

FFM. Directorate

भारत सरकार
Government of India
केन्द्रीय जल आयोग
Central Water Commission
बाढ़ पूर्वानुमान प्रबोधन निदेशालय
Flood Forecast Monitoring Directorate

Tele/ Fax: 011-26106523, 26105274

e-mail : ffm@cwcomin.ernet.in, ffm@delhi.ernet.in

Room No. 5th Floor(S), Sewa Bhawan,
R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.

विषय : दिनांक 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचारों की कतरन (News Clippings) अवलोकन हेतु प्रस्तुत हैं :

संदर्भ : उपरोक्तानुसार

Handwritten signature
11/06/18
(सहायक निदेशक)

उपनिदेशक *Handwritten signature*
11/06/18

निदेशक (बा.प.प्र.) 210 285
11/06/2018

कृपया केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की वेब साइट पर अपलोड करने की व्यवस्था करें ।

उपनिदेशक (तकनीकी प्रलेखन)

Handwritten signature
11/6/18

दिनांक 10/6/17

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)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
The Telegraph (Kolkata)
हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

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



MLA Appachu Ranjan inspects an uprooted electricity pole following heavy rain on Somwarpet Road in Madikeri on Saturday. A woman struggles to keep her umbrella straight while riding pillion on a scooter in Davangere on Saturday. A stormwater drain overflows at Kottara Chowki in Mangaluru. DH PHOTOS

Monsoon gains momentum in state; dams get good inflow

BENGALURU, DHNS: The state continued to receive widespread rains on Saturday.

Heavy rains lashing Kodagu district threw normal life out of gear. The water-level in rivers Cauvery and Lakshmanatheertha have increased considerably.

Bhagamandala in Madikeri taluk has been completely inundated. The heavy rain in Brahmagiri range has increased the water level in River Cauvery. There are all possibilities of the Talacauvery-Madikeri road being flooded, affecting traffic.

The Somwarpet block edu-

cation officer and four other officials had a narrow escape when a huge tree fell down in front of the car they were travelling by.

Paddy fields remained inundated at Napoklu and Ayyaneri. Several electricity poles were uprooted, resulting in snapping of power supply. Gusty winds hit Arasu Nagara and Malethiruka Betta in Virajpet taluk.

Vehicular traffic was disrupted at Bettageri, Katakari and Arvathoklu, following the uprooting of electricity poles and trees.

Abbi, Irpu and Mallali wa-

terfalls have come alive in the district due to the incessant rain. The sight of a roaring waterfall has become a rare spectacle and a thrilling experience for tourists.

The water level in Harangi reservoir stood at 2,792.18 feet. The inflow of water to the reservoir is 1,647 cusecs. The wall of a house collapsed at Basavanathooru in Somwarpet.

Farming activities have intensified in the district. B Bhaskar, a farmer from Appangala, said, "If the rain continues to lash, ginger and

green chilli crops will start rotting."

A huge tree fell on the compound wall of an anganwadi centre at Kumbooru. Several houses have been damaged as trees fell on them at Hanagal-lu. Four people suffered injuries when a tree fell on them at Hammiyala in Madapura.

In the last 24 hours, Shanthalli received the highest rainfall of 105.5 mm. The district has received an average of 47.9 mm rainfall.

Heavy rain lashed Karwar in Uttara Kannada district from morning to afternoon on Saturday, while it drizzled post

afternoon.

Children walked to school with rainwear on. Tourists gave the Rabindranath Tagore beach and the sculpture garden a miss, due to the down-pour.

Showers continued in Siddapur taluk of the district, washing away mud on the roadside, much to the inconvenience of vehicle riders. Continuous showers clogged drains in Yellapur town of the district. Rainwater flooded roads in the town.

Strong winds and heavy rain lashed Bharkal over the past couple of days, bringing down

scores of trees and electricity poles and filling up water bodies.

Sakleshpur taluk in Hassan district has been receiving good rain for the last three days and the wind speed is high.

Rain threw life out of gear for a few hours at many places in Chitradurga district in the morning. While it drizzled in Chitradurga city, Molkalmur and Hosadurga taluks, moderate rain was reported in Holalkere taluk.

Drizzling and showers were witnessed across Belagavi district. Earlier this week, the

district had witnessed heavy rains. Rain was reported from Akki Alur in Hangal taluk and Byadgi, both in Haveri district.

The showers brought temperatures down in Hosapete taluk, including Hampi, in Ballari district.

There were reports of rain in Shivamogga and Davangere districts too. Good showers in the catchment area of Tunga river has increased inflow to the Tunga dam and the water level is nearing the maximum.

The inflows to the Bhadra and Linganamakki reservoirs are 3,544 cusecs and 9,997 cusecs, respectively.

दिनांक 10/6/18... 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)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
✓ The Telegraph (Kolkata)
हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

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

Monsoon set to arrive today

The
Telegraph
10/6/18

OUR BUREAU

Calcutta: The monsoon is likely to reach Calcutta on Sunday, two days after its normal arrival date.

The city received widespread rain for the third consecutive day on Saturday under the impact of a low-pressure area over the north Bay of Bengal.

The All India Weather Forecast available on the website of the Indian Meteorological Department stated on Saturday: "Southwest Monsoon has further advanced into most parts of Central Arabian Sea, most parts of Konkan, some more parts of Madhya Maharashtra, Marathawada, Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Northwest Bay of Bengal."

The bulletin further stated that "conditions are becoming favourable for further advance of Southwest Monsoon into some more parts of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, some parts of West Bengal and Sikkim".

An official at the Alipore Met office said the monsoon winds "are likely to enter Cal-



A pedestrian crosses Kidderpore Road amidst showers on Saturday afternoon. (Pradip Sanyal)

cutta on Sunday".

The monsoon is declared to have arrived at a place when a large area receives frequent and widespread rain. Calcutta might have been receiving frequent rain over the past few days but the rest of south Bengal was mostly dry.

Saturday's rain led to waterlogging on stretches of Muktarab Babu Street, Bidhan Sarani, Lalbazar Street

and near the CR Avenue-Muktarab Babu Street crossing and Poddar Court on Rabindra Sarani. "The waterlogging slowed down traffic for some time," a police officer said.

According to the website www.weatherkolkata.in, run by IIT Kharagpur and the Calcutta Municipal Corporation, Ratan Babu Ghat in Baranagar received 17.53mm of rain, Behala received 17.27mm, New Market 19.30mm, Chowbhaga (off EM Bypass) 25mm and Ultadanga 14.99 mm. In contrast, Ballygunge received 4.83mm and Patuli 5.59mm.

Most places received the showers between 1pm and 3pm.

The rain did not qualify as monsoon showers because it was triggered by a low-pressure belt that had formed over the north Bay of Bengal.

A low-pressure zone is an area where the atmospheric pressure is lower than its surroundings. Hence, it draws air towards itself.

The location of the low-pressure zone helped it draw moisture-laden air, which rose up and formed clouds.

दिनांक 9/6/18.....

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)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
✓ The Telegraph (Kolkata)
हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

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

Heavy rain alert for Bengal

Telegraph 9/6/18
OUR SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENT

New Delhi: The national weather agency on Friday said a low pressure system was likely to form over the northern Bay of Bengal over the next 24 hours and predicted heavy rainfall across parts of Bengal, north Odisha, Sikkim, Assam and Meghala during the week-end.

The India Meteorological Department also said squally weather with winds up to 60kmph was "very likely" along the coasts of Bengal and Odisha and advised fisherfolk not to venture into the north Bay of Bengal on Saturday and Sunday.

It said conditions were "favourable" for further advance of the monsoon into more parts of the central Arabian Sea and the northern Bay of Bengal over the next 24 to 48 hours and predicted "extremely heavy rainfall" over parts of coastal Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra.

The monsoon has so far advanced into the southern peninsular India, the central Arabian Sea, and most parts of north Bay of Bengal.

Indian Times (Delhi)
भारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)
Tribune (Chandigarh)
Hindu (Chennai)

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

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)
The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)
Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

Monsoon returns with gusto, heavy rain across state

DN 9/6/18

BENGALURU: Monsoon returned with gusto in Karnataka with most parts of the state getting heavy rain on Friday.

Heavy rain coupled with gusty winds lashed Basavabagewadi and surrounding villages in Vijayapura district for more than an hour. The rain left agricultural fields inundated.

Nidagundi and surrounding villages in Vijayapura district received rain for an hour on Friday morning. There was moderate rain in Almatti.

Monsoon showers have brought cheers for farmers in Raichur district. Maski and Hatti in the district received heavy rain while there was drizzle in other parts of the district. There were brisk rain in Hatti and surrounding areas. The rain gauge at Hatti gold mines recorded 94mm of rains.

Kushtagi taluk in Koppal district has been receiving copious rain for the past two days. The rain has disrupted normal life. The primary health centre in Hanumanal village near Hanumasagara was marooned following heavy rain. Basavakalyan, Aurad and Bidar taluks received heavy rain for a short duration in the early hours of Friday.

Badami and nearby towns in Bagalkot district received heavy rain for more than two hours. The picturesque waterfalls in Badami taluk have come alive with the copious rain. Nargund taluk in Gadag district received heavy rain for



The primary health centre in Hanumanal village of Kushtagi taluk in Koppal district was marooned following heavy rains on Friday. (Right) Tourists enjoy showers at Raja Seat in Madikeri, Kodagu district on Friday. DH PHOTOS



the second day on Friday.

Moderate to heavy rain had also lashed Kalaburagi district on the intervening night of Thursday and Friday. Khajuri received the highest rainfall of 140 mm followed by Aland 90 mm and Narona 40 mm in the last 24 hrs ending at 8.30 am on Friday. The inflow into the lower Mullamarri dam at Nagarala in Chincholi taluk has increased following rainfall in the catchment areas.

The Uttara Kannada district received widespread rain on Friday triggering farming activities. A temporary bridge constructed across a stream near Tattihakkal in Shirali gram panchayat of Bhatkal taluk was washed away due to heavy rain late on Thursday night.

Siddapur taluk has recorded a rainfall of 37.2 mm in the last 24 hours. Honnavar taluk recorded 146.80 mm of rain as on Friday morning. Sirsi and

Reservoir level

Name of the Reservoir	Full level*	Present level*
Linganamakki	1819.00	NA
Supa	1849.92	NA
Harangi	2859.00	NA
Hemavathi	2922.00	NA
KRS	124.80	76.20
Kabini	2284.00	2259.10
Tungabhadra	1633.00	NA
Malaprabha	2079.50	NA
Almatti	1704.81	NA

*In feet

Note: Reservoir levels have not been updated on the KSNMDC website.

surrounding villages received rain for the whole day.

Hassan city and parts of the district received moderate showers on Friday morning. Arkalgud, Channarayapatna, Javagal, Sakleshpur, Shravanabelagola and Konanuru experienced normal rain.

Mysuru city experienced

drizzling since afternoon. Kollegal, Male Mahadeshwara Hill, Yalandur in Chamarajanagar district experienced mild showers.

Heavy rain lashed Mudigere and Kadur taluks in Chikkamagaluru districts. The water level in rivers Hemavathi and Bhadra, has increased considerably due to the rains. Movement of vehicles on Charmadi Ghat was affected due to poor visibility.

The bathing ghat at Triveni Sangama in Bhagamandala of Kodagu district has been inundated due to heavy rain. Kodagu has been receiving heavy rain since Thursday night. The inflow of water to Harangi reservoir has increased. The water-level in river Cauvery went up at Siddapura, Dubare and Kushalnagar.

Moderate to heavy rains lashed Shivamogga district. Shivamogga, Hosanagara, Thirthahalli received good

spell of rains since morning. Sagar, Bhadravathi, Shikaripura and Sorab also received moderate rains.

South West Monsoon intensified across Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts on Friday.

Anticipating heavy rains, the district administrations of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi declared holiday for schools in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi on Friday and Saturday. Inflow into Kumaradhara river has increased due to heavy rain. As a result the bathing that at Kukke Subrahmanya has been partially submerged. In the last 24 hours, DK district received an average of 120.6 mm rainfall.

Heavy rainfall is predicted in the coastal Karnataka for the next 24 hours. The district witnessed heavy downpour during on Thursday night and Friday morning.

DH News Service

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

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

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)
The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)
Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

Season's greetings: Heavy rain likely for 3 days

Thursday's Downpour Submerges Parts Of City, Puts Brakes On Commute

Richa.Pinto@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Mumbaiers, prepare yourselves for a wet weekend. Thursday's heavy pre-monsoon showers appear to be only a prelude to what lies beyond the horizon. If one goes by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) forecast, the city is likely to witness similar thundershowers and heavy rainfall at isolated places on Friday, Saturday could see even heavier showers.

Weathermen, though, have not yet officially declared the

An IMD release stated that rainfall activity was likely to increase over coastal Karnataka, Goa and south Maharashtra from Thursday. "Widespread rain activity is likely to continue till June 10. It is very likely to extend to north coastal Maharashtra, including Mumbai, from June 8. Extremely heavy rainfall at isolated places is also likely," said the IMD release.

The city witnessed moderate rain in the intervening night of June 6-7, which petered out in the morning. It once again picked up by noon. The barely two hours of heavy rainfall on the afternoon of June 7 left several parts of the city waterlogged.

For instance, parts of Worli Seafac, Bandra Kalamang, Sion railway station area, Gandhi Market, King's Circle, Jogeshwari-Vikhroli Link Road, Hindmata and Dadar Parsi Colony were waterlogged. This caused traffic congestion. A local said that stormwater drains around Hindmata were not cleaned even after the rain stopped.

The tracks between Sion and Matunga were submerged too. Railway officials and workers ensured the water was pumped out. But train services were not badly hit. Officials said trains operated with restricted speed on the waterlogged stretch. Western Railway ran on time; Harbour saw 15-minute delays.

Meanwhile, as on June 7, water stock in the seven lakes which supply to Mumbai stood at 2.6 lakh million litres; it was 17.7% against the required 19.2%. Tulsi and Vihar got 12mm and 18mm, respectively.

Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Hingoli and a few other areas in Maharashtra got considerable rain; 16 circles got more than 65mm and some 100mm.

(With inputs by Samit Sam)

WEEKEND TURNING WET

FORECAST

For Friday, June 8

► Rain and thundershowers, accompanied by gusty winds

For June 9, 10 and 11

► Heavy to very heavy rainfall

QUANTIFYING RAINFALL (IN MM)

Light rain | 2.5-15.5

Moderate | 15.6-64.4

Heavy | 64.5-115.5

Very heavy | 115.6-204.4

Extremely heavy | Greater or equal to 204.5

onset of monsoon over Mumbai, as till Thursday, it had only reached Goa. Ajay Kumar, scientist, IMD Mumbai, said, "We expect monsoon to reach most parts of Maharashtra, including Mumbai, in the next 72 hours or before Sunday," he said.

A low pressure area is likely to form over Bay of Bengal, which will lead to heavy rainfall in Mumbai. IMD has a set of criteria to declare the onset of monsoon—south-west wind direction and the city should record two straight days of showers.

72 HOURS TO GO FOR MONSOON ONSET: WEATHERMEN

RAINS ARE NOT HERE YET

► Weathermen termed Thursday's rainfall as pre-monsoon showers
► Monsoon is likely to set in within 72 hours or by Sunday

RAINFALL RECORDED BY IMD ON THURSDAY

Between 8.30am and 8.30pm

Colaba 276 mm
Santa Cruz 39 mm

TEMPERATURES

Maximum temperatures recorded by IMD

Colaba 29.5
Santa Cruz 29.2

(All values in degree Celsius)



HIGH TIDE WARNING

► Mumbaiers must brace for days when tide levels will rise above 4.5m
► High tide of 4.5m or more is a cause for concern if it is coupled with heavy rainfall as it can lead to waterlogging

June days when tide level will rise above 4.5m

13	4.7m
14	4.9m
15	4.9m
16	4.9m
17	4.8m
18	4.7m

MONSOON ARRIVAL DATES IN PAST FEW YRS

2016	2015	2014	2013
June 20	June 12	June 15	June 7

WATERLOGGED AREAS

Include Sion, Worli, Kalina, Bandra, Dadar TT, Hindmata, Chakala, Kalamang Circle

Tree fall complaints 20 Short circuit 2

COMMUTERS BEAR THE BRUNT

But trains services mostly unaffected

► Tracks between Sion and Matunga stations were waterlogged and trains operated at restricted speed on that stretch
► Harbour services see 15-min delay
► Few long-distance trains delayed but not due to rain

BEST bus services hit

A few diversions were carried out to avoid waterlogged roads and bus breakdowns at Sion, King's Circle, Hindmata and Bandra

Roads were in a bad shape

► Vehicular traffic was hit the most at:
Hindmata | Khar subway | Andheri subway
Parel | Hans Bhugra Junction at Santacruz
East | Santacruz-Chembur Link Road | Western Express Highway | Jogeshwari to Vikhroli on JVL | Kurla at LBS Marg | Worli Seafac | Kalina | Ambedkar Road | Pedder Road | Outside Sion Hospital | Pratiksha Nagar | S V Road | Outside Plaza Cinema at Dadar | Gandhi Market, Sion

Autos, taxis, aggregator cabs not easy to find

► Refusals were rampant and some autos and kaali-peeli taxis stayed off waterlogged roads
► Those who booked aggregator cabs faced surge pricing; a few complained of longer wait



TOI Citizen Reporter Pradip J shot this picture of waterlogging near Dadar TT Parsi Colony on Thursday morning

Drains remain Mumbai's Achilles heel, say officials

Richa.Pinto@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Less than two hours of rain on Thursday submerged many parts of the city. While residents alleged that the municipal corporation once again seemed ill-equipped, civic officials said augmentation of drains helped in rainwater receding much faster compared to previous years.

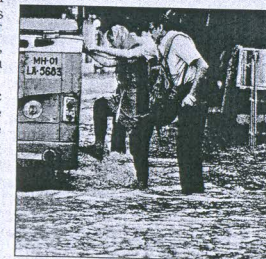
Low-lying parts of the city including Dadar TT, Jay Bharat area, Gandhi Market in King's Circle, parts of Sion, Chakala, JVL and Bandra got waterlogged.

However, civic officials said there are limitations due to carrying-capacity of drains. "The existing British-era drains have a carrying-capacity of 25mm per hour. After the 2005 deluge, work on increasing the capacity of most drains was taken up. However, most of the drains are underground and hence it is not possible to widen or deepen all of them," said an official.

Officials said that 'mitigation work' like widening of drains, which was taken up helped in water receding faster. On Thursday evening, a meeting was convened at the civic headquarters to take stock of the preparations in the city as the Met department has predicted heavy rain.

"The BMC chief has sought a report on how the work done prior to the monsoon has helped, and how soon rainwater

official. However, in parts of Kalina like Kolaveri village and Shastri Nagar there appeared to be no respite for residents. Former corporator Brian Miranda said that at Kolaveri village up to nearly two ft of water had entered homes. "Apart from it at Shastri Nagar in Kalina where water never accumulates, one saw waterlogging due to construction of a pre-casting yard that has come up for the Metro



Waterlogging at Worli Seafac

work," he said. King's Circle resident Nikhil Desai said the measures taken by the BMC's installation of pumps in parts of Gandhi Market and other areas in Dadar did not seem to help. "The road from Sion to Dadar was almost three feet under water and the pumps seemed to be of no use. Ultimately the manholes had to be opened," he said. Anticipating heavy rain over the weekend, the BMC has cancelled leave of key ward-level staffers. Teams of the Navy and National Disaster Response Force are being roped in.

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

West Block II, Wing No-5
R K Puram, New Delhi - 66.

Dated 11.6.2018

Subject: Submission of News Clippings.

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

S. Malhotra
11.6.18
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director (Publication)

11/6/18

For information of Chairman & Member (WP&P/D&R/R.M.), CWC and all concerned,
uploaded at www.cwc.nic.in

9/c

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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

What caused Dec. 1, 2015 Chennai downpour?

IISc researcher answers this by linking the Eastern Ghats and rain-bearing clouds

SHUBASHREE DESIKAN

On December 1, 2015 Chennai and its surrounding regions experienced an unprecedented, heavy rainfall. In a region where the average rainfall during the season is expected to be 8-10 mm per day, one of the rain gauges in the city recorded an abnormally high, 494 mm, rainfall over 24 hours that day. This led to death of nearly 250 people, and Chennai was declared a 'disaster zone'. There have been attempts to explain this phenomenon of how clouds remained stationary over this region, continuously giving rain over 24 hours. In a first, Jayesh Phadtare of Centre for Atmospheric and Ocean Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, links the presence of the Eastern Ghats to this phenomenon, in a paper published in *Monthly Weather Review*.

Cold pool

When clouds give out water droplets, the droplets evaporate mid-air, as they fall down. This cools the surrounding air, forming a cold pool of air which sinks down and flows horizontally. "The gusty cold wind that heralds an approaching thunderstorm is nothing but a cold pool, which plays a pivotal role in cloud dynamics," says Jayesh.



One of the rain gauges in Chennai recorded an abnormally high 494 mm rainfall over 24 hours. ■ AFP

Unlike the Western Ghats, which run close to the west coast of India, the Eastern Ghats are nearly 200 km away from the coast. Therefore, the link between the mountains' orography and the rainfall over the region is not obvious, and this is the first study to link the two. Jayesh, who is studying cloud propagation over the Indian region, could see the connection by observing satellite images: "In Kalpana-I satellite images, I saw that the clouds that gave so much rain over Chennai on 1 December 2015 moved from Bay of Bengal to the coast and became stationary there," he says. Realising that the Eastern Ghats must be having a role in this, he went on to study a model of the system. "The interaction bet-

ween mountains, clouds and cold pools became clear after performing the model experiments," he adds, in an email to *The Hindu*.

According to the model, the cold pool was obstructed by the Eastern Ghats from flowing downward. Hence it piled up and remained stationary over the Chennai region. "The reason for the clouds remaining stationary was that there was a balance between the piling of cold pool along the mountain and the winds from the bay. This does not happen in all heavy rainfall incidences over Chennai," says Jayesh.

Sensitivity experiments were done to check this model. In the experimental model in which the orography was absent, the

winds just swept downstream and the clouds moved inland. In the model where the evaporative cooling was removed, the cold pool did not form at all and the clouds moved over the Ghats.

Dust storms

Cold pools are known to play an important role in the dust storms (Aandhi) that form in northern India. They form by the evaporation of raindrops. This process is more efficient in the drier and warmer environment as there is lot of scope of evaporation. So, the cold pools that form in these conditions, are deeper and more vigorous. "As pre-monsoon conditions in north India are very dry and warm, cold pools that accompany the pre-monsoon thunderstorms there are far more destructive, causing widespread damages," says Jayesh. For the first time, this study links cold pools and the mountain structure to explain rainfall over south India.

Though the primary aim of the study is to explain the anomalous rainfall over Chennai on December 1, 2015, "the understanding gained from this analysis can be useful for improving the general weather forecast over this region," the author writes in the paper.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 11.06.2018 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

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

and documented at Bhadrirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC

13 dead, over 400 houses damaged in Kerala rains

Crops destroyed in Idukki, Kozhikode, and Kannur districts

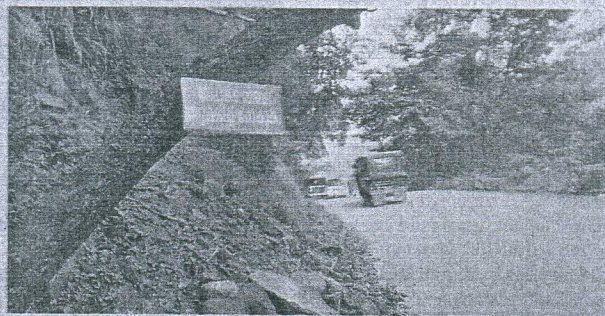
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

At least 13 people are feared killed and over 400 houses damaged in rain-related incidents over the last two days in Kerala as the southwest monsoon triggered heavy showers in parts of the State.

According to information from the State control room, four people died on Sunday, two in Thiruvananthapuram and one each in Alappuzha and Pathanamthitta districts. Widespread damage to crops and property was reported from Idukki, Kozhikode, and Kannur districts. Revenue officials said most of the deaths occurred due to drowning in rivers and lakes and falling trees. As many as 19 houses were destroyed and 408 damaged in various districts on Sunday.

Landslips and uprooted trees disrupted traffic at many places in the high ranges of Idukki district.



Risky ride: The ghat road between Mannarkkad and Attappady is in a state of disrepair. ■ K.K. MUSTAFAH

Ghat road unsafe

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
PALAKKAD

With rain lashing the Silent Valley National Park and surrounding areas, safety issues have been raised about the ghat road that connects Mannarkkad in Palakkad with Coimbatore via the tribal heartland of Attappady.

The stretch, passing through the buffer zone of

the Silent Valley, is prone to landslips and flooding.

Over 10 months ago, Attappady was cut off from the rest of Kerala for about two months after the road suffered damage in the floods. Several instances of landslips and flooding have been reported since then and the road continues to be in disrepair.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.08.2018 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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

Even small dams have severe impact on river ecology

Research shows that they alter rivers and their fish communities drastically

AATHIRA PERINCHERY

It seems to stand to reason that small dams cause less environmental problems than large ones. But the first study on small hydro-power projects in India proves that they cause as severe ecological impacts as big dams, including altering fish communities and changing river flows.

Such hydroprojects, which usually generate less than 25 megawatts of power and consist of a wall that obstructs a river's flow, a large pipe that diverts the collected water to a turbine-driven powerhouse to generate electricity and a canal that releases the water back into the river, are touted to be better than large dams because they submerge fewer regions and barely impact river flow. Such projects receive financial subsidies – even carbon credits – for being 'greener'.

To see how green such small dams really are, scientists from organisations including Bengaluru's Foundation for Ecological Research, Advocacy and Learning (FERAL) compared almost 50 kilometres of three river tributaries – over one undammed and two dammed stretches – of the Netra-



An aerial view of a small hydropower plant. ■ KALYAN VARMA

vathi river in the Western Ghats of Karnataka.

They studied three zones in detail: above the dam (upstream), in the area between the dam's wall and the powerhouse, sometimes completely devoid of water ('de-watered') and below the powerhouse (downstream). Here, they studied differences in water depth and width, which signify how much habitat is available to the river's denizens, and habitat quality through factors including dissolved oxygen content and water temperatures.

Their results show that changes in water flow in the dammed sections re-

duced the stream's depth and width; water in these stretches was also warmer and had lower dissolved oxygen levels. These changes were most evident in the 'de-watered' zones and worsened in the dry seasons.

Habitat quality

This decrease in habitat quantity and quality showed in fish diversity too. The team found that un-dammed stretches recorded a higher diversity of fish species, including endemics (species seen only in the Western Ghats).

"The upstream and downstream stretches get disconnected and this im-

pedes the river," says Suman Jumani, lead author of the study and researcher at FERAL.

Such small hydro-projects cropping up on rivers in the Ghats is a serious worry, she adds, especially because they do not require environmental impact assessments.

"It is not a question of small versus big dams," says Jumani. "Small dams are not necessarily bad if there are proper regulations in place."

Regulations could include limiting the number of dams in a river basin or maintaining a minimum distance between dams on the same river stretch.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.06.2018 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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

and documented at Bhadrirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC

New route to clean wastewater

Self-propelling nanomotors can be used to do this

ASWATHI PACHA

Self-propelling nanomotors, just 200 nanometre in size, could be used for wastewater management in chemical industries. Developed by researchers from Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, and The Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, the nanomotor can be used for transporting catalysts needed in harsh chemical environments and removing unwanted chemicals in water.

Nanorods (rod shaped nanomotors) are made using ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate and dispersed in the solution to be treated. When hydrazine sulphate is added to water, it reacts with the nanorods producing nitrogen gas. This leads to an osmotic stress in the fluid and causes the nanorods to move along the direction of the gas evolved.

The paper published in *Frontiers in Chemistry* says that this nanomotor is amongst the fastest reported active

nanoparticles.

"Molybdenum based soft-oxometalates are non-toxic and easy to synthesize. The complementary charge interactions on the surface trigger their motion. The speed can be increased by increasing the concentration of the fuel hydrazine on the surface of the nanorods and they were found to remain in their motile state for about three days," says Prof Soumyajit Roy from the Department of Chemical Sciences, IISER Kolkata and one of the corresponding authors of the paper.

Structure matters

The anterior end of these structures is capped like a pencil while the posterior end consists of a series of rod like protrusions. "We believe that these exposed ends of the rods provide a more accessible reaction surface than the capped end.

Therefore, the fuel hydrazine preferentially reacts at the posterior open end and generates gaseous nitrogen which

triggers motion and the propulsion speed reaches up to a maximum of 600 metres per hour," says Prof. R. Adhikari from Department of Physics at IMSc, Chennai who is one of the corresponding authors of the paper, in an email to *The Hindu*.

In a paper to be published in the journal *Nanoscale*, the researchers have shown that another type of nanomotor in the form of a sphere (using titanium dioxide, heptamolybdate and gold) can also be used for delivering a catalyst to a particular area of interest by using visible light. The nanospheres were found to move away from visible light. "The catalyst triggers a reaction and the pollutants get adsorbed on the nanospheres leading to quickly removal of organic pollutants from water. The solution can then be filtered, dried and the nanosphere can be retrieved," says Apabrita Mallick, an Integrated PhD student at IISER Kolkata and one of the first authors of the paper.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 12.06.2018 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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Dunia (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

and documented at Bhadrirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC

Rains pound Rohingya camps

-H-12
Last year, heavy showers killed at least 170 refugees

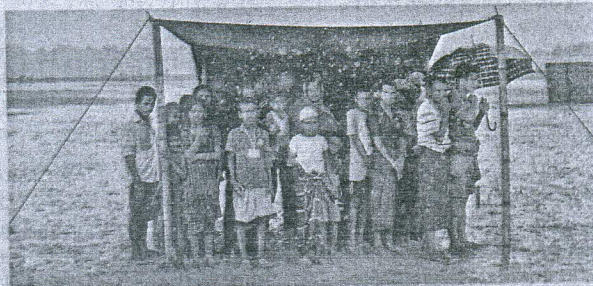
AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE
DHAKA

The first monsoon rains have hit camps in Bangladesh housing around a million Rohingya refugees, triggering floods and landslides but no casualties or major damage so far, officials said on Sunday.

The sites in southeastern Bangladesh are predicted to be hit by powerful cyclones and by more than 2.5 metres (eight feet) of rainfall over the coming three months of monsoon.

Bangladesh's meteorological office said the Cox's Bazar area, where many of the refugees live in makeshift shelters on bare hillsides, had 138 mm of rain since Saturday evening.

"Some areas like the football field areas are flooded. Some houses have been inundated with water. There



No shield: Rohingya refugees take shelter from rains in Bangladesh's Ukhia district in October 2017. • AFP

have been a few landslides. The conditions are bad," said UN refugee agency spokesperson Caroline Gluck.

Rohingya leaders said the rains have already devastated some parts of the camps and turned some dirt roads into quagmires, hindering the movement of refugees and relief materials.

Kamal Hossain, a Rohingya community leader, said at least five shanties were

destroyed by landslides or strong winds over around 12 hours of a sustained downpour beginning on Saturday evening.

Last year heavy rain triggered mudslides in Cox's Bazar and the nearby Chittagong Hill Tracts, killing at least 170 people. More than 100 died in landslides in the region in 2012, and two years earlier around 50 perished.

M ND-ND

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 2 J (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

and documented at Bhadrirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC

City still thirsty, UP to give extra 15MGD Ganga water from today

Paras.Singh@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: With its tussle with Haryana over water sharing yet to get resolved, Delhi is now looking towards another neighbour — Uttar Pradesh — for relief. From Sunday, the capital will start getting additional 15MGD (million gallon per day) raw water from the Ganga.

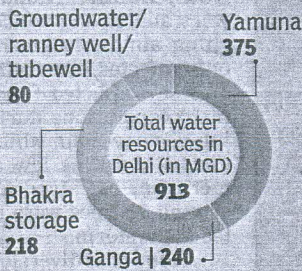
DJB vice-chairman Dinesh Mohania said the extra water would come from the Muradnagar canal and would be transferred towards Wazirabad. The city is trying to reduce its over-dependence on Haryana, headed. "Delhiites suffer due to whims of the Haryana administration. An agreement will be signed with the UP administration to get another 100MGD for long-term needs."

Normally, Delhi receives around 240MGD water from Uttar Pradesh through the upper Ganga canal, out of which the Sonia Vihar water treatment plant (WTP) gets 140MGD and the Bhakra storage 218

TAPPING RESOURCES

► Delhi to get 15MGD water from Ganga from Sunday

► Talks on for long-term diversification to source additional 100MGD to reduce over-dependence on Haryana



girathi WTP 100MGD.

This additional water will be used to provide relief to the areas being covered by the Wazirabad plant and the Dwarka region will also get 5MGD, Mohania said. "The amount might not seem a

MORE OPTIONS

- 1 Sustainable extraction of water from floodplains downstream of Wazirabad and the area adjacent to Najafgarh lake
- 2 Groundwater recharging through abandoned Bhatti mines and canal system in northwestern region
- 3 Zero liquid discharge system for bulk users

significant figure but it will bring relief to lakhs of people."

Delhi has the installed capacity of supplying 913MGD water. Each MGD unit translates into around 44 lakh litres of water, a DJB official said. The demand of

Delhi is estimated to be around 1,113MGD. Renuka Dam, Kishau Dam and Lakhwar Vyasi Dam are to be constructed so that Delhi gets its share in the Yamuna water as per Yamuna Water Sharing Agreement signed in May 1994 but the construction work is stuck.

"Dams cannot meet our short-term demands. We are also exploring other options, including sustainable extraction of water from the floodplains downstream of Wazirabad and the area adjacent to Najafgarh lake, and groundwater recharging through the abandoned Bhatti mines and the canal system in the northwestern region," a senior official said.

DJB is going to explore zero-liquid discharge systems for bulk users to cut waste. "Rainwater harvesting systems can only function for the rainy season while zero-liquid discharge will help in recharging groundwater throughout the year," Mohania said.

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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

'Uranium contamination in Rajasthan groundwater'

Level exceeds drinking water safety standards, finds study

JACOB KOSHY
NEW DELHI

Many parts of Rajasthan may have high uranium levels in their groundwater, according to a study by researchers at the Duke University in North Carolina, United States, and the Central Groundwater Board of India.

The main source of uranium contamination was "natural," but human factors such as groundwater table decline and nitrate pollution could be worsening the problem.

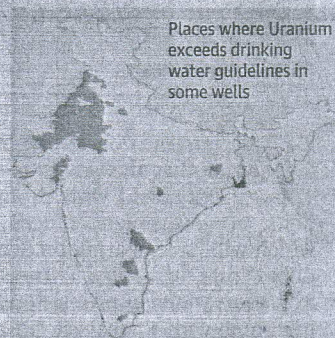
"Nearly a third of all water wells we tested in one State, Rajasthan, contained uranium levels that exceed the World Health Organization (WHO) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) safe drinking water standards," said Avner Vengosh, a professor of geochemistry and water quality at Duke's Nicholas School of the Environment, in a press statement.

"By analysing previous water quality studies, we also identified aquifers contaminated with similarly

Unsafe aquifers

Sixteen States show a high prevalence of uranium concentrations above the WHO provisional guideline value (30 µg/L)

- India has no standards for uranium levels in groundwater
- There have been reports of high levels of uranium in Andhra Pradesh
- Over-pumping of groundwater causes a decline in water levels
- This induces oxidation conditions that enhance uranium enrichment in shallow groundwater



Source:
"Large-Scale Uranium Contamination..." Rachel M. Coyte et al.

high levels of uranium in 26 other districts in north-western India and nine districts in southern or south-eastern India," he said.

While previous studies have referred to high uranium levels in some districts of India, this analysis gave a bird's eye view into the extent of such contamination. The WHO has set a provisional safe drinking water standard of 30 micrograms

of uranium per litre, a level that is consistent with the U.S. EPA standards. Despite this, uranium is not yet included in the list of contaminants monitored under the Bureau of Indian Standards' Drinking Water Specifications.

Mr. Vengosh and his colleagues published their peer-reviewed study on May 11 in *Environmental Science & Technology Letters*.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 9.06.2018 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

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

IMD alerts residents on west coast about 'extremely heavy rainfall' in 2-3 days

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

NEW DELHI, JUN 8

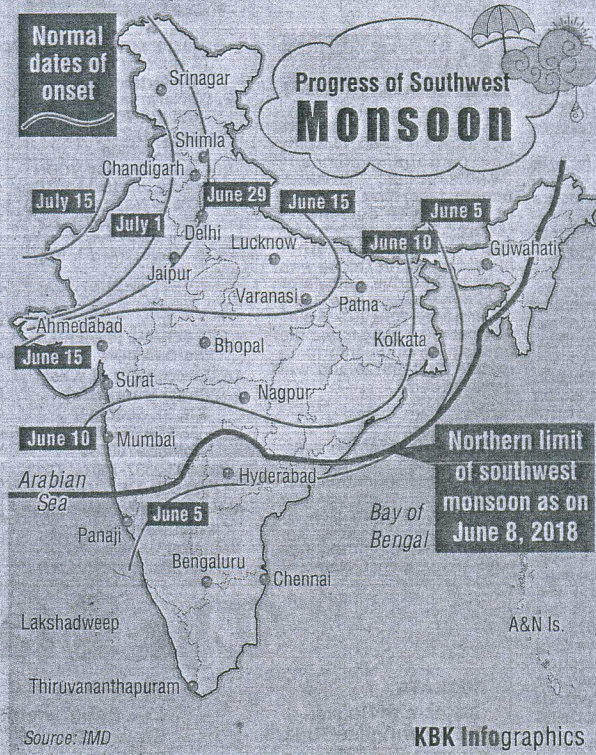
As the monsoon continued to advance from Kerala to Maharashtra, the India Meteorological Department today again alerted residents on India's West coast about the possibility of "extremely heavy rainfall" in parts of the region during next 2-3 days.

The Southwest Monsoon moves from sea to land and remains active from June to September over the Indian subcontinent. It has two branches - the Arabian sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch.

The Southwest Monsoon moves from sea to land and remains active from June through September over the Indian subcontinent. It has two branches - the Arabian sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch - that bring rainfall across India.

The IMD said the monsoon has advanced to parts of Central Arabian Sea, Goa, Karnataka, Rayalaseema region and Andhra Pradesh, parts of south Konkan, south-central Maharashtra, Marathwada, Vidarbha, south Chhattisgarh, south Odisha, Telangana and Bay of Bengal.

It said the conditions are favourable for further advance of the monsoon into central Arabian Sea, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Odisha and remaining parts of coastal Andhra Pradesh during next 24 hours. "Increased rainfall activity over coastal Kar-



nataka, Goa and south Maharashtra is likely to continue till June 10. It is very likely to extend to north coastal Maharashtra, including Mumbai, from tomorrow.

Extremely heavy rainfall at isolated places in these regions is very likely during this period," the IMD said. The rainfall activity over the regions is likely to reduce from 12 June.

Mumbai and its satellite cities have been alerted about the possible heavy rainfall.

The IMD said a low pressure area is "very likely" to form over north Bay of Bengal during next 24 hours and it is "very likely" to intensify into a depression in the next 48 hours and move towards the Bangladesh coast.

Due to this, the Met office said, rainfall activity will increase over north Odisha, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam and Meghalaya, on 9 to 11 June with occurrence of isolated "heavy to very heavy rainfall".

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.06.2018 in the

Hindustan Times	Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	M.P. Chronicle
Statesman	Punjab Keshari (Hindi)	Aaj (Hindi)
The Times of India (N.D.)	The Hindu	Indian Nation
Indian Express	Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)	Nai Dunya (Hindi)
Tribune	Deccan Chronicle	The Times of India (A)
Hindustan (Hindi)	Deccan Herald	Blitz

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

Storms, lightning kill 26 in UP; monsoon claims 2 in Mumbai

BEARING THE BRUNT Mumbai paralysed as downpour disrupts rail, road and air traffic

Press Trust of India
letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Twenty-six people were killed in dust storms and lightning that struck parts of Uttar Pradesh on Friday, while two persons died on Saturday in rain-related incidents in Maharashtra. The downpour in Mumbai caused disruptions in rail and air traffic.

There were reports of rains in Punjab, Haryana and some parts of Uttar Pradesh, which had been experiencing sweltering conditions. As many as 26 people were killed due to dust storms and lightning strikes in Uttar Pradesh, a government spokesperson said on Saturday.

Dust storms and lightning hit places in 11 districts of the state last night resulting in the death of 26 people, he said.

While five deaths each were reported from Jaunpur and Sultanpur, four died in Unnao, three each died in Chandauli and Bahraich, two in Rae Bareilly and one each in Mirzapur, Sitapur, Amethi and Pratapgarh, the spokes-

UP CM YOGI ADITYANATH HAS DIRECTED THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES OF THE AFFECTED AREAS TO PROVIDE COMPENSATION TO FAMILIES OF THOSE KILLED

person said.

Kannauj district was also affected by a dust storm but no casualty was reported from there, he said.

Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has directed the district magistrates of the affected areas to immediately provide compensation to families of those killed and said no laxity will be tolerated.

In Maharashtra's Thane district, fisherman Steni Admani (66) was struck by lightning at around 6 am. He died on the spot, said Shivaji Patil, chief of the District Disaster Control Cell.

Six others, who were out in the

open at that time, were also injured due to the lightning strike and have been admitted to a local hospital.

A woman, who was riding pillion on a two-wheeler died after the vehicle rammed into a truck on the GB Road. An official said heavy rains apparently led to the accident. Heavy rains pounded Mumbai, leading to a slight delay in the running of suburban trains. The India Meteorological Department declared the onset of monsoon over Mumbai, the adjoining Thane-Konkan areas, Ahmednagar, Parbhani and other parts of Maharashtra.

"Heavy to very heavy rainfall was recorded in the suburbs till 8.30 am today," IMD Deputy Director K S Hosalkar said.

Trains on the suburban section of the Central Railway (CR) were running late due to the showers, an official said, adding that there were no cancellations. Two flights had to be diverted due to the bad weather.

Over the years, heavy monsoon rains have paralysed Mumbai, flooding streets and disrupt-

ing rail, air and road traffic.

The weatherman forecast dust storm in Ghaziabad, Meerut, Baghpat and other adjoining districts in western Uttar Pradesh.

Sultry conditions abated in Haryana and Punjab after rains. Chandigarh, which received rainfall earlier in the day, had a high of 33.8 degrees Celsius, down five notches against normal. In Punjab, Amritsar recorded a maximum of 31.7 degrees Celsius after rains.

Haryana's Ambala, lashed by a heavy downpour, recorded a high of 31.9 degrees Celsius. However, Hisar and Bhiwani continued to brave the hot weather at 41 and 41.4 degrees Celsius. The local weather office predicted thunderstorm and gusty winds at several places in the two states.

The weatherman predicted rains in Uttarakhand, Himachal, Punjab, UP, Haryana, J&K, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Bihar, MP, and Chhattisgarh on Sunday.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 9.06.2018 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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

and documented at Bhadrirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC

Water crisis: Shimla to have additional storage tanks

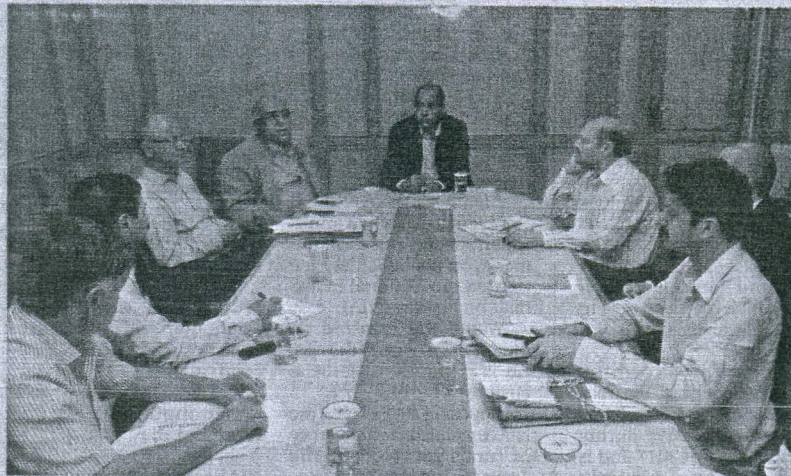
CM directs civic body to check leakage of water and improve its distribution system

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
SHIMLA, 8 JUNE

Chief Minister Jai Ram Thakur on Friday directed the officers of Municipal Corporation Shimla to take immediate steps for checking leakage of water and completing the work on changing the main water supply line from Craignano to Dhalli (7 KMs).

Thakur held a meeting with senior officers of various departments to review the measures being undertaken for improvement in water supply for Shimla city for various water sources. He told the civic body to improve water distribution system and said nine additional storage tanks would be constructed in Shimla town that would help in storing an extra 17 million litres of water.

The CM said the officials must put efforts to re-charge water sources around Shimla to add to daily water availability.



He directed the concerned departments to speed up or initiate work on the short and long term plans so that most of the works could be completed within a year and there should be no water crisis in Shimla during the next summer season. He also asked to

fast track the work on medium-term plans being executed for enhancing water capacity in different schemes.

The CM said that efforts were on to ensure availability of more than 10 million litres of water per day for Shimla by enhancing the capacity of

Gumma, Ashwani Khud and Giri river from where the water was being supplied to the city.

He said more tube wells would be explored in the Ashwani Khud area and check dams would be constructed upstream of Gumma and Giri water sources.

Thakur said that the work on Chaba project should be completed within a year which shall provide 10 to 15 MLD of extra water to the Gumma water source.

Thakur stressed that all the line departments should work in close co-ordination so that unwanted delays could be avoided and the targets could be achieved within the stipulated time period.

Secretary, Irrigation and Public Health department Devesh Kumar said that ultraviolet radiation technology would be tried in Ashwani Khud water source to kill the germs and the process has been started to construct check dams on all the sources of water lifting. He also briefed about the visit of Central Water Commission team to Shimla and suggestions given by it.

Chief Secretary Vineet Chaudhary, Additional Chief Secretaries Srikant Baldi, Anil Khachi and Tarun Kapoor were also present in the meeting.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.06.2018 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 & J (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

Why Monsoon Matters Beyond The Farm

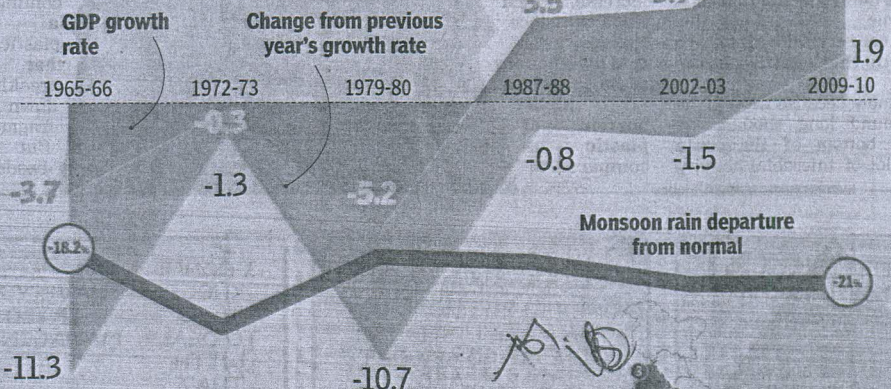
Amid hopes that the projected 97% monsoon will fuel growth, here's a look at monsoon's role in India's economy

How does the monsoon affect India's economy?

■ The monsoon's failure is often linked to the economy's overall performance. It is not the agricultural sector alone that is affected by a bad monsoon — industry too suffers as lower farm output decreases demand from this sector, which employs half the country's workforce. Contrasting GDP growth rates with drought years since 1951-52 reveals growth is sluggish in drought years. In recent years this correlation has become weaker, which may be linked to the fact that agriculture's share in GDP has also fallen. But it continues to employ half of India's workforce.



LEARNING WITH THE TIMES



Is there a major difference between agricultural output in Kharif and Rabi seasons?

■ Over the past decade, the share of Kharif (monsoon) crops in the national output have fallen, while Rabi (winter) crops are on the rise. Crops like rice and maize, which grow in monsoon and winter, have seen a marked decline in Kharif output, while the share of their Rabi output has risen. Exclusively Rabi crops, such as wheat, remain unaffected by monsoons.

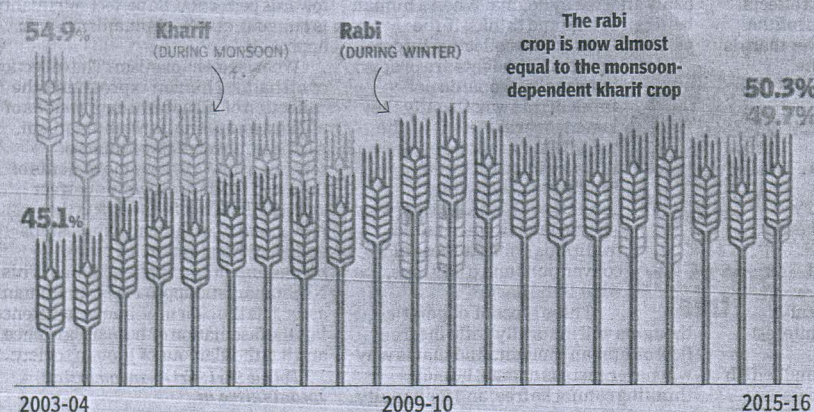
What is the Indian monsoon?

■ The southwest monsoon is a summertime reversal in wind direction that provides nearly 70% of the Indian subcontinent's annual rainfall. Monsoon winds originate from the southern Indian Ocean. They get deflected south-westwards towards India after crossing the equator. These winds are driven by air pressure differences caused by the more rapid heating up of the land in summers compared to the ocean. The land heats up the air over it, causing it to rise and create a low-pressure zone, which attracts winds from the high-pressure regions over the ocean. In south Asia, the effect is enhanced by the

Tibetan plateau, which heats up more than the atmosphere would at its height. Monsoon has a set pattern of advance and withdrawal. It arrives in southern India in May or June, and advances northwards and westwards, reaching Pakistan by July. It retreats from Pakistan by September, finally withdrawing from southern India by December. The season doesn't see a continuous deluge, but has alternate wet and dry phases, the timing and duration of which account for much of the year-to-year variation in monsoon rains.

What are the country's wettest and driest states?

■ Mawsynram, a village in Meghalaya is the world's wettest place. Meghalaya receives the country's highest rainfall followed by Goa and Sikkim. The national capital on the other hand was among the driest states in 2016.



State	Annual Rainfall	Normal Avg (mm)
WETTEST		
Meghalaya	3,837	
Goa	3,267	
Sikkim	2,972	
Arunachal	2,934	
Kerala	2,924	
DRIEST		
Delhi	747	
Gujarat	711	
Punjab	636	
Haryana	555	
Rajasthan	464	

Research:
Atul Thakur
Graphic:
Karthic Iyer

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

Deccan Chronicle
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

सरकार अपने संसाधनों से जल प्रबंधन करे

धरती की तपिश दिनोंदिन बढ़ रही है। हमारी मूलभूत जरूरतों के लिए भी पानी कम पड़ने लगा है। अगर हमने पर्यावरण को सहेजने के प्रयास नहीं किए तो वह दिन दूर नहीं जब हमारा वजूद ही खतरे में पड़ जाएगा। सरकारें बातें तो बड़ी-बड़ी करती हैं, लेकिन अमल के मामले में फिसड्डी साबित होती रही हैं। इसी ससाह पर्यावरण दिवस भी गुजरा है। इस मौके पर रमेश ठाकुर ने जलपुरुष कहलाने वाले विख्यात पर्यावरणविद राजेंद्र सिंह से बातचीत की। प्रस्तुत है मुख्य अंश:

■ पेय जल की समस्या लगातार विकराल होती जा रही है। इसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं?

जिस तरह चापाकल और छोटे-बड़े बोरेवल लगाकर भूमिगत जल का अंधाधुंध दोहन किया जा रहा है, उससे जलस्तर लगातार नीचे जा रहा है। सघन रूप से छोटे-बड़े बांध, बड़े-बड़े तालाब, बड़े-बड़े कुएं और बावड़ियां बनाकर इस समस्या का निदान किया जा सकता है। इससे जलस्तर भी उचित लेवल पर बना रहेगा। हम सरकारों को उपाय बताते हैं, पर कोई माने तब तो।

■ जलसंकट के समुचित समाधान में वैश्विक संस्थाएं कितनी मददगार हो सकती हैं?

हमारी समस्याएं वैश्विक संस्थाएं सुलझाएंगी इसकी उम्मीद न करें। बाकी दुनिया का जलसंकट भारत से ज्यादा भयावह है। कई देशों में इसी वजह से लोग पलायन को मजबूर हो रहे हैं। भारत में अभी ऐसी स्थिति नहीं आई है कि लोग देश छोड़कर चले जाएं। इसलिए हम उनकी प्रार्थामिकता में नहीं हैं। भले ही यहां के लोग एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य की ओर रोजगार के लिए पलायन कर रहे हैं, क्योंकि उनके राज्य में खेती हेतु उपयुक्त जल प्रबंधन का अभाव है। भारत को अपने जलसंकट का समाधान खुद ही करना होगा। इस दिशा में किसी भी विदेशी संस्था की अपेक्षित मदद नहीं मिलने वाली है।

■ पब्लिक प्राइवेट पार्टनरशिप (पीपीपी) से कोई समाधान निकल सकता है?

पीपीपी की मौजूदा प्रवृत्ति बहुत खतरनाक है। ये साझा संपत्ति को निहित स्वार्थों के लिए निजी कंपनियों को सौंपने का खेल है, और कुछ नहीं। इससे पानी के निजीकरण को बढ़ावा मिलेगा जो अनुचित होगा। हमें यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि पब्लिक प्राइवेट पार्टनरशिप का आदर्श उदाहरण राजतंत्र में मिलता था। तब राजा अपनी जमीन देता था और जनता अपनी कड़ी मेहनत से उस जमीन पर तालाब खोदती थी, छोटे-बड़े कुएं और बावड़ियां बनाती थी ताकि जो जलसंचय हो, उससे बाद



ससाह का इंटरव्यू

राजेंद्र सिंह

में काम लिया जा सके। तब राजा ऐसे कार्य में सहयोग करने वाले व्यक्तियों को हलवा-पूड़ी और खीर-पूड़ी भी खिलाता था जिसे पुण्य कार्य समझा जाता था। यही नहीं, निर्माण कार्य में लगने वाले अन्य जरूरी सामानों की कीमतें भी राजा प्रदान करता था। वह पवित्र भावना थी जो एक-दूसरे को जोड़े रखती थी, लेकिन वह नेकनीयती अब कहाँ? इसलिए पब्लिक प्राइवेट पार्टनरशिप की जगह सरकार को अपने संसाधनों से यह कार्य करना चाहिए। क्योंकि जल से ही सबका जीवन है।

■ जल प्रदूषण की रोकथाम के लिए क्या किया जाना चाहिए?

सदियों से भारत में पानी का बहुत सम्मान रहा है। लोगों ने हमेशा इस बात का ख्याल रखा कि पानी में हमारी गंदगी न मिले। भारतीय संस्कृति में नदी, तालाब और कुएं भी पूजनीय हैं। मैं जब ग्यारह साल का था तो अपनी अनपढ़ दादी के साथ गंगा स्नान के लिए गढ़मुक्तेश्वर गया था। वहां उन्होंने लोटे से पानी निकाल कर पहले मेरे हाथ-पैर धुलवाए। इसके बाद ही नदी में उतरने दिया। इतना ही नहीं दादी ने नदी में पांव रखने से पहले अंजुलि में पानी लेकर उसे अपने सिर से लगाया। यह घटना मेरे जीवन का अहम मोड़ साबित हुई। उस दिन मुझे नदी और पानी की अहमियत का अहसास हुआ। पुराने लोग इस बात को लेकर भी सजग रहते थे

“

पब्लिक प्राइवेट पार्टनरशिप (पीपीपी) की मौजूदा प्रवृत्ति बहुत खतरनाक है। यह साझा संपत्ति निजी कंपनियों को सौंपने का खेल है, और कुछ नहीं। इससे पानी के निजीकरण को बढ़ावा मिलेगा जो अनुचित होगा। पीपीपी की जगह सरकार को अपने संसाधनों से यह कार्य करना चाहिए, क्योंकि जल से ही सबका जीवन है

कि नदियों में या उसके आसपास किसी भी प्रकार के शौच कार्य से परहेज किया जाए।

■ पर्यावरण बचाने के लिए आप केंद्र और राज्य सरकारों से क्या उम्मीदें रखते हैं?

सरकार को सबसे पहले बाढ़ और सुखाड़ की समस्या का स्थायी समाधान करने की दिशा में सार्थक पहल करनी चाहिए। मेरे विचार से वर्षा जल का संचय करके उसके विकेंद्रीकरण का कार्य करना चाहिए। इसके लिए सिर्फ ठेकेदारी प्रथा पर निर्भर रहना और पसंदीदा कंपनियों के लाभ के नजरिए से ही कार्य करना उचित नहीं है, बल्कि जल संचय की जरूरत, विशेष भौगोलिक परिस्थिति के अनुकूल डिजाइन और समुचित इंजीनियरिंग का प्रयोग इस हिसाब से करना चाहिए जो सबके लिए अनुकूल हो, क्योंकि फिलवक्त ऐसा नहीं है।

■ जल के सामुदायिक विकेंद्रीकरण में क्या कमियां या खामियां हैं?

जल के सामुदायिक विकेंद्रीकरण के कार्य को सिर्फ इंजीनियरों और ठेकेदारों के हाथों में नहीं छोड़ा जाना चाहिए। ऐसा इसलिए हुआ कि हमारे नेताओं ने कभी भी इसमें अपनी गहरी अभिरुचि नहीं दिखाई, जिससे हरेक क्षेत्र में समावेशी जल विकास कार्य संभव नहीं हो पाया। यही वजह है कि विभिन्न योजनाओं के माध्यम से बड़े-बड़े बांध (डैम) तो बनाए गए, जलविद्युत भी पैदा की गई, पेशेवर विकास के अन्य उपाय भी किए गए, लेकिन उसका पूरा लाभ देश के सभी लोगों को समान रूप से नहीं मिल पाया। क्योंकि छोटे-छोटे बांध नहीं बनाए गए। छोटे-बड़े तालाबों, कुएं, बावड़ियों की समुचित उपलब्धता पर बहुत कम ध्यान दिया गया।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.6.2018 in the

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

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

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

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

यूपी में आंधी, बारिश का कहर : 26 मारे

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा) उत्तर प्रदेश के विभिन्न जिलों में कल आये आंधी-तूफान और आकाशीय बिजली गिरने से 26 लोगों की मौत हो गयी, जबकि महाराष्ट्र में आज बारिश जनित घटनाओं में दो लोगों की मौत हो गयी। पंजाब, हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ इलाकों में बारिश की रिपोर्ट है। काफी समय से इन राज्यों में भीषण गर्मी का दौर जारी है।

सरकारी प्रवक्ता ने आज बताया कि आंधी-तूफान एवं आकाशीय बिजली गिरने से प्रदेश में कम से कम 26 लोगों की मौत हो गयी।

उन्होंने बताया कि बीती रात राज्य के 11 जिलों में आंधी और बिजली गिरने से 26 लोगों की मौत हो गयी। प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि जौनपुर एवं सुल्तानपुर में पांच-पांच, उन्नाव में चार, चन्दौली एवं बहराइच में तीन-तीन, रायबरेली में दो तथा मिर्जापुर, सीतापुर, अमेठी एवं प्रतापगढ़ में एक-एक लोगों की मौत हुई है।

उन्होंने बताया कि कन्नौज जिला भी आंधी से प्रभावित हुआ हालांकि वहां किसी के हताहत होने की रिपोर्ट नहीं है। इस बीच मुख्यमंत्री योगी आदित्यनाथ ने संबंधित जिलों के जिलाधिकारियों को प्रभावित लोगों को तत्काल राहत पहुंचाने के निर्देश दिये हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि राहत कार्य में किसी तरह की हिलाई बर्दाश्त नहीं की जायेगी। महाराष्ट्र में जिला



आसमान में कड़कती बिजली जिसकी चपेट में आकर कई लोग मारे गए।

आपदा नियंत्रण प्रकोष्ठ के प्रमुख शिवाजी पाटिल ने बताया कि ठाणे जिले में सुबह करीब छह बजे एक मछुआरे स्टेनी अडमानी (66) आकाशीय बिजली की चपेट में आ गये। मौके पर ही उनकी मौत हो गयी। उन्होंने बताया कि उस वक्त बाहर मौजूद छह अन्य भी आकाशीय बिजली की चपेट में आने से घायल हो गये। उन्हें अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया है।

एक अधिकारी ने बताया कि जीबी रोड पर दुपहिया वाहन के ट्रक की चपेट में आने से एक महिला की मौत हो गयी। महिला वाहन की पिछली सीट पर बैठी थी। उन्होंने बताया कि महिला की मौत भारी बारिश के चलते हुई। बारिश के बाद पंजाब के अमृतसर में अधिकतम तापमान 31.7 डिग्री

सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। हरियाणा के अंबाला में भारी बारिश हुई। वहां अधिकतम तापमान 31.9 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। हालांकि हिसार एवं भिवानी में भीषण गर्मी जारी है। वहां अधिकतम तापमान क्रमशः 41 एवं 41.4 डिग्री सेल्सियस रहा।

स्थानीय मौसम विभाग ने दोनों राज्यों में कल कई स्थानों पर गरज के साथ छीटे पड़ने एवं आंधी का पूर्वानुमान जताया है।

मौसम विभाग के अधिकारी ने उत्तराखंड, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, जम्मू कश्मीर, राजस्थान, पश्चिम बंगाल, ओडिशा, झारखंड, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, असम, मेघालय, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश और छत्तीसगढ़ में कल बारिश का पूर्वानुमान जताया है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.6.2018 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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

मौसम ने बदला रंग, आज भी आंधी-बारिश के आसार

शाम 5 बजे ही छा गया अंधेरा

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

अचानक शनिवार शाम को बदले मौसम ने कुछ देर के लिए चुभती तपती गर्मी से राहत दी। शाम करीब 4.45 बजे के बाद मौसम एकाएक बदला। देखते ही देखते बादलों के अंधेरे ने दिल्ली को अपनी आगोश में ले लिया। आज भी आंधी बारिश की संभावना जताई जा रही है।

तेज हवाओं के साथ उड़ती धूल ने लोगों की परेशानियों को भी बढ़ाया। लोगों को बीच रास्ते गाड़ियां खड़ी करनी पड़ी। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार सफदरजंग में हवाओं की गति 96 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे रही और पालम में 95 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे दर्ज हुई। आंधी की वजह से तापमान महज एक घंटे में 4 डिग्री तक कम हुआ। इससे पहले दिन भर लोग उमस और गर्मी से बेहाल रहे। नमी का स्तर

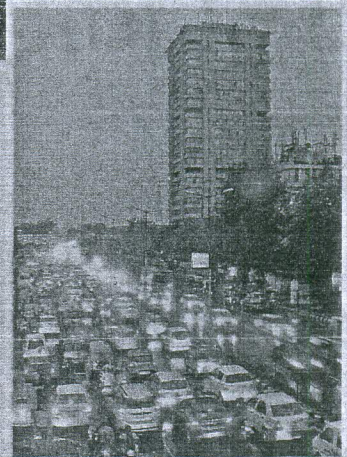
49 से 73 परसेंट तक बना रहा। दिल्ली का अधिकतम तापमान शनिवार को भी 40.1 डिग्री रहा। वहीं पालम का तापमान 40.9, आया नगर 40.2, लोधी रोड 37.2, रिज 38, जफरपुर 40.4, मंगेशपुर 37.6, नजफगढ़ में 38.7 और नरेला में 38.6 डिग्री रहा। न्यूनतम तापमान शनिवार को 30 डिग्री बना रहा जो सामान्य से दो डिग्री अधिक था।

आंधी के बाद दिल्ली के कई हिस्सों में अच्छी खासी बारिश हुई। हालांकि बारिश कितनी हुई इसका सही आकलन रविवार को हो पाएगा, लेकिन शाम 5.30 बजे तक सबसे अधिक बारिश जफरपुर में 32 एमएम, पालम में 23 एमएम, मंगेशपुर में 9 एमएम, रिज में 2.3 एमएम, नजफगढ़ और नरेला में 1 एमएम बारिश हुई। लोधी रोड और आया नगर में भी बूंदबांदी दर्ज की गई। बारिश के बाद काफी लोग मौसम का मजा लेने के लिए सड़कों और पार्क में टहलते दिखाई दिए।



Photos : PTI, Sunil kataria

■ हवाओं की स्पीड 96 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे रही
■ 40.1 डिग्री रहा अधिकतम तापमान शनिवार को



News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.06.2018 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
Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के आंकड़े साझा करेगा चीन

किंगदाओ | एजेसी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने शनिवार को शंघाई सहयोग संगठन (एससीओ) शिखर सम्मेलन से इतर चीन के राष्ट्रपति शी जिनपिंग के साथ द्विपक्षीय बैठक की। इस दौरान दोनों नेताओं ने दो

समझौतों पर हस्ताक्षर किए। इसके तहत चीन भारत को ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी के प्रवाह की जानकारी देगा। साथ ही भारत अब चीन को बासमती से अलग दूसरी किस्मों के चावल का भी निर्यात करेगा।

समझौते के तहत प्रति वर्ष 15 मई से 15 अक्टूबर के दौरान ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी

के जल के प्रवाह से जुड़ी जानकारी भारत को देगा। साथ ही बारिश के मौसम में अगर इस नदी में जलस्तर परस्पर सहमति से तय सीमा से ऊपर जाता है तो उसकी भी जानकारी चीन भारत को देगा।

पिछले साल डोकाला विवाद के चलते चीन ने भारत के साथ ब्रह्मपुत्र के प्रवाह से जुड़े आंकड़े साझा करने बंद कर दिए थे। इसके साथ ही भारत गैर-बासमती चावल का चीन को निर्यात कर सकेगा। चीन दुनिया के सबसे बड़े चावल बाजारों में से एक है। अभी तक चीन भारत से केवल बासमती चावल का आयात करता है।

भारत-चीन के संबंध दुनिया को प्रेरणा दे सकते हैं: मोदी

मोदी एससीओ के सालाना सम्मेलन में शामिल होने के लिए दो दिवसीय दौरे पर शनिवार दोपहर किंगदाओ पहुंचे। बैठक से पहले दोनों नेताओं ने गर्मजोशी से हाथ मिलाया और फोटोग्राफरों को तस्वीर लेने का मौका दिया। प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने इस अवसर पर कहा कि भारत और चीन के बीच मजबूत और स्थिर संबंध पूरी दुनिया को शांतिपूर्ण विश्व की प्रेरणा दे सकते हैं।

निर्वाचन आयोग

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 10.6.2018 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

Malay Chronicle
A & J (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Blitz

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

मुंबई में आफत की बारिश...

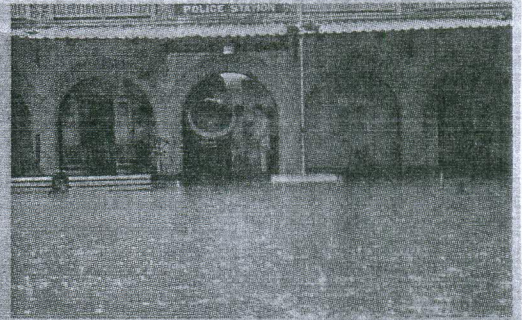
मानसून की पहली बारिश में ही पानी-पानी हुआ शहर: विभिन्न इलाकों में पानी भरा : लोगों को घरों में रहने की दी गई सलाह

मुंबई, (हंसराज कनौजिया) : मानसून की पहली बारिश मुंबई पर आफत बनकर टूटी है। जिधर देखो, हर तरफ पानी ही पानी है। रेंगते हुए वाहनों ने जाम लगा रखा है, वहीं रेल सेवाएं भी प्रभावित हो गई हैं। मौसम विभाग की भविष्यवाणी इस बार सच साबित हुई है जिसने मुंबई सहित महाराष्ट्र के उत्तरी तटीय क्षेत्र में 9 से 12 जून तक तेज बारिश का पूर्वानुमान जताया था, साथ ही शनिवार को मानसून के मुंबई दस्तक देने की भी संभावना जताई थी। मौजूदा हालात को देखते हुए लोगों को घरों में ही रहने की चेतावनी दी गई है। 12 जून तक मछुआरों को कोंकण और गोवा तट पर समुद्र में उतरने को भी मना किया है। मुंबई और उसके उपनगरीय शहरों को भारी बारिश की संभावना को देखते हुए अलर्ट भी जारी किया गया है और अतिरिक्त फोर्स तैनात किया गया है।

11 जून तक के संभावित तूफानी बारिश अलर्ट के बाद मुंबई पुलिस ने रिजर्व पुलिस फोर्स से 1500 से ज्यादा कर्मियों को शहर में तैनात करने को कहा है, ताकि आपात



मुंबई में भारी बारिश से जलमग्न हुई गलियों से गुजरकर सुरक्षित स्थानों की तरफ जाते स्थानीय निवासी (दाएं) बारिश से बाढ़ जैसे हालात के बीच बायकुला पुलिस स्टेशन में खड़े पुलिस कर्मचारी। (छाया : प्र.प्र.)



स्थिति में बारिश में फंसे लोगों की मदद की जा सके। जॉइंट कमिश्नर देवेन भारती के अनुसार, 'मुंबई के सभी 93 पुलिस स्टेशनों की गाड़ियों में पब्लिक अड्रेस सिस्टम (माइक) भी लगा दिए गए हैं, ताकि लोगों को तूफानी बारिश और उससे होने वाली मुसीबतों की स्थिति में वैकल्पिक इंतजामों के बारे में सूचना दी जा सके। लगातार हो रही बारिश के कारण मुंबई में जलभराव की समस्या आ गई है। सड़कों पर पानी भर गया

है। वाहनों की आवाजाही प्रभावित हो रखी है। लोकल ट्रेनें 10 से 12 मिनट की देरी से चल रही हैं, जिससे लोगों को मुश्किल उठानी पड़ रही है। वहीं, छत्रपति शिवाजी इंटरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट पर कई विमान सेवाओं को भी डायवर्ट करना पड़ा है। हालांकि बीएमसी खास इंतजाम का दावा कर रही है।

उनकी मानें तो जल भराव के हालात से बचने के लिए मेनहोल और गटर की सफाई की गई है।

1400 मेनहोल की मरम्मत कर जाली लगाई है और लो लाइन इलाकों से पानी निकालने के लिए पम्प लगाए गए हैं। 225 लो लाइन इलाकों में 298 वाटर पम्प लगाए गए हैं।

वहीं सड़कों के गड्ढों को भरा गया है और टूटी हुई सड़कों की मरम्मत भी की गई है। लेकिन अब भी कई ऐसे लो लाइन इलाके हैं जहां लोगों का आरोप है कि वहां बीएमसी ने कुछ काम नहीं किया। मेनहोल गटर की सफाई तो छोड़िये, मेनहोल

के टूटे ढक्कन की मरम्मत तक नहीं करवाई गई है। भारी बरसात के बाद मुंबई के समंदर में हाई टाइड का खतरा बना रहता है ऐसे में बीएमसी समंदर किनारे चेतावनी के बोर्ड लगाती है कि समंदर में अंदर की तरफ ना जाएं लेकिन लोगों का आरोप है इस बार अभी तक बीएमसी ने हाई टाइड को लेकर भी कोई तैयारी नहीं की है। इसके अलावा बरसात में पुरानी इमारतों के गिरने का डर भी बना रहता है।