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

# The Tribune - 23 May 2016 Unkept Narmada dam promise

## Execution of Sardar Sarovar project flawed, farmers lose out to industry

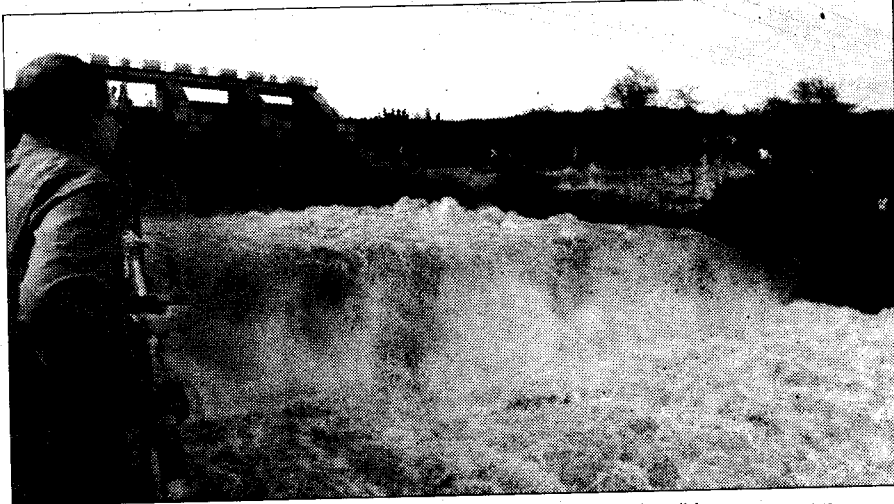
**Gujarat**  
MANAS DASGUPTA

**W**ITH most parts of Gujarat reeling under a severe heat wave and shortage of water looming large owing to inadequate rainfall in the last two years, questions are being raised about the failure of subsequent state governments in drawing out a plan for execution of the Sardar Sarovar dam on the Narmada, fondly called the "lifeline of Gujarat". The life of bulk of the rural masses depends on this only perennial river in the state.

As the BJP has been in power in the state for more than 20 of the 36 years since the announcement of the Narmada tribunal's award, the party cannot shirk the responsibility for inadequacies in the implementation of the project.

Though the BJP has always squarely blamed the Congress government at the Centre for the delay in implementation of the dam project, it has no explanation for the lack of coordination in constructing the minor and sub-minor canals, which were solely the state's responsibility.

More shockingly, the emphasis seems to be slowly shifting from the "lifeline" for the poor farmers to "lifeline" for the rich industrial houses. The state government's handling of the water resources is dashing the hopes of the farming community that irrigation would continue to get the share of the Narmada dam water as was originally conceived. On the contrary, the farm sector is



Water gushes out of the Narmada canal and flows into the Sabarmati in Gandhinagar. FILE PHOTO

apprehensive that by the time the "review" for water sharing by various sectors becomes applicable in another nine years, the bulk would go to the industrial and urban sectors.

The tribunal's award in 1979 provided for "review" of water sharing after 45 years.

Mainly meant to provide irrigation to the low rainfall areas of the Kutch-Saurashtra and the north Gujarat regions, the Narmada dam project was conceptualised in the mid-Fifties but because of a series of interstate disputes, it took more than 25 years for the tribunal to finalise its award for sharing between Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan the estimated 27 million acre feet of water available in the Narmada river and the hydel power to be generated. The final award allocated 9 MAF of water to Gujarat, of which only 1.06 MAF was for non-agricultural purposes, including 0.86 MAF for drinking purposes to 131 small towns and 9,633 virtually 'no source' villages and

another 0.20 million for industries. The remaining 8 MAF was to be utilised for irrigating 18.45 lakh hectares of land in 15 districts.

The success of any dam project depends on completion of the minor and sub-minor canals that actually take the water to the fields, but Gujarat badly lacked in planning its execution. The project envisaged construction of 74,296-km canal network but the state in 36 years has constructed only 27,189 km, largely the main canal. Even as the dam height has reached its final level of 138 metres, though it is still not permitted to close the sluice gates at the level of 122 metres, the state could supply Narmada waters for irrigation to only 3.70 lakh hectares, a far cry from the target of 17.92 lakh hectares.

The areas covered last year were mostly in the well-irrigated central Gujarat regions and some parts of north Gujarat, while most parts of the arid Kutch-Saurashtra regions are still dependent on the monsoon.

Compared to irrigation, the Narmada water to the industrial sector has already far exceeded the quota, more than 0.25 MAF as against the allocation of 0.20. In fact, almost every water-intensive industry planning to set up projects in the state is showing Sardar Sarovar as the main source of water supply. The government while attracting investments in Sanand, for example, has promised supply of up to 90 lakh litres of Narmada water per day while the agricultural fields less than a kilometre away are starved of it.

Even the major cities like Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Rajkot and scores of smaller towns have started to depend solely on the Narmada water for daily needs as water available from the traditional sources has become inadequate.

The success of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's pet "Sabarmati River-Front Development Project" depended on the availability of water in the usually dry river and the state government turned to Narmada to

maintain a steady supply of water to Sabarmati flowing through the middle of Ahmedabad city. None of these were in the Narmada tribunal's award.

The farm sector, however, is not allowed any such luxuries, and the farmers suffer heavy fines if reported of "stealing" Narmada waters from the canals.

### Congress Darbar

Out of power for the last two decades, the Congress in Gujarat has for the first time planned a programme that it hopes would take the party nearer to the people before the Assembly elections due in December, 2017. Though nothing innovative, the "Lok Darbars" in different districts was expected to help the Congress, at least to some extent, counter the BJP's "Garib Kalyan Melas" initiated by Modi as CM.

Though the Anandiben Patel government has not yet started organising the "Kalyan Mela" series but she is certain to launch it, maybe in a new garb, as it had proved highly successful to woo the rural voters, particularly the weaker sections.

Not that Modi was doling out any favour to the poor; he was only distributing from one platform various assistances they were due to get under different schemes of the Central and the state governments.

State Congress president Bharatsinh Solanki has also launched a website and a mobile app to reach out to a larger number of people. It would be the first time in 20 years that the Congress would be visible among the people other than holding mere protest rallies.

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NBT- 23 May - 2016

रुद्रप्रयाग इलाके में बादल फटने से यात्रा  
मार्ग बाधित, सरकारी इंतजाम नाकाफी

ट्रांसपोर्ट सुविधा का अभाव, हरिद्वार-  
ऋषिकेश में सैकड़ों फंसे

# यात्री बेबस, प्रशासन परेशान

■ प्रमुख संवाददाता, देहरादून

उत्तराखंड में चारधाम यात्रा के लिए आ रही भीड़ को चारधाम के दर्शन कराने के सरकार के इंतजामात कम पड़ते नजर आ रहे हैं। चारधाम में आए तमाम यात्री ऋषिकेश और हरिद्वार से बस न मिलने के कारण या तो यात्रा आधे में छोड़कर वापस लौट रहे हैं या फिर हरिद्वार-ऋषिकेश की धर्मशालाओं में कुछ दिन बिताकर अपनी बारी का इंतजार करते लौट जाने को विवश हैं। यह हाल तब है जबकि बीते 11 दिनों में केवल बदरीनाथ में 1,18,500 यात्री दर्शन कर जा चुके हैं। यदि पूरे चारधाम यात्रा की बात करें तो चारधाम पहुंचने वाले यात्रियों की संख्या 3,16,837 पहुंच गई है।

महाराष्ट्र के औरंगाबाद से आए 200 यात्रियों का एक दल 16 मई को हरिद्वार पहुंचा था। इन लोगों ने 3 दिन हरिद्वार में बिताने के बाद 2 दिन ऋषिकेश में बिताए, अब उनके सारे पैसे समाप्त होने को हैं और अब तक उन्हें चारधाम यात्रा के लिए बस नहीं मिल सकी है। स्थानीय लोगों ने उन्हें ऋषिकेश स्थित नगरपालिका कंपाउंड में ठहराया है। यात्रियों के ग्रुप लीडर के मुताबिक, यदि सोमवार तक उन्हें बस न मिली तो उनके पास वापस लौटने के बजाय कई विकल्प नहीं होगा। इसी तरह कई अन्य यात्री भी जगह-जगह बसों के इंतजार में हैं। जो यात्री निजी वाहनों से चारधाम यात्रा करना चाहते हैं, उन्हें भी या तो टैक्सियां नहीं मिल रही, या मिल भी रही हैं तो इनके रेट दोगुने से ज्यादा मांगे जा रहे हैं।

## ‘हेलिकॉप्टर से भी यात्रा मुश्किल’

शनिवार को चारधाम यात्रा मार्ग के रुद्रप्रयाग इलाके में बादल फटने से यात्रा मार्ग अचानक बंद हो गया। मार्ग बाधित होने से जाम लगने के कारण यात्री घंटों तक रास्ते में फंसे रहे। इसके कारण यात्रा मार्ग के दोनों तरफ लगे लंबे जाम से स्थिति को काबू करना ही पुलिस के लिए भारी हो गया। काफी मशक्कत से यात्रा मार्ग को खुलवाया गया तब जाकर यात्रियों की सांस में सांस आई। यात्रा मार्ग में तीर्थयात्रियों की सुविधा का भी कोई विशेष ध्यान नहीं रखा गया है। उल्लेखनीय है कि केदारनाथ में हेलिकॉप्टर सेवाएं भी फुल हैं। हालात यह हैं कि अडवांस बुकिंग कर आए यात्री भी हेलिकॉप्टर सेवाओं में अपना स्थान पाने के लिए मारे-मारे फिर रहे हैं। कई ऐसे यात्री जिन्होंने हेलिकॉप्टर सेवा बुक की थी, उन्हें यात्रा का मौका नहीं मिल पाया और वो बिना दर्शन किए घर लौट गए।



तेज बारिश के साथ शनिवार शाम करीब पौने चार बजे रुद्रप्रयाग में बादल फटा था। इस कारण बदरीनाथ जाने वाले तीर्थयात्रियों को रोक दिया गया था।

## आज बारिश के चांस

■ स, नई दिल्ली : राजधानी में गर्मी का कहर जारी है। संडे को पालम में मैक्सिमम टेंपरेचर 45.6 डिग्री दर्ज हुआ। यह नॉर्मल से पांच डिग्री ज्यादा रहा। संडे को पालम में अधिकतम तापमान इस साल मई में तीसरी बार सबसे अधिक दर्ज हुआ है। सोमवार और मंगलवार को हल्की बारिश होने की संभावना है।

दिनांक 23.05.2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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*The Tribune 23 May 2016*



Relief workers distribute aid to flood victims in Colombo. AP/PTI

## Lanka flood + toll rises to 92

COLOMBO, MAY 22

Rescuers today pulled out 23 more bodies from the debris of disastrous landslides in Sri Lanka, taking the toll to 92 while over 100 people remained missing in floods triggered by rains even as relief aid poured in from across the world, including India, for lakhs displaced.

The rains, the heaviest in the country in over a quarter century, have pounded Sri Lanka since last weekend, triggering huge landslides that have buried some victims in up to 50 feet of mud.

The Disaster Management Centre said the death toll in the landslide has reached to 92 while 109 people are still missing. Around 3,40,000 people have been displaced across the country. — PTI

Hindustan Times ( Delhi )

भारत टाइम्स ( दिल्ली )

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# Too hot to handle, even storm



18%

## WATER LEFT IN 91 RESERVOIRS

TOTAL CAPACITY

157.799 BCM\*

WATER REMAINING

28.175 BCM

\*BILLION CUBIC METRE

## WORST HIT

Himachal Pradesh

Punjab

Uttarakhand

Uttar Pradesh

West Bengal

Telangana

Odisha

Jharkhand

Maharashtra

Gujarat

Madhya Pradesh

Chhattisgarh

Tamil Nadu

Karnataka

Kerala

As most parts of the country continued to reel under a severe heat wave, some respite came in the shape of thunderstorm in certain areas of North, while cyclonic rain brought down temperatures along the East coast



## Some relief in sight

Heat wave conditions in parts of central and North India will gradually abate from May 27 to 31, the India Meteorological Department has said

The maximum temperatures are likely to remain above normal over entire northwest, west and central India during May 17-27

## Heat kit for cops

The traffic police in Ahmedabad have been given a special kit to keep them cool. The cops have been issued a jacket, head gear and a towel. The jacket soaked in water can keep the body cool for over five hours

## 2 dead in H'bad, cyclone alert along East coast

Two persons died in mishaps as heavy rains lashed Hyderabad on Friday evening. Cyclone Roanu affected 4.11 lakh people in Andhra's East Godavari district, causing huge damage to crops. An alert was issued along the East coast as the cyclone moved into coupled with gusty winds in several parts, including in Odisha and West Bengal



+ The Tribune - 21 May

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## 40 million Indians at risk from rising sea levels: UN report

Mumbai and Kolkata among the cities most vulnerable

**UNITED NATIONS:** Nearly 40 million Indians will be at risk from rising sea levels by 2050, with people in Mumbai and Kolkata having the maximum exposure to coastal flooding in future due to rapid urbanisation and economic growth, according to a UN environment report.

The 'Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-6): Regional Assessments' said the worst impacts of climate change are projected to occur in the Pacific and South and South-East Asia.

It said focussing on the population at risk from sea-level rise by 2050, seven of the 10 most vulnerable countries worldwide are in the Asia Pacific region.

### India tops chart

India tops the chart with nearly 40 million people in the country projected to be at risk from rising sea levels, followed by more than 25 million in Bangladesh, over 20 million in China and nearly 15 million in the Philippines.

It said changes in settlement patterns, urbanisation and socio-economic status in Asia have influenced observed trends in vulnerability and exposure to climate extremes.

The report said in many coastal areas, growing urban settlements have also affected the ability of natural coastal systems to respond effectively to extreme climate events, rendering them more vulnerable.

"Some countries, such as

China, India and Thailand, are projected to face increased future exposure to extremes, especially in highly urbanised areas, as a result of rapid urbanisation and economic growth," it said.

It listed Mumbai and Kolkata in India, Guangzhou and Shanghai in China, Dhaka in Bangladesh, Yangon in Myanmar, Bangkok in Thailand, and Ho Chi Minh City and Hai Phong in Vietnam as projected to have the largest population exposure to coastal flooding in 2070.

"Many of these cities are already exposed to coastal flooding, but have limited capacity to adapt due to their fixed location," it said.

The report, published ahead of the UN Environment Assembly taking place in Nairobi next week, said the worst impacts of climate change are projected to occur in the Pacific and South and Southeast Asia.

In 2011, six of the ten countries most vulnerable to cli-

mate change worldwide were in Asia and the Pacific.

The report said livelihoods can be impacted negatively by natural disasters, economic crises and climate change.

On coastal areas highly exposed to cyclones and typhoons, the poor tend to be more exposed to natural disasters because they live on land open to hazards.

### Combined impact

Evidence suggests that climate change and climate variability and sea-level rise will exacerbate multi-dimensional poverty in most developing countries.

By 2050, areas of storm surge zones are expected for Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, and the Philippines, with a combined total of over 58 million people at risk.

The UN report further said global urban populations are projected to increase by 2.5 billion by 2050, with nearly 90 per cent of the increase in Asia and Africa. — PTI



NOTE OF CAUTION: High tide in south Mumbai. — FILE PHOTO: VIVEK BENDRE

दिनांक २२.५.१९९१ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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## Cyclone Roanu hits Bangladesh

Hindu - 22 May



**LAKHS DISPLACED:** Cyclone Roanu battered the Bangladesh coast on Saturday, forcing half a million people to flee their homes and leaving 20 people dead in floods and landslides. Picture shows some flood-affected villagers in Cox's Bazar district making their way to a shelter on Saturday. — PHOTO: AFP

Hindustan Times ( Delhi )  
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# Roanu moves towards Odisha coast

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

**HYDERABAD:** Cyclonic storm Roanu over the Bay of Bengal is expected to intensify into a severe cyclonic storm in the next 24 hours.

The storm lay centred over the northwest and adjoining west-central Bay of Bengal, about 105 km east-northeast of Kalingapatnam, and 50 km south-southeast of Gopalpur in Odisha. The system is likely to move north-eastwards along and off north Andhra Pradesh and the Odisha coast and intensify into a severe cyclonic storm, according to the bulletin issued by the India Meteorological department.

## Heavy rain continues

The system is expected to move further east-north-eastwards thereafter and cross the Bangladesh coast between Khepupara and Cox's Bazar, close to Chittagong, on Saturday evening as a cyclonic storm. Under its influence, rainfall will occur at many places over north coastal



**DANGEROUS:** A pothole filled with rain water on the Old Jail Road in Visakhapatnam on Friday. — PHOTO: K.R. DEEPAK

Andhra Pradesh during the next 24 hours.

Heavy rain continued in the coastal districts of the State over the past 24 hours with Machilipatnam recording 7 cm and Kakinada and Narsapur recording 6 cm each. Arogyavaram received 5 cm and Kalingapatnam 3 cm. Though the cyclone ap-

peared moving away from the Andhra Pradesh coast, the Orange message would continue for the next 12 hours.

## High alert

The State government had kept the administration in the coastal districts on high alert to meet any eventuality. Accordingly, people in the low-

Machilipatnam records 7 cm of rain, Kakinada and Narsapur record 6 cm each

lying areas were moved to safer places in the north coastal districts. The government deployed personnel of the National Disaster Response Force in vulnerable areas to supervise the rescue and relief operations.

Heavy to very heavy rainfall and isolated extremely heavy rainfall is likely at a few places over coastal Odisha during the subsequent 24 hours. Wind speed reaching 90-100 kmph gusting to 110 kmph is expected to prevail along north coastal Andhra Pradesh. Storm surge of about 0.5m-1.0m would inundate low-lying areas of south coastal Odisha during the next 12 hours and there will be a surge of 1m-1.5m in north coastal Odisha in the next 24 hours.

Hyderabad - 21 Nov

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दिनांक २५.०५.२०१६ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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## CLIMATE CHANGE

# RISING SEA SET TO HIT 40M INDIANS

**United Nations, May 20:** Nearly 40 million Indians will be at risk from rising sea levels by 2050, with people in Mumbai and Kolkata having the maximum exposure to coastal flooding in future due to rapid urbanisation and economic growth, according to a UN environment report.

The Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-6): Regional Assessments said that the

worst impacts of climate change are projected to occur in the Pacific and South and Southeast Asia.

It said focusing on the population at risk from sea level rise by 2050, seven of the 10 most vulnerable countries worldwide are in the Asia Pacific region.

India tops the chart with nearly 40 million people in the country projected to be at risk

from rising sea levels, followed by more than 25 million in Bangladesh, over 20 million in China and nearly 15 million in the Philippines.

It said that changes in settlement patterns, urbanisation and socio-economic status in Asia have influenced observed trends in vulnerability and exposure to climate extremes.

The report said that in many

coastal areas, growing urban settlements have also affected the ability of natural coastal systems to respond effectively to extreme climate events, rendering them more vulnerable.

"Some countries, such as China, India and Thailand, are projected to face increased future exposure to extremes, especially in highly urbanised areas, as a result of rapid urbanisation and economic

growth," it said.

It listed Mumbai and Kolkata in India, Guangzhou and Shanghai in China, Dhaka in Bangladesh, Yangon in Myanmar, Bangkok in Thailand, and Ho Chi Minh City and Hai Phong in Vietnam as projected to have the largest population exposure to coastal flooding in 2070.

"Many of these cities are already exposed to coastal flooding, but have limited capacity to adapt

due to their fixed location," it said.

The report, published ahead of the UN Environment Assembly taking place in Nairobi next week, said the worst impacts of climate change are projected to occur in the Pacific and South and Southeast Asia. In 2011, six of the ten countries most vulnerable to climate change worldwide were in Asia and the Pacific.

The report said liveli-

hoods can be impacted negatively by natural disasters, economic crises and climate change.

On coastal areas highly exposed to cyclones and typhoons the poor tend to be more exposed to natural disasters because they live on hazardous land.

Evidence suggests that climate change and climate variability and sea-level rise will exacerbate multi-dimensional poverty in most developing countries.

—PTI

**VULNERABLE CITIES:** GUANGZHOU AND Shanghai in China, Dhaka in Bangladesh, Yangon in Myanmar, Bangkok in Thailand, and Ho Chi Minh City and Hai Phong in Vietnam have also been flagged as vulnerable to the adverse effects of rising sea levels by 2017

**7** Of the 10 most vulnerable countries worldwide are in the Asia Pacific

Livelihoods can be impacted negatively by natural disasters, economic crises and climate change, says UN report

**2050** By this year, areas of storm surge zones are expected for Bangla, China, India, Indonesia, and Philippines



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DC - 21 May 2016

# Gale, rain storm the city

■ As many as 67 transformers burst snapping supply in many areas ■ 56 have been restored

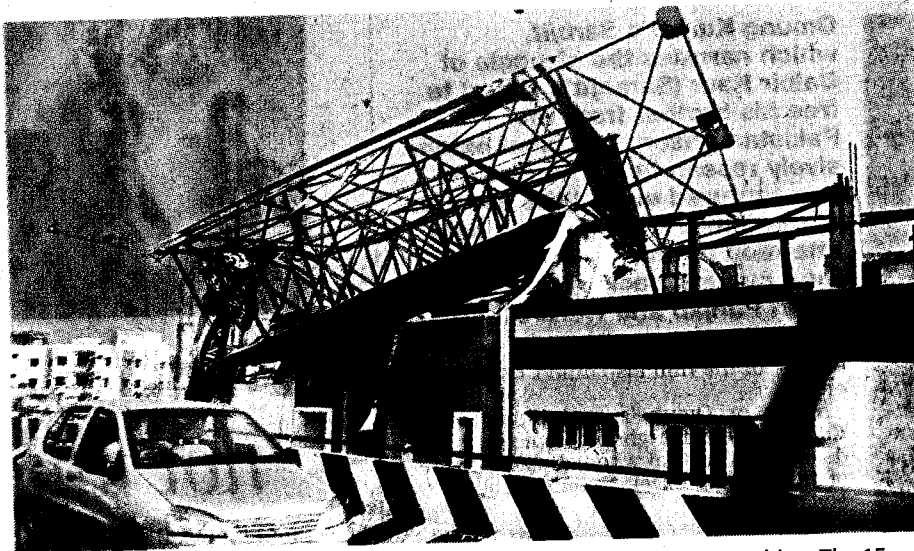
DC CORRESPONDENT  
HYDERABAD, MAY 20

A 15-minute spell of heavy rain and a 100-kmph gale caused such damage that the National Disaster Relief Force was called out in the city on Friday.

Two persons were killed, one in a wall collapse at Tejaswinagar Colony, Attapur and another when a water tank uprooted by the gale fell on him at Jahangirnagar in Bhavaninagar.

The storm during the evening peak hour caused massive traffic jams. The winds blew off roof-tops and toppled at least 197 trees, according to a preliminary count. As many as 67 transformers burst snapping power supply to dozens of areas.

A giant hoarding at Jubilee Hills checkpoint broke and fell on cars parked in front of Maruti Suzuki's Nexa showroom. It took hours for the authorities to clear the hoarding, even as vehicles were stuck in a massive traffic jam.



A hoarding falls near P.V.N.R Expressway as heavy rain hits the city on Friday. The 15-minute spell of rain took its toll on traffic. — DC

Officials said they had restored 56 of the 67 transformers. As per initial count, three electrical poles were damaged, two at Taranganagar and one at Cyber Towers. At Amberpet, the wind toppled a cellphone tower. Drainage overflow was reported in six areas.

The gales uprooted a tree at the 150-year-old Jagannath Swamy temple at Chaderghat. Tree falls were reported at Fever Hospital, Tilaknagar, Vikramnagar park, Barkatpura, Nimbol-iadda, Barkatpura Chaman, Andhra Bank, DD Colony, Begumpet, Huda

Trade Centre and Hyderabad Central University.

A tree fell at Congress leader Danam Nagender's house in Banjara Hills, taking a streetlight with it.

A rooftop came tumbling down at Golconda, leaving a woman injured.

At Tejaswinagar Colony



Several roads in the city were flooded due to heavy rains.

at Attapur, one Yellaiah died after a wall collapsed, and the debris fell on him.

In Jahangirnagar, Bhavaninagar, the wind blew off a Sintex tank which fell on a neighbouring house and killed Ahmed Bin Ibrahim, a plumber.

TREES FELL  
197  
PLANTS DESTROYED  
20

दिनांक .22.05.2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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DH - 22 May 2016

# Rajasthan sizzles; rain kills 2 in UP

## Parts of Haryana and Punjab also reel under intense heatwave

**NEW DELHI:** Heatwave continued to sweep several parts of the country with Churu and Sriganganagar in Rajasthan scorching at 49.2 degrees Celsius even as some regions of Bihar and Odisha received rainfall.

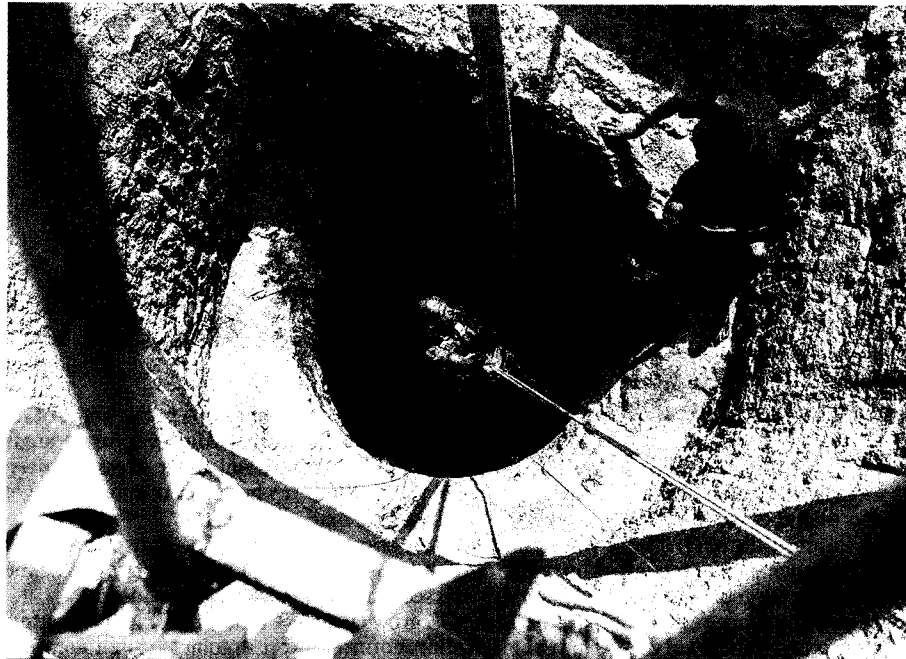
Two persons were killed in Uttar Pradesh's Ballia district as strong winds and thunder showers hit several parts of the state. While one died in a tree fall incident, the other was struck by lightning, police said.

Churu and Sriganganagar sizzled at 49.2 degrees Celsius followed by Kota (47.3). Mercury in Rajasthan's Phalodi came down to 46 degrees Celsius from the 50 degrees mark.

Bikaner and Jaisalmer recorded the maximum temperature of 46.7 and 44.7 degrees Celsius, respectively.

Parts of Haryana and Punjab also reeled under intense heatwave conditions with Hisar scorching at 47.8 degrees Celsius.

Gujarat saw a little respite from heat on Saturday, with mercury levels that reached 48 degree celsius in Ahmedabad and state capital Gandhinagar on Thursday, coming down to



**IN SEARCH OF WATER:** A fisherman, Mashiar Shaikh (left below), is lowered into a well to fetch water in the centre of the parched Chandola Lake in Ahmedabad on Friday. The fishermen draw water from the well with a motor pump to keep their fish alive. AFP

44 and 43.5 degrees Celsius, respectively.

In Odisha, Bhawanipatna was hottest at 44 degrees Celsius followed by Titlagarh at 43.5 degrees Celsius, an Met

official said.

Cyclone Roanu made a landfall on Saturday at Bangladesh's southern coast, killing 15 people and injuring over 100 in that country.

In India, the effect of the cyclone was felt in parts of Bihar, Odisha and a few areas of Bengal.

Paradip received heavy rainfall due to the cyclonic influ-

**The Met department has said heatwave to severe heatwave conditions are very likely at a few places in Rajasthan, western Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha region.**

ence, of about 163.9 mm while Puri and parts of Bhubaneswar got 80.8 mm and 32.4 mm of rain, respectively.

In Delhi, intense heatwave conditions continued, making life tough for people who also bore the brunt of long power outages in some areas. The maximum temperature was recorded at 41.6 degrees Celsius, two notches above the season's average.

Meanwhile, the IMD said heatwave to severe heatwave conditions are very likely at a few places in Rajasthan, western Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha. Heat wave conditions are very likely at isolated places in Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, eastern Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat region and east Madhya Pradesh.

**PTI & DHNS**

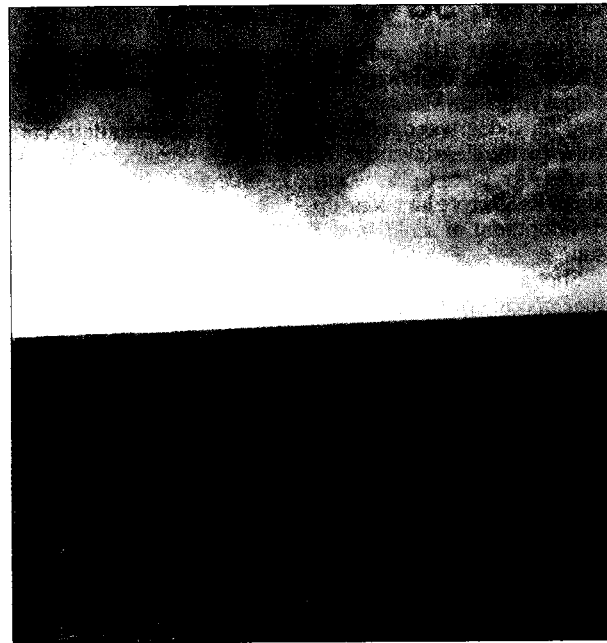
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# 40 m Indians face rising sea level risk: UN



**UNITED NATIONS: Nearly 40 million Indians will be at risk from rising sea levels by 2050, with people in Mumbai and Kolkata having the maximum exposure to coastal flooding in future due to rapid urbanisation and economic growth, according to a UN environment report.**

The Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-6): Regional Assessments said that the worst impacts of climate change are projected to occur in the Pacific and South and Southeast Asia.

It said focusing on the population at risk from sea level rise by 2050, seven of the 10 most vulnerable countries worldwide are in the Asia Pacific region.

India tops the chart with

nearly 40 million people in the country projected to be at risk from rising sea levels, followed by more than 25 million in Bangladesh, over 20 million in China and nearly 15 million in the Philippines.

It said that changes in settlement patterns, urbanisation and socio-economic status in Asia have influenced observed trends in vulnerability and exposure to climate extremes.

The report said that in many coastal areas, growing urban settlements have also affected the ability of natural coastal systems to respond effectively to extreme climate events, rendering them more vulnerable.

"Some countries, such as China, India and Thailand, are projected to face increased future exposure to extremes, especially in highly urbanised areas, as a result of rapid

urbanisation and economic growth," it said.

It listed Mumbai and Kolkata in India, Guangzhou and Shanghai in China, Dhaka in Bangladesh, Yangon in Myanmar, Bangkok in Thailand, and Ho Chi Minh City and Hai Phong in Vietnam as projected to have the largest population exposure to coastal flooding in 2070.

"Many of these cities are already exposed to coastal flooding, but have limited capacity to adapt due to their fixed location," it said.

The report, published ahead of the UN Environment Assembly taking place in Nairobi next week, said the worst impacts of climate change are projected to occur in the Pacific and South and Southeast Asia.

In 2011, six of the ten coun-

tries most vulnerable to climate change worldwide were in Asia and the Pacific.

The report said livelihoods can be impacted negatively by natural disasters, economic crises and climate change.

In coastal areas highly exposed to cyclones and typhoons the poor tend to be more exposed to natural disasters because they live on hazardous land.

Evidence suggests that climate change and climate variability and sea-level rise will exacerbate multi-dimensional poverty in most developing countries.

By 2050, areas of storm surge zones are expected for Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, and the Philippines with a combined total of over 58 million people at risk.

PTI

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## Foreign aid reaches flooded Lankan capital

22 Dec 2016  
11:11  
COLOMBO, AFP: Foreign aid began arriving in Sri Lanka Saturday, bringing help to half a million people forced out of their homes by heavy rains and landslides that have killed at least 71 in a week of extreme weather wreaking havoc in South Asia.

As the heaviest rains in a quarter of a century battered Sri Lanka, Cyclone Roanu barrelled into the Bangladesh coastline leaving six people dead and forcing the evacuation of 500,000 as it unleashed winds as strong as 88 kilometres per hour and heavy downpours.

Torrential rains have deluged Sri Lanka since last weekend, triggering huge landslides that have buried victims in up to 15 metres of mud and left 127 people missing.

As aid began to arrive Sat-



**BOGGED DOWN** A man pushes his autorickshaw through a flooded road in Wellampitiya on Saturday. REUTERS

urday on a military plane from India and a commercial flight from Japan, Sri Lankan authorities said their priority was now preventing diseases such as diarrhoea, with many areas

still under water.

In Colombo, residents clung to ropes as they battled to cross torrents of water pulsing through the streets of the flooded capital, with some forced to

take shelter in rickshaws.

### Indian aid

The Indian government has provided inflatable boats, outboard motors, diving equipment, medical supplies, electricity generators and sleeping bags, officials said.

The first of two Indian naval ships arrived Saturday at the port in Colombo, while Australia and the United States have made cash donations to help victims.

Floodwaters in parts of the capital subsided slightly overnight, officials said, but heavy downpours on Saturday prevented many from moving back to their homes on the banks of the Kelani river.

Nearly 300,000 people were staying in about 500 state-run relief centres on Saturday.

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# November rains bring respite to arid Kolar, Chikkaballapur

## Groundwater table improves; tanks, borewells get recharged

Ashwini Y S

**BENGALURU:** At first glance the shimmering sheet of water might seem like a mirage. But in reality several tanks and bunds in the parched districts of Kolar and Chikkaballapur are brimming with water despite the searing heat of this unforgiving summer.

These water bodies are not only quenching the thirst of thousands, aside from acting as a sight for the sore eyes; in terms of economics too, they have brought a huge respite. The districts, with no perennial source of water, have been grappling acute water shortage for more than three decades.

The dramatic change is being attributed to the pounding rains the districts received in November last year, owing to the cyclonic effect in the Bay of Bengal. Though erratic in its pattern, the rains have recharged the tanks, which in turn has resulted in a substantial improvement in the groundwater table. In turn, a majority of the borewells have recharged.



A view of Jakkalamadagu dam in Chikkaballapur. DH PHOTO

According to Chikkaballapur DC M V Venkatesh, about 40% of the minor irrigation tanks and 30% of zilla panchayat tanks, which were recharged in last November, continue to bear water even now. The district has 210 minor irrigation and 1,350 zilla panchayat tanks.

The district administration had supplied drinking water to 300 villages last year. This year it has come down to 30 villages. In urban areas too, the severity has reduced. Last year water

was supplied to 120 wards, while this year the number of wards came down to 26. "Because of the good rains last November, water problem has been resolved to an extent this year. Last year it was unmanageable. The number of villages that were facing acute shortage has gone down considerably as the borewells have been recharged."

In Kolar too, the scenario has changed. Deputy commissioner Trilok Chandra said that water was supplied through tankers to 300 odd villages last year, but this year, water is being supplied to only 70 villages. He said that the water table which had receded to 1,000 ft has come up to 700 to 800 ft this year.

This year too, the districts are expecting good rainfall. Enthused, water conservation measures have taken primacy. Chandra said that Rs 17 crore has been spent under NREGA to construct 4,500 borewell recharging structures in Kolar. Eleven check dams have been constructed, while watershed management programme is being initiated under CSR in 5,000 hectares in Janaghatta.

DH News Service

### Rainfall in November 2015

DISTRICT	AVG RAINFALL	RAINFALL RECEIVED	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL RAINFALL
Kolar	62.0	353.1	470%
Chikkaballapur	52.5	314.8	500%
Bengaluru Urban	57.3	215.5	276%
Bengaluru Rural	53.8	234.5	336%
Chitradurga	34.4	78.0	127%

Note: Rainfall in mm

## Widespread rains in N-K damage crops

**BENGALURU:** Heavy and widespread rains which lashed parts of the state, particularly north Karnataka, late on Thursday, has resulted in extensive loss of crops.

Heavy rains coupled with strong winds ravaged banana and papaya plantations on 70 acres in Ballari district. More than 20 electricity poles have been uprooted while crops on around 60 acres had been damaged in Hosapete taluk. The taluk received rains on Fri-

day morning also. Ballari district received 117 mm of rain on Thursday night.

Several parts of Koppal district received heavy rains for about 45 minutes late on Thursday night. The sky was overcast in Koppal town throughout the day. Heavy winds blew away roofs of several huts in villages around Koppal.

Raichur district received 37 mm of rains on Thursday night. Eight bikes were damaged af-

ter a huge tree fell on them in Maski.

More than 250 electricity poles have been uprooted across Vijayapura district due to the heavy rains this week. The district has received good rains twice this week, damaging standing crops. Preliminary assessment has estimated the loss at more than Rs one crore. The district received 9.3 mm of rains on Thursday night.

Copious rains have triggered agricultural activities in

Bagalkot district. Badami and surrounding places received uninterrupted rains for more than hour on Thursday night.

Rampura in Molakalmuru taluk of Chitradurga district received 28 mm of rain on Thursday. Channagiri in Davangere district too received good rains.

Kodagu district has received moderate rains. It rained for the whole day in Madikeri, Napoklu, Gonikoppa and surrounding areas.

DH News Service

### Now, tweet your rain woes

A Twitter handle has been created for the state government's Monsoon Monitoring Cell, where citizens can tweet their concerns. According to an official press release, the Monsoon Monitoring Cell can be reached at @mmcbir on twitter. Citizens can air their issues related to the monsoon to this handle. Also, they can use the hash tag #Ready4MonsoonBengaluru2016.

Hindustan Times ( Delhi )

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The foam level at Bellandur lake has increased to 25 feet after downpour on Thursday. DH PHOTO

## Rain raises toxic foam levels at Bellandur lake

People struggle to bear stench from polluted water body

**BENGALURU:** The toxic foam is back at the Bellandur lake after Thursday night's downpour. Following the rainfall, the level of froth has doubled giving nightmare to local residents and road users.

Motorists and pedestrians going towards Bellandur, Yemlur, Old Airport Road and surrounding areas bore the brunt on Friday. Pedestrians were seen covering their noses to escape the strong stench emanating from the polluted water body. Locals said the foam level that was earlier at 15 feet has increased to 25 feet after Thursday's rainfall. Froth generation too has shot up considerably.

Srinivas R of Yemlur, who stays 100 metres away from the Bellandur lake, said: "Construction of a bridge at Bellandur lake is on and hence all the water from the lake is flowing towards the neighbouring Yemlur lake, which is connected to the Bellandur lake. We are forced to close the doors of our houses as foam may enter in with bouts of gusty winds. The mosquito menace has also increased."

Former president of Bellandur Gram Panchayat K Jagannath said that while stench due to sewage entering the lake is manageable, they can't bear the froth as it causes skin infections, irritation in nose, rashes and breathing problems.

### Sprinklers to be used

BBMP Chief Engineer (Stormwater Drains) Siddegowda who visited the Bellandur lake on Friday told *Deccan Herald* he will write to the BBMP Commissioner Manjunatha Prasad seeking deployment of sprinklers at the lake, as a temporary measure to control foam.

"The froth contains poisonous chemicals and, with rains, the level of foam increases and turns inflammable. While Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board's (BWSSB) proposal to construct Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) is good, we need immediate measures as we are unable to live peacefully," he added.

Residents said the problem of frothing started with sewage entering the lake from houses, companies and apartments due to the negligence of BWSSB.

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board chairman Lakshman told *Deccan Herald* that once STPs are constructed, the foam will come under control. Recently, representatives from BWSSB had made a presentation to state government on the STP project.

According to BWSSB sources, the STPs will come up in Hulimavu, Sarakki, Chikka Begur and Agara, all connecting to Bellandur lake.

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## Roanu impact on Andhra Pradesh wanes

**HYDERABAD:** Even as the impact of the cyclone Roanu over Coastal Andhra Pradesh has considerably come down on Friday, several parts of the state received very heavy rainfall since Thursday.

Kalingapatnam recorded 15 cm of rain, Vizag 8 cm, Machilipatnam recorded 7 cm, Amalapuram, Kakinada, Narsapuram and Ongole recorded 6cm, Gannavaram, Bapatla and Tuni recorded 3 cm of rain.

In north Coastal Andhra Pradesh close to Odisha coast — Srikakulam and Vizianagaram — endured heavy rainfall coupled with squally

winds. In Nizampatnam port, all the 18 fishermen who went missing in the sea, since the be-



ginning of the storm, returned safely in two batches. In Tidhini village of Patapatnam, Srikakulam district, rain also brought fish with it surprising the villagers, who collected it with zest.

### 3 die in Telangana

Meanwhile, Cumulonimbus clouds accumulated due to hot weather in Telangana have resulted in heavy rainfall here on Friday evening coupled with stormy weather and lightening. In all three people died in Hyderabad and neighbouring Medak district. However, weather office said that the sys-

tem is not connected with the ongoing cyclone.

For one-hour, the people of Hyderabad witnessed the ire of the weather. While traffic snarls brought the movement of vehicles to a standstill, low-lying areas were flooded with rain water. A massive hoarding near Banjara Hills Check Post fell on several vehicles parked on the street.

Uprooting of electric poles and trees resulted in power outages in large parts of the twin cities. In several places hail-storm gave people much-needed relief from heatwave.

**DH News Service**



**COLLATERAL DAMAGE:** A view of uprooted hoardings and damaged cars in Hyderabad on Friday.



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# HEAT AND THIRST

With temperatures breaching the 40° Celsius mark across most north Indian cities, relief doesn't seem to be in sight anytime soon

HT - 21 May 2016



AP PHOTO

## HOW LONG WILL THE HEAT LAST?

The India Meteorological Department says that the heat wave conditions will gradually abate from May 27 to May 31

## RED ALERT

IMD has issued a "red alert" and "severe heat wave" warning for Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra and Kutch

## WHERE IS THE MONSOON?

Cyclonic activity in the Bay of Bengal has provided relief to the coastal states of Odisha, Andhra, Telangana, Chhattisgarh and Bihar. However, Cyclone Roanu, is likely to delay the monsoon further. Earlier, IMD had said the monsoon would hit Kerala by June 7, a week later than scheduled

## RAJASTHAN ON THE BOIL

PHALODI 51°C  
(Thursday)  
CHURU 48.1°C  
JAIPUR 46°C

## OTHER HOT SPOTS

AHMEDABAD 48°C  
GWALIOR 47°C  
HISAR 45.6°C  
AMRITSAR 45.6°C

## KILLER TEMPERATURES

400 have lost lives since April  
4,204 have died due to heat in the last 4 years

"Heat wave to severe heat wave conditions are very likely at a few places over Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat."

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



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**Unpreparedness:** Chaos & rains seem to be synonymous in the city

# Multi-agency group to handle rain eventualities

## Coordination hub to be setup at Traffic Management Centre

Nikhil Gangadhar

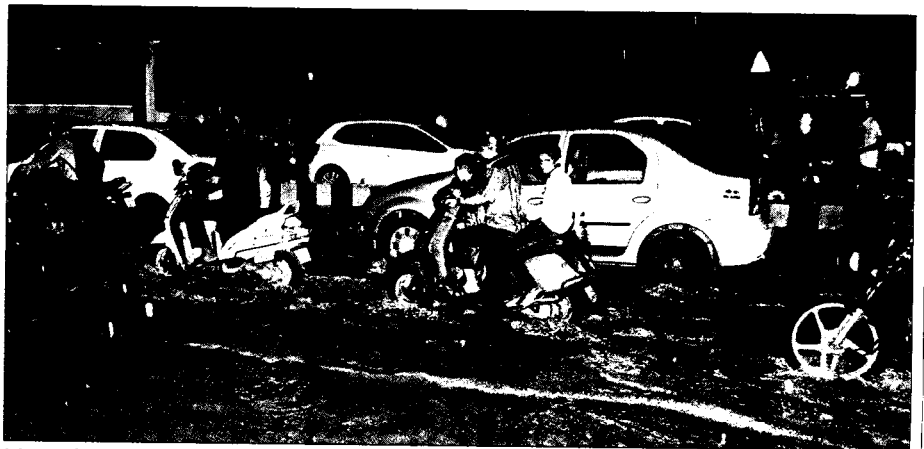
**BENGALURU:** Senior officials from various departments came together on Thursday and decided to set up a Multiple Agency Co-ordination Centre at the Traffic Management Centre (TMC) on Infantry Road to effectively handle the ensuing monsoon in the city.

The meeting was held a day after Chief Minister Siddaramaiah pulled up the officials of the BBMP and directed them to be fully prepared to handle the monsoons. The meeting primarily discussed measures for better coordination among various agencies to make city free from inundation and traffic jams during rains.

The co-ordination centre will have a representative each from BBMP, BWSSB, Bescom, transport department, law and order and traffic wings of the city police. They will all sit at

the control room of the TMC and monitor the situation across the city whenever it rains. The coordination team will get to know what is happening in which part of the city.

A senior police officer told Deccan Herald that this kind of an exercise was being carried out for the first time in the city. The TMC was selected for the operations, as it is equipped with necessary technology. The live footages captured by the surveillance cameras across the city will be screened at the control room, which will be like real time tracking. Traffic police on duty will be feeding the control room with the status of the distress situation. The social media team will keep a track on the complaints posted by public. All this will help the representatives from various departments to get a first hand information of the situation," the officer said.



It's a gridlock on the roads whenever there are rains in Bengaluru. DH FILE PHOTO

For instance, if there is water-logging, BWSSB representative at the TMC will immediately alert the officials from his department who are closer to the spot and they will fix the problem. It will be same with the other departments too. Every representative will get to know about any untoward incidents immediately. This

will help in addressing the problem at the earliest.

Senior officers had a brainstorming session on ways to tackle the monsoon eventualities. Whenever there is a downpour, the city comes to a standstill due to different reasons. All these add to the existing chaos and makes it difficult for people stranded in the rain.

The co-ordination centre will play a major role in handling the rainy days. It's success will help us to take the centre to an advanced level. Also, the departments concerned will select a representative and depute them to the TMC for a trial run shortly, said an official from BBMP.

**DH News Service**



अभी लोग इन नालों के पास से गुजरने में इसलिए बचते हैं क्योंकि नाले गंदे हैं और इनसे बहुत बदबू आती है। इन्हें डिवेलप कर किनारों पर कमर्शल एक्टिविटी सेंटर, साइकल ट्रैक और ग्रीन वे बनाए जाएंगे

# 2.5 साल में यमुना बनेगी खूबसूरत!

Veerendra.Kumar  
@timesgroup.com

ई दिल्ली : एक बार फिर यमुना नदी को साफ करने के लिए प्लान तैयार किया गया है। इस बार यह प्लान दिल्ली की आम आदमी पार्टी सरकार ने बनाया है। प्लान में दावा किया गया है कि अगले ढाई साल में यमुना को पूरी तरह से साफ कर दिया जाएगा। इस बार यमुना के साथ इससे जुड़ने वाले नालों के लिए भी बड़ा प्लान तैयार किया गया है। नालों के किनारों को डिवेलप कर उनके दोनों ओर 250 मीटर चौड़ाई वाला वर्क ऑरिएंटेड डिवेलपमेंट होगा। यानी नालों के किनारे कमर्शल एक्टिविटी के साथ साइकल ट्रैक, ग्रीन वे, फुटपाथ और बच्चों के लिए पार्क बनाए जाएंगे। इससे दिल्ली के रिप्लेटी मार्केट में भी उछाल आएगा। प्लान दिल्ली के जल मंत्री कपिल मिश्रा की ओर से तैयार किया गया है। प्लान की प्रजेंटेशन मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल के सामने हो चुकी है। एक हफ्ते में इस प्लान की प्रजेंटेशन केंद्रीय जल संसाधन मंत्री ऊमा भारती के सामने की जाएगी। उम्मीद जताई जा रही है कि 6000 करोड़ के इस प्लान को केंद्र और राज्य सरकार दोनों मिलकर पूरा करेंगी।

**क्या है यमुना के लिए प्लान :** नए प्लान के तहत गंदे पानी को यमुना में नहीं गिरने दिया जाएगा। दिसंबर तक यमुना में गिरने वाले सभी नालों को साफ कर उनका पानी यमुना में छोड़ा जाएगा। यमुना दिल्ली में करीब 52 किलोमीटर लंबी है। 28 किलोमीटर पल्ला से वजीराबाद तक और 22 किलोमीटर वजीराबाद से

यमुना के साथ नालों के किनारों का होगा कमर्शल डिवेलपमेंट

नदी में बनेंगे 10 बड़े रिजरवॉयर, लाखों मिलियन होगा पानी स्टोर

नालों के किनारों पर जगह-जगह पर हरी घास भी लगाई जाएगी



इस प्लान के मुताबिक सफाई और डिवेलपमेंट होने के बाद यमुना कुछ ऐसी नजर आएगी

ओखला तक। यमुना के इस 52 किलोमीटर हिस्से में 10 वॉटर रिजरवॉयर बनाए जाएंगे। एक रिजरवॉयर में करीब लाखों गैलन पानी को स्टोर करने की क्षमता होगी। इस लिहाज से करीब 9000 हेक्टेयर यमुना का ऐसा होगा, जहां बायो डायवर्सिटी रिवर फ्रंट होगा।

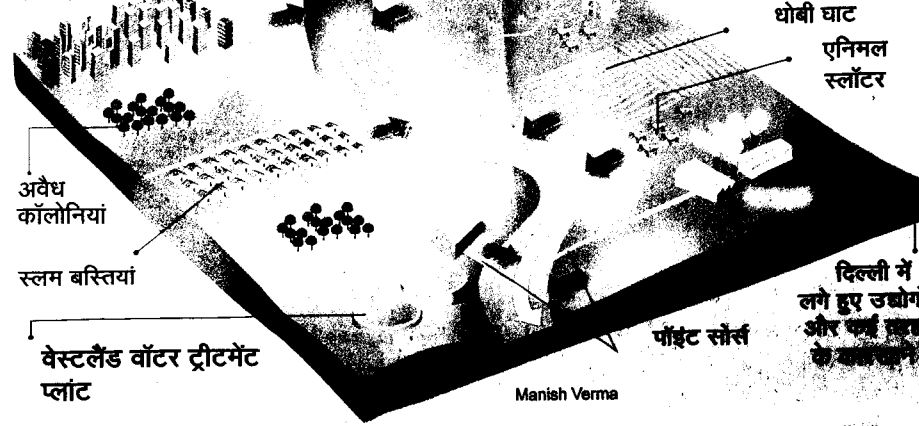
**9000 हेक्टेयर एरिया में होगा दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा इकोलॉजिकल रिवर फ्रंट**

जानकारी के मुताबिक पूरे वर्ल्ड में अब तक इना बड़ा रिवर फ्रंट नहीं है। यमुना में पानी का बहाव तेज हो सके, इसके लिए यमुना से गाद निकाली जाएगी। यमुना के बायोलॉजिकल सिस्टम बरकरार रखा जाएगा। इसके बाद क्षेत्र में अतिक्रमण नहीं होने दिया जाएगा, न वहां पर कोई निर्माण होगा। यमुना के किनारों का विकास

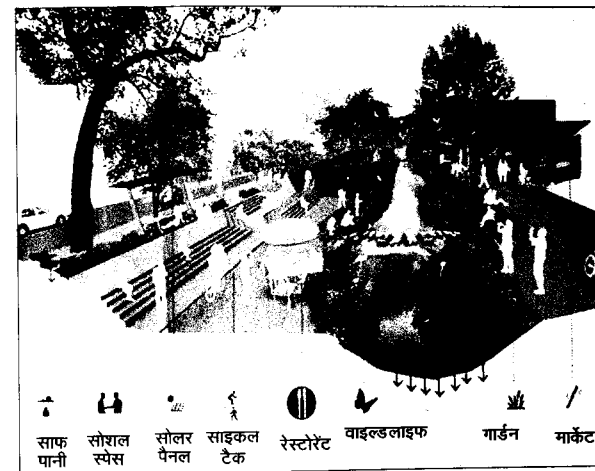
साबरमती की तरह नहीं, बल्कि प्राकृतिक तरीके से किया जाएगा।

**नालों का भी होगा विकास :** यमुना में 18 छोटे और 4 बड़े नाले गिरते हैं। नए प्लान में 4 बड़े नाले नजफगढ़, सप्लिमेंटरी, शाहदरा और बारापुला नालों के दोनों ओर करीब 110 किलोमीटर एरिया में ग्रीन वे, पार्क, कमर्शल, साइकल ट्रैक बनाए जाएंगे। इसके अलावा 18 नाले ऐसे हैं, जो छोटे हैं। उनके किनारे भी दोनों ओर 250 मीटर के एरिया में पार्क, कमर्शल एक्टिविटी, साइकल ट्रैक पर ग्रीन वे बनाए जाएंगे। अभी लोग इन नालों के पास से गुजरने में इसलिए बचते थे क्योंकि नाले गंदे थे और इनसे बहुत बदबू आती थी। इन नालों का विकास करने से माना जा रहा है कि रिप्लेटी सेक्टर में भी बूम आएगा। इन नालों पर वेट लैंड भी बनाए जाएंगे। खुदशिया नाले पर इस तरह का प्रयोग भी

शुरू हो गया है। नालों के बीच में जगह-जगह पर हरी घास भी लगाई जाएगी, ताकि प्राकृतिक तरीके से नालों का पानी भी साफ होता रहे।



ऐसा दिखेगा नजफगढ़ ड्रेन



इन वजहों से गंदी होती है यमुना

Manish Verma

दिनांक २१.५.२०१६ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times ( Delhi )

भारत टाइम्स ( दिल्ली )

The Tribune ( Chandigarh )

The Hindu ( Chennai )

The Assam Tribune ( Guwahati )

The Times of India ( Mumbai )

The Telegraph ( Kolkata )

हिन्दुस्तान ( पटना )

The Deccan Herald ( Bengaluru )

The Deccan Chronical ( Hyderabad )

Central Chronical ( Bhopal )

## Food Revolution

21 May  
Assam  
Tribune

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, May 20: The Akshaya Patra Foundation, a not-for-profit organization headquartered in Bengaluru, has entered into a broad partnership with world acclaimed chef Jamie Oliver's Food Revolution, a global campaign that attempts to reform US school lunch programmes.

The Akshaya Patra Foundation has commemorated this partnership by serving two billion meals from its Guwahati kitchen. This milestone was celebrated by serving wholesome meals to the students of Mrinalini Devi Shishu Niketan, a beneficiary school of Akshaya Patra. Students, teachers and parents took part in the celebration. Students were also distributed Akshaya Patra caps.

The entire event was captured on camera and sent to Jamie Oliver, which was live-streamed on his official Food Revolution Facebook page as part of the Food Revolution celebrations.

TEL - 21 May 2018

## The Teesta agreement should not be dawdled over any longer

# Across the waters

SUNANDAK. DATTA-RAY

**T**he Trinamul Congress's triumph has sent hopes of a Teesta waters breakthrough surging in Delhi and Dhaka. This close interdependence was evident earlier, too, when Sheikh Hasina Wajed inaugurated the flow of the promised 100 MW of power from the Palatana plant in Tripura, India, which invested \$575 million in the plant, had transported all the heavy equipment across Bangladesh by developing a roll-on, roll-off jetty at Ashuganj on the Meghna river, building bypasses on water bodies, and upgrading the Sultampur-Akhaura border. Motiur Rahman Nizami, the Jamaat-e-Islami chief who was executed for war crimes, provided a third, less-pleasant link. As a cabinet minister under Khaleda Zia, he was suspected of complicity in smuggling ten truck-loads of arms and ammunition through Chittagong for rebel groups in northeast India.

Clearly, not all linkages are positive. But there are too many of them for either country ever to be able to ignore the other. The current flurry of activity, highlighted by last week's visit to Dhaka by Subrahmanyam Jaishankar, bears out the relevance of another Indian foreign secretary's warning when he was high commissioner in Dhaka 36 years ago, that "such is the nature of the relationship that it cannot remain stagnant for long without getting worse". The spate of agreements indicating that those barren years of suspicion and mistrust have been left behind began before Narendra Modi assumed office. But the momentum has quickened since then, with the external affairs ministry displaying far greater dynamism in following up old leads and taking on new tasks. Borders have been settled, enclaves exchanged, and displaced villagers rehabilitated. India is restoring wireless connectivity, improving and expanding railways, developing coastal shipping, developing Payra port, and establishing high tension power corridors. Indian companies are investing in special economic zones. Transit rights will be used to mutual benefit. Combating terrorism and enforcing security are now joint aims. But the architects of this dawn cannot forget that the Tata Group abandoned an ambitious plan to invest \$3 billion in a plant, urea factory and power projects apparently because it would not give an assurance of natural gas.

In this uncertainty, there is a potential is enormous. Like "Look East" and a mainly political shouldn't be made Bangladesh to en-

hance connectivity with northeast India or southeast Asia. Platitude and propaganda are unnecessary. Bangladesh is an end in itself. With West Bengal and Tripura, it constitutes a single geographical and cultural zone that, being contiguous, is far more a natural growth area than, say, the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation. Moreover, Bangladesh under Ms Wajed is more receptive than other south Asian countries (barring Bhutan) to Modi's personalized reinvention of the traditional concept of India as regional leader.

Therein lies the danger. I can recall two prominent Bangladeshis — one was hanged, the other is no longer head of state — dismissing her as the "India lobby". The Awami

were suspected of planning attacks at home, and the arrest by Bangladeshi police of five others from the same group, does suggest an international dimension.

The 30 per cent minority indicates a bedrock of communalism in Bangladeshi society, perhaps even in the Awami League. Hence the prime minister's inability to undo some of Ziaur Rahman's innovations. Parliamentary sessions still start with the salutation, "Bismillahir-Rahmaanir-Rahim" [In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful]. Constitutional clauses proclaim "absolute trust and faith in Almighty Allah" and promise that "the state shall endeavour to consolidate, preserve and strengthen fraternal relations among Muslim countries based on Islamic



Mamata Banerjee photographing the Teesta

League domination may not any longer allow such sentiments to be articulated, but subterranean resentment festers even more dangerously. A Pew Research Centre survey's reassuring finding last year that 70 per cent of Bangladeshis are favourably inclined towards India still leaves 30 per cent or more than 48 million people with a potential for mischief. Significantly, the victims of the series of brutal but selective murders — more than 20 killed in the last three years — are natural Awami League supporters. A Buddhist monk, Hindu priest, secular bloggers, a Shia preacher doubling up as a homeopathic doctor, or creative nonconformists whose lifestyle provokes the hostility of Islamist *mullahs* are unlikely to rally to either the Jamaat-e-Islami or Ms Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party. Whether the killers are affiliated to al Qaida or the so-called Islamic State is not particularly relevant. But Singapore's deportation of eight Bangladeshis with Islamic State links who

solidarity". Islam remains the state religion. Zia and his successor, Hussain Mohammad Ershad, thought it necessary to placate orthodoxy with these changes that belied Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's promise of equality for all in a secular democratic State emerging out of the ashes of Pakistan's theocratic military regime. Mujib's daughter dare not prove him wrong.

This 30 per cent may not be able to thwart Ms Wajed's constructive initiatives or directly hurt Indian interests. But it can inflict pain on the small beleaguered community that is regarded — and, if truth be told, regards itself — as India's hostage. In 1941, Hindus formed 28 per cent of the population. This fell to 22 per cent in 1951 as richer upper-caste Hindus migrated to India. The Hindu share declined progressively from 18.5 per cent in 1961 to 13.5 per cent in 1974 to 12 per cent in 1981, 11.6 per cent in 1991 and only 9.6 per cent at the time of the 2001 census. Now it is estimated at 8.2

per cent. Despite dwindling numbers, Hindus still exercise considerable influence because of geographical concentration. They form a majority of voters in at least two parliamentary constituencies (Khulna-1 and Gopalganj-3) and account for more than 25 per cent of votes in probably another 20. They can, therefore, be the deciding factor in elections where victory margins are sometimes narrow. This is what gives rise to frequent allegations of Hindus being prevented from voting through intimidation or tactics like omitting their names from voters' lists.

The more persistently crude forms of coercion have been described often enough in painful detail to need reiteration here. What must be stressed is that it is inconceivable for even a resolutely secular government in Delhi to engage in close economic and strategic relations with any regime in Dhaka that condones communal persecution. It would be doubly difficult for a Bharatiya Janata Party prime minister whose fervent participation in the Simhashta Kumbh mela in Ujjain once again proclaimed his religious commitment. Modi might balk at the implications for his neighbourhood diplomacy. Yet, as this column has stated before, Greece and Turkey provide an internationally recognized parallel. Although not exactly friends, the two countries have not indulged in the genocides and wars of the past since the compulsory population exchange under the 1923 Lausanne convention involving Turkey's 1.5 million Greeks and 500,000 Muslims in Greece. Religion was the only factor Race and language were ignored. Turks who were Orthodox Christians had to leave Turkey. Greece evicted Greek-speaking Muslims. Not a single mosque survives in a Greece that was for four centuries part of the Ottoman empire which was also Islam's caliphate.

India's role is limited. It can support Dhaka's efforts to combat terrorism, and it can encourage the Bangladesh government to ensure that sceptics have a stake in the prosperity that Indian involvement in economic development is expected to produce. But this is for the long term with success by no means guaranteed. Meanwhile, East Bangladesh will either migrate or be assimilated. Either way, and cruel as it may sound, it's their destiny to disappear. Disappearance might even one day have a beneficial impact on secular ties between the two countries. A victorious Mamata Banerjee could contribute to that rapprochement by not dawdling any longer over the Teesta agreement.

दिनांक 20.05.2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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

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

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

# Call to divert rainwater to natural water bodies to tackle flash floods

STAFF REPORTER

GUWAHATI, May 18: With the onset of monsoon season and the city once again facing the problem of flash floods, civic leader Bipin Baruah has said that a comprehensive plan to divert the rainwater to natural water bodies in and around the city is the only way to bring about a permanent solution to the problem. Baruah, who is president of the Nabin Welfare Society and a former member of the Brahmaputra Board, said the problem of water-logging will not persist if adequate measures are taken to divert the floodwaters. "We cannot solve this problem of floods till diversion work is carried out. In addition, there is also a need to increase the retaining capacity of the drains like the Silsako Beel and

the Deepor Beel," he said.

Baruah, who is active in the movement launched by local welfare societies of the city to force the government to act on the issue of tackling the flood problem of the city in recent years, said that merely installation of pumps to flush out the water during periods of heavy rainfall is not adequate.

"Water from the hills of Meghalaya is a big contributor to flooding in the city. There is an urgent need to divert the water of the Bahini River to the Silsako Beel. The diversion of the Guwahati Refinery drain to Bonda has somewhat made the situation better, but the Bahini also needs to be diverted to Silsako Beel from PIBCO point. Dredging of Silsako Beel to increase its retaining capacity is also important," he said.

Baruah added that diverting the rain-



water from Chandmari locality to Bor-sola Beel and Sarusola Beel by increasing the width of the drains along the railway line is also necessary.

"For providing relief to people at Silpukhuri, Guwahati Club and Ambari,

the local authorities should set up a vertical pumping station on the government land near the roundabout at Guwahati Club. This will also reduce the pressure in Paltan Bazar area," he said.

Baruah also called upon the Kamrup

Metro district administration and the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA) to take up work for concretising the drain along the National Highway 37 from Khanapara to Jalukbari to improve its water-carrying capacity.

"GMDA is building a channel from Khanapara to Pamohi. The channel is okay for drainage needs during the dry season, but to deal with the flow of water during the monsoon there should be a pumping station at Khanapara and water flow should be diverted to Kulsi River near Chaygaon. Work should also be undertaken for de-silting the Deepor Beel to increase its retaining capacity," said the civic activist.

He also called for installation of silt-traps along the foothills of Guwahati. "The city is surrounded by hills and even one heavy shower results in flow

of silt down the hills and clogging of drains in the residential and commercial locations. Silt-traps can mitigate this problem," Baruah said.

He expressed disappointment over the fact that despite repeated assurances over the last two years, the State government has failed to address the issue of artificial flooding in the city.

"They have adopted only piecemeal measures. Even the Prime Minister's Office had responded to the suggestions of the local welfare associations and asked the State government to look into the issue. Dispur, had in turn, given the responsibility to the GMDA, but the desired results have not emerged. For the new government which takes charge after May 19, tackling the menace of urban flooding in Guwahati should be among its first objectives," Baruah said.

20th May 2016

ದಿ ಹಿಂದೂ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

Hindustan Times (Delhi)  
The Times of India (Mumbai)  
The Tribune (Chandigarh)  
The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)  
The Times of India (Mumbai)  
The Telegraph (Kolkata)  
Dagbladet (Oslo)

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

20 May

# Heavy rain continues to wreak havoc in state

**BENGALURU:** Many parts of the state received pre-monsoon showers on Wednesday midnight and on Thursday.

## Belagavi

Heavy pre-monsoon showers led to huge losses of property and crops in Ramdurg taluk.

Shankarappa Mahadev Woli (39), resident of Sambal village in the taluk, was killed after lightning struck him, when he was working in his farm.

Janavva Hanmant Madar (55), a resident of Chandargi village in the taluk, was struck dead by lightning when she was riding pillion on a motorcycle.

Roof tiles of more than 30 houses were blown away due to winds at Hiremulangi village. More than ten persons had a providential escape when a tree collapsed on the Hanuman temple.

Electricity poles were uprooted in the village due to strong winds, plunging the village in the dark.

Uttara Kannada

It rained for more than half an hour in Bhatkal, Kumta and Gokarna on Wednesday night. The sky was overcast in Karwar, Siddapur and other taluks.

## Ballari

Rain accompanied by strong winds lashed many parts of the district on Thursday evening. Electricity poles were uprooted, disrupting power supply in the city. There were showers in Hoovinahadagali, Hosapete and Sandur taluks.



Heavy rains have destroyed papaya grown on 8 acres in Naganur village of Yadgir district. DH PHOTO

## Raichur

Rains coupled with heavy winds lashed Raichur and surrounding areas on Thursday evening. Gusty winds blew away tin sheets of a few sheds in Jalahalli. Power supply was affected in Manvi as electricity poles were uprooted.

## Tumakuru

Heavy showers, accompanied by thunder and lightning, lashed Pavagad town and parts of the taluk on Wednesday night. 20 sheep belonging to Shankar Naik and Lakshman Naik of Srirangapur Tanda un-

der Nagalamadike hobli were struck dead by lightning. Several electricity poles installed under Nirantara Jyoti scheme at Srirangapur were uprooted. A portion of the house belonging to Nagarajappa at Venkatammanahalli has collapsed.

Cement roof tiles of several houses at BK Halli and Venkatammanahalli under Nagalamadike hobli were blown away in strong winds that swept the villages on Wednesday evening. Kasaba hobli recorded 56.8 mm of rain while Nagalamadike hobli received 42 mm of rain. YN Hosakote, Tirumani

experienced 30.2 mm and 12 mm of rain respectively.

## Vijayapura

Sindagi town in Vijayapura district received drizzles towards Thursday evening. Strong winds uprooted several electricity poles affecting power supply.

## Bagalkot

Heavy rains lashed Nidagundi and Almatti for more than 30 minutes. Heavy winds in these areas have uprooted more than 80 electricity poles in Nidagundi over the past two

## RTPS suspends power generation

The Raichur Thermal Power Station has suspended power generation in three of its units. RTPS Chief Executive Officer C Venugopal said that hydel units have begun power generation owing to rains across the state and hence production in the 1st, 5th and 6th unit of RTPS had been suspended temporarily.

days. Around 20 transformers too have been damaged. Bagalkot received rains for more than an hour.

## Koppal

It continued to drizzle in Koppal for the second day on Thursday. The town received rain accompanied by lightning and thunders on Wednesday night.

## Yadgir

Papaya crop grown on eight acres was razed to ground due to heavy rains in Naganur village near Kembhavi of the taluk. Ravikumar, the owner of the farm, said that he had sustained loss to the tune of lakhs of rupees due to the rain fury. The officials of the Horticulture department who visited the farm said that a crop loss report would be submitted to the state government.

DH News Service

Hindustan Times  
Businessman  
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.

## DELHI SCORCHED

# Lack of rain sends mercury soaring in Capital, says Met

Mallica Joshi

mallica.joshi@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** Delhi is not just hot but also parched this year.

The Capital has, this year, got less than 30% of the rain it is supposed to get. And that too is only because of two rainy days in March. If the last three months of 2015 (October, November and December) are taken into account, the deficit climbs to 80%.

According to India Meteorological Department officials, this is also one of the reasons why the temperature in Delhi has soared well before time.

"A strong western disturbance has not brought rain to the city for a very long time. This has led to the days becoming hot very early into the season. As a result, this April was among the hottest in recent times. In May, the temperature usually starts touching 43 and 44 degrees in the last week. But this year we are seeing these temperatures in the second week itself," said a senior Met official.

Since January this year, Delhi has got only 17 mm rainfall instead of 59 mm that it usually receives during this time.



Residents inside the dried Agrasen ki Baoli in New Delhi. The Capital has, this year, got less than 30% of the rain it is supposed to get.

ARVIND YADAV/ HT PHOTO

In March, the city received 15 mm rain in the first half. Since then only traces of rain were seen.

Delhi is not alone in this trend. According to officials, the whole of northwestern India has been reeling under a dry spell. On Friday, the maximum temperature (at Palam) was recorded at 43.5 degrees Celsius and the minimum was 30.8.

On Thursday the maximum temperature was 42.8 degrees Celsius, three degrees above

normal. According to the weatherman, very light rain might accompany a thunderstorm on Saturday.

Data released by NASA has shown that last month was the hottest April on record and temperature patterns show that 2016 may become the hottest year in recorded history.

The data by space agency shows that April was 1.11 degrees Celsius warmer than average April temperatures between 1951 and 1980.

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nally conceived. On the contrary, the farm sector is

small towns and 9,633 virtually 'no source' villages and

Saurashtra regions are still dependent on the monsoon.

of water in the usually dry river and the state government turned to Narmada to

would be visible among the people other than holding mere protest rallies.



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| Times           | Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)  | M.P.Chronicle          |
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| Express         | The Hindu                 | Indian Nation          |
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| ustan (Hindi)   | Deccan Chronicle          | The Times of India (A) |
|                 | Deccan Herald             | Blitz                  |

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

## A birder's delight

7-23-12



Birds splashing water around them in the scorching heat on the lawns of Vijay Chowk in New Delhi on Sunday.

TRIBUNE PHOTO: MANAS RANJAN BHUI

715

nally conceived. On the contrary, the farm sector is  
small towns and 9,633 virtually 'no source' villages and  
parts of the arid Kutch-Saurashtra regions are still dependent on the monsoon.  
of water in the usually dry river and the state government turned to Narmada to  
would be visible among the people other than holding mere protest rallies.

Orissasgarh  
Tamil Nadu  
Karnataka



Letter/article/editorial published on May 22nd 2016 in the

Times

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

M.P. Chronicle

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

Aaj (Hindi)

The Hindu

Indian Nation

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

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# Delhi's max temp 41.6 Celsius

press trust of india

NEW DELHI, 21 MAY: Intense heat wave conditions continued unabated in the national capital making it tough for Delhiites who also bore the additional brunt of long power outages in some areas.

The maximum temperature was recorded at 41.6 degrees Celsius, two notches above the season's average, while the minimum temperature settled at 30.7 degrees Celsius, three notches above the normal, said a Met Department official.

"The Safdarjung observatory, the reading of which is considered as the official figure for the city, recorded a maximum temperature of 41.6 degrees Celsius, two notches above the season's average.

"The Palam observatory registered a maximum temperature of 44.2 degrees Celsius," said the Met official.

According to India Meteorological Department (IMD) Director BP Yadav, the day temperature



A boy takes a bath on a hot Saturday in the Capital. himanshu sharma

is not expected to rise for the next two three days, though it will hover above the 40 degree mark because of the Cyclone Roanu in west central Bay of Bengal.

The humidity level oscillated

between 61 per cent and 42 per cent.

The Met office has forecast clear skies for tomorrow.

"The skies will be mainly clear. Dusty haze is likely to occur to-

wards morning and evening.

"The maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to hover at 41 degree Celsius and 29 degree Celsius," the Met Forecast said.

Letter/article/editorial published on May - 23.1952 in the

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

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

# MERCURY CROSSES 45 DEGREES MARK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
New Delhi, 22 May

ST-23-P

*The Met office has  
indicated the possibility of  
rain and thunder storm  
towards Monday evening  
and night*

The national capital remained in the grip of a searing heat wave with the maximum temperature again crossing the 45 degrees Celsius mark in parts of the city today.

"The Palam observatory registered a maximum temperature of 45.6 degrees Celsius," said a Met official.

The Safdarjung observatory, whose reading is considered as the official figure for the city, recorded a maximum temperature of 42.7 degrees Celsius, three notches above the season's average.

On May 18, the Palam observatory registered a high of 46.4 degrees Celsius, which is the highest so far this season.

Minimum temperature was recorded at 28.8 degree Celsius which was two notches above the season's average, the official said.

The humidity level oscillated between 68 per cent and 37 per cent.

In what may come as a relief, the Met office has indicated the possibility of rain and thunder storm towards tomorrow evening and night.

"The sky will be partly cloudy. Rain and thunder storm may occur in some areas towards evening and night tomorrow," the Met forecast said.

According to weather man, the maximum and minimum temperatures are likely to hover at 43 degree Celsius and 29 degree Celsius respectively.

Yesterday, the maximum temperature was recorded at 41.6 degrees Celsius while the minimum had settled at 30.7 degrees Celcius.

imes

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.

# Severe heat waves have doubled but plans to curb deaths not in place

710-21-P 17

Jayashree.Nandi  
@timesgroup.com

**New Delhi:** A day after Rajasthan's Phalodi recorded the country's highest temperature ever of 51°C, the India Meteorological Department said the frequency of severe heat waves had increased sharply in the past 15 years.

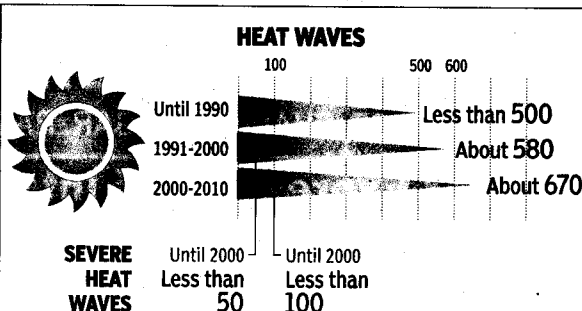
Most heat-affected states have no plan in place to prevent mortality and morbidity associated with extreme heat. IMD officials said the average frequency of severe heat waves had doubled from 50 days a year across India until 2000, to about 100 in the 2001-2010 decade. The figures are cumulative numbers from all IMD stations. So, if there are 10 severe heat wave days in two cities simultaneously, it's counted as 20.

"The frequency of both heat waves and severe heat waves has increased, particularly in the last two decades. The reasons could be related to climate change, urban heat island effect or others," said BP Yadav, director, National Weather Forecasting Centre at IMD.

He added that between 2010 and 2016 too, heat waves showed an upward trend. IMD has started issuing a separate colour-coded heat wave forecasting from this year, which alerts agencies on when interventions are required, because of what it called a "visible increase" in both mean temperature and heat wave incidents.

IMD's observations correlate with warnings by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of a steady increase in warm

## HEAT EVENTS RISING



Numbers refer to heat waves/severe heat waves per year across all IMD stations in India

### IMD declares heat wave when

- Max temperature of a station is 40 deg C or more
- Max temp is 4.5-6.4 deg C above normal or
- Max temp hits 45 deg C or higher



### Severe heat wave

- Max temp departure from normal is 6.5 deg C or more or
- Temp hits 47 deg C or more

Temp criteria of hills & coasts is different; Source: IMD

days and nights globally, and higher temperatures in cities due to the urban heat island effect.

The Indian Institute of Public Health (IIPH), which has developed a heat action plan for Ahmedabad and helped cities in Maharashtra

## MERCURY SOARING

develop theirs, has advised the Union health ministry to ensure that similar plans are implemented in all states affected by heat waves.

As of now Maharashtra, Gujarat, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh have started a heat action plan.

"Mortality increases as

soon as there is a heat wave. For instance, on Thursday when it recorded 48 degrees in Ahmedabad, there were 130 deaths compared to 100 deaths daily on an average. During the 2010 heat wave, there were 310 deaths in a day and about 800 deaths in total in the following week," said Dr Dileep Mavalankar, director, IIPH, Gandhinagar.

"Since the frequency of heat waves is increasing due to climate change, we have been pursuing the implementation of heat plans with the government. Ideally local government administration or municipalities should be in charge of it," Mavalankar said.

## Himachal's snow cover melts a month in advance

Latest aerial photographs reveal that the higher reaches of Himalayas have started losing snow cover at least a month in advance due to hotter than usual conditions. Pictures of the Pir Panjal, Dhauladhar and Chandrabhaga ranges taken by civil paraglider Roshan Thakur during a flight show that snow had almost completely disappeared at altitudes between 11,000ft and 13,000ft at least 20 days in advance. While temperatures in the state are around four to five degrees above normal for this time of the year, the snowline on the higher mountains was receding two months ahead of the usual date. TNN

## Heatwave on, red alert in Ahmedabad

A day after setting an all-time record for India by notching 51°C, Rajasthan's Phalodi continued to sizzle at 50°C on Friday. The extreme heat is likely to last another day, the Met department warned, but added that the worst may be over. Except Pilani, all district centres in Rajasthan recorded temperatures above 45°C on Friday. The heatwave claimed seven more lives in Gujarat, with the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation issuing a red alert for Saturday, warning that the maximum temperature will likely touch 46°C. TNN

Letter/article/editorial published on May-22.05.2016 in the

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M.P.Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

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

# 24 killed as cyclone hits B'desh

Over 100 hurt as houses damaged, trees uprooted | 5 lakh evacuated

DHAKA, MAY 21

Twenty-four persons were killed and over 100 others injured as Cyclone Roanu battered Bangladesh's southern coast today, leaving a trail of destruction and prompting authorities to evacuate about five lakh people.

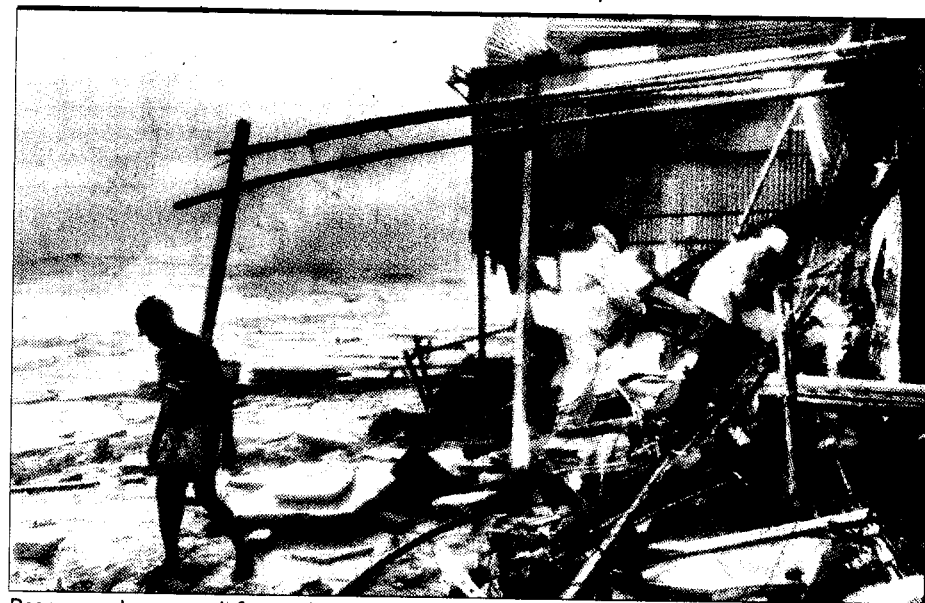
With a wind speed of up to 88 km per hour, the cyclone hit the Barisal-Chittagong region, sending impacts across the country. Most places witnessed rain and thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty and squally wind since the morning.

Twenty four people were killed in cyclonic storm, BD News reported.

The tropical cyclone gradually defused after it made a landfall in the coastlines after the midday today.

The northwestern Chittagong appeared to be the worst victim of the cyclone as it hit the coastline at a speed of 80 km per hour, killing nine persons in that port city alone. Bhola, Noakhali and Cox's Bazar coastal districts each witnessed three deaths, said Bangladesh's Disaster Management Department's Director General Moah-hamd Reaz Ahmed.

"In terms of infrastructural and other damages, Chittagong suffered most as well as the cyclone dam-



Rescue workers search for survivors after Cyclone Roanu hit Chittagong on Saturday. AFP

## Sri Lanka flood toll touches 73

COLOMBO: Sri Lanka on Saturday raised the death toll from landslides and floods to 73, as soldiers continued searching for scores of people missing since landslides struck the nation. President Maithripala Sirisena urged people to provide shelter and donate cash or food to flood victims.

## Delhi steps in to assist Colombo

NEW DELHI: India has sent two Navy ships and an Air Force C-17 transport aircraft to Colombo with relief material to assist its neighbour. While the C-17 aircraft with 50 tonnes of relief material landed at the Katunayake airport, the ships—INS Sutlej and INS Sunayna—arrived at Colombo Port on Saturday. INS

aged some 40,000 homesteads and business houses there," Ahmed said.

A disaster management ministry spokesman said so far some 5,00,000 people had been evacuated. Officials and reports said under the peripheral impact of the cyclone, codenamed Roanu,

stormy winds levelled several hundred village huts. The administration at the scenes of the disaster said they continued to receive reports of growing number of casualties with highest 10 deaths in greater Chittagong alone.

"The officer in charge of Banskhali (of Chittagong)

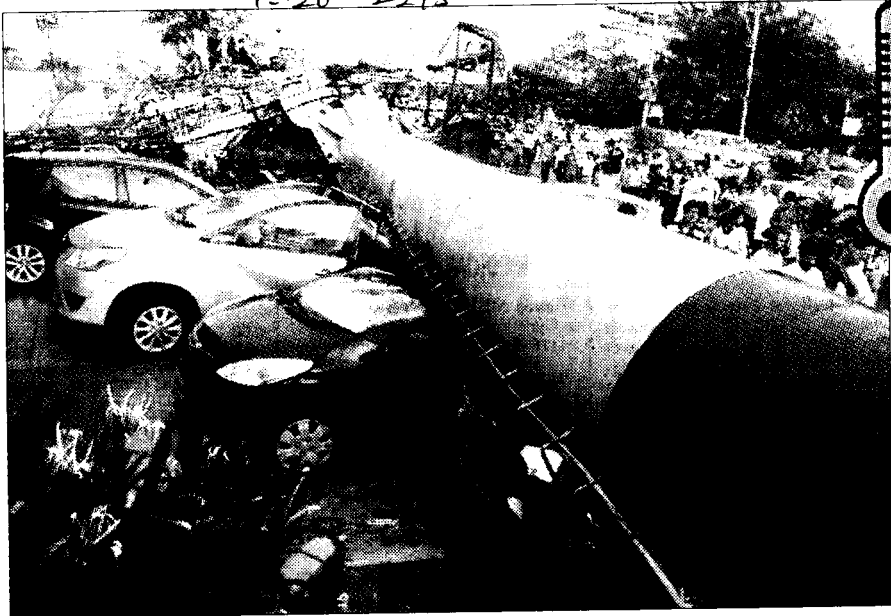
police station reported that seven people were killed there alone...they were victims of drowning or landslides," a police officer stationed in the port city told PTI by phone. The Shah Amanat International Airport, Chittagong, suspended its operations. —PTI

...ter/article/editorial published on May 22.05.2016 in the

...times	Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	M.P.Chronicle
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	Deccan Herald	Blitz

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

T-20-22/5



A pillar crushes cars after rains in Hyderabad; (below) a cyclist walks through a duststorm in Allahabad. PTI



49.2°

CHURU

47.8°

HISAR

41.6°

DELHI

## WEATHER VAGARIES

### 3 die in R'sthan, 2 in UP

Three persons were found dead amid scorching heat in various parts of Jaipur over the past 24 hours. Two persons were killed in UP's Ballia amid strong winds and thundershowers.

### Cyclone doesn't hit much

Cyclone Roanu, which was expected to hit East coast, made a landfall at Bangladesh's southern coast, killing 24 persons in that country. But the cyclone's effect was felt in parts of Bihar, Odisha and West Bengal. Paradip received heavy rainfall due to the cyclonic influence.

### Heat wave to persist

The Met Department said moderate to severe heat wave conditions are likely to persist over the next few days at a few places in Rajasthan, western and eastern Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, eastern Uttar Pradesh, and Gujarat.

...m/letter/article/editorial published on May 22.05.2016 in the

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

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)  
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The Hindu  
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Nai Duniya (Hindi)  
The Times of India (A)  
Blitz

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

T-29.P-05

## Famous Bhagsunag waterfall drying up

**LALIT MOHAN**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**DHARAMSALA, MAY 21**

The Bhagsunag waterfall, a prime tourist attraction in McLeodganj tourist circuit, has dried up.

The tourists eager to have a look of the waterfall they have seen in photographs are disappointed. Only a trickle of water is left in the fall. The waterfall is losing its beauty as water is being diverted for various water schemes.

There are three water schemes on the waterfall. While the IPH Department of Dharamsala siphons off about 10 lakh litre water from the waterfall every day, two water pipes of the Military Engineering Services transport about 15 to 20 lakh litre water from the waterfall.

Vikas Nehria, a resident of Bhagsu, said that earlier the waterfall used to have a good flow of water throughout the year. It attracted both domestic and foreign tourists who enjoyed the beauty of the waterfall. However, now the water in the fall has been reduced to a trickle both in winters or summers. This year the water flow in the waterfall is worse and tourists are returning disappointed, he said.

Rakesh Pathania, who runs a shop in Bhagsunag, said as the waterfall was a great tourist attraction the government should make efforts to save it. The government should look for alternative water sources for its schemes rather than depending on the waterfall for extracting water.

The Bhagsu waterfall is at its pristine best during monsoons. The water in the fall increases manifold as a result of persistent rain in



The waterfall in Bhagsunag.

PHOTO: KAMALJEET

the region that converts a thin stream coming out of it into mass of gushing water. The white waters rushing out of the waterfall and the mist generated from the 20-ft fall of delights the tourists. The tourists enjoy tiny water droplets pervading the air.

The attraction of the natural waterfall motivated even pot-bellied tourists from plains to trek uphill about 1 km to reach the waterfall. The panoramic view near the waterfall makes tourist forget the arduous trek they undertake to the scenic spot. The small huts brought up by locals near the waterfall add to the charm providing all kinds of snacks and drinks to tourists.

The trekkers in the area revealed that the height of popular waterfall of Bhagsunag is just 20 feet.

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A a j (Hindi)  
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Nai Duniya (Hindi)  
The Times of India (A)  
Blitz

and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CV/C.

15 PEOPLE WERE KILLED & OVER 100 OTHERS INJURED, LOCAL MEDIA REPORTED

# Cyclone *Roanu* hits B'desh coast

8T- P-10- 22.  
press trust of india

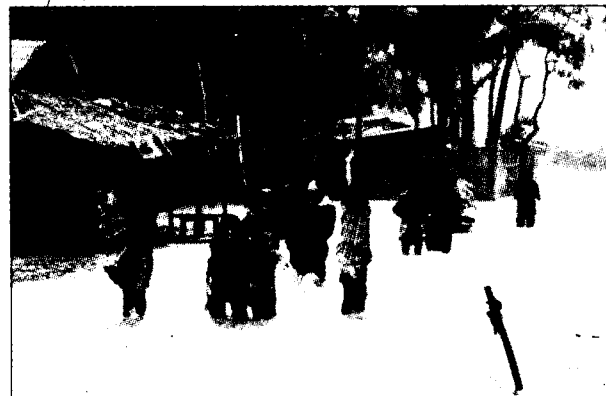
DHAKA, 21 MAY: Tens of thousands of Bangladeshis fled to safety as cyclone *Roanu* today made landfall at the country's southern coast, with stormy winds and incessant downpour triggering landslides, killing 15 people and injuring over 100 others.

With a wind speed of up to kilometres per hour while heading east-northeastward, the cyclone hit the Barisal-Chittagong region, sending impacts across the country.

Most places of the country witnessed rain and thunder showers accompanied by temporary gusty and squally wind since early morning.

At least 15 people were killed and over 100 injured as the advancing cyclone had started ravaging the southern coastlines, local media reported.

Officials and reports said that



Villagers make their way to shelter in Cox's Bazar on May 21, 2016, as Cyclone *Roanu* approached. **afp**

under the peripheral impact of the cyclone, codenamed *Roanu*, stormy winds levelled several hundred village huts in southwestern coastal Bhola leaving two dead and over 100 wounded indicating the cyclone was advancing with intensified wraths.

A minor child and a woman in Bhola appeared to be the first

victims of the cyclone, which continued to advance keeping an edge with the coastlines from the southwesterly direction towards the southwest, turning the sea very rough.

Incessant downpour under the influence of the brewing cyclone caused landslides in southeastern port city of Chittagong, killing a minor girl

and her mother. The fifth death was reported from southwestern Patuakhali. Police officials said that six persons were killed in the cyclone in the upazila. Of them, four were killed in Khankhanabad union and the fifth in Sonua union. In Bhola, two persons were killed in a storm in Tajumaddin upazila of Bhola as cyclone *Roanu* is getting closer to the coastal areas.

In Patuakhali, over 300 families have been waterlogged as strong tidal waves caused the damn in Rangabali to break. Road communications have been disrupted after strong winds uprooted trees blocking highways, reports said. The Shah Amanat International Airport, Chittagong suspended all of its flight operations due to *Roanu*. Very to very heavy rainfall may occur at places over Dhaka, Khulna, Barisal, Chittagong and Sylhet divisions, according to a Met office bulletin issued in

Dhaka. Yesterday, the Met office issued a warning of 7 on a scale of 10 for three of the four main seaports. Authorities earlier launched a massive evacuation campaign in southern coastlines mobilising rescue teams, saying thousands were moved to cyclone shelters already as they expected nearly 21,50,000 people in 13 most vulnerable coastal districts to be shifted to safety before the cyclone hit the coast with its full wrath.

"We have taken all the preparations to face the situation *Roanu* might cause," Relief and Disaster Management Minister Mofazzal Hossain Chowdhury Maya briefed reporters at Disaster Management Department today.

According to the bulletin issued in Dhaka, the doppler radar network found the cyclone to have advanced further in three hours towards north-eastward direction.

Letter/article/editorial published on May 23.05.2016 in the

an Times

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

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Deccan Herald

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

## ELIXIR OF LIFE Mo-23- P-2

Sanjay Sekh



As the maximum temperature settled at 45.6 degrees Celsius at Palam, the Met department offered some hope to the capital, predicting rain and thunderstorms on Monday



m/letter/article/editorial published on May 23.05.2016 in the

Indian Times

Man

Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

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## Punjab model for Yamuna clean-up?

TTO-23-Page 2  
TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**New Delhi:** The Delhi government will invite Baba Balbir Singh Seechewal, a noted river conservationist from Punjab, to Delhi to take stock of the Yamuna and help the government in implementation of its river rejuvenation plan.

Delhi Jal Board chairperson Kapil Mishra, along with the DJB CEO and other senior officers, will be going to Seechewal Gaon in Punjab's Kapurthala on Monday to meet Seechewal.

"We will see his work and seek his guidance on how to involve people in the cleaning of the Yamuna. I will show him the plan that we have drawn up. I will also invite him to Delhi," said Mishra.

Seechewal is credited for having cleaned the Kali Bein rivulet in Punjab. A senior DJB official said that conventional engineering has its limitations and for cleaning a river like the Yamuna, which is facing massive contamination, it would require mechanisms like wetlands etc. "The

first few phases of the Yamuna Action Plan are looking largely at cleaning sewage. However, we need to move beyond that. The new plan by the government has also looked at successful river cleaning models across the world and taken the best from those," said an official.

The Rs 6,000 crore new plan prepared for the government will include development of biodiversity zones



Balbir Singh Seechewal

along the river, cleaning the water through dredging and creating public spaces on the banks to "bring people closer to the river".

Sources said that work on greening the banks of the Yamuna will start upstream of Wazirabad. The

rest of the river will be tackled after the monsoon. However, with the plan yet to be cleared, it is not clear when the government will be able to launch this ambitious project. Officials added that the river cannot be cleaned in isolation and the entire drainage system across the city will be kept in mind when implementing the project.

...m/letter/article/editorial published on May 28 15 2016 in the

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...ribune  
Hindustan (Hindi)

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Nai Duniya (Hindi)  
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# Conserve every drop of water, says PM in 'Mann ki Baat'

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**New Delhi:** Expressing concern over massive deforestation that led to many environmental problems like intense heatwave and drought, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday urged people to save forests and conserve every drop of water during the upcoming monsoon.

In his monthly radio programme 'Mann ki Baat', Modi said he had also asked NITI Aayog — the government's think-tank — to study "best practices" of various states so that those could be replicated in all states.

It was the PM's second consecutive 'Mann ki Baat' where he pitched for water conservation in a big way.

During the half-an-hour broadcast, Modi touched upon many issues including importance of yoga for healthy living and the upcoming Rio Olympics. He also spoke



PM Narendra Modi pays obeisance at Bhai Ganga Singh Sabha Gurudwara in Tehran during his visit to Iran on Sunday

about the need for using technology to turn India into a cashless society, explaining how it would bring transparency and help tackle the problem of black money.

Referring to the intense heat wave in the country, he said concerns increased a few days back when news came in that monsoon could be delay-

ed by a week beyond June 1.

"Most parts of the country are experiencing intense heat wave. Be it humans, birds or animals, all are troubled... It is only because of environment that such problems continue to increase. Depletion of forests has been going on, trees continue to be cut. In a way, humankind it-

## Modi arrives in Iran, aims to boost economic, cultural ties

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday arrived in Iran on a two-day visit, which will see India and the Persian Gulf nation working on enhancing economic partnership that includes a possible deal on developing the strategic Chabahar port.

"Reached Iran, a land with whom India shares civilisational ties. Hope to enhance economic partnership between our nations. I also hope my Iran visit further cements cultural and people-to-people ties between India and Iran," Modi tweeted.

Formal talks with Iranian President Hassan Rouhani are scheduled for Monday morning after a ceremonial welcome for the Prime Minister. Rouhani will also host a lunch for him.

Modi will also call on Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei as well before his return. PTI

self destroyed the environment and put itself on the path of destruction," he said.

He mentioned the recent fires in forests of Uttarakhand, Himachal and Jammu and Kashmir, and said the root cause of such incidents was that there were dry leaves and a little carelessness.

"That is why, saving forests

and conserving water becomes everybody's responsibility," Modi said while underlining the need to save "every drop" of water, which he described as "god's 'prasad'".

"I urge countrymen, let us decide that we will not let even a drop of water go waste during June, July, August and September... The issue of

water concerns not only the farmers but everybody. The monsoon season is coming. Start the preparations now to see where to save water," he said.

Speaking about the need for using technology to turn India into a cashless society, the PM said, "We have to build a modern India. We have to make India transparent... We will need to let go some of our old habits."

He spoke about the government's steps in this direction like introducing Jan Dhan, Aadhaar and Mobile phone banking (JAM). He also mentioned 'POS' (point of sale) instrument and 'RuPay' mechanism of making payments.

Meanwhile, telecom ministry has okayed a four-digit toll-free number '1922' to help people listen to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Mann Ki Baat' programme for those, who missed listening it on radio.

# Distress migration: Lower castes bear the brunt

ARITRA BHATTACHARYA

aritra.bhattacharya@gmail.com  
Mumbai, 22 May

They have come in thousands, fleeing the crushing drought in their villages across Marathwada. Some of them, Mahars from Nanded district, came to this 'camp' here in Ghatkopar barely a week ago because there was 'just no water to drink'. But it isn't as if they fled due to scarcity of resources, including water; they fled because the distribution is controlled through powerful caste networks in which they have no stake.

One of the women here, Sunita Parlab from Morwadi Tanda in Nanded, elucidates. "Tankers do supply water to our village, but delivery of water

to rich Maratha households is prioritised. They have huge underground tanks that store a lot of water... By the time our turn arrives, there is no water in the tanker."

Other women who stand around her, amidst makeshift bamboo structures strung together two days ago to make the open field seem somewhat like a camp, say the same. As do people - mostly from Scheduled Caste and VJNT communities - in other such informal 'camps' across Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Pune, Aurangabad and Thane. In the villages, the politically-powerful OBCs, especially the Marathas, have merely extended their influence to drought relief works, they say, leaving the lesser castes



At the camp at Ghatkopar. - SNS

to their fate.

Renuka Kad, an Aurangabad-based researcher who has visited all informal drought camps in the state barring the ones in Pune, confirms this. The caste profile of those forced into distress

migration due to the drought is clear, she says. "In most camps, you will find a mix of Banjaras and Scheduled Castes. In Aurangabad, you also have migrant herders from the border areas with Rajasthan and Gujarat

who have arrived in the city with their cattle... As in cases of other calamities, here too, we see how marginal communities suffer the most."

The report that Renuka worked on, and which was published jointly by Vikas Adhyayan Kendra and Observer Research Foundation in Mumbai, notes how most people at these camps are landless. A few own small plots not bigger than 3 acres at the most. They depend on the landed families in the village - incidentally the OBCs including the Marathas - who provide them with work in their fields.

"We can't even fight our way in to get water... If we do that, or talk against the powerful people, they simply refuse to give us work.

So we have no option..." Sunita Parlab at the Ghatkopar camp trails off.

The camp borders a wooded patch on a hill, and women here wake up at around 4 am. "We go into the jungle and finish our morning rituals before the men wake up," says Chhayabai Wade as she makes rotis on a fire lit by wood she and her children managed to collect over the day.

There is a mobile toilet unit in a part of the open ground that also hosts the camp, but it is sparingly used because of water shortage. Currently, around 450 families with their children live here in the camp cheek by jowl, each family occupying around 10x15 feet space on bare ground.

Neither this camp, nor any of the others across the state populated by the most vulnerable communities have received any attention, forget provision of facilities, from the government. In a couple of camps, local NGOs and Actionaid are maintaining a register of occupants who are still trickling in. But there is absolutely no effort or way of ascertaining exactly how many have been forced into distress migration due to the drought.

None of the local labour commissioners' offices in the camp areas have an inkling of the surge in numbers of unemployed in the area this year on account of the distress migration.

TURN TO PAGE 5

## Lower castes bear the brunt

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The camp in Thane - the 'best' of the lot - has been adopted by Maharashtra's PWD minister Eknath Khadse, but only in his personal capacity.

The 450-odd families in the camp get free food and a bamboo and tarpaulin structure to sleep under - a luxury compared to most other camps that are located on open grounds or in pockets of slums overflowing with refuse and drainage water.

In most cases, local NGOs and small time politicians eager to project themselves as the ones who care have arranged for supply of tanker water to the camps. Some residents' groups are also providing the 'caste' out migrants with rations once

in a while.

BJP MP Kirit Somaiya visited the Ghatkopar camp in his constituency some days ago. He has since sent some dhurries that the people now spread on the ground to sleep on. Here, as in all other camps visited by The Statesman and researcher Renuka Kad, the occupants have brought along nothing but a few clothes and pots and pans.

During the day, their belongings hang on haphazardly arranged lines, as children sleep or play in the shade. In the night, after the able-bodied return from a day's work; mothers gather around wood fires lit for cooking. The concern about missed vaccination doses and missed years in school come to the fore.

"What are we to do?

There is nothing, no schools, no facility here. At least, the government could have provided us a doctor for the kids!" exclaims Chhayabai.

Men and women at the camps set out in search of work, mostly manual labour; every morning. The government's drought relief packages - insurance schemes and loan restructuring - does not benefit them because they have no land. What some of them do have is small loans from banks, worth between Rs 10,000-50,000. They haven't bothered to take another loan this year because most of it would be used up to repay the earlier years' debt.

Devidas Jadhav from Nanded explains. "Town 1.5 acre land in the village.

Last year, I took a loan of Rs 30,000 but the crop failed... everything burned in the heat. The interest on that loan is Rs 10,000. This year, if I take a loan of Rs 50,000, I have to will pay Rs 40,000 to repay the earlier loan, and another Rs 2,000-2,500 to the bank official to sanction the loan. Can I grow anything with the leftover Rs 6,000-7,000?"

Devidas says men like him are marked out by the banks, and are routinely refused loans, while the powerful castes with property to boot get loans easily. They ask if there is any chance the government may waive off the loans, unaware that the chief minister has already ruled out a loan waiver. Instead, farmers from drought-affected areas have been promised freedom

from interest payment this year. Men in the camps like Devidas get between Rs 300-500 for a day's labour; the women make Rs 200-300. The same in the village would get men Rs 200-250 and women Rs 150.

"We do earn more per day here, but we find work once in 4-5 days," says Ramu Jadhav, who has migrated from Mukhed village with his middle-aged sister.

Parlab Narba from Nanded says they have to spend a minimum of Rs 200 per day to feed the family of four in Mumbai.

"The money we manage to earn is not enough. And Mumbai is too expensive," he mentions, adding that his family will return as soon as there's drinking water available in the village again.

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

# Conserve water, go in for rainwater harvesting: PM

Mann ki Baat: Work towards becoming a cashless society, he says

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, MAY 22

Expressing concern over intense heat wave sweeping the country and drought conditions prevailing in some parts, Prime Minister Narendra Modi today urged people to conserve water and adopt methods not only for water conservation but also for rain harvesting.

Addressing the nation through his "Mann Ki Baat" programme, the Prime Minister stressed on permanent solutions to tackle water scarcity and drought in several parts of the country which, he said, could include water sharing.

In his 32-minute address, the Prime Minister said there should be more focus on 'per drop more crop', micro and drip irrigation and optimum utilisation of traditional sources of water, including ponds. He urged people to use technology and perfect planning in water conservation and pointed out that their participation towards this could become the foundation of success.

## Focus on 'per drop more crop'

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi said there should be more focus on 'per drop more crop', micro and drip irrigation and optimum utilisation of traditional sources of water, including ponds
- Modi urged the people to use technology and perfect planning in water conservation and pointed out that their participation towards this could become the foundation of success

Modi said he had one-to-one meetings with the chief ministers of 11 drought-hit states and had appreciated various programmes launched by Maharashtra, Gujarat, Chattishgarh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for the drought hit regions. He said he had urged Niti Aayog to implement best practices in drought-hit states.

On recent forest fires in Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, the Prime Minister said carelessness and dry leaves were the main cause of the fire and urged for increasing of the forest and green cover in the country.

Modi called upon the people to promote cashless transactions through Jan Dhan, Aadhar and Mobile

(JAM) to move forward to cashless society, which pointed out was the future.

Referring to employment of 1.25 lakh banking correspondents, the Prime Minister said it was his government's resolve to bring banking services to people's doorsteps.

He said post offices were also being sensitised to serve as banking institutions. He said these measures would bring transparency and put a check on the use of black money.

Referring to the forthcoming Rio Olympics, the Prime Minister said a positive atmosphere should be created for Indian sportspersons participating there for them to get motivated and also complimented Sports Minister Sarbananda Sonowal for his recent visit to NIS, Patiala,

to personally check the facilities and training provisions for Olympics aspirants amidst his election duty in Assam.

Congratulating the successful students in various board examinations whose results were declared recently, Modi consoled non-successful students saying this is not the end of the road and urged parents to not force their expectations on their children advising the kids to identify and focus on their strength.

Stressing on his favorite area of cleanliness, he reminded that it was best way to avoid diseases and help the poor saving his medical expenses. He urged people to live a healthy life. He said prevention is always better than cure.

Inviting people to participate in the International Yoga Day on 21st of next month, Modi said he would lead the nation in the event Chandigarh. He said yoga day was not merely an event, but every person should at least devote 20 to 30 minutes to yoga in daily routine.

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# NATION

Swaraj Abhiyan is seeking to create awareness of the SC judgment and citizen's entitlements

The padyatra, he explains, was timed to happen two weeks after the verdict to see if State governments had acted on any of the points.

Letter/article/editorial published on 23/5/16 in the

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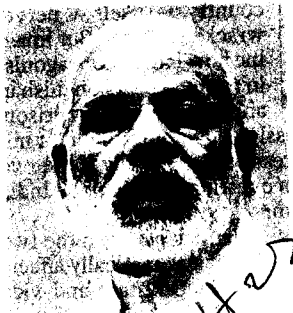
and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

## Conserve every water drop, says PM

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi's meetings with Chief Ministers of drought affected States for the past couple of weeks was reflected in his Mann Ki Baat address on radio, where he made a strong pitch for a mass movement to save forests and conserve "every drop" of water during the monsoons.

"Most parts of the country are experiencing an intense heatwave. Be it humans, birds or animals, all are troubled. It is only because of environment that such problems continue to increase. Depletion of forests has been going on, trees continue to be cut. In a way, humankind itself destroyed the environ-



Narendra Modi

ment and put has set itself on the path of destruction," the Prime Minister said.

Mr. Modi mentioned the recent cases of forest fires in Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, and said the root cause of such incidents is that there are dry leaves and careless-

ness. "That is why, saving forests and conserving water becomes everybody's responsibility, we must save every drop of water this monsoon season, it is God's Prasad [benediction]," Mr. Modi said.

The Prime Minister said he had departed from past traditions of holding a common meeting with the Chief Ministers and decided to meet them separately to give individual attention to each of them.

### Permanent solution

"Whichever party may be in party in any State, it was emphasised that permanent solutions are required to deal with this problem which has been going on long. The focus [of these meetings] was

how to have lasting solutions," Mr. Modi said.

The Prime Minister praised States such as Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat for innovative efforts to save waters and water bodies.

### Board exam results

Referring to the results of the CBSE board examinations declared recently, he urged parents to not pressurise their children to get more and more marks.

"Dissatisfaction is a reflection of negative mindset, dissatisfaction can lead to failures. Accept whatever result has come, welcome it and move forward. Life does not stop because of bad marks. The most important thing is not to lose confidence," the Prime Minister said.

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documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CV/C.

## PRITHA CHATTERJEE

SINCE 1985, in the month of May, Delhi has witnessed temperatures over 46.4 degrees Celsius only four times. According to Met department records for Delhi airport, in the last 31 years, such high temperatures have been seen at IGI airport between May 28-31, 1988; May 23-29, 1998; and May 22-25, 2013.

During these heat spells, the highest ever temperatures for the month were recorded on May 26, 1998. That day 18 years ago, the temperature at Palam touched 48.4 degrees — the highest since May 1969-2015. However, Safdarjung recorded 46.5 degrees the same day. At Safdarjung observatory, where older records are available, the highest temperature recorded is 47.2 degrees on May 19, 1944.

According to Dr RK Jenamani, head of airport Met office, "Temperatures crossing 44-45 degrees in the month of May is not new for Delhi. But what is unique this year is that while these spikes are usually seen in the second half of May, this summer we saw these trends from the first week." On May 2, about two weeks after temperatures showed initial spikes, Palam recorded 46.2 degrees and Safdarjung 44 degrees.

According to Met data, April 18 was the first high temperature day observed this summer. Safdarjung and Palam recorded temperatures of 42 and 44 degrees, respectively, that day. On May 2, the temperatures were 44 and 46.2 degrees at Safdarjung and Palam, respectively. Temperatures rose through May 13, 14 and 15 and hit the season's highest of 46.4 degrees at Palam on May 18. Safdarjung recorded 43.7 degrees the same day. In Delhi airport, the Met office recorded 45 to 47 degrees on the runways consistently from 1.30 pm to 6.30 pm on May 18.

"We compared this with runway temperatures at other airports such as Jaipur, Lucknow and Udaipur. All major airports in north India reported the highest temperatures this season the same afternoon period, but it ranged from 42 to 45 degrees. So, Delhi airport saw the highest temperatures on the runway in this region so far this season on May 18," said Jenamani. Temperatures hovered between 42 to 44 degrees till May 21.

According to Jenamani, the spike in temperatures in May has come after a gap. "In



Traffic personnel brave the heat while on duty. Praveen Khanna

## DELHI'S HEAT HIGHS

DATE	SFD	PALAM
April 18	42	44
May 2	44	46.2
May 13	43	44.5
May 14	42.3	43.7
May 15	42.6	44.4
May 18	43.7	46.4

May 2015, such high temperatures were there for one to two days at both Palam and Safdarjung. In the preceding years, there was no prominent heat wave spell. In May 2013, when we last saw persistent heat, the conditions were most prominently observed during May 20-25, when temperatures at Palam were 46.3 to 47.2 degrees. At Safdarjung, the highest temperature for the month that year was seen on May 24 at 45.7 degrees."

Such high temperatures are often followed by dust storms due to convection currents. This season, so far, such storms were only witnessed on May 16 evening, when wind speeds of 55 kmph between 7.20 and 7.50 pm reduced visibility from 6,000 metres to as low as 900 metres, while temperatures remained between 37 and 43 degrees.

The high temperatures seen in Delhi over the last week are between 3.1 to 5 degrees above normal for this time, according to the India Meteorological Department (IMD). Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, and parts of

Haryana all saw similar conditions, said the IMD. According to a senior scientist from IMD, "The temperatures in Delhi have fallen after crossing 45 degrees over the last week. High temperatures continue to persist in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh." Some relief is expected after the advent of southwest monsoon and easterly winds, the scientist added.

The high temperatures also led to spike in ozone levels by 15 to 20 per cent, by modest estimates. According to Central Pollution Control Board's Air Quality Index bulletin, between May 12 and May 18, when temperatures remained high, ozone was recorded as the dominant pollutant. "Ozone is formed as a photochemical reaction where different pollutants including dust and gaseous particles combine. High temperatures are an important catalyst, so the spike coincided with the rise in temperatures," said a scientist.

On Sunday, maximum temperatures spiked by 1 to 2 degrees — Palam recorded 45.6 degrees and Safdarjung 43.7 degrees, according to the Met office — with the change in wind direction to westerly from easterly at 11.30 am. According to Jenamani, new winds from Rajasthan were responsible for the spike.

Hourly weather data of Delhi shows after May 18, temperatures did not rise due to the formation of a cyclone parallel to eastern coast of India. "These turned the winds in the easterly direction from May 19-20, bringing high humidity to the city... So, the eastern region of Delhi had relatively lower maximum temperatures in the last three to four days. Maximum temperatures fell by 2 to 3 degrees as a result of the moist winds," said Jenamani. He added that due to the moisture in the winds, humidity increased. "It felt very uncomfortable even though temperatures fell by 2 to 3 degrees during May 20-22, compared to the much higher temperatures on May 18.

## FORECAST

On May 22, the Met department said prevailing heat wave conditions are likely to subside from May 27. While maximum temperatures are "very likely" to fall by 1 to 2 degrees over Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat due to incoming westerly disturbances, "no significant change" is expected over Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh during the next 48 hours.



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

# Is this the last Yamuna plan?

A two-year, Rs.6,000 crore "Yamuna Turnaround Plan" has been prepared by the Delhi Jal Board

DAMINI NATH

**NEW DELHI:** Imagine walking along the Yamuna without your holding breath and the smell of garbage, sewage and effluents in the water failing to hit you in the face.

Imagine wanting to be near the Yamuna, which has over the years become so polluted that some experts say it is dead.

Politicians and officials in the Union and Delhi governments have showed this vision of the Yamuna so many times over the past two decades that Delhiites have now begun to lose hope. Thousands of crores have been spent on projects to clean the river, but there hasn't been any perceptible change.

## Bad to worse

"The river has gone from bad to worse. There have been so many plans, but they have not been implemented seriously," said Manoj Misra, the convenor of the Yamuna Jiye Abhiyaan.

Now, there is another plan.

A two-year, Rs.6,000 crore "Yamuna Turnaround Plan" has been prepared by the Delhi Jal Board. According to the Delhi government sources, the plan was presented to Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal on Friday and will be submitted to Union Water Resources Minister Uma Bharti next week.

The Yamuna Turnaround Plan covers everything, from preventing sewage from falling into the river to

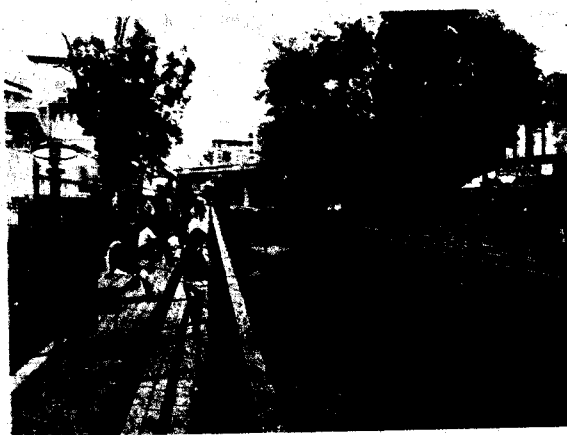


**BEFORE AND AFTER:** (Top) The current day reality of the river. (Right) A digitally manipulated image showing the future of the Yamuna. — PHOTOS: DELHI JAL BOARD'S YAMUNA TURNAROUND PLAN

reclaiming the banks of the Yamuna from encroachment.

The comprehensive plan, a copy of which is with *The Hindu*, aims to prevent "even a single drop of untreated water" from falling into the river. As per sources, the plan was drafted after a series of meetings by Delhi Jal Board chairperson Kapil Mishra, officials and stakeholders.

The Yamuna runs a length of 48 km in Delhi after entering at Palla, two per cent of its entire length, but jets 70 per cent of all its pollutants from the



Capital, according to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

For the Yamuna Turnaround Plan, the Delhi Jal Board started out by identifying the sources of pollution. Point sources, including sewage and industrial effluents, as well

as non-point sources like solid waste dumping and sewage from unauthorised colonies and slums along the drains were identified as top offenders. Pollutants from illegal slaughterhouses and laundries also flow into the drains. Untreated water

from 22 major drains and several smaller ones falls into the river.

The Yamuna cannot be cleaned till its drains are tackled, the comprehensive plan acknowledges. All drains, that is four major ones and 18 smaller ones, have been mapped and separate strategies have been formed to prevent them from polluting the river. Existing sewage treatment infrastructure will be upgraded, and newer treatment plants set up.

The plan also recognises the fact that riverbanks need to be public spaces, not forgotten parts of the city. A total of 120 km of public spaces along the large drains — Najafgarh, Supplementary, Shahdara and Barapullah — and 9,000 hectares of an ecologically-sensitive riverfront will be developed. To save water, 10 large freshwater reservoirs will be set up.

## Greenways

The plan also makes provision for development of greenways. According to the plan, 50m to 200 m wide greenways will be developed along the Yamuna as well as all the drains and streets leading to them.

Meanwhile, the digitally manipulated pictures of a future Yamuna, one clean enough to bathe in, used in the plan seem like a dream.

The river is not much of a river today. But, imagine walking down a winding pathway, lined with lush greens, along the river or one of its drain.



Letter/article/editorial published on 21/5/16 in the

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

## New Yamuna clean-up plan to treat sewage, turn river into biodiversity zone

ADITI VATSA  
NEW DELHI, MAY 20

THE DELHI government has come up with a new "comprehensive turnaround plan for the Yamuna" to ensure that untreated water does not enter the river. The plan will be executed over the next two-and-a-half years and will cost Rs 6,000 crore, said officials.

The plan will include cleaning the river, developing the river bank as a biodiversity zone, treating drain water and using spaces on the banks of drains as public spaces, said government sources.

The new plan comes at a time when there is growing pressure on the government from the National Green Tribunal to clean the river. "There have been three Yamuna action plans costing crores. Other plans relating to sewage treatment were proposed. All these plans were in isolation and Rs 25,000 to Rs 30,000 crore was allocated and spent on various projects," said a senior government official.

The new plan has been developed by a team of Delhi Jal Board officials, headed by Water Minister Kapil Mishra, in the last six months. "This plan combines all earlier plans — point sources, non-point sources, biodiversity, ecology, river cleaning. No aspect has been left untouched and this is a detailed plan. We have mapped out each drain and how to clean them up," said a government official.

The official added, "The plan includes removing silt which gets accumulated near the river. Other projects will look at river flow and river-front development... An ecological riverfront will also be developed across 9,000 hectares. This is being done for the first time



The plan will be executed over the next two-and-a-half years and cost Rs 6,000 crore. *Express*

in the world on such a large scale."

Instead of just cleaning the river, the plan aims to build the area around the river and drains.

"The river and all drains are being seen as one system. We are not looking at the Yamuna in isolation. We are not only cleaning the river and drains but are also developing an ecology an economy around it," said the official.

"On both sides of the large drains, for 250m, water-oriented development will take place. We will be creating a clean water body and public space. This will lead to an automatic rise in the value of land around these drains. The idea is to notify 250m around it as commercial space. We are looking at drains in two ways — as sewage or interceptors and as a wetland. Cycle tracks, greenways and paths will be developed for public utilisation along the drains," added the official.

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nga Rao met Mr. Rao

GETTING READY

■ AP, TS brace for row as term of water-sharing pact nears end

# States gear up for 'water fight'

DC CORRESPONDENT  
HYDERABAD, MAY 19

With the term of the one-year agreement on sharing of Krishna waters coming to an end, both TS and AP are now gearing up for a showdown on the new operation protocol for the forthcoming monsoon season. Tempers have been rising on both sides due to new projects being taken up, and the fact that major reservoirs — Jurala, Srisaillam, Nagarjunasagar and Pulichintala on the verge of drying up due to practically no inflows in the last two years. Now, the clamour for early release of water for the ayacut under various projects is getting more strident.

Each state is expected to insist that water should reach its project first.

While no one can predict the possible quantum of storage at the reservoirs, both states are sure to insist that they should be the first to get the water.

The Krishna River Management Board was set up to regulate the release of water among the states based on its availability and to decide allocations to the two states. However, implementation hasn't been that smooth.

For operational convenience, KRMB has decided to entrust the responsibilities of Srisaillam dam to AP and NS dam to TS, but in practice, authorities of both the project take into account instructions by their respective governments and not the KRMB directions.

The two states had picked holes in the agreement reached among them last year,

■ **EVEN AFTER** the KRMB decide on releases, the TS government did not implement it from the NS dam.

■ **SIMILARLY**, AP used more water last year than it was allotted by the KRMB.

though it was praised by Union water resources minister Uma Bharathi.

Though the water resource ministry set 512 tmc ft for AP and 299 tmc ft for TS as the benchmark in the sharing of Krishna waters, AP contends that 20 tmc ft allotted to the Bhima project in Mahbubnagar district and shown in TS quota should be deleted as it is based on savings in Krishna delta in AP after

its modernisation. AP's argument that TS should bear the cost of modernisation works has been rejected by the latter.

Similarly, AP argues that only 20 tmc ft would be available from Palair, Munnuru and Musi flows between NS dam and Prakasam Barrage as intermediate contribution, but TS argues that it would be 101.2 tmc ft, hence further supplements from NS Dam should not be entertained.

The KRMB also pointed out non-compliance of its orders by both the states in respect of providing information to it on the actual utilisation of Krishna waters for minor irrigation purposes.

However, water resources ministry officials intervened and entrusted the job of allocations among

the states to KRMB, which shall decide project-wise releases based on the availability of water using the 512: 299 tmc ft formula even for deficit sharing.

"We have noticed some deviations by AP during the last one year on utilisation of waters. We may insist on more stringent conditions in our next meeting with KRMB. With regard to utilisations from Srisaillam dam, we would be more careful in securing justice for TS this time," said TS Engineer-in-Chief C. Muralidhar.

Meanwhile, TS irrigation department special chief secretary S.K. Joshi is optimistic of an amicable settlement of all issues between the two states. He said KRMB has not set an agenda for its May 27 meeting so far.

em/letter/article/editorial published on 20/07/16 in the

Hindustan Times  
Hindustan  
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.

## Cyclone Roanu intensifies along Andhra coast, gale to continue

Srinivasa Rao Apparasu

letters@hindustantimes.com

**HYDERABAD:** Heavy rains battered the coastal Andhra districts of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam on Friday as the cyclone Roanu intensified into a severe storm.

Officials of the Cyclone Warning Centre at Visakhapatnam said the storm lay centred around 60 km southeast of the port city and would move north-east. "It is likely to cross south Bangladesh coast between Khepupara and Cox's Bazar by midnight of Saturday," they said.

The centre said heavy to very heavy rainfall measuring more than 21 cm will be witnessed in north coastal Andhra Pradesh in the next 24 hours. Gale wind speed reaching 90-100 kmph is also expected in the next 12 hours.

Several towns in Srikakulam district received heavy rainfall ranging from 4 cm to 15 cm.

In Visakhapatnam, very heavy rainfall in the last 24 hour inundated several low-lying areas. Strong winds uprooted trees and snapped electricity and communication lines while high tide waves lashed the coastal line. The Kothavalasa-Kirandul (K-K) railway line was also blocked.

... Times  
...an  
...mes of India (N.D.)  
... Express  
...bune  
...industan (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

रोनु तूफान से बना मानसून पर दबाव, देशभर में मौसम की उथल-पुथल

पृष्ठ: 3 - • पत्रिका - 23-5-16

# यहा तपन, वहां बादल फटा

मौसम बना  
आफत

जहां देश का पश्चिमी भाग लू के थपेड़ों को झेल रहा है, राजस्थान में पारा 45 के ऊपर है, गुजरात में सड़कें पिघल रही हैं। वहीं उत्तराखंड के रुद्र प्रयाग में शनिवार को बादल फटा। बद्रीनाथ का रास्ता बंद हो गया। इसी दौरान रोनु तूफान ने भी अपना कहर बरपाया, दक्षिणी भारत के कुछ इलाकों में रेड अलर्ट घोषित किया गया। बांग्लादेश और श्रीलंका में सैकड़ों जानें गईं।

राजस्थान में...

मौसम के दो रंग

**तपन...** प्रदेश में रविवार को बारों का तापमान सबसे ज्यादा 48.1 डिग्री रहा। भोलवाड़ा में गर्मी से तीन लोगों की मौत हो गई।

**बूंदबांदी...** प्रदेश भर में पारे के चढ़ते ग्राफ को अलवर और भरतपुर में ब्रेक लगा। दोनों ही जिलों में हल्की बूंदबांदी हुई।

प्रदेश में चढ़ता पारा

अजमेर	41.9
बाड़मेर	41.8
जैसलमेर	43.8
अलवर	46.5
भरतपुर	45.2
सीकर	43.0
चूरू	47.0
झुंझुनू	43.5
कोटा	45.0
बारों	48.1
बूंदी	45.5
झालावाड़	44.0
भोलवाड़ा	46.5
चित्तौड़गढ़	42.5

(अधिकतम पारा)



राजधानी दिल्ली में रविवार को दिन भर तेज गर्मी के बाद रात को अचानक मौसम ने पलटा खया। रात को तेज हवाओं के साथ हल्की बारिश हुई व आसमान में बिजली कड़की। कड़कती बिजली का एक नजारा।

शैलेन्द्र पाण्डेय

उत्तराखंड में...

बादल फटा, बद्रीनाथ हाईवे बंद, श्रद्धालु फंसे

रुद्र प्रयाग (जयमंडी) में शनिवार को बादल फट गया। बद्रीनाथ का हाईवे कई जगह से बह गया जिससे रास्ता बंद हो गया। मौसम विभाग ने आने वाले 24 घंटे में भारी बारिश की चेतावनी दी है। अलर्ट जारी किया गया है और लोगों को घरों में रहने की सलाह दी गई है। वहीं, मणिपुर में मूसलाधार बारिश के चलते भूस्खलन की घटनाएं हुई हैं।

गुजरात में...

सड़कें भट्टी बनीं, जूते चिपके

समूचे गुजरात में रिकॉर्ड तोड़ गर्मी ने बेहाल कर रखा है। वलसाड क्षेत्र में रात में हवा का तापमान 48.1 डिग्री सेल्सियस तक बढ़ते देखते ही जूते सड़कों पर चिपक रहे हैं।



नई दिल्ली में...

दिन में लू के थपेड़े, रात को बारिश

दिल्ली में भी रविवार को मौसम ने पलटी खाई। दिनभर लू के थपेड़े झेलने के बाद रात में बारिश शुरू हुई। रात 8.30 बजे बाद हल्की बारिश ने राजधानी की तपन को कम किया। इससे पहले शाम को तेज आंधी आई जिसके बाद हल्के से मध्यम दर्जे की बारिश हुई।

बांग्लादेश-श्रीलंका में...

बाढ़ से 24 और भूस्खलन से 82 मरे

बांग्लादेश और श्रीलंका में भी रोनु ने जमकर कहर बरपाया। बांग्लादेश में बाढ़ से अब तक 24 लोगों की मौत हो गई है। वहीं लाखों लोग बेघर हो गए हैं। करीब पांच लाख लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों पर ले जाया गया है। वहीं, श्रीलंका में भारी बारिश के बाद हुए भूस्खलन से 82 लोगों की मौत हो गई। करीब 120 लोग लापता हैं और लाखों बेघर हो गए हैं।

आंध्र-ओडिशा में...

भारी बारिश का अलर्ट जारी

रोनु तूफान ने भारत के दक्षिण राज्यों में दस्तक देने के साथ ही तबाही मचाना शुरू कर दिया है। तमिलनाडु व आंध्र प्रदेश में मछुआरों को समुद्र में नहीं जाने की चेतावनी जारी की गई है। वहीं पश्चिम बंगाल और उड़ीसा में भी तूफान के चलते भारी बारिश की चेतावनी जारी की गई है।

मेमे हालात  
इसलिए

देश भर में चल रही मौसम की उथल-पुथल के पीछे मुख्य कारण रोनु तूफान का आना है। इस तूफान के आने के कारण बंगाल की खाड़ी से उठ रहा मानसून दबाव की स्थिति में आ गया,

जिससे एक नया दबाव क्षेत्र देश के उत्तर पूर्वी छोर पर बना। जिससे रुद्र प्रयाग में तेज बारिश हुई। वहीं इसी दबाव के चलते पश्चिमी क्षेत्र में तापमान बढ़ा जो आने वाले दिनों में और बढ़

सकता है। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार राजस्थान के कुछ क्षेत्रों में आने वाले समय में हल्की बारिश हो सकती है लेकिन लू और बढ़ते तापमान अभी कुछ दिनों राहत नहीं मिलेगी।

Item/letter/article/editorial published on 23/5/16 in the

Indian Express	Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	M.P.Chronicle
Indian Express	Punjab Keshari (Hindi)	Aaj (Hindi)
Indian Express	The Hindu	Indian Nation
Indian Express	Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) ✓	Nai Duniya (Hindi)
Indian Express	Deccan Chronicle	The Times of India (A)
Indian Express	Deccan Herald	Blitz

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

मेजा:6 - पत्रिका - 23-5-16

## संगम की जलराशि...



झालावाड़ में पेयजल आपूर्ति के मुख्य स्रोत कालीसिंध व आहू नदी के संगम स्थल पर इन दिनों अथाह जलराशि है। गागरोंन किले के समाने व पीपाधाम के नीचे स्थित इस दह में दोनों नदियों में अथाह पानी नजर आता है। इतना पानी होने के बाद भी व्यवस्थागत खामियों के कारण शहरवासियों को अधिकतर पेयजल संकट का सामना करना पड़ता है। नदियों के संगम स्थल का यह दृश्य पत्रिका फोटो जर्नलिस्ट जितेंद्र जैकी ने पीपाधाम मंदिर से कैमरे में कैद किया।

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

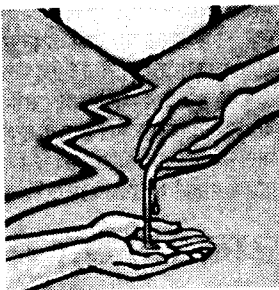
Nav Bharat Times (Hindi),  
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)  
The Hindu  
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)  
Deccan Chronicle  
Deccan Herald

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

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

डंप-ट्यूबवैल खुदाई : अफसरों ने कोर्ट के आदेश में निकाली गली

# सरकारी की मंजूरी लेते नहीं, निजी को देते नहीं



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भूजल के अतिदोहन को देखते हुए न्यायालय ने सभी तरह के हैण्डपंप खुदाई पर रोक लगा रखी है, लेकिन पेयजल का कोई स्रोत नहीं होने पर प्रशासन कमेटी बनाकर वास्तविक स्थिति की जांच करवाकर हैण्डपंप खुदाई की मंजूरी कमेटी के माध्यम से दे सकता है। हाल यह है कि वर्तमान में निजी नलकूप के मात्र चार आवेदन हैं, जबकि हर रोज शहर में पांच-सात बोरिंग हो रही है।

इस आदेश के साथ निकली राहत की गली को प्रशासन अपना हथियार बना लिया है। सरकारी हैण्डपंपों के लिए सारी बाधाएं हटा ली, जबकि आम आदमी को कानूनी पैचिदगियों में उलझा दिया है कि उसे चाहते हुए भी हैण्डपंप की स्वीकृति नहीं मिल

## जलदोहन पर है रोक

मिस्त्रो जलस्तर को देखते हुए दायर एक रिट पर न्यायालय ने करीब सात साल पहले राज्यभर में हैण्डपंप खुदाई पर रोक लगा दी थी। जारी आदेश में अतिदोहन, अतिसंवेदनशील और संवेदनशील श्रेणी में शामिल ब्लॉक में हैण्डपंप, ट्यूबवैल खुदाई नहीं की जा सकती है। इन ब्लॉकों में जनसमुदाय के लिए पेयजल संकट हो तो उन्हें सख्त मंजूरी दी जा सकती है। इसके लिए जिला स्तर पर कलक्टर की अध्यक्षता में कमेटी बनी हुई है। इसमें उपखण्ड अधिकारी, तहसीलदार, जलदाय विभाग और भूजल विभाग के अधिकारी शामिल होते हैं। जल की स्थिति देखने के बाद मंजूरी का प्रावधान है।

सकती पाती। ऐसे में सरकारी काम में ठेकेदार मौज कर रहे हैं और आम आदमी की ओर से की जाने वाली बोरिंग ने कई महकमों के छोटे-बड़े कार्मिकों को अवैध कमाई का नया रास्ता दे दिया है। जिले में जल के लिहाज से सिर्फ कोटडा ब्लॉक ही सुरक्षित है और वहां पर कोई मंजूरी की जरूरत नहीं है। इसके अलावा शहर सहित सभी 16 ब्लॉक में मंजूरी लेनी ही होती है।

## यह तो कमाई का नया जरिया ही बन गया

आम लोगों की निजी फाइलें निकलना बंद हुआ तो सांठ-गांठ का

## यूं निकाला रास्ता

कोर्ट के आदेश बाद प्रशासन ने हैण्डपंप, ट्यूबवैल खुदाई से पहले मंजूरी का आदेश जारी कर दिया। फिर कलक्टर के दफ्तर में स्वीकृति के लिए फाइलों का ढेर लगने लगा। जांच और कार्रवाई प्रक्रिया से बचने के लिए वर्ष 2011 में तत्कालीन कलक्टर ने सरकारी हैण्डपंपों को जनसमुदाय के लिए पीने की जरूरत बताते हुए मंजूरी से मुक्त कर दिया। वहीं, निजी आवेदकों की फाइलों को महीनों तक पटक रखा। बताया जा रहा है कि शुरुआत में तो निजी लोगों की भी सैंकड़ों फाइलें आ रही थी, लेकिन मंजूरी प्रभावशाली लोगों को ही मिल रही थी। सात साल से भी कम मंजूरियां हुईं, जबकि हजारों ट्यूबवैल खुदाई चुके हैं।

नया खेल शुरू हो गया। बोरिंग करने वाले व्यवसायियों ने अपने स्तर पर ही लोगों के बोरिंग करना शुरू कर दिया। इसके लिए जहां सात साल पहले चार इंच की बोरिंग की दर प्रति फीट 30 रुपए थी, वो बढ़कर 60 से 80 रुपए हो गई और वो ही रात में गुपचुप बोरिंग कर रहे हैं। कई व्यवसायियों ने तो कम शोर करने वाली मशीनें खरीद ली हैं।

## दो साल में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं

जिले में अवैध बोरिंग की पिछले दो साल में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई है, जबकि इससे पहले हर साल 15-

20 प्रकरण सामने आ रहे थे और कार्रवाई भी हो रही थी। अब जहां कहीं अवैध रूप से नलकूप खुदाई है, कार्रवाई करने के बजाय पुलिस और अफसर वसूली करने पहुंच जाते हैं।

Item/letter/article/editorial published on 25/5/16 in the

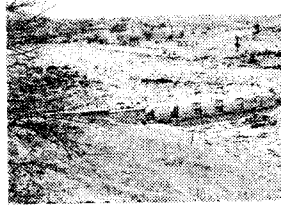
Hindustan Times  
Hesman  
The Times of India (N.D.)  
Indian Express  
Tribune  
Hindustan (Hindi)

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.

## जब से बना डेम तब से नहीं खुले गेट



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शासन-प्रशासन नदियों में पानी को रोकने के लिए स्टॉपडेम बनवा रहा है। नदी में एक किमी से भी कम दूरी में कई स्टॉपडेम बन चुके हैं। जितने स्टॉपडेम बनते हैं नदियों में पानी उतनी ही जल्दी खत्म होता जा रहा है। इसका उदाहरण देखा जा सकता है माधोपुरा के पीछे स्थित अनास नदी में। यहाँ पर बने स्टॉपडेम बनने के बाद से आज तक नहीं इसके गेट नहीं खोले गए। गेट के समीप गाद, बड़े, कचरे की भरमार है।

### एक डेम और बन रहा

माधोपुरा के निवासियों ने बताया कि इसी डेम से थोड़ी दूरी पर एक और स्टॉपडेम बनाया जा रहा है। जिसका आधा से अधिक कार्य हो चुका है। संभवतः बरसात तक उसे भी पूरा बना दिया जाएगा। जब इसी डेम में पानी के लाले पड़ जाते हैं तो आगे वाले डेम में पानी कहाँ से रहेगा? नया डेम बनाया जा रहा उसके थोड़ा सा आगे रंगपुरा जाने वाले मार्ग पर भी स्टॉपडेम बना है।

पृष्ठ: 8.

पत्रिका-23-5-16

...m/letter/article/editorial published on 23/5/16 in the

...stan Times  
...sman  
...Times of India (N.D.)  
...ian Express  
...ribune  
...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.

# सूरत महानगर पालिका कराएगी तापी का सर्वे

नदी के बहाव क्षेत्र से  
टेकरी हटाने का मामला

पत्रिका: ॥  
सूरत @ पत्रिका-23-5-16

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तापी नदी में जगह-जगह बने टीले हटाने के लिए मनपा प्रशासन अब खुद सर्वे कराएगा। सर्वे का काम गेरी को सौंपा जाएगा और उसकी रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकार के खनिज विभाग को।

मनपा का हाइड्रोलिक विभाग कामरेज से कोजवे तक तापी में बनी टेकरियों (टीलों) को लेकर गंभीर हुआ है। अधिकारियों ने इस मामले पर खनिज विभाग के स्थानीय अधिकारियों से बातचीत कर इसके समाधान के उपायों पर चर्चा की थी। स्थानीय खनिज अधिकारियों ने मामले को खनिज कमिशनर को भेज टेकरियों को हटाने की अनुमति मांगने का आश्वासन दिया था। खनिज विभाग से इस मामले में हो रही देरी को देखते हुए मनपा प्रशासन ने अपने स्तर पर फिलहाल नदी का सर्वे कराने का निर्णय किया है। मनपा प्रशासन चाहता है कि तापी से टीले हटाने से पहले नदी पर पड़ने वाले इसके प्रभाव का अध्ययन कर लिया जाए। इसकी जिम्मेदारी गेरी को सौंपी जाएगी। गेरी की रिपोर्ट के बाद मनपा इस दिशा में आगे बढ़ेगी और खनिज विभाग को रिपोर्ट सौंप टीले हटाने के मुद्दे पर बातचीत करेगी। नदी से टीले हटाने को लेकर मनपा ने पहले

## यह है वजह

तापी के बहाव क्षेत्र में कामरेज से वीयर कम कोजवे तक जगह-जगह उभर आए टीलों (टेकरी) की वजह से नदी की जल भरण क्षमता कम हो रही है। इन टीलों के कारण नदी का बहाव भी अनियमित हो रहा है। नदी की गहराई कम होने से मजसून के दौरान ऊपरी क्षेत्रों से आने वाला बारिश का पानी शहर में अपना असर दिखाता है। उकाई बांध से तापी में छोड़ा जाने वाला पानी भी शहर के निचले इलाकों में घुस जाता है। जानकारों के मुताबिक तापी से सिल्ट और टीले हटाए बगैर नदी की भरण क्षमता नहीं बढ़ाई जा सकती।



## यह होगा काम

जियो हाइड्रोग्राफिक सर्वे के दौरान गेरी कामरेज से कोजवे तक नदी में बनी टेकरियों की एक्युअल मैपिंग करेगी। साथ ही यह भी देखेगी कि नदी में इनकी गहराई और यदि निकालने की जरूरत है तो किस गहराई तक निकाला जा सकता है, इसकी रिपोर्ट तैयार करेगी। टेकरी हटाने का काम कोजवे से कितना पहले रोकना होगा, जिससे कोजवे का आधार प्रभावित नहीं हों। मनपा का मकसद नदी के बहाव क्षेत्र को डिस्टर्ब किए बगैर टेकरियों को हटाना है।

भी प्रयास किए थे, लेकिन खर्च अधिक होने के कारण हाथ पीछे खींच लिए थे।

## खुद शुरू करेंगे

तापी के बहाव क्षेत्र में बने टीलों को हटाने से पहले उसके प्रभाव का अध्ययन करना जरूरी है। जब तक

खनिज विभाग इस संबंध में निर्णय करता है, हम अपने स्तर पर नदी का सर्वे शुरू कराएंगे। गेरी बहाव क्षेत्र में बने टीले हटाने से नदी पर पड़ने वाले असर का अध्ययन करेगा। उसकी रिपोर्ट के बाद हम इस दिशा में आगे बढ़ेंगे।

**भिरिंद तोरवणे,**

आयुक्त, सूरत मनपा



2

विविधा

23 मई, 2016 सोमवार

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# पानी की एक-एक बूंद बचाएं

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): जंगल और पानी बचाना हर एक का दायित्व बताते हुए प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने आज कहा कि आने वाले चार महीने बूंद-बूंद पानी के लिए जल बचाओ अभियान के रूप में परिवर्तित करना है और हमें ऐसी फसलों को अपनाना होगा, जिनमें कम पानी का इस्तेमाल होता हो। मोदी ने कहा, "यह सिर्फ सरकारों का ही नहीं, राजनेताओं का ही नहीं, यह जन-सामान्य का भी काम है।" आकाशवाणी पर प्रसारित 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम में अपने संबोधन में प्रधानमंत्री ने सूखे की समस्या के स्थायी समाधान और खेती में सूक्ष्म सिंचाई एवं प्रौद्योगिकी के उपयोग के महत्व को भी रेखांकित किया। मोदी ने देश में खेल एवं खिलाड़ियों के लिये माहौल बनाने और ओलिंपिक में जाने वाले खिलाड़ियों को प्रोत्साहित करने की भी चर्चा की।

उन्होंने सीबीएसई 12वीं बोर्ड परीक्षा में सफल छात्रों को बधाई दी तथा छात्रों एवं अभिभावकों से नकारात्मकता से बचने की सलाह दी। मोदी ने 21 जून को योग दिवस एवं आरोग्य में योग एवं स्वच्छता के महत्व को भी रेखांकित किया और जनधन योजना के माध्यम से कैशलेस सोसाइटी की ओर बढ़ने की पहल का जिक्र किया। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा, "मैं देशवासियों को भी कहता हूँ कि जून, जुलाई, अगस्त, सितम्बर, इन चार महीनों में हम तय करें, पानी

## मन की बात

**पीएम मोदी ने फसल बचाने व सूखे से सुरक्षा के उपायों के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी उपयोग बढ़ाने पर चर्चा की**

की एक बूंद भी बर्बाद नहीं होने देंगे। अभी से प्रबंध करें, पानी बचाने की जगह क्या हो सकती है, पानी रोकने की जगह क्या हो सकती है। ईश्वर तो हमारी जरूरत के हिसाब से पानी देता ही है, प्रकृति हमारी आवश्यकता की पूर्ति करती ही है, लेकिन हम अगर बहुत पानी देख करके बेपरवाह हो जाएं और जब पानी का मौसम समाप्त हो जाए, तो बिना पानी परेशान रहें, तो ये कैसे चल सकता है?" उन्होंने कहा, "और ये कोई पानी मतलब सिर्फ किसानों का विषय नहीं है। ये गांव, गरीब, मजदूर, किसान, शहरी, ग्रामीण, अमीर-गरीब हर किसी से जुड़ा हुआ विषय है और इसलिए बारिश का मौसम आ रहा है, तो पानी ये हमारी प्राथमिकता रहे।" मोदी ने कहा कि गर्मी बढ़ती ही चली जा रही है। आशा करते थे, कुछ कमी आयेगी, लेकिन गर्मी बढ़ती ही जा रही है। बीच में ये भी खबर आ गयी कि शायद मानसून एक सप्ताह विलम्ब कर जाएगा तो चिंता और बढ़ गयी। करीब-करीब



देश का अधिकतम हिस्सा गर्मी की भीषण आग का अनुभव कर रहा है। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि पाप आसमान छू रहा है। पशु हो, पक्षी हो, इंसान हो, हर कोई परेशान है। पर्यावरण के कारण ही तो ये समस्याएं बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं। जंगल कम होते गए, पेड़ कटते गए और एक प्रकार से मानव जाति ने ही प्रकृति का विनाश करके स्वयं के विनाश का मार्ग प्रशस्त कर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि 5 जून को विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस है। पूरे विश्व में पर्यावरण के लिए चर्चाएं होती हैं, चिंता होती है। इस बार संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस पर वन्य जीव के कारोबार पर कतई बर्दाश्त नहीं करने के रुख को विषय बनाया है। इसकी तो चर्चा होगी ही होगी, लेकिन हमें तो पेड़-पौधों की भी चर्चा करनी है, पानी की भी चर्चा करनी है, हमारे जंगल कैसे बढ़ें। मोदी ने कहा, "आपने देखा होगा, पिछले दिनों उत्तराखण्ड, हिमाचल, जम्मू-कश्मीर - हिमालय की गोद में, जंगलों में

जो आग लगी, आग का मूल कारण ये ही था कि सूखे पत्ते और कहीं थोड़ी सी भी लापरवाही बरती जाए तो बहुत बड़ी आग फैल जाती है और इसलिए जंगलों को बचाना, पानी को बचाना - ये हम सबका दायित्व बन जाता है।" प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि पिछले दिनों मुझे अधिक सूखे की स्थिति वाले 11 राज्यों के मुख्यमंत्रियों के साथ विस्तार से बातचीत करने का अवसर मिला जिनमें उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, झारखंड, कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश, तेलंगाना, ओडिशा जैसे राज्य शामिल थे। "मैं सभी सूखा प्रभावित राज्यों की एक ही बैठक कर सकता था, लेकिन मैंने ऐसा नहीं किया। मैंने हर राज्य के साथ अलग-अलग बैठक की। एक-एक राज्य के साथ करीब-करीब दो-दो, ढाई-ढाई घंटे बिताए। राज्यों को क्या कहना है, उनको बारीकी से सुना।" उन्होंने कहा कि कई राज्यों ने बहुत ही उत्तम प्रयास किये हैं, पानी के संबंध में, पर्यावरण के संबंध में, सूखे की स्थिति से निपटने के लिये, पशुओं के लिये, प्रभावित लोगों के लिये और एक प्रकार से पूरे देश के हर कोने में, किसी भी दल की सरकार क्यों न हो, ये अनुभव आया कि इस समस्या की, लम्बी अवधि की परिस्थिति से, निपटने के लिए स्थायी समाधान क्या हो, उपचार क्या हो, उस पर भी ध्यान था।

Item/letter/article/editorial published on 23/5/16 in the

Hindustan Times

Businessman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nay 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.

23/5-  
**बंगलादेश में चक्रवाती  
तूफान रोआनू से 24 मरे**

ढाका, (वार्ता): भारत के पूर्वी तट के बाद समुद्री तूफान 'रोआनू' के बंगलादेश के तट पर पहुंचने तथा तेज हवाओं और भारी बारिश के कारण अब तक 24 व्यक्तियों की मौत हो चुकी है। इस तूफान के कारण लगभग पांच लाख लोगों को अपना घर छोड़ने पर मजबूर होना पड़ा है। बंगलादेश के तटीय इलाके में चक्रवात कल दोपहर के करीब पहुंचा। इसके बाद कई हिस्सों में बाढ़ के हालात बन गए, जमीन धसक गई और घर डूब गए। हालांकि चक्रवाती हवाएं अब कमजोर पड़ गई हैं लेकिन भारी बारिश जारी है। राहत कार्यों लगे अधिकारियों ने प्रभावित इलाके के करीब पांच लाख लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों तक पहुंचाया है। देश के कई बंदरगाहों को बंद कर दिया गया है। पूरे देश में बिजली आपूर्ति सेवा बाधित है। चक्रवात की वजह से हुए नुकसान का सही अंदाजा अभी नहीं हो सका है। UJA/61

23-5-16

Item/letter/article/editorial published on 21/5/16 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.

21-5-20 नवभारत टाइम्स । नई दिल्ली । शनिवार 21 मई 2016

## मौसम की दोहरी मार

### उत्तर में भारी गर्मी, दक्षिण में तूफान

मौसम का दोतरफा रुख देश पर भारी पड़ रहा है। उत्तर भारत भीषण गर्मी की चपेट में है, जबकि दक्षिण भारत के कई इलाकों में रिकॉर्ड तोड़ बारिश हो रही है। मौसम की इस ऊटपटांग चाल के लिए बाकी चीजों के अलावा बंगाल की खाड़ी में आया चक्रवाती तूफान 'रोआनू' भी जिम्मेदार है। जहां तक सवाल मॉनसून का है तो अंडमान-निकोबार में उसने तय समय से दो दिन पहले ही दस्तक दे दी थी, लेकिन रोआनू की वजह से उसकी रफ्तार भी धीमी हो गई है। अब केरल में- जहां मॉनसून के आगमन से भारत में बारिश के मौसम की शुरुआत मानी जाती है- यह और लेट हो



सतर्कता बेहद जरूरी

जाएगा। सोचा जा सकता है कि खेती-बाड़ी पर इसका क्या असर होने वाला है। बारिश का अंदाजा लगाकर ही धान के बीज डालने का काम शुरू होता है। लगातार दो खराब मॉनसूनों के बाद इस साल बारिश में एक-एक दिन की देरी किसानों के लिए बहुत भारी पड़ेगी। इधर गर्मी रोज नए

रिकार्ड बना रही है। राजस्थान के फलौदी में गुरुवार को 51 डिग्री टेम्परेचर रिकार्ड किया गया। और यह कोई एक जगह की बात नहीं है। उत्तरी और मध्य भारत के कई इलाकों में पारा 50 डिग्री के करीब जा रहा है। मौसम विभाग ने चेतावनी जारी कर कहा है कि यूपी, पंजाब, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, गुजरात, दिल्ली और मध्य प्रदेश में अभी गर्मी का कहर जारी रहेगा। कई इलाकों में लू से होने वाली मौतों की भी खबर है। गर्मी के कारण पावर सप्लाई पर बुरा असर पड़ा है। राजधानी समेत देश के कई शहरों में बिजली आपूर्ति बाधित हो रही है। लेकिन देश के पूर्वी तटीय इलाके समुद्री तूफान से परेशान हैं। तमिलनाडु, आंध्र प्रदेश और ओडिशा में भारी बारिश का जनजीवन पर गहरा असर पड़ा है। अनुमान है कि रोआनू चक्रवात पश्चिम बंगाल के करीब से गुजरता हुआ आज देर रात तक बांग्लादेश पहुंच जाएगा, जहां वह कॉक्स बाजार और केंपूपाड़ा के तट से टकराएगा। इस तूफान का कहर अभी तक सबसे ज्यादा श्रीलंका को झेलना पड़ा है, जहां हुए एक भूस्खलन में कोई दो सौ साल लोग मारे गए हैं। मौसम वैज्ञानिकों का कहना है रोआनू तूफान जब तक मजबूत है, तब तक मैदानी इलाकों का चढ़ता पारा थोड़ा काबू में रहेगा। यानी गर्मी का यह हाल पारे के काबू में रहने के बाद का है! जाहिर है, मई के बचे हुए दिन उत्तर भारत के लिए काफी भारी पड़ने वाले हैं। ऐसे में सतर्क रहना समय की मांग है। खानपान के स्तर पर पूरी सावधानी बरती जानी चाहिए। सरकार को अभी से सचेत रहना होगा। किसानों को इस खरीफ के सीजन में कोई नुकसान न हो, इसके लिए सभी जरूरी इंतजाम किए जाने चाहिए।

# अलग सूरज, अलग धरती

चंद्रभूषण

पेज २०-जव-२१-५-१६

**अचानक इतने सारे ग्रह कहाँ से पैदा होने लगे हैं?**

आपको चौंकाने का इरादा नहीं है। सूरज के अलावा अन्य तारों के इर्दगिर्द अबतक 3406 ग्रह खोजे जा चुके हैं। इनमें 1284 की घोषणा पिछले पखवाड़े 12 मई को हुई है। ये ग्रह अचानक कहाँ से पैदा नहीं हुए हैं। इनके बारे में अटकलें काफी समय से लगाई जा रही थीं लेकिन पहला एक्सोप्लैनेट 1988 में ही खोजा जा सका। हाँ, इधर इनके खोजे जाने की रफ्तार बहुत बढ़ गई है।

**क्या हर तारे का अपना सौरमंडल होता है?**

जी नहीं। मोटा अनुमान यह है कि 40 फीसदी तारों के ग्रह हो सकते हैं। लेकिन जैसे सूरज के आठ ग्रह हैं, वैसे ही कई तारों के चार-पाँच ग्रह भी दर्ज किए गए हैं। लिहाजा ग्रहों की तादाद तारों से ज्यादा भी हो सकती है।

**इन ग्रहों की खोज इतनी देर से क्यों हुई?**

आप रात में अपनी छत पर चले जाएँ। दो मील दूर किसी इमारत में टिमटिमा रहा छोटा सा बल्ब आप को साफ दिखेगा। लेकिन क्या आप उस पर मंडरा रहे पतंगों के बारे में कोई अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं? कुछ ऐसा ही रिश्ता तारों और ग्रहों का है। ग्रह तारों से बहुत छोटे होते हैं और उनकी अपनी कोई रोशनी नहीं होती। तारे की चौंध इतनी ज्यादा होती है कि ग्रह की छाया भी उसमें छिप जाती है। सिर्फ तारे के रंग में आए मामूली बदलाव या ग्रह के खिंचाव से उसमें आने वाली जरा सी डगमगाहट भर से किसी नतीजे तक पहुंचना होता है। कई तकनीकों से लिए गए प्रेक्षण जब तारे के इर्दगिर्द कोई ग्रह होने की 99 फीसदी संभावना बताते हैं, तब जाकर खोज की घोषणा की जाती है।



**क्या इन ग्रहों पर भी इंसान रहते होंगे?**

अभी तो यह कहना दूर की कौड़ी खोजने जैसा होगा। फिलहाल सारा जोर यह जानने पर है कि इनमें कौन सा ग्रह ठोस है, उस पर वायुमंडल है या नहीं, सबसे बढ़कर यह कि वहां द्रव रूप में पानी मौजूद है या नहीं। जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, हमारे सौरमंडल में पृथ्वी के सिवा किसी भी ग्रह, उपग्रह, क्षुद्र ग्रह या पुच्छल तारे पर द्रव रूप में पानी नहीं है। आने वाले दिनों में सबसे ज्यादा तालियां किसी एक्सोप्लैनेट पर पानी होने का संकेत मिलने पर ही बजेगी।

**हां, पानी की जरूरत तो सभी को पड़ती है...**

अरे नहीं जनाब। जरूरत तो तब पड़ेगी, जब जरूरत महसूस करने वाला कोई हो। पानी नहीं होगा तो जीवन पैदा ही नहीं होगा। पहली कोशिका ही नहीं बनेगी, जिससे जीवन का विकास हो सके।

**मामला टेढ़ा लगता है। अच्छा, ये जो हजारों ग्रह खोजे जा रहे हैं, वे हैं कैसे? पृथ्वी, मंगल, बृहस्पति आदि से अलग किसी और तरह के हैं?**

यही असल बात है। इनकी किस्में देखकर दिमाग घूम जाता है। अक्वल तो तारे ही बहुत तरह के हैं। कुछ बहुत छोटे, मद्धिम, लाल या कथई, कुछ हमारे सूरज जैसे पीले, तो कुछ बेहद सफेद या नीले, सूरज से बहुत ज्यादा बड़े। और इनके ग्रहों में कुछ धरती के आधे आकार के, बुध से भी छोटे, कुछ धरती से हजारों गुना वजनी, बृहस्पति से भी कई गुना बड़े। कुछ अपने तारे के बहुत करीब घूमते हैं और इतने गर्म हैं कि उनका वायुमंडल लोहे की भाप से बना है। कुछ अपने तारों से बहुत ज्यादा दूरी पर घूमते हैं और नेपच्यून से भी ज्यादा ठंडे हैं। तारे से दूरी, आकार और तापमान में पृथ्वी से मिलते-जुलते ग्रहों की तादाद इन 3406 में उंगलियों पर गिनने लायक कुल आठ-दस ही है।

**अच्छा, मान लीजिए थोक भाव में खोजे जा रहे इन ग्रहों में कोई बिल्कुल पृथ्वी जैसा निकल आए तो वहां पहुंचने में कितना वक्त लगेगा?**

इसकी उम्मीद तो छोड़ ही दीजिए। सौरमंडल से बाहर की सशरीर यात्रा की तकनीक हमारी दस पीढ़ियों बाद भी खोजी जा सके तो यह असाधारण बात होगी। इन ग्रहों में सबसे पास वाला भी 12 प्रकाशवर्ष दूर है। यानी वहां कोई विकसित सभ्यता हुई और उस तक हमने रेडियो संदेश भेजा तो जवाब आने में कम से कम 24 साल लगेँगे। अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान की खोजों को उपयोगितावादी नजरिये से देखने का वक्त जा चुका है। फिक्शन से आगे बढ़कर दुनिया को जानने की दिशा में एक-एक कदम चलने की सोच विकसित करनी होगी।

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any concern on the contrary, the farm sector i

Item/letter/article/editorial published on 21/5/16 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.

नवभारत टाइम्स > नई दिल्ली > शनिवार, 21 मई 2016 > पेज 23



## पारा अब भी 50°

लू से 27 मई के बाद निजात मिलने की संभावना

■ भाषा, नई दिल्ली : भारतीय मौसम विभाग ने कहा है कि मध्य और उत्तर भारत के हिस्सों में लू से 27 से 31 मई के बीच धीरे-धीरे निजात मिलने की संभावना है। राजस्थान का पलोधी 50 डिग्री सेल्सियस के साथ देश में सबसे गर्म इलाका रहा।

मौसम विभाग ने अपने अनुमान में कहा कि राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और गुजरात में कुछ जगहों और दक्षिण उत्तर प्रदेश, विदर्भ व मध्य महाराष्ट्र के छिटपुट स्थानों पर तेज लू चलने की आशंका है। मौसम विभाग ने पूर्वी व पश्चिमी राजस्थान, पूर्वी व पश्चिमी मध्य प्रदेश, सौराष्ट्र और कच्छ एवं गुजरात क्षेत्र के लिए 'रेड अलर्ट' और 'जबरदस्त लू' चलने की चेतावनी जारी की है। अगले दो दिन यह स्थिति बने रहने की आशंका है।

मॉनसून में इसलिए देरी : दक्षिण पश्चिम मॉनसून के दक्षिण बंगाल की खाड़ी, अंडमान द्वीपसमूहों व उत्तर अंडमान सागर के शेष हिस्सों में आगे बढ़ने से अगले 48 घंटों के दौरान स्थिति अनुकूल रहेगी। मॉनसून सामान्य तिथि से दो दिन पहले अंडमान पर आ गया, लेकिन बंगाल की खाड़ी में चक्रवात से यह केरल देर से पहुंचेगा।

### वॉटर ट्रेन के भरोसे

भाषा, जयपुर : रेलवे को पानी सप्लाई के लिए नई रैक उपलब्ध करवाने के बाद वॉटर ट्रेन रोजाना दो फेरे लगाकर नसीराबाद से भीलवाड़ा शहर को 50 लाख लीटर पानी दे रही है। 18 जनवरी से ही वॉटर ट्रेन के जरिए भीलवाड़ा को पानी सप्लाई हो रहा है।

### भगवान के लिए एसी

भाषा, उदयपुर : शहर के प्रमुख बोहरा गणेशजी मंदिर के गर्भगृह में मंदिर मंडल ने एसी लगाया है जिससे गणपतिजी को गर्मी नहीं लगे। भक्तों के मन में भगवान को गर्मी से बचाने की चाह पैदा हुई थी।



### कोटा में लू से मौत

राजस्थान के कोटा डिविजन के बारन जिले में एक 60 साल की महिला की लू लगने से मौत हो गई। बारन के सरकारी अस्पताल में लू के पेशेंट्स के लिए अलग इमरजेंसी वॉर्ड बनाया गया है जहां पर महिला की मौत हो गई। गौरतलब है कि राजस्थान में बेतहाशा गर्मी पड़ रही है।

tem/letter/article/editorial published on 24/5/16 in the

Hindustan Times

Pressman

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.

## उमस भरी गर्मी ने दिनभर सताया

■ नगर संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

दिल्ली में तापमान कम होने का नाम नहीं ले रहा है। वहीं, उमस बढ़ने से लोगों की परेशानी बढ़ गई है। शनिवार को उमस भरी गर्मी रही। पालम में मैक्सिमम टेपरेचर 44.2 डिग्री दर्ज हुआ। यह नॉर्मल से चार डिग्री ज्यादा है। सफ़रदरज में मैक्सिमम टेपरेचर 41.6 डिग्री दर्ज हुआ। जो नॉर्मल से दो डिग्री ज्यादा दर्ज हुआ। मिनिमम टेपरेचर 30.7 डिग्री रहा। यह नॉर्मल से तीन डिग्री ज्यादा रहा। मौसम विभाग की बुलेटिन के मुताबिक, सड़के को आसमान साफ रह सकता है। मैक्सिमम टेपरेचर 41 डिग्री और मिनिमम टेपरेचर 29 डिग्री रहने के

आसार हैं। 23 और 24 मई को धूल भरी आंधी चलने की उम्मीद है। हल्की बारिश भी होने के आसार हैं। हवा में मैक्सिमम ह्यूमिडिटी 61 पसेंट दर्ज की गई। ह्यूमिडिटी आने वाले दिनों में उमस भरी गर्मी और भी तंग कर सकती है। स्काइमेट के मौसम वैज्ञानिक ने कहा कि अब दिल्ली में पूर्वी दिशा से हवाएं चलने लगी हैं। 22 मई तक मौसम की स्थिति ऐसी ही बनी रहेगी। इसके बाद वेस्टर्न डिस्टर्बेंस उत्तर भारत में दस्तक देगा। साथ ही, राजस्थान के पास चक्रवाती हवाओं का सिस्टम बनेगा। इन दोनों पैटर्न से दिल्ली और आसपास की जगहों पर 23 से 24 मई के दौरान हल्की बारिश होने की उम्मीद है।

24-5-16

17 हिन्दुस्तान

नई दिल्ली • शनिवार • 21 मई 2016

आज का दिन

जलवायु परिवर्तन के बीच कश्मीर की पर्वत शृंखलाओं में बदलाव से राहत की उम्मीद

# हिमालय में ग्लेशियरों का आकार बढ़ रहा



हिन्दुस्तान  
टीक से

देहशदून | हिन्दुस्तान टीम

जलवायु परिवर्तन की वजह से हिमाचल प्रदेश और उत्तराखंड के ग्लेशियरों पर पिघलने का खतरा बना हुआ है, लेकिन कश्मीर हिमालय में कुछ ग्लेशियरों का आकार लगातार बढ़ रहा है। भारत, पाकिस्तान, चीन और अफगानिस्तान तक फैली काराकोरम पर्वत शृंखला के करीब 10 ग्लेशियर 50 से 100 मीटर की अनुमानित गति से बढ़ रहे हैं।

पिछले कई साल से अध्ययन कर रहे वाडिया हिमालय भू विज्ञान संस्थान के वैज्ञानिकों की रिपोर्ट में यह बात सामने आई है। शुरुआती रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इस क्षेत्र में 10 छोटे और मध्यम आकार के ग्लेशियर बढ़ रहे हैं। सियाचिन सहित कश्मीर के अन्य ग्लेशियरों पर अभी तक सैन्य हस्तक्षेप की वजह से ज्यादा काम नहीं हो पाया है। इस क्षेत्र में बहुत से ग्लेशियर 5-20 मीटर की गति से पिघल भी रहे हैं।



भारत, पाक, चीन, अफगानिस्तान तक फैली काराकोरम पर्वतशृंखला • फाइल फोटो

## 10 ग्लेशियरों में इजाफा

5-10 वर्ग किमी आकार किष्कुंदन, अखाश और च्योगकुंदन के अलावा सात अनाम ग्लेशियरों का भी बढ़ा। पानी की भारी किल्लत के बीच इनका बढ़ना राहत की खबर है।

## मगर चिंता बरकरार

संयुक्त राष्ट्र की अंतरमंत्रालय समिति ने 2007 में एक रिपोर्ट में दावा किया गया था कि जलवायु परिवर्तन की वजह से 2035 तक उच्च हिमालय के अधिकतर ग्लेशियर खत्म हो जाएंगे।

## पश्चिमी विश्व की वजह से बर्फबारी बढ़ी

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार काराकोरम पर्वत शृंखला में ग्लेशियरों के बढ़ने का प्रमुख कारण मानसून नहीं बल्कि बर्फबारी है। पश्चिमी विश्व की वजह से भू मध्यसागर, अटलांटिक महासागर और कुछ हद तक कैस्पियन सागर से नम हवाएं इस क्षेत्र तक पहुंचती हैं, जो बर्फ में बदल कर ग्लेशियरों का आकार बढ़ा रही हैं।

## तेजी से हो रहा इजाफा

50 से 100 मीटर की गति से प्रति वर्ष बढ़ रहे

9975 ग्लेशियर भारतीय हिमालय में मौजूद

## दूसरी सबसे ऊंची चोटी

- काराकोरम ग्लेशियरों पर वाडिया की ओर से जारी पहली रिपोर्ट में हुआ इसका खुलासा
- काराकोरम पर्वत शृंखला में ही दुनिया की दूसरी सबसे ऊंची चोटी 'के-2' स्थित है।

## धुवीय क्षेत्र से बाहर सबसे ज्यादा ग्लेशियर स्थित

उत्तरी और दक्षिणी ध्रुव को छोड़ दिया जाए, तो सबसे ज्यादा ग्लेशियर हिमालयी क्षेत्र में ही हैं। आधे से ज्यादा हिमालयी ग्लेशियर काराकोरम पर्वतश्रेणी में हैं।

कश्मीर हिमालय के 10 ग्लेशियर बढ़ रहे हैं। अभी यह प्राथमिक रिपोर्ट है। अध्ययन का दायरा बढ़ाया जा रहा है। ऐसा नहीं है कि कश्मीर में सभी ग्लेशियर बढ़ रहे हैं। इन ग्लेशियरों को छोड़कर वहां भी ग्लेशियर पिघल रहे हैं।

—प्रो. अनिल कुमार गुप्ता, निदेशक वाडिया हिमालय भू विज्ञान संस्थान

## धौलागिरी से आते पर्वतारोही की मौत

कोलकाता। पश्चिम बंगाल के बड़ानगर निवासी 43 वर्षीय पर्वतारोही राजीव भट्टाचार्य की माउंट धौलागिरी से उतरते समय मौत हो गई।

भट्टाचार्य को गुरुवार सुबह स्नो ब्लाईंडनेस की शिकायत हुई और वह 7500 मीटर की उंचाई पर गिर पड़े। भट्टाचार्य ने साल 2011 में माउंट एवरेस्ट की चढ़ाई की थी। पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार शनिवार को तीन सदस्यीय टीम भेजकर उनका शव लाएगी। वहां तापमान माइनस 20 से 35 डिग्री के बीच है और रास्ता दुर्गम है। (एनडी)

## समुद्री जलस्तर बढ़ा तो भारतीय खतरे में

संयुक्त राष्ट्र | एजेंसियां

संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने पर्यावरण रिपोर्ट में आगाह किया है कि अगर समुद्र का जलस्तर में पूर्व के अनुमानों के अनुरूप इजाफा हुआ, तो वर्ष 2050 में चार करोड़ भारतीयों की ज़िंदगी खतरे में पड़ जाएगी। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक मुंबई और कोलकाता जैसे तटीय शहरों को सबसे अधिक खतरा है।

वैश्विक पर्यावरणीय पूर्वानुमान (जीईओ-6) क्षेत्रीय आकलन के अनुसार, जलवायु परिवर्तन का सर्वाधिक असर प्रशांत, दक्षिण एवं दक्षिणपूर्व एशिया पर होगा। इससे समुद्र के जलस्तर में

## पांच करोड़ लोग स्टॉर्म सर्ज जोन में होंगे

रिपोर्ट में आशंका जताई गई है कि 2050 तक बांग्लादेश, चीन, भारत, इंडोनेशिया और फिलीपींस में स्टॉर्म सर्ज जोन होंगे। 5.80 करोड़ लोगों पर खतरा होगा।

बढ़ोतरी होगी और दुनिया के जो देश इससे प्रभावित होंगे, उसमें भारत शीर्ष पर है। भारत में करीब चार करोड़ लोग सीधे तौर पर प्रभावित होंगे। वहीं बांग्लादेश के ढाई करोड़, चीन के दो करोड़ और

## इन शहरों पर आपदा की आशंका

रिपोर्ट में भारत में मुंबई और कोलकाता को, चीन में गुआंगझो और शंघाई को, बांग्लादेश में ढाका को, म्यांमार में यंगून को, थाईलैंड में बैंकाक को और वियतनाम में हो ची सिन्ह सिटी तथा हाइ फोंग को चिह्नित किया गया है जहां 2070 में तटीय बाढ़ों से सर्वाधिक बड़ी आबादी को जूझना पड़ सकता है।

फिलीपींस के करीब डेढ़ करोड़ लोगों की ज़िंदगी खतरे में पड़ जाएगी।

रिपोर्ट में बताया गया है कि एशिया में बसावट के तरीकों में परिवर्तन, शहरीकरण ने स्थितियों के खतरे को बढ़ा दिया है।

em/letter/article/editorial published on 21/5/16 in the

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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)

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

तपन } जयपुर में अधिकतम तापमान रहा 46 डिग्री, फलौदी अब भी 50 पर, भीलवाड़ा में पहली बार 49 डिग्री

# राजस्थान में गर्मी की प्रचंडता से 9 की मौत

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एक दिन पहले पूरे देश में गर्मी का रिकॉर्ड तोड़ने वाले राजस्थान में गर्मी की प्रचंडता शुक्रवार को भी बनी रही। फलौदी में अधिकतम तापमान 1.0 डिग्री की गिरावट के साथ 50.0 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। जबकि राजधानी में अधिकतम तापमान .06 डिग्री की मामूली गिरावट के साथ 46.0 डिग्री रहा। गर्मी की प्रचंडता पूरे प्रदेश में बनी रही। हालांकि तापमान में आंशिक गिरावट करीब करीब सभी प्रमुख शहरों में दर्ज की गई। तापमान में तेजी शनिवार को भी ऐसी ही बनी रहने की संभावना है।



जयपुर में सिविल लाइंस में शराब बंदी की मांग को लेकर धरना दे रही एक महिला गर्मी के चलते बेहोश हो गई।

तेजी से बढ़ने  
लगा मौत  
का ग्राफ

तेज गर्मी के कारण शुक्रवार को बीकानेर में दो, जोधपुर में 2, कोटा में 1 मकान में महिला श्रमिक की मौत हो गई। वहीं जालोर में तीन लोगों और पोकरण में एक वृद्धा की मौत हो गई। बाड़मेर में बॉर्डर पर तीन जवानों को भी गर्मी से बीमार होने के कारण अस्पताल में भर्ती कराया गया है।

44 के पार रहा पारा

बीकानेर	49.0
कोटा	48.2
चूरू	48.1
जैसलमेर	47.6
श्रीगंगानगर	47.6
जोधपुर	47.5
उदयपुर	47.4
बाड़मेर	47.0
अजमेर	45.8
पिलानी	44.5

(अधिकतम पारा)

उज्जैन में 24 घंटे  
में 20 की मौत

उज्जैन / इंदौर मध्य प्रदेश भीषण गर्मी और लू के कहर से झुलस रहा है। शुक्रवार को सबसे अधिक प्रकोप उज्जैन में बरपा, जहां एक ही दिन में 20 लोगों ने दम तोड़ा। इसके बाद प्रशासन में हड़कंप की स्थिति है। 24 घंटे में जिला अस्पताल और अस्थाई अस्पतालों में कुल 241 लोग भर्ती हुए थे। यहां शुक्रवार को अधिकतम तापमान 45 डिग्री रहा। प्रदेश में सबसे अधिक तापमान 49 डिग्री बुरहानपुर में रहा। उज्जैन में पिछले पांच दिन से आसमान से आग बरस रही है।

वर्ष : 11. अंक : 320, पत्रिका समाचार पत्र समूह : 8 राज्य, 37 संस्करण दिल्ली, राजस्थान, मध्यप्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, कर्नाटक, गुजरात, तमिलनाडु और पश्चिम

पेज-1- पत्रिका-21-5-16





Item/letter/article/editorial published on 21 (5) 16 in the

ustan Times  
esman  
e Times of India (N.D.)  
ian Express  
bune  
ndustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)  
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)✓  
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The Times of India (A)  
Blitz

d documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CV/C.

## चक्रवाती तूफान 'रोनू' ने मचाई आंध्र में तबाही, अलर्ट जारी

नई दिल्ली, (एजेंसी): बंगाल की खाड़ी के पश्चिमी-मध्य भाग में बना गहरा दबाव क्षेत्र चक्रवाती तूफान रोनू में तब्दील हो गया है। रोनू तूफान की वजह से आंध्र प्रदेश तटीय इलाकों में जमकर बारिश हो रही है। आंध्र प्रदेश के नेल्लोर में तेज हवा और भारी बारिश की वजह से जनजीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया है। तटीय इलाकों में बिजली की आपूर्ति पर भी असर पड़ा है। श्रीलंका के कई हिस्सों में साइक्लोन रोनू का कहर बरपा है। जिसकी वजह से भारी बारिश और बाढ़ आ गयी है। गहरे दबाव का क्षेत्र बनने से आये तेज चक्रवाती तूफान रोनू की वजह से आंध्र प्रदेश के नेलोर जिले में काफी जान माल की क्षति हुई है।

जगह-जगह पेड़ और बिजली के खंभे टूट कर गिर गये हैं। भारी बारिश और तेज हवाओं की वजह से बहुत नुकसान हुआ है। तेज हवाओं ने जहां पेड़ को जड़ से उखाड़ दिया है वहीं शहर की बिजली व्यवस्था को पूरी तरह ध्वस्त कर दिया है। बंगाल की खाड़ी के पश्चिमी-मध्य भाग में बने गहरे दबाव से आये इस तूफान ने नेलोर के कई भागों को बुरी तरह प्रभावित किया है।

गर्मी की वजह हिंद महासागर में आया रोनु तूफान है जो बांग्लादेश और म्यांमार की तरफ बढ़ा, उत्तरी भारत में फिर चलेगी लू

# आज से कम हो जाएगी उमसभरी गर्मी

यूपी में बारिश से थोड़ी राहत मिली

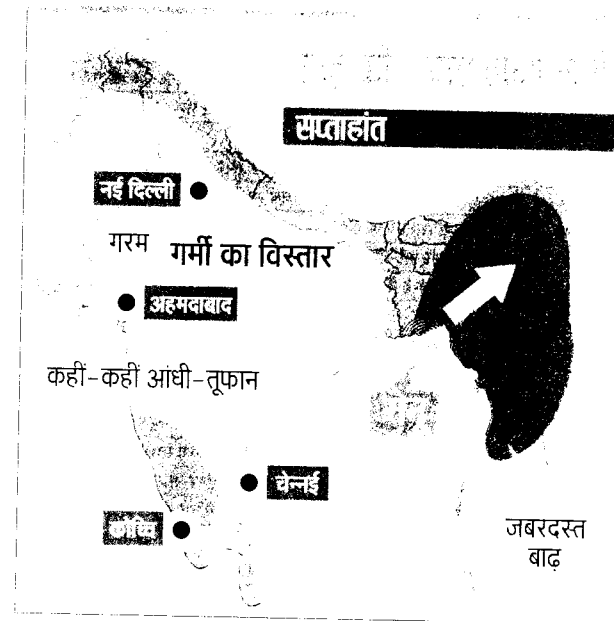
समाप्त

नई दिल्ली | हिन्दुस्तान टीम

दिल्ली/एनसीआर, पंजाब, हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों को रविवार से उमसभरी गर्मी से छुटकारा मिलना शुरू हो जाएगा। सोमवार से इन इलाकों में फिर लू-लपट का दौर शुरू हो जाएगा। अभी लू-लपट का असर राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और गुजरात में महसूस किया जा रहा है।

निजी मौसम एजेंसी स्काईमेट के वरिष्ठ मौसम विज्ञानी महेश पलावत का कहना है कि उमसभरी गर्मी की वजह हिन्द महासागर में आया रोनु चक्रवाती तूफान है। यह श्रीलंका के पास गहरे दबाव के क्षेत्र के रूप में उठा था। फिर यह चक्रवाती तूफान में तब्दील होकर बांग्लादेश और म्यांमार की तरफ बढ़ गया। रविवार को यह कमजोर पड़ने लगेगा। इसके प्रभाव से ही बंगाल की खाड़ी से आ रही पूर्वा हवाओं ने दिल्ली, यूपी, पंजाब और हरियाणा में उमसभरी गर्मी पैदा कर दी थी और तापमान भी कुछ कम हुआ था।

उल्लेखनीय है कि दो साल में यह पहली बार है जब मई में हिन्द महासागर में कोई समुद्री तूफान उठा है। शनिवार रात भारतीय तट से होते हुए बांग्लादेश-म्यांमार की तरफ बढ़ते हुए इसकी रफ्तार 90-115 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे की बीच



होने की संभावना थी। इससे आसपास के क्षेत्रों में अगले एक-दो दिन भारी बारिश होने की आशंका है।

अमेरिका की निजी मौसम कंपनी एक्स्प्लेडर के मुताबिक जब श्रीलंका से लेकर भारत के पूर्वी तट तक वर्षा हो रही थी तब पश्चिमी भारत में गर्मी अपने चरम पर पहुंच गई थी। कारण, रोनु के इर्द-गिर्द बने सर्कुलेशन सूखी और गरम हवाएं खींच रहा था। उल्लेखनीय है कि गुरुवार को राजस्थान के पलोधी में तापमान 51

डिग्री सेल्सियस पर पहुंच गया था। एक्स्प्लेडर का कहना है कि तीव्र गर्मी से सप्ताहांत राहत रहेगी लेकिन अगले सप्ताह उत्तर और पश्चिमी भारत में मौसम लगातार गर्म बना रहेगा।

जैसे ही रोनु आगे बढ़कर कमजोर पड़ेगा, गर्मी न सिर्फ उत्तर भारत में बढ़ेगी बल्कि पूर्वी भारत भी तपने लगेगा। मौसम विभाग का कहना है कि लू-लपट से देश को 27 मई के बाद ही निजात मिलेगी।

## हैदराबाद में आंधी-बारिश से नुकसान, तीन की मौत

हैदराबाद | एजेंसी

तेलंगाना की राजधानी हैदराबाद में शुक्रवार देर शाम तेज आंधी के साथ हुई मूसलाधार बारिश के कारण कम से कम तीन लोगों की मौत हो गई। इस दौरान कई जगह बिजली के खंभे तथा पेड़ उखड़ गए।

तेज आंधी की वजह से भवानी नगर में पानी की टंकी 32 वर्षीय एक प्लंबर पर गिर गई, जिससे उसकी मौत हो गई। राजेंद्र नगर के अट्टापुर में दीवार ढहने से एक मजदूर की मौत हो गई, जबकि तीसरी मौत तोली चौकी में हुई। यहां तेज आंधी की वजह से एक मजदूर तीसरी मंजिल से गिर गया।

नगर निगम आयुक्त के. रेड्डी ने शनिवार को बताया कि बंजारा हिल्स और जुबली हिल्स क्षेत्र में 100 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे की रफ्तार से तेज हवाएं चलीं। तेज आंधी से शहर में 300 से अधिक पेड़ उखड़ गए।

जुबली हिल्स में होर्डिंग लगे एक बड़े खंभे के गिरने से करीब एक दर्जन वाहन क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए। रेड्डी ने बताया कि सड़कों की सफाई में निगम का आपात दल और जल बोर्ड जुटा हुआ है। पेड़ों

## त्रिपुरा में बाढ़ से सात हजार लोग बेघर

अगरतला। त्रिपुरा में पिछले कुछ दिनों से जारी तेज आंधी और बारिश के कारण 7000 से अधिक लोग बेघर हो गए हैं। तेज आंधी-बारिश से संपत्ति और खेती को बहुत नुकसान हुआ है। उत्तरी त्रिपुरा और दक्षिण असम में कई जगह रेलवे लाइन और राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 44 पर व्यवधान पैदा होने से राज्य का देश के अन्य हिस्सों से रेल और सड़क संपर्क टूट गया है।

मुख्य वित्त सचिव डॉ. जीएसजी अयंगर ने शनिवार को प्रभावित इलाकों का दौरा किया। इस बीच, मौसम विभाग ने राज्य के कई हिस्से में अगले 48 घंटे तक तेज बारिश होने का अनुमान जताया है।

को हटाने और मलबों को साफ करने के लिए 40 क्रेन काम पर लगाए गए हैं।

आंधी के साथ हुई तेज बारिश की वजह से 107 पेड़ बिजली के तारों पर गिर गए हैं और बिजली के 194 खंभे क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए। बिजली और पानी की आपूर्ति बहाल करने का काम तेजी से किया जा रहा है।

लखनऊ। उत्तर प्रदेश के कई इलाकों में शुक्रवार देर रात आई आंधी-बारिश ने गर्मी से हल्की राहत दी। बारिश के चलते शनिवार को तापमान में दो से तीन डिग्री सेल्सियस की गिरावट दर्ज की गई। गोरखपुर में अधिकतम तापमान गिरकर 30 डिग्री तक पहुंच गया।

बारिश-आंधी के चलते कई इलाकों में पेड़ गिरने और बिजली के खंभे-तार टूटने से लोगों को परेशानी झेलनी पड़ी। बलिया में पेड़ गिरने से युवक की मौत हो गई जबकि बिजली गिरने से एक वृद्ध की मौत हो गई। मौसम विभाग का अनुमान है कि 22 व 23 मई को पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में आंधी-पानी का सिलसिला जारी रहेगा।

## कुमाऊं में ओलावृष्टि से भारी नुकसान

कुमाऊं। कुमाऊं में शुक्रवार रात हुई बारिश से कई जगह भारी नुकसान हुआ है। चंपावत में पेड़ गिरने से टनकपुर-पिथौरागढ़ नेशनल हाईवे तीन घंटे बंद रहा। जिले में बिजली गिरने से दस लोग झुलस गए।

अल्मोड़ा में कोसी के पास सड़क पर पेड़ गिरने से तीन घंटे तक रानीखेत रोड बंद हो गया और सैकड़ों वाहन जाम में फंस गए। मुनस्थारी में ओलावृष्टि की चपेट में आने से एक व्यक्ति घायल हो गया। डीडोहाट में चार लोग बिजली गिरने से झुलस गए। कई जगह अंधड़ से कच्चे घरों की छत उड़ गई। (हिंदी)

...m/letter/article/editorial published on 21/5/16 in the

Hindustan Times  
Hindustan  
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, CV/C.

## प्रचंड गर्मी से राजस्थान, छत्तीसगढ़ और एमपी के जलाशय सूखे

केंद्रीय जल आयोग ने जारी की जलाशयों की स्थिति

राजस्थान के जलाशयों में केवल 21 प्रतिशत पानी शेष

अमित अश्विनी शर्मा, नई दिल्ली @ पत्रिका

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राजस्थान में जानलेवा गर्मी से जनता जहां बेहाल है, वहीं इस प्रचंड गर्मी ने राज्य के जलाशयों को भी नहीं बख्शा है। तेज चिलचिलाती गर्मी से राज्य के जलाशयों में पानी लगातार

कम हो रहा है। कमोबेश यही स्थिति छत्तीसगढ़ और मध्य प्रदेश की भी बनी हुई है।

केंद्रीय जल आयोग से मिली जानकारी के अनुसार राजस्थान में गत वर्ष की तुलना में जलाशयों में 21 फीसदी पानी कम है। वर्तमान में केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अंतर्गत आने वाले राजस्थान के जलाशयों में केवल 21 प्रतिशत पानी बचा हुआ है जबकि इसी समय पिछले वर्ष राज्य के जलाशयों में 42 फीसदी पानी उपलब्ध था।

आयोग के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी के अनुसार राजस्थान से लगे हिमाचल प्रदेश और पंजाब के जलाशयों में पिछले एक दशक से पानी लगातार कम होते जा रहा है।

पानी की मात्रा कम हुआ

इसी प्रकार से छत्तीसगढ़ और मध्यप्रदेश स्थित जलाशयों में भी पानी की मात्रा कम हुई है। आयोग से मिली जानकारी के अनुसार दोनों राज्यों में वर्तमान में जलाशयों में 24 फीसदी पानी उपलब्ध है। जबकि इसी समय में गत वर्ष राज्यों के जलाशयों में 35 फीसदी पानी उपलब्ध था। हालांकि आयोग का कहना है कि इन दोनों राज्यों में पिछले दस सालों में जलाशयों में पानी का स्तर लगातार बढ़ा है। बस इसी वर्ष जलाशयों में पानी कम हुआ है। इसके अलावा गुजरात, पश्चिम बंगाल, कर्नाटक के जलाशयों में पानी घटा

है। हालांकि आयोग का कहना कि इन राज्यों में वर्तमान और गत वर्ष के बीच अधिक अन्तर नहीं है। साथ ही इन राज्यों में पिछले एक दशक के दौरान जलाशयों में पानी घटा नहीं बल्कि लगातार बढ़ा ही है।

संग्रहण पर अधिक जोर

दूसरी ओर दिल्ली स्थित सेंटर फॉर साइंस एंड एनवायरमेंट में पानी पर शोध करने वाले संजीव कुमार का कहना कि इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं है कि तेज गर्मी के कारण जलाशयों में पानी सूख रहा है लेकिन यहां सबसे बड़ा सवाल यह है कि राज्य सरकारों और केंद्रीय जल आयोग की निगरानी में रखे जाने वाले जलाशयों में साल

भर पानी का संग्रहण अधिक से अधिक करने पर जोर दिया जाना चाहिए ताकि जब प्रचंड गर्मी में भी पानी के वाष्प बनने के बावजूद भी जलाशयों में पानी की मात्रा कम नहीं होगी। इस मामले में दूसरी सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात है कि जलाशयों में पानी केवल तेज गर्मी के कारण कम नहीं होता है।

इसके कई और कारण होते हैं जैसे जलाशय को रख-रखाव यदि ठीक से नहीं किया जाता तो रिसाव के कारण भी पानी कम होता है। इसके अलावा जलाशयों में एकत्रित हो रही गाद को निकालने में कोताही बरतना। जलाशयों में लगातार गाद की मात्रा बढ़ने से जल संग्रह की क्षमता में गिरावट आती है।

यथान पत्रिका प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के लिए मुद्रक व प्रकाशक सुखविन्दर पाल सिंह गिल द्वारा 2/3, आईएनएस बिल्डिंग, रफी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली से प्रकाशित एवं मै. विभा पब्लिकेशन प्रा. लि., डी-160बी, सेक्टर-7, नोएडा, गौतम बुद्ध नगर (यूपी) से मुद्रित। फोन नम्बर: 011-30...

115-12- पत्रिका-21-5-16

Letter/article/editorial published on 21/5/16 in the

Times

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

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

## गर्मी से अगले हफ्ते ही राहत

नई दिल्ली (प्र.सं.)। इस सप्ताह प्रचंड गर्मी के बाद अगले हफ्ते दिल्ली का मौसम कुछ राहत भरा होने का अनुमान है। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार सोमवार से शुरू होने वाले हफ्ते में हल्की बूंदाबांदी और धूल मरी आंधी चलने के आसार हैं। मौसम विज्ञानियों के अनुसार पहाड़ों पर बारिश का असर मैदानी इलाकों पर पड़ेगा, जिसकी वजह से तापमान में दो से तीन डिग्री सेल्सियस की गिरावट दर्ज की जाएगी। शुक्रवार को राजधानी का अधिकतम तापमान 42 डिग्री और न्यूनतम तापमान 31 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। जबकि बुधवार को अधिकतम तापमान 46 डिग्री रहा था।