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

West Block II, Wing No-5 R K Puram, New Delhi - 66.

23.7.2018 Dated

Subject: Submission of News Clippings.

The News Clippings on Water Resources Development and allied subjects are enclosed for perusal of the Chairman, CWC, and Member (WP&P/D&R/RM), Central Water Commission. The soft copies of clippings have also been uploaded on the CWC website.

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director TD Die, & Publication Division

Director TD/Dte

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

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 21-07-2018

in the

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

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

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

Those short, heavy spells of rain will be called mini cloudbursts

Snehal Fernandes

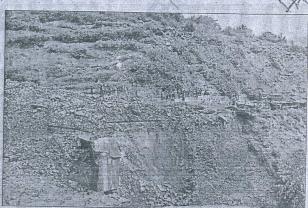
snehal.fernandes@hindustantimes.com

MUMBAI: Indian scientists have coined a new term to define incidents of heavy rain over short periods of time, a phenomena that is common during the monsoon in Mumbai, and which they say are expected to rise in the future.

Called mini cloudburst (MCB), the term was first used in 1999 by scientists CS Ramage and Thomas A Schroeder to study high rainfall at Mount Waialeale, in Hawaii's Kauai — one of the world's wettest spots. However, the two scientists did not quantify the amount of rainfall.

While rainfall exceeding 100 mm in an hour—a phenomena largely associated with cloud conditions in the Himalayan region and which leads to flash floods—has already been categorised as cloud burst events, according to the India Meteorological Department (IMD), so far there have been no categories to define intense, but short bursts of rain.

Now, based on the concept of the 1999 study, a four-member team from Pune's Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), which is under the Ministry of Earth Sciences, and Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi has defined MCB as short-term but intense rainfall events characterised by 50mm rain or more in two consecutive hours. The IITM team also redefined cloud-bursts as CBa (associated with



At least two people were killed and two others went missing after a Border Road Organisation hut collapsed due to a landslide triggered by a cloudburst in Chamoli district, Uttarakhand, on Friday. The incident occurred between Juma and Bhapkund on Joshimath-Malari road, over 300 km from Dehradun.

high topography), CBb (more than 100mm in an hour), and MCB (more than 50mm in two consecutive hours). At present, rainfall of 50mm and above in two consecutive hours does not fall under the category of a cloudburst (CBb) even though the floods and damage it causes is similar.

The team's findings assume significance because MCB events cause urban flooding in a city like Mumbai, and lead to loss of life and damage to property. The scientists also described the incessant downpour of September 20, 2017—304mm in just a day over Mumbai that grounded country's financial capital—as a combination of MCB and CBb events.

The researchers said the rate of accumulation of water during a mini-cloud burst is three times more than in an extreme rainfall event — which the IMD calculates as 200mm in 24 hours — with three times more probability of flash floods. Experts said the prediction of MCBs can also be used to find solutions to flooding during flash floods.

"The work by the IITM scientists provides important insights on cloudburst and mini cloudburst events that can cause flash flooding in the mountains and cities," said Vimal Mishra, an associate professor, civilengineering, in the Indian Institute of Technology-Gandhinagar, who was not

involved in the study. "The next step can be to find what the major driving factors of such events are, that cause loss of lives and infrastructure. In the future, the predictability of these events of such a short duration (1-2 hours) can be evaluated. This is essential to reduce damage."

"Along the west coast, MCB events occur when there is a combination of a strong offshore trough (elongated region of relatively low atmospheric pressure that affects weather) from south Gujaratto the Kerala coast, along with other weather systems from the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal," said Nayana Deshpande. principal investigator, HTM. "Anthropogenic changes increase the severity of such events. As the existence of such events remains unclear in the meteorological community, we coined the term mini cloudburst "

An analysis of hourly rainfall data between 1969 and 2015 across 126 rain gauges has revealed that on an average, India records 200 MCB events a year, with the highest(around265MCBs)in1988 and 2007. India has recorded 28 CBb events during the study period. Trend also indicated that MCB events are likely to increase in the future with cities such as Mumbai witnessing an average of five or more MCB events every monsoon, Kolkata recording between three and five MCB events, and Delhi likely to record an average of one to two MCB events.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on _

1.07.2018

in the

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

Hindustan (Hindi)

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

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

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

Ganga projects lag target by up to 99%, cost up by ₹50K cr: CAG

New Delhi: Administrative delays, poor contract management and lack of monitoring has led to cost excalation of more than Rs 49,800 crore in five national projects undertaken by the central government under river development and Ganga rejuvenation.

A comptroller and auditor general (CAG) report, tabled in Parliament on Friday, has reviewed five ongoing national projects and found that the physical progress of these projects are far below target, with the shortfall ranging from 8% to 99% in some cases.

"The cost escalation in the five projects before their inclusion in the scheme was Rs 32,802 crore. However, since their inclusion as National Projects, two projects namely Indira Sagar Polavaram project and Gosikhurd project, have alone registered a cost escalation of Rs 49,840 crore over the previous escalation," CAG noted. Remaining three projects have already overshot their approved completion time and none of them is near completion, it said.

The shortfall in terms of physical progress ranged up to 99% in the five projects under implementation along with an overall cost escalation of 2,341% that threatened the economic viability of the projects, the government auditor said.

The CAG has blamed management failures and deficiencies in terms of non-adherence to codal provisions relating to survey and investigations behind the tardy implementation and cost escalation.

Inefficient rehabilitation and resettlement measures further hindered progress of the projects and resulted in additional cost of Rs 1,332 crore due to revisions in agreements and Rs 82.35 crore on account of payment of interest arising from delayed payment of compensation, the CAG observed.

The CAG has recommended that the Centre must take up these projects in mission mode with appointment of a nodal officer to monitor their progress. The auditor said contract management needs to be streamlined. TNN

4 Covering L., YIS News item/letter/article/editorial published on 21.07.2018

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.

ESTABLISHED IN 1881

The Ganga cleaning saga

Courts remain the sole hope

THE National Green Tribunal's (NGT) dissatisfaction over the cleaning up of the Ganga despite 35 years of non-stop lip service and open-handed grant of public funds is hardly surprising. The NGT is but the latest in a long list of informal and institutional approbation about the black hole that the Ganga cleaning mission has become. The NGT may be on the ball by asking for a survey to seek the views of citizens in organic contact with the river. For, in this suggestion lies the embryo of a society-centric approach that has been missing while governments, across several regimes, were sold on an engineering-centric approach that emphasised the setting up of sewage treatment plants which have proved inadequate to the task of coping with the ever-increasing sources of pollution.

PM Narendra Modi raised expectations, despite the hoary history of failure, when he juxtaposed his parliamentary constituency and ideological bent to promise a turnaround for the river. But in addition to the historical drag due to the multiplicity of government organisations spilt between the Centre and the states, the new plan suffered from an inappropriate choice for the chief executive. A chastened Centre has submitted an 18-year plan to the Supreme Court that forms the fulcrum of its exertions.

The shabby results from the third major Central attempt to clean the Ganga is all the more galling because PM Modi had made it into a personal mission and then elevated it to the level of a national endeavour. In a resource-strapped society, where personal interests take precedence over the larger good, a mighty river of the scale of the Ganga can hardly be rejuvenated by engineering solutions alone. The mission has to become a civilisational enterprise where people all along the river's course are educated about the havoc pollution is causing to their lives. The next logical step ought to be a resolute political will to reshape and redirect human activity. That may be a bridge too far. For now, it would suffice if governments along the Ganga were to implement the judiciary's directions in letter and spirit.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 2/07-20/6 in

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

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

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

INDIA TO EXPAND SEISMIC CHECK TO 165 STATIONS

Malavika Vyawahare

malavika.vyawahare@htlive.com



NEW DELHI: To better record seismic activity which is often a precursor to earthquakes, earth science ministry is expanding its earthquake monitoring network from 84 stations in 2017 to 165 by 2020.

"In the Himalayan states, our network is not as dense as we would like," Vineet Kumar Gahalaut, director of the National Centre for Seismology under the ministry, said.

The collision of the Indian tectonic plate with the Eurasian plate around 40 million years ago that resulted in the formation of Himalayas, and a sustained northward pressure, resulted in the creation of one of the most active seismic zones in the world.

Seismic activity is a major cause of landslides and Himala-yan states like Uttarakhand and Himachal are extremely prone not just to earthquakes but also associated impacts.

India's overall network is sparse compared to other countries. "India still need a much denser network of stations given the size of the country," Gahalaut added

Earthquake prediction has remained an elusive science, no group in the world has claimed success in the task. But the study of earthquakes when they happen is important in mapping out how impacts are spread across larger areas.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 29.07 20/8 in the

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

Hindustan (Hindi)

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

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

UP, Bihar worst hit, deficit rain in 40% districts: Met

SOWMIYA ASHOK NEW DELHI, JULY 21

A TOTAL of 265 districts across the country have recorded deficit or large deficit levels of rainfall over the past 50 days since the onset of monsoon, data collected by the Meteorological department for 655 districts has found.

A bulk of these 40 per cent rain-deficit districts are in Uttar Pradesh (64 out of 72 districts) and Bihar (35 out of 38 districts), which is likely to affect paddy cultivation.

The food bowl of the country

— Punjab and Haryana — is relatively better off. While 17 out of 20 districts in Punjab have received normal or above normal rainfall during the period, in Haryana, 11 districts have experienced normal to excess rainfall, while the remaining 10 have experienced a shortfall so far.

Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh, which will go to the polls later this year, have recorded sufficient rainfall.

Good rainfall is usually seen as having a direct effect on polling.

In the east, West Bengal has experienced a strained monsoon, with 15 of its 19 districts

receiving deficit or largely deficit rainfall, as per the Met data.

While no data is available for 20 districts across the seven northeastern states, the remaining have largely experienced poor rainfall in this period.

According to the Meteorological department's data, most districts across the five southern states — Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Telengana — have wittnessed a good monsoon run over the last one-and-a-half month.

All districts in the Cauvery catchment area have also seen normal to excess rainfall.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 22.07.20/8 in the

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

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

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

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

Plans to revive water bodies as city stares at 'water crisis'

Vibha Sharma wyibha.sharma@htlive.com

NEW DELHI: Until a month ago, the three acres of wasteland in the middle of Jaunapur village was used for grazing cattle. It was difficult to utilise it for any other purpose as the land was filled

with Vilayati Kikar.

However, following repeated requests by residents, the South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) last month took up the task of developing a portion of land (0.9 acre) into a park and reviving a water body — which haddried up 20 years ago-in the rest 2.1 acre land. Besides Jaunapur, SDMC plans to revive water bodies at seven other villages such as Aya Nagar and Ghitorni.

"We have got the sites transferred from Delhi revenue, department and are preparing detail project reports. On a pilot basis, work has started at two places-Bhim Basti and Jaunapur. The project will be implemented by year-end," said SDMC commissioner Puneet Goel.

The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) too has decided to revive 200 water hodies to raise groundwater levels and the environment department is planning to plant trees around the water bodies.

However, experts believe that the situation on the ground won't change till the government agencies work seriously. "The projects are doable. Reviving water bodies through treated sewer water and supplying it to near by



The water body in Bhim Basti, where work has started. VIPIN KUMAR/HT

areas by installing bore wells will improve local water management. However, such announcements were made earlier too but nothing happened," said Jyoti Sharma, founder of Force NGO.

HT looks at what the agencies are doing to fix the problem.

SDMCPROJECTTO CONSERVE WATER

At Jaunapur and Bhim Basti, the SDMC is creating slopes to divert stormwater drains into water bodies. "We have initiated the tendering process for installing Sewage Treatment Plants of 50,000-1 lakh litre capacity," said SDMC mayor Narender Chawla. Besides, 813 trees have been planted at the two sites to recharge groundwater.

Area councillor Ved Pal said, "Ten years ago, the Delhi government had taken up a similar project. But the task was left midway. So we are contacting the civic body regularly to ensure the project is implemented.'

DJBPROJECTTORAISE GROUNDWATERLEVELS

Warned by the NITI Aayog that the city could run out of groundwater by 2020, the Delhi government is planning to recharge the groundwater aquifers.

Besides DJB's decision to revive 200 water bodies, plans are afoot to launch a pilot project wherein water from STPs would be injected into aquifers to increase the water table.

But experts say these plans would be successful only when ground issues are sorted out. "Most of these water bodies are encroached upon or turned into disputed lands," said Sharma.

Vinod Jain, founder of Tapas, said, "The biological oxygen demand, which indicates the level of organic pollution, is high in treated water. Thus aquatic organism can survive in it. It would also lead to contamination of groundwater. Unless we install STPs supported by better technology, things will not improve."

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 20.07.2018

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)

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

Heavy rain lashes many parts of north India

Manali coldest in Himachal; temperature below normal in Haryana: Rajasthan gets excess rain

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Rain continued to lash several parts of Himachal Pradesh on Sunday, with Manali becoming the coldest place in the State in the last 24 hours.

The lowest temperature in the State was recorded at 13.4 degrees Celsius in Manali, followed by 13.6 degrees C in Kufri, 13.7 in Keylong, 15.2 in Kalpa, 16.4 in Dalhousie, MeT department director Manmohan Singh said.

Palampur recorded 77 mm of rainfall, 63.4 mm in Dharamshala, 47.1 mm in Nahan, 39 mm in Kangra, 37.4 mm in Manali, 19 mm in Kufri and 15.3 mm in Shimla, he said.

More rain likely

Una recorded a high temperature of 35.2 degrees C while Hamirpur recorded 33.5, followed by 32.3 degrees C in Bilaspur, 32.1 in Kangra, 32 in Sundernagar and Bhuntar and 31.8 in Chamba, Mr. Singh said.

Moderate to heavy rain is likely to occur at most places in the next 24 hours, he ad-

32.9 deg. C at Ambala

The maximum temperatures hovered below normal limits at most places in Haryana on Sunday. Ambala recorded a high of 32.9 degrees Celsius, one notch below normal while Karnal's maximum temperature settled at 28, six degrees below normal

Hisar registered a maximum temperature of 31.1 degrees Celsius while Bhiwani



An overcast sky near the historical Albert Hall and (below) people wading through a flooded street after heavy rain in Jaipur on Sunday. *PTI & ROHIT JAIN PARAS



recorded a high of 31.6. Narnaul recorded a maximum temperature of 28.8 deg C.

UT Chandigarh, the joint capital of Haryana and Punjab, recorded a maximum temperature of 33.1 degrees Celsius, according to the MeT department here.

In Punjab, Amritsar regis-

tered a high of 33.4 deg C while Ludhiana and Patiala recorded maximum temperatures of 32.2 and 31.6 respectively.

Rains & thundershowers According to a forecast by the MeT department here, rains and thundershowers are likely at many places in Haryana and Punjab over the next two days.

Rajasthan has recorded over 28% excess rainfall so far in this monsoon season, with 14 districts receiving excess and 3 above normal rainfall.

530.08 mm rainfall

Normal rainfall for the State in the entire monsoon period is 530.08 mm.

Till Saturday, the State had received 231.81 mm rainfall, which is 28.70% higher compared to normal which is 180.04 mm for the period from June 1 to July 21, according to a report of the Water Resources department.

Of the total 33 districts of the State, three districts -- Bikaner, Churu and Dungarpur -- have recorded abnormal (60% or more) rainfall while 14 districts of Banswara, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Sriganganagar, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Pali, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar and Udaipur received excess (20-59%) rainfall.

Remaining 16 districts of Ajmer, Alwar, Baran, Barmer, Bundi, Dausa, Dholpur, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Sirohi and Tonk fall under the category of normal rainfall (19 to -19%).

No deficit

No district is under the categories of deficit (-20 to -59%) or scanty (-60% or less) rainfall so far, according to the report. As a whole, the State has received excess rainfall so far.

There are as many as 831 dams in the State and 444 of them are empty, 368 are partially filled and 19 are overflowing.

The State has received heavy to very heavy rainfall during the last two days and the MeT department has issued warning for heavy to very heavy rain in the next 24 hours.

The MeT department has issued a warning for very heavy to heavy rainfall for Sunday in Alwar, Jhalawar and Sawaimadhopur district while heavy rainfall warning is for Ajmer, Banswara, Baran, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Dholpur, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Karauli, Kota, Pratapgarh, Tonk, Udaipur, Bikaner and Churu.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 29.07.20/8

in the

Hindustan Times Statesman A 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.

Deficient rain in 1/4th of country: IM

IMD has also issued a warning of heavy rainfall over parts of Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and central Maharashtra $\sqrt{1-23}$

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA NEW DELHI, 22 JULY

ith the fourmonth rainy season almost half over, the rainfall deficiency in the eastern part of India, especially in Bihar and Tharkhand, has crossed the 40 per cent mark, while a quarter of the country has received deficient rainfall, the India Meteorological Department data shows. Bihar has recorded the highest monsoon deficiency of 48 per cent, while east Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand have recorded 46 and 42 per cent, respectively.

The overall monsoon deficiency in the country has, however, dipped to three per

cent The overall deficiency in east and northeast India is 34 per cent, the highest in the country in comparison to the other meteorological divisions of the country.
The Northwest India divi-

sion, comprising Uttar Pradesh, Harvana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir, has recorded 9 per cent of negative rainfall or less rainfall than the longperiod average.

The picture is, however, better in southern peninsula and central India, which have recorded 15 and 16 per cent more rainfall than the average respectively.
The IMD has also issued a

warning of heavy rainfall over parts of Madhya Pradesh,



A vendor removes a wooden bench at the Sangam area as the water level of the Canges and the Yamuna rose due to heavy rainfall, in Allahabad on Sunday

Vidarbha and central Maharashtra. A depression cur-rently lies over southeast Jharkhand, northeast Odisha and Gangetic West Bengal.

This will lead to heavy to very heavy rain with extremely heavy fall at isolated places over west Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha, heavy to very heavy

rain at isolated places over central Maharashtra, Konkan, Goa, Chhattisgarh, east Madhya Pradesh, the IMD said in its forecast for tomorrow.

Heavy rainis also expect-

ed at isolated places over-Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarak-hand, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, east Rajasthan, Odisha, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Telangana, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, coastalKarnataka and Kerala. Rains continued to lash several parts of Himachal Pradesh today, with Manali becoming the coldest place in the state in the last 24 hours.

Heavy rains lashed parts of the national capital today with the minimum temperature settling at a pleasant 26 degrees Celsius - a notch below the season's average ~ causing traffic congestion.

The Delhi Traffic Police via their Twitter handle kept updating commuters about the waterlogged areas to be avert-ed to avoid inconvenience to Delhi'ites. Moderate to heavy rains are likely to occur at most places in the next 24 hours, MeT Department director Manmohan Singh said,

Rajasthan has recorded over 28 per cent excess rainfall so far in this monsoon season, with 14 district receiving excess and 3 above normal rainfall.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 29.07.8.7/8 in the

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

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

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

BEYOND MSPS ₹₹

Agrarian crisis — of surpluses — is not amenable to traditional political fixes. Government must recognise this

DAY BEFORE FRIDAY's no-confidence motion in Parliament, the BJP-led government in Maharashtra fixed a minimum Rs 25-per-litre price for milk procured from farmers in the state. This, when most dairies are reportedly paying Rs 17-20 a litre, which is all they can afford at current sale realisations from skimmed milk powder (SMP). To enable them to pay its mandated price of Rs 25/litre, the Maharashtra government has announced a Rs 5-per-litre subsidy on the surplus milk that is converted into SMP. The scheme — a response to a state-wide stir by farmers, who have seen milk procurement prices slide from Rs 25-28 a litre a year ago — is doomed to failure on two counts.

First, it doesn't address the roots of the problem, which have to do with excess SMP stocks with dairies. The subsidy now being extended will only result in more SMP output, adding to the stocks and further depressing realisations. Secondly, the real "flush' season for milk is after October, when production by animals goes up due to improved fodder and water availability, along with reduced temperature and humidity levels. How is the Maharashtra government going to deal with the surplus situation, which will be far greater then? In fact, not only Maharashtra, even other major milk producers — be it Gujarat, Karnataka or Rajasthan — will face this problem. And it's not just milk. In sugar, too, mills are expected to start the 2018-19 crushing season from October with record opening stocks — and, on top of it, the prospect of production hitting a new all-time-high. There, again, the impact would be felt largely in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, both BJP-ruled states.

India's agrarian crisis today — one of surpluses in most farm commodities — isn't amenable to traditional political fixes, such as announcing MSPs that may be fair and remunerative to farmers, but are divorced from market realities. Ensuring that farmers get these prices will not be easy, whether it is in milk and sugarcane or even a host of kharif crops due for market arrivals just over two months from now. That could portend trouble for the Narendra Modi government, which has been seeking to project a pro-farmer image ahead of the elections not too far away. But market-distorting MSPs and subsidies or loan waivers aren't the best way to help farmers. What they need primarily is income support, which is better done through a flat per-acre subsidy not specific to any crop or production-linked. This should be accompanied by scrapping the Essential Commodities Act, a legislation crafted for wartime shortages. Modi may do well to announce it in his Independence Day address, whose effect on "sentiment" in the commodity markets would be no less dramatic.

FFM. Directorate

भारत सरकार

Government of India केन्द्रीय जल आयोग

Central Water Commission बाढ़ पूर्वानुमान प्रबोधन निदेशालय

Flood Forecast Monitoring Directorate

Tele/ Fax:

011-26106523, 26105274

e-mail: fmdte@nic.in, ffmcwc@gmail.com

Room No. 5th Floor(S), Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.

विषय : दिनाकं २०/ २१, 22 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

मानस्न/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी सनाचारों की कतरन (News Clippings) अवलोकन हेतु प्रस्तुत हैं :

सलंब्न : उपरोक्तानुसार

निदेशक (बा.पू.पू.)

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

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati

The Hindu (Chennai)

Hindustan Times (Delhi) (Chandigarh

The Times of India (Mumbai हिन्दुस्तान (पटना) The Telegraph (Kolkata)

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

High turbidity at TK Halli treatment plant

Poornima Natarai

BENGALURU: The release of water from the Krishna Raja Sagar (KRS) and Kabini dams has not just flooded the river basin, but also increased the turbidity level in the water drawn by the BWSSB to supply to the city.

This resulted in the board supplying about 100 MLD (million litres of water per day) short of its total supply for one day recently.

Turbidity is the number of particles present in the water. Its measurement is a key test to check the water quality.

According to the BWSSB officials, the normal turbidity of raw water received at the treatment plant at Thorekadanahalli (TK Halli) in Malavalli taluk of Mandya district was a record level of 230 NTU was found in the raw water on Sunday night.

The crest gates of the KRS dam were lifted on the afternoon of July 14 and by Sunday night, the high turbidity of Cauvery water reached the quired quantity of water. source point at TK Halli plant from where the BWSSB draws ly affected the water supply days to clean the filter beds and raw water to be treated and of Cauvery IV stage II phase, the nozzles, which had a huge pumped to the city.



just around 100 NTU (Neph- The turbidity level in the raw water being treated at Thorekadanahalli (TK Halli) has more elometric Turbidity Units). But than doubled after the release of water from the Krishnaraja Sagar (KRS) and Kabini dams. DH PHOTO/S K DINESH

to the sudden gush of water, the Board in October 2012. the turbidity of the raw water treatment plants at TK Halli ply of water. was not able to treat the re-

BWSSB official said that due ter supply commissioned by bidity in raw water.

Many areas in the city were increased due to which the also affected by the partial sup-

BWSSB's engineers along with many other workers The turbidity in water main- worked continuously for two

Explaining the process of cleaning, one of the officials said due to the high amount of soil in the water, the filter beds once in two days. were chocking and the sludge continuously cleaned.

which is the latest stage of wa- amount of sludge due high tur- cleaned once every eight hours restored, he added. which otherwise was cleaned

Inanutshell

- The BWSSB caught unaware about the high turbidity in Cauvery water.
- The turbidity of water reached 230 NTU as against the highest received at 100 NTU.
- The nozzles on DAF was cleaned once every eight. hours which otherwise was cleaned once in two days.
- No extra expenditure incurred. However, more workers were involved in cleaning the DAF and sand filters.
- There was a short supply of about 100 ml of water for one day.
- The normalcy of the treatment plant was restored in a day's time.
- Most of the sludge was disposed of without measuring it.

The engineer said due to on the nozzles of the dissolved high turbidity, there was a air flotation (DAF) had to be short supply of about 100 MLD. However, the total sup-The Nozzles on DAF was ply of 1,400 MLD has been

DH News Service

दिनाकं .?!/.१... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi) ਜਕभारत टाईम्स (ਫਿल्ली) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati) The Times of India (Mumbai) The Telegraph (Kolkata) हिन्दुश्तान (पटना) The Deccan Hearld (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Road encroachment, waste in drains behind rain mess

Vatsala Shrangi

vatsala.shrangi@htlive.com

NEWDELHI: Garbage in drains and encroachments on roads have been flagged as some of the major factors that cause water logging in the national Capital.

The issues were raised in a series of meetings the Delhi government held with all stakeholders to find ways to end water logging after the high court earlier this week pulled up the agencies for the mess every monsoon.

The government told the municipal corporations not tolet garbage flow into the drains under their jurisdiction.

But the civic bodies put the blame back on the government's public works department (PWD), saying it was not cleaning the big drains. The PWD maintains the big drains in the city.

Delhi's chief secretary Ashu Prakash, on the high court's instructions, has been meeting stakeholders, including on Friday. He has to submit a report on the matter by July 26.

"The drains are cleaned routinely but get clogged because of poor waste management. Loads of waste dumped into the drains is extracted by the PWD every year. Encroachment on footpaths and drains by vendors and squatters has to be removed as they dump waste directly into the drains," said a Delhi government official on the condition of anonymity.

Plastic was flagged as a major reason for the clogging of drains. The PWD is likely to submit its report by Tuesday while other departments are expected to compile reports by mid-week, officials said

"We have a meeting on Saturday as well. The report will mention identified spots and stretches where water logging is an issue. Water logging is mostly because of obstructions in the right of way (ROW). The reasons are being examined again. The departments concerned will submit short and long-term solutions," the official said.



- Commuters wade through a flooded road at Bhairon Marg near Old Fort on Friday. моно zakur/нт рното

The departments that clean and maintain drains roads include the three municipal corporations, PWD, irrigation and flood control, Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC).

The HC's July 16 order came after a low-floor Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) bus submerged under six feet water at the Shivaji underpass (formerly known as Minto Bridge) after heavy rainfall on July 13.

Ten passengers were rescued from the bus.

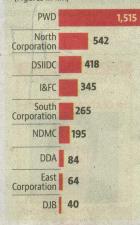
The South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) has identified 42 to 55 major water logging points this year.

"We will submit our report by next week. The report will have the reasons and solutions for water logging at the identified spots. It mostly happens when there is no outlet for rain water, which mixes with sewer water and flows back," said SDMC's leader of the house, Kamaljeet Sehrawat.

A report prepared by the PWD in 2017 on mechanised solutions for cleaning of drains stated that

Who controls what in Delhi

Length of drains under various departments (Figures in km)



large quantities of road waste is being dumped in storm water drains. This dumping reduces the discharge capacity of the drains.

The report had suggested stringent penalties for dumping of municipal solid waste, construction and demolition debris into the drains.



The collapsed road.

ROAD CAVES IN NEAR GK METRO STN AFTER RAIN

HT Correspondent

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: A portion of a pavement outside south Delhi's Greater Kailash Metro station, on Magenta Line, caved in on Friday morning due to accumulation of water after the rain.

The early morning cave-in outside the recently opened station affected the entry and exit to the station. Only one gate was opened for commuters, the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) said.

"...GK is a low lying area with regular drainage issues. Repair work of the caved-in portion is in progress and the affected area will be completely restored by Saturday morning," said executive director (corporate communications) Anuj Dayal.

The Metro said that as extra precaution, the DMRC was filling the space below the collapsed road and pavement with additional concrete.

Metro services on the Magenta Line connecting Janakpuri West and Botanical Garden, however, was not hit by the cave-in, a statement issued by the DMRC said.

Though, Metro services remained unaffected, traffic on the collapsed section of the road was disrupted during the peak morning hours and in the evening as repair work continued.

The section of the Outer Ring Road that connects GK-I to Nehru Place sees at least 1 lakh vehicles crossing the intersection, as per traffic police estimates.

"The section near the Metro gate was barricaded and vehicles were diverted. This created a lot of confusion," said Atul Kumar, a resident of Kailash Colony.

Hindustan Times (Delhi) नवभारत टाईम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai)

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

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

बारिश के बाद कई मेट्रो स्टेशनों के बाहर भरा घुटनों तक पानी



Poonam.Gaur@timesgroup.com

🔳 द्वारका : मैजेंटा लाइन ने वेस्ट दिल्ली के लोगों के लिए ट्रांसपोर्ट की समस्या का काफी हद तक हल कर दी है, लेकिन सिर्फ 20 एमएम बारिश और इस मेट्रो को पकड़ने के लिए लोगों को तैर कर जाना पड़ेगा।

जी हां, मैजेंटा लाइन के कुछ स्टेशनों के आसपास 20 एमएम बारिश में इतना पानी जमा हो जाता है कि स्टेशन से निकलना और अंदर जाना दोनों काफी मुश्किल होता है। मेट्रो स्टेशन तक पहुंचने के लिए लोगों को घुटनों तक पानी में से गुजरना पड़ रहा है, जिसके चलते लोग बेबस खड़े होकर पानी के कम होने का इंतजार करते हैं।

पालम, दशरथपुरी और डाबड़ी मोड़ स्टेशन पर 20 एमएम बारिश में ही पानी भर जाता है, जिसके बाद मेट्रो यात्रियों के पास लाचारी के अलावा कुछ नहीं बचता। इन जगहों से पानी निकालने की जिम्मेदारी साउथ एमसीडी की है। हर साल यहां पानी की समस्या



रहती है, लेकिन इन जगहों पर मुख्य रोड पर ही ट्रैफिक चलता था। ऐसे में जाम लगता था, लेकिन पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट से चलने वाले इस पानी से बच जाते थे। लेकिन इस बार मेट्रो आने के बाद मॉनसून उनकी परेशानियां

पालम से हौज खास ट्रैवल करने वाले अंकित ने कहा कि वह दोपहर को 2 बजे कॉलेज खत्म कर पालम पहुंचा। लेकिन यहां आने को बाद वह करीब पौने घंटे

पानी भरा हुआ था। वह भी गंदा मटमैला और सीवर मिला। अगर मेट्रो चलाई है, तो सिविक एजेंसियों को जलभराव की समस्या का हल भी निकालना चाहिए। सुमेधा जैन ने बताया कि वह मेट्रो स्टेशन के आसपास पानी भरा देखकर ऑफिस नहीं गई और वापस आ गई। उनकी दोपहर की शिफ्ट थी। मेट्रो स्टेशन तक जाने में ही वह पूरी गीली हो जाती। इन जगहों पर पानी न भरे इसके इंतजाम किए जाने चाहिए। पैसेंजर बाल कष्ण के अनुसार मेट्रो का सबसे अधिक इस्तेमाल बारिश के दिनों में ही होता है। लोग जाम से बचने के लिए मेट्रो में जाते हैं। अगर बारिश में ही स्टेशन तक पहुंचना मुश्किल होगा तो इसका क्या फायदा?

वहीं एसडीएमसी के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बताया कि मेट्रो की वजह से यहां एक नया रोड बनाया गया है। वहीं पालम गांव के चौक का पूरा ढलाव भी इसी तरफ है। मंगलापुरी से पानी बहकर यहां आता है। इस जलभराव को खत्म करने के प्रयास चल रहे हैं। तक पालम मेट्रो स्टेशन पर ही खड़ा रहा। घुटनों तक दरअसल यहां ड्रेनेज सिस्टम काफी पुराना हो चुका है।

Hindustan Times (Delhi) ਜਕभारत टाईम्स (दिल्ली) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai) The Assam Tribune (Guwahati) The Times of India (Mumbai) The Telegraph (Kolkata) हिन्दुस्तान (पटना) The Deccan Hearld (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)



Rain cover: Umbrellas being sold on a street near Convent Junction in Visakhapatnam as the city experienced showers due to a low pressure area on Friday. • K.R. DEEPAK

Rain takes a break in Kerala, but thousands still displaced

Three more die in Thrissur and Kottayam districts; road traffic hit in many places

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Monsoon rain claimed three more lives in Thrissur and Kottayam districts even as thousands in Kottayam, Alappuzha, and Pathanamthitta districts remained displaced from their farms and homesteads for the fifth consecutive day on Friday.

Water level in all three central Travancore districts began to subside by Thursday night but that did not mean the end of the week-old travails of the people in these districts.

At many places, people were forced to remain in relief camps and depend on



Business as usual: A hairdresser makes the best use of his canoe on Friday after his shop in Kuttanad was inundated.

food supplied at the gruel centres opened by the district administration for survival.

The coastal areas of Thiruvananthapuram, Alappuz-

ha, Ernakulam, and Thrissur too have been experiencing heavy tidal action, bringing down houses and uprooting coconut palms.

In Pathanamthitta, the

newly-constructed road to Sabarimala caved in at one or two places under the impact of the rain.

Traffic disrupted

Traffic on the Alappuzha-Changanassery (AC) road remained disrupted for the fifth consecutive day due to heavy waterlogging.

In the northernmost part of Kerala, Kasaragod received copious rain over the past 24 hours. Chenakkal Ayyappan, 70, and his son Babu, 45, of Puthukkad in Thrissur died when their mud house came down on them in heavy rain on Thursday night.

Hindustan Times (Delhi) ਗਕੁਆਦਰ ਟਾਡ਼ਿੰਸਦਾ (ਫਿ਼ਲੀ) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai) The Assam Tribune (Guwahati) The Times of India (Mumbai) The Telegraph (Kolkata) हिन्दूश्तान (पटना) The Deccan Hearld (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)



The bridge across River Doodhganga connecting Examba in Belagavi district with Dhanwad in Maharashtra may submerge as river has swollen. DH PHOTO

Belagavi dist faces flood scare, rains continue in Malnad

BELAGAVI/SHIVAMOG-GA/KODAGU/BALLARI, DHNS: Even as flood threat looms large across Krishna river and its tributaries in Belagavi district, many areas in Shivamogga and Chikkamagaluru districts received rains on Friday.

Maharashtra released nearly 2 lakh cusecs of water into the Krishna river on Friday resulting in floods at many places in Belagayi district. A total of 9 bridges including six low-lying bridges in Chikkodi and one in Raibag and two in Athani taluk have submerged.

Water discharge from Maharashtra increased to 1.81 lakh cusecs. Discharge into River Krishna from Rajapur barrage is 1.52 lakh cusecs and 29,216 cusecs from Doodhganga. Hippargi barrage is receiving 2.03 lakh cusecs, while the outflow is 2.02 lakh cusecs. Flood alerts have been

issued to villagers across Krishna, Doodhganga and Vedganga rivers.

Incessant rains lashed malnad region on Friday after a brief lull. Hosanagara, Thirthahalli, Sagara, Bhadravathi, Shikaripura, Soraba and Shivamogga received good spell of rains increasing water levels in Tunga and Malathi rivers.

Agumbe received 117mm rains and Thirthahalli 17.6mm. Mudigere in Chikkamgaluru district received heavy rains throwing normal life out of gear. At many places, there were reports of damages of paddy seedlings. A man and his seven-year-old son were washed away in floods at Bagawadi village in Siruguppa taluk in Ballari district during wee hours of Friday.

The incident occurred when Rafeeq (35), his son Issack, Saddam and Mabasha, all from Siraguppa, had gone to lift sand on the river bank in three bullock carts. Saddam was rescued by local residents, while Mabasha and the cattle swam safely to the bank. The police and the fire force personnel are searching for the bodies. Moderate rainfall has been predicted in Mysuru, Mandya, Hassan and Chamarajanagar districts for a week.

Reservoir level

Name of the Reservoir	Full level*	Present level*
Linganamakki	1819.00	1798.90
Supa	1849.92	1798.75
Harangi	2859.00	2856.50
Hemavathi	2922.00	2919.18
KRS	124.80	124.80
Kabini	2284.00	2282.00
Tungabhadra	1633.00	1631.21
Malaprabha	2079.50	2056.95
Almatti	1704.81	1701.98

*In feet Source: ksndmc.org

दिनाकं २१११ । ११ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi) नवभारत टाईम्स (दिल्ली) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai)

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

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



People clear debris over a vehicle after a landslide post heavy rainfall, in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, on Friday. PTI

Rains hit life in Ahmedabad, south Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, DHNS: Parts of central Gujarat on Friday joined south Gujarat and Saurashtra in witnessing heavy rain on Friday, throwing life in Ahmedabad out of gear for few hours.

The city of Ahmedabad, that has been relatively untouched by the rain this season, on were shut down for vehicular veloped western parts of Friday received a heavy downpour of over 4 inch of rain within three hours post afternoon.

The streets were waterlogged and life came to a stand-

The key underpasses in the city at Mithakhali and Parimal movement as it were filled with water.

Heavy traffic jams became a norm late in the evening as people began going home from their workplace.

Among the worst affected were the relatively well-dethe city, including Vejalpur which received about 140 mm of rainfall, followed by adjacent Bodakdev area that received about 109 mm of rainfall in less than three hours.

DH News Service

दिनाकं २२ २१ ११ । को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi) ਜ਼ਕੁਸ਼ਾਟਰ ਟਾਡ਼ਿਸ਼ (ਫਿਕੁਰੀ) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai) The Assam Tribune (Guwahati) The Times of India (Mumbai) The Telegraph (Kolkata) हिन्दुस्तान (पटना) The Deccan Hearld (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Heavy rain batters Odisha

State-wide alert declared, many areas submerged

STAFF REPORTER BHUBANESWAR

Heavy rain, due to a depression over the Bay of Bengal, pounded several parts of Odisha, causing inundation and prompting authorities to declare a State-wide alert on Saturday.

Three persons died, while several others were rescued from waterlogged areas. A couple in Kalyansinghpur block of Rayagada district died due to wall collapse. Another person died after being swept away in a flooded river in Malkangiri district.

Road links in interior districts were snapped, leaving many stranded in homes inundated by flood waters. Hundreds of passengers had a close shave as the Bhuba-



Water hurdle: People moving to safer locations after heavy rainfall led to waterlogging in several areas of Bhubaneswar on Saturday. •BISWARANJAN ROUT

neswar-Jagdalpur Hirakhand Express got stuck on the railway track that had gone under water near the Bhalumaska station in Rayagada district.

The State government cancelled holiday on Sunday for government employees and asked them to stay ready to respond to any emergencies. Reviewing the flood situation, Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik directed emergency control rooms to remain open 24 hours. More than 16,000 affected people were being served food.

After heavy overnight rains, residents of Bhubanes-

war and Cuttack woke up to flooded streets and houses. The capital city received 220 mm of rainfall in less than 18 hours. Power boats were deployed and the Odisha Disaster Rapid Action Force personnel were engaged in shifting people to safer places in Bhubaneswar.

दिनाकं 🎮 👭 ... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi) ਜਕੁਆਦਰ ਟਾਡ਼ਿੰਸਦਾ (ਫਿल्ली) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai) The Assam Tribune (Guwahati) The Times of India (Mumbai) The Telegraph (Kolkata) हिन्दुस्तान (पटना) The Deccan Hearld (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Heavy rain triggers landslips, uproots trees in Himachal

BHANU P LOHUMI

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, JULY 22
Heavy rain threw normal life
out of gear in several parts of

the state, triggering landslides, uprooting trees and disrupting power supply.

About six roads in the interior areas of Sirmaur were blocked due to landslides and a car was washed away on the Dadahu-Koti-Deman road. Hundreds of vehicles and HRTC buses remained stuck.

Heavy rain in Renuka, which recorded 132-mm rain, caused landslides.

Himachal Road Transport Corporation officials said over 12 roads were blocked, but some had been opened.

Power supply was disrupted in the Sarahan area and could not be restored till evening. Tikker, Dharyar and Panva also witnessed power shutdown. A tree was uprooted near the gate of the IGMC, disrupting the power supply. The stretch remained closed for a few hours and the supply was restored by evening. The rain affected work on the Mandi-Kullu and Shimla-Parwanoo four-



Locals take refuge under umbrellas during heavy rain in Dharamsala on Sunday, PHOTO: KAMALJEET

TRAFFIC HIT ON PATHANKOT HIGHWAY

- Palampur: Vehicular movement on the Pathankot-Mandi National Highway remained suspended for three hours on Sunday following the uprooting of a tree near Maranda.
- Long queues of vehicles could be seen on both sides of the highway. The police had to divert the traffic via the Mehanja road.
- Sources said since the PWD and the NHAI were at loggerheads over the administrative control of the highway, no representative from these departments was at the spot.
- Later, the Forest Department, with the help of heavy machinery, removed the tree and restored traffic.

laning project. As many as 50 roads were blocked, mostly in Sirmaur and Shimla districts, PWD officials said. The Met department has warned of heavy rain at isolated places in the lower and mid hills on Monday. Hindustan Times (Delhi) ਜਕभारत टाईਮ्स (ਫਿल्ली) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai) The Assam Tribune (Guwahati) The Times of India (Mumbai) The Telegraph (Kolkata) हिन्दूस्तान (पटना) The Deccan Hearld (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Heavy rain lashes parts of Delhi-NCR, causes snarls

IT Correspondent

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Heavy rain lashed parts of Delhi and NCR towns on Saturday causing water logging in some parts of the Capital. The India Meteorological Department (IMD), has however, forecasted that the intensity of rainfall will decrease from Sunday onwards.

On Saturday, water logging was reported from several parts of the national capital, including Aya Nagar, Bindapur, Uttam Nagar, Wazirpur, Adarsh Nagar, Ghazipur, Jahangirpuri and Shalimar Bagh, among others places. The waterlogging triggered traffic snarls on many roads prompting the Delhi Traffic Police to issue traffic advisories on road stretches to avoid.

"Heavy rain was recorded from some parts of Delhi and NCR on Saturday. The intensity of the rain is, however, likely to decrease from Sunday," BP Yaday, deputy director general of IMD, said.

While Safdarjung, which is taken to be a representative of Delhi's weather, received only 5mm of rain till 5:30pm, the heaviest rainfall in Delhi was



 Saturday's rainfall was caused by a cyclonic circulation over south Uttar Pradesh and northwest Madhya Pradesh.

recorded in Ridge area which was around 20mm.

Palam and Ayanagar received 3.8 and 7.4 mm of rain. Reports of heavy downpour also came in from areas like Jafarpur, Narela and Najafgarh.

NCR towns such as Gurgaon recorded 34mm of rain. Even though rainfall data from areas like Noida and Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh were not available, local residents said that heavy rain lashed the districts of east UP including, Ghaziabad and Noida.

"I was about to go out when it started raining heavily around noon. The rainfall continued for more than an hour and there was water logging," said Priyanka Goswami, a resident of Vaishali.

Meteorologists said that while easterly winds are continuously bringing loads of moisture, a cyclonic circulation over south Uttar Pradesh and northwest Madhya Pradesh triggered Saturday's rain. The monsoon trough, which triggers rain wherever it goes, is also located close to Delhi.

दिनाकं २२/१।। को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

ੁ Hindustan Times (Delhi) ਜ਼ਕੁਆਦਰ ਟਾਡੂਸ਼ਕ (ਫ਼ਿਕੁੰਗੇ) The Tribune (Chandigarh) The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati) The Times of India (Mumbai) The Telegraph (Kolkata) ਫ਼ਿਰਫੂਏਗਰ (ਧਟਗਾ) The Deccan Hearld (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

