-month monsoon season being 12 per cent below normal.

This year, June produced more than expected rainfall, 16 per cent excess, mainly due to the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO). But July and August have remained deficient. The first half of August was 26 per cent deficient.

News item/article/photocopy published on Sept-2, 9.15 in the

Minister, Times
Statesman

The Times of India (M.D.)

✓ Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.F. Chronicle

A. & J. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Mal Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

PTI

and documented at Bhadrachal Enclish/6 Publicity Section, CIRC



Flood victims at Balimukh village in Morigaon Tuesday. PTI

ASSAM FLOODS

Number of affected climbs to 9 lakh; 85,000 in relief camps

**SAMUDRA GUPTA
KASHYAP**

GUWAHATI, SEPTEMBER 1

THE FLOOD situation in Assam remained grim on Tuesday with three more districts getting affected in the last 24 hours.

The number of people affected by the calamity has climbed to more than nine lakh.

While unofficial figures put the death toll at six, official sources said only two persons have lost their lives in the floods.

So far, more than 85,000 people have been lodged in 214 relief camps.

Eastern Assam's Dhemaji district remained the worst-affected, with the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) putting the number of affected people there at 3.35 lakh, as on Tuesday.

While the exact number of houses damaged was yet to be ascertained, several thousand cattle, pigs and poultry have been washed away or killed in the district in the past ten days.

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Minister Times

Sanjivani

The Times of India (M.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Minister (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Khabar (Hindi)

The Hindu

Prakashan Pariksha (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

A.P. (Hindi)

Indian Mirror

Nalanda (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Pillar

For Documented in Enquiry/Enquiry/Enquiry Section, C.I.C.

असम में बाढ़ की स्थिति भयावह

18 जिलों के सात लाख
लोग प्रभावित

गुवाहाटी. असम में बाढ़ की स्थिति भयावह होती जा रही है। राज्य के 18 जिलों में 7.35 लाख लोग प्रभावित हुए हैं। राज्य के 18 जिलों के 16 सौ गांवों में पानी भरा हुआ है। सड़कें और पुल क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए हैं वहीं करीब एक लाख हेक्टेयर की फसलों को नुकसान पहुंचा है। आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग और सिंचाई विभाग संयुक्त रूप से नुकसान की समीक्षा कर रहा है। प्रभावित इलाकों में बचाव और राहत कार्य अभियान जारी है। असम राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एसडीएमए) के एक

अधिकारी ने कहा कि पूर्वी असम के धेमाजी, डिब्रूगढ़ तथा तिनसुकिया जिलों की स्थिति काफी गंभीर है। गैर सरकारी सूत्रों ने बाढ़ के पानी में एक बच्चे सहित पांच लोगों के बह जाने का दावा किया है।

इधर, सिंचाई विभाग ने बताया कि डिब्रूगढ़, जोरहाट और धुबरी जिलों में ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी और शोणितपुर जिले में जिया भराली नदी खतरे के निशान से ऊपर बह रही है, वहीं लखीमपुर जिले के कई हिस्सों में रांगानदी नदी खतरे के निशान के करीब है। राज्य सरकार के निर्देश पर तिनसुकिया, धेमाजी, लखीमपुर और डिब्रूगढ़ जिलों में शिक्षण संस्थानों को बंद कर दिया गया है।

पत्रिका-2-9-15

known from other article editorials published on Sept-2.9.15 in the

Hindustan Times
Bharatam
The Times of India (H.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Panchajanya (Hindi)

New Eherat Times (Hindi)
Panchajanya (Hindi)
The Hindu
✓ Rajasthan News (Hindi)
Panchajanya
Panchajanya

D.P. Chandra
A.P. (Hindi)
Indian Nation
D.P. Chandra (Hindi)
The Times of India (Hindi)
D.P.

and documents at Eherat English Publishing Section, CIVIC

नर्मदा नहर की हालत पर सरकार को नोटिस

अहमदाबाद, गुजरात उच्च न्यायालय ने पाटण जिले में नर्मदा नहर की खराब हालत पर राज्य सरकार, पाटण कलक्टर व सरदार सरोवर नर्मदा निगम लि. के प्रबंध निदेशक व मुख्य अभियंता को नोटिस जारी किया है।

प्रभारी मुख्य न्यायाधीश जयंत पटेल व न्यायाधीश एन वी अंजारिया की खंडपीठ ने मंगलवार को इस मामले में दायर याचिका पर सुनवाई के बाद प्रतिवादियों को नोटिस जारी करते हुए मामले की अगली सुनवाई 15 सितम्बर तक की है।

नानजी ठाकोर व मेराज रबारी ने वकील हसित दवे के माफत दायर याचिका में यह कहा कि पाटण जिले में नर्मदा नहर की हालत ठीक नहीं

है। राज्य सरकार को इन नहरों को अच्छी स्थिति में रखना चाहिए। नहरों की स्थिति अच्छी नहीं होने के कारण पानी बेकार जाता है। नहरों में पानी नहीं रहता है। किसानों के खेत में पानी आ जाने से खेतों को नुकसान पहुंचता है। इस संबंध में कलक्टर तथा राज्य सरकार से भी कई बार गुहार लगाई गई लेकिन कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हो सकी।

याचिका में मांग की गई है कि इस संबंध में राज्य सरकार को नहरों की स्थिति पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट पेश करनी चाहिए। नर्मदा नहर निर्माण का ठेका किन ठेकेदारों को दिया गया। इसमें किस तरह की गुणवत्ता का स्तर अपनाया गया? इस संबंध में जांच कर रिपोर्ट पेश की जानी चाहिए।

41/तका-2-9-15

2.9.15

1. Mr. J. K. Singh, District Collector, District of Jharkhand, Ranchi.
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नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, 02.09.2015

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**मुख्यमंत्री ने दिए
अधिकारियों के अवकाश
रद्द करने के निर्देश**

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राज्य में सूखे के हालात से चिंतित सरकार अब पूरी तरह सक्रिय हो चुकी है। मुख्यमंत्री सिद्धरामय्या ने मुख्य सचिव कौशिक मुखर्जी को युद्धस्तर पर सूखा राहत कार्य चलाने और अधिकारियों के अवकाश मंजूर नहीं करने के निर्देश दिए हैं।

विधानसभा सभागार में मंगलवार को आयोजित संभागीय आयुक्तों, जिला उपायुक्तों तथा जिला पंचायतों के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारियों की उच्च स्तरीय बैठक में सिद्धरामय्या ने कहा कि सूखा राहत कार्य के लिए कोष का अभाव नहीं है। अधिकारियों को सूखा प्रभावित गांवों में राहत कार्य पर विशेष ध्यान देना होगा। उन्होंने चिंता जताई कि चार दशक बाद ऐसी



बैंगलूरु में मंगलवार को विधानसभा के सभागार में संभागीय आयुक्तों, जिला उपायुक्तों तथा जिला पंचायतों के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारियों की उच्च स्तरीय बैठक को संबोधित करते मुख्यमंत्री सिद्धरामय्या। साथ में ग्रामीण विकास पंचायत राज मंत्री एच.के.पाटिल व अन्य।

पत्रिका

स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। लिहाजा, प्रभावित गांवों में पेयजल आपूर्ति और पशुओं का चारा प्राथमिकता के साथ उपलब्ध कराया जाए। कई जिलों में 50 प्रतिशत तक बारिश नहीं हुई है। इन परिस्थितियों के मद्देनजर बड़े पैमाने पर राहत कार्य चलाने होंगे।

सीएम ने कहा कि अधिकारियों को सिर्फ विशेष परिस्थितियों में ही

अवकाश दिया जाएगा। सूखे के दौरान किसी तरह की महामारी न फैले, इसे ध्यान में रखकर सरकारी चिकित्सकों को अपने कार्यस्थल पर ही रहना होगा। साथ ही दवाओं का पर्याप्त स्टॉक भी होना चाहिए।

मुख्यमंत्री ने पिछले चार माह के दौरान राज्य में किसानों की आत्महत्या की घटनाओं पर अफसोस जताते हुए कहा कि किसानों ने ऐसा

कदम त्रुण के कारण उठाया है। इसलिए किसानों का शोषण करने वाले निजी साहूकारों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने में ढिलाई नहीं बरती जाए। उन्होंने अफसरों को चेतावनी देते हुए कहा कि वे समय पर किसानों के परिजनों को मुआवजा दें। इस मामले में लापरवाही बर्दाश्त नहीं होगी।

राज्य मंत्रिमंडल की सोमवार को हुई बैठक में बताया गया था कि बारिश की कमी और ओलावृष्टि से राज्य में 11 हजार करोड़ रुपये की फसल को नुकसान पहुंचा है। सूखा राहत कार्य के लिए पहली किरत के तौर पर 3 हजार करोड़ रुपये की सहायता का अनुरोध प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी से किया है।

गौरतलब है कि मॉनसून की बारिश अच्छी नहीं होने से राज्य में भीषण सूखे के हालात हैं। प्रदेश के 176 में से 135 तालुकों को पहले ही सूखा प्रभावित घोषित किया जा चुका है। (का.सं.)

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कमजोर मानसून से मुरझाती अर्थव्यवस्था

तमाम कोशिशों के बावजूद अब भी मानसून ही देश के वित्त
मंत्री की भूमिका निभा रहा है।

दि-2-9-15

कमजोर मानसून से
अर्थव्यवस्था



मौसम विभाग की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, देश में चालू मानसून सत्र में बारिश सामान्य से औसतन 12 प्रतिशत कम है, अगस्त महीने में तो यह 22 प्रतिशत तक कम हुई है। क्षेत्रफल के हिसाब से देश के 30 फीसदी इलाके कम बारिश वाले हैं। महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक, तेलंगाना, आंध्र प्रदेश, बिहार और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ भागों में खरीफ उत्पादन में भारी कमी की आशंका है। ऐसे में, अब दलहन और प्याज के दामों में वृद्धि के बाद खाद्यान्न उत्पादन घटने के कारण बाजार में गेहूं और मोटे अनाज के दाम भी पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में अधिक हो गए हैं। कमजोर मानसून और फरवरी-मार्च 2015 की बेमौसम बारिश के चलते भारत का खाद्यान्न उत्पादन फसल वर्ष (जुलाई-जून) 2014-15 में घटा है। कृषि मंत्रालय के अनुसार, देश में खाद्यान्न उत्पादन पिछले फसल वर्ष में करीब 4.66 फीसदी घटकर 25.27 करोड़ टन रहा, जबकि एक साल पहले यह 26.50 करोड़ टन था। खाद्यान्न भंडार में मुख्य हिस्सा गेहूं, चावल और मोटे अनाज का होता है। गेहूं की पैदावार के 2014-15 में घटकर 8.89 करोड़ टन रहने का अनुमान है, जो इससे एक साल पहले 9.59 करोड़ टन के रिकॉर्ड स्तर पर थी। मोटे अनाजों का उत्पादन भी घटकर 4.18 करोड़ टन रहने का अनुमान है। इसी तरह, दलहनों का उत्पादन घटकर 1.72 करोड़ टन और तिलहनों का उत्पादन घटकर 2.67 करोड़ टन रहने का अनुमान है। इससे पिछले वर्ष में

दलहन का उत्पादन 1.92 करोड़ टन और तिलहन का उत्पादन 3.27 करोड़ टन था। वही कहानी धान की भी है।

इससे लगता है कि अब भी मानसून ही देश के वित्त मंत्री की भूमिका निभा रहा है। अच्छी बारिश होती है, तो देश में सब कुछ ठीक रहता है और मौद्रिक नीति भी कारगर साबित होती है। अच्छी बारिश नहीं होती, तो महंगाई, विकास दर जैसी चिंताएं खड़ी हो जाती हैं। भारतीय कृषि राष्ट्रीय आय में केवल 18 फीसदी का ही योगदान करती है, लेकिन कृषि उत्पादन में कोई भी गिरावट विकास दर को मुख्य रूप से प्रभावित करती है। कृषि क्षेत्र की घटी हुई विकास दर न केवल खेती पर निर्भर 14 करोड़ से अधिक परिवारों को प्रभावित करती है, बल्कि आम आदमी भी महंगाई में परेशान होता है।

इसलिए अब कृषि क्षेत्र से जुड़ी समस्याओं के समाधान पर ध्यान देना जरूरी हो गया है। चार चीजों पर तत्काल ध्यान देना होगा। एक, कृषि उत्पादकता बढ़े। दो, फसल बीमा आम किसान तक पहुंचे। तीन, संस्थागत ऋण किसानों के दरवाजे तक पहुंचे और चार, कृषि क्षेत्र में सौर ऊर्जा के इस्तेमाल का लक्ष्य बनाया जाए। कोशिश यह करनी होगी कि कृषि की मानसून पर निर्भरता लगातार कम हो। पर्यावरण बदलाव के बढ़ते खतरे को देखते हुए भी यह जरूरी है। हमेशा जोखिम पूर्ण बने रहने वाले कृषि क्षेत्र की जोखिम कम करनी होगी, ताकि विकास दर में कृषि क्षेत्र का योगदान बढ़े।

(ये लेखक के अपने विचार हैं)

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17 • नई दिल्ली • बुधवार • 02 सितंबर 2015 • हिन्दुस्तान

जल संकट

अल नीनो के कारण भारत से लेकर पापुआ न्यू गिनी तक सूखा

प्रशांत महासागर में ताकतवर हो चुके अल नीनो के कारण 2015 में दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया की एक अरब से ज्यादा आबादी किसी न किसी रूप में प्रभावित होगी। भारत से लेकर पापुआ न्यू गिनी तक सूखा पड़ेगा। पश्चिमी प्रशांत सागर देशों में सुपर टाइफून तबाही मचाएंगे। गर्मी बढ़ेगी। आइए जानते हैं अल नीनो के चारों तरफ असर को-



भारत और कई देशों में सूखा

मानसून के उत्तरार्ध में मध्य और दक्षिण भारत का बड़ा हिस्सा, गंगा नदी घाटी के ऊपरी हिस्से में वर्षा औसत से नीचे होने से संकट गहरा हो गया है। मानसून की समय पूर्व वापसी के कारण सूखे की स्थितियां बननी तय है।

अल नीनो से दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया के भारत, चीन, मलेशिया और इंडोनेशिया तथा पापुआ न्यू गिनी में सूखा पड़ेगा। कुछ इलाकों में पॉम तेल, ज्वार, गेहूं और धान की पैदावार पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

अमेरिकी मौसम कंपनी एन्यूवेदर के प्रमुख अंतरराष्ट्रीय मौसम विज्ञानी जेसन निकोल्स के मुताबिक अल नीनो के कारण दक्षिण-पूर्वी पाकिस्तान और उत्तर पश्चिम-पूर्वी भारत गंभीर सूखे की चपेट में आ चुके हैं।

2015 में अल नीनो का असर



सूखे का लिलसिला

भारत में 2015 के मानसून का हाल

देश में 1 जून से 31 अगस्त 2015 तक कुल वर्षा वास्तविक 632.2 मिमी सामान्य 714.1 मिमी

11% कम

जुलाई में -16% और अगस्त में -22% कम बारिश हुई।

दक्षिण प्रायद्वीप में -21%, मध्य भारत में -15% उत्तर-पश्चिम में -10%

ज्यादा गर्मी, बर्फबारी, वर्षा और तूफानों का दौर

● एशिया के बड़े भू-भाग में सामान्य से ज्यादा तापमान रहेगा।

● शरद ऋतु में इजराइल, सीरिया से उत्तरी भारत, उत्तर-पूर्व पाकिस्तान, किर्गिस्तान तक में वर्षा होगी।

● कई दौर की तेज हवाओं के कारण उत्तरी मिस्र से उत्तरी सऊदी अरब, इराक, ईरान और दक्षिणी अफगानिस्तान तक घूल के गुबार उठेंगे।

● सूखे की स्थिति से उत्तरी भारत से

नेपाल और दक्षिण-मध्य चीन में तूफान की स्थितियां निर्मित होंगी। हिमालय क्षेत्र में बर्फबारी सीजन की जल्द शुरुआत हो सकती है।

● 1965 से 1997 के टाइफून सीजन में 11 सुपर टाइफून आए थे। इस साल नौ सुपर टाइफून आ सकते हैं।

● सुपर टाइफून का खतरा सितंबर से अक्टूबर के बीच ताइवान, चीन, कोरिया और जापान में रहेगा।

News item/article/analytical/Editorial published on 2.9.15 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (R.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Eharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

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Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kal Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

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फिलहाल बारिश की संभावना नहीं

नई दिल्ली। राजधानी में फिलहाल बारिश की कोई संभावना नहीं है। मंगलवार को न्यूनतम तापमान सामान्य से दो डिग्री अधिक, 27.8 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। मौसम विभाग के एक अधिकारी ने उमस का स्तर अधिक रहने का पूर्वानुमान है कि फिलहाल दिल्ली में बारिश की संभावना नहीं है।

2-9-15

दिनांक ०१ सितंबर, २०१४ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मात्रा/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
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The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)
 The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
 Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Levels in Mumbai's seven lakes dip to five-year low

Richa.Pintu@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Not only is the monsoon playing truant, bad news is also coming from the catchment areas which supply water to Mumbai city and suburbs. The content of water in the seven lakes has touched a five-year low.

August 31 was the first time since the monsoon set in this year that water content in the lakes which supply water to Mumbai—Modak Sagar, Tansa, Vihar, Tulsi, Upper Vaitarna, Bhatsa and Middle Vaitarna—was the lowest when compared with the same day since 2011. Water content in the lakes was 9.85 lakh million litres while on August 31, 2014, it was 13.67 lakh million litres.

Considering the meager rainfall in the catchment areas, the BMC decided to impose water cuts. While a 20% water cut was imposed during supply hours from midnight of August 26, a 50% cut was imposed for bulk consumers like malls, star hotels, factories, stadiums. However with the water content hitting a five-

BMC plans to clean up Powai Lake

The BMC will clean up Powai Lake, which has a catchment area of about 600 hectares. The lake's water is used for non-potable purposes like gardening and by industries. The BMC will remove hyacinths and waste from the lake to improve water quality, for which it will spend Rs 7.15 crore. The proposal will be tabled before the BMC standing committee meeting to be held on Wednesday. The BMC has appointed a 'Powai Lake Revival Committee,' which comprises experts from IIT-Bombay, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), forest department, Union environment ministry and local residents to improve the deteriorating state of the lake. IIT-Bombay has already carried out a survey, bathymetry and silt study of the lake. **TNN**

year low, the BMC is taking additional measures. A circular has been issued that since water in the seven lakes is about 32% less than what is required, effective management of water supply is essential.

Water conservation measures proposed include no processing of new proposals for public/ private gardens until normal water supply is restored, water connections granted to public swimming pools and air conditioner plants will be disconnected immediately expect for emergency services or life-saving purposes, water connections

for aerated water and packaged water bottling plants shall be reduced to meet drinking water requirements of the work force at such plants. Besides, all construction sites will also be checked by civic staff to ensure that water is not misused.

The BMC daily supplies Mumbai 3750 million litres approximately however with water cuts being imposed only 3200 million litres of water would be picked up from the seven lakes. Mumbai requires a total of 14.47 lakh million litres in the lakes to last it till the next monsoon.

दिनांक 01. सितंबर, 15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
जम्मू और कश्मीर (जम्मू)
The Tribune (Chandigarh)
The Hindu (Chennai)

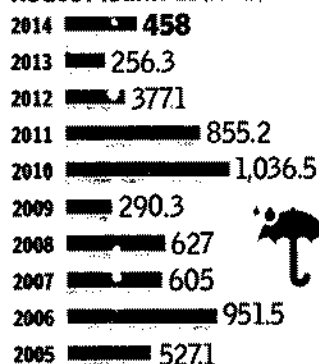
The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
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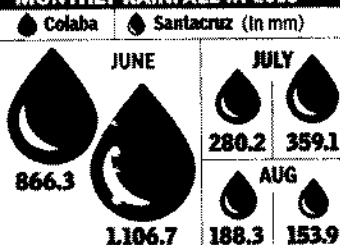
Monsoon in no August rush, was city's driest in a decade

DRY SKIES AND PARCHED LAKES

AUGUST RAINFALL (in mm)

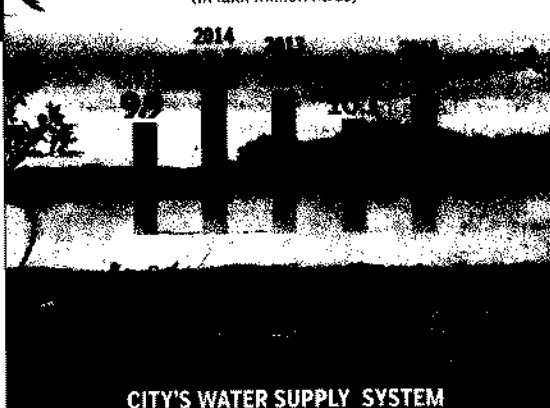


MONTHLY RAINFALL IN 2015



TOTAL WATER IN LAKES ON AUGUST 31

(In lakh million litres)



CITY'S WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

> The city is supplied water from Modak Sagar, Tansa, Vihar, Tulsi, Upper Vaitarna, Bhatsa and Middle Vaitarna

> Mumbai receives 3,750 million litres daily but after the water cuts only 3,200 million litres of water is being picked up from the seven lakes

> The Bhatsa system, which supplies water to the eastern suburbs, had 181 days of water as of August 31, 2015

> The Vaitarna system, which supplies water to Mumbai city area and western suburbs, had 235 days of water as of August 31, 2015

दिनांक 01, सितंबर, 15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Day's Rain In June More Than All Of Last Month

Richa.Pinto@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: It's bad news from the weather office. Mumbai, after witnessing an exceptionally dry July, had a bad August as well. In fact this was the driest in the last 10 years. What is even more surprising is that rainfall recorded in a single day of June this year was higher than the total rainfall recorded by the Santacruz observatory for the entire month of August.

The Regional Meteorological Centre Mumbai's Colaba observatory recorded 208.8mm and Santacruz recorded 283.4mm of rainfall in the 24-hour period of June 18-19 from 8.30am-8.30am, or 10% of the season's required rainfall. Meanwhile the total rainfall recorded between August 1-31, by the IMD was 188.3mm in Colaba and 153.9mm in Santacruz.

The total rainfall received in June 2015 broke an all-time record. June this year was the wettest with Santacruz recording 1038.6mm of rain till June 23, beating the all-time record of June 1971 when 1037.1mm of rainfall was recorded. July and August have been in stark contrast, both recording their lowest rainfall in a decade. While most days recorded below 10mm of rainfall, many of the days in August recorded trace rainfall as well.

Meanwhile the total rainfall recorded from June 1 this year in Colaba has been 1034.8mm and in Santacruz has been 1619.7mm. The deficit in case of Colaba however is 425.5mm and in Santacruz

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Flood throws life out of gear in Assam

Ratnadip Choudhury

GUWAHATI: After a brief respite, incessant rain across Assam and neighbouring Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Bhutan again unleashed havoc.

The situation in Upper Assam is very volatile with flood waters rising. The state government has sounded a red alert on Monday. In Upper Assam, over 7.35 lakh people are affected in at least 18 districts have been affected, at least three people are dead in the past 24 hours and rains are expected to intensify in the com-

ing two days.

Over 1.18 lakh hectares of cropland have been inundated by the surging waters of the swollen Brahmaputra and its tributaries. Brahmaputra is flowing above the danger mark in Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur and Dhubri.

According to government sources, a mother and her minor son were washed away by the Sessa River in spate at Thakuthan on the outskirts of Dibrugarh city Sunday night when they were going to a relief camp.

Railway tracks in several areas in Jorhat district remained

inundated resulting in delays.

Over 1,600 villages and localities are reeling under the flood waters in Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Kokrajhar, Bongaigaon, Sonitpur, Barpeta, Jorhat, Goalpara, Morigaon, Cachar, Golaghat and Nagaon districts, according to the daily flood bulletin of the Assam State Disaster Management Authority.

Measures taken

A total of 168 relief camps have been opened across the state.

Most parts of the tea city of Dibrugarh remained inundated due to heavy rain for the last

four days. One person was electrocuted and over 50,000 people affected prompting the administration to close educational institutions, officials said.

Assam Chief Minister Tarun Gogoi has directed for immediate relief. In neighbouring Arunachal Pradesh, a flood-like situation prevails triggering landslides. Lohit, East Siang, Tawang and Lower Dibang are the most affected districts, government sources added. In Indo-China border at Tawang major landslides have been reported at seven places.

DH News Service

Splashy ride



After a lull of a few days, heavy rain lashed Madikeri town on Monday evening, bringing respite from the scorching heat. Overflowing drains and inundated roads affected the movement of vehicles.

DH PHOTO

दिनांक ०१ सितंबर, १९८० को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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THE FLOOD EFFECT: (Left) A woman carrying her belongings wades through a water-logged road in flood-hit Dibrugarh in Assam on Monday; People move through a flooded road after heavy rains in Alipurduar in West Bengal on Monday. PTI

दिनांक 31, अगस्त, 11 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Following a downpour, people using boats to cross a flooded area in Dibrugarh on Sunday.
- UB Photos

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21

Incessant rains hit life in Dhemaji

CORRESPONDENT

JONAI, Aug 30: Incessant rains for the last four days have paralysed life in Dhemaji district, especially in places like Gogamukh, Dhemaji, Silapathar and Jonai as also the Siang valley in the neighbouring state of Arunachal Pradesh. The third wave of monsoon, which has turned torrential in the region, has also created flood havoc in different parts of the district.

Meanwhile, heavy showers submerged many low lying areas and rural roads disrupting road communication at several places in Jonai subdivision. Incessant rain in the upper reaches of the hills in Arunachal Pradesh is also leading to constant rise in the water levels of rivers and streams.

Overflowing water of Lali river connected to the Brahmaputra river has created flood havoc on its right banks. As such more than 20 villages of Bahir-Jonai and Rayang Bijoypur panchayats are reeling under flood. The flash flood has inundated human habitations and paddy fields in Malbhog, Santipur, Berachapori, Tari Maggaon, Luhijaan, Munmuni Chaponi, Bholukaguri villages. Similarly, the surging water of Silley river overflowed at Bahi-Silley and Mohmara area and also has created flood fury in Nahar Sil-

ley, Bolaipam and Okland under Bahir-Jonai panchayat.

In Dhemaji, surging waters of the Jiyadhal and Kumatiya rivers entering through the plain areas have flooded human habitations in Paschim Dhemaji areas. More than 50 villages in Paschim Dhemaji, including Kesukhana, Laumuri, Naruathan, Guwekhana, Dubai, Changmaigaon and Dhupdhora are reeling under floodwater.

Floodwaters have also submerged a long stretch of the PWD road linking Laumuri and Gohaingaon. It has also washed about 2 km stretch of Laumuri-Ghilamara road snapping road communication links. The floods also washed away three bamboo bridges on the Naruathan-Burhabhakat road disrupting communication. Road communication between Dhemaji and Machkhowa has also been hit as the flood has damaged the south abutment of the RCC bridge at Butikur.

Flash floods caused by Silasuti river yesterday breached the National Highway-52 at Santipur near Dimow, snapping road communication between Silapthar and Jonai. Moreover, the surging water of Gainadi river is also flowing over the highway since this morning disrupting communication between Dhemaji and Silapathar.



Villagers shifting their domestic animals as rising waters of the Pagaldiya inundated large parts of Barama in Baksa district, on Sunday. — UB Photos

दिनांक 31, अगस्त, 15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मात्रा/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Locals wade through a flooded street at Melekigaon Ghilamora in Dhakuakhana, on Saturday. —UB Photos

दिनांक 31.3.2015, इसी निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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The Nalbari-Sonapur connecting road damaged by the flood waters of the Suligi river, at Gohpur on Saturday. — UB Photos

दिनांक 31 अगस्त, 1985 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Torrential rain, flood, erosion causes havoc in Dibrugarh

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

DIBRUGARH, Aug 30: As the surging Brahmaputra continues to flow above the danger level here, the erosion and flood in the district is lately taking a devastating turn. Alarming erosion has been reported from Bogoritoli area in Rohmoria under Chabua revenue circle.

People from the erosion and flood-prone Bogoritoli area have been evacuated to safer places. Binod Kedia, the Chief Advisor of the Flood and Erosion Resistance Struggle Forum Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts has already alerted the district administration. Kedia

said that several families in the area were being shifted to safer places. The Forum has urged the district administration, local MLA and the Executive Engineer of the Water Resource Department to initiate measures to protect the people from being washed away by the swelling Brahmaputra.

More than 50 villages and several hundred hectares of standing crops in the district have been flooded yet again. The highest number of villages and hectares of land have been affected in Chabua revenue circle. More than 10,000 people have been reportedly affected in the flood and erosion in Chabua area.

In Dibrugarh (East) revenue circle, Panbari and Auckland tea estate have been experiencing the fury of the rising Brahmaputra. About 500 people have been displaced from Panbari and Auckland areas. In Dibrugarh (West) revenue circle too, floods have inundated agricultural land of the villagers.

The incessant rain in the region is also causing enormous havoc in the city here. The municipality and its adjoining areas, including roads have come under the water. The unprecedented artificial flood in the city is a testimony to the existing poor sewerage system. The drainage

system has proved faulty and incompetence of the municipality and the district administration has come to the fore.

Doomdooma Correspondent adds: The incessant rain since Friday night affected normal life in Tinsukia district on Saturday. The low-lying areas of the district are flooded with rain water. In several places of Tinsukia and Doomdooma towns, rain water has created a flood-like situation, causing great problems for the pedestrians.

Majority of the people kept themselves indoors due to rain. The attendance of the students in the schools and colleges was thin.

Flood threatens Tinsukia

CORRESPONDENT

TINSUKIA, Aug 30: Due to incessant rains for the last couple of days, the water levels of the rivers namely, the Brahmaputra, Dibru, Na-Dehing, Buri Dehing, Doomdooma, Dhola, etc., have risen dangerously inundating many areas in Tinsukia district.

In Tinsukia Revenue Circle, Guijan, Rangagora, Natun Gaon, etc., are under flood water. Similarly, under Doomdooma Revenue Circle, several villages of Na Bormura, Saikhowa, Dangori are affected by the flood. Four wards of Doomdooma town are also under flood water of Doomdooma river and six relief camps have been set up in the town. Rainwater has also submerged many areas of Tinsukia town creating a flood-like situation.

The Brahmaputra river is flowing just under the danger level at Dhola and Dibrugarh, whereas the water level of Buri Dehing at Margherita is stated to be above the danger level, and if rains continue then the situation will be very grave.

(दिनांक 31 अगस्त, 15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार)

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Sonapur-Guwahati stretch now prone to landslides, flash floods

A CORRESPONDENT

JORABAT, Aug 30: After the completion of the stretch of the National Highway from Sonapur to Guwahati, frequent landslides and artificial floods have turned the area into a virtual 'death zone', with killer landslides occurring with alarming regularity.

Recently, landslides occurred in areas in 8th Mile, Ganeshmandir and in 13th Mile area of Jorabat and also on the Jorabat

GN road. The landslide at 8th Mile (the Meghalaya side) caused loose earth and boulder from the hills to fall upon five lottery shops, and the workers of the counters had a providential escape.

In an interaction with *The Assam Tribune*, the 2nd Officer-In-Charge of Jorabat traffic outpost, EH Choudhury said that landslides had indeed become a disturbing concern, posing a threat not just to life and property but also causing frequent disruptions in traffic movement on

the busy highway.

"The latest landslide did not completely block the highway due to the comparatively lesser amount of debris. This time the debris could not cross the divider on the highway, allowing vehicular movement on the other side of the same road," he said.

Matters have not improved as the authorities concerned have not yet come up with the appropriate scientific interventions to check the menace

It must be noted that there have been landslides in the same Jorabat 13th Mile area as previously resulting in deposition of huge amounts of mud and stone on the road, blocking the National Highway.

When asked about the factors behind the frequent landslides in the area, Dimoria All Assam Students' Union (AASU) chief advisor Dibyajyoti Medhi said, "Unscientific hill cutting, deforestation on the hills, non-maintenance of proper slope during hill

cutting and lack of proper research on soil material for highway construction by the MBL construction company and the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)'s consultancy firm RITES Ltd, are the main reasons behind landslides."

He alleged that there had been large-scale corruption

during construction of the highway's Jorabat-Sonapur stretch. Jorabat AASU unit filed a complaint

against the engineers working under Rites Ltd consultancy firm, to the NHAI, Regional Officer of North East, Raj Chakrabarti on August 17 last on the water-logging problem at Jorabat.

Landslides apart, the areas in and around Jorabat have also witnessed severe flash floods following the highway construction. Matters have not improved as the authorities concerned have not yet come up with the appropriate scientific interventions to check the menace.