

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

# Action on Indus might backfire

**SIR,** Apropos the report, "PM talks tough on Indus water" (27 September), any precipitate decision might backfire. The 1960 Indus Water Treaty is an international agreement. Unilateral withdrawal will trigger global condemnation, and the moral high ground, which India enjoys vis-à-vis Pakistan in the post-Uri period, will be lost. This will bolster the confidence of the regime in Islamabad. It is the only international water treaty that has been co-signed by a third party – the World Bank. India runs the risk of alienating this institution if it abrogates the treaty.

Significantly, the Treaty has survived two major wars between India and Pakistan (1965 and 1971) and the Kargil conflict in 1999. Moreover, if India were to stop the flow of Indus water to Pakistan, it would cause floods in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab. The Indus treaty is bound to factor in China, where the river originates. China has cautioned India that abrogation of the Treaty to punish its all-weather friend, Pakistan, will have serious consequences for the country as well. Narendra Modi has realised the enormous risk that punitive action might entail.

If he decides to sacrifice the Indus Waters Treaty as a face-saver, it will impose a huge cost on India itself. Addressing the UN

General Assembly on Monday, the external affairs minister, Sushma Swaraj, has strongly pleaded for the isolation of Pakistan for encouraging terrorism. She also censured Pakistan for perpetrating the "worst form of state oppression" in Balochistan.

*Yours, etc., SS Paul,  
Chakdaha, 27 September.*

## JOINT BOYCOTT

**SIR,** Following in the footsteps of India, both Bangladesh and Bhutan have decided to boycott the SAARC summit in Islamabad in November. The effort is to isolate

Pakistan on the international stage. India has informed Nepal, the current SAARC chair, that increasing cross-border terrorist attacks in the region and growing interference in the internal affairs of member-states by one country have created an environment that is not conducive to the successful holding of the meeting. Despite provocation from

Pakistan, India has shown remarkable restraint thus far. The only option is to teach Pakistan a lesson – not to throw stones at others from a glass house.

*Yours, etc., Wazir Hossain,  
Kolkata, 28 September.*



## WISH FULFILMENT AND DEMAND

**SIR,** A very senior Pakistani bureaucrat has reportedly said that 'we wish and demand' investigation into the Uri incident. He should realise that 'wish' and 'demand' cannot go together. 'Wish' is followed by 'request', while the verb 'want' is followed by 'demand'. The Pakistan Government has denied the involvement of its nationals in the incident. Perhaps they are right, as the Government of India has confirmed the identity of the terrorists who are Kashmiris and residents of that part of Jammu & Kashmir where law and order is under the control of an incompetent local government, under the supervision of Pakistan's federal administration.

Since J&K is an integral part of India, those responsible for the carnage should be charged under Indian law. Pakistani lawyers cannot have any role to play.

Agreements signed by the two governments are now outdated if there has to be a fresh understanding on various civil and defence issues. Violation of human rights in certain provinces of both Pakistan and India needs to be checked by electing competent governments. Accordingly, the so-called LOC in Jammu & Kashmir be dismantled, and Kashmiris living on either side of the line of demarcation should be able to move freely and elect a competent government in the State.

The present should be replaced. Pakistan should withdraw its civilian and military personnel from J&K and deploy them on the international border. The Baltistan area of J&K ought to be effectively administered and not encroached upon by China, as is happening in Arunachal Pradesh.

*Yours, etc., Samir Das Gupta, Kolkata, 29 September.*

Hindustan Times ( Delhi )  
नवभारत टाइम्स ( दिल्ली )  
The Tribune ( Chandigarh )  
The Hindu ( Chennai )

The Assam Tribune ( Guwahati )  
The Times of India ( Mumbai )  
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हिन्दुस्तान ( पटना )

The Deccan Herald ( Bengluru )  
The Deccan Chronical ( Hyderabad )  
Central Chronical ( Bhopal )

# Release 2,000 cusecs daily, apex court directs state

**NEW DELHI:** The Supreme Court on Tuesday directed Karnataka to release 2,000 cusecs of Cauvery river water every day to Tamil Nadu from October 7 to 18.

In a big relief to the state, a bench of Justices Dipak Misra and U U Lalit, however, deferred its order asking the Centre to set up a Cauvery Management Board (CMB).

But the court directed a high-powered committee, headed by the Central Water Commission chairman and comprising representatives from Karnataka, Tamil Nadu (TN), Kerala and Puducherry, to make an assessment of the ground realities in the Cauvery basin areas and report back to it by October 17.

Karnataka, represented by senior advocate Fali S Nariman and Advocate General Madhusudan R Naik, informed the court that the state had released 17.5 tmcft of water between September 5 and September 30.

Senior advocate Shekhar Naphade, appearing for TN, submitted that there was still a deficit of 4.6 tmcft.

Tamil Nadu questioned Attorney General Mukul Rohatgi's plea admitting to a "lapse"

## Nariman relents, appears for K'taka

Senior counsel Fali S Nariman, head of the Karnataka legal team in the interstate Cauvery water dispute, on Tuesday finally appeared before the Supreme Court for the state after much persuasion by Water Resources Minister M B Patil. Former prime minister H D Deve Gowda, Chief Minister Siddaramaiah and Union minister Ananth Kumar also spoke with him on the phone and persuaded him to appear for Karnataka, reports *DHNS* from New Delhi. As Nariman relented, the state government dropped the idea of hiring senior advocate Kapil Sibal. **Details on Page 7**



on his part in agreeing to set up CMB earlier on September 20 and September 30, even though it was a matter of civil appeal against the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal's decision of 2007 before a three-judge bench.

"They (state) did not comply with the orders. The Union government is playing into their hands. There is much more to it than meets the eye... it is a question of rule of law," Naphade contended, asking why the court was hearing state's plea.

The court pointed out, "There is natural difficulty which we could not be envisaged at that stage (while pass-

ing orders on CMB)." "You (TN) have so far got 17.5 tmcft," the bench told the TN counsel.

Rohatgi submitted that setting up a Cauvery Management Board was part of the statutory and legislative function, which can be done only after the final judgement on the pending matters challenging the Tribunal's decision.

Earlier, Nariman submitted that Karnataka had decided to release 12,000 cusecs of water on October 3, 4 and 5. "I told them (state) you have to comply with the order. Or, I will have to revert to my old position (of not arguing)," he submitted.

» **Cauvery, Page 8**

## Ban orders at KRS dam

**MANDYA, DHNS:** Mandya Deputy Commissioner S Ziyaullah has issued prohibitory orders at the Krishnaraja Sagar dam and Brindavan Gardens between October 4 and 7. Entry to Brindavan Gardens is totally restricted.

Section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure has been extended in Mandya, Maddur, Malavalli, Pandavapura and



Srirangapatna till October 6 midnight.



दिनांक ..... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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# Form Cauvery Board, TN tells Centre

**CHENNAI/NEW DELHI, DHNS:** With the Union government doing a U-turn in the Supreme Court on the formation of Cauvery Management Board (CMB), the Tamil Nadu government on Tuesday urged the Centre to withdraw its application in the apex court seeking modification of the order.

"We are unable to understand what caused this sudden reversal in the Government of India's stand," Tamil Nadu Chief Secretary Dr P Rama Mohana Rao said.

In a letter to Shashi Shekhar, secretary to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Rao said the Centre's IA is against the assurance given by the Attorney General to the Supreme Court.

Pointing out that the apex court, in its order on September 30, recorded the submission of Attorney General Mukul Rohatgi that the CMB can be constituted on or before October 4, Rao said the Water Resources Ministry went ahead requesting Tamil Nadu to nominate its representative to the CMB.

He said the Tamil Nadu government has nominated R Subramanian, chairman, Cauvery Technical Cell, as the representative of the state in CMB in



**A delegation of AIADMK MPs, led by M Thambidurai, marches to the Prime Minister's Office in New Delhi to submit a memorandum to Narendra Modi on the Cauvery issue on Tuesday. PTI**

terms of the final order of the tribunal following the request by the Union government.

Meanwhile in Delhi, several AIADMK MPs marched to the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) to urge Prime Minister Narendra Modi to direct the Ministry of Water Resources to withdraw its IA in the Supreme Court on the Cauvery water issue.

They also urged the prime minister to constitute the CMB immediately. Led by Lok Sabha Deputy Speaker M Thambidurai, the MPs marched from Par-

liament House to the PMO and submitted a memorandum.

Claiming that Union ministers from Karnataka had been supporting the stand of the Karnataka government to not release Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu, the memorandum said, "This is against their Constitutional obligation to be neutral in any dispute between two states, as they are Union ministers for the whole country. This action of the Union ministers amounts to a grave injustice to the people of Tamil Nadu."

## TN farmers protest

Farmers from the Cauvery delta in Tamil Nadu were detained when they tried to stage a protest on Tuesday against the Central government's U-turn on forming the Cauvery Management Board (CMB) as directed by the Supreme Court, DHNS reports from Chennai.



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## Rain lashes Mumbai, Surat

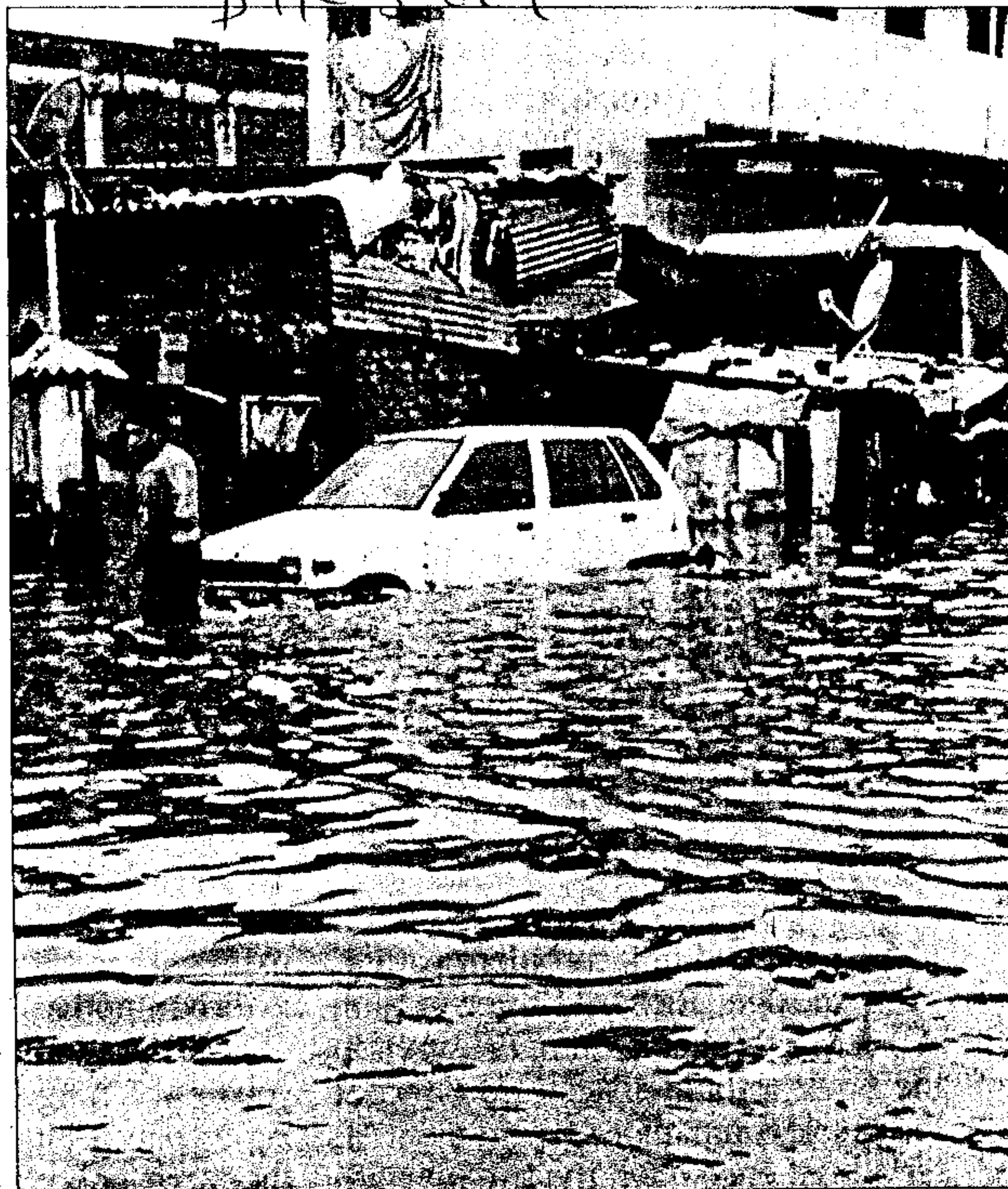
**MUMBAI, DHNS:** Mumbaikars were caught unawares on Tuesday as heavy rain lashed the suburbs in the morning affecting the road traffic.

Traffic jams were reported from Western Express Highway, Eastern Express Highway and the Jogeshwari-Vikhroli Link Road.

There will be heavy rainfall in the North Konkan coast on Wednesday, according to the IMD forecast. Mumbai rain continues to be very much present in the city since the beginning of October. Just about a day before Colaba received good rain of 20 mm and Santa Cruz received light rainfall at 2 mm.

### Surat showers

Meanwhile, Gujarat continued to witness heavy showers due to the cyclonic circulation hovering over Maharashtra. On Tuesday, Surat received a whopping 103 mm of rainfall.



A waterlogged road after heavy rain in Surat on Tuesday. PTI



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The Times of India (A)  
Blitz

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

# List steps to protect Lahaul-Spiti, NGT asks HP

The concern emanated from the experience in Manali which is on the verge of an ecological disaster T-6-12

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 5

Expressing concern over the heightened tourist inflow in Lahaul-Spiti district once the Rohtang Pass tunnel opens for public, the National Green Tribunal has asked the state government to spell out the measures it plans to take to protect the eco-sensitive zone.

The NGT also directed the state government to submit "precautionary and remedial" measures it proposes to take with regard to the eco-sensitive and sparsely populated area, which remains cut off by snow for most part of the year. The concern emanated from the experience in



Manali which, experts say, is on the verge of an ecological disaster.

A population of over 33,000 people in Lahaul-

Spiti, mostly Buddhists, are awaiting the construction of the 8.8 km Rohtang tunnel, which would provide round-the-year connecti-

ty to the remote Lahaul-Spiti valley. The authorities propose to open the tunnel by 2019.

Currently, the Rohtang

## Rohtang tunnel to be opened by 2019

■ A population of over 33,000 people in Lahaul-Spiti, mostly Buddhists, are awaiting the construction of the 8.8 km Rohtang tunnel, which would provide round-the-year connectivity to the remote Lahaul-Spiti valley

■ The authorities propose to open the tunnel by 2019

■ The Rohtang Pass is the only way to reach Keylong, the district headquarters of Lahaul-Spiti, or connect to Ladakh and is shut for most of the year

■ The tunnel will reduce the distance between Manali and Keylong by about 60 km

◀ Eco-sensitive and sparsely populated Lahaul-Spiti remains cut off by snow for most part of the year. FILE PHOTO

Pass is the only way to reach Keylong, the district headquarters of Lahaul-Spiti, or connect to Ladakh and is shut for most of the

year. The tunnel will reduce the distance between Manali and Keylong by about 60 km.

A bench headed by NGT

Chairperson Justice Swatanter Kumar, which has already imposed restrictions on commercial activity and tourist vehicles near the Rohtang Pass which divides Kullu and Lahaul-Spiti districts, has warned that the tourist rush, once the tunnel opens, must not disturb the ecology. "We direct the state to file an affidavit within one week stating the precautionary and remedial measures that are being taken in regard to Lahaul-Spiti as they propose to open the tunnel in 2019, and the area of Lahaul-Spiti probably will be opened for tourism," the bench stated. — PTI



News item/letter/article/editorial published on October 6, 2016 in the

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## TACKLING DROUGHT

IT-2-P-

# You don't obey us: SC to Centre, states

**Bhadra Sinha**

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** The Supreme Court came down heavily on the Centre and states on Wednesday for disregarding an earlier verdict on tackling drought in various parts of the country and warned them not to repeat last year's "mistakes".

"We pass orders. They (states) don't obey and you (central government) throw up your hands," said a bench of justices MB Lokur and NV Ramanna. It said the court may be left with no option but to appoint court commissioners.

The top court's stinging criticism came on a petition by an NGO, Sawaraj Abhiyan, which had moved the top court seeking judicial intervention to tackle a severe rural distress triggered by back-to-back drought that affected 33 crore people in 10 states.

A crippling drought earlier this year had forced water rationing in some states, deployment of armed guards at reservoirs and even prompted the judiciary to throw cricket matches out of Maharashtra in unprecedented measures to tackle the situation.

Though a good monsoon since then has eased the situation large parts of the country, deficient rainfall in some areas have left thousands of farmers in at least 149 districts to fend for themselves.

The bench was irked by non-compliance by 13 states - that faced drought last year - in setting up commissions under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) to ensure smooth implementation of the welfare legislation. The Centre washed its hands when the bench asked what it has done to ensure the implementation.

The bench was infuriated when told that instead of constituting appropriate panels the 13 states had entrusted the task to existing commissions such as consumer forums, women's commission, child rights commission and grievance commissions.

"What is this? Is this a joke? The law framed by the Parliament is being violated with impunity," the bench said as one of the judges threw a paper submitted by additional solicitor general PS Narasimha.

The law officer admitted that such appointments violated the law but said the Centre could only issue advisory to states.

"Don't dig the well when the house is on fire. We are concerned about the approach. You should change your mind set. Don't repeat last year's mistake of not declaring drought on time," the bench added.

Narasimha said the Centre has taken steps to revise the drought manual as per the court's direction. He said the process will be over by December.

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## Cauvery: Centre sets up panel

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

New Delhi, 5 October

6-87-  
P-7

The Centre today constituted a high-level technical team to resolve the Cauvery water dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

The team constituted, in pursuance to the Supreme Court's 4 October order, by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation would visit the Cauvery basin area to assess the ground realities in the basin. The team will be headed by Mr G S Jha, chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC), said a senior officer of the Water Resources Ministry.

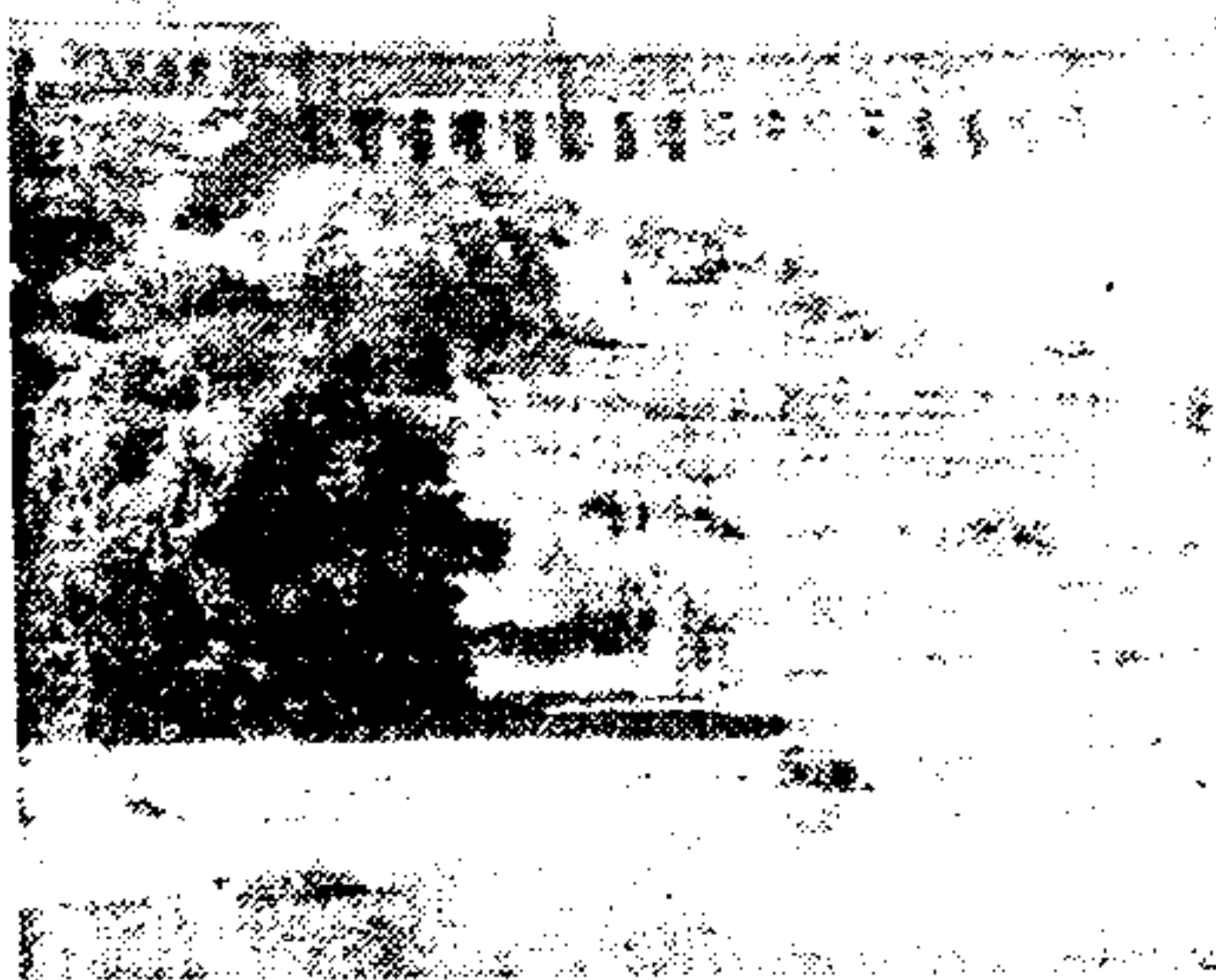
The other members of the team are Mr S Masood Husain, Member (WP&P), CWC, Mr R K Gupta, chief engineer, Krishna and Godavari Basin Organisation, CWC, Hyderabad, Chief Secretary or his representative from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka and one chief engi-

neer each from Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and the Union Territory of Puducherry, the officer said.

The team would meet in Bengaluru on 7 October for a preparatory meeting and subsequent visit to the Cauvery basin area for assessing the ground realities and submit a report to the Supreme Court on 17 October, he said.

"Chief Secretaries of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka have been requested to confirm their participation or

send names of their representative(s) and also send the names of concerned chief engineer and direct the concerned officers to reach Bengaluru by October 6... Chief Secretaries of Kerala and Puducherry have also been requested to send the names of the concerned Chief Engineer and direct them to reach Bengaluru by October 6," the Water Resources Ministry said.





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# 60% of pollutants in city from outside: Study

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 5

Nearly 60 per cent of pollution in Delhi caused by fine particulate matter (PM 2.5) originates from outside, with the neighbouring states of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh being major contributors to it, said a new study on city's air quality.

The study also revealed that the transportation sector contributes to a relatively low 20 per cent of PM 2.5, belying the notion that it is one of the biggest pollutants in the national Capital.

The study by CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), a institute under Ministry of Science and Technology, said Delhi urgently required cooperation of the neighbouring states to deal with the menace.

It pointed out that burn-

ing of biomass in cooking stoves and power plants was a major source of pollutants depleting the air quality. PM 2.5 pollutants are micro particles that can enter the bloodstream and cause damage to the respiratory system.

“Only 40 per cent of PM 2.5 that an average inhabitant of Delhi is exposed to originates from within the city. Instead, the majority (60 per cent) comes from outside Delhi, with half from the surrounding states of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, and a quarter from sources even further away including neighbouring

areas, and a quarter from natural resources,” said the study.

Markus Amann, Programme Director of Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases Programme, who led the research, said, “Delhi cannot solve this problem alone and there is a need to talk to the neighbouring states.”

Citing the example of China, Amann said even Beijing had to talk to its neighbouring provinces to curb pollution. Similar was the case in Europe in the 80s when countries blamed each other for pollution, but had to

ultimately cooperate to improve the air quality.

“By doing this, we will not only reduce the estimated 8,900 premature deaths from air pollution in Delhi, but also cut city's greenhouse gas emissions and accelerate infrastructure development through steps such as power grid expansion and new management practices,” said Amann.

“The research identifies a range of measures with major emission reduction potentials including solutions paving to reduce road dust emission, a rapid transition to clean cooking fuels in Delhi and its neighbouring states and a comprehensive management of agriculture and municipal waste, including incorporating ban on open burning of waste,” said Padma Rao, co-author of the study. — PTI



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## Contamination of water: Police quiz pesticide dealers FG-P-12

### TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**SOLAN, OCTOBER 5**

With no substantiate clue emerging from the six cases of water defiling coming to the fore in the last 10 days, the police are groping in the dark.

They scanned the records of pesticide dealers at Subathu, Kunihar, Gamber Khud and Solan after the lab reports confirmed that the contaminant used to defile water was a pesticide. The exercise had, however, failed to give the police any leads. It is learnt that the dealers have no records of buyers as pesticides are not controlled items that require paperwork.

The police said the pesticide dealers had said the detected pesticides like profex super were not readily available and were in short supply since the last about nine months to one year. Since a 500 ml pack of the pesticide is priced at Rs 500, it may be some conspiracy or a mischief. It seems that the miscreants had done a recce of the area. The dump phone data is yet to yield any concrete clue about the miscreants.



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The Times of India

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# Govt starts river-transport project with 8 waterways

Dipak.Dash@timesgroup.com

**New Delhi:** The shipping ministry has identified 37 of the recently notified 106 inland waterways to develop them for transport of cargo and passengers in the next 2-3 years. These include rivers in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Assam and West Bengal.

"Eight of these waterways have high potential and are financially viable for development. We have already initiated works for developing these waterways. The rest will be taken up in the next two phases," Inland Waterways Authority of India (IAWI) chairman Amitabh Verma said on Wednesday.

According to sources, the tendering for Barak, Ghagra, Gandak and Kosi rivers has already been initiated for fairway development. The tenders for terminal development will be rolled out by year end. "In case of other short-listed waterways, detailed project reports are being prepared. About 18 of the newly declared 106 waterways may not be technically

## PRIORITY STRETCHES



**37 stretches** identified to be developed in 3-4 yrs

**8 Priority stretches |**  
Sunderbans Waterway (201 km), Gandak (300 km), Ghagra (340), Kosi (236 km), Bhanga to Silchar stretch (71 km) of Barak, Mandovi (41 km), Zuari (50 km) & Cumbarjua (17 km)

viable due to traffic issues. The feasibility report of another 52 are being assessed to take a final call," said a shipping ministry official.

Officials said that since the IAWI was set up in 1986, only Rs 1,500 crore was spent till last year, indicating how developing waterways was never a priority of the earlier governments. "This year we are targeting to spend Rs 1,300 crore and it will be Rs 1,500 crore next year. As we develop more stretches and create facilities, this can become a supplement to road and rail as a mode of transport for cargo and passenger movement as well since it's cheaper and safer," an official said.

Verma said that they are also keen to develop a portion of Yamuna in Delhi in navigation. It has already floated three tenders for ferry vessels, dredging and the setting up of terminals on 16 km stretch of the river in the national capital.

"We have worked out and surveyed about 16 km of Yamuna. I believe by December you would see construction and dredging activities... We have filed application with NGT to get permission from them," Verma said.

He said the government is also planning to come out with a new policy on dredging and a new Inland Vessel Act is also being prepared.



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## H.G.P. - 10 Disquiet over Cauvery's flows

When the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) proposed the setting up of a Cauvery Management Board, it did so for very good reasons. During monsoon deficit years, the pattern of flows in the different sub-basins will not match the schedule of water deliveries worked out on the basis of normal year readings. The CMB was conceived as a body that would monitor the storage position in the Cauvery basin and the trend of rainfall, and assess the likely inflows for distribution among the States. The tribunal was emphatic in its final award: the CMB is integral to the resolution of disputes, between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka and also Tamil Nadu and Puducherry and Tamil Nadu and Kerala, over the schedule of releases for irrigation downstream. For the Central government to now oppose the setting up of the CMB, taking cover under Article 262 of the Constitution and the provisions of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 that forbid the Supreme Court from intervening in inter-State water disputes is little more than a streak of twisted logic. Indeed, the Section of the 1956 Act that gives the orders of tribunals set up by the government under it the same force as an order of the Supreme Court is being invoked not to strengthen the orders of the Cauvery tribunal but to subvert one of its crucial recommendations. The Supreme Court's direction to the Centre to constitute the CMB was in keeping with the tribunal order, and not in contravention of it, as the government was trying to make it appear.

The fact that the Centre did such a hasty U-turn on the CMB while making its submission in the Supreme Court suggests that political factors may have been at play. The Assembly election in Karnataka, where the BJP has high stakes, is less than two years away. In contrast, Tamil Nadu, where the BJP has no real base, has recently concluded its election. If there is a good legal argument against the setting up of the CMB, it is that a larger, three-judge Bench of the Supreme Court is already seized of the matter. Tamil Nadu's plea to constitute the CMB had been clubbed along with the main appeal filed challenging the 2007 final award of the CWDT. In the short term, the Supreme Court's acceptance of the suggestion that a "technical team" visit the Cauvery basin and report back on the ground realities seems to be the only certain way of depoliticising the dispute. But any long-term solution will necessarily have to be on the basis of the well-thought-out recommendations of the CWDT, and the mechanism provided for the sharing of waters in a year of distress.



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

# राज्यों के बीच कलह का कारण बने इस मुद्दे पर राजनीति बंद होनी चाहिए नदियों पर विवाद आखिर कब तक

देव-6-10-16



धांशु रंजन

कावेरी जल बंटवारे को लेकर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देशों को कर्नाटक सरकार ने मानने से इनकार कर दिया। 5 सितंबर को न्यायालय ने कर्नाटक से कहा था कि वह 16 सितंबर तक प्रति दिन 15 हजार क्यूसेक नी तमिलनाडु के लिए छोड़े। फिर 12 सितंबर को उसने प्रतिदिन 12 हजार क्यूसेक नी छोड़ने का निर्देश दिया और अंत में 20 सितंबर को उसने 21 से 27 सितंबर तक 6 हजार क्यूसेक पानी प्रतिदिन छोड़ने को कहा। कर्नाटक सरकार ने इन पर ध्यान नहीं दिया। ये तीनों आदेश विस्तृत हैं, किंतु अदालत यह कहीं नहीं लिखा है कि किन आधारों पर उसे ये निर्देश दिए।



कर्नाटक में कावेरी से जुड़ा शिवसमुद्रम जल प्रपात

## सुपरवाइजरी कमिटी

2007 में कावेरी जल विवाद अधिकरण का गंतव्य आया, जिसमें कर्नाटक को सामान्य रूप में 172 टीएमसी जल तमिलनाडु के लिए छोड़ने का आदेश दिया। केंद्र सरकार ने 2013 अवार्ड की अधिसूचना जारी की, लेकिन कावेरी मैनेजमेंट बोर्ड की स्थापना नहीं की, जिसका निर्णय में कहा गया था। इसके अलावा एक सुपरवाइजरी कमिटी की स्थापना जिसे देखना है कि कर्नाटक कितना पानी छोड़ता है। इस कमिटी ने गत 19 सितंबर प्रतिदिन 3 हजार क्यूसेक पानी 10 दिनों छोड़ने का निर्देश कर्नाटक सरकार को दिया। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने इसकी अनदेखी करते हुए 20 सितंबर को प्रतिदिन 6 हजार क्यूसेक पानी 7 दिनों तक छोड़ने का आदेश दिया। न्यायालय ने कहीं भी यह स्पष्ट नहीं किया है कि सुपरवाइजरी कमिटी के निर्देश को न माना जायेगा ज्यादा पानी छोड़ने का आदेश देने का क्या अर्थ है। इससे कमिटी की विश्वसनीयता कार्यक्षेत्र पर भी सवाल उठता है। कर्नाटक विधानसभा ने एक प्रस्ताव पारित कर दिया कि वह तमिलनाडु को पानी

नदियों के बारे में सिर्फ तदर्थ निर्णय लेने से काम नहीं चलेगा। इनके पानी के बंटवारे के लिए सुचिंतित योजना बनानी होगी

नहीं दे सकता है। सभी दलों के सदस्यों ने दलगत भावना से ऊपर उठकर साफ कहा कि उन्हें अदालत की अवमानना की परवाह नहीं है, क्योंकि लोग मर रहे हैं। कर्नाटक का यह कहना कि उसके पास सिर्फ पीने का पानी है, पूरी तरह सही नहीं है। यदि ऐसा है तो वहां खेती कैसे होती है। वैसे यह सच है कि तमिलनाडु के पास कर्नाटक से ज्यादा पानी है। उसके सिर्फ मेट्टूर डैम में 1.5 अरब घन फीट पानी है। इतना जल कर्नाटक के चारों ओर डैम में नहीं है। इसके अलावा तमिलनाडु के हिस्से दो मॉनसून आते हैं- दक्षिण-पश्चिम एवं उत्तर-पूर्व, जब कि कर्नाटक को केवल दक्षिण-पश्चिम मॉनसून प्राप्त होता है। सवाल है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट अपने निर्देशों की अवमानना पर क्या कार्रवाई करेगी? 2002 में भी कर्नाटक

के तत्कालीन मुख्यमंत्री एसएम कृष्णा पर अवमानना की कार्यवाही शुरू हुई थी। उन्होंने अदालत का निर्देश नहीं माना था। उन्होंने माफी मांग ली और अदालत ने उन्हें हल्की फटकार लगाकर छोड़ दिया।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने का निर्देश भी दिया है, जिस पर कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई। अभी तक अदालत ने किसी के खिलाफ अवमानना की कार्यवाही भी शुरू नहीं की है। 31 अक्टूबर 2002 को तत्कालीन मुख्य न्यायाधीश बीएन कृपाल की अध्यक्षता वाली एक खंडपीठ ने नदियों को जोड़ने का ऐतिहासिक फैसला दिया। इस पर कोई ठोस प्रगति नहीं हुई। बाद में बैंगलोर लॉ स्कूल में विद्यार्थियों ने न्यायमूर्ति कृपाल से पूछा कि अदालत ने ऐसा निर्देश कैसे दिया, जब यह पूरी तरह से नीतिगत मामला है जिस पर कार्यपालिका को निर्णय लेना है। इस पर उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि अदालत ने सरकार को निर्देश नहीं, बल्कि सलाह दी थी। लेकिन आश्चर्यजनक रूप से पुनः 27 फरवरी 2012 को सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने अपने अंतिम फैसले में नदियों को जोड़ने का स्पष्ट निर्देश दे दिया।

आज तक इस दिशा में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई किंतु अदालत ने सरकार के विरुद्ध अवमानना की कार्यवाही भी नहीं शुरू की है।

दरअसल यह मामला नीति से जुड़ा है, जिस पर सरकार को निर्णय लेना है। अदालत का इसमें कोई दखल नहीं बनता है। 2002 के स्वाधीनता दिवस की पूर्व संध्या पर राष्ट्रपति डॉ. एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम ने ऐसा सुझाव अपने संबोधन में दिया। उसकी प्रति लगाकर एक अधिवक्ता ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट में एक जनहित याचिका दायर कर दी। अदालत ने इसे स्वीकार कर इसे एक स्वतंत्र याचिका में तब्दील कर दिया और केंद्र एवं सभी राज्य सरकारों को नोटिस जारी किया। इस पर केंद्र के अलावा केवल तमिलनाडु सरकार ने जवाब दिया। अन्य किसी राज्य ने जवाब नहीं दिया। अदालत ने राज्यों द्वारा जवाब नहीं दिए जाने को उनकी सहमति मान ली और नदियों को जोड़ने का निर्देश दे दिया। दरअसल पानी का मसला काफी पेचीदा है, जिसमें कई नीतिगत मुद्दे शामिल हैं। पानी का इस्तेमाल कैसे हो, किसे कितना पानी मिले, इसका संरक्षण कैसे हो, इस्तेमाल किए गए पानी का दोबारा इस्तेमाल कैसे हो, कौन-सी फसल लगाई जाए जिसमें पानी की जरूरत कम हो। अभी कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु के बीच विवाद का एक कारण यह भी है दोनों राज्यों में जो फसलें उगाई जाती हैं, उनमें पानी की काफी जरूरत होती है।

## सरकार की हिचक

यह मामला सिर्फ कावेरी तक सीमित नहीं है। जल बंटवारा विवाद कई और राज्यों में भी जारी है। मामला अंतरराष्ट्रीय भी है। पाकिस्तान के साथ हुए सिंधु जल समझौते पर भारत पुनर्विचार कर रहा है। भारत-बांग्लादेश के बीच भी गंभीर विवाद है। चूंकि जल एक संवेदनशील मामला है, इसलिए केंद्र सरकार भी कोई ठोस कदम उठाने में हिचकती है। नदियों के बारे में कोई तदर्थ निर्णय लेने से काम नहीं चलेगा। इसके लिए एक सुचिंतित योजना बनानी होगी। यह राजनीति का विषय नहीं है।

(लेखक वरिष्ठ टीवी पत्रकार एवं स्तंभकार हैं)



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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)  
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)  
The Hindu  
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) ✓  
Deccan Chronicle  
Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle  
A a j (Hindi)  
Indian Nation  
Nai Duniya (Hindi)  
The Times of India (A)  
Blitz

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

बड़े पैमाने पर छोड़ा जा रहा बांधों से पानी

# महाराष्ट्र में बारिश, बीदर में अलर्ट - 6-10-16

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

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बेंगलूरु. महाराष्ट्र में भारी बारिश के बाद बीदर जिले के मंजरा घाटी में अलर्ट जारी कर दिया गया है। विभिन्न बांधों से पानी छोड़े जाने के कारण मांजा नदी में बाढ़ का खतरा पैदा हो गया है। मंगलवार रात पानी छोड़े जाने से कुछ निचले इलाकों के खेतों में पानी भर गया मगर बुधवार सुबह जलस्तर नीचे चला गया। सोनल, कागलपुर, होरांडी, सावली, खेड़, हुलसूर, संगम आदि गांवों के किसानों ने बताया कि उनकी खेतों में अचानक पानी भर गया मगर बुधवार सुबह पानी बह गया। गांव के एक किसान श्रीमंत बिरादर ने कहा कि सितम्बर महीने में आई बाढ़ से ही उनकी फसलें चौपट हो गई हैं। अब कुछ और बचा ही नहीं है जो नुकसान होगा।

उधर, अधिकारियों के मुताबिक महाराष्ट्र के धानेगांव बांध के 18 में से 6 द्वार खोल दिए गए। सौंदन, अपेगांव, तताबोरगांव, नयागांव, कोपरा, दालवी, अंजनपुर, अकोला और तदोला बांधों से पानी

छोड़ा गया। कुल मिलाकर महाराष्ट्र से 10 हजार 6 40 क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा जा रहा है। बीदर जिला सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि महाराष्ट्र के लातूर जिले में स्थित धानेगांव बांध से पानी छोड़े जाने के बाद बीदर पहुंचने में 6 से 8 घंटे का समय लगता है। उनका कहना है कि जब तक पानी छोड़े जाने की मात्रा एक टीएमसीफीट से कम है और मंजरा घाटी में बारिश नहीं हो रही है तब तक बीदर जिले में फसलों के नुकसान की कोई आशंका नहीं है। लेकिन, अगर एक टीएमसीफीट से अधिक पानी कुछ दिनों तक छोड़ा गया तो खतरा हो सकता है। जिले के बाचेपल्ली और कउथा बांधों में नदी का जलस्तर बढ़ गया है मगर पुल अभी नहीं डूबे हैं। कर्नाटक एवं महाराष्ट्र के अधिकारी लगातार संपर्क में हैं और अधिक बारिश होने अथवा एक टीएमसी फीट से अधिक पानी छोड़े जाने पर आपदा एवं राहत कार्यों के लिए तैयार हैं। महाराष्ट्र के अधिकारियों ने आश्वस्त किया है कि जैसे ही वहां से पानी छोड़ा जाएगा उसका समय और पूर्ण ब्यौरा दे दिया जाएगा।

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संचाई पानी की मांग

# केसानों का कलक्ट्रेट पर प्रदर्शन, गंगनहर में पानी छोड़ा

जाब में बीकानेर कैनाल की 86 आरडी का पट्टा दुरुस्त कर शाम को 1412 क्यूसेक सिंचाई पानी छोड़ा

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

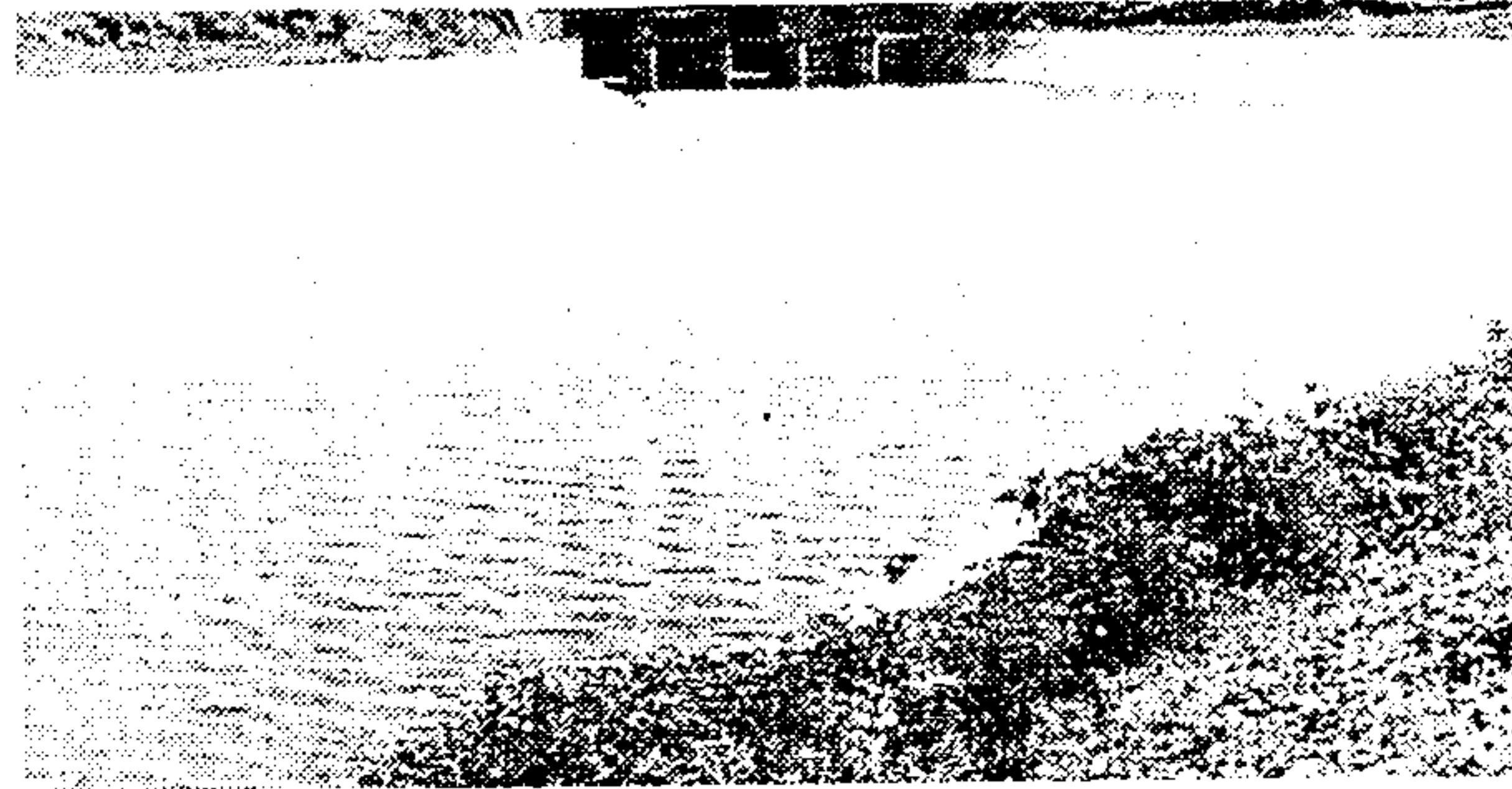
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गंगानगर, गंगनहर में सिंचाई पानी की मांग को लेकर गंगनहर चाओ किसान संघर्ष समिति व खिल भारतीय किसान सभा हित अन्य किसान संगठनों ने इले पंचायती धर्मशाला में बैठक की और फिर कलक्ट्रेट पर प्रदर्शन र घेराव किया। किसानों को लक्ट्रेट के मुख्य गेट पर पुलिस रोक लिया। इसको लेकर सानों और पुलिस अधिकारियों एक बार हल्की तकरार हुई। सानों ने पुलिस और जिला शासन के खिलाफ नारेबाजी की।

वही, पंजाब में बीकानेर कैनाल 86 आरडी पर पट्टा मजबूती

कर पानी छोड़ दिया गया। जल संसाधन विभाग के अधीक्षण अभियंता अरूण कुमार सिडाना ने बताया कि बुधवार 4.30 बजे 45 आरडी पर 1412 क्यूसेक सिंचाई पानी छोड़ दिया गया और गुरुवार सुबह तक खखा हैड पर पूरा पानी पहुंचने की उम्मीद है। शाम तक गंगनहर की विभिन्न वितरितकाओं में पानी पहुंच सकता है। नहर बंद होने से मंगलवार, बुधवार और गुरुवार सुबह तक किसानों के खेतों में सिंचाई सुविधा नहीं मिल पाई है। हाड़ी की बुवाई में इन दिनों सरसों की बुवाई का समय चल रहा है और किसानों का आरोप है कि हाड़ी की बुवाई प्रभावित हो गई।

कलक्टर का घेराव, प्रदर्शन और फिर वार्ता : प्रदर्शन के बाद



प्रशासन ने कलक्ट्रेट सभाकक्ष में किसानों को वार्ता के लिए बुलाया। इस दौरान जिला कलक्टर पीसी किशन, अतिरिक्त जिला कलक्टर करतार सिंह पूनिया के समक्ष पूर्व विधायक हेतराम बेनीवाल ने कहा कि 2005 में गंगनहर का निर्माण हुआ था और अब नहर कैसे क्षतिग्रस्त हो गई, इसकी जांच होनी

चाहिए, साथ ही इस नहर की निरागनी नहीं करने की वजह से इलाके के किसानों को भारी नुकसान हुआ है। इसके लिए जिम्मेदारी अधिकार को निलंबित कर नहर टूटन की पूरी जांच करवाई जाए। गंगनहर बचाओ किसान संघर्ष समिति के संयोजक रणजीत सिंह राजू व गिलैस्पी बराड़

ने कहा कि 18 जुलाई को प्रशासन के साथ पांच मुद्दों को लेकर समझौता हुआ था, इसमें एक भी मुद्दे पर अमल नहीं किया।

## क्या पड़ेगा प्रभाव

बीकानेर कैनाल की बुर्जी संख्या 86 पर सोमवार रात्रि एक बजे नहर का पट्टा से थैले धंस गए। इस कारण सोमवार, मंगलवार और बुधवार को नहर खाली रही और गुरुवार सुबह तक खखा हैड पर पूरा पानी होने से शाम तक नहरों में पानी पहुंचने की उम्मीद है। इस वक्त किसानों को सिंचाई पानी की सुविधा नहीं मिलने से इलाके के किसानों को आर्थिक रूप से बड़ा नुकसान होगा। गंगनहर की अधिकांश नहरों में पानी बंद ही पड़ा है।



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Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)  
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# ऐसे तो कैसे पहुंचेगा अंतिम छोर तक पानी

नहीं हुई नहरों की  
सफाई, जल्द छोड़ा  
जाएगा पानी

पत्रिका न्यूज़ नेटवर्क

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कोटा. मध्यप्रदेश की मांग पर 6 अक्टूबर से चम्बल की दाई व बाई मुख्य नहरों में पानी छोड़ना तय है, लेकिन अभी तक भी सीएडी प्रशासन ने नहरों, वितरिकाओं, माइनरों, धोरों की सफाई नहीं कराई है। ऐसे में टेल क्षेत्र के खेतों तक पानी पहुंचना मुश्किल है। पत्रिका टीम ने दाई मुख्य नहर की सबसे नजदीकी किशनपुरा डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी का रंगपुर तक जायजा लिया। कहीं भी माइनर, वितरिका की सफाई का नामोनिशान नजर नहीं आया।

## दाई नहर में जलकुंभी

दाई नहर में डीसीएम बाइपास रेलवे ओवर ब्रिज की पुलिया पर भारी मात्रा में जलकुंभी भरी पड़ी है। सीएडी प्रशासन ने अभी तक भी यहां का कचरा साफ नहीं कराया है। विगत दिनों इसी जगह पर करीब एक दर्जन भैंसे जलकुंभी में फंस गई थी।



कचरे व जलकुंभी से अटी दाई मुख्य नहर।

पत्रिका

## झाड़ियों का अम्बार

किशनपुरा डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी में बोरखेड़ा से लेकर रंगपुर तक जगह-जगह कचरा, गंदगी फैली हुई है। वहीं पूरी डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी घास, कंटीली झाड़ियों से अटी पड़ी है। यहां मरम्मत कार्य भी पूरा नहीं हुआ है। बोरखेड़ा में रेलवे अस्पताल रोड के पास से गुजर रही डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी में घास, जलकुंभी उगी हुई है। महात्मा गांधी कॉलोनी के पास पूरी डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी में जलकुंभी है। डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी की अभी भी मरम्मत की जा रही है। जगह-जगह डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी की पाल खोद रखी है। कई जगह तो पूरी डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी को बंद कर रखा है। सीएडी सूत्रों ने बताया कि हाड़ौती में

विगत दो-तीन दिनों से बरसात हो रही है। बरसात से खेतों में खड़ी फसलें खराब हो रही हैं। ऐसे में अभी पलेवा के लिए अभी नहरी पानी की मांग नहीं है, लेकिन मध्यप्रदेश की मांग के अनुसार छह अक्टूबर को पानी छोड़ना तय है।

नहरों की मनरेगा श्रमिकों व मशीनों से लगातार सफाई कराई जा रही है। मुख्य प्वाइंट की सफाई तो करवा दी है। अंदर की भी सफाई कराई जा रही है।