

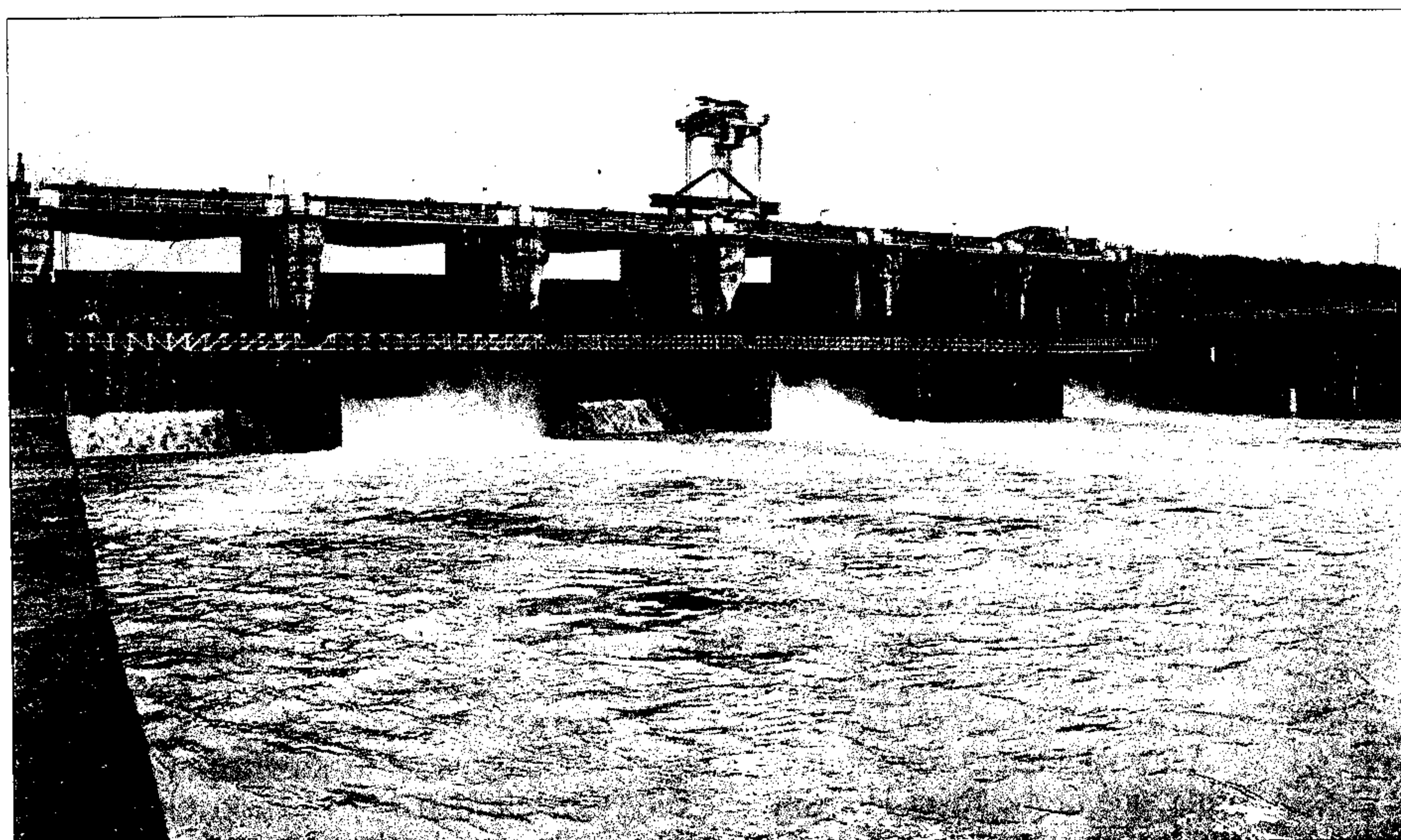
दिनांक 11/10/16 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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

Deccan Herald, 9/10/16



Water was released from Karanja dam following heavy rains in several parts of Bidar district on Saturday. DH PHOTO

Rains lash Bidar, Kalaburagi dists

BIDAR/KALABURAGI: After a lull, rains resumed in several parts of Bidar district on Saturday.

Weather remained cloudy in the morning in Bidar. Light drizzle in the afternoon intensified to heavy showers and lashed the district throughout day.

Several hoblis including Kamthana, Bagdal and Nirna and villages including Bangur, Barur and other hamlets which fall under the catchment area of Karanja dam received heavy

rainfall leading to major inflow into the reservoir. Heavy rainfall was also reported in Zaheerabad region of Telangana which is located in the catchment area.

According to Karanja dam authorities, out of six sluice gates, four of them were opened and at least 3,000 cusecs of water was released into the Karanja river. The reservoir is full and overflowing for the past few days.

Kalaburagi district received light rain on Saturday after-

noon, while intermittent rains continued to lash Kalaburagi city. Chincholi taluk also received good rainfall. Due to heavy rains at Humnabad taluk in the neighbouring Bidar district, inflow into the lower Mulamari scheme's Naagaraal dam in the taluk increased and water was released from the dam.

As much as 3,000 cusecs of water has been released from the dam. Rains also inundated vast tracts of land.

DH News Service

दिनांक ११/१०/१६... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Deccan Herald, 9/10/16

Central team visits Cauvery dams, will report to SC by Oct 17

BENGALURU: The Central team, which is on a two-day visit to the state for studying ground realities in Cauvery basin, toured Mandya, Hassan and Kodagu districts on Saturday.

The team, headed by Central Water Commission chairman G S Jha, obtained information on the inflow and outflow at the Krishnaraja Sagar reservoir in Mandya district. It also visited the water measurement centre in KRS and collected details about water storage.

Speaking to reporters after visiting the Hemavathi dam in Gorur, Hassan district, Jha said that the team had got a picture of the water problem. He said that the committee would submit its report to the Supreme Court before October 17.

Law Minister T B Jayachandra, who met G S Jha at Gorur dam, explained to the latter about the deficient rainfall in the command area.

He said that there was more than 60% deficient rains during August and September and crops had withered away due to lack of water. The minister said that Hassan district had been reeling under drought for the past two consecutive years.



Central Water Commission Chairman G S Jha inspects water level in Hemavathi dam in Gorur, Hassan district, on Saturday. Ministers A Manju, T B Jayachandra and MLA H D Revanna are seen. DH PHOTO

secutive years.

"Of the 177 tanks in the Hemavathi command area, 108 have no water at all while 31 have only 50% water. Thirty-eight tanks have a storage of 10% to 25%," the minister explained.

The team conducted aerial survey of waterbodies in Tumakuru district after visiting Gorur dam in Hassan district.

A sub-committee of the team visited Harangi reservoir

near Kushalnagar in Kodagu. The members of the panel obtained information about the rainfall in the last five years during October, November and December.

The reservoir officials apprised the team of the deficient rainfall and the plight of farmers in the catchment area.

Farmers unaware

Farmers could not meet the

Govt's presentation on ground reality

A presentation about the water crisis in the Cauvery basin was made to the Central team in Bengaluru.

It was pointed out that while the total storage in the four reservoirs in the Cauvery basin stood at 32.05 tmcft of which 23.44 tmcft was required for drinking water alone. However, the expected inflow till May next year was only 15.17 tmcft.

The state government tried to impress upon the team that Bengaluru, Mysuru and surrounding towns were dependent on water from the reservoirs in the Cauvery basin till May next year.

Chief Secretary Subhash Chandra Khuntia, top officials of the Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board and other water distribution agencies of the government were present at the presentation.

Water requirement

CITY/TOWN	WATER REQUIREMENT (Oct 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017)
■ Bengaluru	12.458 tmcft
■ Mysuru	4.483 tmcft
■ Towns, cities and villages	6.503 tmcft
Total	23.444 tmcft

team as they had no information about the visit.

The eight-member team comprising representatives from Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Puducherry is

studying the ground realities in the Cauvery basin on the directions of the Supreme Court. It is scheduled to visit Tamil Nadu on Sunday.

DH News Service

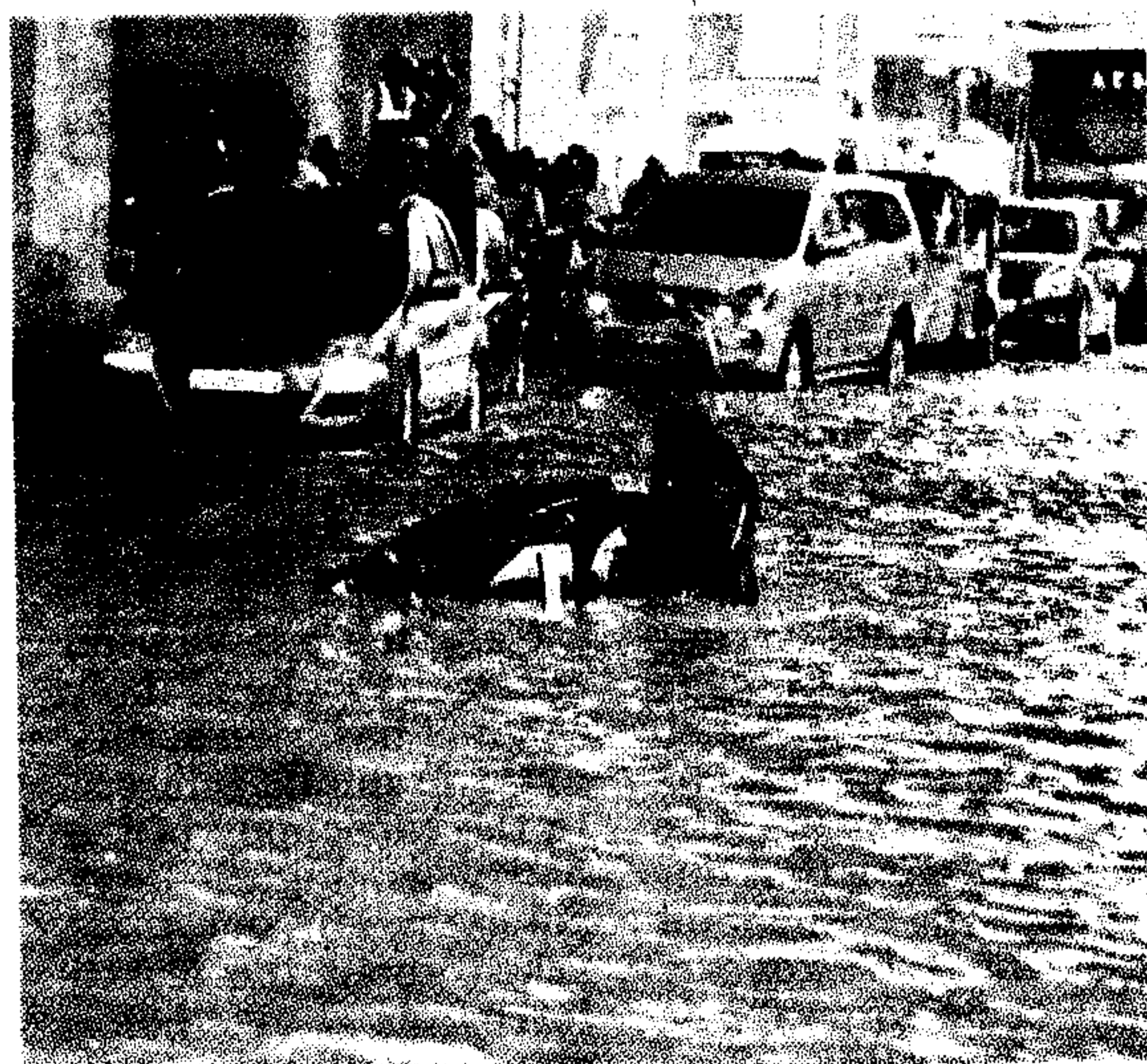
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Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Deccan chronicle, -9/10/16



A two-wheeler rider falls into a pool of stagnating rain water at Malakpet on Saturday. She sustained minor injuries.
— P. SURENDRA

MORNING RAIN ALERT IN CITY

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, OCT. 8

The state received moderate rain on Saturday under the influence of an upper air trough. The city received 1 cm rain.

The weather bureau put out a heavy rainfall warning till 8.30 am on Sunday.

Barkas and Chandrayangutta recorded moderate rain at 3.30 am. Panjagutta, Begumpet, Secunderabad and Nampally received heavy rain in the evening.

दिनांक .23/11/16..... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Central Water Commission Chairman G S Jha (second from left) inspects a paddy field in Mandya district on Friday. DH PHOTO

CWC team visits Mandya

MANDYA, DHNS: The high-level technical team of the Central Water Commission (CWC) visited Mandya district on Friday to take stock of the ground reality in the Cauvery basin.

The team obtained information from the experts and local engineers accompanying them and gathered all details.

While the farmers explained their plight in Kannada, officials from the state translated it into Hindi and English for the team members. The team, which toured the district in two helicopters, landed at the helipad at Huligerepura Gate in Maddur taluk and proceeded further on road.

The team collected bunches of transplanted paddy at a farmland in Hemmanahalli. MLA D C Thammanna explained about the water problem, depleting water table, failed borewells and others. The team captured the withering crop on their cameras and tablets.

Speaking to media persons in Maddur, Jha said that he found farmers of the district were in distress. "We have listened to the farmers and have personally inspected the fields. The team will visit Hemavathy dam and Harangi dam on Saturday and later conduct the inspection in Tamil Nadu. A report would be submitted to the court," he added.

दिनांक 8/10/16.... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)
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Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Hindustan Times 8/10/16 Central panel visits Cauvery basin, meets TN, K'taka officials

HT Correspondent

letters@hindustantimes.com

BENGALURU: A high-level technical team set up by the Centre to gauge the Cauvery-basin situation down south reached Bengaluru on Friday and held a meeting with top government officials of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry.

Karnataka water resources minister MB Patil apprised the eight-member panel headed by Central Water Commission chairperson GS Jha about the situation in the land drained by the 802km river, whose sharing of water has been a matter of prolonged conflict between the peninsular states.

"We will check the availability of water in various reservoirs in the two states and submit our report to the Supreme Court," Jha said after the meeting.

"Karnataka has submitted a memorandum on the availability of water and the prevailing ground situation."

The visiting team is set to conduct aerial survey of reservoirs in the Cauvery for a week from now. The members will also visit the Krishna Raja Sagar, Harangi, Kabini and Hemavati reservoirs over the next two days amid Karnataka's refusal to implement a Supreme Court direction to release 6,000 cusecs of water to neighbouring Tamil Nadu, creating a major judicial stand-off.

The committee was formed

THE VISITING EXPERTS TEAM WILL CONDUCT AERIAL SURVEY OF RESERVOIRS IN THE CAUVERY FOR A WEEK

in the wake of a review petition Karnataka filed with the apex court, asking the Centre to set up such a body to assess the ground situation in the Cauvery basin areas of the two states.

The team will first survey the basin areas of Maddur in Karnataka's Mandya district before heading to the Krishnaraja Sagar Dam. The members will later head for Tamil Nadu.

After assessing the situation of Cauvery water in both the states, the team will submit a report to the Supreme Court on October 17.

The Supreme Court has directed Karnataka to release 2,000 cusecs of water daily for 12 days from October 7.

"The team's aim is to distribute water between the two states in a judicious manner. We will be visiting the entire command within the shortest possible time," Central Water Commission chief Jha said.

Minister Patil said the team would do a fair job after looking into the ground realities like availability of water and assess the requirement.

(WITH AGENCY INPUTS)

The Hindu 8/10/16 Fall in Mettur inflow

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SALEM: There was once again a steep fall in the realisation of water at Mettur Dam on Friday.

The dam received inflow of 4,013 cusecs on Wednesday and 4,615 cusecs on Thursday, reviving the hopes

of the farmers of delta districts. However, the joy of the farmers did not last long as the inflow dipped to 2,718 cusecs on Friday.

The Supreme Court a few days ago had directed Karnataka government to release 2,000 cusecs water for 12 days from October 7 - 18.

दिनांक २३.१०.१९... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

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The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

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✓ The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

The Telegraph, 2/10/10

Wet alert: more rain forecast

Fear of heavy showers on last 2 days

OUR BUREAU

Oct. 7: Calcutta and its surrounding areas could receive more rainfall over the Puja days because of a cyclonic circulation that has travelled to the Bengal-Odisha border from the Bay of Bengal and is likely to move more into land.

Calcutta today experienced intermittent rainfall, with the sky remaining overcast through the day. More showers have been forecast over the next few days.

Weather officials said the amount of rainfall predicted could come down on Navami and Dashami (Monday and Tuesday) only if the cyclonic circulation did not make landfall and stayed put over the Bay of Bengal.

The Met department has predicted rainfall only during the day until Ashtami. On Navami and Dashami, it might rain in the evening and at night too.

This newspaper had reported yesterday that the cyclonic circulation was expected to reach the Odisha border

today before taking a north-west trajectory and moving towards the Bengal coast by Sunday.

The circulation, however, gained more speed than anticipated and reached Odisha last night itself. By today, it had started moving towards the Bengal coast.

The initial forecast had been light rainfall on Sashthi,

Saptami and Ashtami, which has now changed to light to moderate showers from tomorrow.

A rainfall of at least 34mm is described as moderate.

"There might be light to moderate rainfall on Saptami and Ashtami. But when the circulation makes landfall, the rain will increase. Some parts of Calcutta could receive

heavy showers on Navami and Dashami," said G.K. Das, the director of the India Meteorological Department, Calcutta.

Sashthi was peppered with light intermittent rain through the day. Some areas like Dum Dum and Ajaynagar, off EM Bypass, experienced heavy rain.

"I was near Manoharpukur Road to see the pandal

of Tridhara Akalbodhan in the afternoon when it began to rain heavily. My sister and I feared the rain would spoil our pandal-hopping but thankfully, it stopped after a while," said Indrani Mitra.

The rain could not dampen the spirits of Puja revellers as lakhs descended on the streets in the evening, umbrellas in hand.



A murky sky and a rain-soaked street could not dampen the spirits of pandal-hoppers in south Calcutta on Sashthi.

Picture by Bishwarup Dutta

दिनांक ०७/१०/१६... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

- Hindustan Times (Delhi)

नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)
- The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

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Central Chronical (Bhopal)

The Times of India, 7/10/16

IMD forecasts more rain, says monsoon may withdraw from state after a week

Neha.Madaan@timesgroup.com

- Pune:** The monsoon's retreat from the state may be delayed by a fortnight. The process of withdrawal across the country got delayed due to continuous rain in the latter half of September. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has forecast more rainfall in parts of north-west and central India, including Maharashtra, for a brief span, which may postpone the withdrawal from north India by a few days. But officials said conditions seem favourable for withdrawal from some more parts of northwest India in the next 48 hours. IMD additional director-general of meteorology B Mukhopadhyay told **TOI** the monsoon arrived 10 days late, so its exit too has got delayed by as many

SOME REASONS FOR THE DELAY



A latest satellite image

- Development of continuous cyclonic circulation over west central Bay of Bengal off Andhra coast
- Movement of weather systems in westerly direction across Telangana and Maharashtra, towards Gujarat
- Consequent continuation of easterly flow over entire central India and northern plains of country

days. "We still have a lot of easterly influence in lower levels of the north Indian plains, which is not a sign of withdrawal. Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have got rains in the past few days, which is why the monsoon has not withdrawn from several areas in northwest India so far.

Western disturbances are still triggering rain in north India. But conditions are favourable for a further retreat of the southwest monsoon from more parts of northwest India in the next 48 hours. The monsoon may begin withdrawing from Maharashtra after a week or

so," said Mukhopadhyay. The retreat began from a small portion of west Rajasthan on September 15, though the normal date for the process to begin is September 1. The normal date for monsoon withdrawal from central Uttar Pradesh, west Madhya Pradesh, parts of central Maharashtra, Konkan and Goa is October 1. Mahesh Palawat, chief meteorologist, Skymet weather services, said north Konkan and Goa, north central Maharashtra and adjoining south Gujarat may receive rainfall till October 9. After October 11, monsoon withdrawal from parts of India will be quick, especially from the northern plains, and central parts, including parts of north Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Image courtesy: IMD

दिनांक 6/10/16..... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Deccan Herald, 6/10/16

Trudging through



Commuters pass through a flooded road in Ajmer, Rajasthan, on Wednesday. PH

Rain brings respite to Gujarat farmers

AHMEDABAD, DHNS: After a dry spell for the best part of the monsoon season, Gujarat has been getting good rain in the last three days with the total levels reaching 88% of its average.

Saurashtra has already received 95.26% of the average monsoon rain, while South Gujarat got 88.10%. North Gujarat recorded 81.27% and Kutch reported 76.45% of rain.

Seventy-nine of the 220 taluks in the state received heavy rain in the last 24 hours, with Bhachau in Kutch getting more than 177 mm downpour. Several areas in Saurashtra, including Rajkot and Lalpur in

Jamnagar, recorded 152 mm, while Junagadh, Vanthali and Suigam got 127 mm rain.

In all, eight taluks received more than 76mm of rain and 42 have received more than 25 mm.

Impact

Such is the impact of the rains that a 10-km traffic jam has been reported on Bharuch-Ankleshwar national highway on late Wednesday evening. Waterlogging was also reported in several areas of Baroda, Surat and other cities.

According to state disaster management control centre, state administration has put 44

out of the 203 dams on high alert since water levels in these dams have crossed 90% of their storage capacity.

Dams on alert

Seven dams have been put on alert and 15 more are on the verge of being put under alert category due to high water inflow.

Storage level in Narmada Dam, considered as Gujarat's lifeline, has crossed the 122 metre mark. The dam overflows at 138 metres and has spilled over twice this monsoon season.

Heavy rain in the dam's catchment areas in the last one

week has brought more water to the reservoir.

Sources in the state agriculture department said the latest spell of rain has come as good news for farmers, especially those in Saurashtra region that witnessed less than average rain so far.

They said the rain has been particularly good for the groundnut and cotton crops.

The rain, however, played spoilsport on the navratri festivities. Several of the dance programmes have been cancelled since rain began on the second of the nine-nights festivals, disappointing hundreds of garba enthusiasts.

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The Hindu, 7/10/16

Central team to inspect Cauvery basin from today

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

BENGALURU: The Karanataka government will submit a memorandum highlighting poor rainfall in the Cauvery basin and water level in all four reservoirs to the high-level Central technical team that will start its two-day inspection of the basin area in Karnataka on Friday.

As mandated by the Supreme Court, the team led by G.S. Jha, Chairman, Central Water Commission, will make field visits in and around Maddur, KRS, K.R. Pet, Hemavati dam region, Gorur, and Arkalgud where farmers could not sow. "It will also see withering crops due to non-release of water from the canals," said Water Resources Minister M.B. Patil.

"The storage position in all the four reservoirs is very low. Farmers could sow in only about one-third of the total allocated crop area. Standing crops in about 2 lakh acres have been lost due to monsoon failure," he said.

Deccan Herald, 6/10/16

Cauvery panel to meet in city tomorrow

NEW DELHI, DHNS: A high-level panel headed by Central Water Commission (CWC) chairman G S Jha will hold its preparatory meeting in Bengaluru on Friday.

"The team will meet in Bengaluru at 9.30 am on October 7 for a preparatory meeting and subsequent visit to the Cauvery basin area for assessing the ground realities and submitting a report to the Supreme Court on October 17," said a statement from the Union Ministry of Water Resources.

The team will comprise CWC member S Masood Husain, Krishna and Godavari

basin organisation chief engineer R K Gupta, Chief Secretary or his representative from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka and one Chief Engineer each from the states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Union Territory of Puducherry, said the statement.

The Ministry has instructed all Cauvery basin states to nominate their representatives for the team and ensure that the officials reach Bengaluru on Thursday. The central team will also arrive in Bengaluru on Thursday, sources said.

» **Panel, Page 8**
Related reports, Page 7

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10/10/16 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

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.

Quakes can pose extensive damage to 5 districts: Report

PRATIBHA CHAUHAN
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, OCTOBER 9

The first-ever Disaster Analysis and Management report compiled by the state government emphasises the high vulnerability of major parts of five districts of Kangra, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kullu and Mandi to earthquakes as 80 quakes of more than 4 magnitude have rocked HP.

These are the findings of the latest report (September 2016) compiled by the Department of Economics and Statistics. The analysis has compiled complete district-wise disaster vulnerability with regard to earthquakes, flash floods, landslides and avalanche hazard which must be borne in mind by the government while taking any decision or giving relaxations.

The report reiterates the need for better prepared-

High-risk districts

Earthquakes	Kangra, Hamirpur, Mandi
Landslides	Chamba, Kullu, Kinnaur, parts of Lahaul Spiti and Shimla
Avalanche-hazard	Lahaul Spiti, Kinnaur, Chamba and Kullu
Flood-hazard	Chamba, Kullu, Una and Kinnaur
Overall vulnerability	Chamba, Kullu and Kinnaur

ness to tackle any disaster, especially an earthquake, considering the fact that over 90 per cent areas falling in Kangra (98.6 per cent) Mandi (97.4 per cent) and Hamirpur (90.9 per cent) fall in the severest vulnerability of IX severest design intensity zone. Close on the heels of these highly vulnerable districts are Chamba (53.2) and Kullu (53.1), which could also face extensive damage on account of an earthquake. It points out that though the state is prone to many hazards, earthquakes can pose

a serious challenge.

Notwithstanding the report on disaster vulnerability, the government proposes to regularise the over 20,000 structures as a one-time relief to violators.

This move has already come in for severe criticism as it raises serious questions about the safety of such structures and the potential threat it could cause to human life.

In case of landslide threat, Chamba, Kullu and Kinnaur are considered the most susceptible. However, in case of overall vulnerability of the state on the

Grave situation

- The report reiterates the need for better preparedness to tackle any disaster, especially an earthquake
- The government proposes to regularise the over 20,000 structures

basis of matrix clearly suggests that Chamba, Kinnaur, Kullu and parts of Kangra and Shimla fall in the high vulnerable risk.

"The data present in the report can be used for preparedness to meet the challenges posed pre and post disasters and to strengthen the capacity and capability of various government agencies to mitigate the impact of the disaster," said Pradeep Chauhan, Economic Adviser. Una, Bilaspur, Sirmaur, Shimla, Solan and Lahaul-Spiti are considered as low vulnerable ones.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 9.10.16 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (N.D.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
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भाजपा नमामि गंगे के लिए जनजागरण शुरू करेगी

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना नमामि गंगे के काम में सरकार के साथ भाजपा भी पूरी ताकत से जुटी हुई है। पार्टी की नमामि गंगे समिति जनजागरण के नए अभियान की शुरुआत करने जा रहा है। समिति की कार्यसमिति की 19-20 नवंबर को प्रयाग (इलाहाबाद) में बैठक होने जा रही है। इसमें आगे के कार्यक्रमों की रूपरेखा तैयार की जाएगी।

नमामि गंगे समिति की शनिवार को हुई बैठक में अभी तक के अभियान की समीक्षा करने के साथ

आगामी कार्यक्रमों पर भी विचार किया गया है। समिति के संयोजक त्रिवेन्द्र सिंह रावत ने कहा कि समिति के प्रमुख सदस्य साहिबगंज (झारखंड), हरिद्वार (उत्तराखंड) व सिंचेवाल (पंजाब) का दौरा करेंगे। रावत व हृदयनाथ सिंह 16 अक्टूबर को साहिबगंज जाएंगे, जहां गंगा सफाई का काम सबसे ज्यादा हुआ है। पंजाब के सिंचेवाल को इसलिए चुना गया है, क्योंकि वहां पर जनजागरण के जरिये स्थानीय प्रयासों से नदी को प्रदूषण से मुक्त कराने का सफल प्रयोग किया गया है। नमामि गंगे समिति गंगा किनारे वृक्षारोपण, गंगा सफाई को लेकर गोष्ठियां, सम्मेलन आदि के जरिये जनजागरण में जुटी है।

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समुद्र में मौसम को प्रभावित करने वाली हलचलें अभी नहीं हो रही

मानसून के बाद सर्दी भी अपना असर दिखाएगी

उष्मीट

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

इस बार मानसून की तरह सर्दी भी अपना असर दिखाएगी। वजह यह है कि इस बार समुद्र में भारतीय मौसम को प्रभावित करने वाली हलचलें नहीं हो रही हैं, इसलिए अनुमान है कि इस बार ज्यादा ठंड पड़ेगी।

प्रशांत महासागर में पिछले दो-तीन सालों से लगातार अल नीनो बन रहा था। नतीजा यह था कि समुद्र की सतह गर्म हो जाती है, जिसका असर भारत के मानसून पर तो पड़ता ही है, साथ ही सर्दियों पर भी पड़ता है। इससे सर्दियों में भी तापमान सामान्य से अधिक बना रहता है। पिछले कुछ सालों के दौरान इससे न सिर्फ सर्दी कम पड़ी है बल्कि, उसकी अवधि भी कम हुई है।

पिछले साल तो कड़ाके की सर्दी पड़ी ही नहीं थी। प्रशांत महासागर में अल नीनो और ला नीना पर नजर रखने वाली एजेंसी एनओए ने कहा कि अल नीनो या फिर ला नीनो उत्पन्न नहीं होने की

बर्फबारी से निचले इलाकों में बड़ी ठंड

उच्च हिमालयी क्षेत्रों में पिछले चार दिनों से लगातार बारिश हो रही है। इससे उच्च हिमालयी क्षेत्रों के तापमान में गिरावट आई है। रविवार को दोपहर बाद उच्च क्षेत्रों में जमकर बर्फबारी हुई। इस कारण उच्च हिमालयी क्षेत्रों में माइग्रेशन पर गए लोग वापस लौटने को मजबूर हो गए हैं। समुद्र तल से करीब 5000 मीटर से अधिक ऊंचाई वाले स्थानों में पिछले चार दिनों से लगातार हो रही बारिश के बाद तापमान में भारी गिरावट आई है। इस कारण उच्च हिमालयी क्षेत्रों में रविवार को दोपहर जमकर बर्फबारी हुई। इससे निचले इलाकों में ठंड बढ़ गई है। साथ ही उच्च हिमालयी क्षेत्रों के बुग्यालों में अपने मवेशियों के साथ गए लोग निचले इलाकों को वापस लौटने लगे हैं।

इन जगहों पर बर्फबारी हुई

हसलिंग, राज रम्भा, पंचाचूली और छिपलाकेदार

संभावना 60 फीसदी है। दूसरे, ला नीना उत्पन्न होने की संभावना 40 फीसदी है, जबकि अल नीनो उत्पन्न होने को लेकर कोई संभावना व्यक्त नहीं की गई है। यदि ला नीना उत्पन्न होता है, तो इससे सर्दी और ज्यादा हो सकती है। अलबत्ता अल नीनो के प्रभाव से सर्दी घट सकती है।

मौसम वैज्ञानिकों ने हालांकि स्पष्ट पूर्वानुमान जारी नहीं किया है, लेकिन इन तथ्यों के आधार पर यह नतीजा निकाला जा रहा है कि यदि प्रशांत महासागर में अल

नीनो या ला नीना उत्पन्न नहीं होते हैं, तो इसका भारतीय मौसम पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं होगा। इसका मतलब है कि सर्दियां सामान्य तरीके से पड़ेंगी।

सामान्य सर्दी का मतलब यह है कि जैसे उत्तर भारत में कड़ाके की सर्दी पड़ती है, वैसी ही पड़ेगी। दूसरे शब्दों में कहें तो लोग यह नहीं कह सकेंगे कि ठंड नहीं पड़ रही है। मौसम विभाग का मानना है कि अगले एक सप्ताह से तापमान में गिरावट का दौर शुरू हो जाएगा।

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ब्रह्मपुत्र पर बांध से भारत पर नहीं होगा असर : चीन

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

rajasthanpatrika.com

बीजिंग. चीन ने भारत को भरोसा दिलाया है कि ब्रह्मपुत्र की सहायक नदी पर बांध बनाने से भारत में नदी के प्रवाह पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ेगा। चीन के विदेश मंत्रालय ने कहा कि ब्रह्मपुत्र की सहायक नदी पूरी तरह चीन में है।

ब्रह्मपुत्र की सहायक नदी शियाबुकु, जिसे स्थानीय तौर पर यारलंग जांगबो कहते हैं, पर बन रहे लाल्हो डैम परियोजना को जीविकोपार्जन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण बताया। यह परियोजना तिब्बत में खाद्य सुरक्षा और बाढ़ से बचाने के लिए यह महत्वपूर्ण है। इसका पानी रोकने से भारत में ब्रह्मपुत्र का



प्रवाह प्रभावित नहीं होगा। विदेश मंत्रालय ने बांध को लेकर भारत की चिंताओं पर एक लिखित जवाब में कहा, परियोजना की जलाशय क्षमता ब्रह्मपुत्र के औसत वार्षिक प्रवाह का 0.02 फीसदी है। निचले इलाकों में इसके प्रवाह पर विपरीत असर नहीं हो सकता। ब्रह्मपुत्र तिब्बत से अरुणाचल और असम होते हुए बांग्लादेश पहुंचती है।

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Indian Express

Tribune

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

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The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

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Kashmir's rivers of disputes and sorrow

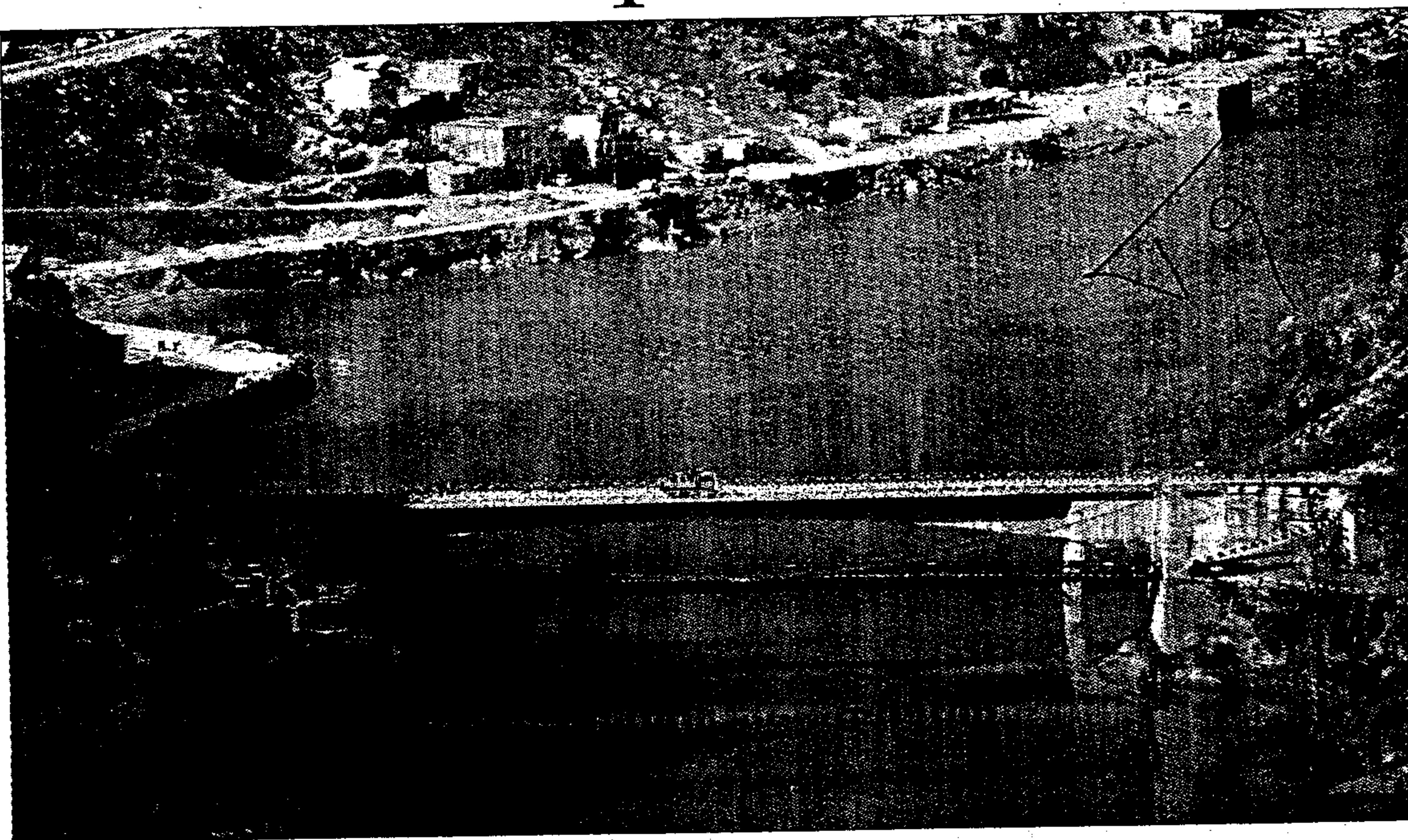
SUMIT HAKHOO IN JAMMU

Water war looms as India decides to relook at the Indus Water Treaty that it signed with Pakistan in 1960. Regardless of who wins, it's the people on either side of the border who risk being the losers.

ALL kinds of wars and ways to avoiding wars can turn facts upside down; suspicions can blunt logic as people are only fed to believe what they should. And this can be so starkly ugly: Rivers in J&K, if fully harnessed on this side of the border, can parch Pakistan, a few kilometers from us. To win an argument, we can do it. Look at it from the other side: all attempts are made to hold India to ransom by denying it the right to build dams on the premise that Kashmir is a "disputed territory". No prizes for guessing that it's the people who have suffered, on both sides. Going by the war rhetoric, is it time to revise our argument?

The official position is: Indus commissioners from India and Pakistan have met at least twice a year since the treaty was signed in 1960, even during the 1965, 1971 and Kargil wars. New Delhi says they would now meet only in the absence of terrorism. The treaty provides for three-stage grievance redress: first, a dispute is taken up at meetings. If unresolved, it is referred to a neutral expert the World Bank (that had brokered the pact) appoints. If that too fails, both sides can apply for arbitration by the UN's court of arbitration. Right now, Pakistan appears at a disadvantage because the first two clauses haven't been gone through. The Indus Water Treaty (IWT) is widely perceived as a discriminatory agreement leaving water-rich J&K without any control of its natural resources.

The agreement signed in Karachi on Sep-



The Chenab flows in Pul Doda area of Doda District. PHOTO:INDERJEET SINGH

tember 19, 1960 by then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Pakistan's President General Ayub Khan was a World Bank-sponsored treaty after years of negotiations. The Indus system of rivers comprises three western rivers — the Indus, Jhelum and Chenab — passing through J&K and three eastern rivers — the Sutlej, Beas and Ravi (from Indian Punjab). India controls

rivers in Punjab but Pakistan has de facto control of rivers flowing through J&K.

Not fully harnessed

An estimated 16,475 MW of hydro potential has been identified on rivers of J&K but so far only 3,263.46 MW has been harnessed while several of the projects are yet to take off and are running behind schedule with

the treaty being one of the factors. It is estimated that the state has suffered over Rs 20,000-crore losses due to the treaty which puts a rider on exploitation of water from three rivers flowing to Pakistan.

It is this mandate of the IWT which has allowed Pakistan to scuttle hydro-electric projects in J&K by creating a controversy over their design, height and spillways of

the proposed dams. For decades political parties in power — National Conference (NC) and later Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) — have been demanding that India should either scrap the treaty or compensate the state for the losses suffered from the day treaty was signed. The J&K Assembly in 2002 had passed a resolution for termination of the treaty.

Arm-twisting

Since the insurgency, Pakistan through its proxies used terror as a tool to stop work on various hydel projects during 1990's. It used its insurgent outfits to abduct two Swedish engineers, Jan Ole Loman and Johan Jansson, who were working at the Uri hydro electric projects in the winters of 1991. Then, again in 1992, Pakistan sponsored militants abducted a French engineer Silva Antonia working on Dul Hasti power project in the state.

Work on the construction of navigation lock-cum-control structure (Tulbul navigational project) at the mouth of Asia's largest fresh water lake, Wullar Lake in Sopore is yet to be completed. Started in 1984 in order to raise the level of water for facilitating transport on the Jhelum in Kashmir Valley during winter months was stopped in 1988 under pressure from the Benazir Bhutto government. The work restarted after 2009 but in April 2012 militants, some of them foreigners, blasted a portion of the under-construction barrage. The completion would have allowed year-round navigation from Anantnag to Srinagar and Baramulla.

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Shahpur Kandi Dam: Punjab-JK deadlock continues

SARBJIT DHALIWAL
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, OCTOBER 9

The excess Ravi river water will continue to flow from India to Pakistan as the Centre has failed to convince the Jammu and Kashmir Government to allow the Punjab Government to resume construction of the Shahpur Kandi Dam project.

Earlier this week, the Union Water Resources Ministry held a meeting with senior officials of the Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir

Governments to break the deadlock between the two states over the resumption of the work on the project.

With Jammu and Kashmir raising some new issues at the meeting, Punjab has asked the Union Water Resources Ministry to request the Prime Minister to deal with the issue at his level directly.

The meeting was attended Punjab's Chief Secretary Sarvesh Kaushal; Secretary, Irrigation KS Pannu; and Jammu and Kashmir Secre-

tary Irrigation Sanjiv Verma besides other officials of both states and the Centre.

As some Ravi water flows to Pakistan from Ranjit Sagar Dam via Madhopur head works, the Centre is keen to stop that flow at the earliest. For this reason, the meeting of the two states was convened. The Centre has already made a statement for the maximum internal use of water of the Chenab and other rivers flowing from India to Pakistan.

To prevent the flow of Ravi

water into Pakistan, a reservoir is to be constructed at Shahpur Kandi. But the work on this project was suspended by Punjab following objections raised by Jammu and Kashmir two years ago.

On the other hand, to utilise the Ravi water flowing into its territory from India, the Pakistan Government, sources said, had constructed two head works — at Baloke and Sidhnai — from where water is released for irrigation purposes.

Raising the new issues,

Jammu and Kashmir has asked Punjab and the Centre to pay Rs 8,650 crore for using its power and water share for the past about one-and-a-half decades.

Jammu and Kashmir has asked for compensation to families displaced due to the project and also jobs to the people of that state at the project. The Punjab Government told the Jammu and Kashmir officials concerned that they should refer these matters to the arbitrator where both states should put

up their arguments. The decision given by the arbitrator would be acceptable to Punjab. But in the meantime, work on the project should be resumed.

However, Jammu and Kashmir officials did not agree to the resumption of work. Punjab officials informed their Jammu and Kashmir counterparts that compensation had already been given to all affected families and jobs also had been given as per rules and the decided proportion.

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The Cauvery conflict

Neither Karnataka nor Tamil Nadu, parties to the Cauvery dispute, or the Union government, expected to be neutral, have conducted themselves with glory in the ongoing Cauvery conflict. By willfully disobeying the orders of the Supreme Court thrice within a span of less than a week, the Siddaramaiah government of Karnataka has considerably weakened cooperative federalism in the country. All authorities, civil and judicial, in the territory of India, "shall act in aid of the Supreme Court," according to Article 144 of the Constitution. Karnataka flouting the apex court's order to release water to Tamil Nadu is understandable, but refusing to nominate a representative to the Cauvery Management Board is challenging the very foundation of the Constitution. Prime Minister Narendra Modi swung like a pendulum from one extreme to the other during the impasse. When Karnataka leaders wanted to make a submission to the Prime Minister, Modi refused to meet the delegation. Eventually, he made his law officers argue before the Supreme Court that it had no business to order the formation of the Cauvery Management Board. It was because of the UPA government's neglect in forming the CMB when the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal gave its final award in 2007 and the subsequent inaction of the Modi government to the repeated pleas of the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister J Jayalalitha that the Supreme Court was constrained to order the immediate constitution of the CMB. Karnataka already has the Tungabadhra Management Board working satisfactorily. Why should it oppose a similar board for the Cauvery unless it has a hidden agenda?

The plain truth is Karnataka, as the upper riparian State, has not yet reconciled to sharing the Cauvery waters with the lower riparian Tamil Nadu, a major rice producing State in southern India. Karnataka has been using Tamil Nadu as drainage to let surplus water out. Although Karnataka has to release only 195 tmcft of water to Tamil Nadu in a water year beginning 1 June in a timely manner, it received 258 tmcft in 2006-07, 253 tmcft in 2007-08, 210 tmcft in 2008-09, 222 tmcft in 2009-10 and 240 tmcft in 2011-12. In 2012-13, when the monsoon was not so bountiful, only 100 tmcft of water was released to Tamil Nadu. The next two years 259 tmcft and 229 tmcft of water was released. In 2015-16, the release came down to 152 tmcft. In the current year, only 52.2 tmcft of water has been released till 30 September. The Indian Meteorological Department has declared that the monsoon has been normal this year with an overall shortfall of 3 per cent. Where has all the water gone in Karnataka? Once the CMB, assisted by a technical committee is in place, there will be no scope for any hide-and-seek game as the board's function is to supervise the implementation of the final award and ensure that water was distributed according to the award without fear or favour. The Centre's argument that the board cannot be formed without the approval of Parliament is not correct.

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China's move on Brahmaputra, a worry

China's announcement that it has blocked the Xiabuqu river, a tributary of the Brahmaputra, to facilitate a hydroelectric project at Lalho in Tibet has again caused some concern in India. The Brahmaputra, known as Yarlung Tsangpo in Tibet, is a lifeline for Assam and Bangladesh where the river joins the sea. The dam is not far from the Indian border. The report attracted more attention because it appeared immediately after some statements in India about reviewing the Indus Waters Treaty with Pakistan. It was suspected that China was reminding India of its vulnerability on the eastern sector where the latter is the lower riparian country. But this does not seem to be the case because the construction of the dam had started in 2014 and the blocking of the water is according to a pre-determined schedule. But the concerns are not completely out of place in view of China's known plans to harness the waters of the rivers in Tibet.

The Lalho dam is a run-of-the-river hydroelectric project and therefore may not reduce the water flow in the river. India's main concern has been that the dams China is constructing in Tibet would reduce the availability of water downstream. Tibet is a source of major rivers, including the Mekong. The lower riparian countries of the Mekong also have similar fears. China has planned

a series of dams on the plateau. It has already built one at Zangmu, and has proposed three other major dams on the Brahmaputra. It has been stated that none of them would reduce the water flow in the river. But there are other kinds of impact like the changes in the flow of silt. This has not been studied. In fact the Brahmaputra river system, or any other river system, has not been studied in detail over a period of time in India.

India has received assurances from China that its dams would not affect the flow of water in the Brahmaputra. But there is no water sharing and usage treaty between



the two countries. There is an agreement on a mechanism for exchange of hydrological data and emergency management. But this is not enough, and India should take the initiative to work out a treaty with China, with Bangladesh also as a partner, which will form the legal basis for water sharing among all three countries. This is important because of persistent reports about China's plans for diversion of waters from Tibet to its water-scarce regions. It is also necessary to ensure that the flow of water in the Brahmaputra is maintained in future in all situations.

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Deccan Chronicle
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Aaj (Hindi)
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SOUTH

Karnataka briefs Cauvery Central team

Tamil Nadu better placed in view of impending north-east monsoon, says Water Resource Minister

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

BENGALURU: Karnataka Water Resource Minister M.B. Patil made a detailed presentation of distress situation in the Cauvery basin and said the State was expected to fall short of 20 tmcft of water this year.

Mr. Patil made the presentation before the high-level technical team led by G.S. Jha, who is also chairman of the Central Water Commission (CWC), which embarked on a trip to the basin area on Friday. The team was constituted by the Supreme Court to assess the ground realities of the Cauvery basin in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

The Minister said: "We (Karnataka) are not in a position to release any more water from our reservoirs," owing to the failure of south-west monsoon this year. "Compared to our basin areas, neighbouring Tamil Nadu is placed in a better position in view of a normal north-east monsoon that has



Karnataka Water Resources Minister M.B. Patil greeting G.S. Jha, Chairman, Central Water Commission, in Bengaluru on Friday. — PHOTO: K. MURALI KUMAR

been predicted."

Explaining the situation being faced by the State, he said the farmers had been able to sow only on 6.15 lakh acres. Standing crops on 1.88 lakh acres had withered due to water shortage. The estimated water requirement

for drinking and irrigation purposes till May 2017 was about 67.18 tmcft. With the present storage of only about 32.05 tmcft of water and expected inflow of another 15.17 tmcft, "we may fall short by about 20 tmcft of water this year," Mr. Patil said.

The total requirement for drinking water purposes in towns, villages and cities, including Bengaluru and Mysuru, till May next year was about 23.05 tmcft, Mr. Patil said, and pleaded with the team to take into account the expected north-east

monsoon in Tamil Nadu, before working out the distress formula to be shared by the riparian States.

The Minister also appealed to the team to assess the ground reality during the visit to the Cauvery basin in the Karnataka region. A 30-page memorandum was submitted to Mr. Jha.

Responding to the plea, Mr. Jha said he would ensure a fair assessment of the situation and strike a balance between the two States.

Chief Secretary Subhash Chandra Khuntia, Water Resources Department Principal Secretary Rakesh Singh, and Agriculture Department Principal Secretary Maheshwar Rao were present on the occasion.

Representatives from Kerala, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, who are touring with the Central technical team, were also present.

The team will visit the Tamil Nadu basin area on Saturday.

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Central panel visits Cauvery basin, meets TN, K'taka officials

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BENGALURU: A high-level technical team set up by the Centre to gauge the Cauvery-basin situation down south reached Bengaluru on Friday and held a meeting with top government officials of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry.

Karnataka water resources minister MB Patil apprised the eight-member panel headed by Central Water Commission chairperson GS Jha about the situation in the land drained by the 802km river, whose sharing of water has been a matter of prolonged conflict between the peninsular states.

"We will check the availability of water in various reservoirs in the two states and submit our report to the Supreme Court," Jha said after the meeting.

"Karnataka has submitted a memorandum on the availability of water and the prevailing ground situation."

The visiting team is set to conduct aerial survey of reservoirs in the Cauvery for a week from now. The members will also visit the Krishna Raja Sagar, Harangi, Kabini and Hemavati reservoirs over the next two days amid Karnataka's refusal to implement a Supreme Court direction to release 6,000 cusecs of water to neighbouring Tamil Nadu, creating a major judicial stand-off.

The committee was formed

**THE VISITING EXPERTS
TEAM WILL CONDUCT
AERIAL SURVEY OF
RESERVOIRS IN THE
CAUVERY FOR A WEEK**

in the wake of a review petition Karnataka filed with the apex court, asking the Centre to set up such a body to assess the ground situation in the Cauvery basin areas of the two states.

The team will first survey the basin areas of Maddur in Karnataka's Mandya district before heading to the Krishnaraja Sagar Dam. The members will later head for Tamil Nadu.

After assessing the situation of Cauvery water in both the states, the team will submit a report to the Supreme Court on October 17.

The Supreme Court has directed Karnataka to release 2,000 cusecs of water daily for 12 days from October 7.

"The team's aim is to distribute water between the two states in a judicious manner. We will be visiting the entire command within the shortest possible time," Central Water Commission chief Jha said.

Minister Patil said the team would do a fair job after looking into the ground realities like availability of water and assess the requirement.

(WITH AGENCY INPUTS)

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Dam on Brahmaputra will not affect flow in India: Beijing

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BEIJING: The damming of a Yarlung Zangbo River tributary in Tibet will have no impact downstream when the river flows into Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, China said trying to assuage New Delhi's concern that dams on the Yarlung could dry up the river system in northeast India and affect millions of lives.

China, has, in fact, gone out its way to help India with data on water flow and possible flood situations downstream and would continue to do so, the ministry of foreign affairs (MFA) told HT in its first reaction after announcing the blocking of the tributary.

Further, the tributary river contributes very little water flow to the Yarlung, the MFA claimed.

The Yarlung Zangbo, originating in a Tibet Autonomous Region

(TAR) glacier, flows into Arunachal Pradesh as the Siang River and is known as Brahmaputra in Assam.

On October 1, China announced it was blocking the 185 km-long Xiabuqu River, one of many tributaries of the Yarlung Zangbo, to construct a dam as part of the Lalho hydroelectric project in the Xigase region of TAR.

The Yarlung has several tributaries and the Xiabuqu is considered a minor one but the move immediately raised the specter of China controlling the flow of water to the Brahmaputra River.

The timing added to the concern with India and Pakistan sparring over the Indus River, which also originates in TAR.

In an emailed response to HT, the MFA said that there was no need for worry. "For long, China and India have had excellent cooperation on cross-border water issues. China has overcome dif-

ficulties to provide India with services such as hydrological forecast and emergency actions in context of the general situation of Sino-Indian friendship and humanitarian spirit," the MFA statement said.

The sharing of the data has "...had positive influence on aspects such as flood prevention in related regions." Of course, the MFA pointed out that the Xiabuqu River is entirely within China and Beijing has the right to block or dam it.

"The Xiabuqu River where the project locates has been a tributary of Yarlung Zangpo River and the whole of Xiabuqu is within the Chinese territory. The water storage needed for the project has been less than 0.02% of the yearly runoff of the Yarlung Zangpo-Brahmaputra region, posing no threat to the downstream area," the statement said.

to the Competent Authority, namely, the