

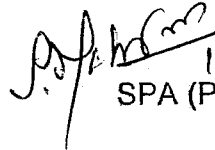
Central Water Commission  
Technical Documentation Directorate  
Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section  
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West Block II, Wing No-5  
R K Puram, New Delhi – 66.

Dated 18/11/18

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.

 18/11/18  
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director (Publication)

  
18/11/18

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

C/C

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 18/1/18 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

# Dry spell threatens Rabi crop

Over 70 per cent cultivable area rained | This month state received 0.2 mm rain

BHANDARI  
SHIMLA, JANUARY 17

The spectre of drought looms large over mid and lower hills due to the prolonged dry spell during January threatening Rabi crop prospects.

The Kharif crop target of 893.90 lakh MT has been achieved as the monsoon rain deficit was only 15 per cent which is considered near normal. However, the Rabi target of 761.25 lakh MT will be hard to achieve as the dry spell has caused a loss of 3 to 10 per cent as per the preliminary assessments. It could increase if the dry spell continues.

As over 70 per cent cultivable area is rained, dry weather could spell doom for farmers and also hit the production of the total grains and vegetable production. Rain 2017-18 has been fixed at 833.96 lakh MT against 82.48 lakh MT this year.

Wheat is the main Rabi crop sown over 8.60 lakh hectares and the impact of the dry spell is maximum on it and if the rain god does not relent, the target of the 6.70 lakh MT wheat production will be difficult to achieve, said Director of



Alarming dry weather may spell doom for farmers and also hit the crop production.

## MET PREDICTS DRY DAYS

Wheat is the main Rabi crop sown over 8.60 lakh hectares and the impact of the dry spell is maximum on the crop.

If the rain god does not relent, the target of the 6.70 lakh MT wheat production will be difficult to achieve.

Agriculture Des Raj Sharma, adding that the impact of dry weather was not much on vegetable, potato, oilseed and other crops.

The rain deficit is nearly 100 per cent during the month and till date, the average rainfall was 0.2 mm against the normal rainfall of 45.5 mm and farmers are worried as the local Met office

has predicted dry weather in the region for six days.

The area under pulses has been increased from 8,000 to 12,500 hectares and production target has also been scaled up from 8,000 to 45,000 MT. Further the vegetable and potato production for both Kharif and Rabi crops has been fixed at 15.40 lakh MT and 2 lakh MT against 15 lakh MT and 1.50

There is not enough moisture in the soil for germination of seed.

The farmers are apprehensive that if the rain or snow does not occur, their seeds will go waste.

lakh MT and the continued dry spell can cause damage to vegetable crops also.

The post-monsoon rain deficit was also high at 46 per cent and there was not enough moisture in the soil for germination of seed. Farmers are apprehensive that if the rain or snow do not occur, their seeds will go waste.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 14/11/18 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express ✓

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle

A a j (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

# ALL-INDIA AREA-WEIGHTED RAINFALL (in mm)

	Winter	Pre-Monsoon	Monsoon	Post-Monsoon	TOTAL
2017	139.4 (-4.83)	129.5 (-1.52)	841.3 (-5.21)	112.7 (-11.40)	1222.9 (-7.24)
2016	17.9 (-56.76)	130.3 (-0.91)	864.4 (-2.60)	70.5 (-44.58)	1083.1 (-8.83)
2015	38.1 (-7.97)	183.6 (39.62)	765.8 (-13.71)	97.6 (-23.27)	1085.1 (-8.63)
2014	46.7 (14.18)	131.1 (-0.15)	781.7 (-11.86)	85.6 (-33.02)	1045.1 (-11.90)
2013	51.4 (25.67)	103.8 (-20.94)	937.4 (5.69)	150.0 (17.92)	1242.6 <sup>++</sup> (4.75)

Note: Figures in brackets represent % deviation from long period average for season/year

Winter: Jan-Feb; Pre-Monsoon: Mar-May; Monsoon: Jun-Sep; Post-Monsoon: Oct-Dec

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 11/11/18 in the

Hindustan Times  
Stateman  
The Times of India (M.D.)  
Indian Express  
Tribune  
Hindustan (Hindi)

Navi Bhorat Times (Hindi)  
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)  
The Hindon  
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

# Rain to bring back chill next week



**EXPERTS SAY** A western disturbance is likely to trigger showers and a thunderstorm after which the winter chill and dense fog will return

**HT Correspondent**  
• [htreporters@hindustantimes.com](mailto:htreporters@hindustantimes.com)

**NEW DELHI:** A western disturbance is likely to trigger some rain and a thunderstorm in the national capital on Tuesday according to the scientists at the Regional Weather Forecasting Centre (RWFC). This will bring back the winter chill that the Delhiites have been missing.

"We are expecting some rain and a thunderstorm on January 23. A western disturbance is approaching and this may trigger some rain in Delhi and other parts of northwest India," said Kuldeep Srivastava, a senior scientist of the RWFC.

The last time Delhi received light rain was on December 11, 2017. The day temperature dropped by around five degrees.

"This time too we are expecting some drop in the temperature. If the western disturbance triggers snow in the hills, then we can hope to expect the chill to return," he said.

The minimum temperature dropped from 9.1°C on Tuesday to around 5.6°C on Wednesday, which was one degree below normal. The maximum temperature also dropped to around 23.1°C from 25.5°C.

As relative humidity will also shoot up after the rains, Met officials have warned that dense fog may return to the city. Weather experts are expecting some dense fog on Thursday morning as the moisture level will increase and wind speed is dropping. On Wednesday morning, the city was engulfed by a moderate fog with visibility around 300 metres at 8.30 am.

"There could be dense fog on Thursday. Visibility could drop to less than 100 metres at Palam and this would require CAT-III operations," said a senior official of the India Meteorological Department's unit at IGI airport.

Officials said that south-easterly and easterly winds are blowing and this is helping the moisture level to shoot up. The wind

speed has also dropped from around 15 km/hour to around 1 km/hour over the last 48 hours.

"With low wind speed and high relative humidity, the air quality of Delhi has already started deteriorating. While the moisture is helping to trap pollutants, the low-velocity wind is failing to disperse them," said D Saha, head of the air quality laboratory at Central Pollution Control Board.

The air quality, which had improved from 'very poor' category on Monday to 'poor' category on Tuesday, has once again deteriorated to 'very poor' level on Wednesday. The AQI shot up from 256 on Tuesday to 347 on Wednesday. On a scale of 0-500, an AQI value below 300 is 'poor'. The value is between 301 and 400, it is considered 'very poor'.

SAFAR, which is India's official pollution forecasting system under the ministry of earth sciences, has warned that levels of particulate matter — PM10 and PM2.5 — would increase at least over the next two days.

On Wednesday morning, Delhi was engulfed by moderate fog.

ARVIND YADAV/HT PHOTO

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 18/1/18 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 Duniya (Hindi)
Tribune	Deccan Chronicle	The Times of India (A)
Hindustan (Hindi)	Deccan Herald	Blitz

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

# Agriculture growth stumbles despite higher rainfall in 2017

**HARISH DAMODARAN**  
NEW DELHI, JANUARY 17

THE COUNTRY, on the whole, received more rainfall in 2017, spread over the winter, pre-monsoon, monsoon and post-monsoon seasons than in the previous year (see table). Yet, the Central Statistics Office expects agricultural growth during 2017-18 to be only 2.1 per cent, as against last year's 4.9 per cent. The agriculture ministry's data, too, shows a drop in crop acreages this time, both in the kharif and the ongoing rabi planting seasons.

What explains this apparent divergence between higher rainfall and (lower) farm sector growth? Well, the main reason is the distribution of the rainfall. The whole of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, UP, Madhya Pradesh, MP, Chhattisgarh and Odisha, even Punjab/Haryana for that matter though farmers there have access to assured irrigation, has recorded very little rainfall after July. The extended dry spell in this contiguous agricultural belt has affected the rabi crop prospects in particular.

Lack of adequate soil and subsoil moisture has led to a reduction in wheat sowing area by 14.46 lakh hectares (lh) this year

compared to 2016-17. Much of it is accounted for by MP (down 8.64 lh), UP (2.12 lh), Maharashtra (1.65 lh) and Rajasthan (1.49 lh). The other major rabi crop, rapeseed mustard, has also registered significant acreage decline of 3.52 lh, led by Rajasthan (7.09 lh) even while partially made up by higher plantings in other states, such as UP and MP.

2016, by contrast, saw more uniform rainfall distribution throughout India, barring the deep south. The stretch covering the old Mysore region and coastal Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala experienced rainfall deficiency during the 2016 southwest monsoon as well as post-monsoon (ie northeast monsoon) seasons. But this region is not purely agricultural and, in fact, as agriculturally important as central and northwest India. Moreover, the deep south has had good rains since July, helping it recover somewhat from the severe drought of 2016-17.

The best year as far as the rains go in recent times, has been 2013. That was a year when not only did the aggregate rainfall turn out above the normal long period average, as the accompanying table shows, but its distribution, too, was uniform both spatially and temporally.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 6/11/18 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 Duniya (Hindi)
Tribune	Deccan Chronicle	The Times of India (A)
Hindustan (Hindi)	Deccan Herald	Blitz

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

# Bengal's rivers in a bad shape

They have high levels of bacteria found mainly in human faeces, says study



A dip in the Gangas, generally speaking, synonymous with the idea of purification. But that shall no longer be so in Bengal where the river is so polluted that it is now unfit for bathing.

According to the latest report of the West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB), in 17 major rivers of the state, including the Ganga, the levels of coliform bacteria found mainly in human faeces, was higher than the permissible limit of 400 per 100 ml. The permissible limit as per the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guideline is 400.

Barak river in Assam, regular monitoring reveals that the rivers are hardly fit for bathing as per the standard fixed by the Government of India, said the report, based on the data gathered in 2015.

The report states that several stretches of the Ganges, known as Behagathi and Hooghly in the region (two tributaries of the Ganges), have a total coliform count (TCC) much higher than the

permissible level of 400. In the Karala river, Barakar river at Tarapith in North Bengal district (17,000 TCC), the Kinsal river in Paschim Medinipur district (17,000), and the Dwarka at Tarapith (5,400).

Anil Gautham, a faculty member at the People's Science Institute in Dehradun, said one of the reasons for such high TCC was the disposal of untreated sewage. However, WBPCB Chairman Kalyan Rudra said, this was no exception. No part of the Ganga from Haridwar to Gangasagar is fit for bathing.

significant increase. According to the WBPCB, compared with 2014, in the four main rivers of north Bengal, recorded a significant increase in TCC, while the ones in south Bengal had TCC levels much higher than the permissible limit. These include the Damodar river at Paschim Bardhaman district (90,000), the

Barakar river at Tarapith in North Bengal district (17,000 TCC), the Kinsal river in Paschim Medinipur district (17,000), and the Dwarka at Tarapith (5,400).

Anil Gautham, a faculty member at the People's Science Institute in Dehradun, said one of the reasons for such high TCC was the disposal of untreated sewage. However, WBPCB Chairman Kalyan Rudra said, this was no exception. No part of the Ganga from Haridwar to Gangasagar is fit for bathing.



News item/letter/article/editorial published on

18/1/18

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

## H.P. in grip of dry spell

No rain or snowfall in many areas of the State

KANWAR TOGENDRA

Majority of the middle and lower hills of the State are going without any rain or snowfall this time.

If the meteorological department and the weather experts are to be believed there is very little scope of any precipitation in the entire month of January. Normally the State experiences around three to four spells of snowfall by this time and the accumulated snow goes up to 30 to 50 cms.

The day temperatures in various hill resorts of the State are also about 6 to 7 degree Celsius higher than the normal January temperatures. The maximum temperature in Shimla this week was 24.2 degrees, which was about 7 degrees above normal, said the weathermen. The Una town in the lower part of the State recorded a high temperature of 24.2 degrees.

In the past, negligible snowfall was reported in the years 2007 and 2010.

The extreme dry conditions have worried farmers and horticulturists in the State growing the traditional as well as cash crops like apples in the State.

The Rabi crops at various places have gone dry and in some areas the farmers have

Forest fires seen from the State capital Shimla on Wednesday.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

not been able to plough their fields due to paucity of rain or snow. The ₹3,000 crore apple economy in the State is also badly hit and the farmers are not able to put required fertilisers in their orchards.

"The plants might get burnt up by pesticides in the absence of any precipitation", said Govind Chauranta, apple grower from Jubbal in Shimla district. Farmers are leaving the pruned trees without any necessary sprays or insect repellents, he said.

No fresh or new plantation can be taken up in the absence of rains, complained the majority of farmers.

In the hill State eight out

of twelve districts are producing apples in small or large quantities. Shimla, Kullu, Mandi and Kinnaur are leading and quality apple producing districts in the entire country.

Number of vegetable producing districts like Solan and Sirmaur are also bearing the brunt of unexpected weather.

The prolonged dry spell has also triggered forest fires in many areas in and around the State capital. More than 400 cases of forest fires have been reported in the last one week. The extreme dry weather is also leading to scarcity of drinking water in various townships and the municipalities are supplying water on alternate days.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 18/11/8 in the

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

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

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

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

## Link rivers, Gadkari

### links States

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT  
NEW DELHI

Union Water Resources Minister N. T. Gadkari has asked officials to work on ways to "better utilise" water from non-Himalayan rivers that are emptying out into the sea.

He cited the Polavaram project as an example of where water was being transferred from the Godavari to the Krishna river and how parts of it going into the sea could be diverted to water-deficit regions. "I have learnt that nearly 2,500 cusec water from the Godavari is emptying out into the sea. If suitably used, it can go a long way to solve the water availability in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra," he told a gathering of officers discussing interlinking projects.

Polavaram is a major irrigation project being constructed on the Godavari River across Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. "While projects concerning Himalayan rivers such as the Ganga and the Brahmaputra ought to be first completed, we should look at other rivers too," he said.



News item/letter/article/editorial published on

18/11/18

in the

Hindustan Times

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The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

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## Poor irrigation hitting production in Odisha

### Decreasing trend noticed NABARD

STATE REPORTER

BHUBANESWAR

Inadequate irrigation facility and its poor utilisation are adversely impacting Odisha's agricultural production and productivity, said the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) here on Wednesday.

NABARD's annual State Focus Paper that gives a good insight on different development indicators says,

"One of the critical inputs for agriculture is assured and adequate irrigation, absence of which is major constraint for improving agricultural production and productivity."

The share of irrigation provided to principal crops in Odisha was only 29% in 2011-12 as against 37% at all India level," finds the State Focus Paper released by Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik at the annual State Credit Seminar of NABARD for 2018-19 held here.

It observes that the State has cultivable land of 61.80 lakh hectare as per record. Out of that, 54.74 lakh ha can be brought under irrigation.

The State Agricultural Policy-2013 targets for assured irrigation in at least 35% of cultivable land in each block. This can be achieved by a suitable combination of flow irrigation

and lift irrigation duly supported by micro irrigation. At present, 115 out of 314 blocks are yet to achieve the benchmark of 35% irrigation potential," NABARD reports.

A decreasing trend is noticed in utilisation of irrigation potential in the State. In 2007-08, the utilisation was 80.5% which decreased to 60.18% in 2015-16. During 2011-12, the share of irrigated area to area under principal crops was only 29% as

against 46.9% at all India level and Punjab was having the highest percentage at 78.3%," says the leading development bank.

#### Credit potential

NABARD on Wednesday disclosed an overall credit potential for the State of Odisha under Priority Sector at ₹71,419.85 crore for 2018-19 financial year.

Credit projection at ₹71,419.85 crore is based on the potential assessed under various sectors and sub sectors in all agro climatic zones of the State," said K.C. Panigrahi, Chief General Manager of NABARD.

Panigrahi expressed his confidence that NABARD had provided developmental financial assistance of ₹14.75 during last fiscal which was expected to cross ₹16,000 crore in current year.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 16/1/18 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

# Linking of rivers may get nat'l projects tag

## Move Will Help Expedite Work, Ease Funding For States

New Delhi: After linking of river JLR projects may be declared national projects to expedite work and ease funding for states.

The issue was discussed at the meeting of special committee for river linking projects on Wednesday.

Union water resources minister, Shri. B. G. Ramiah, said that the government is keen to expedite the work of river linking projects and to ease the financial burden on the states.

Besides discussing how to expedite JLR projects, which are based on the premise of transferring surplus water to deficit zones, participants also explored options of creating separate central fund for this purpose.

We discussed framing criteria for considering JLR projects as national projects, especially in the backdrop of the ministry's decision to begin work on the

## SHARING SURPLUS WATER

Number of proposed links	Peninsular component	Himalayan component
30	16	14

Inter-linking of river projects



These three JLR projects are part of peninsular component

Union water resources minister, Shri. B. G. Ramiah, said that the government is keen to expedite the work of river linking projects and to ease the financial burden on the states.

Though the Ken-Betwa link has already been declared a national project, the remaining JLR projects are yet to be dubbed in this category.

The Ken-Betwa link project is likely to be signed soon. Once the other JLR projects are declared national projects, the states would be spared the funding obligation on major heads.

The Ken-Betwa link project is 90% grant for the post of drinking water components of the project. It would be difficult for UP and MP to go

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 16/11/8 in the

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The Times of India (N.D.)  
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Deccan Chronicle  
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## सिंचाई विभाग की बड़ी चूक... इंदिरा डैम में लीकेज से हो सकती है पानी की किल्लत



पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

राजस्थान पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

राजस्थान के राजधानी जयपुर में सिंचाई विभाग की बड़ी चूक से इंदिरा डैम में लीकेज हो रही है। इससे जयपुर में पानी की किल्लत हो सकती है। सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि लीकेज से पानी का खर्च बढ़ रहा है। इससे जयपुर में पानी की किल्लत हो सकती है। सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि लीकेज से पानी का खर्च बढ़ रहा है। इससे जयपुर में पानी की किल्लत हो सकती है।

सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि लीकेज से पानी का खर्च बढ़ रहा है। इससे जयपुर में पानी की किल्लत हो सकती है। सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि लीकेज से पानी का खर्च बढ़ रहा है। इससे जयपुर में पानी की किल्लत हो सकती है।

### खर सील खराब होने की आशंका

सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि लीकेज से पानी का खर्च बढ़ रहा है। इससे जयपुर में पानी की किल्लत हो सकती है। सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि लीकेज से पानी का खर्च बढ़ रहा है। इससे जयपुर में पानी की किल्लत हो सकती है।

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 18/1/18 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

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Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

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M.P. Chronicle

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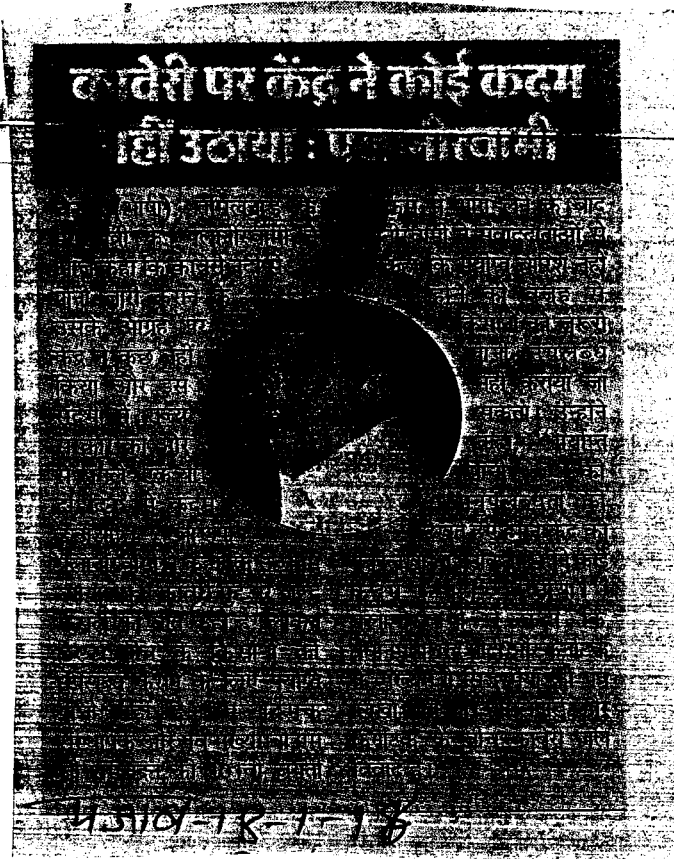
Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

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187, 118

in the

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

अगले हफ्ते हल्की  
बारिश, 26 जनवरी  
को भी भीगेगी दिल्ली

[illegible]

नीसम विभाग के अनुसार 23 नवम्बर को  
हल्की बरसबाद के आसार है। विभाग के  
अनुमान के अनुसार 23 नवम्बर को

इसके अलावा दिल्ली में भी कांग्रेस के लोग  
आये। जो वहाँ की कांग्रेस के नेताओं के साथ  
चार सौ दिनों का मुकामन दिल्ली में कांग्रेस काफ़ी  
कम हुई है। मुद्रियों की कांग्रेस सबसे अधिक  
जनवरी-फरवरी में होती है। क्योंकि लोग  
तक जनवरी में कांग्रेस नहीं हुई है। जनवरी में  
इस हवा। दिसंबर में 11 और 12 वाँशु की  
74 लोगों में कांग्रेस हुई है। वाँशु की रणनीति  
में कभी स्थान की वजह से प्रदर्शन एक बार  
करने लगे हैं। बुधवार को दिल्ली का  
परिदृश्य 347 तक पहुँच गया। फिर  
सोनी वाँशु के मुद्रियों की समिति में अधिक  
हजाफ़ तक पहुँच गया। वाँशु के मुद्रियों की  
तरफ़ से कोई भी

नव-१४-१-१४