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Idol immersions choked Yamuna'

Jasjeev.Gandhiok
@timesgroup.com

HOW WE DIRTY OUR YAMUNA

Pre-immersion (Oct 7)
During immersion (Oct 11)
Post-immersion (Oct 14)

Locations	Total suspended solids (TSS)	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Biological oxygen demand (BOD)	Total dissolved solids (TDS)
	38	32	8	280
Shyam Ghat	110	44	12	339
	26	24	7	264
	56	80	25	609
Qudsia Ghat	102	120	38	640
	58	100	30	689
	32	68	20	664
Geeta Ghat	120	80	25	660
	22	56	16	641
Mayur Vihar Ph-I (Chhathi Ghat)	32	40	13	664
	78	46	19	640
	28	56	16	677
	78	76	24	702
Haathi Ghat	104	108	33	618
	80	88	28	641
	36	68	20	689
Kalindi Kunj	106	72	28	653
	48	80	24	677

Unit: mg/l

New Delhi: Recent idol immersions have worsened the water quality of Yamuna. The dissolved oxygen (DO) levels in the river, which support aquatic life, plummeted to zero post Vijayadashmi.

A report released by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) on Wednesday showed the biological oxygen demands (BOD) remained alarmingly high at all ghats where immersions took place—well past the standard marking of 3mg/l for water-bodies.

The BOD at Kalindi Kunj rose from 20 to 24mg/l post immersions while it rose from 25 to 30mg/l at Qudsia Ghat. Geeta Ghat, on the other hand, saw an improvement post immersions when the water quality was tested. On Vijayadashmi, the highest BOD was recorded at Qudsia Ghat where the dissolved oxygen level was found to be zero.

DO levels plummeted to zero in most locations. Only at Shyam ghat, it had a 2.1 mg/l presence, down from 6.1mg/l the previous day. According to Manoj Misra, con-

vener of Yamuna Jiye Abhiyaan, the use of lead-based paints and decorations for idols were the major contributors to pollution in Yamuna.

“Earlier, idols made from plaster of Paris used to be the primary source of pollution. Now, lead-based paints used on idols are major pollutants. Despite guidelines, people have thrown flowers, clothes and decoration items into the river in large quantities, leading to a rise in suspended solids,” added Misra.

According to the DPCC report, the total soluble solids (TSS) was highest at Geeta Ghat during immersions (120 mg/l) and the lowest at Chhathi Ghat (78 mg/l). Yamuna’s water quality currently remains in the ‘E’ category, which makes it fit only for irrigation and industrial usage.

In 2015, a report by CPCB had identified unabated discharge of wastewater into Yamuna, mostly from domestic sources, as the major reason behind its deteriorating water quality.

“Toxic and heavy metals from paint used on idols remained a problem this year,” said Dr Prashant Rajankar of Toxics Link.

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WASTE WATER FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES RESPONSIBLE: CPCB

Gasping for breath, immersions choke Yamuna further

ST-20
P-2

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, 19 October

Yamuna's dissolved oxygen (DO) level, that supports aquatic life, has plummeted to zero at different points in the river's journey through the national capital, a Delhi Pollution Control Committee study has found.

The recent idol immersions aggravated its already alarmingly high pollution level, shooting up Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), that indicates the level of organic pollution, the report says.

According to DPCC, a waterbody has to have a minimum 4 mg/l of DO while BOD should not exceed 3 mg/l for aquatic life to thrive.

However the study,



commissioned to find the water quality of Yamuna on the occasion of Dussehra, has found that BOD shot up to as high as 38 mg/l at Kudesia ghat during immersions, where DO was zero.

DO was found to be zero across Yamuna ghats on October 11. Only at Shyam ghat it had a 2.1

mg/l presence, down from 6.1 mg/l the previous day.

At Shyam ghat, Geeta Ghat, Mayur Vihar's Chhath ghat, Haathi ghat and Kalindi ghat, BOD was recorded at 12, 25, 19, 33, 28 mg/l respectively on October 11. The respective levels on October 9 were 8, 20, 13, 24 and

20 mg/l.

In a 2015 report, Central Pollution Control Board had identified unabated discharges of wastewater, predominantly from domestic sources, into Yamuna responsible for its deteriorating water quality, especially in its stretch after Wazirabad barrage.

"The other reason is the non-availability of fresh water in the river after Wazirabad barrage especially during non-monsoon period, which is essential to maintain self-purification capacity of the river," it said.

Based on the discharge and BOD load of 18 drains that join Yamuna in Delhi, Najafgarh drain was found to be the biggest polluter, followed by the Shahadara drain.

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SC reserves order on Cauvery appeals

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 19

THE SUPREME Court Wednesday reserved its order on the legal question whether appeals against the decisions of the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal (CWDT) were maintainable before it.

"Judgment reserved. Interim order of October 18 to continue till further orders," said a bench led by Justice Dipak Misra, which had a day ago directed Karnataka to continue releasing 2,000 cusecs of Cauvery water every day to Tamil Nadu.

The bench asked the parties to file their written submissions by October 24 and said it would pass the order thereafter.

The Centre, through Attorney General Mukul Rohatgi, had raised a preliminary objection, claiming that the CWDT award amounted to a final decree in the dispute and the apex court had no jurisdiction to hear appeals against the award of the tribunal.

WILL COMPLY WITH SC ORDER: K'TAKA

Bengaluru: The Karnataka government on Wednesday said it would stick to the Supreme Court direction to the state to release 2,000 cusecs of water per day to Tamil Nadu till further orders. "We will stick to the Supreme Court order. I want to say no more than that," Law and Parliamentary Affairs Minister T B Jayachandra said. **ENS**

But senior advocate Fali S Nariman, appearing for Karnataka, said the Supreme Court had the jurisdiction to adjudicate the appeals filed by the state against the award of the tribunal.

Senior advocate Shekhar Naphade, appearing for Tamil Nadu, also contended that the appeals were maintainable and no statute can take away the powers of the apex court.

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Krishna tribunal confines water reallocation to A.P., Telangana

M. RAJEEV

HYDERABAD: The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal II, headed by Justice Brijesh Kumar, has decided to confine the reallocation of Krishna water to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

In its verdict delivered on Wednesday, KWDT-II decided to maintain *status quo* on the allocation to upper riparian States, Maharashtra and Karnataka, and take up further action on distribution of water to Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, from the allocation made to the erstwhile united Andhra Pradesh.

The tribunal has given four weeks to the two States to file their views and objections and posted the next hearing to December 14.

The verdict would mean that project-specific allocations and other operational protocols would be confined to the two States, much against their demand that fresh allocation be made among the four riparian States. It comes in the light of



ADVANCING THEIR CASE: File photo of a Telangana delegation explaining the Krishna Water dispute to Union Water Resources Minister Uma Bharti.

forceful pleas submitted by the two States. They contended that the 2013 allocation was made before the enactment of the A.P. Reorganisation Act and that even Parliament had given its endorsement to reconsider the allocation made before the bifurcation.

The States argued that Section 89 of the A.P. Reorganisation Act 2014 was implicitly incorporated to ensure reallocation among all riparian States, but the tribunal maintained that the provision pertained only to

Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

The Union Water Resources Ministry too had concurred with the view that the Section was confined to the two States and favoured redistribution of water between them.

The Telangana government's adviser on irrigation affairs R. Vidyasagar Rao said the verdict was "not optimistic."

He told reporters in New Delhi: "We have to take a stand on whether to appeal against the verdict."

Karnataka hails verdict

SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENT

BENGALURU: The Karnataka government hailed the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal-II's decision not to re-look into the allocation of water among the four riparian States.

Water Resources Minister M.B. Patil welcomed the decision and said it had "vindicated the State's stand on the issue."

In its 2010 report, the tribunal had allocated 666 tmcft to Maharashtra, 911 tmcft to Karnataka and 1,001 tmcft to A.P.

"The decision will help us go ahead with our plans to use our share of water as allocated by the tribunal," Mr. Patil said.

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Quality of Yamuna water better this year post idol immersion: Study

HT Correspondent

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Better preparations and planned clean-up operations helped the Delhi government maintain Yamuna's water quality during idol immersions this Durga Puja.

A study of the water quality by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee before, during and after the idol immersions shows that the pollution level spiked during the immersion.

The biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) level rose from 25mg/l to 38mg/l during the Durga immersions at the Kudesia ghat in Vikaspuri.

After the clean-up activities, however, the levels went down to 30mg/l, five points above the original levels. At the Kalindi Kunj ghat, too, the BOD levels rose from 20mg/l to 28mg/l and settled at 24mg/l post cleaning.

The BOD is the amount of dissolved oxygen needed by aerobic biological organisms to break down organic material present in a water sample at a certain temperature over a specific time period. The BOD value of any water body should be 3mg/l.

Manoj Mishra from the Yamuna Jiye Abhiyaan said that there has been a clear increase in the pollution levels in the river during the idol immersions this year. However, the govt was better prepared this time.

"All that being said, the river is in a bad state and any further deterioration would be a step towards doom," he said.

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PANNEERSELVAM HOLDS 1ST CABINET MEET

CAUVERY WATER DISPUTE AMONG OTHER ISSUES DISCUSSED

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, 19 October

For the first time after the Tamil Nadu Governor re-allocated the portfolios of ailing chief minister J Jayalithaa, state finance minister O Panneerselvam today presided over a meeting of the state cabinet to discuss, among other matters, the vexed Cauvery issue.

Although the government did not release details of the agenda of the meeting, the Cabinet is understood to have deliberated on the ongoing Cauvery water sharing dispute with Karnataka, besides other subjects.

The meeting comes ahead of the scheduled onset of north-east monsoon later this month. The rains in December last year



had wreaked havoc, flooding Chennai and nearby districts.

Last week, Tamil Nadu Governor Ch Vidyasagar Rao had allotted the portfolios including Home held by Jayalalithaa to Panneerselvam, till the time she returned to resume official duties.

The government released photographs of today's cabinet meeting, where Panneerselvam was seen seated with a picture of Jayalalithaa placed on his desk.

The nearly hour-long meeting was held in the backdrop of the ongoing Cauvery water sharing row

with Karnataka and demands by Opposition parties for an all-party meeting on the issue.

Farmers' bodies and political parties had staged a two-day state-wide rail blockade ending Tuesday, urging the Centre to constitute the Cauvery Management Board.

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बैठक... विधानसभा सभागार में बुधवार शाम महादयी मसले पर मुख्यमंत्री सिद्धरामय्या की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित सर्वदलीय बैठक में भाग लेते विभिन्न दलों के नेता। शुक्रवार को मुंबई में कर्नाटक, गोवा और महाराष्ट्र के मुख्यमंत्रियों की इस मसले बैठक होगी।

पानी छोड़ने का आदेश बरकरार... दिनांक - 20-10-16 कावेरी मसले पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने सुरक्षित रखा फैसला

**पंचाट के अंतिम
फैसले को चुनौती देने
वाली याचिकाओं
का मामला**

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
rajasthanpatrika.com

बेंगलूरु. नई दिल्ली. उच्चतम न्यायालय ने बुधवार को कावेरी जल विवाद निवारण आयोग के वर्ष 2007 के अंतिम फैसले को चुनौती देने वाली याचिकाओं को स्वीकार करने के मसले पर फैसला सुरक्षित रख लिया। इसके साथ ही शीर्ष अदालत ने मंगलवार के आदेश के मुताबिक कर्नाटक को अगले आदेश तक पानी छोड़ना जारी रखखे के लिए कहा है।

जस्टिस दीपक मिश्रा, अमिताव राय और ए.एम. खानविलकर की पीठ ने कर्नाटक, तमिलनाडु और केरल की ओर से दायर विशेष अनुमति याचिकाओं को सुनवाई के लिए स्वीकार करने के मसले पर सभी पक्षों की दलीलें सुनने के बाद फैसला सुरक्षित रख लिया। पीठ ने

फैसला सुरक्षित रखते हुए कर्नाटक को पूर्व के आदेश के मुताबिक अगले आदेश तक तमिलनाडु के लिए पानी छोड़ने के लिए भी कहा। मंगलवार को अदालत ने कर्नाटक को अगले आदेश तक रोजाना 2 हजार क्यूसेक पानी देने का निर्देश दिया था।

अदालत ने सभी पक्षों से अपनी लिखित दलीलें 24 अक्टूबर तक देने के लिए कहा। अदालत उसके बाद फैसला सुनाएगी। अदालत ने मंगलवार को भी इस मसले पर सुनवाई की थी। केंद्र सरकार की ओर से पेश हुए महाधिवक्ता मुकुल रोहतगी ने दलील दी कि पंचाट का फैसला शीर्ष अदालत की डिक्ती के समान है और अदालत को उस पर अपील की सुनवाई करने का अधिकार नहीं है।

मंगलवार की दलील को जारी रखते हुए कर्नाटक की ओर से पेश हुए वरीय अधिवक्ता फाली एस नरोमन ने कहा कि राज्य की अपील स्वीकार करने योग्य और अदालत को पंचाट के अंतिम आदेश के बारे

अदालत के आदेश का पालन करेगी सरकार

कर्नाटक के विधि मंत्री टी.बी. जयचंद्र ने बुधवार को पत्रकारों से बातचीत में कहा कि राज्य सरकार शीर्ष अदालत के आदेश का पालन करेगी। इस बारे में पूछे जाने पर जयचंद्र ने कहा कि हम कोर्ट के आदेश का पालन करेंगे और इससे ज्यादा मैं अभी कुछ नहीं कह सकता हूँ। इससे पहले मंगलवार को

अदालत ने अगले आदेश तक रोजाना 2 हजार क्यूसेक पानी देने के लिए कहा था जिसके बाद मुख्यमंत्री सिद्धरामय्या ने कहा था कि राज्य के कावेरी बांधों में पानी नहीं बचा है। हालांकि, मुख्यमंत्री ने साथ ही यह भी कहा था कि विधि विशेषज्ञों से चर्चा के बाद ही सरकार फैसला करेगी।

में फैसला करने का अधिकार है। तमिलनाडु के वकील शेखर एन ने भी कहा कि राज्य की ओर से दायर याचिका सुनवाई के लायक है और कोई भी विधिक प्रावधान शीर्ष अदालत के अधिकारों को सीमित नहीं कर सकता। शेखर ने दलील दी कि अंतर राज्यीय जल विवाद कानून के प्रावधान संविधान के तहत शीर्ष अदालत को मिले न्यायिक समीक्षा के अधिकार के ऊपर नहीं है। केरल के वकील ने

भी कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु की दलीलों से सहमति जताई लेकिन केंद्र शासित प्रदेश पुदुचेरी के वकील ने केंद्र सरकार की दलीलों का पक्ष लिया और कहा कि तीनों राज्यों की ओर से दायर याचिकाएं सुनवाई के लिए स्वीकार करने योग्य नहीं हैं। कर्नाटक ने मामले को पांच जजों की संविधान पीठ के समक्ष भेजने की मांग की जिस पर अभी अदालत को फैसला करना है।

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तेलंगाना को अलग से पानी का आवंटन नहीं... 41 जेका-20-10-18 कृष्णा जल बंटवारा : कर्नाटक को राहत

अविभाजित आंध्र के कोटे से ही तेलंगाना को मिलेगा पानी

कर्नाटक और महाराष्ट्र की हिस्सेदारी पर असर नहीं, पंचाट का फैसला

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

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नई दिल्ली.बेंगलूर. पड़ोसी तमिलनाडु के साथ कावेरी जल बंटवारे को लेकर चले विवाद से परेशान कर्नाटक को बुधवार को कृष्णा नदी जल बंटवारा विवाद में बड़ी राहत मिली। कृष्णा जल विवाद निवारण पंचाट ने तेलंगाना के अलग से पानी आवंटित करने की मांग को खारिज कर दिया, जिससे कर्नाटक के साथ ही महाराष्ट्र ने भी राहत की सांस ली।

तेलंगाना की अपील को खारिज करते हुए पंचाट ने साफ तौर पर कहा कि कृष्णा नदी से जुड़े राज्यों के बीच पानी के बंटवारे को लेकर पुनर्विचार नहीं किया जाएगा। जस्टिस ब्रजेश कुमार की अध्यक्षता वाले पंचाट (कृष्ण जल विवाद निवारण पंचाट-द्वितीय) ने तेलंगाना की मांग पर केंद्र, महाराष्ट्र और कर्नाटक की दलीलें सुनने के बाद यह फैसला दिया। पंचाट ने

कहा कि राज्यों के बीच जल बंटवारे पर विचार नए सिरे से विचार नहीं किया जाएगा और तेलंगाना को अविभाजित आंध्र प्रदेश के लिए आवंटित पानी में से ही हिस्सा मिलेगा।

पंचाट ने कहा कि वह तेलंगाना और शेष आंध्र प्रदेश के बीच आवंटित पानी के बंटवारे को लेकर विचार करेगा। इससे पहले तेलंगाना और आंध्र प्रदेश ने दलील दी थी कि आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य पुनर्गठन कानून की धारा 89 के मुताबिक राज्यों के बीच नए सिरे से पानी के बंटवारे की जो बात कही गई है वह कृष्णा नदी से जुड़े सभी राज्यों के लिए है, ना कि सिर्फ उन दोनों के लिए। आंध्र और तेलंगाना की इस दलील को खारिज करते हुए पंचाट ने कहा कि आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य पुनर्गठन कानून की धारा 89 सभी चारों राज्यों पर नहीं बल्कि सिर्फ आंध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना पर ही लागू होता है।

कर्नाटक और महाराष्ट्र ने दोनों राज्यों के नए सिरे से पानी का बंटवारा करने की मांग का विरोध करते हुए कहा कि आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य पुनर्गठन कानून की धारा 89 सिर्फ दो राज्यों के लिए है और उसे बाकी पर लागू नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। केंद्र सरकार ने भी यही दलील देते हुए कहा कि सभी राज्यों के बीच नए सिरे से पानी का बंटवारा करने की जरूरत नहीं है।



फैसले से कर्नाटक खुश

पंचाट के फैसले पर प्रसन्नता व्यक्त करते हुए राज्य के जल संसाधन मंत्री एम बी पाटिल ने कहा कि पंचाट के फैसले से इस मसले पर राज्य सरकार के रुख की पुष्टि हुई है। पंचाट के समक्ष राज्य की ओर से पैरवी करने वाले वकीलों ने इस बात को मजबूती से रखा कि पानी की मात्रा का पुनर्निर्धारण का मामला सिर्फ दो राज्यों से जुड़ा है, ना कि सभी राज्यों से। तेलंगाना को उसका हिस्सा, पूर्ववर्ती अविभाजित आंध्र प्रदेश को आवंटित पानी से ही मिलना चाहिए। राज्यों के बीच नए सिरे से बंटवारा करने की मांग अनुचित है।

पंचाट ने इसी दलील को स्वीकार कर तेलंगाना की अपील खारिज कर दी। हालांकि, पंचाट ने दोनों राज्यों को 14 दिसम्बर तक

पाटिल ने कहा कि पंचाट के फैसले के बाद अब कर्नाटक अपने हिस्से में मिले पानी का ज्यादा उपयोग करने की योजनाओं पर आगे बढ़ सकेगा। पाटिल ने कहा कि पंचाट के ताजा फैसले के बाद अब हम केंद्र सरकार से पंचाट के अंतिम फैसले को अधिसूचित करने की अपील करते हैं। गौरतलब है कि 30 दिसम्बर 2010 को दिए गए अंतिम फैसले में पंचाट ने कर्नाटक को 911, महाराष्ट्र को 666 तथा अविभाजित आंध्र प्रदेश को 1001 टीएमसी पानी आवंटित किया था।

अविभाजित आंध्र प्रदेश के हिस्से में आवंटित पानी की मात्रा को लेकर अपने-अपने दावे पेश करने के लिए कहा है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on _____ 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.

रिपोर्ट

शुक्रिया मानसून: 25 फीसदी ज्यादा पानी मिला, लक्ष्य से 2 फीसदी अधिक फसल

कई साल तक तरसाने के बाद इस बार मानसून ने किसानों के चेहरों पर मुस्कान बिखेर दी है। अच्छे मानसून की वजह से देश को लक्ष्य से 2 फीसदी ज्यादा फसल मिली है। 2016-17 में देश में 27.2 करोड़ टन का रिकॉर्ड कृषि उत्पादन हुआ। इतना ही नहीं, 91 जलाशयों में पिछले साल की तुलना में 25 फीसदी ज्यादा पानी भरा हुआ है। सरकार ने इस साल खरीफ की फसल का लक्ष्य 13.2 करोड़ टन रखा था, जबकि इस साल भारत ने 13.5 करोड़ टन का आंकड़ा छुआ।

रबी में रिकॉर्ड बनना तय
रबी की फसल (सर्दियों की) में भारत इस साल 13.7 करोड़ टन का रिकॉर्ड लक्ष्य हासिल कर सकता है। पिछला रिकॉर्ड 2013-14 का है, जो इससे 10 लाख टन कम था।

गुजरात-कर्नाटक में 20 फीसदी कम बरसा पानी
आधिकारिक तौर पर इस हफ्ते खत्म हो रहे मानसून से पहले केंद्रीय जल आयोग के आंकड़ों पर गौर करें तो अच्छे मानसून के बावजूद कर्नाटक और गुजरात की घरेलू सुखी रह गई। दोनों राज्यों में 20 फीसदी कम बारिश हुई।

87 लाख टन दलहन का उत्पादन इस साल

22% ज्यादा पिछले सर्वश्रेष्ठ उत्पादन (71 लाख टन, 2010-11) से

55 लाख टन दलहन की पैदावार हुई थी पिछले साल

23.4 करोड़ टन तिलहन उत्पादन इस साल, 2013-14 में 22.6 करोड़ टन उत्पादन हुआ था

97 फीसदी मानसून की बारिश

मौसम विभाग की भविष्यवाणी थी कि इस साल मानसून में 6 फीसदी ज्यादा बारिश होगी। हालांकि जून से सितंबर के बीच 97 फीसदी बारिश हुई।



खूब हुआ उत्पादन

(करोड़ टन में)

वर्ष	खरीफ	रबी
2011-12	13.1	12.8
2012-13	12.8	12.9
2013-14	12.9	13.6
2014-15	12.8	12.4
2015-16	12.4	12.8
2016-17	13.5	13.7

सीमावर्ती इलाकों में कम बारिश

मध्य भारत को छोड़ इस साल उत्तर-पश्चिम, दक्षिणी प्रायदीप और पूर्वोत्तर के कई इलाकों में सामान्य से कम बारिश दर्ज की गई।

• स्रोत : इंडिया स्पॉट

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)
Elitz

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

बारिश की बूंदें सहेजने में सफल रहा छत्तीसगढ़

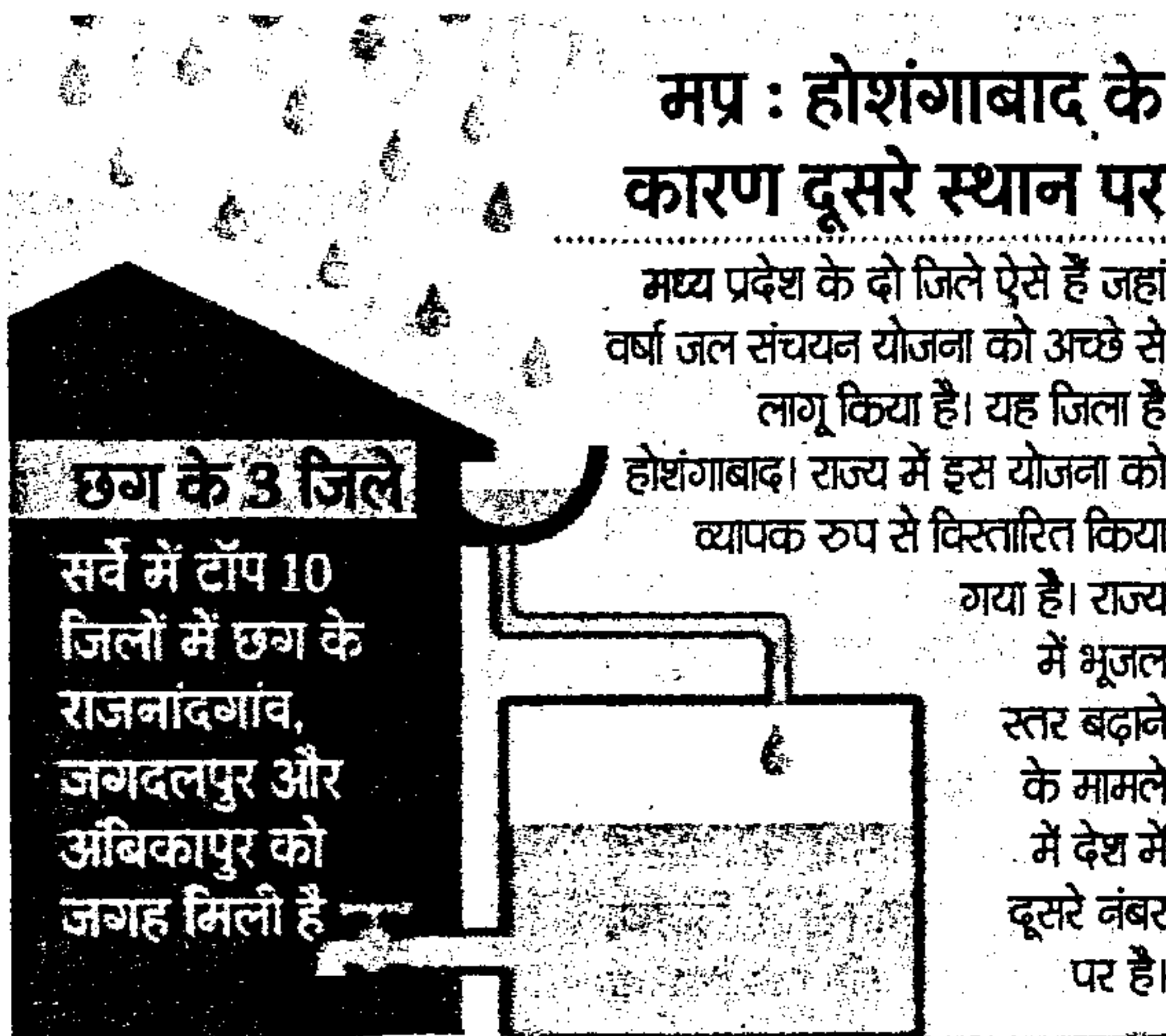
अनिल अश्विनी शर्मा

rajasthanpatrika.com

नई दिल्ली. बारिश की एक-एक बूंद को सहेजने में छत्तीसगढ़ के तीन जिलों ने देश के पहले दस जिलों में अपना स्थान बनाने में सफलता पाई है। राज्य के राजनांदगांव, जगदलपुर और अंबिकापुर ऐसे तीन जिले चिन्हित किए हैं, जहां वर्षा जल संचयन के मामले में सबसे ऊपर हैं। मानसून खत्म होने के बाद केंद्रीय जल संसाधन मंत्रालय द्वारा कराए जा रहे वर्षा जल संचयन सर्वे में यह बात निकल कर आई है।

छग : भूजल स्तर बढ़ाने में तीसरा

छत्तीसगढ़ के तीन जिले ही पहले दस जिलों में स्थान बना पाने में सफल नहीं हुए हैं बल्कि छत्तीसगढ़ देश में बारिश के पानी के संचयन से राज्य के भूजल स्तर को बढ़ाने में तीसरे स्थान पर है। मंत्रालय के अनुसार छत्तीसगढ़ में तीन सालों से भूजल में लगातार नीचे जा रहा था, लेकिन इस साल राज्य की सरकारी मशीनरी ने वर्षा जल संचयन योजना को कारगर तरीके से लागू किया था।



राजस्थान : ग्रामीणों ने पानी को सहेजा

वर्षा जल संचयन योजना को राजस्थान में कारगर तरीके से लागू नहीं किया गया है। सर्वे में यह बात कही गई है कि सरकारी मशीनरी ने बारिश को सहेजने में कोताही बरती है। ग्रामीण इलाकों में लोगों ने इस कमी को पारंपरिक वर्षा जल संचयन की परंपराओं का निर्वहन कर इस कमी को दूर करने में सफल हुई है। वहीं अपने गांव कस्बों में बारिश को सहेजने में अन्य राज्यों की जनता से यहां के ग्रामीण आगे हैं।

दिनांक 19.10.2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
नव 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)

Deccan Herald, 19/10/16

Keep releasing 2k cusecs daily to TN, state told

SC tells govts to rein in troublemakers

Ashish Tripathi

NEW DELHI: Continue releasing 2,000 cusecs a day to Tamil Nadu until further orders, the Supreme Court told Karnataka on Tuesday.

It also directed the two states, engaged in a bitter feud over sharing water from the Cauvery, to rein in troublemakers and maintain peace and harmony.

A three-member bench headed by Justice Dipak Misra reiterated its October 4 interim order on the quantum of water Karnataka must share with its neighbour.

The bench simultaneously began a hearing on whether appeals by Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala against the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal's decision of 2007 were maintainable. The tribunal had then apportioned each state's share of water.

"We are not going to modify our order. We will continue with the order for release of 2,000 cusecs," the bench, also comprising Justice Amitava Roy and Justice A M Khanwilkar, said.

Karnataka, for its part, maintained it had complied with the court's order to release water from October 7 to 18.

The Northeast monsoon, ex-



What the judges said

- No change in October 4 order on release of water to Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka is bound to follow orders, and is doing so
- Tamil Nadu and Karnataka must quell unrest and protect public property

pected to set in on October 25, will provide relief for Tamil Nadu, Karnataka told the court. Tamil Nadu in turn contended it was in dire need of water.

Citing reports about unrest in parts of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, the bench told the counsel, "Please tell your executives and citizenry to follow the order. Common sense must prevail."

"It will be the obligation of the executive to see that... mutuality of respect between... the states and the citizens should be maintained," the bench remarked. "Maintenance of law and order and care for public

What state said

- With the onset of North-east monsoon on Oct 25, Tamil Nadu's problems will ease off
- Need time to respond to expert committee report on water scarcity in the two states

property is a sign of elevated democracy."

Attorney General Mukul Rohatgi, appearing for the Centre, submitted a report filed by a technical committee headed by G S Jha, Chairman of the Central Water Commission.

Rohatgi highlighted the committee's finding that both states were water-starved.

Senior advocate F S Nariman, representing Karnataka, sought time to respond to the report. Senior advocate Shekhar Naphade, appearing for Tamil Nadu, told the court the state was facing a deficit of 11 tmcft.

DH News Service

दिनांक 19.3.2019 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

समय टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

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The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

82-19

The Hindu

'Decision of Cauvery tribunal final'

Supreme Court cannot entertain appeals: Centre

KRISHNADAS RAJAGOPAL

NEW DELHI: The Centre on Tuesday said the decision of the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal in 2007 was final and the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction to entertain appeals filed by Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala challenging the tribunal award.

A three-judge Bench, led by Justice Dipak Misra, is deciding on the maintainability of the appeals even as the litigant States want their case to be heard by a Constitution Bench of at least five judges of the Supreme Court.

Constitutional curbs

Attorney-General Mukul Rohatgi, for the Centre, first highlighted how Article 131 of the Constitution — dealing with the Supreme Court's exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate disputes between States — is not an unrestricted one.

Mr. Rohatgi argued that the top court could exercise its jurisdiction under Article



A file picture of farmers in Lower Bhavani Project ayacut staging a protest demanding strict implementation of the Cauvery Water Tribunal directive. — PHOTO: M. GOVARTHAN

131 in an inter-State dispute, provided other Articles in the Constitution allowed it to do so. "Article 131 begins by saying 'subject to other provisions of this Constitution...,'" Mr. Rohatgi submitted.

Then, the Attorney-General pointed to Article 262 (2) of the Constitution. Mr. Rohatgi submitted that this particular Article actually allowed Parliament, by law, to bar the Supreme Court from interfering in an inter-State water dispute.

This meant that if a tribunal was appointed under a law to resolve an inter-State water dispute, as in the Cauvery case, the award of this tribunal would be final and deemed to have the force of a Supreme Court order or decree, Mr. Rohatgi submitted.

He argued that the award of the tribunal formed under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act of 1956 in the Cauvery case had "eclipsed" the Supreme Court's jurisdiction.

"The award of the tribunal is deemed to be an order of the Supreme Court itself. If the Supreme Court hears these appeals, it will be like the Supreme Court hearing an appeal against its own decision," Mr. Rohatgi submitted.

But Justice Misra differed with the Centre's argument, saying the "Cauvery tribunal's order does not 'become' the decree of the Supreme Court. It's only that the tribunal award has the same enforceability as that of a Supreme Court order. There is a saying that oversimplification of law is a dangerous phenomenon."

Senior advocate Fali Nariman, appearing for Karnataka, also disagreed with the Centre's position that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction over these appeals. He said the apex court's powers to admit appeals was a discretionary power and part of the basic structure of the Constitution.

Parliament could not, by law, curtail the Supreme Court's power to hear an appeal against a tribunal decision which violated the principles of natural justice.

दिनांक 18.08.2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)
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Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Crops on 1.88L acres have wilted in State's Cauvery basin: expert panel

Ajith Athrady

NEW DELHI: Highlighting the severity of water crises in the Cauvery basin areas, a high-level panel has said that crop sown on 1.88 lakh acres in Karnataka have withered away due to shortage of water.

The panel headed by Central Water Commission chairman (CWC) G S Jha in its report submitted to the Supreme Court on Monday said Karnataka has sown 6.15 lakh acres under the command areas of the Kabini, Hemavathy, Harangi and KRS and about 1.88 lakh acres have withered away.

The team which toured Karnataka and Tamil Nadu following the direction of the Supreme Court said that in Karnataka it is a mix of paddy, maize, sugarcane and ragi whereas in Tamil Nadu it is Samba paddy, turmeric and sugarcane.

"In Karnataka, the survived crops are of mid growth stage, requiring limited period of watering and may require only three to four waterings/ irrigation to survive the crops which



In this September 25, 2016 photograph, a farmer in Gubbitaluk, Tumakuru district shows the ragi crop that has withered away as water release was stopped from the Hemavathy dam. DH PHOTO

are in pre-wilting stage," said the report.

In the current year, Tamil Nadu had only single Samba crop in the command area of the Mettur reservoir to be cultivated on 12 lakh acres for which the government is expected to provide water.

The report observed that the allocation of assessed 740 tmcft of water has been made by

the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal among all the riparian states considering the flows at 50% dependability. This implies that on an average, every two years out of four years are likely to be low flow years, the report.

Water requirement

The total water requirements of Karnataka up to the end of

Highlights of the report

- In distress year, water should be shared proportionately.
- Ground water available in Cauvery basin in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu at 1,000 feet depth.
- Large number of suicides reported in Mandya district.
- A number of tanks have dried up or have low storage.
- Digging borewell for grow-

ing sugarcane should be discouraged.

■ Efficient use of water (drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation) should be encouraged.

■ Latest technology should be installed to measure inflow of water into reservoirs.

■ Crop alignment and crop diversification need to be practiced.

May 2017 including irrigation, drinking water and evaporation (6 tmcft) are 65.48 tmcft while the availability up to the end of May 2017 is 89.16 tmcft. The total water requirement of Tamil Nadu will be 163 tmcft (irrigation of 12 lakh acres, drinking, evaporation and releasing three tmcft to Puducherry) against the expected availability of 143.18 tmcft up to the end of May 2017, the report stated.

Inflow into Karnataka reservoirs are 49.76% of the normal flows as on October 13 after taking into consideration the average inflow in the last 29 years. Flow at Biligundlu (water release point from Karnata-

ka to Tamil Nadu) is 40.75% of the normal flows as on October 12. (This means the flow at Biligundlu was 58.37 tmcft as on October 13 against the scheduled flows of 143.23 tmcft in a normal year).

DH News Service

दिनांक 18.10.2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
समय 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)

Erosion renders 60 families homeless in Sonitpur district



CORRESPONDENT

TEZPUR, Oct 17: The massive erosion caused by the Gabharu river in the last few days has rendered altogether 60 families homeless at Nabil-Nankey area under Pub Bargaon Gaon Panchayat of Barchala LAC in Sonitpur district. Since the last few days, the erosion problem has turned into a major issue eroding over a 500 metre length of the embankment. It is to be stated that

though the Department concerned has been taken the initiative to check the erosion problem in the area, it is too late and consequently, only a small portion of the embankment is left to be eroded.

Goma Devi, a local resident of Nabil area alleged that since the moment the problem took a serious turn, the authorities concerned including the Circle Officer, Thelamara Circle, Liza Talukdar, Local MLA, Ganesh Kumar Limbu and the district administration

were informed, but no response was received. "Moreover, a couple of months ago, we intimated the district administration about the problem, but the latter citing lack of funds, neglected the problem, due to which we have been rendered homeless today," Goma Devi lamented and urged the authorities to deal with the issue seriously without any further delay so that a permanent solution to the problem could be found.