

News item/feature/article/editorial published on July - 17 07 2015 in the

Hindustan Times

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5th

and documented in English/Hindi/English/English Section Only

Can Bhatti Mines store flood water?

DJB To Study If Water Could Be Recycled

Neha Lalchandani
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New Delhi: With a rising population and limited sources of water, Delhi is now looking at recycling and reusing as much of its existing water supply as it can. Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has commissioned a study to assess whether it can store floodwaters in the pits of Bhatti Mines and recharge the groundwater table in the area.

A preliminary report has suggested that 2.3 million cubic metre of water can be stored in the area. Bhatti Mines were quartzite mines located in south Delhi. While mining stopped several years

ago, the area is now full of pits, many of which are already full of water. Despite that, groundwater level in the region is extremely low. DJB has proposed to draw water from the Yamuna during floods and pump in to as many pits as possible.

"The plan is to utilize the large storage capacity available in the abandoned pits and to recharge the aquifers. We will install a pump in the Delhi region just before the Okhla Barrage and pump water into Bhatti during the three monsoon months. Thereafter, we will maintain the level by pumping in treated effluent from the sewage treatment plants at Ghitorni and Okhla.

The plan is not to lift water directly from these pits but to let it charge the groundwater. It remains to be seen how much area around Bhatti Mines will benefit from this exercise," said R S Tyagi, member, water supply, DJB.

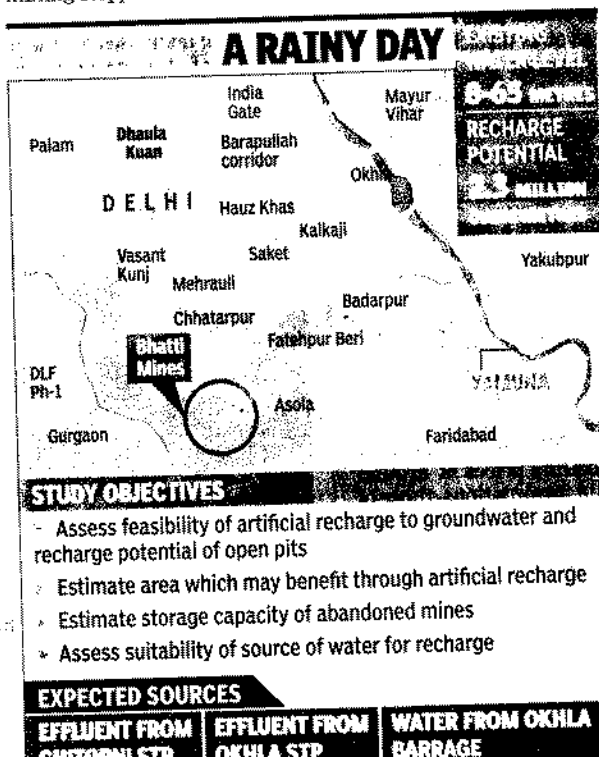
The water utility estimates that it has a massive potential to draw water from the Yamuna when it floods. The city's share of water from the river is, ironically, the highest during the monsoon months when demand is considerably lower. However, due to lack of storage capacity, the city has not been able to take advantage of the excess flow.

Environmentalists, too, have advocated that the excess water not be touched since only sewage flows into the river for the remaining months of the year. DJB will have to be careful to draw as much water as it needs without disturbing the ecological flow in the river.

Sources said the proposal was being studied once more to ascertain whether any rise in groundwater levels would flow towards the river or towards the city. "If the gradient is such that water goes back to the river, then the project will be pointless. In case it is likely to flow towards the city, we will start work on it as soon as possible," said Tyagi.

South and southwest Delhi have seen water levels drop drastically over the past several years and many tubewells in the area have gone dry.

The Bhatti-Asola-Dera Mandi area saw groundwater levels decline by 10 to 20m in the past 10 years and the current depth of water there is between 8m and 65m.



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Sangrur farmers oppose admn's move to break Ghaggar bandh

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SANGRUR, JULY 16

Fearing damage to their crops, farmers from Karrail and Ballran villages today opposed the district administration's move to break a bandh on the Ghaggar near a college in Moonak. The administration reportedly wanted to break the bandh to prevent the floodwater from entering residential areas. Crops in hundreds of acres have already gotten damaged since the Ghaggar has overflowed.

On the other hand, people from Salemgarh, Surjan Bhaini and Moonak today staged a dharna at Barrier Chowk in Moonak. They demanded that the bandh near the college be broken.

However, later the administration pumped out water from the fields into the Ghaggar. The district administration also called the military to Moonak. Sangrur Deputy Commissioner

Arshdeep Singh Thind said they had called the Army to carry out rescue operations in case of any emergency.

Meanwhile, water in the Ghaggar today receded by two feet. The 80-ft breach

The conflict

- The administration reportedly wanted to break the bandh to prevent the floodwater from entering residential areas
- Farmers from Karrail and Ballran villages opposed the move, alleging their crops will get damaged
- On the other hand, people from Salemgarh, Surjan Bhaini and Moonak demanded that the bandh be broken



A file photo of a recent breach in Ghaggar in Moonak.

that occurred yesterday near Fulad village was plugged to a large extent. The DC said the breach had been reduced to 15-ft and would be plugged by late evening.

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

City to get rain for a week from today

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: After a relatively dry spell, the city can look forward to at least a week of rain from Friday. The Met department has predicted fairly widespread rainfall over northwest and east India in the coming days due to a cyclonic circulation that has formed over the Bay of Bengal.

"A long spell of rain, lasting for a week to 10 days, is expected over northwest and

WEATHER



Max 37.5°C / Min 29.2°C

Moonrise: Saturday -

07:33am, Moonset:

Friday - 08:06pm

Sunrise: Friday - 07:20pm

Sunrise: Saturday - 05:36am

Generally cloudy sky, thundershowers could occur in some areas. Maximum & min temperature on Friday will be around 35°C & 27°C. Maximum humidity on Thursday was 67% and min 53%

east India. While this does not mean that it will definitely rain on all days, more regular and intense rainfall over a large area can be expected. It will be marked by typical monsoon circulation and wind," said BP Yadav, director, IMD.

Yadav said the cyclonic circulation over the Bay of Bengal was expected to move northwards. "This will bring

rain over Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab. There is also a western disturbance over Afghanistan and Pakistan, which is not strong and will move slowly making rainfall last longer. However, its impact will be largely over the hill states," said Yadav.

Northwest India, despite a prediction of having the most deficit rainfall across the country this monsoon, is doing extremely well so far. Among the four subdivisions, it is the only one which has surplus rainfall. This is likely to maintain by the end of the month given the prediction for widespread rainfall over the next few days. Against a normal rainfall of 171.5mm between June 1 and July 16, the region has recorded 192.9mm. Delhi has recorded 278mm in the same period against a normal of 163mm.

On Thursday, parts of the city witnessed a light shower in the evening. The observatory at Akshardham recorded 10mm rainfall between 8.30am and 6.30pm. The maximum temperature over the city went up to 37.5 degrees Celsius, four degrees above normal, while the minimum was 29.2 degrees Celsius, three degrees above normal.

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Hindustan



• The government has asked Delhi residents to brace up for waterlogging again.

ARUN SHARMA/ HT PHOTO

Brace for heavy rainfall on Saturday, Monday, says Met department

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: A wet weekend lies ahead for Delhiites with the weatherman predicting heavy rainfall on Saturday and Monday.

According to the India Meteorological Department's monsoon forecast, the city is expected to see heavy rain on these two days after an interaction between an active western disturbance over Jammu and Kashmir and easterly winds because of an upper air cyclonic circulation over the Bay of Bengal.

The city saw light rainfall on Thursday evening. The weatherman has forecast light rain and thundershowers on Friday as well. The maximum and minimum temperatures are expected to be between 35 degree Celsius and 27 degree Celsius.

On Thursday, the maximum temperature was recorded as 37.5 degrees Celsius, four degrees above normal.

Last week's heavy showers that started on Friday continued till this Monday. So far, the city has seen 215.6 mm of rainfall since July 1 and has already exceeded

the quota of rains the city is expected to receive in July.

According to the Met department's climatology unit, Delhi is supposed to receive 214 mm of rain in July.

Last week's rain had left the city waterlogged with various civic agencies blaming each other for the mess. The Delhi Jal Board, on Wednesday, claimed it had carried out massive desilting exercises to make sure rainwater did not collect on the roads. Other agencies made similar claims but the government made it clear that some waterlogging was to be expected.

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say

Merely diverting water from other rivers will not help. The authorities should focus their efforts on mitigating pollution of the river by all means.

MANOJ MISRA, Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan

A person cheated us of ₹2 lakh, our entire life savings, and sold us a plot near the river. Later we came to know that it's government land. The threat of demolition is looming over our house.

RUMALI DEVI, 40, who was sold a plot in the Hindon floodplain

In 1970s, only the rich would go to immerse the ashes of their dead relatives in the Ganga. For the rest of us, the Hindon was our Ganga. Every ritual would take place along the river banks. But ever since the river has become heavily polluted, we have stopped cremations near the river. Who would offer the ashes of their forefathers to a polluted drain?

KIRAN SINGH, 69, ex-serviceman who lives in village Ator, near Hindon

Land mafia thrives as illegal colonies shrink river space

HT Correspondent

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

GHAZIABAD: Forty-year-old Rumali Devi is among the thousands of people who arrived in Ghaziabad from neighbouring states in search of jobs and a roof. She is also among the unsuspecting people who were cheated by the land mafia.

The land mafia sold them encroached land along the Hindon river near National Highway 24.

"A person cheated us of ₹2 lakh, the entire life savings of my husband, and sold us a 50-yard plot which we now have been told is government land. The threat of demolition looms large. There are no roads, electricity or toilets and people defecate in nearby fields, near the river," said Rumali, who works as a domestic help at high-rises in Indrapuram and hails from Etah in Uttar Pradesh.

Rumali enumerates the dangers this burgeoning population poses to the Hindon. "Massive amount of solid waste is dumped here. It is burnt, causing toxic fumes to emit," she said.

"Household waste and sewage directly flows into the river here," said Ajeet Kumar, a migrant from Badaun.

The land mafia has been exploiting the people over the last decade, by selling them plots in the river's floodplain. The poor settlers, once duped, are most often left with no money to buy a new house. Several such colonies have sprouted along the banks of the Hindon with no civic amenities.

Earlier in September 2009 when officials tried to remove the encroachments, local residents jammed the highway for the entire day and burnt dozens of vehicles.

Apart from posing a threat for the flow of river, the illegal settlements are a serious threat to the lives and property of the settlers. Petitions in this regard are pending before the National Green Tribunal.



Charan Singh of Mornathal village says that their only hope for drinking water is bore wells. The river water is not fit for consumption anymore. He points towards the confluence of the Hindon with the Yamuna.

SAKIB ALI/HT

In March, 2010, the Uttar Pradesh government issued a notification to ensure that no further construction can take place on the river's floodplains and directing stricter compliance of the rules regarding development near the water bodies but nothing has helped.

Apart from the settlements, other water bodies such as ponds, lakes, pokhars, etc — part of the river system — have been encroached over a period of time. In Ghaziabad alone, 11 of the total 52 hectares of water bodies identified under the tehsil stood encroached by locals and even by development agencies for housing.

Battling the same problem, the district administration in Saharanpur recently initiated work on revival of nearly 180 of the 1582 water bodies in their district.

A petitioner from Ghaziabad has moved the green tribunal over the encroachment of water bodies.

WHO WILL CLEAN OUR RIVERS?

HT's five-part series looks at the Hindon and its tributaries



DISCONNECT Once revered like the Ganga by locals, the Hindon river has lost its connect with the people due to its dirty state

Peeyush Khandelwal

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GHAZIABAD: Thirty years ago, Kiran Singh would wake up every winter morning to see scores of Sarus cranes along the marshy stretches of the Hindon that flowed outside his home.

The arrival of the migratory birds signalled the onset of winter for villagers in this part of western Uttar Pradesh and many would wait eagerly for the cranes even two decades back.

But all that has changed. The official bird of UP doesn't visit his village of Ator anymore as its habitat, the once-mighty Hindon river, has been choked by industrial sludge and effluents. This year, officials could only find one pair of cranes in Ghaziabad district after months of hectic search.

"The cranes mostly arrived in November. With their homecoming, villagers would know the arrival of the winter. Even water bodies like wells and ponds flourished once. Now they are all dry after water receded in the river and upstream pollution arrived," the retired army man says.

Along with him, hundreds of villagers along the catchment areas of the Hindon feel ties have frayed between them and the river, which was once the lifeline of the region, providing them fresh water, food and playing a key part in their rituals.

"I remember the 1970s when only a few wealthy people went to immerse ashes in the Ganga. For the rest of us, the Hindon was our Ganga. Every ritual would take place along the river banks," the 69-year-old says.

"People thronged the river banks on festivals, ceremonies after child birth and even after marriages. But since the pollution arrived, we have closed down our cremation ground near the river. Who will offer the ashes of their forefathers to a polluted drain?"

Local residents have slowly moved away from the river banks, relying heavily on underground borewells for domestic and irrigation purposes. This has paved the way for land mafia to take over the abandoned stretches of the river.

"The aquatic life is no more. During those times, there were hundreds of turtles, crocodiles etc but they vanished as the pollution destroyed their natural habitat. Even the peacock population, which is found in abundance, is on the decline," he added.

The dependence on borewells has triggered considerable ground water depletion as the effluent-laden river dried up.

"I remember once we had 17 wells in our village but now not even a single has traces of any water. We don't even allow our cattle to venture into the toxic river water as it causes skin rashes," said Om Prakash, a farmer.

Near the Hindon barrage in Ghaziabad district, fishes have also disappeared from the toxic waters. "We spread the net in the night but could find only 4-5kg of fish. The fish here only come during the monsoon season. So, we get contracts only in the rainy season," said Aftab, a fisherman.

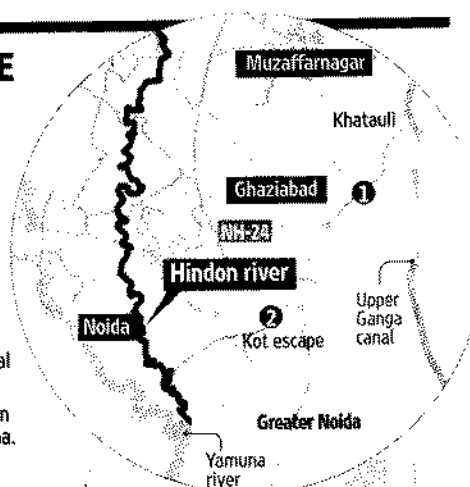
As the river approaches the massive residential complexes of Indirapuram, its banks are dotted with skyscrapers.

"The groundwater has depleted so much that our earlier boring was at 80 feet five years back. Now we are getting it re-bored at nearly 250 feet," said Alok Kumar, a resident at a local high-rise building,

WASTED LIFELINE

How polluted Hindon is a burden on the Ganga

- Already carrying loads of pollution from upstream areas like Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar, the Hindon has very little fresh water.
- To make up for the loss, the Hindon is provided fresh water supply from the Ganga through the upper Ganga canal
- This is also done to provide relief to Yamuna, since Hindon flows directly into the Yamuna.



1. 1,500-2,000 cusecs

of water is released into the Hindon from the Upper Ganga Canal through Khatauli and Jani escape

2

300 cusecs of water is released from the canal into the Hindon through Kot escape in Gautam Budh Nagar, just 3 km before Hindon meets the Yamuna.

Activists says it's a patch up job and it only dilutes the polluted waters of the Hindon.

They say instead of diverting water from other rivers, the government should focus on controlling pollution of the river and its tributaries by stopping the direct flow of chemical effluents and sewage into them.

Water from Ganga used to revive Hindon, experts say it's a waste

HT Correspondent

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HT/17

GHAZIABAD: Massive amount of fresh water from the Ganga is being wasted to keep the drying, polluted Hindon alive.

The river Hindon is vital to support the major rural economy of western Uttar Pradesh, which is witnessing a major housing expansion.

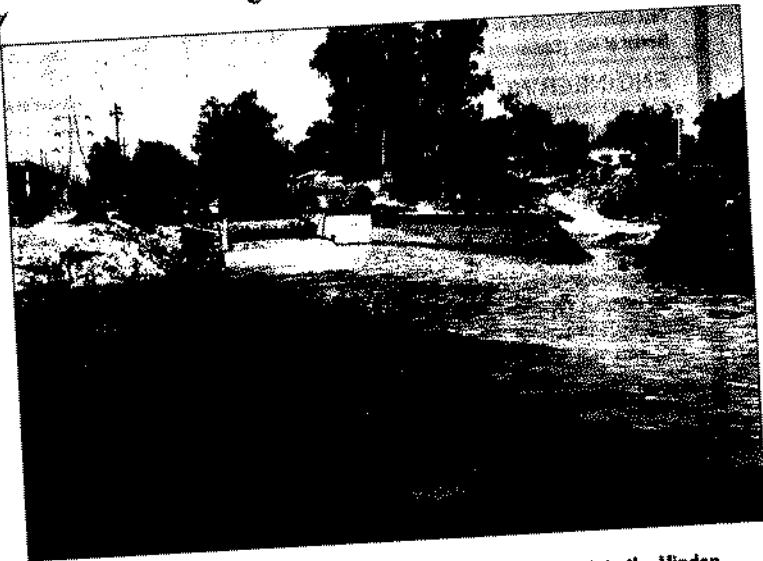
Loaded with pollutants from upstream areas such as Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar, the Hindon falls short of fresh water. To bridge the deficit and to protect the existence of the river, fresh water is sourced from the Ganga through the upper Ganga canal at several points.

Officials of the Ganga organisation at Meerut said they release around 1500-2000 cusecs of Ganga water from the canal through Khatauli and Jani escape into the Hindon.

Another 300 cusecs is released through the Kot escape in Gautam Budh Nagar — just 3 km before the Hindon meets the Yamuna.

"As Hindon has no fresh water of its own, we have to supply water to Agra Mathura canal for irrigation purposes. The 300 cusecs water from the Kot escape is taken not only to support Hindon but also to provide relief to the Yamuna," said SK Sharma, chief engineer (Ganga) at Meerut.

River activists, however, reject the



■ The irrigation department releases 300 cusecs of Ganga water into the Hindon through the Hawalia drain before it meets the Yamuna. But here the polluted drain water gets mixed with the fresh water.

SAKIB ALI/HT PHOTO

whole exercise as "dilution" and not "solution". They said it's a cover up operation to dilute the pollution in the river. Manoj Misra of the Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan said diversion of water from other rivers will not help.

"The water diversion is for irrigation canals and the river is just used as a channel for carrying water. Instead, they should focus on the revival of the

river. Just diversion of fresh water will neither help the Hindon nor the Yamuna. The issue is to clean the rivers," he said.

The large amount of water that is released into the river burdens the available water resources. This water could be used to provide drinking water to thousands of residents daily.

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Editor

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

India lost original forests 70 times Delhi's area in 14 yrs

GREEN SCARE Records show loss of 10.6 m hectares between 1999 and 2013

SPECIAL

Kumar Sambhav Shrivastava

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NEW DELHI: Is India's forest cover increasing? Or is it shrinking?

The government claims a steady increase in the country's forest turf since 1999. But official data indicate it may be missing the woods for the trees. Records show the country may have lost close to 10.6 million hectares, or about 70 times Delhi's geographical area, of original forests between that year and 2013.

This is more than three times the reported increase in the nation's forest cover in this period and 15% of India's existing green cover.

According to the biennial state of forest reports (SFRs) from the ministry of environment, forest and climate change (MoEFCC), forest cover in the country went up by 3.3 million hectares between 1999 and 2013.

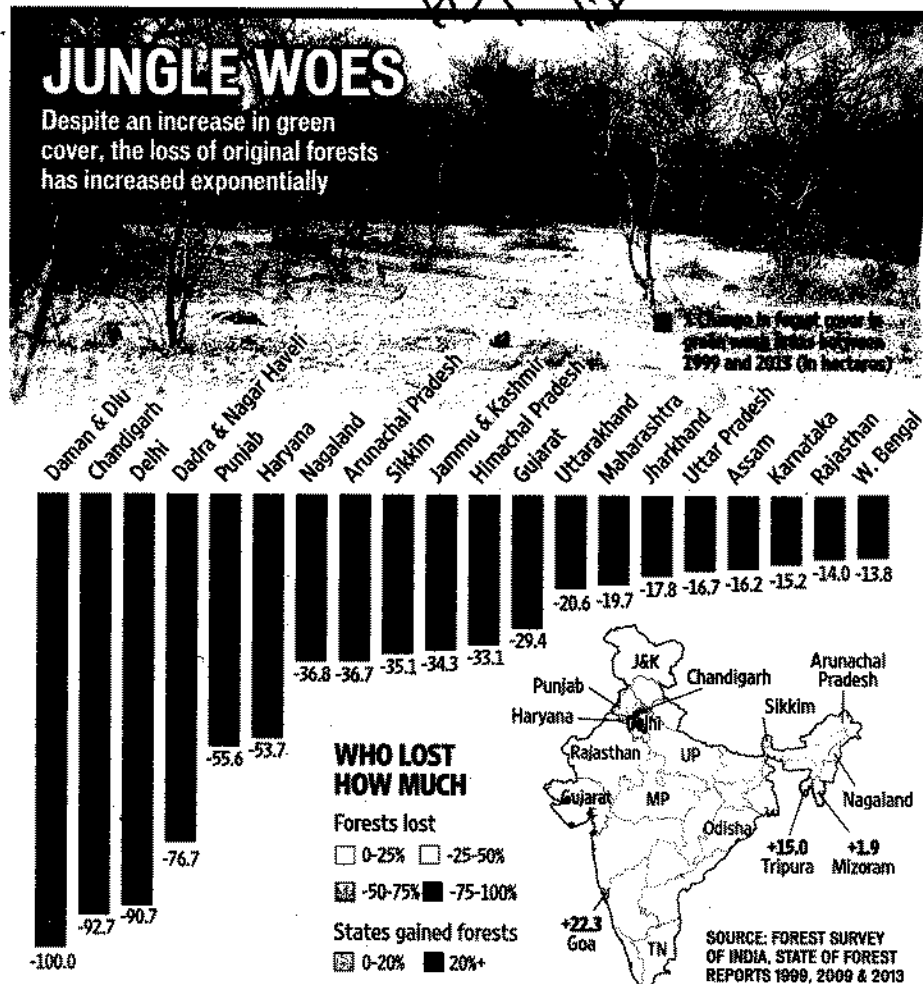
The Centre and states have been using the numbers from these reports, the latest released last year, to pat themselves on the back for "stabilising" the country's forest cover despite huge demand for land from industry and growing need for food, fodder and timber.

The stated spread of forest cover, however, is mostly due to proliferation of plantations outside forest areas, masking a massive deforestation in the natural forests.

The disparity came to light from the analyses of the data and the methodology adopted in the past few years by the Forest Survey of India (FSI), the nodal agency of the government that maps forest cover.

Due to technical limitations till 1999, the FSI calculated forest cover only over the traditional or legally notified forest areas.

Because there are no digital maps of notified forests in the country, FSI used the regions marked as green patches, also known as "green wash areas", in the government's Survey of India (SOI) topographic sheets



as a proxy to such forests.

Green wash areas represent the forest territories in the country at the time of the SOI studies carried out till the 1980s. FSI started digital interpretation of satellite images with improved resolution from 2001. With this, it began estimating forest cover for the entire country without differentiating between the notified forests and the plantations outside.

It now counts all land, irrespective of its ownership, with more than 10% canopy cover over an area of more than one hectare as "forest cover", which now includes all plantations like tea and coffee gardens as well as orchards apart

from traditional forests.

Estimated through this method, India's forest cover showed a substantial growth over the years. But forestry analysts criticised the methodology as it did not give the idea of how our natural forests were faring.

Responding to this criticism, the FSI digitised the Survey of India topo-sheets and estimated the forest cover in green wash areas afresh in the SFR 2013.

As per the report, out of the total 69.8-million-hectare forest cover in the country, 53.08 million hectares lie in green wash areas.

While the 2013 report does not make any reference to the

pre-2001 data on forest cover in green wash regions, SFR 2009 contains the forest cover data for the period till 1999 revised for the technological advancements in methodology to make it comparable with the latest figures.

According to the 2009 report, forest cover in green wash areas in 1999 was about 63.66 million hectares. This indicates a deforestation of at least 10.58 million hectares in original forests over 14 years.

Experts say while any increase in green cover is welcome, the massive loss of original forests in the country should be a cause for concern.

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कानोता बांध को 'समेटने' में लगे लोग



कानोता बांध के भराव क्षेत्र में मिट्टी भर कर निकाला गया लंबा-चौड़ा भूखंड। -पत्रिका-17-7-15

डूब व भराव क्षेत्र में मिट्टी भरने का काम धड़ल्ले से, घुटेगा दम, बनेंगे फार्म हाउस और होटल

जितेन्द्र सिंह सेखावत @ जयपुर

patrika.com/city

अब कानोता बांध के डूब क्षेत्र में हजारों ट्रक मिट्टी डालकर उसे तलैया बनाने का काम धड़ल्ले से चल रहा है। पिछले एक महीने से यहां रात में मिट्टी डाल चार से दस फीट तक ऊंचे टीले बना दिए हैं। भराव करने में कई ट्रैक्टर, जेसीबी और बुल्डोजर लगे हैं। यह मिट्टी बांध से सटी जमीन पर से ही खोद कर लाई जा रही है और जमीन को समतल करने के लिए खेजड़ी और बबूल के अनेक पेड़ों को भी हटा दिया गया है।

कानोता बांध का गला घुटने से प्रभावित इलाके के नागरिकों ने बताया... 'भाया अब कळजुग आगे' नदी नाव्य और डूंगरों को खत्म कर



बांध में मिट्टी डाल कर निकाले गए भूखंड पर बनाई गई दीवार।

जमीन की समतल, ताकि बनें होटल

कानोता बांध के डूब क्षेत्र में खेती करने वाले बरसात के दिनों में पानी के लिए जगह को छोड़ देते थे। खातेदारी खुलने के बाद सरकार ने डूब व भराव क्षेत्र के खातेदारों को मुआवजा व दूसरी जगह पर भूमि आवंटन कर दिया था। कई खातेदारों ने मुआवजा और जमीन नहीं ली। उन्होंने

अपना मुआवजा सरकार में जमा करा दिया था। अब जमीन का भाव बढ़ने पर खातेदारों ने बड़े कारोबारियों को रजिस्ट्री से जमीन को बेच दिया। अब ये कारोबारी बांध के डूब क्षेत्र में फार्म हाउस, होटल आदि बनाने के लिए भराव क्षेत्र में मिट्टी डालकर अपनी जमीन को ऊंचा कर रहे हैं।

रहे हैं। रामगढ़, कूकस और द्रव्यवती नदी तक को नहीं छोड़ा है। अब इस

बांध का दम निकालने के लिए धावा बोल दिया है।

एक सप्ताह पहले पुलिस को भी सूचना दे चुका हूँ। पटवारी सप्ताह भर से मोबाइल नहीं उठा रहा है। खातेदारी की जमीन होने का मतलब यह नहीं है कि अपने ताल्लुच के लिए बांध के भराव क्षेत्र में मिट्टी डाल ऊंचे टीले खड़े कर दें।

मदन लाल गुर्जर, सरपंच, ग्राम पंचायत दुमेल

पानी की आवक रुक जाएगी मेरी ग्राम पंचायत का कुछ हिस्सा बांध से जुड़ा है। डूब क्षेत्र के खातेदारों को सरकार ने पहले ही मुआवजा और दूसरी जगह भूमि का आवंटन कर दिया था। खातेदारों ने जमीन को बड़ी कंपनियों को बेच दिया है। अब ये मिट्टी डाल बांध छोटा कर रहे हैं।

प्रमोदचल मौजा, सरपंच ग्राम पंचायत लांगडियावास

बांध में मिट्टी का भराव गलत है। अधिकारी को मौके पर भेज कर मामले की तहकीकात करवाया हूँ।

रवि सोलंकी, अधीक्षक अभियंता, जल संसाधन विभाग जयपुर दूत

News item/letter/articles/editorial published on July-17-7-2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Stateman

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)

Elite

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

मानसून अधिकतर राज्यों में रुठा

जून (सामान्य औसत से 15.8 प्रतिशत ज्यादा) में पूरी तरह भिगोने के बाद मानसून के बादल जुलाई में देश के अधिकतर राज्यों में रुठे ही रहे।

जुलाई में सामान्य से 32.5 प्रतिशत कम

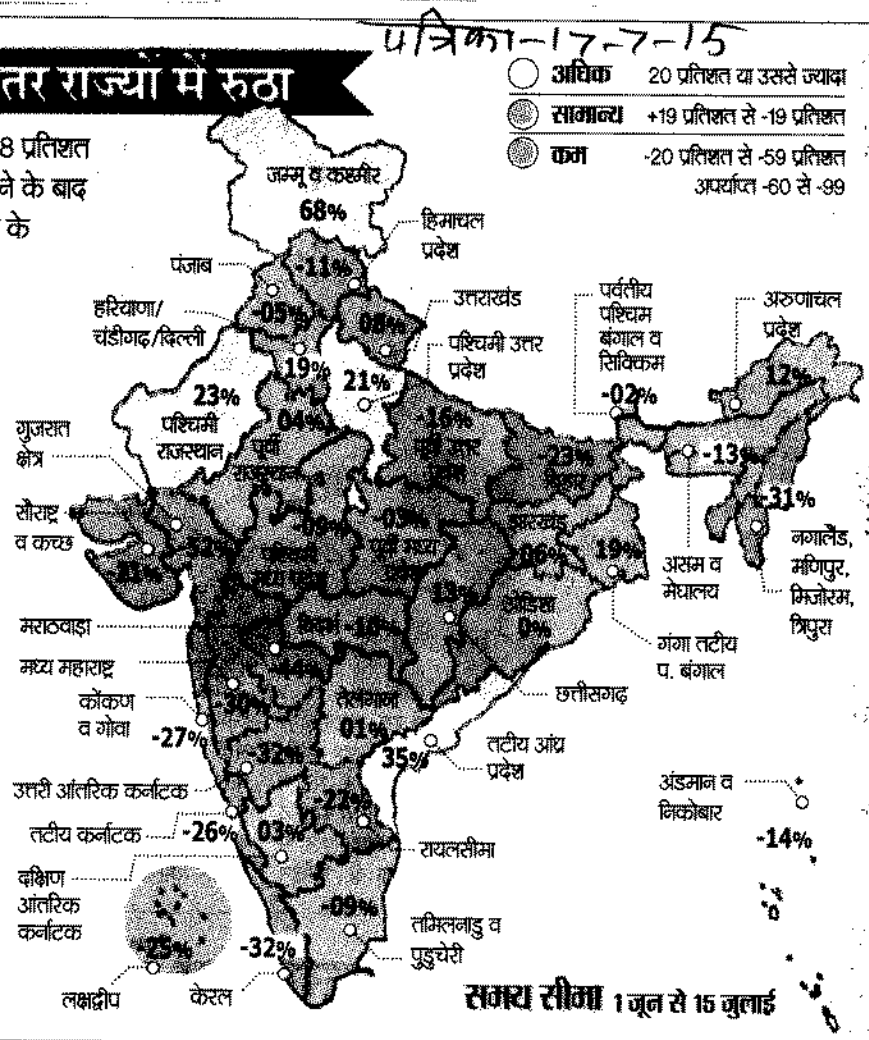
जुलाई में सामान्य से 32.5 प्रतिशत कम बारिश हुई। जम्मू-कश्मीर, हरियाणा, दिल्ली, उत्तराखंड, पश्चिमी यूपी, पश्चिम बंगाल और झारखंड को छोड़ दें तो अधिकतर राज्यों में बारिश सामान्य से कम रही। पूरा राजस्थान, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, पश्चिमी मध्य प्रदेश और पूरे दक्षिण भारत में 1 से 15 जुलाई के बीच कम बारिश दर्ज की गई।

अच्छी बारिश की तजह

हालांकि जून में हुई अच्छी बारिश की वजह से मानसून सत्र में अभी तक हुई कुल बारिश सामान्य से सिर्फ 6.1 फीसदी कम रही, जो सामान्य की श्रेणी में आता है। देश के तीन चौथाई हिस्से में सामान्य या ज्यादा बारिश दर्ज की है।

फसलों को नुकसान होगा

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र और उत्तरी कर्नाटक के कई क्षेत्रों में मानसून सूखा ही रहा, जिसका नुकसान फसलों पर होना निश्चित है।



News Item/Letter/article/editorial published on July-17-7-2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (R.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi) ✓

Nav Eharat Times (Hindi)

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Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

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M.P. Chronicle

A. a. j. (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Mai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (V.)

Blitz

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

अगला एक हफ्ता चलेगा बारिश का दौर

17-7-15

राहत

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता

बंगाल की खाड़ी में बने कम दबाव के क्षेत्र और मानसून रेखा के दिल्ली के ऊपर आने से 17 जुलाई से 22 जुलाई तक दिल्ली में बारिश का दौर जारी रह सकता है।

मौसम के जानकारों के अनुसार, रविवार को राजधानी में भारी बारिश होने की संभावना है। शुक्रवार और शनिवार को दिल्ली व एनसीआर में रुक-रुक कर बारिश दर्ज की जाएगी। गुरुवार को भी दिल्ली के लोधी रोड व एनसीआर में बारिश दर्ज हुई।

मौसम वैज्ञानिक बीपी यादव ने बताया कि बंगाल की खाड़ी में एक

सामान्य से 120 प्रतिशत तक अधिक हो चुकी बारिश

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार राजधानी में एक जुलाई से अब तक लगभग 215.6 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की गई है। यह सामान्य से लगभग 120 प्रतिशत अधिक है। पूरे जुलाई में दिल्ली में सामान्य तौर पर 210.6 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की जाती है। इस वर्ष मानसून सीजन में अब तक 278.3 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की

जा चुकी है। यह सामान्य से लगभग 71 प्रतिशत अधिक है। सामान्य तौर पर अब तक 163.1 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज की जाती है। अगले एक सप्ताह में दिल्ली व एनसीआर सहित देश के कई हिस्सों में अच्छी बारिश होने की संभावना है। ऐसे में इस मानसून सीजन में अच्छी बारिश दर्ज किए जाने की संभावना है।

सिस्टम बना हुआ है। ऐसे में एक कम दबाव का क्षेत्र बन जाता है। मौसम में आए इस परिवर्तन से मानसून रेखा उत्तर भारत से गुजरेगी।

इससे दिल्ली और एनसीआर सहित उत्तर भारत के विभिन्न इलाकों में अच्छी बारिश दर्ज की जाएगी। अगले एक सप्ताह तक रुक-रुक कर बारिश होगी।

मौसम से जुड़े विभिन्न क्षेत्रों पर काम करने वाली संस्था स्काईमेट के मेट्रोर्लॉजिस्ट समरजीत चौधरी ने बताया कि रविवार को दिल्ली में अच्छी बारिश दर्ज की जाएगी।

शुक्रवार और शनिवार को दिल्ली व एनसीआर के विभिन्न इलाकों में रुक-रुक कर बारिश दर्ज की जाएगी।

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

725(A), North, Sewa Bhawan,
 R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 66.

Dated 17.7.2015

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.

Encl: As stated above.

Editor, Bhagirath (English) & Publicity

[Signature]
 Assistant Director (publicity)
 17.7.2015

[Signature]
 17.7.15

Director (T.D.)

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

दिनांक 17.07.2015 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

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The Times of India (Mumbai)

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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Rain fury: Power projects shut, houses damaged

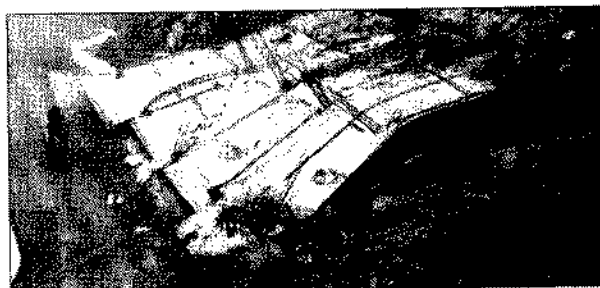
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, JULY 16

The Karchham- Wangtoo and Baspa hydropower projects were shut down following heavy rain today.

In parts of Solan, Kangra, Mandi and Shimla districts, heavy rain forced people to stay indoors while landslides blocked roads and disrupted vehicular traffic in interior areas at several places. Heavy rainfall in Kinnuar district washed away fertile lands and link roads in two villages.

The local Met Department has issued a warning of heavy rainfall in lower and mid hills



A damaged house at Banoti, Shimla. PHOTO: AMIT KANWAR

over the next four days and predicted rain and thunder-showers in lower, mid and high hills in the next six days.

Meanwhile, a youth, identified as Happi Shandil, drowned in a check dam near Manndi village. An under-

construction two-storey house collapsed in Banoti village, about 15 km from here, due to heavy rain and the link road to the village was also damaged. Three vehicles were reported damaged near the RTO office.

दिनांक 17 जुलाई 2015 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
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Four-day spell of heavy rain in north from today

VIBHA SHARMA
 TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JULY 16

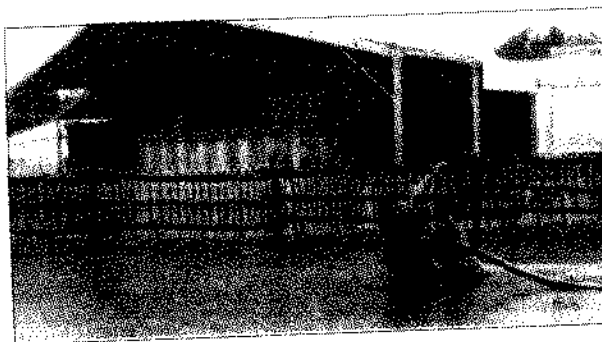
Active over hills of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, monsoon rains are all set to return to plains of the north from tomorrow.

Private forecaster Skymet has predicted "good to heavy amounts" of rain over northern and eastern parts of Punjab and "light to good amounts" across Haryana from July 17-20. Remaining parts of Punjab will observe light to moderate rain in this period, it says.

Chandigarh and Patiala are expected to receive heavy rain and Delhi and NCR "light to good amounts". In Haryana, Rohtak, Ambala and Bhiwani are some of the places where good amounts of rain could be seen.

The IMD says the western end of monsoon trough continues to run close to foothills of Himalayas. Additionally, a western disturbance (WD) as an upper air cyclonic circulation exists over Jammu and Kashmir and the neighbourhood. Another WD is persisting over Afghanistan and neighbourhood as an upper air cyclonic circulation.

This means rains over the north may continue after July 20 as well. The IMD has pre-



Waterlogged DLW Sports Ground in Varanasi where PM Narendra Modi was scheduled to address a function on Thursday. PTI

Forecast for Punjab, Haryana

- Private forecaster Skymet has predicted 'good to heavy amounts' of rain over northern and eastern parts of Punjab and 'light to good amounts' across Haryana from July 17-20
- Remaining parts of Punjab will observe light to moderate rain
- Chandigarh and Patiala are expected to receive heavy rain and Delhi and NCR 'light to good amounts'

dicted rains or thundershowers between July 21-23 at many places over western Himalayan region, northern plains and Central India besides west coast and northeastern states.

Though this year monsoon


arrived over Punjab, Haryana and Delhi ahead of schedule, it picked up activity around July 6. A fresh monsoon surge led by formation of the trough and a supporting WD resulted in rain activity.

दिनांक 17 जुलाई 2015 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार


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**मॉनसून
Meter**

 मॉनसून पूर्वी और उत्तर-पूर्व भारत में सक्रिय है। मध्य भारत, पश्चिमी व दक्षिण में बारिश में कमी आई है।

 शुक्रवार को हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में कुछ इलाकों में बहुत भारी बारिश होगी।

 छत्तीसगढ़, झारखंड, वेस्ट बंगाल, सिक्किम, ओडिशा, असम, मेघालय और अरुणाचल प्रदेश के इलाकों में बारिश के संकेत हैं।

म्स > नई दिल्ली > शुक्रवार, 17 जुलाई 2015 > पेज 16

दिनांक 16 जुलाई 2015 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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STATE TO GET RAIN



■ Moderate to rather heavy rain or thunder-showers would occur at many places over Coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and few places in Telangana, as per the inference.

■ Pullampeta Mandal from Cuddapah district recorded the maximum temperature of 11 cm followed by Simhadripuram Mandal from Cuddapah and Srisailam from Kurnool and Srikalahasti from Chittoor which recorded 7 cm rain.

■ In coastal Andhra Pradesh Markapur mandal of Prakasam received the maximum rainfall of 10 cm

■ From Telangana, Hayathnagar mandal from Ranga Reddy received the maximum rainfall of 10 cm followed by Vikarabad from Rangareddy and Pitlam from Nizamabad which recorded eight cm rains.

Heavy rainfall warning issued

DC CORRESPONDENT
 HYDERABAD, JULY 15

A day after predicting bright and sunny days for the week ahead in both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, the IMD issued a "heavy rainfall warning" in isolated areas in AP.

"Heavy rain would occur at isolated places in the districts of Nellore, Prakasam, Guntur, Krishna, East Godavari, West Godavari, Visakapatnam, Vizianagaram of coastal AP and Chittoor and Kadapa of Rayalaseema," the IMD said. Moderate to heavy rain or thunder-showers would occur at many places over coastal AP, Rayalaseema and a few places in TS.

On Wednesday, isolated places in both states received heavy rains while most of the places received moderate rains in the last 24 hours. In TS, the Hayathnagar mandal received 10 cm followed by Vikarabad (both Ranga Reddy district) and Pitlam (Nizamabad) at eight cm. Most of the stations in Telangana

recorded rains in the last 24 hours. Pullampeta mandal recorded the maximum rainfall of 11 cm followed by Simhadripuram mandal (both Kadapa district), Srisailam (Kurnool), Srikalahasti (Chittoor) which recorded seven cm. All the districts from Rayalaseema recorded light to moderate rains in the last 24 hours.

In coastal AP, Markapur mandal of Prakasam received the maximum rainfall of 10 cm followed by Podili (Prakasam), nine cm, Atchampet, Garividi and Cheepurupalle (Vizianagaram) and Nandigama received seven cm.

"The rains are due to the trough of low pressure which runs from Odisha to South Tamil Nadu across coastal AP and an upper air cyclonic circulation over Bay of Bengal," said N. Narasimha Rao, the assistant meteorologist at IMD Hyderabad. As of now, the southwest monsoon has been vigorous over Rayalaseema and active over coastal AP.

क्रांक 16 जुलाई 2015 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)
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 Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Situation grim in Assam



SWIRLING WATERS: A woman wades through floodwater at a village in Sonitpur district of Assam on Wednesday. Nearly 65,000 people in over 155 villages across the State have been affected in the flood, following incessant rain. — PHOTO: PTI

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 : fmdte@nic.in, ffwcc@gmail.com

Room No. 208(S), Sewa Bhawan,
R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.

विषय : दिनांक 16 और 17 जुलाई 2015 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

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

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार

हस्ताक्षर
17/7/2015
(सहायक निदेशक)

निदेशक (बा.प.प्र.)

विष्णु देवराय
17/7/2015

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

उप - निदेशक (तकनीकी प्रलेखन)

17.7.15