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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.

J. S. Chawla
25.9.18
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director TD Dte, & Publication Division

[Signature]
25/9

Director TD Dte

on leave

For information of Chairman & Member (WP&P/D&R/R.M.), CWC and all concerned,
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News item/letter/article/editorial published on 23.09.2018 in the

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Statesman

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Indian Express

Tribune

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

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Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Business standard

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Monsoon Watch



Withdrawal of SW monsoon likely to begin Saturday onwards: IMD

Normal date for monsoon to start withdrawing is **September 1**



Countrywide rainfall since June 1 remained 9% below normal



Overall rainfall recorded on Monday morning remained 62% above normal

NW India recorded around 450% excess rains on Monday

Rainfall deficit over NW India since June 1 has narrowed down to 1%



Northeastern and south peninsular states likely to see enhanced rainfall activity over 3-4 days

Dry weather likely over west Rajasthan today onwards



Ongoing heavy rainfall activity over western Himalayan region & adjoining NW India likely to reduce from today



Max temperatures over NW & adjoining Central India likely to increase by 2-4 degree Celsius from tomorrow

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Heavy Rains Hit Paddy, Cotton Crops Hard

Punjab & Haryana worst affected; farmers peg yield loss of up to 30% for widely-used Pusa 1509 variety of basmati & 10% for cotton

Parshant Krar & Madhvi Sally

Chandigarh | New Delhi: Torrential rains at the end of the monsoon season have severely damaged paddy, cotton as well as vegetable crops in Punjab and Haryana, the key suppliers of grain in the country, dampening prospects of a record harvest that the agriculture ministry expects.

Farmers and traders said long spells of rain in the past few days have led to heavy losses in the early-sown varieties of paddy and cotton as some of it was being harvested or was ready for the harvest. Punjab and Haryana are the worst affected states.

Farmers said the yield loss was up to 30% for widely-used 'Pusa 1509' variety of basmati, and up to 10% in the case of cotton. Officials and traders say the damage was being estimated but initial reports indicate an overall yield

Rain Drain

Record high rainfall in Punjab, Haryana on Sept 24

Punjab, Haryana account for half of paddy procured for national PDS

Punjab & Haryana cultivate 80% of basmati grown in the country

Of 470.6 lakh tonnes paddy procured by FCI in FY18, Punjab provided 176.6 lakh tonnes & Haryana 59.2 lakh tonnes

New cotton season commences as fresh crop arrival begins in Punjab, Haryana



Procurement by Cotton Corp of India begins in Oct

loss of about 3%. Punjab's director-agriculture Jasbir Singh Bains said.

He said water logging was reported in many districts and farmers have been advised to ensure drainage to check losses from multiplying, he said. "The losses are likely to be as high as 30% in case of Pusa 1509 as the vari-

ety was being harvested and the rain has caused widespread flattening of saplings that had attained maturity," Bains said. He added that discolouration and higher moisture are going to cause quality issues in paddy as well as cotton this season. In Punjab, water logging has affected paddy crop

mainly in districts of Patiala, Moga, Tarn Tarn, Amritsar and Ludhiana.

Union agricultural secretary Shobhana Pattanayak said preliminary reports do not indicate damage to crops in other parts of the country. "We have sought detailed report as rains continue to cover northern states and the reports will come in a day or two," he said.

Vijay Setia, president of All India Rice Exporters Association, said there are reports of damage in early basmati variety but the actual assessment could be made after the sky is clear.

Rice growers are worried that the higher moisture content in regular rice variety will also cause hurdles in procurement at Minimum Support Price (MSP). Farmers are also worried that the combine harvesters are not suited to harvest flattened crop and will cause further yield loss.

In Punjab, paddy growing is preferred in low-lying areas to ensure addi-

tional availability of water but it has caused water logging in such areas. "It is not easy to drain water from low lying areas and crop in such fields will rot," Bhartiya Kisan Union president BS Rajewal said. The losses are more than the preliminary estimates and will burn a hole in farmers' pockets. He said the Centre needs to extend 100% coverage of losses in case of natural calamity.

Rains are expected to cause heavy financial losses to cotton farmers in Haryana and Punjab as the affected crop is not suited for storage and will fetch low price in the prevailing market. "Rain has affected 10% of cotton fluffs that were in full bloom and set for picking. It will cause quality issue and discolouration," Haryana's additional director of agriculture Suresh Gahlawat said. He said untimely rains will lead to germination and compromise quality of the produce.

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CERC allows GST as 'change in law' for solar projects DS-25

SHREYA JAI

New Delhi, 24 September

Putting an end to the confusion over the cost of new solar power projects under the goods and services tax (GST) regime, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has allowed it to be covered under 'change in law' clause of power contracts.

Now, the GST paid by project developers can be recovered as a separate element on "one-time basis in a time-bound manner".

The order comes in response to the applications filed by Azure Power and Prayatna Developers, a subsidiary of Adani Power. Adani had petitioned the CERC to declare GST as a change in law so that future bids can consider this in their cost structure. The companies were not sure as there was no legal approval from the sector regulator.

Adani had also asked the CERC to restore the petitioners to the same economic condition before the occurrence of the "Changes in Law" by way of adjustment in tariff. The case was filed against NTPC and the three power

distribution companies of Rajasthan — where Adani has its solar power project.

Azure, on the other hand, had asked for one time compensation of ₹650 million to be paid by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) and Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) for its project in UP tendered by SECI.

The GST rate on solar power generating systems and raw material used has been notified at 5 per cent of the value of such goods

In its order, the CERC has given 60 days to all respondents to pay both the petitioners compensation, amounting to change in cost due to payment of GST during the course of project construction. The regulator has declined any change in the current tariff of these two developers.

The GST rate on solar power generating systems and raw material used (including modules), has been notified at 5 per cent of value of such goods. However, other goods, such as inverter, cement and cables have been kept under the 18 per cent bracket.

Further, the GST on various services such as works contract service, technology, etc, which are typically used in setting up of a solar power plant has been kept at 18 per cent.

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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

FIRST MEETING TO DISCUSS WAYS ON OCTOBER 8

MPs' Panel to Review Centre's Flagship Agri Schemes

Vasudha.Venugopal
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: A parliamentary standing committee of MPs will assess Centre's flagship schemes announced three years ago to double farmers' income by 2022. It will also review the impact of Prime Minister's prestigious Crop Insurance programme on ground.

The first meeting to decide on how to go about the assessment will be held on October 8 as decided by the standing committee on Monday. The meeting was attended by over 21 MPs. The committee has also come up with 30 urgent issues that farmers are facing.

These include production and availability of certified seeds in the country, GM crops, agricultural

FILE PHOTO



marketing, development of road connectivity in agricultural areas, implementation of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Yojna, functioning of the agricultural credit system in the country, performance and evaluation of National horticultural board, role of farmers in formula-

CURRENT ISSUES



30 issues, including production and availability of certified seeds in the country & GM crops in focus

tion and implementation of schemes, research activities in food processing, ensuring quality of milk and consumer grievance redressal mechanism in the dairy sector and a comparative analysis of dairy cooperatives in the country.

According to those present in the

meeting, other important issues such as impact of industrial effluents on agriculture and international treaties affecting farming in India were raised by CPM MP KK Ragesh. Another MP Badaruddoza Khan insisted on the need to study the decline of cooperative farming that was giving away to corporate farming. Trinamool Congress MP Tapas Mandal, it is learnt, talked about the need to look at depleting water resources in the country which was affecting farmers adversely.

One of the MPs who attended the meeting that was presided over by BJP MP Hukum Dev Narayan Yadav, said claims that insurance companies received worth around Rs 19,000 crore from farmers across the country for Kharif 2017 have to be tested on the ground.

A-ET-25

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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Monsoon withdrawal from Saturday: IMD

Heavy rain may hit paddy yield in north India

SANJEEB MUKHERJEE

New Delhi, 24 September

The sudden increase in rain-fall intensity over northern and central parts of the country in the past few days could impact the final yield of paddy in fields where 'lodging' has taken place, say farm scientists. However, the exact quantum of the damage and extent of the loss will be ascertained only after a proper assessment is done.

'Lodging' is bending over of crops — mainly cereals — near the ground level that makes them difficult to harvest and leads to lower yields. It mainly occurs when rains are accompanied by heavy winds in excess of 25 kmph.

The standing cotton crop has also been impacted in Punjab and Haryana.

In Central India, soybean and pulses crops have also been hit but government officials said the loss isn't massive as the showers were followed by relatively bright

sunshine that helped absorb soil moisture. Farmer groups though disputed the claims, saying almost 10-15 per cent of the crop has been destroyed in the rains.

"In paddy growing areas of Haryana, Punjab and Western Uttar Pradesh, there have been complaints of 'lodging' in some fields and yields might go down in them especially if the crop is in harvesting stage, while in those fields where the crop hasn't yet matured, there might not be any big damage

because the stems are flexible enough to resurrect after flattening," K K

Singh, head of agromet division of India Meteorological Department (IMD) told *Business Standard*.

"In western Uttar Pradesh districts of Baghpat, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Mathura and areas surrounding the Yamuna river in Haryana, paddy fields have been impacted due to the sudden rains and heavy winds. However, the exact extent of damage is yet to be ascertained," a senior scientist from a Krishi Vikas Kendra said.

As regards to soybean and pulses, Sunil Dutt Billore, director of Indore-based Indian Institute of Soybean Research (IISR), said that so far they haven't received information of any big or large-scale damage to standing soybean crop from anywhere in Madhya Pradesh because after few days of good rains, the sky opened up to bright sunshine which should dry up the fields.

The retreating southwest monsoon caused heavy rain in parts of northern, central and western India over the weekend under the influence of a low pressure area and cyclonic movements.

According to a *PTI* report, the showers triggered flash floods and landslides in the hill states of northern India with at least eight people killed on Monday in rain-related incidents in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.

The IMD, meanwhile, said that southwest monsoon would start withdrawing from September 29, a delay of almost a month from its usual withdrawal date.

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Drains overflow as rain lashes Bengaluru

Many homes flooded, vehicles damaged

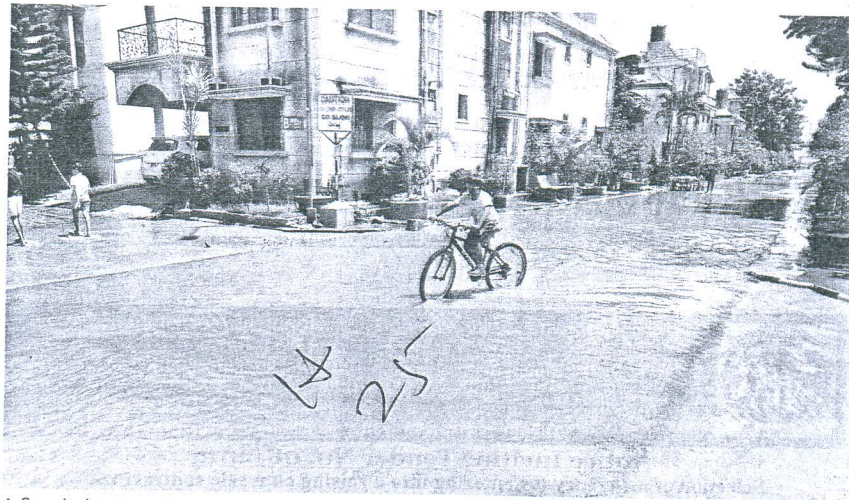
**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
BENGALURU**

Heavy rains that lashed the city late on Sunday night and early on Monday wreaked havoc, causing drains to overflow and flood homes. This was the first major flood in the city, with the monsoon having been relatively weak so far.

According to Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, the rainfall, which started around 12.40 a.m., was concentrated in south Bengaluru, with Anjanapura recording the highest rainfall.

Basements flooded

The basements of many apartments were flooded and vehicles damaged. Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) officials said they received complaints of flooding from apartments on Hulimavu Main Road,



A flooded area in Gottigere after the rain on Sunday. ■ V. SREENIVASA MURTHY

Ashrama Main Road, Gottigere and other areas near Bannerghatta Road.

Many roads resembled rivulets with the drains overflowing.

A.N. Shankaranarayana, a resident of Hulimavu Lake Road in BTM 6th Stage, woke up to the sound of a wall crashing around 4 a.m. on Monday. "We came out of

our house to find the retaining wall of the nearby storm-water drain had collapsed. The drain is an inlet to the Hulimavu lake. Soon, water started gushing into homes near the road. We scrambled to shift our belongings to the first floor," he said.

BBMP officials came around 8.30 a.m. to drain the water from the homes.

A resident of Deodate Public School Road in Vasanthapura complained that despite reaching out to the BBMP about the overgrowth in the *raja kaluve* (big storm-water drain) in the locality, no action had been taken. "Roads in the area are waterlogged, as water overflowed from the drain," he said.

The rain caused drains to

overflow in Vajarahalli, Kanakapura Road, Anugraha Layout in Bilekahalli, Dattatreya Temple Road in Hosakerehalli, Kumba Lake City and Deo Enclave near Kodichikkanahalli, Gummaiah Layout in Padmanabhanagar, and parts of Rajarajeshwarinagar.

Trees uprooted

The rains also saw trees uprooted near Pai Hotel in Jayanagar, Thimmaiah Road, Jnanajyothinagar in Rajarajeshwarinagar, Nagarbhavi Circle, Shankar Math Main Road near Nandini Layout and Vidyanagar bus stand near Girinagar.

For the third year, residents in Gottigere near Bannerghatta Road bore the brunt of heavy rain.

In 2017, when heavy rains enveloped the city between August and October, these areas saw frequent flooding. Monday was no different.

BBMP officials claimed that haphazard development led to floods during heavy rain.

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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

FUTURE HORIZONS

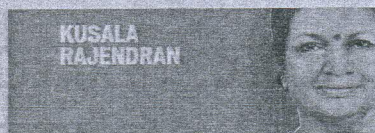


■ Kerala is planning rehabilitation and rebuilding and this is an opportune time to take decisions that are sustainable and bode well for the future

RAJ K RAJ/HT PHOTO

Post-floods, Kerala must opt for sustainable growth

This will need rigorous decision-making and policy implementation, for which guidelines must be framed



In 1996, I had visited Mt. St. Helens (Washington, US) and the nearby National Volcanic Monument. The museum there showcases the aftermath of the volcanic explosion in May 1980, most significantly, how it had altered the landscape and the ecosystems. Of all the images on display, what captured my attention was that of a seedling emerging out of its pod. Set in the backdrop of the greyish flow of ash that had pretty much burned and buried everything on its path, it was captioned as "resurgence of life". This lone vein of life, amid all images of destruction, I thought, was a powerful expression of resilience in nature. When disasters strike societies, man is at the centre and his decisions are crucial.

Kerala is recovering from the impact of floods. Lessons have been learned, but many questions remain. Some of the extraordinary events are about wells going dry or water levels in well dropping rapidly, mass death of earthworms and yellowing of crops. Another curious phenomenon is the development of ground cracks, some of them wide and deep enough to rip apart homes, roads and hill slopes. Just what is causing these unusual happenings, and how much do we under-

stand them? During a TV discussion, one of the panellists related ground cracking to earthquakes, which he considered as too small to be recorded, but big enough to generate cracks (some as long as 2.5 km long!). I was surprised that no one raised the issue of the safety of the 116-year-old Mullaperiyar Dam in the vicinity. The area had witnessed low to moderate earthquakes in the past, with no big cracks. The panellists also attributed the events to the conditions of the soil, rate of infiltration, and water chemistry, without any supporting data. With no quantitative measures on water levels, soil profile and the morphology, their ideas appeared random.

Kerala is planning rehabilitation and rebuilding and this is an opportune time to take decisions that are sustainable and bode well for the future. This would need some rigorous decision-making and policy implementation and guidelines must be debated, with experts from various fields.

For example, Kerala currently relies mostly on hydel power. Going solar wherever possible is a viable option, something that can be introduced through mandatory regulations. Water was always considered as an abundant resource in Kerala, but the current drought and ground water conditions are signalling impending water shortage. As the most literate state with its liberal and educated views, Kerala can lead the way to an environment friendly and sustainable model.

Kusala Rajendran is professor at the Centre for Earth Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, India
The views expressed are personal

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SINGLE FILE

Rethinking disaster management

The new climate reality is raising the bar on disaster resilience

VINOD THOMAS



It is time to stop thinking of the extreme weather events hitting us with increasing frequency as bolts from the blue. Kerala bravely endured the monsoon storms, but it would be a mistake to think that disasters of this magnitude are "once in a hundred year" events.

Weather disasters are being affected by climate change that is caused by humans. The devastation is worsened by the collective failure of governments and businesses to invest in building resilience despite the evidence on runaway climate change. The lesson from the Kerala floods, Hurricane Harvey (Houston, U.S., 2017) and Typhoon Haiyan (the Philippines, 2013) is that responses to disasters must be proactive, not just reactive.

First, reconstruction efforts must involve rebuilding in a better way. Climate proofing in Kerala calls for structures to be built with wind- and water-resistant materials. The higher cost will be more than offset by avoided repairs. Second, people need to relocate out of harm's way. After Haiyan's storm surges, distances from coastlines that were considered safe for settling were extended. During the 2015 floods, Chennai illustrated the price of unrestricted urban development. Third, early warning is vital. Because of investments in these systems, Cyclone Phailin (2013) claimed less than 40 lives in Odisha, whereas a supercyclone in 1999 in the State had killed 10,000 people. In Kerala, there was no timely forecast from national weather services. The State needs a reliable flood forecasting capability. Fourth, there needs to be tougher implementation of logging and mining regulations in fragile ecologies. Deforestation worsened the effects of Kerala's floods and mudslides, as the report of the Western Ghats ecology expert panel 2011 had warned. Lastly, there is the climate conundrum: Wayanad, which just saw record rainfall, is expecting a severe drought. Kerala by itself has a small carbon footprint, but it can have a voice in helping one of the world's largest carbon emitters reduce its carbon footprint.

The economic damage from global warming has global ramifications. The 2011 floods in Thailand's economic heartland disrupted not just national, but global manufacturing value chains. The Kerala floods are estimated to have shaved off about 2.2% of the State's GDP. Bolstering resilience must be central to recovery. Multilateral agencies including the World Bank and Asian Development Bank may be well-positioned to provide financing, which is vital when budgets are stretched, and, crucially, knowledge solutions to tackle climate disasters. Kerala gets high marks for its participatory approach to relief and rehabilitation. Invaluable as this is, the new climate reality is raising the bar on disaster resilience.

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Heavy rain pounds north Indian States, 11 killed

Punjab sounds red alert; Air Force rescues 21 people in Himachal Pradesh

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
CHANDIGARH

Incessant rain triggered flash floods and landslips in the hill States of northern India, with at least 11 people killed on Monday in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.

In the wake of heavy rain, the Punjab government has issued a red alert. "All deputy commissioners are keeping a close tab over the current situation, and disaster control rooms have also been activated. All officials have been directed to remain at standby in view of the situation," said Chief Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister, Suresh Kumar, after an emergency meeting held here.

The government has ordered closure of all schools and colleges in the State on September 25. Chief Minister Captain Amarinder Singh,

who presided over the meeting, announced a survey to assess crop damage.

Water release

The Bhakra Beas Management Board issued an advisory to the Punjab government that it will release "excess" water from the Pong dam following incessant rain in the catchment areas of the Beas river.

In Haryana's Ambala, a 45-year-old man died when the roof of his house collapsed due to heavy rain, the police said.

Five people, including a minor girl, died and as many injured in separate incidents during heavy rain in Kullu, Kangra and Chamba districts of Himachal Pradesh on Monday, officials said. A "high alert" has been sounded for Kullu district. Several houses were also swept away in flash floods as the Beas is



Gushing waters: A man walks near the flooded Beas river following heavy rain in the Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh on Monday. A 'high alert' has been sounded in the district. • AP

flowing at a dangerous level, Himachal Pradesh Forest Minister Govind Singh Thakur said, cautioning people against going near rivers and nullahs. An Air Force team has rescued 21 people stranded due to flash floods at Dobi in Kullu district in the past 48 hours.

In Uttarakhand, most of the places, including State

capital Dehradun, received showers, with around 45 rural roads blocked in different districts, the State Emergency Operation Centre said. Heavy rain led to landslips which blocked the roads to Badrinath, Kedarnath and Yamunotri, affecting the Chardham Yatra.

In Rajasthan, heavy to moderate rainfall was re-

corded in various parts of the State in 24 hours.

In Jammu and Kashmir, five members of a family, including three minors, were killed when their house was buried under debris after a landslide in Doda district, while 29 people stranded in Kathua district after flash floods were rescued.

(With PTI inputs)

Monsoon withdrawal to begin by weekend

Country facing a 9% rainfall deficit

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

The monsoon will likely start withdrawing from the country by the end of the week, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said in a forecast on Tuesday.

"Prevalence of dry weather is likely over western Rajasthan from tomorrow. Reduction in the moisture associated with the monsoon flow and a changeover in the low level wind pattern are also likely over this region from 27th September. These are indicative of the likely commencement of withdrawal of Southwest monsoon from western Rajasthan around 29th September," said the forecast.

Typically, the monsoon begins its withdrawal from

the 1st week of September, but it has been delayed primarily due to the development of cyclonic conditions.

Figures from the IMD say that India is facing a 9% rainfall deficit and 11 of India's 36 subdivisions — spanning 29% of the country's area — have seen a deficit of 29% in monsoon rains between 1st June and 23rd September.

The maximum deficit has been in northeastern India — with Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya recording a 32% and 28% shortfall in their monsoon quotas. Jharkhand, Bihar, Saurashtra and Kutch, Rayalseema and north interior Karnataka are among the subdivisions that have registered a deficit greater than 25%.

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8 killed as rain batters Himachal

Shimla-Kalka NH damaged | 300 stranded in Manali | Avalanche warning in Kinnaur

SHIMLA, SEPTEMBER 24

Incessant rains on Monday continued to pound Himachal Pradesh, triggering flash floods and landslides and claiming eight lives. Several roads, especially in Kullu, Mandi and Shimla, were washed away.

With the Chandigarh-Manali highway closed, more than 300 tourists, BRO labourers and locals were stranded along the Keylong-Manali and Kaza-Grampphu road — among them five faculty members of IIT-Mandi.

The BJP MP from Hamirpur, Anurag Thakur, said 126 roads had been hit by landslides. Sources said those residing in low-lying areas, especially in Kangra, Cham-ba, Kullu and Mandi districts, were being evacuated.

In Kullu district, there were six deaths. Three persons were reportedly washed away in Manali when their vehicle plunged into the Beas. While two boys were killed when their scooter fell into the Par-bati near Manikaran, 15-year-old Sultana was carried away by the Beas waters at Kullu. Tilak Raj was drowned in a rivulet in Kangra's Jawali area. In Gagret, Una, a factory manager was buried alive after the factory collapsed.

With snowfall in the upper reaches for the third day in a row, the authorities issued an avalanche warning in Kinnaur, Lahaul-Spiti, Pangi and Bharmour. Several portions of the Swarghat-Mandi and Shimla-Kalka national highway were damaged. — TNS

DETAILED COVERAGE PAGE 10



A car stuck between a tree and boulders in overflowing Neugal Khud in Palampur on Monday. KAMALJEET

1,200 STUDENTS STUCK IN BHARMOUR VILLAGE

Around 1,200 students have been stranded at Holi village in Bharmour. Keylong SDM Amar Negi said the students were in the village for a tournament. "We also have reports of tourists, some of them foreigners, stranded near Jingjingbar, Batal, Kok-sar, Darcha and Sarchu areas of Lahaul-Spiti," he said. The SDM said rescue operations had been hit as power and communication links were snapped. A news agency reported that 35 IIT-Roorkee students were among 45 persons missing in Lahaul-Spiti, though the district administration denied receiving any such information.

Pong dam may release excess water

Bhakra continues to be well below maximum level, say BBMB officials

VIJAY MOHAN
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, SEPTEMBER 24

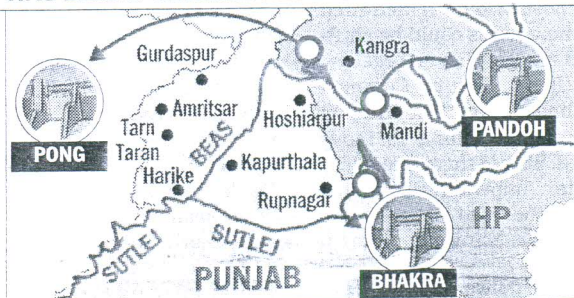
While the entire inflow owing to heavy rains in Himachal Pradesh has been contained at the Pong dam — on the rain-fed Beas — its spillways are expected to be opened in the next 48 hours to release excess water in a controlled manner, if rains continue. Water would be released once the levels downstream recede to avoid flooding.

Entering Punjab via Himachal Pradesh's Kangra district, the Beas flows along the borders of Hoshiarpur and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

STORAGE IN BOTH DAMS WAS BELOW NORMAL TILL LAST WEEK

- Inflow at Pong was 7,910 cusecs on Sept 22, which jumped to 1,06,559 cusecs by Monday morning
- The outflow came down from 11,507 cusecs on September 22 to just 810 cusecs on Monday morning
- The storage at Pong increased by about 9 per cent in the past two days, Bhakra saw an increase of 3 per cent
- The storage in both the dams was below normal till last week, which had been a cause for concern
- The inflow at Pong dam touched 1.10 lakh cusecs in



Course of the Beas and the Sutlej through Himachal Pradesh and Punjab

the past two days, which by itself is not alarming

■ The high volume of sediment and debris flow, however, is worrying, say BBMB officials

■ "Normally it is 2,100 ppm, which spiked to 40,000 ppm. This could choke the reservoirs and also damage tunnels and machines in the dam," they say

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)
Business standard

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

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Expect light rain today but dry spell likely after that

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Keeping up with what has been a good September in terms of rain, strong showers were recorded in the early hours of Monday and during the day as maximum temperature remained several degrees below normal.

Delhi's maximum temperature on Monday was recorded at 27.8 degrees Celsius — six degrees below normal for the season. Met officials said the city will record another relatively cool day on Tuesday with chances of light rain.

The Safdarjung observatory received 16.3mm of rainfall till 8.30am on Monday, recording another 8.8mm of rainfall in the next nine hours.

Anindya Chattopadhyay



UNDER COVER: Delhi's maximum temperature was recorded at 27.8 degrees Celsius — six degrees below normal for the season

"Rains are likely to go away now and even though there is a chance of light rain and drizzle on Tuesday, there will be a dry spell from Wednesday onwards. We expect the maximum and minimum to start rising once again," said an official.

The regional met office said the activity was primarily in the "light to moderate" rainfall category with a chance of light rain on Tuesday as well, after which the capital will see a dry spell.

Delhi's other weather stations recorded similar rain activity overnight with Palam, Lodhi Road and Ayanagar — all receiving over 20mm of rainfall till 8.30am. The humidity levels also remained on the high side, oscillating between 71 to 100%, however that is likely to reduce in the coming days, an official said.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 25.09.2018 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)
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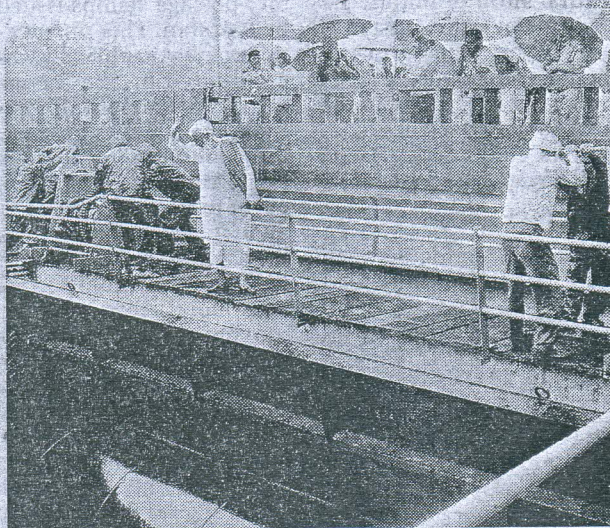
and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC. **THE ECONOMIC TIMES**

Sukhna Lake gates opened after a decade

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
CHANDIGARH, 24 SEPTEMBER

The water gates of Sukhna Lake were opened on Monday after a decade as the water level crossed over the danger mark due to the heavy rain in the catchment area.

It is after 10 years that the water level in the reservoir has reached its highest level mark of 1,163 feet. An official spokesperson said the Engineering Department is constantly watching the water level and once it decreases, the gates are likely to be closed again tonight. The Chandigarh Administration had issued a warning-cum-advisory before opening the gates. The Disaster Management team has also been asked to remain on vigil and monitor the situation constantly.



Keeping in view the prevailing weather conditions, a review meeting was called by

the Union Territory's home secretary which was attended by senior officials of various

departments.

A detailed review was done regarding the precautionary measures taken by the various departments to keep track of the situation. The Engineering Department of Administration and Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh was given directions to tackle the problem of potholes, water logging and trees that have fallen on an urgent basis.

The Police Department was instructed to deploy more police personnel to regulate traffic lights and manage high volume of traffic during peak hours and heavy rains.

The spokesperson said as per the weather forecast by the National Weather Forecasting Centre, there will be a significant reduction in rainfall from tomorrow onwards in Chandigarh.

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Rains lash North India; 11 dead

Downpour, landslides block roads to Kedar, Badri & Yamunotri; Red alert sounded in Punjab ST-25



Jadish Singh, a farmer, looks at damaged rice crops after heavy rains on the outskirts of Punjab. AFP

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI, 24 SEPTEMBER

Incessant showers triggered flash floods and landslides in the hill states of northern India with at least eleven people killed on Monday in rain-related incidents in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.

In the wake of heavy rains, a 'red alert' was issued in Punjab where educational institutes have been ordered to remain closed on Tuesday. Schools have been closed in Doda district of Jammu and Kashmir and in most places of Himachal Pradesh. Punjab chief minister Amarinder Singh on Monday ordered closure of all schools and colleges on Tuesday while reviewing the flood-like situation triggered in the state due to incessant rains, he said.

Heavy rains led to landslides which blocked the roads to Badrinath, Kedarnath and Yamunotri, affecting the Chardham Yatra, while traffic snarled in the national capital due to waterlogging following heavy rains.

The Punjab government has asked district authorities to maintain vigil to avert any untoward situation.

Punjab has been wit-

nessing widespread rain for the last two days and the downpour continued on Monday, prompting state authorities to review preparations to tackle flood-like situations.

In Haryana's Ambala, a 45-year-old man died when the roof of his home collapsed due to heavy rains, police said.

Torrential rains triggered flash floods in Himachal Pradesh, sweeping away a man and a girl in Kangra and Kullu districts, respectively. A 'high alert' has been sounded for Kullu district.

Several houses were also swept away in flash floods as the Beas is flowing at a dangerous level, HP Forest Minister Govind Singh Thakur said, cautioning people against going near rivers and nullahs.

In Chamba, the Ravi river is still flowing at a dangerous level and people are being evacuated from low-lying areas by the administration since Sunday, SP Monica Bhutunguru said.

Issuing a flood warning, the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) said excess water from the Pong Dam would be released due to high-pattern inflows in the Pong reservoir due to heavy rain in catchment areas.

In Uttarakhand, most of the places including Dehradun received showers with around 45 rural roads blocked in these districts.

Rains might damage kharif crops in Punjab: Incessant rains in Punjab and Haryana could cause damage to kharif crops and dip in their yield, farm experts said. As rains set to delay paddy harvesting for a few days, farm experts are also apprehending their would be a short window to manage the crop residue.

"Paddy grown in low-lying areas is vulnerable to damage due to rains as it usually gets submerged in water," director at Punjab Agriculture, J S Bains said. PTI



Farmers remove rain water from a flooded spinach field after heavy rains. On the outskirts of Amritsar on Monday. AFP

HP Cabinet reviews losses due to rain & rescue operations

ARCHANA PHULL / SNS/PTI
SHIMLA, 24 SEPTEMBER

The Himachal Pradesh Cabinet on Monday reviewed the losses, rehabilitation and rescue operations being undertaken by the state government keeping in view of the incessant rains in the state.

The Indian Air Force has rescued 21 people stranded on islets in the swollen Beas river in Himachal Pradesh over the last two days, officials said.

It was informed in the Cabinet, which was chaired by chief minister, Jai Ram Thakur, that 120 stranded persons were rescued from Koksar in Lahaul-Spiti, 23 from Marhi and 31 from Rohtang. Twelve tourists from Sikkim were evacuated from Keylong in Lahaul-Spiti to a hotel at Keylong.



HP Cabinet meeting underway on Monday. SNS

Apart from it 33 persons stranded at Phojaal in Kullu were also rescued. Out of these, 21 persons were rescued by Air Force and 14 persons were rescued by adopting other means.

It was apprised that as many as 45 vehicles were retrieved from Lahaul-Spiti. Similarly, 600 students and teachers were shifted from Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Chamba and 100 students

from Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Mehla in Chamba district.

Raining damage: Even as heavy rains in retreating Monsoons has thrown life out of gear, but Himachal has none but to blame the 'unmindful' development policies. It is for the second time that heavy rains have triggered landslides, blocked more than 150 roads, leaving many stranded.

Hindustan Times
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Why north India is receiving heavy rain

UNDER WATER North-west India has received 454% more rainfall than the normal for this period since Friday

Chetan Chauhan
• chetan@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Incessant rainfall up to 10 times higher than normal in parts of north India, heavy snowfall in the upper reaches of the Himalayas, and a delay in the withdrawal of monsoon winds, can be attributed to a combination of strong westerly winds over Gujarat and a deep depression caused by Cyclone Daye over the coast of Odisha, weather experts said on Monday.

Since Friday, north-west India received 454% more rainfall than the normal for this period.

The departure was highest for Punjab, which received 1,193% more rainfall than usual, and lowest for western Rajasthan, which also got 317% more rain than normal.

Weather experts said that rainfall in this part of the country normally occurs when localised depressions caused by summer heat attract moisture laden winds, mostly from the Bay of Bengal. But the rainfall being experienced by the region at the moment is a result of moisture from both the Bay of Bengal to the east and the Arabian Sea to the west.

"The large low pressure area caused by Cyclone Daye, extending to the coast of Gujarat, got 'hooked' with the westerly winds coming from Arabian sea, taking the moisture upwards towards north," said India Meteorological Department (IMD) director general KJ Ramesh.

Although Cyclone Daye made a landfall at Gopalpur in Odisha on Friday morning after weakening substantially, the winds covered a large part of India—from the Telangana-Karnataka region to the Madhya Pradesh-Gujarat southern Rajasthan region, bringing widespread rainfall, he added. The north would have also received normal rainfall, but strong westerly winds pulled the moisture from Cyclone Daye upwards, giving a "double dose" of rainfall to the region, Ramesh said.

The condition has led to a dip in

Paddy grown in low-lying areas is vulnerable to damage due to rains, as it usually gets submerged in water. We are assessing the damage.

JS BAINS, a director of the Punjab agriculture department

temperature—by three to five degree Celsius—and caused snowfall in the upper reaches of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, which is highly unusual in September. The tribal belt of Himachal Pradesh and Ladakh in Jammu & Kashmir received about one foot of snow on Sunday, damaging potato and apple crops, according to local farmers.

The heavy rainfall has also damaged paddy crop in large parts of Punjab and Haryana. According to farmers, paddy, which is at the maturing stage, has got flattened at several areas. "Paddy grown in low-lying areas is vulnerable to damage due to rains, as it usually gets submerged in water. We are assessing the damage," said JS Bains, a director of the Punjab agriculture department.

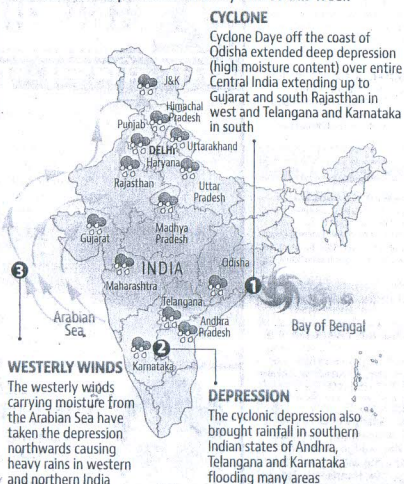
Not just the north, even parts Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka received excess rainfall due to depression caused by the Cyclone Daye.

In Bangalore, several low-lying areas were inundated because of heavy rainfall leading to flooding of roads and uprooting of trees.

"Bengaluru got between 12 to 20 cm of rain due to south-west monsoon in the last 24 hours," said IMD's Bengaluru director CS Patil. This was double the normal rainfall for this period of the season. Ramesh said that monsoon is expected to start retreating from north India later this week, which will lead to a rise in temperature. Normally, the south-west monsoon withdraws from the southern peninsula in first week of October.

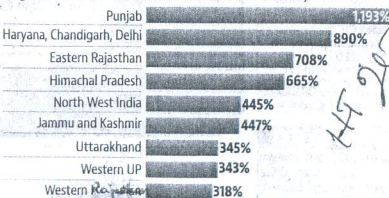
Monsoon mayhem

Heavy rainfall in northern India has delayed the retreat of the monsoon from the region. The IMD said that the withdrawal is expected to start by end of this week



More than normal rainfall in north-west India

(Figures are deviation from normal rainfall in last 48 hours)



Source: IMD

High alert in Punjab, Pong water to be released into Beas

HTC and PTI
• letters@hindustantimes.com

CHANDIGARH: The Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) issued an advisory to Punjab for releasing excess water from the Pong dam in the wake of incessant rain in the catchment areas of the Beas river.

"Due to high inflow into the Pong reservoir and forecast of

heavy rains in the Beas catchment area, excess water from Pong can be released. All necessary steps should be taken to avoid any damage or loss of life and property downstream," said the BBMB advisory.

The advisory came after excess water was released from the Pandoh diversion dam, 112 km upstream of Pong, as a precautionary measure.

The army has also been put on alert to help the state deal with any eventuality.

BBMB chairman DK Sharma apprised Punjab chief minister Amarinder Singh of the situation in Bhakra and Pong dams on Monday. Singh called an emergency meeting and reviewed the arrangements as heavy rain is in the forecast at isolated places in the state on Tuesday.

Large areas in Punjab remained inundated as rivers Sutlej, Ravi and Beas and seasonal Ghaggar were in spate. The water level in Pong was 1,385.12 feet against the maximum of 1,390 feet. About 8,000 cuses of water were released through the spillway gate from Ranjit Sagar dam. The water coming from Beas was released to Rajasthan via Harikela. The water level at Ranjit Sagar

dam was 526.65m against the maximum level of 527.91m.

Two of the three floodgates at Chandigarh's Sukhna Lake were opened for six hours on Monday after a decade as water levels rose to 13.4 feet, crossing the danger mark. The gates were opened at 12.48pm and closed at 6.32pm after excess flow was directed to the Sukhna Choe (stream) which flows into the Ghaggar in Punjab.

Paddy crop on 2 lakh acres may be damaged in Punjab

Gurpreet Singh Nibber
• gurpreet.nibber@hindustantimes.com

CHANDIGARH: The paddy crop has been the worst hit due to heavy rainfall since Friday in Punjab. Paddy fields were reported to have been submerged across the state's 22 districts. Officials said Kapurthala, Patiala and Amritsar were hit the most, where the early assessment suggested up to 10% crop loss.

"There have been reports of crop flattening from a large number of places, but exact loss can be found after the rainfall ends," said Punjab agriculture director JS Bains. He said they have submitted a report to Punjab chief minister Amarinder Singh estimating 1-3% loss, meaning 66,000 acre to 2 lakh acres have been hit. This kharif season paddy was sown over 74.5 lakh acres (30.42 hectares).

Balbir Singh Rajewal, president of a Bharatiya Kisan Union faction, predicted a grim picture for farmers, saying that all kharif crops—paddy, maize, sugarcane and cotton—have suffered. "If rains continued for one or two more days, the farmers will be ruined," he said.

The chief minister has ordered a special assessment of crop damage. He has asked financial commissioner (revenue) to issue detailed guidelines to the deputy commissioners for loss assessment. The loss of cotton sown over 2.84 lakh hectares (7 lakh acres) is reported to 1%. This



Workers lift wet gunnysacks lying in a puddle of rainwater at a grain market in Amritsar on Monday.

means the cotton sown over 7,000 acres has suffered damage. Maize crop sown over 1.24 lakh hectares (3 lakh acres) has also suffered a similar loss.

Hoshiarpur grows 60% of total state's maize and the district has reported heavy rainfall. The agriculture department is assessing loss to the sugarcane.

Shiromani Akali Dal's farmer wing president Sikander Singh Maluka has demanded compensation of Rs 15,000 per acre for damage to cotton and 20,000 per acre for paddy crop. "It is shocking that no relief has been announced."

The rainfall has brought misery for growers of premium 1509 basmati variety. It is, however, good for 1121 basmati variety growers. As much as 30% of total basmati variety sown on 5.24 lakh

hectares (13 lakh acres) is 1509 variety, which is ready to be harvested. "Of all Kharif crops, 1509 is the worst hit. I think 25% is damaged already...if rains do not end tomorrow, the loss would be much more," said Bains. A total of 3-4% loss to this basmati variety has been projected.

But for aromatic, long grain 1121 basmati variety, the rainfall is considered a boon. "The crop will mature in mid-November and the current rainfall, which would be followed by dew, will enrich it," said Ashok Sethi, a basmati exporter. The rainfall has caused breaches of minor canals across Bathinda and Mansa districts, causing damages to the standing cotton and paddy crops over 1,000 acres.

(With inputs from Prabjit Singh, Parampreet Singh Narula)

Hindustan Times
Statesman
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हिन्दुस्तान

मानसून की वापसी

25/9

फिलहाल यह सोच पाना थोड़ा मुश्किल लगता है कि अभी चार रोज पहले तक हम बारिश की कमी को लेकर परेशान थे। उत्तर भारत के ज्यादातर इलाकों में सितंबर महीने में बहुत कम बारिश हुई थी और यह बताया जा रहा था कि जो मानसून अगस्त तक सामान्य था, वह सितंबर की शुरुआत में बारिश न होने की वजह से औसत से कम पर पहुंच गया है। कृषि विशेषज्ञ बताते लग गए थे कि सितंबर में होने वाली हल्की बारिश का जो दौर चला है, उसने इन मुश्किलों को भले ही खत्म कर दिया हो, लेकिन जो नई मुश्किलें खड़ी हैं, वे कहीं ज्यादा बड़ी हैं। हिमाचल और उत्तराखंड में तो यह बारिश आफत बनकर ही टूटी है। खबरों में अनुमान लगाया गया है कि हिमाचल में तेज बारिश, बाढ़ और बादल फटने की वजह से 300 से ज्यादा जगहों पर सड़के बंद गई हैं। पानी के इस बहाव का अनुमान लगाना हो, तो मनाली के उस वीडियो को देखना होगा, जिसमें एक पूरी वोल्वो बस व्यास नदी की क्रुद्ध जलधारा में बहती हुई दिख रही है। लगभग यही हाल उत्तराखंड का भी रहा है, जहां हजारों तीर्थयात्री यमुनोत्री और केदारनाथ के यात्रा-मार्ग में फंसे हुए हैं और भूस्खलन के कारण कई सड़कें बंद हैं। बाकी प्रदेशों में भी भारी बारिश ने लोगों को परेशान किया हुआ है। अब कृषि वैज्ञानिक बता रहे हैं कि इस भारी बारिश से खेतों में खड़ी फसलों को क्या नुकसान हो सकता है? इस बीच केरल में भी भारी बारिश की चेतावनी जारी हो गई है। अभी कुछ सप्ताह पहले ही केरल में बारिश ने भारी तबाही मचाई थी, जिसकी परेशानियों से अभी यह राज्य ठीक से उबर भी नहीं सका है।

बारिश के तेवर अब उस
छाजन से अलग होने
लगे हैं, जिसकी हमें
आदत थी। पर्यावरण
बदल रहा है, पर शायद
हम इसके लिए तैयार
नहीं हैं।

वैसे सितंबर के अंत में होने वाली बारिश कोई आसामान्य चीज नहीं है। जून, जुलाई और अगस्त महीने में पूरे देश के खेतों, जंगलों, नदियों और जलाशयों को अगाध जलराशि सौंपने वाला मानसून सितंबर में अपनी सालाना यात्रा पूरी करके वापस लौटता है, तो एक बार फिर सबको भिगोता है। इस वापसी की फुहारें कभी हल्की होती हैं, तो कभी मध्यम। लेकिन इस बार लौटते मानसून ने भी उसी तरह अपना रौद्र रूप दिखाया है, जैसे मानसून के दौरान कई जगहों और कई अवसरों पर दिखाया था। हालांकि सभी इस बात से सहमत नहीं हैं, लेकिन कई विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि मौसम का यह रुख पर्यावरण में हो रहे बदलाव का ही नतीजा है। यह पर्यावरण बदलाव का नतीजा है या नहीं, इसका अध्ययन जरूरी है, लेकिन ज्यादा जरूरत इस बात की है कि इससे होने वाले नुकसान से बचने की भरोसेमंद रणनीति बनाई जाए।

पर्यावरण वैज्ञानिक इसके लिए कार्बन उत्सर्जन कम करने और हरियाली का क्षेत्र बढ़ाने के सुझाव न जाने कब से दे रहे हैं, लेकिन हकीकत यही है कि इस पर बहुत ज्यादा ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा। पर्यावरण बदलाव को थामने के ये दीर्घकालिक उपाय हैं, लेकिन हमें इसके साथ ही कुछ तत्काल उपाय भी करने होंगे, ताकि अतिवृष्टि या सूखे की स्थिति में जान-माल के नुकसान को कम से कम किया जा सके। जल निकासी के रास्तों की बाधाएं हटाना, नदी क्षेत्रों से अतिक्रमण हटाना, उन पर होने वाले निर्माण कार्यों को रोकना, ये सब ऐसे काम हैं, जिन्हें हम सामान्य स्थिति में ही कर लेते, तो शायद अतिवृष्टि की आपदा हमें इस तरह न सताती।

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)
Business standard

and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC. **THE ECONOMIC TIMES**

A babu's bright idea to get rain

An unusual directive to induce artificial rain by burning rubber tyres with twigs from latex-producing trees and salt sparked an uproar from environmentalists, forcing the Solapur district collector to withdraw it after just a day. **P9**

GREENS SLAM 'RAINMAKING TECHNIQUE'

Maha babu's bright idea: Burn tyres, get rain! ^{190²³}

Nisha.Nambiar
@timesgroup.com

Pune: An unusual directive to induce artificial rain by burning rubber tyres with twigs from latex-producing trees and salt sparked an uproar from environmentalists, forcing the Solapur district collector to withdraw it after just a day.

Burning of tyres releases noxious gases like cyanide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and has been banned by the National Green Tribunal. The environmentalists had to point this out to Rajendra Bhosale, the collector. Other scientists also called this artificial "rainmaking" recipe unscientific and toxic.

On Friday, Bhosale had issued a verbal directive to 11 tehsils, asking the officials to burn rubber, twigs and salt at 1026 spots to attract rain in the district that has received only 35% of its average rainfall this season. The villagers were assured that rain would follow within 24-96 hours. Even as the experiment commenced in some places, environmental-

ists informed the collector that "burning of tyres was against environment rules," forcing him to withdraw the order.

Bhosale, meanwhile, said the recipe came from Raja Marathe, an IIT Bombay alumnus. He got in touch with Marathe after hearing about him.

"I was told burning twigs, rubber and salt together can help in the artificial rain process. It was done in consultation with an IIT scientist. He had assured me that this is a tried and tested formula as well. So we initiated it only on an exper-

imental basis. However, when some environmentalists told me about the hazard, I put a stop to it all," Bhosale said on Saturday.

Talking to **TOI**, Marathe, 73, stood by his experimental

method — which he calls Varunyantra. He claimed that in the past nine years of experimentation, Varunyantra has managed to successfully yield rain. The experiment vapourises salt into the atmosphere at high temperatures to get rain.

"Hundreds of experiments, each requiring just two large tyres and 50kg of

salt yielded 3-5 mm of rain in 4-5 sqkm area. This works out to about 500 tankers of water, valued at Rs 5 lakh. All this from an experiment costing less than Rs 500," he said.

Marathe claimed the environmental benefits far outweigh the environmental costs because "the rain cools the earth and reduces global warming." He added the "progressive and farmer-centric collector" may have withdrawn the orders due to his position as a government official.

Marathe's claims were countered by J V Kulkarni, a former scientist at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) and project head of the cloud-seeding experiment.

"This method is unscientific. The burning of tyres generates cyanide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and many other harmful gases. This experiment involves burning of tyres, wood and sodium chloride, where sodium is made to melt and evaporate. It is then expected to reach the cloud base. What is the guarantee that the sodium will reach the cloud base, as even strong winds can disperse it in the atmosphere?" asked Kulkarni.



Hindustan Times
Statesman
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Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi) ✓
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
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Nai Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Business standard

and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC. **THE ECONOMIC TIMES**

धान, सब्जियों, कपास की फसल पर मौनसून की मार

[प्रशांत कराड़ & माधवी सेली | नई दिल्ली | **ABX-5**]

मौनसून सीजन खत्म होने के साथ पंजाब और हरियाणा के किसानों की मुश्किलें बढ़ गई हैं। इन राज्यों में धान, सब्जियों और कपास की फसलों को पानी भरने और बेमौसम बारिश से नुकसान हुआ है। इससे इस वर्ष इनके बंधु उत्पादन की संभावना कम हो गई है।

हालांकि, अन्य राज्यों से फसलों को किसी बड़े नुकसान की रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। पिछले कुछ दिनों में हुई बारिश धान, सब्जियों और कपास की फसल के लिए खतरा बन गई है। बासमती की सबसे लोकप्रिय किस्मों में शामिल पूसा 1509 की यील्ड इससे 30 पैसेट कम हो सकती है और कपास की फसल को 10 पैसेट तक नुकसान हुआ है। पंजाब के मुख्यमंत्री कैप्टन अमरिंदर सिंह ने भारी बारिश से फसलों को हुए नुकसान के आकलन की घोषणा की है। राज्य के एग्रीकल्चर डायरेक्टर जसबीर सिंह बैस ने बताया कि कई जिलों से पानी भरने की रिपोर्ट मिली है और किसानों को नुकसान को कम करने के लिए पानी की निकासी को सुनिश्चित करने की सलाह दी गई है। पानी भरने से मुख्यतौर पर पटियाला, मोगा, तरनतारन, अमृतसर और लुधियाना जिलों में धान की फसल पर असर पड़ा है। केंद्र सरकार में एग्रीकल्चर सेक्रेटरी शोभना पटनायक ने बताया कि उत्तरी राज्यों में बारिश जारी रहने के कारण फसलों को हुए नुकसान की रिपोर्ट मांगी गई है। उधर, ऑल इंडिया राइस एक्सपोर्टर्स एसोसिएशन के प्रेसिडेंट, विजय सेतिया ने कहा कि बासमती की शुरुआती किस्म को नुकसान की अभी कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं है, लेकिन वास्तविक आकलन बारिश रुकने के बाद ही किया जा सकता है। धान की बुआई करने वाले किसानों को आशंका है कि चावल की सामान्य किस्म में अधिक नमी होने के कारण न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य पर खरीदारी में मुश्किलें आ सकती हैं। पंजाब में निचले क्षेत्रों में पानी की उपलब्धता अधिक होने के कारण धान की फसल पर अधिक जोर दिया जाता है, लेकिन इन क्षेत्रों में पानी भरने से फसल को नुकसान हुआ है।



FFM Directorate

भारत सरकार
Government of India
केन्द्रीय जल आयोग
Central Water Commission
बाढ़ पूर्वानुमान प्रबोधन निदेशालय
Flood Forecast Monitoring Directorate

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विषय : दिनांक 25.09.2018 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

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

संदर्भ : उपरोक्तानुसार

Sanjay
25/9/18
(सहायक निदेशक)

25/9/18
उपनिदेशक

निदेशक (वा.प.प्र.)

Tour

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

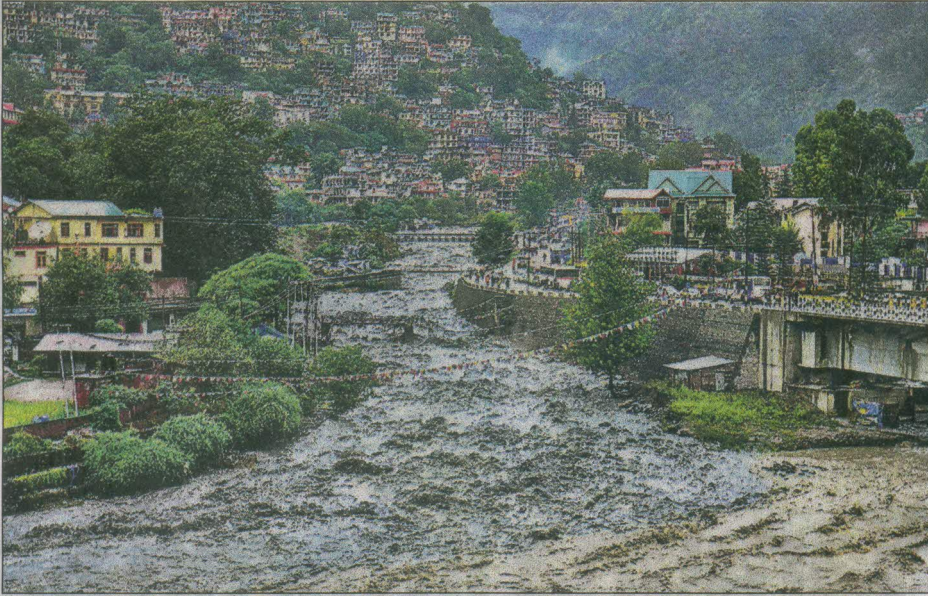
निदेशक (तकनीकी प्रलेखन)

विवर
25/9

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

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

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



■ Beas river in spate after heavy rain in Himachal Pradesh's Kullu district on Monday.

PTI

Heavy rain hits north, many dead in final monsoon burst

HT Correspondents

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI/CHANDIGARH: A spell of heavy rainfall that threw traffic out of gear in several areas of the National Capital Region on Monday had a far more devastating impact on other parts of north India, killing at least 11 people in the past 24 hours across three states and triggering flash floods and landslides in the hill states of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir.

Five people, including a girl, died and as many were injured in separate rain-related incidents in Kullu, Kangra and Chamba districts in Himachal Pradesh, officials told news agency Press

Trust of India (PTI). In Haryana's Ambala, a 45-year-old man died when the roof of his house collapsed due to heavy rains, police told PTI. In Jammu and Kashmir, five members of a family, including three minors, were killed after their house was buried under debris following a landslide in Doda district.

An alert was issued in Punjab, where educational institutes will be closed on Tuesday. Himachal Pradesh, too, announced the closure of educational institutions in Chamba, Kullu, Sirmour, Kangra and Hamirpur districts till Tuesday. In Delhi, three days of rain cleaned up the air and brought down the maximum temperature to 27.8 degrees Celsius,

which was six degrees below normal on Monday. The weather department said the skies were likely to start clearing up from Tuesday. "We are expecting sporadic incidents of very light rain in isolated parts... This was the last monsoon rain in Delhi," said BP Yadav, deputy director general of the India Meteorological Department (IMD).

Traffic snarls and waterlogging were reported in Delhi and neighbouring Gurugram, where a slow drainage system made vehicles crawl in arterial roads.

In a statement, IMD said monsoon rains were likely to start withdrawing from the north-west from Saturday.

CONTINUED ON P7

दिनांक २४.०९.२०१८ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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

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

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

What caused the floods in Kerala?

Study by IIT professor identifies four major factors for the disaster

R. PRASAD
CHENNAI

A combination of four factors led to extreme flooding across Kerala this year, a study says. Above normal seasonal (May-August) rainfall, extreme rainfall events occurring almost across the State during the season, over 90% reservoir storage even before the onset of extreme rainfall events, and finally, the unprecedented extreme rainfall in the catchment areas of major reservoirs in the State led to the disaster.

The summer monsoon rainfall in Kerala from May to August this year was 2,290 mm, which was 53% above normal. The average rainfall during the summer monsoon period (June-September) is about 1,619 mm. This makes 2018 Kerala's third wettest year in the last 118



A file photo of a rescue effort in Alappuzha, Kerala.

years (1901-2018); 1924 and 1961 were the wettest years with about 3,600 mm of annual rainfall.

Second, till August 21, the State witnessed few extreme rainfall events covering almost the entire State. These extreme rainfall events have very low probability of recurrence in any given year.

Third, Kerala received

1634.5 mm rainfall during the period May 1 to August 7, which is more than the average rainfall (1619.37 mm) during the summer monsoon period (June-September).

As a result, six of the seven major reservoirs in the State had over 90% storage before August 8, well before Kerala received the unprece-

dent extreme rainfall events.

Finally, the catchment areas of major reservoirs in the State received extreme rainfall never before witnessed in the State. The role of other factors such as changes in how infrastructure has grown at the expense of vegetation and drainage remains to be studied.

"The State-wide flooding shows that reservoirs can play a major role in improving or worsening the flood situation," says Prof. Vimal Mishra from the Civil Engineering Department at IIT Gandhinagar.

The results of the study were posted on September 14 in Hydrology and Earth System Sciences Discussions, and the manuscript is being peer-reviewed.