

News item/letter/article/editorial published on August-13 2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Eharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Dussean Chronicle

Dussean Herald

M.F. Chronicle

A. & J. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kal Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (V)

Elite

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

Massive soil erosion at Dhussi bundh

ANUPAM BHAGRIA
TRINITY NEWS SERVICE

KHAIRA BET (LUDHIANA), AUG 12

Massive soil erosion took place at Dhussi bundh near Khaira Bet village here today due to the sudden increase in the inflow into the Sutlej river.

The erosion occurred in an area that is 300 ft from the place from where soil had eroded last year.

The soil eroded from an area measuring more than 400 ft, out of which about 110 ft is the area of the Dhussi bundh. Baljeet Singh Sandhu, Xen, Irrigation Department, said, "In this area, the Sutlej narrows down considerably. Hence, the flow become very fast. By the evening, water at the rate of 35,000 cusec was flowing in the Sutlej."

Meanwhile, officers and employees of different departments remained on their toes throughout the day. Administrative officers, including Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana, Rajat Agarwal; Additional Deputy Commissioner (General) Kuldip Singh; Deputy Commissioner of Police Narender Bhar-

gav, SDM Kuljit Pal Singh Mahi, and Tehsildar Sukhbir Singh Brar, were supervising flood control measures.

Virsa Singh, a resident of Khaira Bet, said, "The water level suddenly increased in the morning and eroded a lot of soil within no time along the bundh. We saw it around 8 am."

Administrative officers immediately reached the spot and put more than 400 labourers to work - cutting tree branches and making a mesh of these with strong iron wires. Other workers were seen filling empty gunny bags with sand. The meshes and gunny bags were used to plug the gap that had been made in the morning and prevent further erosion.

Rajat Agarwal, Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana, said, "We are keeping an eye on the situation which is under control. We will hold a review meeting of all the officers later. Gazetted officers and employees of various departments have been deputed to stay here overnight to meet any eventuality."

Villagers use a boat to cross flooded areas in Sultanpur Lodhi tehsil in Kapurthala district. The sudden release of water from the Pong dam has led to a rise in the level.

Heavy inflow forces more water release from Bhakra

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TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

ROPAR, AUGUST 12

The Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) has again raised the volume of water being released into the Sutlej river due to the increased inflow of water into the Bhakra Dam.

Today, the flood gates of the dam were lifted further and a total of 59,900 cusec of water was released downstream. Yesterday, a total of 55,000 cusec water was released from the dam.

The discharge from the dam is likely to be increased in the coming days as

the meteorological department has forecast heavy rain on August 14 in the catchment area.

Today, 37,400 cusec was released downstream from Nangal dam into the Sutlej while the remaining 22,500 cusec was put into hydel channels.

The dam has been witnessing a heavy inflow of 84,000 cusec touching the level of 1,665.31 ft by noon today.

The officials have decided to increase the discharge from the dam as the meteorological department has made a forecast of heavy rain on August 14 in the catch-



Weather forecast

The Meteorological Department has forecast heavy rain on August 14 in the catchment area.

Congress to hold dharna

AICC member and former local MLA Rana KP Singh on Wednesday announced that he, along with other party workers, would organise a dharna on the national highway to protest the state government's lack of concern for local residents. The local villages were flooded because of rampant illegal mining and the state government had failed to check it, he said. The people in the area suffer losses every year due to floods and nothing has been done in this regard, he said.

ment area, said sources. In such a situation, it will be difficult to maintain the water level at 1,668 ft by August 15

— as was directed by BBMB Technical Committee in its meeting held yesterday at Chandigarh — unless the

release of water is increased.

Meanwhile, Mataur, Burj, Lodhipur, Dasgrain, Hariwal, Ballawal, Mehndli Kalan, Lower Baddal, Nikkuwal and Chandpur Bela villages continue to be flooded — with no signs of any immediate relief.

Ropar Additional Deputy Commissioner Karnesh Sharma today visited the area and directed that fodder needs to be supplied to the farmers as their fields were inaccessible and crops had been damaged.

Meanwhile, authorities at the Pong Dam have another point to worry about as the

water level there reached 1,381.57 ft at 2 pm and the inflow had been as high as 1,12,521 cusec since 8 am. The maximum storage capacity of the dam is 1,390 ft.

Considering the heavy inflow, the maximum level can be achieved within the next few days. For the safety of the dam, it should not be filled more than 1,680 ft by August 15.

Officials at the BBMB confirmed that the floodgates at the Bhakra Dam and Pong Dam would remain open for the safety of the dams till the water level was not brought down to permissible limits.

Navi Eharat Times (Hindi),
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi),
Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald

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

English & Publicin Section C.Y.C.

Crops on 300 acres inundated in Fazilka district

PRAFUL CHANDER NAGPAL

FAZILKA, AUGUST 12

The overflowing Sutlej has submerged paddy and 'moong' crops on 250 acres at Muhar Jamsher and 50 acres at Dhani Sadda villages in Fazilka district under 2-3 ft-high water.

The topography of Muhar Jamsher village is such that it is located on the bed of Sutlej creek. The crops have been inundated due to the release of 47,137 cusecs of water from Hussainiwala Headworks.

This has caused panic among hundreds of farmers in a dozen villages in Kanwanwali Pattan area of the Sutlej. These villages include Gulaba Bhaini, Retewali, Jhangar Bhaini, Mahatam Nagar, Muhar Jamsher, Bhaini Dilawar, Mansa, Mohar Khiva etc.



A farmer shows his submerged paddy crop in Muhar Jamsher village in Fazilka district. A TRIBUNE PHOTOGRAPH

The farmers said that the government — in order to save the area upstream — has failed year after year to prevent flash floods here.

"The entire paddy on three acres transplanted by me has been submerged and has

been damaged extensively. It is an annual feature. The government should come forward and make concrete arrangements to prevent flash floods," said Jangir Singh, a marginal farmer of Muhar Jamsher.

"My entire 'moong' crop on two acres has been damaged completely," said another small farmer Balbir Singh. The compensation which is ultimately paid is too less, he lamented. "No politician comes to our rescue in our

time of trouble. They only visit us at the time of seeking votes," said Chhina Singh, Sarpanch of Muhar Jamsher. "The administration will make all attempts to help the villagers. Twelve boats have been provided to the

cluster of dozen villagers. Chlorine tablets have been provided to the villagers," said Charande Singh Maan, Additional Deputy Commissioner, Fazilka, after visiting the affected areas.

News from various national editors, published on *August 13, 2015* in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (A) ✓

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

New Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindia

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Eastern Chronicle

Madras Herald

U.P. Chronicle

U.P. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Uttaranchal (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Uttar

and from various local editors, published on *August 13, 2015* in the

'One-stop solution' to Yamuna woes

But Development Mandate Of Special Purpose Vehicle Strikes The Wrong Note

Jayashree.Nandi
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The BJP-led Union government and the AAP government in Delhi may be at loggerheads on most issues but they have, surprisingly, decided to launch a special purpose vehicle for Yamuna together. Over 20 years after the first Yamuna Action Plan was kicked off to clean up the river and several other projects costing thousands of crores failed massively, this SPV is being developed to speed up Yamuna's makeover.

Sources in the Union ministry of water resources told TOI that the SPV will function on the lines of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation and will singularly carry out and monitor "development" of the river in its 22km stretch in Delhi. This area is shared by various land owning agencies—Delhi Development Authority, municipal corporations, irrigation, forest department and Delhi government—but the SPV will now take charge of the entire space, thus ending the "multiplicity of agencies".

SPV will deal in part with cleaning the river but focus mainly on riverfront development, water management and rainwater harvesting on floodplains. The ongoing Yamuna Action Plan III may also

AGENDA FOR RIVER REVIVAL



CLEANUP PROJECTS FOR YAMUNA

► **Yamuna Action Plans I and II: ₹ 1,500cr (approx)**

► Involved pollution abatement work by establishing sewage treatment facility in 21 towns of UP, Haryana and Delhi

► **Yamuna Action Plan III (ongoing): ₹ 1,656cr (approx)** with loan assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency

► Involves modernizing sewage treatment infrastructure, mainly in Delhi

► **Mailey Se Nirmal Yamuna Revitalization Project 2017: ₹ 4,000cr**—a part of it to be raised from residents as 'environmental compensation' proportionate to water bill or property tax, under the 'polluter pays' principle

To focus on treating sewage generated from un-sewered areas

There are 36 STPs at 22 locations in Delhi

Against the available sewage treatment capacity of 603.72 MGD, only 388 MGD is being utilized

STPs that are not working

- Kondli - I
- Kondli - III
- Timarpur oxidation plant
- Coronation Pillar
- Rohini
- Ghritorni
- Bakkarwala

be merged with it. As for revenue generation, that plan is yet to be worked out.

"All projects for Yamuna cleaning are currently running on government funds. International loans are, after all, also government liability. To begin with, the same funding sources will be tapped, but later revenue can be generated by selling treated water or through certain commercial activities on the riverfront. It's too early to say what can generate revenue here. The

objective of the SPV is to remove all hurdles in the way of implementing various projects on Yamuna," said a senior Union ministry official.

Sabarmati in Ahmedabad was also developed by the Sabarmati Riverfront Development Corporation Ltd, an SPV launched by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation in 1997. Officials clarify that the SPV for Yamuna will have almost equal representation of officials from the Delhi government and the Centre.

Rivers experts and environmentalists, however, are hopeful and concerned at the same time. They welcome the fact that a single body for Yamuna would mean better coordination of activities, but they are unsure about the nature of riverfront development to be carried out. There is also anxiety over whether the SPV will implement National Green Tribunal's Mailey se Nirmal Yamuna 2017 that already lays out a plan for decentralized water treat-

ment targeting unsewered areas and developing a strategy to ensure ecological flow in the river.

"I don't understand why the state isn't just focusing its energies on implementing NGT's orders on Yamuna. An SPV may be welcome because it brings agencies under one head but there needs to be more clarity on what will they do about the river," said Manoj Misra of Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan. He added that the Sabarmati riverfront is actually a 10.5km length of channelized Narmada water "which has compromised the integrity of the Sabarmati in a material manner. God forbid that Yamuna is ever developed in such a manner in Delhi or anywhere else".

CR Babu, professor emeritus, Delhi University, who had chaired an expert committee constituted by National Green Tribunal, had recommended that DDA's Yamuna riverfront development plan be scrapped as it could reduce the river's flood carrying capacity and cause pollution. He had recommended that the entire stretch be declared a conservation zone instead. "I don't know what an SPV will do. The Centre has failed to do anything for Ganga. They are bound by NGT orders on Yamuna. Why aren't they implementing them?" Babu said.

[illegible]

It could still rain
on our parade

India may avoid a drought, but this may not control inflation or boost farm output

The rains may have caused bumper-to-bumper traffic jams in some glitzy cities this summer, but its skewed spatial distribution remains an area of concern. The monsoon has been deficient so far and quite uneven in its spread. The rain-bearing system is entering the most critical phase that will largely determine whether the country can escape a drought for the first time in six years. As this newspaper has pointed out, overall, the rains have been 9% lower than normal, with sharper deficits in some areas. The weather bureau in a fresh update has forecast that rainfall during August-September, the remaining two months of the rainy season, could be poor at 84%. This could potentially toughen challenges for the Narendra Modi government, which is already struggling to get key legislation such as those related to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) approved in Parliament because of a political logjam.

Global credit rating agency Moody's has warned that although India may avoid a drought, its economy remains vulnerable to fluctuations in rainfall, affecting its future sovereign rating profile. The report compared India to other countries in which agriculture has a material share of GDP, and concludes that the Indian economy's vulnerability to drought stems from the combination of five factors: relatively high share of agriculture in overall employment, weak rural infrastructure and irrigation, inefficient food distribution, large proportion of Indian household spending on food, and the share of food subsidy costs in the government's fiscal deficits.

This year, while some areas have been inundated by floods, others have experienced prolonged dry spells. Plotted on a rainfall map, at least 35% of the country's area appears to be in the deficient category, while 35% has received normal rain. When the rains fail, fewer people are engaged on farms. This, in turn, brings down farm rural wages. A poor monsoon could also stoke food prices, which have been increasing steadily, with the retail price inflation rate quickening to 5.4% in June, compared to a 4.8% rise in April. Dipping farm incomes and rising prices could leave the NDA government vulnerable to sharper opposition attacks, especially from the Congress. In strict technical parlance, India may not experience a drought this year. But this is not a guaranteed insulation against inflation or flat farm output. The ability of a country to manage unpredictable weather conditions is a function of administrative efficiency and preparedness. It is time to delink the growth model from weather changes. The income earned by individuals is fundamental. More than that, the per capita income of the bottom segment of the population is what we should focus on while crafting policy.

Amritan Times

Starline

Star News of India (Hindi)

Star Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Prakashan Prabha (Hindi)

Express Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M. A. Chatterjee

7.2.1 (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nalendra (Hindi)

The Times of India (Hindi)

Bha

File Transmitted at Enclavite/Enclavite Facility Station, GHS

'Construction activity at SC is exploiting groundwater'

Akanksha Jain

NEW DELHI: At a time when Delhi and adjoining regions stare at unprecedented water crisis, various construction projects for malls, residential complexes and even the Additional Office Complex for the Supreme Court of India have been found to be allegedly exploiting hundreds of litres of groundwater or simply letting it down the drain.

A local commissioner appointed by the National Green Tribunal to inspect various construction projects in Delhi and NCR to see if they were illegally exploiting groundwater has in his report states how builders and contracting companies are indulging in using groundwater for construction purposes or wasting it.

The NGT is hearing a petition by activist Vikrant Tongad against large scale exploitation of underground water for various construction works in and around Delhi.

The court commissioner has said that in July, he visited the construction site of Additional Office Complex for the Supreme Court of India adjoining Pragati Maidan.

"Borewells were easily visible at every corner of the construction site. On enquiry, the officer concerned informed there were 50 borewells at the site. He informed that it is necessary to keep the water table below 15 metre which was earlier 5 metre," the court commissioner's report said.

He says he was informed that continuous dewatering would be done till the construction reached fifth floor and all the underground water so



Borewells were easily visible at every corner of the construction site. On enquiry, the officer concerned informed there were 50 borewells at the site

extracted is used to make ready mix. One cubic metre of ready mix requires 155 litres of water.

"However, on inspecting the site, I saw a place where the underground water was being disposed of and the said place was connected to a pipe which the workers told goes into a drain. Thus, underground water was being wasted into drain instead of same being recharged in the ground through recharging pits," the report said.

"It was further informed that no STP water is used for construction. Thus, there is large scale wastage of water," it said adding the project involves construction of six blocks of which five have three basements each.

Attempt to reach the construction company remained unsuccessful. The court commissioner's report also highlights wastage of water by renowned builders and developers in Noida and Greater Noida.

Lower half of the article published on August 13, 2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Shimla

The Times of India (T.I.)

India Express

Tribune

Kirpatrika (Hindi)

New Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Global Chronicle

Lahore Herald

M.S. Chronicle

The Hind

Indian Nation

Indi Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (M)

Rediff

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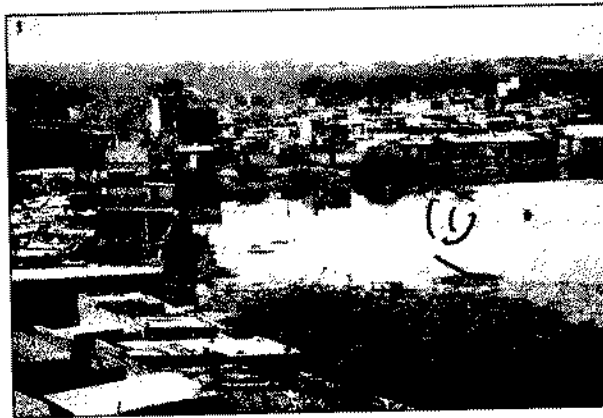
ASI, civic agencies not helping us clean Tughlakabad toxic lake: Jal Board to HC

ANEESHA MATHUR
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 12

THE DELHI Jal Board (DJB) on Wednesday told the Delhi High Court that it had run into several hurdles while trying to carry out the court's instructions about cleaning up the "poison lake" behind Tughlakabad fort.

The court had earlier directed civic agencies to come up with a plan to create sewage treatment facilities to deal with the "poison lake" created behind the fort, due to the inflow of sewage from unauthorised colonies.

The DJB told the court that the landowning agencies and the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), which controls the Tughlakabad fort area, had ignored the queries and representations sent by the board. The



The 'poison lake' was created due to the inflow of sewage from unauthorised colonies. Express

board also needed land to set up a sewage treatment plant, which was "not available", the DJB told the court.

In its affidavit submitted be-

fore the bench of Justice Badar Durrez Ahmed and Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva, the DJB has said that a sewage pumping station (SPS) capable of pumping

4.5 million gallons per day (MGD) was "already proposed" under the Sewage Master Plan 2031 of the DJB for the low-lying area of Tughlakabad.

Under the plan, the SPS would be constructed near Tughlakabad fort and pipelines would take the sewage to the centralised Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at Okhla.

The DJB has claimed that though it made representations to "various departments" for the allotment of 0.5 acres of land for the SPS and "tried to obtain land" in the area to set up the SPS, the block development office has said that no land is available.

Representations sent to the ASI for the detailed layout plan of the fort area "to enable" the DJB "to prepare plans for providing sewerage facilities" were "denied" by the ASI, the DJB told the court.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on August 13, 2013 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.E.)

Indian Express ✓

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.F. Chronicle

A. J. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Dunia (Hindi)

The Times of India (A.)

Bihar

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

Give us report on rainwater harvesting systems: HC

ANEESHA MATHUR
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 12

THE Delhi High Court has directed the Delhi Jal Board (DJB) to give a detailed status report on the implementation of its policy to adopt rainwater harvesting systems in the city. Taking note of a short affidavit filed by the DJB, a bench of Justice Badar Durrez Ahmed and Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva observed that there was "no follow-up" by the DJB on the "current status of rainwater harvesting".

"There has been no follow-up report. We want a detailed status report with regard to the current status (of rainwater harvesting). We also want to know what targets you (DJB) have put in place and what you have achieved," said the court.

The DJB told the court that it provided 10 per cent rebate on water bills to consumers who adopt rainwater harvesting systems. A "360-degree media campaign" had also been proposed to make people aware of the rebate and the requirement and usefulness of the rainwater harvesting systems, it said.

Advocate R K Kapoor, who had filed a PIL seeking rainwater harvesting units in all government buildings and new constructions, told the bench that the systems were not in place even in many government buildings, including court premises.

The bench raised the question of whether rainwater harvesting systems had been installed in the court premises and in government buildings.

Below are the names of the newspapers published on August 13, 2015 in Delhi

Indian Express

Business Standard

The Indian Express (Hindi)

Indian Express

Business

Indian Express (Hindi)

Indian Express (Hindi)

Indian Express (Hindi)

The Hindu

Indian Express (Hindi)

Business Standard

Indian Express

Indian Express

Business Standard

The Indian Express

Indian Express

Business Standard

Indian Express

Below are the names of the newspapers published on August 13, 2015 in Delhi

Committee to inspect all effluent treatment plants

NGT asks pollution control boards to submit suggestions

Akanksha Jain

NEW DELHI: In the wake of the poor show by the Delhi government on installation of common effluent treatment plants (CETPs), inviting a fine of Rs. 1 lakh slapped by the National Green Tribunal (NGT), a team was constituted on Wednesday to inspect all existing plants.

The NGT Bench headed by its chairperson Justice Swatanter Kumar directed a team of the Delhi Pollution Control Board, Central Pollution Control Board, and IIT-Delhi to conduct inspection of all 13 CETPs in Delhi.

The team would not only assess the quantum and quality of effluent discharged at the end points of these treatment plants, but would also see if the CETPs are operating to their optimum capacity as per the prescribed standards.

The committee would submit its recommendations for upgrading and improving the performance of these CETPs.

Besides, the DSIIDC, the pollution control boards, and the department of industries would be filing a comprehensive report on the 11 industrial clusters, which are not connected with any CETP. They will also have to submit a report on effluents discharged by the units operat-



The NGT sought to know from the DDA the status of CCTV cameras installed along the Yamuna to monitor dumping of waste. — FILE PHOTO

ing in these 11 industrial clusters.

The Bench sought to know from the DDA the status of CCTV cameras installed along the Yamuna floodplains to monitor dumping of waste, which was banned by the tribunal earlier.

It asked the DDA to inform it if it has chosen the best technology for the sewage treatment plants it is operating. Meanwhile, the NGT was informed by the NDMC that in its jurisdiction it has decided to levy environmental compensation proportional to sanctioned load of electricity.

The NGT had announced that every citizen in Delhi would have to pay environmental compensation to-

wards the cleaning of the Yamuna.

The civic agency on Wednesday informed the Bench that anyone with a sanctioned load of 2 kW will have to pay a compensation of Rs. 100 per month while those between 2 and 5 kW will have to shell out Rs. 250.

For load above 5 kW, the amount payable is Rs. 500 and that above 10 kW would make for a payable compensation of Rs. 1,000 per month. On Tuesday, the NGT had slapped a fine of Rs. 1 lakh on the Delhi government for its unsatisfactory response on the status of the 11 industrial clusters.

The fine would be realised from the salaries of the highest officers concerned.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on August-13-06-2015 in the

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

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

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

and documented at Ehadirah(English) & Publicity Section, C.I.C.

इलाहाबाद बारिश के अनुमान

■ सर, नई दिल्ली में दिल्लीवालों को बुधवार को मौसम के प्रेक्षण किया। हल्के बादल छाए थे, लेकिन धूप भी निकली। सुबह सफ़रजंग इलाके में करीब 6 मिमी बारिश दर्ज की गई। मौसम विभाग का अनुमान है कि गुरुवार को कुछ इलाकों में हल्की बारिश हो सकती है। मौसम विभाग ने बताया कि बुधवार को दिल्ली में मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर नॉर्मल से दो डिग्री सेल्सियस ज्यादा के साथ 35.5 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। मिनिमम टेम्परेचर 26.5 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ, जो सामान्य रहा। गुरुवार को बादल छा सकते हैं। मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर 34 डिग्री सेल्सियस और मिनिमम टेम्परेचर 26 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। बुधवार को हवा में नमी की मात्रा काफी ज्यादा थी। ह्यूमिडिटी 95 पसेंट दर्ज किया गया। इस वजह से लोगों को दिन भर उमस भरी गर्मी ने सताया।

जंप-13-8-15

News item/letter/article/editorial published on August-13-08-2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (R.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Eharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Bhaskar Patra (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

[N.E. Chronicle

A. & J. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Dunia (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Bihar

and documented at Ehsanirath(English)& Publicity Section, C.I.C.

म्यांमार में भीषण

बाढ़ 100 मर

यांगून, (एएनटी): म्यांमार में भीषण बाढ़ के कारण 100 से अधिक लोगों की मौत हो गयी है, सैकड़ों मकान तबाह हो गये हैं और हजारों लोगों को प्रभावित इलाकों से निकालकर सुरक्षित स्थानों पर पहुँचाया गया है। म्यांमार स्थित चिन प्रांत के वित्तमंत्री नान जामोन ने बताया कि प्रांतीय सरकार ने लगभग चार हजार लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों पर पहुँचाया। यहाँ बाढ़ और भूस्खलन के कारण 375 मकान क्षतिग्रस्त हो गये हैं। बाढ़ के कारण कम से कम 103 लोगों की मौत हो गयी और 10 लाख से अधिक लोग विस्थापित हो गये हैं। यह मई 2008 में आये चक्रवाती सुफान नरगिस के कारण हुई तबाही के बाद दूसरी सबसे बड़ी विपदा साबित हुई है।

जामोन ने बताया कि चिन की राजधानी हखा के पास कस्बों में लगभग 50 हजार लोग भूस्खलन के कारण प्रभावित हुए हैं।

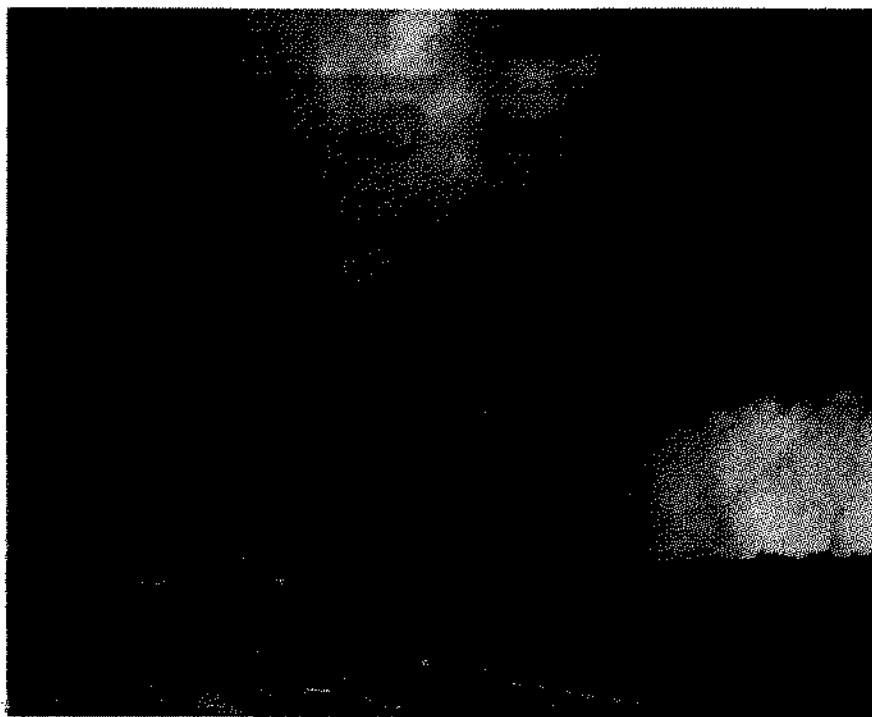
पंजाब-13-8-15

August - 13 08 2015

जयपुर @ पत्रिका. राजधानी के लोग बुधवार को पूरे दिन बारिश का इंतजार करते रहे। दिन में एक-दो बार टोंक रोड, जेएलएन मार्ग सहित कई हिस्सों में बौछारों के साथ बूझबादी हुई, जिससे सड़कें गीली हो गईं। इस दौरान तेज उमस के कारण लोग बेहाल रहे। शहर का अधिकतम तापमान 3.6 डिग्री बढ़ोतरी के साथ 34.2 डिग्री और न्यूनतम तापमान 1.0 डिग्री की गिरावट के साथ 25.3 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। मौसम विभाग ने आगामी 24 घंटों के दौरान पूर्वी राजस्थान में कुछ स्थानों पर भारी बारिश की चेतावनी दी है। जयपुर में आंशिक रूप से बादल छाए रहने के साथ बारिश और अधिकतम तापमान 33 व न्यूनतम 25 डिग्री रहने की संभावना है।

जयपुर में बादल आए पर बरसात नहीं लाए

213-8-15



जयपुर @ पत्रिका. राजधानी के लोग बुधवार को पूरे दिन बारिश का इंतजार करते रहे। दिन में एक-दो बार टोंक रोड, जेएलएन मार्ग सहित कई हिस्सों में बौछारों के साथ बूझबादी हुई, जिससे सड़कें गीली हो गईं। इस दौरान तेज उमस के कारण लोग बेहाल रहे। शहर का अधिकतम तापमान 3.6 डिग्री बढ़ोतरी के साथ 34.2 डिग्री और न्यूनतम तापमान 1.0 डिग्री की गिरावट के साथ 25.3 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। मौसम विभाग ने आगामी 24 घंटों के दौरान पूर्वी राजस्थान में कुछ स्थानों पर भारी बारिश की चेतावनी दी है। जयपुर में आंशिक रूप से बादल छाए रहने के साथ बारिश और अधिकतम तापमान 33 व न्यूनतम 25 डिग्री रहने की संभावना है।

Lower International's Photo/Editorial published on August-13, 2015 in the

Hindustan Times
Starline
The Times of India (N.E.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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

M.P. Chronicle
Zee (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Nri Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (U.)
Pitt

and documented at Bhadrachal (Bhadrachal) & Publicity Section, C.I.C.

नई दिल्ली . गुरुवार . 13.08.2015

राजस्थान पत्रिका

देख दुनिया

पत्रिका

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कैलिफॉर्निया : जलाशय को सूखने से बचाएगी 9.6

कैलिफॉर्निया @ पत्रिका ब्यूरो

bureau@patrika.com

अमरीका का पश्चिमी प्रांत कैलिफॉर्निया इस समय सूखे की चपेट में है, ऐसे में यहां पानी की कमी होने की भारी आशंका है। इस जलाशय में 30 करोड़ गैलन पानी है, जो प्रतिवर्ष करीब 10,000 लोगों की पीने के पानी की जरूरत को पूरा करता है।

यहां खूब प्रयोग

1. हवाई अड्डों के निकट पानी के तालाबों में इन गेंदों का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। इससे पक्षियों की नजर पानी पर नहीं पड़ती और वे हवाई अड्डों के निकट अपना आश्रय नहीं बनाते।

2. इसके अतिरिक्त औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में पानी समान दिखने वाले रसायनों में भी इनको डाल दिया जाता है ताकि पक्षी इससे दूर रहें।

30 करोड़ गैलन पानी भरा है

175 एकड़ में फैला है जलाशय

3.45 करोड़ डॉलर की परियोजना

36 सेंट एक प्लास्टिक गेंद की कीमत

25 करोड़ डॉलर की बचत अन्य तकनीकों के मुकाबले

एक शहर की प्यास बुझाता है...

ढलान पर लुढ़कती हुई ये बर्ड बॉल (काली गेंदें) किसी खेल प्रयोजन की तस्वीर नहीं, बल्कि पानी को वषिप्त होने से बचाने की एक तकनीक है। इनको अमरीका के कैलिफॉर्निया के सिल्वर शहर को पानी उपलब्ध कराने वाले लॉस फ्रेंजेस्स जलाशय में डाला है, ताकि पानी को वषिप्त होने से बचाया जा सके। शहर काला रंग होने के कारण गेंदे पर-बैगली किरणों को वषिप्त कर पानी को वषिप्त होने से रोकेंगी।

जलाशय का संरक्षण...

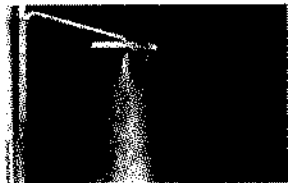


ऐसा 'शॉवर' जो बचाएगा 70 प्रतिशत तक पानी¹⁵

अमरीका के सैन-फ्रैंसिस्को में छह लोगों ने एक ऐसे शॉवर का निर्माण किया है जो नहाते वक्त 70 प्रतिशत पानी की बचत करेगा।

यह है तकनीक

उत्पाद की बनावट एक पतले से एल्युमिनियम ई-माइक के ऊपर एक स्ट्रीट लाइट लगी होने के समान है। पानी निकलने के स्थान पर पतला सा यंत्र लगा है जो पानी को बाहर निकालते वक्त बौछारों को सूक्ष्म बूंदों में बदल देगा। स्प्रे की भांती यह शरीर को धिगे देगा। इससे निकलने वाली पानी की मात्रा कम होगी।



बड़े निवेशक

इस उत्पाद पर निवेशकों ने खासी दिलचस्पी दिखाई है। निवेशकों में एप्पल के सीईओ टिम कुक, 'मैम्बर-ऑनली क्लब द बैटरी' के संस्थापक माइकल ब्रिच और गूगल के कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष ऐरिक शिमीड्ट भी शामिल हैं।

News from these publications published on August-13-28-2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Strateman

The Times of India (M.C.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (M.C.)

Nav Bharat Times (M.C.)

Punjab Kesari (M.C.)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (M.C.)

Dussehra Chronicle

Madan Bazar

M. P. Chronicle

U. P. (M.C.)

Indian Nation

U. P. Chronicle (M.C.)

The Times of India (U.)

U. P.

and its various publications published in English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Punjabi, Urdu, etc.

नदी-तालाब का रास्ता बंद कर बाढ़ को न्योता

खुशहाली लाने वाली बरसात अब आफत लाती है, क्योंकि
उसके पानी के रास्ते हमने रोक दिए हैं।

13-8-15

अंबरीश कुमार
वरिष्ठ पत्रकार



चंद सेज पहले हिमाचल में मंडी जिले के धरमपुर करबे में अचानक आई बाढ़ से पूरा नगर अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया और वहां बस अड़्डे में खड़ी कई बसें पूरी तरह डूबी दिखाई दीं। यह बाढ़ बादल फटने से आई। इसी दिन पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश और उत्तराखंड में भी तेज बारिश से कई जगह जन जीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया। पिछले एक-दो दशक से कई जगह यह हो रहा है कि जब बरसात हो, तो पूरा शहर ही नदी बन जाता है। दिल्ली से लेकर श्रीनगर तक सभी जगह यही हो रहा है। पिछले करीब दो दशक में हर छोटे-बड़े शहर की योजना बनाते समय नदी-नालों के पानी की निकासी की कारगर व्यवस्था नहीं की गई। शहर के बीच से गुजरने वाली नदियां हो या ताल-तालाब, इनकी जल निकासी की व्यवस्था पर ध्यान दिए बिना अंधाधुंध निर्माण किए गए। हिमाचल के धरमपुर में तो सरकारी बस अड़्डा ही उसी खड्ड में बना दिया गया, जो दरअसल पानी के जमा होने का स्थल था।

ऐसी तकरीबन पूरे देश में ही हुआ है। देश के कई शहरों के बीच निचले हिस्से में बने ताल-तालाबों को पाटा गया, फिर उन पर निर्माण करा दिया गया। नई दिल्ली का नया हवाई टर्मिनल टी-थ्री से लेकर कश्मीर के श्रीनगर के निचले हिस्से की कक्षा भी ऐसी ही है। आज जहाँ दिल्ली का नया टर्मिनल बना है, वहाँ पहले एक नहीं, कई तालाब थे। यह हिस्सा ढलान का भी है। जब तेज बरसात होती है, तो इस इलाके में भी पानी भर जाता है। धरमपुर में जो हुआ, एक दूसरे तरीके से वह यहाँ

भी हो सकता है। यही स्थिति श्रीनगर के निचले हिस्से की है, जहाँ पिछले दो दशक में ज्यादा निर्माण हुआ और पानी निकासी के रास्ते बंद हो गए। श्रीनगर में जब अचानक बाढ़ आई, तो यह हिस्सा कई दिनों तक डूबा रहा।

इसी तरह लखनऊ का पुराना हिस्सा, जो मुगल काल में फला-फूला, वह पुराना लखनऊ था, जो ऊँचाई पर बना था और जो गोमती नदी के खादर का इलाका था, वहाँ कोई निर्माण करने की बजाय आम-अमरूद के बगीचे लगाए गए थे, जिससे बाढ़ के समय बड़ी आबादी सुरक्षित रहती थी। पर बाद में खादर के इलाके में जमकर निर्माण हुआ, आज का गोमती नगर खादर की जमीन पर ही बना है। आजकल रिवर फ्रंट के नाम पर नदियों की हदबंदी करने के साथ उसकी जल निकासी की व्यवस्था को चौपट किया जा रहा है, जबकि भू-वैज्ञानिक मानते हैं कि नदियाँ कभी भी अपने सौ साल पुराने रास्ते पर लौट आती हैं।

बादल फटना कोई नई घटना नहीं है। यह पहले भी होता रहा है, पर तब पानी की निकासी की व्यवस्था ऐसी होती थी कि बाढ़ या जल भराव आज जैसा नहीं होता था। इतनी आबादी भी नहीं थी और न ही ऐसा निर्माण। ताल-तालाब में बरसात का पानी चला जाता था और कोई हानि नहीं होता था। आज तो न ताल तालाब बचे हैं, और न ही पानी की सुचारु निकासी की व्यवस्था है। इसलिए खुशहाली लाने वाली बरसात अब आफत लाती है।

(ये लेखक के अपने विचार हैं)

दि. 13/8/15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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



देश के तीन जोन में औसत बारिश में कमी आ रही है। सबसे ज्यादा 20 प्रतिशत की कमी दक्षिण के राज्यों में दर्ज की गई है।

आज तेलंगाना के साथ ही पूर्वी और पश्चिमी मध्य प्रदेश के कई इलाकों में बहुत भारी बारिश होगी।

उत्तराखंड, पूर्वी राजस्थान, छत्तीसगढ़, दक्षिणी ओडिशा, असम, मेघालय, कोकन-गोवा, कर्नाटक के कई इलाकों में बारिश के संकेत।



Rajasthan, J&K record surplus rains

Punjab, Haryana, Himachal, U'khand currently in the red; 16 subdivisions running deficient

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 12

Riding on 2% excess rains this monsoon, the north-western region is currently the best performing regions among the four geographical divisions of India. However, it is largely on the back of surplus recorded by Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan.

Despite heavy rains in many parts of the region, majority of its subdivisions, including hill states Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, are currently in the red. Eastern Uttar Pradesh is leading with a deficit of 35% closely followed by Punjab (28%), western Uttar Pradesh (26%), Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi (23%), Himachal Pradesh (10%) and Uttarakhand (8%).

But there is a good news from Rajasthan and J&K. Western Rajasthan has so far recorded 82% excess rains,



So far, western Rajasthan has recorded 82% excess rains and eastern Rajasthan 19%. FILE PHOTO

eastern Rajasthan 19% and Jammu and Kashmir 27%.

The three subdivisions along with Gangetic West Bengal (41% excess) in the eastern and western Madhya Pradesh (41% excess) in Central India are among five main contributors in the

total 36 subdivisions keeping the countrywide deficiency in a respectable range of 9%.

Currently, 16 subdivisions are running deficient in the 2015 monsoon season which is turning out to be highly patchy in distribution and reach. Most of the 15 subdi-

visions in the normal range are on the negative side.

Some parts of Central India and South Peninsula — Marthawada, North Interior Karnataka and Rayalseema, Kerala for instance — are faring badly.

So far as plains of the north-

₹300 crore for farmers

■ The government on Wednesday announced a relief package of ₹300 crore to provide diesel and seed subsidy, among others, in order to save standing kharif crops in the eventuality of drought and deficit rainfall

■ The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by PM Narendra Modi, approved allocation of ₹300 crore to provide diesel and seed subsidy, save horticulture crops and improve fodder supply, an official release said

PTI

west are concerned, rains are expected to pick up in eastern parts of Punjab from August 13 but the western parts of the state may see a reduction in intensity from the day and likewise Haryana and Delhi. Rains are expected to pick up again in Uttarakhand and HP.

दि त्क 13/8/15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

भारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Ferozepur villagers start shifting belongings to safer places

BALWANT GARG

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

FEROZEPUR, AUGUST 12

The steady rise in the water level of the Sutlej has sparked panic across many villages situated on its banks in Ferozepur district.

After some houses in Chandiwala village of Ferozepur were partially damaged by the swelling Sutlej, residents living in flood-susceptible areas have started shifting their belongings to safer places. Due to heavy rainfall and increased amount of water released from the Bhakra Dam, crops of many farmers in villages situated on the banks of the Sutlej have been washed away by the river.

The river's heavy flow has sparked fears of massive soil erosion in Chandiwala, Kamalwala, Muthiawala, Nizamwala, Sultanwala, Zamamegha, Kale Ke Hithah, Bandala, Nihala Lav-



Villagers try to save their house; and (right) farmers inspect the damage to their fields in Chandiwala village on the banks of the Sutlej. TRIBUNE PHOTOGRAPHS



era and many other villages of Ferozepur district.

About 500 acres in my village are facing erosion, said Mangal Singh, a former Sarpanch of Chandiwala.

In Chandiwala village, many residents — with the devastating floods of Septem-

ber 2013 still fresh in their minds — have decided to shift their possessions to safer places.

In other houses where the gushing Sutlej has made its entry, the residents have started dismantling the roofs of their 'kutcha' houses after

shifting their belongings with an intention to save the building materials from being washed away by the river. Farmers of these villages face soil erosion every monsoon. "When the Sutlej swells, it erodes the soil and reduces the size of our fields,"

said Chiman Singh. "Every time we battle flood, the authorities announce many relief measures but these never materialise. The next monsoon, the administration is again caught off-guard."

DPS Kharbandha, DC Ferozepur, and Kamal Sharma,

BJP Punjab chief, visited many flood-affected villages today. Kharbandha said though there was heavy water flow in the Sutlej but it was still less than full capacity. The administration has already sounded an alert and the residents need not panic, he said.

ದಿನಾಂಕ 12/8/15... ಈ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕರು ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು/ವಿಳಾಸ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
ಸಂಪಾದಕರು (ದೆಹಲಿ)
The Tribune (Chandigarh)
The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
The Telegraph (Kolkata)
ದಿವ್ಯಭಾರತಿ (ಮೈಸೂರು)

The Deccan Herald (Bangalore)
The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)
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Moderate rain in Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada districts

MADIKERI/MANGALURU/SHIVAMOGGA: Kodagu district experienced showers on Monday. Madikeri, Bhagamandala, Moornadu, Sampaje, Somwarpet, Virajpet and Shanthalli received moderate rain.

The water level in Harangi reservoir stood at 2,858.04 feet. The inflow of water was 2,745 cusecs and 1,000 cusecs water was released into the river.

Intermittent rain lashed the Dakshina Kannada district. The sky remained overcast throughout the day. In the last 24 hours, the district has received 32.9mm rainfall. Mangaluru taluk received the highest of 46mm followed by Bantwal (43.2 mm).

The coastal areas of Uttara Kannada district received heavy rains. However, the showers were moderate in Malnad and semi-plain regions of the district. Rain intensified in Bharkal, Honnavar, Kumta and Ankola taluks. The rains were moderate in Sirsi, Siddapur, Yellapur in the Malnad region and Haliyal and Mundgod in the semi-plain re-



Heavy rains causes inconvenience to people in Karwar.

gion of the district.

Boats from Goa are anchored near the Baithakol port, due to strong winds in the Arabian Sea.

Shivamogga

Heavy rains accompanied by strong wind lashed the malnad region on Sunday night. Durga Parameshwari temple at Melusunka village in Hosanagar taluk was partially damaged as a tree branch fell on it. Even the idol of the deity was damaged. Similarly, a garage

at Kargal in Sagar taluk was damaged when the branch of a tree fell on it.

Moderate to heavy rains lashed malnad region on Monday. In the last 48 hours, Hukikal received rainfall of 51 mm, followed by Mastikatte (44 mm), Yadur (28 mm), Thirthahalli (13.80 mm), Sagar (12.60 mm), Hosanagar (11 mm) and Shivamogga 2.20 mm. Water level in Linganamakki dam rose to 1786.20 feet against the maximum level of 1,819 feet.

DH News Service

12/6/15

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
 The Tribune (Chandigarh)
 The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
 The Times of India (Mumbai)
 The Telegraph (Kolkata)
 The New Indian Express (Chennai)

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

Core area lessons on flood control to come in handy in new wards

Master plan-2031 to have measures for sufficient gap between drains and sites

Bosky Khanna

BENGALURU: After the existing Master Plan-2015 (in force till 2017) failed to control flooding during rains in the City, the Bangalore Development Authority (BDA) has said the new Master Plan-2031 will make sure to incorporate measures to prevent flooding in new areas.

BDA Town Planning member Chowdegowda told Deccan Herald that nothing could be done within the City limits at present because of space constraints and rampant encroachment. Procedural delays, lack of coordination among civic agencies and non-availability of funds to implement projects have also contributed to the situation.

"The new master plan is being prepared for a total area of 1,290 sq km of which 800 sq km is developed and the re-

CHOWDEGOWDA, MEMBER, BDA TOWN PLANNING: More focus will be on Arkavathi and Kumudvathi river belt and surrounding places. These are the two major streams around Bengaluru and there are many low-lying areas around them

maining 390 sq km needs to be developed. Flooding and damage happen mostly in low-lying areas and especially where space between drains and water bodies is blocked. So, in the new areas, we will ensure that there is at least a gap of 5-20 metres between drains (open and major) and construction sites. The gap will depend upon the location and the slope of the drain. Maintaining this gap will be made mandatory," Chowdegowda said.

He explained that since nothing could be done in the City limits, the proposed plan would be implemented in the areas newly added to the Palike limits.

"More focus will be on Arkavathi and Kumudvathi river belt

and surrounding places. These are the two major streams around Bengaluru and there are many low-lying areas around them," he explained.

In a public meeting organised by the BDA on April 30, a resident had pinpointed the shortcomings in the Master Plan-2015 and the failure of the government agencies to control flooding.

There are three types of drains or streams in and around the City - primary, secondary and tertiary. The BDA is more focused on primary and tertiary drains. The civic agency is also working on constructing footpaths with adequate shoulder drains, which will be between roads and footpaths, so that there is no flooding.

All this was a part Master Plan-2015, but the government agencies failed to implement them, Chowdegowda added.

The official was quick to add that the development authority does only macro-level planning in the Master Plan while the micro-level and the meso-level planning is not handled by it. Though an area-wise plan is prepared, it is for the other agencies to implement. The new master plan would be completed by December. The notification will be issued for public opinion in January next year.

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Poor rainfall may affect 50% crop, hit water reserves

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Mumbai: The state is likely to lose around 40-50% of its rain-fed crop and may face a water crisis too due to the poor monsoon this year. But in a first, the government plans to supply water, especially to parts of Marathwada, to meet the rainwater deficit and will spend Rs 500 crore for the purpose.

Water supply minister Babanrao Lonikar told TOI that only around half the crops were likely to succeed this year and the state's reservoirs had only 44% water. The monsoon starts in the second week of June and continues till September-end. Government figures show the state received around 446 mm of rain this year compared to its average of 733.5 mm. The worst-affected districts this year are Nashik, Solapur, Kolhapur, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Parbhani and Yavatmal, which received around 26-50% rainfall.

However, agriculture minister Eknath Khadse said it was difficult to assess the crop situation at present as the monsoon still had one-and-a-half month to go and might improve over the next few days.

A similar grim scenario was witnessed in 2009 when losses were estimated at around Rs 4,500 crore and reduction in

yield measured at 40%. Then, 27 districts received less than 50% of normal rainfall and the estimated area of crop damage was measured at 96.77 lakh hectares affecting over 33 lakh small and marginal farmers.

There is 7% water remaining in Marathwada reservoirs this year against 19% last year; 77% water in Konkan against 85% last monsoon, 51% in Nagpur against 68%, 39% in Nashik against 51%, 50% in Pune

Khadse said the state's cloud-seeding experiment was yielding good results and will be undertaken for 200 hours and 90 days, till drought-hit areas receive rain-bearing clouds

against 75%, and 66% in other reservoirs against 85% last year. Around 1,340 villages and 2,362 hamlets are being supplied water through 1,751 tankers. The total land under kharif cultivation is around 134.7 hectares.

Khadse said the state's cloud-seeding experiment was yielding good results and will be undertaken for 200 hours and 90 days, till drought-hit areas receive rain-bearing clouds. "More rainfall was measured in areas where seeding was conducted than in adjoining areas where it was not conducted," sources said.