

Cauvery's choppy course

A WAY FORWARD TO RESOLVE THE CAUVERY IMBROGLIO EVEN AFTER SETTING UP OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD IS TO FIND MEANS TO AUGMENT THE FLOW INTO THE CAUVERY SYSTEM. THE AVAILABLE WATER IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET EXTENSIVE PADDY CULTIVATION IN THE DELTA REGION IN TAMIL NADU OR CASH-RICH, WATER GUZZLING SUGARCANE CULTIVATION IN THE CAUVERY BASIN ON THE KARNATAKA SIDE. WILL THE MODI GOVERNMENT TAKE UP THE CHALLENGE?

The failure of the executive in its duty and the stepping in of the judiciary on an issue which ought to be non-justiciable had kept the Cauvery cauldron boiling all these years. When the Cauvery Disputes Tribunal appointed by the Government of India on 2 June 1990 under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, submitted its final award in 2007, the Prime Minister should have appointed a Cauvery Management Board to oversee implementation of the award and a Cauvery Waters Regulation Committee to assist the CMB as mandated by the tribunal. Manmohan Singh failed to do so even after repeated reminders.

The tribunal decided the quantum of water for each of the four Cauvery riparian States, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry after extensive study of the flow of water in the Cauvery system for 100 years and its utilisation by the four States. Unhappy over its share of water, the Karnataka government filed a Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court which was promptly admitted.

Article 262 of the Constitution on adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-State rivers or river valleys states categorically that "neither the Supreme Court nor any other court shall exercise jurisdiction" in respect of the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in any inter-State river or valley. The Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, enacted by Parliament in pursuance of Article 262 states, "Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, neither the Supreme Court nor any other court shall have or exercise jurisdiction in respect of any water dispute which may be referred to a tribunal under this Act."

By trying to adjudicate, where it had no jurisdiction, the Supreme Court has made the dispute worse confounded. On

visory powers over all the dams and reservoirs in the Cauvery system. It will have complete powers to direct Karnataka to release water to the lower riparian States. The post of chairman of the board shall be held by an irrigation engineer of repute of the rank of chief engineer. The chairman will be assisted by two full-time members, one of whom shall be an irrigation engineer

and the other an agricultural expert of repute. The ministry of water resources and the ministry of agriculture shall nominate a part-time member each to the board. The board will also have representatives of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry who shall be irrigation engineers of the rank of chief engineer.

Agitations and violence over the sharing of the Cauvery water are not new. When the tribunal gave an interim award in 1991, then Karnataka Chief Minister S Bangarappa turned it into a Kannada versus Tamil issue and chauvinistic Kannadigas launched a pogrom against Tamils residing in Karnataka in which more than 20 lives were lost, and forced thousands of Tamils rooted in Karnataka to flee. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister J Jayalalitha was able to contain retaliatory attacks of Kannadigas living in Tamil Nadu except for a few stray incidents.

In order to put an end to the periodic eruption of violence, Tamil Nadu has been repeatedly approaching the Centre to constitute the Cauvery Management Board. The Bhakra Beas Management Board constituted for the administration, maintenance and operation of works of Bhakra Nangal and Beas projects has been able to regulate the supply of water from the Sutlej, the Ravi and the Beas to the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and the Union Territory of Chandigarh and to distribute power from the projects to these States as well as Himachal Pradesh without any major hitch.

After the 2014 change in government at the Centre, Jayalalitha wrote to Prime Minister Narendra Modi, with whom she has a good equation, pointing out the importance of constituting the Cauvery Management Board and said

that without such a body, the award of the tribunal would remain a mere piece of paper. She said that she was ignoring the statements of Union ministers Ananth Kumar and Venkaiah Naidu on the Cauvery issue, but was forced to write the letter because the memorandum submitted by Karnataka Chief Minister Siddaramaiah was "replete with prevarications and misleading statements and is aimed at making the final award of the tribunal itself migratory."

In response to Jayalalitha's letter, Uma Bharati, Union Minister for Water Resources, said the Supreme Court had not directed the Prime Minister to set up the CMB or the CPCI. That was just



SAM RAJAPPA



Supreme Court has made the dispute worse compounded. On 5 September, it ordered Karnataka to release 15,000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu for 10 days. On appeal by Karnataka, the court reduced the outflow to 12,000 cusecs but increased the number of days to 15. It would have fetched Tamil Nadu 14.8 tmcft of water instead of 13 tmcft according to the first order. Karnataka erupted in violence when the government started implementing the court order.

Meanwhile, the Cauvery Supervisory Committee on 20 September ordered Karnataka to release 3,000 cusecs to Tamil Nadu from 21 September to 30 September. Within 24 hours, a Bench of the Supreme Court directed Karnataka to release 6,000 cusecs to Tamil Nadu till 27 September. It had the effect of pouring oil on burning fire and Karnataka struck back. Chief Minister Siddaramaiah, aware of the limitations of the Supreme Court, convened a Cabinet meeting on 21 September which called for an emergency meeting of the Assembly on 23 September and decided to stop any release of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu for the time being.

Finding the futility of ad hoc orders on release of Cauvery water for which the Supreme Court is neither technically qualified nor constitutionally bound, it ordered the Union government to constitute the Cauvery Management Board within four weeks. The setting up of the empowered board, on the lines of the Bhakra Beas Management Board, was an important component of the final award of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal presented in 2007. Even after the award was notified in 2013, the UPA government resisted setting up of the Cauvery Management Board.

The board will be an autonomous constitutional body like the Election Commission of India, and will have super-

time minister to set up the CMB of the CWC. That was just before the 20 September order of the Supreme Court.

A way forward to resolve the Cauvery imbroglio even after setting up of the management board is to find means to augment the flow into the Cauvery system. The available water is insufficient to meet extensive paddy cultivation in the delta region in Tamil Nadu or cash-rich, water guzzling sugarcane cultivation in the Cauvery basin on the Karnataka side. Lakhs of trees were felled in Coorg, where the Cauvery originates, disregarding the people's agitation against it, for a new railway line to Mysore and a high tension power line, which had considerably altered the pattern of rainfall in the catchment area.

An immediate solution lies in implementing the proposal to link the Hemavati, a Cauvery tributary, with the west-flowing Netravati river, which drains into the Arabian Sea, and divert the water eastwards to join the main Cauvery river which traverses the entire width of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu before emptying into the Bay of Bengal. This project will augment flows into the Cauvery by almost 100 per cent, more than enough to meet the requirements of all concerned. A contour canal along the Sahyadri ranges of the Western Ghats, parallel to the Konkan Railway, will dramatically improve the flows in all the east flowing rivers south of the Vindhyas. The Netravati-Hemavati link can be taken up immediately and completed within 12 months to double the availability of water in the Cauvery system. Will the Modi government take up the challenge?

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National waterways project threatens Gangetic dolphins: Conservationists

Conservationists blame increased human activity along habitat

INDRANI DUTTA

KOLKATA: Scientists and wildlife conservationists are seeing red over the threat posed to Gangetic river dolphins by the National Waterways project. The animal is protected under Schedule I of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and is a declared endangered species.

The development of the Ganga for shipping is seen by wildlife conservationists as the single-largest threat to the survival of the species, whose numbers are declining in most parts of their natural habitat, according to Rashid Raza, project scientist, Wildlife Institute of India. This is mainly due to construction of dams and barrages on the river, he says.

India has a huge untapped potential of inland waterways and the Centre plans to develop a 1600-km waterway between Allahabad and Haldia for inland transportation under a Rs. 4200-crore World Bank-aided project as the National Waterway 1.

Massive plan

The first phase of the project spanning 1300 km, now under implementation, is from Varanasi to Haldia. It envisages improving the navigability of the river as it passes through Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

The NW1 is seen to have a potential to emerge as the logistics artery for northern India, while reducing the congestion on this high-traffic transport corridor, project documents say. However, this stretch is also home



AT RISK: A freshwater dolphin found dead on the bank of the Ganga. — FILE PHOTO: RANJEET KUMAR

Inland Waterways Authority says mitigation measures would be taken to protect the mammal

to the endangered dolphin.

River dolphins are found in the Ganga and the Brahmaputra and its tributaries. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), a membership union of government and civil society organisations, listed it as endangered in 1996. There are around 2,500 of the dolphins and the figure is diminishing, says Dr. Raza,

Aside from losing habitat to increased developmental work on the river, the dolphins also suffered due to depletion of prey base, accidental mortality in fishing nets and accidents with vessel propellers.

"The large-scale modification of the river, the proposed movement of numerous ships, may well sound the death knell of the species," says Dr. Raza. The species are practically blind, and rely on bio-sonar method to move around. The ships' noise-levels would

disrupt the ability to navigate, and find prey," he elaborated.

IUCN concerned

It may be mentioned here that in May 2016, the IUCN too had expressed its concerns to the Union Environment Ministry on this matter. To tackle the threat to dolphins and three other species, the Union Ministry of Environment and Forest Conservation launched in 2016 the Endangered Species Recovery Plans for four species of global importance. This included dolphins and had a purse of Rs. 100 crore.

When contacted, Arnab Bandhyopadhyay, lead transport specialist and the leader of the World Bank team working on the project, admitted that the Gangetic dolphin is an iconic animal and said the World Bank and the IWAI were "cognisant of the need to ensure that critical aquatic life in the Ganga isn't unduly impacted" by the project.

Listing some of the measures included as safeguards, he mentioned issues like minimising dredging (contracts offer incentives for this), restriction on cargo vessels movement through

protected habitat areas through river monitoring systems and installation of sound mufflers to reduce underwater noise.

The Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), in its official response, reiterated these points saying that these were part of the mitigation measures recommended by a consortium of consultants.

It said that nesting grounds, breeding and spawning grounds of dolphins would be identified and project activity minimised in those areas.

Sceptics, however, doubt whether this will lessen the threat faced by the dolphins.

"We have been documenting the impact of dredging of the river bed for the NW1 at Bhagalpur in Bihar. We find that river dolphins get highly stressed because of the dredging activity — both because of the sediment being dislodged, creating disturbances, and the noise of the machines," said Nachiket Kelkar, an ecologist studying dolphins in the Ganga. He said that while the World Bank had some safeguards, it needed to be seen how they were implemented.

The World Bank suggested that barrages may not be the main reason behind the decline in dolphin population, as they were nearly extinct in Nepal and Bangladesh rivers where there are no barrages. They attributed the decline to direct killing for oil, accidental killing due to impact of fishing and separation of wetlands from river with embankments.

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Karnataka defies court

Assembly special session is of no help

IT can be only a matter of regret that the Karnataka Cabinet, supported by an all-party meeting on Wednesday and by the Assembly on Friday, has decided to defer implementation of the Supreme Court's order requiring the release of additional Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu. This invites the charge of contempt of court. Friday's special session of the Assembly may have helped the government reiterate the political consensus on the issue and reflect the will of the people on the subject through the elected representatives but issue of an open defiance of the apex court cannot be easily ignored.

Political parties in Karnataka, it seems, have either not weighed fully the consequences of their decision or chosen deliberately to disregard the judicial directive. The settled legal position on the protracted battle over Cauvery water is clear. In 1991 a five-judge Bench of the Supreme Court had concluded that no ordinance or Act passed by either Assembly can undo the order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal. If an Assembly resolution or a law passed by it cannot render ineffective a tribunal order, in no way can it override a Supreme Court directive. Some experts in Karnataka cite Article 262 of the Constitution to challenge the court's jurisdiction over inter-state river water disputes and claim that only Parliament can resolve such matters by passing a law.

Whatever legal arguments Karnataka, or for that matter Tamil Nadu may have, cannot be made through the media or protests. It is understandable that given the below-average rain this season Karnataka has a genuine case about water scarcity and consequent problems its people would face if more water was released to Tamil Nadu. But the place where the state can present its arguments is the apex court. In the Assembly only political posturing can happen until either the court takes a suo motu note of the disobedience of its order or Tamil Nadu knocks the court's door again for the execution of the order in its favour. In the absence of an Act enacted by Parliament, the court is entitled to entertain either party approaching it with a grievance. Political expediency cannot be a ground for defying the apex court.

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Release water in Yamuna, say activists on World Rivers Day

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Agra, 25 September

World Rivers Day was today celebrated here with activists demanding release of water in Yamuna which was dying a "slow death".

Held at the Etmauddaula View Point Park on the Yamuna bank, tourism-industry members threatened to go on indefinite hunger strike from November 1, if water was not released in the river.

They said a dry Yamuna was a serious threat to the Taj Mahal whose foundations required constant moisture.

Surendra Sharma, founder president of the Agra Hotels and Restaurants Association said, "There was no water in the river. Only toxic waste and pollutants from upstream cities, industrial effluents were flowing contaminating the dwindling water resources".

The activists also put up a photo exhibition over pollution in the water body at the Goverdhan Hotel to highlight the plight of the river by human waste and

industrial pollutants.

At evening, they gathered at the Yamuna Arti Sthal to draw attention to rivers in India facing increasing threats associated with climate change, pollution and haphazard industrial growth.

Jugal Kishore Shrotriya, a temple priest and a young green activist, said the Yamuna, for all practical purposes, was "dead in Agra".

"Only garbage, carcasses and sewer flow. The aquatic life has been decimated. So many plans and schemes to save the river have gone down the drain," he said.

Activists said the free flow of the river has been obstructed by a series of barrages upstream that hold up all the water.

"What reaches Agra is just waste and sewage. The Yamuna Action Plans have made no discernible improvements in water quality. The flow is inadequate. The sewage treatment plants either do not work or are short of resources," Shravan Kumar Singh of the Braj Mandal Heritage Conservation Society said.

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Cauvery order: T.N. file objections Karnataka

KRISHNADAS RAJAGOPAL

NEW DELHI: The Tamil Nadu government on Friday filed an application in the Supreme Court saying the Cauvery Supervisory Committee's order to Karnataka to release 3,000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu till September 30 was "baseless." The application said the committee, in making its decision on September 19, exceeded its authority. It had proceeded to "adjudicate the dispute on its own norms" instead of implementing the 2007 order of the Cauvery Water Tribunal.

"The Committee proceeded to make an ad hoc arrangement by directing Karnataka to ensure 3,000 cusecs at Billigundulu from September 21 to 30. It failed to consider the legitimate claim of Tamil Nadu for water for sustaining the samba crop and the drinking water requirements in the Cauvery

basin of Tamil Nadu," the application said.

The committee decision had been overruled by the Supreme Court, which doubled the amount of water to be released to 6,000 cusecs till September 27, the next date of hearing. The court has also directed the Centre to set up a Cauvery Water Management Board as per the tribunal award, while saying the supervisory committee formed in 2013 was only a "pro tem measure."

"The Committee failed to consider that the State of Karnataka is diverting water even before it reaches its major reservoirs through unauthorised lift irrigation schemes," the application said.

In a separate application, the Karnataka government said the quantum of 3,000 cusecs to be released for 10 days was "excessive" and did not take into account the distress suffered by the State.

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KARNATAKA-TAMIL NADU WATER WAR

Cannot spare Cauvery water: Karnataka House

JOHNSON T A

BENGALURU, SEPTEMBER 23

SETTING THE stage in effect for a confrontation with the Supreme Court, a special session of Karnataka legislative assembly Friday passed a unanimous resolution, stating that water level in four reservoirs of the Cauvery basin in the state is now down to only 27.6 thousand million cubic (TMC) feet and must be used only for drinking water needs in the Cauvery basin and Bengaluru.

A similar resolution was passed in the legislative council.

The special session was called in the light of Supreme Court's directive to Karnataka on September 20 to release 6,000 cusecs (cubic feet per second) of water till September 27 to Tamil Nadu from reservoirs in Karnataka.

The Siddaramaiah-led Congress government's decision to call the special session was seen as an attempt to address political and public pressure to stop release of water to Tamil Nadu, while at the same time not appearing to disobey the apex court.

Although some legislators made critical references to the court order, the final resolution passed in the assembly made no reference to the apex court ruling, or to Tamil Nadu. Noting that there is "an acute situation of distress" in terms of rainfall and water availability in Cauvery region, the resolution stated that the combined water storage in the four reservoirs — Krishna Raja Sagar, Hemavathy, Harangi, and Kabini — is alarmingly low at 27.6 TMC feet.

"It is now resolved that in this state of acute distress, it is imperative that the government ensures that no water from present storage be drawn except for meeting drinking water requirement of the villages and towns in Cauvery basin and for the entire city of Bangalore," the resolution said.

Siddaramaiah said the intention behind holding the special session was not to counter orders of the Supreme Court, but to look after interests of the people of Karnataka. "An impossible situation has arisen, a situation where it is impossible to implement orders," he said. "We will stick by what the legislature decides. It is



Siddaramaiah at the special assembly session on Cauvery water row, in Bengaluru on Friday. PTI

Cong backs resolution

New Delhi: On a day the Karnataka legislature passed a unanimous resolution on Cauvery water, the Congress high command backed the Siddaramaiah government in the state but also called for a committee to be formed to assess the "reality of the situation". Congress spokesperson Tom Vadakkan said at AICC briefing Friday, "If the state believes representatives of the people can and should give their opinion on the water... why not? Supreme Court should have a second look at it, and I don't think it is constitutionally wrong because after all the whole issue is about the people." ENS

our promise to the people of the state and the farming community that we will look after their interest. You cannot override the mandate of the people." Stating that it is "our political dharma to work as per roles defined for the legislature, executive and judiciary in the Constitution", he said, "We have no intention to go against it (Constitution)."

Earlier, Opposition leaders H D Kumaraswamy of JDS and BJP's Jagadish Shettar and Basavaraj Bommai urged the state government to stop release of water to Tamil Nadu.

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K'taka draws line on Cauvery water

In 1991, then chief minister S Bangarappa had tried to circumvent a Cauvery interim award through an ordinance. Later in 2002, another chief minister SM Krishna too had refused to release water to Tamil Nadu. The apex court struck down the ordinance and forced Krishna, who was in danger of being hauled for contempt of court, to comply with its order.

What makes the situation different now is that the entire state legislature has unanimously taken a stand against an apex court's order, experts pointed out.

Legal experts quoted in various newspapers and television channels here have varying versions of what can happen -- from tying the apex court's hands in the matter to outright dismissal of the government and assembly.

Siddaramaiah, however, insisted that the resolution was not a defiance of the Supreme Court.

"We have great respect for the judiciary. The intention is not to disobey the judicial order. We will not think of it even in our dreams," he said during the assembly debate.

"People have given us a mandate. We cannot defy it... it would be a dereliction of duty on our part."

The ruling AIADMK in Tamil Nadu reacted sharply, saying the issue was being politicised by the Karnataka government "because they are going to face elections very soon".

"Cauvery belongs to us as well, not only to Karnataka. The water has to come to Tamil Nadu," ANI quoted AIADMK leader CR Saraswathi as saying.

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Why the Indus water treaty with Pak is a bad bargaining chip for India

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NEW DELHI: Indus water treaty of September 19, 1960, between India and Pakistan, is one of the most liberal water-sharing pacts in the world.

Under the treaty that was signed by prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Pakistan president Ayub Khan, the water of six river — Beas, Ravi, Sutlej, Indus, Chenab and Jhelum — were to be shared between the two countries.

The pact, brokered by World Bank, survived three wars fought between the two countries and constant strain in their bilateral ties.

There is now a clamour to use the pact to bring the neighbour to mend its ways after the Uri attack proved Pakistan is both unable and unwilling to stop its territory being used by terrorists against India.

But can India use the Indus water treaty to force Pakistan to pay the price for its sponsorship of terrorism against India?

INDUS WATER-SHARING PACT IN A NUTSHELL:

The Indus agreement deals with six rivers - the three eastern rivers of Ravi, Beas, Sutlej and their tributaries and the three western rivers of Indus, Jhelum, Chenab and their tributaries.

Under the treaty, the waters of the eastern rivers have been allocated to India and New Delhi is under obligation to let the waters of the western rivers flow, except for certain consumptive use, with

STAND-OFF OVER WATER

India is a lower riparian state when it comes to Himalayan rivers

India has always cited how responsible it has been as an upper riparian state when it comes to the water-sharing agreement. Indus water treaty has remained the most demonstrable proof of it. China is the upper riparian state in the Brahmaputra, a river which flows into India's northeast. Making any precedent in which an upper riparian state is overbearing can give hints to Beijing on the water-sharing issue which doesn't augur well for India. And in any conflict situation, Beijing siding with its close friend is a forgone conclusion.

Kashmir issue will get another dimension

Water was at the centre of the Kashmir issue between the two

neighbours as well. After Independence, India used water as a penalising measure but it didn't yield much result. India did that in April 1948 but restored water flow soon enough. In 1951, Pakistan mounted an accusation that India water not releasing water to it, subsequently the two sides painstakingly put together the Indus water pact.

Pak won't mend ways with punitive measures

Any punitive measure from India such as turning off the Indus tap or tampering with the pact will be fodder for Pakistan to whip up anti-India feelings. Pakistan has never learnt from three war defeats from India. Instead of mending ways, it went on an offensive to target India through radicalisation and raising a bunch of non-state actors. India

needs to think beyond such measures to make Pakistan see reason.

Spillover impacts on other pacts in South Asia

Water sharing accords are tough to arrive at. India is a part of three of the seven water-sharing pacts between countries in the region — the Ganges treaty with Bangladesh that took 20 years to hammer out, the Indus water treaty with Pakistan and the Gandak treaty with Nepal.

Unlike Indus, Teesta water sharing pact of 2011 envisages a 50:50 sharing formula that is crucial to both north Bengal and northwestern districts of Bangladesh. The pact has not been signed yet. It is better not to create bad precedents on water-sharing pacts when arriving at such pacts is becoming a difficult task.

Pakistan getting 80% of the water.

Indus water treaty gives the lower riparian Pakistan more "than four times" of the water available to India. Despite such liberal terms, Pakistan and India have sparred over water.

RECENT CONTENTION AND PAK'S NOTIONS

Pakistan had issued a non-paper on the treaty to India in 2010, the year two neighbours fought over the treaty for long.

It often makes an erroneous notion — of course by design — that the Indus water treaty permits limited use of water from the western rivers for purposes of "domestic use", "non-consumptive use," besides a water storage capacity of 3.6 million acre-feet (MAF).

Even when India uses the water from the western rivers to the maximum extent permissible in the treaty, it is not likely to use more than 3-4% of the annual mean flow of these rivers, which is 135 MAF.

New Delhi says Pakistan's concern over the issue of pollution is taken care of in the article IV-10 of the treaty, which provides inter alia that each party "agrees to take all reasonable measures before any sewage or industrial waste is allowed to flow in the rivers".

So, it suffices to say that India has given a most magnanimous water-sharing pact, hailed as a success model, world over. But it is a bad bargaining chip for India, which has got other tools.

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CHANGE THE COURSE

Maximalist positions and court battles can't help resolve
festering inter-state river disputes

THE CAUVERY resolution passed by the Karnataka assembly last Friday is a balancing act to calm a restive domestic constituency and address the Supreme Court, which has refused to accept the Siddaramaiah government's plea that the state has no water to part with. The carefully-worded resolution, unanimously passed by the assembly, does not say the state will not follow the SC's directive on water release. Instead, it points to the depleted storage in the Cauvery reservoirs and says that in the face of the acute distress the government can allow water to be drawn from the reservoirs only to meet "the drinking water requirements of the villages and towns in the Cauvery basin and the entire city of Bengaluru". The Cauvery basin, of course, includes downstream Tamil Nadu, while water is sought by that state also for the current paddy crop. Karnataka, clearly, wants to separate the quantum of water necessary to meet household needs from that needed for irrigation purposes.

A nuanced approach is necessary to resolve the current stand-off. Though the Karnataka chief minister has said his government has no intention to disregard the orders of the court, it seems the state is most likely to ask for more time and a reduction in the quantum of water to be released downstream. State legislatures have in the past — Punjab and Karnataka in 2002, for instance — taken on the SC, causing a constitutional crisis. While, inter-state water-sharing disputes land in court after government-to-government talks fail, political parties must recognise that courts may not be the best place to resolve them. An enduring solution requires that there should not be a winner or a loser in a water dispute, which a court judgment is likely to result in. Governments will need to be sensitive to the other party's claims and nuance their demands. Political parties will have to shun rhetoric and build consensus so that the needs of a river basin are met without compromising principles of equity.

Inter-state river water-sharing pacts are likely to be contested by the states in the basin for a variety of reasons. Historical usage patterns, reflecting the imbalance in the development of the basin, are likely to be questioned as less developed regions seek more water. Odisha and Chhattisgarh are now headed for a stand-off over the Mahanadi and tensions are on the rise in Karnataka and Goa over the Mahadayi waters. Parties and governments need to adopt reasonable positions on inter-state rivers and acknowledge their common stakes in enduring solutions.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 24/9/16 in the

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Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

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The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

Will release Cauvery water only for drinking: Karnataka

Implementing SC Order Is Impossible: CM

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Bengaluru: In a carefully worded resolution that did not mention what the Supreme Court order said or Tamil Nadu's demand, the Karnataka legislature on Friday took a firm stand not to release Cauvery water for any purpose other than the drinking requirements of Bengaluru city, and towns and villages coming under the Cauvery basin.

"The resolution is unanimously passed after carefully considering the needs of the inhabitants of the state of Karnataka, whose interests are likely to be gravely jeopardized if water in the four reservoirs is in any way reduced — other than for meeting the drinking water requirements of inhabitants in the Cauvery basin, including the entire city of Bengaluru," said the resolution, which was passed by both Houses of the Karnataka legislature, at a one-day ses-



CM Siddaramaiah addresses the special assembly session on the Cauvery issue in Bengaluru on Friday. He said it was the state's political dharma to help the farmers

sion exclusively convened to discuss the Supreme Court order of September 20.

The court asked Karnataka to release 6,000 cusecs of water per day to Tamil Nadu, until September 27. An all-party meeting convened by the CM on September 21 had decided to convene an emergency legislature session to take the Houses into confidence, regarding the next course of action.

In his 46-minute speech in the assembly, Siddaramaiah confined himself to the sufferings of the farmers

and the drinking water crisis. "The legislature, executive and judiciary have equal status in the government. We have immense respect for the judiciary and our intention is not to defy the judiciary, which we won't think about doing even in our dreams. I am an advocate myself and know this well. We have sacrificed our farmers' interests to comply with the Supreme Court's orders from September 5 to September 20, and given water to Tamil Nadu. The farmers there need water to grow the samba crop, whereas we need for drinking," he said.

Siddaramaiah said he was bound by whatever decision the legislature takes on releasing water, as it has to look into the farmers' interests. "However, a situation cropped up where it was impossible to implement the court's directive. This does not mean the government has slighted the judiciary," he stated.

Highlighting Karnataka's distress, Siddaramaiah said the state was facing drought for the second consecutive year, and "in such a situation, it is our political dharma to help farmers. We have told them to go in for semi-dry crops".

Congress backs state's decision

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Congress threw its weight behind Karnataka chief minister Siddaramaiah who had called a special assembly session to discuss Cauvery water release instead of obeying the order passed by the Supreme Court on September 20.

Asked about the CM's decision to not release water to Tamil Nadu, AICC spokesman Tom Vadakkan said, "You can give something if you have it."

"It's about water for drinking and agriculture. The CM claims he does not have water. Now, the two states should go to an independent body and probe if water exists or not. If there is water, it can be shared. But if there is no water, then where is the question of sharing it?"

He said convening the assembly on the demand of an all-party meeting was normal in democracy.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 23/9/16 in the

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Blitz

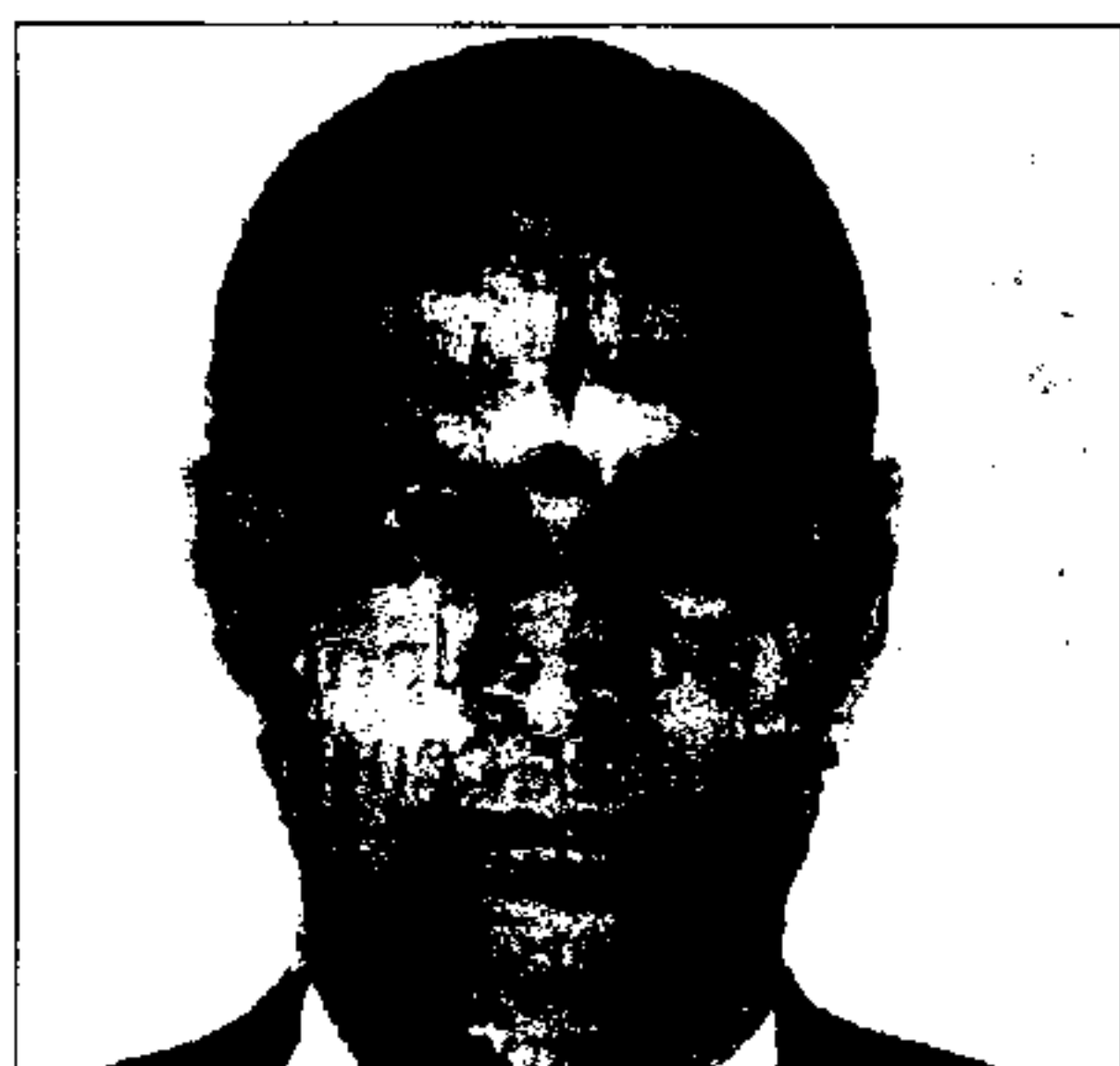
and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

Experts divided over Cauvery board's utility in resolving row

BENGALURU: Well-known irrigation expert Captain Raja Rao on Thursday said establishment of the Cauvery Management Board will ensure transparency in sharing the Cauvery river water among the riparian states.

"People need not panic if the board is set up as per the Supreme Court order. The board will only share the available water among the four riparian states. Both Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have been recklessly using the Cauvery water. The problem may end once the board comes into effect. Not only the KRS reservoir, but all reservoirs of the Cauvery will be controlled by the board," he told *DH*.

Merely opposing the establishment of the board gives an impression that Karnataka has been trying to hide something. Karnataka has witnessed the functioning of the Tungabhadra Management



Captain Raja Rao

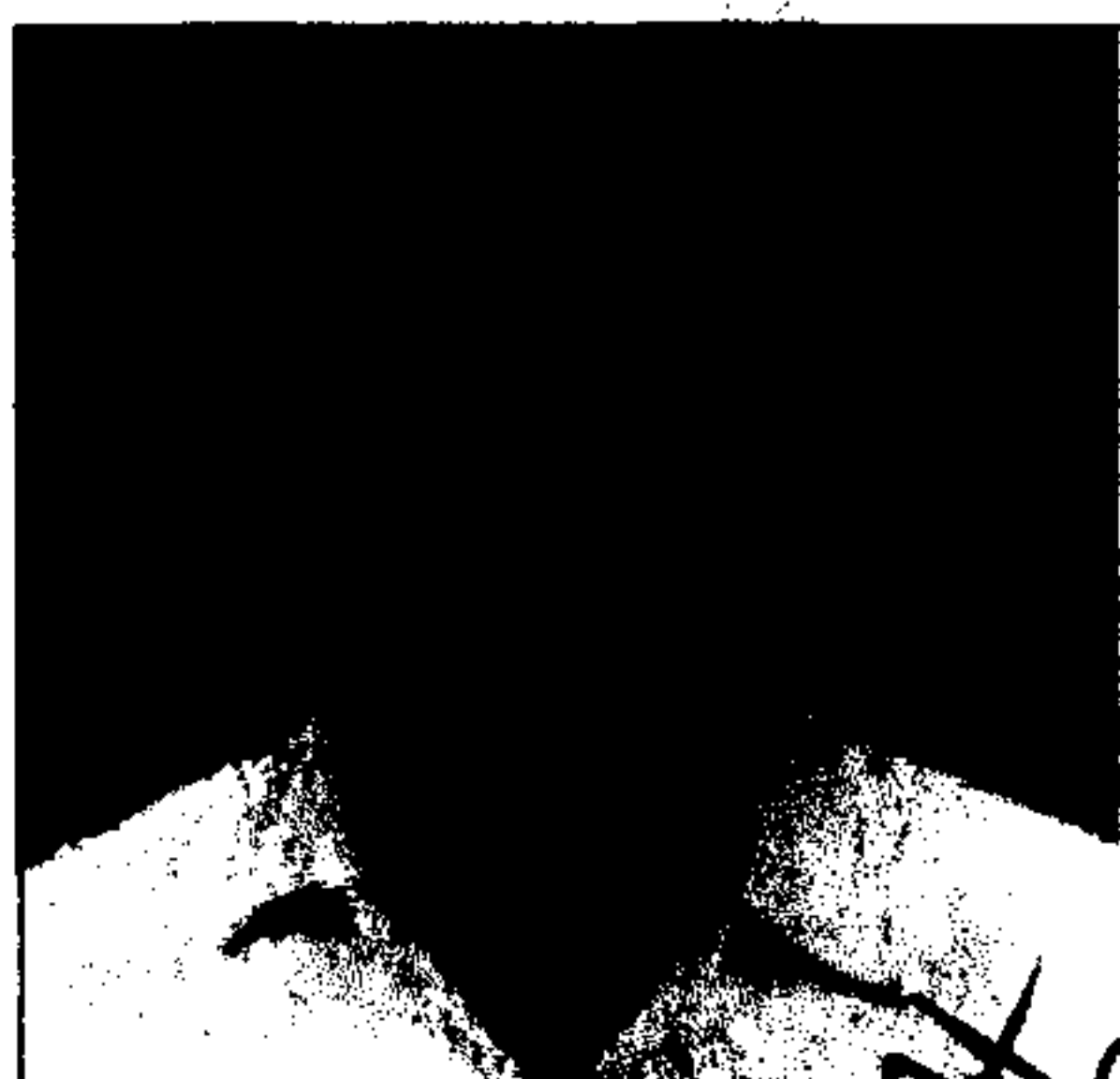
Board for over 60 years now. There has been no major problem as far as its functioning is concerned.

So, the riparian states have been able to share the water amicably, he added.

Differing voices

However, former chief engineer of the Tungabhadra Management Board V P Uddihal said the Cauvery river water sharing dispute is entirely different from that of the Tungabhadra.

"The management board should be set up only if there



V P Uddihal

is consensus among the riparian states. Otherwise, it will not function effectively, and the dispute will continue," he stated.

The riparian states of the Cauvery river do not share the common command area, unlike the Tungabhadra. Hence, the board will not have much role to play, except releasing water as per the final award of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal.

"What we need to solve in this long-standing problem is a distress-sharing formula that is agreeable to all the riparian

Why the board?

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal in its final order had said a board can be set up on the lines of Bhakra-Beas Management Board, which monitors the release of water to Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. The board will be headed by a senior official as decided by the Water Resources Ministry. All the riparian states — Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala — and the Union Territory of Puducherry will have their representatives on the board.

While Karnataka has questioned the move to establish the board, Tamil Nadu has welcomed it.

states. The board will not serve any purpose as far as the Cauvery river is concerned," he said.

Former secretary to the Karnataka Water Resources department S J Channabasappa said establishing of the board will be detrimental to the state.

Karnataka will not be in a position to protect the interests of its farmers once the board is set up. The state will have no control over releasing

water for irrigation and other purposes.

The problem of sharing the water arises only when rains fail. The problem can be solved only by coming out with a mutually-agreeable, distress-sharing formula.

The board comprising officials will not be able to decide how a distress situation can be dealt with. So, there is no use in establishing the board, he added.

DH News Service

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Hindustan Times
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Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindu
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and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

Cauvery resolution: K'taka CM plays to win, politically

25 Sept-9-8
tyagaraj sharma

BENGALURU, 24 SEPT: The unanimous resolution passed by the two houses in Karnataka favouring priority only to drinking water needs of the IT capital and Cauvery basin, are bound to prove beneficial to the Congress party, albeit politically. It is another matter that this also means that the state will not comply with the apex court's order to release Cauvery waters to Tamil Nadu.

Even though the resolution does not say so explicitly, it is indeed implied that the order would not be honoured. This, of course, would bring its own problems for the state as the apex court is unlikely to take the decision kindly, leaving room open for confrontation.

How the court will resolve the contentious issue will remain to be seen.

After all, even though the resolution was passed by the state's legislature, it would still amount to contempt of court, at least where it involves the non-release of water to the neighbouring state.

Admittedly, Siddaramiah has taken pains to reiterate that the special session of the two Houses was convened to protect the interests of the people. "A situation has arisen where it is impossible to implement the court's orders as there is very little water in our reservoirs. We will stick by what the legislature decides. It is our promise to the people and the farming community that we will look after their interest. You cannot override the mandate of the people," was his refrain.

The court had ordered Karnataka to release 6000 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu till 27

September even as the state pleaded that its reservoirs were virtually empty and that it needed the little water that remained for meeting the drinking water needs of the IT capital. If this was not bad enough for the state, the court even asked the Centre to set up the Cauvery Water Management Board which will take away Karnataka's control of all Cauvery basin reservoirs which it manages today.

That, incidentally, is a bigger worry for the state as it fears that the board, as and when it starts functioning, may not be willing to allocate any drinking water for Bengaluru.

In both instances, Karnataka feels that it has received the short end of the stick, especially as it has already complied with the apex court's earlier orders to first release 15000 cusecs a day and then 12000 cusecs daily to Tamil Nadu. In fact, the refrain is that since 1995 the state has been releasing water despite its own distress situation following weak monsoons.

Significantly, the court's order this month also saw violence erupt in the state with vandals damaging property, including transport buses worth crores even as the police looked the other way.

In one stroke, as it were, by failing to check lumpen elements from running amuck, the state administration allowed brand Bengaluru to take a beating from which it is unlikely to recover fast.

The loss from the violence and the accompanying bandhs was put at Rs 22,000 crore by an Assocham, even if exaggerated.

Clearly, if there was any evidence needed about the inefficiency of the state administration,

the violence unleashed by a handful of goons between 12 and 14 September, confirmed it. It was only after getting slammed that the government chose to deploy paramilitary forces to check the untoward incidents.

This also explains why this time it decided to seek refuge behind the special session of the legislature.

First to re-emphasise its inability to release the Cauvery waters to Tamil Nadu. Second to reassure an agitated, even emotional, lot of farmers and people alike that it was their benefactor as the political stake involved was high. Very high.

In one stroke, the Siddaramiah government has now ensured that for all practical purposes the resolution will bring the debate on the relative status of the judiciary and the executive to the fore. It would be interesting to see the apex court's reaction as the government is taking refuge behind the argument that the representatives of the people can and should give their opinion on water sharing this time. As a senior leader said, "I don't think it is constitutionally wrong because after all the whole issue is about the people."

Having said that, the fact remains that the convening of the special sessions and the consequent resolution have clearly helped the Siddaramiah government to ensure that whatever the fallout, the consequence is shared by all the political parties.

To that extent, the government can avoid the constant criticism of the opposition. Besides, the opposition had no choice but to join hands with the government this time on the controversial issue.

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Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

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KARNATAKA LEGISLATURE ADOPTS CAUVERY RESOLUTION

'Need water to drink'

SNS & PTI

Bengaluru, 23 September

Signalling its inability to spare Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu as per the Supreme Court direction, a special session of the Karnataka legislature today adopted a unanimous resolution to use the water only to meet drinking water needs and not to provide it for any other purpose.

"An impossible situation wherein it is not possible to comply with a court (order) has been created," Chief Minister Siddaramaiah said in his reply, maintaining that the state was in "severe distress" and struggling to meet even the drinking water needs in the Cauvery basin. The resolution did not refer to the apex Court direction to the state to release 6,000



cusecs of Cauvery water per day to Tamil Nadu from September 21 to 27 but is expected to put Karnataka on a collision course with the judiciary. Siddaramaiah said "nobody should construe as if we are challenging the Supreme Court" and added that his government had equal respect for all the three organs -- legislature, executive and judiciary, "more so for judiciary."

"People have given us a mandate. We cannot

defy it," he said, adding, otherwise, "it would be a dereliction of duty on our part." Prefacing his remarks on the water crisis in the state, he said, "we have great respect for the judiciary. The intention is not to disobey the judicial order. We will not think of it even in our dreams." Highlighting the "state of acute distress", the resolution, endorsed by all parties, said it was "imperative" that the government ensures that no water from the present storages be drawn "save and except" for meeting drinking water needs of villages and towns in the Cauvery basin and Bengaluru. The interests of the inhabitants of the state are likely to be gravely jeopardised if water in the four reser-

voirs in the Cauvery basin was in anyway reduced other than for meeting the drinking water needs of the people in the Cauvery basin, including the entire city of Bengaluru, it said.

The resolution moved in English by Opposition BJP leader Jagadish Shettar and in Kannada by Y S V Datta of JDS pointed out that the combined storage in four reservoirs in the Cauvery basin -- Krishnaraja Sagar, Hemavathy, Harangi and Kabini -- had reached "alarmingly low levels at 27 TMC ft."

"It is now resolved to direct that in this state of acute distress, it is imperative that the government ensures that no water from the present storages be drawn save and except for meeting drinking water needs".

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

Dam(n)ing The Ilish Fish

How fishy water politics ruined the environment and hit Bengalis in the gut

Abheek Barman



This article is really about fish. But here's an interruption. After Uri, hotheads argued that India should scrap the 1960 Indus Waters Treaty, choke Pakistan's water supply. This governs the waters of the Sutlej, Beas and Ravi in the east and Indus, Jhelum and Chenab in the west. It has survived much bad blood.

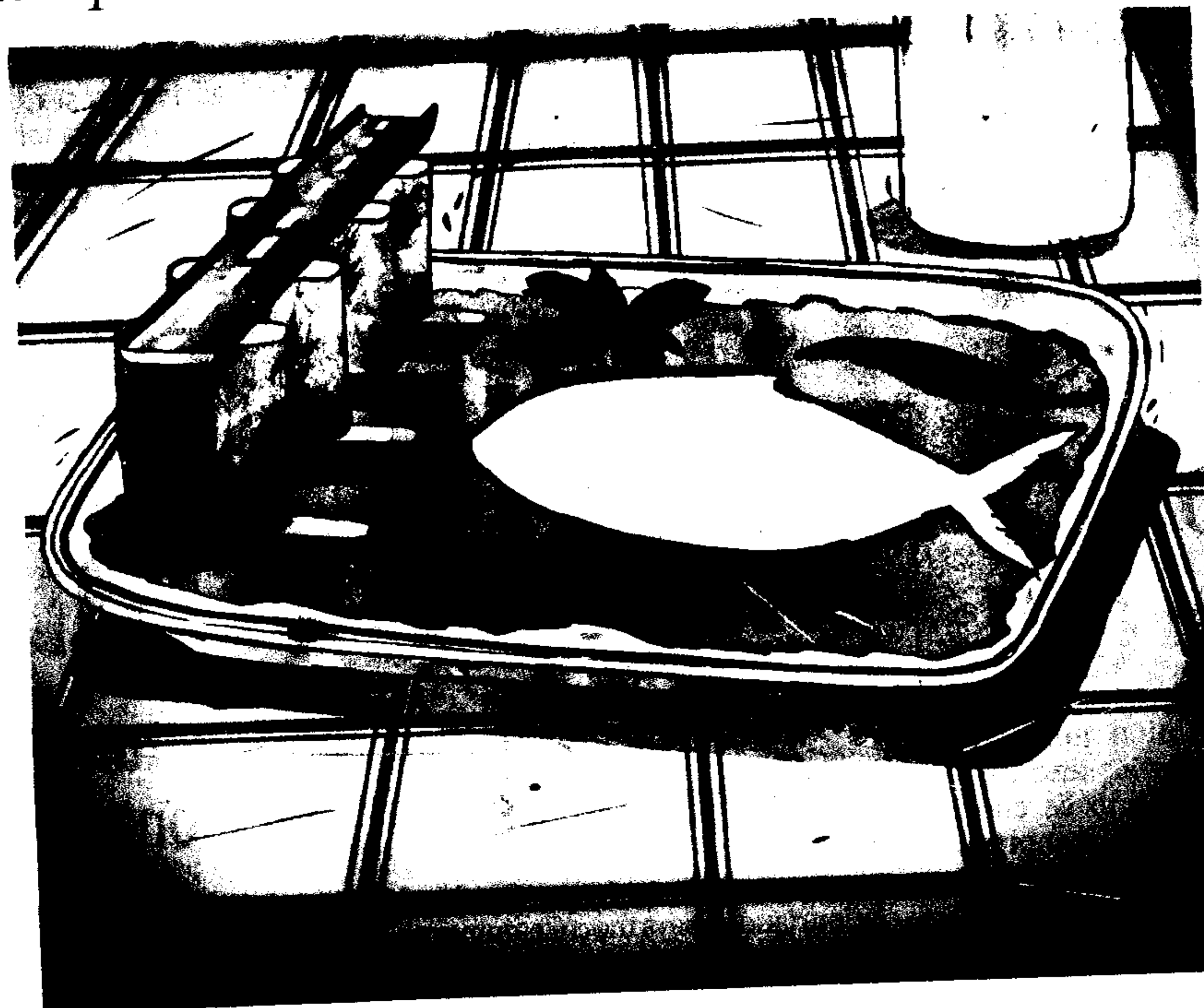
There are good reasons why India never choked the rivers into Pakistan. One is the risk of drowning Kashmir and Punjab under a gigantic lake as water backs up. Two, fear that nations like China, which control the upper reaches of mighty rivers like the Brahmaputra, might retaliate. The Indus Treaty is a global model of how long term self-interest trumps petty squabbles.

But we've been dumb in the past. One year after the Indus Treaty India committed a blunder in Bengal, for which we pay a very high price. It hit fish eaters across east and north India – especially Bengalis – where it hurts most: in the gut.

At the time Calcutta Port, bridge-head of 200 years of colonial rule, was choking with mud. This mud, or silt, is produced by Himalayan cascades wearing down earth on its course and sweeping it downriver, when the flow slows and the sludge sets in. Around Calcutta, mud made the river shallower and reduced the draft of ships that could float in.

In 1961, there were two options: one, to dredge the mud; two, allow the volume of water downstream to gather force to flush it out. Our policymakers chose the second option, probably also to spite (then) East Pakistan by cutting off some water. A dam was built at Farakka, the narrowest point of Bengal, in Murshidabad-Malda, finished in 1975.

The Farakka barrage was to divert some Ganga water flowing from Bengal to Bangladesh, south towards Calcutta



to flush the port. It was contentious: as early as 1969, The Economic and Political Weekly was arguing that India and East Pakistan would be squabbling over water. Nobody thought of other consequences.

Farakka went horribly wrong. It didn't divert enough water to unclog Calcutta Port; it choked water supply to Bangladesh; worst, east Asia's most prized fish, the ilish, perishes because of the barrage. The ilish fish – tenulosa ilisha – is a shad that lives in the sea and comes upriver to sweet water to breed. Today, 1 kg of this silver fish sells for Rs1,500 or more.

Types of shad are found all over the world. In 1877, an American author wrote the best ilish could be found in the rivers of France and Germany. Not to be outdone, Soviet dictator Stalin commissioned 'The Book of Tasty and Healthful Foods' in the 1930s. It says the

Globally, Bengali men are probably the only ones more obsessed with fish than women

ilish is the best fish of its kind, and is to be found in the strait that connects the Black and Azov Seas.

The ilish is notoriously bony. With Zen-like practice that Bongs cultivate, you can manage these slivers. Alan Davidson's Oxford Companion to Food has an American Indian legend to explain this. The shad (or ilish) was originally a porcupine, tired of its humdrum existence. It asked the spirit Great Manitou to do something. Manitou turned the porcupine inside out and tossed it into the river to become a shad.

Niharranjan Ray, in his magisterial

History of the Bengali People, says fish eating was prevalent in the great riverine tracts of united Bengal, Assam and Orissa from pre-historic times. Aryan food taboos, prevalent in north India, never made a dent in the east and far south.

He quotes the Brihaddharma Purana that specify five types of fish that Brahmins are allowed to eat: hilsa, bhetki, magur (or catfish), sole and rohu. Globally, Bengali men are probably the only ones more obsessed with fish than women. Proof of this comes from Sushilkumar Dey's outstanding compilation of Bengali proverbs, which has more entries about fish than women.

Farakka destroyed the Gangetic river ecosystem. It blocked ilish's upstream run, reducing its chance to grow and depriving folks in Bihar, UP and Delhi of fresh hilsa.

In 2014, five scientists from India and Bangladesh collaborated on a paper for the Swiss International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN). They say around 2.5 million people of Bangladesh depend on the ilish or hilsa fish for their livelihood; around 3,00,000 directly harvest the fish.

In Gangetic India, the blow of Farakka has been severe. The IUCN team showed that up to 1822, ilish swam all the way upriver to Delhi, yum for the Mughal court. Till 1867, hilsa was harvested in Allahabad. After Farakka, there is no way the fish can go upriver. What you may buy in Delhi's Chittaranjan Park today is the flash frozen version of what you get in Bengal – or what you could get in north India 160 years ago.

In August, fish minister Uma Bharti said the government was planning to put up fish ladders, water pools ascending the dam, to help hilsa climb the Farakka barrage. She's certainly smoking something other than smoked hilsa.

It is simpler to demolish Farakka, symbol of failed dogma, stupid planning and ruinous environmental and piscine cost. Forget fish ladders, demolish the Farakka barrage.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on September 25, 2016 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
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and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

Odisha CM rejects expert panel to look into Mahanadi water dispute

statesman news service

BHUBANESWAR, 24 SEPT: Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik today rejected the expert committee constituted by the Centre to look into the Mahanadi water dispute and accused the NDA as well as the previous UPA government of working against the interest of Odisha.

He condemned the 'sinister design' of Chhattisgarh government in constructing barrages and dams upstream of Mahanadi violating all guidelines and rules.

The chief minister hauled up the BJP-led NDA government for remaining silent and siding with the Chhattisgarh government for political reasons.

Making a statement in the Assembly during the discussion on a motion on the Mahanadi river water dispute, the CM said construction of barrages by the Chhattisgarh government will seriously jeopardize the fragile eco-system such as Satkosia, Bhitarkanika and Chilka etc.

"On 17 September, Union Minister Uma Bharati invited Chhattisgarh chief minister and me for discussion on Mahanadi issue. I put forth the demand to stop construction by Chhattisgarh government on Mahanadi. Unfortunately the chief minister of Chhattisgarh did not agree. Also the Union Minister did not support the issue," said Mr Patnaik.

This issue of Mahanadi has been created by the then UPA government at the Centre and the BJP government in Chhattisgarh, he alleged. What made it worse was the central funding of some of these projects which had inter state ramifications, he said.

In 2009 the Congress-led UPA government and NDA government both financed and approved projects in Chhattisgarh and Pollavaram in Andhra Pradesh.

Targeting the BJP and the Congress, he said both the parties are now shedding 'crocodile

tears'. The Chhattisgarh government has projected major irrigation projects as minor irrigation projects and circumvented the law. However, the NDA government at the Centre, for obvious political reasons is blatantly taking sides with the BJP led Chhattisgarh government, he charged. "We reject the expert committee proposal as it does not stop the construction by the Chhattisgarh government," said the CM.

The CM also hit out at the central water commission for failing to safeguard the interests of the co-basin state of Odisha in an inter-state river water issue.

He reaffirmed that he will leave no stone unturned to protect the interests of the 4.5 crore people of Odisha. "We are taking action on administrative and legal fronts to protect our rights and ensure justice to our people," he said.

The Congress members staged a walkout protesting against the CM's statement.

Indus treaty rethink: PM to get official briefing today

Efforts To Exact More From Pact, Not Break It

Rajeev.Deshpande
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: PM Narendra Modi will be briefed on the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty by senior officials on Monday, a discussion seen as significant in the light of

FULL COVERAGE: P 8, 10, 14

India-Pakistan tensions following the death of 18 soldiers in a terrorist strike at an Army camp in Uri last week. The briefing will present to the PM “pros and cons” of the treaty which distributes waters of the Indus river sy-

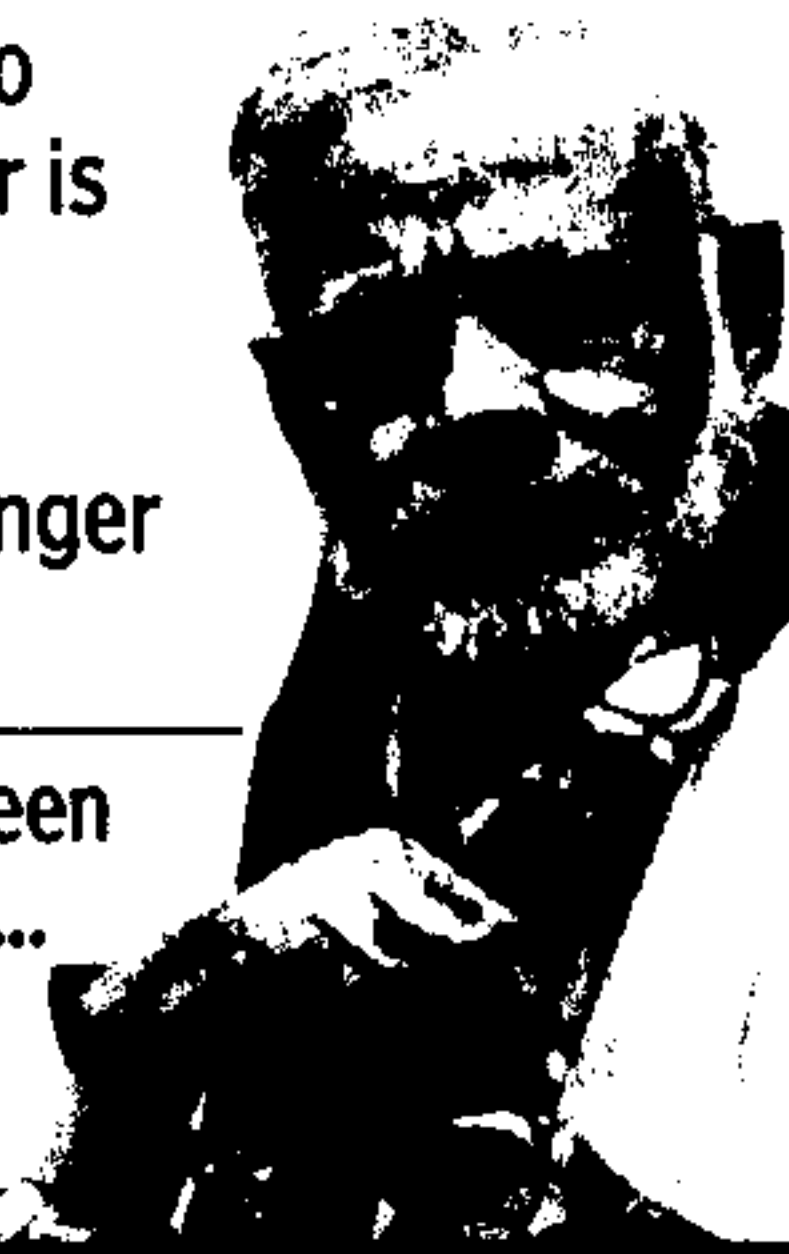
'ANGER SIMILAR TO 1965'

TOUGH TALK AT HOME

“ This cowardly act (Uri attack) was enough to shake the nation... This anger is valuable. During the 1965 (India-Pak) war, Indians had similar sentiments, similar anger

PM MODI, IN MANN KI BAAT

This is a long war which has been forced on us by our neighbour... The final victory will be ours — BJP CHIEF AMIT SHAH



SUSHMA AT UN TODAY

External affairs minister Sushma Swaraj is expected to deliver a strong response to Pak PM Nawaz Sharif's tirade on Kashmir as she addresses the UN General Assembly on Monday



PAK ACTOR SACKED FOR TWEETS

Pak-born actor Marc Anwar was fired from British soap “Coronation Street” for posting “racially offensive” tweets against Indians



stem between India and Pakistan, indicating that the government is ready to take a hard look at options to claim Indus resources without breaking the word of the treaty. The decision to examine the Indus treaty comes days af-

ter foreign ministry spokesperson Vikas Swarup said while India did not intend to violate the 1960 treaty, “eventually any cooperative arrangement requires goodwill and mutual trust on both sides”. The exercise also indica-

tes that the PM might be looking for leverage other than military reprisals against Pakistan, given concerns over a conflict between the nuclear armed neighbours escalating.

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

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10 days of rain wipes out four years of drought in Marathwada. Now it's a deluge

MANOJ MORE

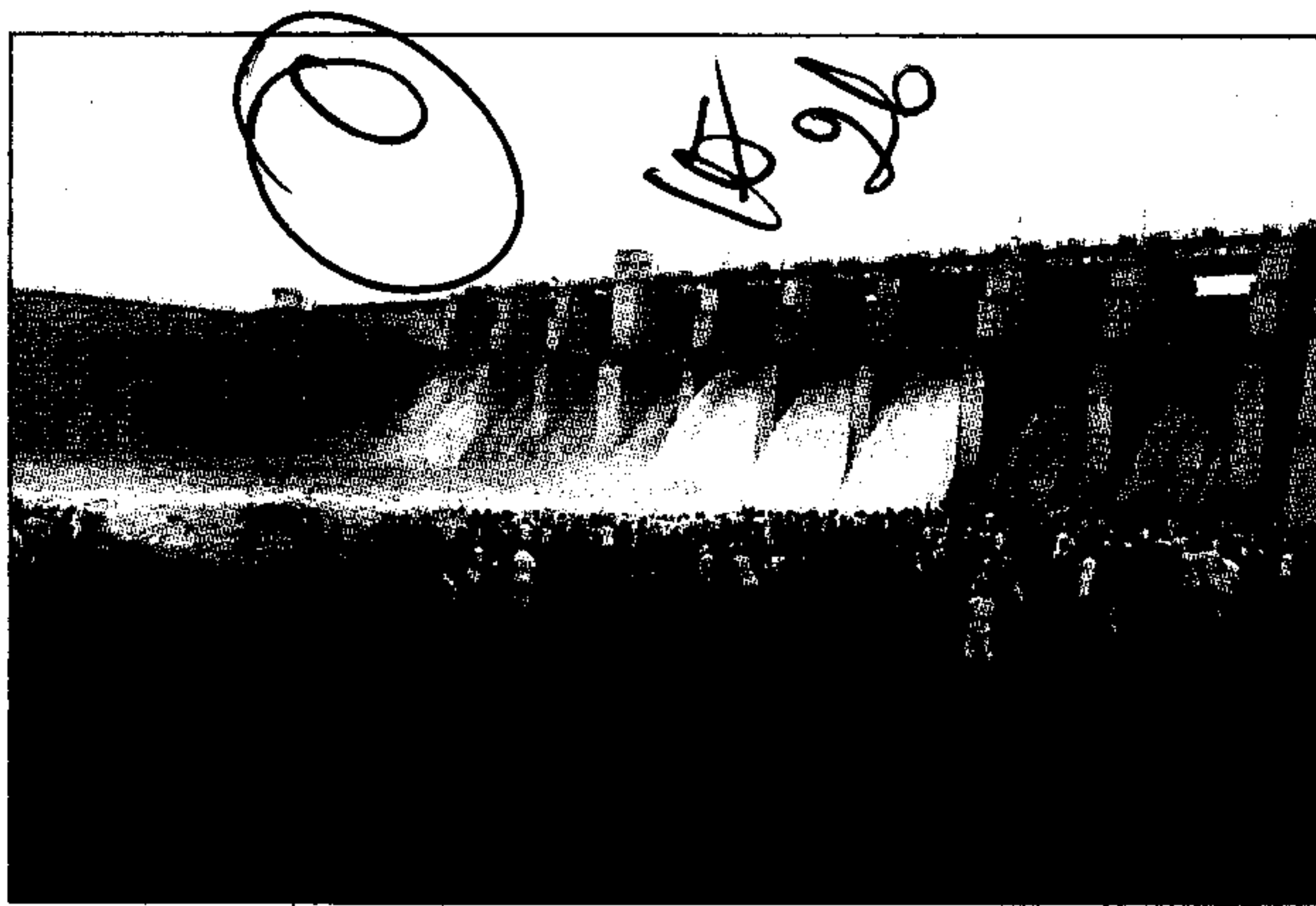
BEED, PUNE, SEPTEMBER 25

CELEBRATIONS ARE on in Marathwada. It's been raining for nearly 10 days now, and the region till recently in the news for a water train is marking the end of four years of drought with sweets, drums and photos next to overflowing dams. While delighted, officials now have a different problem on their hands: eight people have died in the past few days in Beed due to water-related incidents. Villages have got inundated, and in Beed, the NDRF had to be called in for help.

PAGE ONE ANCHOR

Officials said small and medium projects in all the eight districts of Marathwada are overflowing, while the big capacity dams too are either full or have crossed the 50 per cent mark. One of Beed's biggest dams, Bindusara, is full after 10 years. More rain is predicted in the coming week.

Beed District Collector Naval Kishore Ram said the district had received around 45 per cent of



Sluice gates of Majalgaon dam in Beed opened after 4 years

its average rainfall in the past four years. Till Sunday, in the showers brought by a retreating monsoon, Beed had received 105 per cent rainfall. The district has crossed its annual average rainfall mark of 666 mm, with 700 mm rain.

On Sunday, many people gathered to watch the opening of the sluice gates of the overflowing Majalgaon dam (16 TMC capacity) in the district, done for the first time in four years.

Acknowledging the celebrations, Ram said, "We are now facing a problem of plenty. There is not a single well or lake or

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

divid.

10 days of rain wipes out 4 yrs of drought in Marathwada

irrigation project that is not overflowing." The district administration sought the NDRF help after water from swollen rivers entered villages, he added.

In neighbouring Osmanabad, people have been gathering along banks of overflowing rivers to celebrate. Its two key dams, Lower Terna (4 TMC capacity) and Sena Kolegaon (5 TMC), which also cater to Solapur district, are fast filling up. They had gone completely dry before the rains. At 50 per cent, Terna is fuller than it has been in 20 years.

The 17 medium-sized dams and 90 smaller projects in Osmanabad are all overflowing.

District Collector Prashant Narware said that compared to 49 per cent rain the past four years, Osmanabad has got 92 per cent so far. He is also battling the problems caused by this sudden surge, he added. Recent rains cut off six villages, and residents from two had to be shifted to safer places.

In Latur district, the worst-affected in the Marathwada drought, where water was brought on a train for at least four months, Manjara dam is three-quarters full. The dam is a lifeline for Latur city's five lakh population.

The average annual rainfall in Latur is 802 mm. Till Sunday, it had received over 900 mm rainfall, officials said.

Latur Deputy Municipal Commissioner Sambhaji Waghmare said Latur city is set to get more regular water supply. Right now it gets water only every fortnight. "Since Manjara dam has filled up beyond 70 per cent and Manjara river too has enough water, residents will get tap water every five-six days," he said.

Shahbaz Sayed, the owner of an Internet cafe in Latur city, distributed sweets to his customers on Sunday. "We have been living a nightmare for years, but because of the heavy downpour, our miseries have ended," he said.

The story is the same in the other five dis-

tricts of Marathwada — Nanded, Parbhani, Jalna, Hingoli and Aurangabad. The eight districts incidentally have seen nearly 800 farmer suicides since January, primarily due to crop failure.

The burst of rain could, however, damage soyabean and cotton crops. Ram and Narware estimated 10 to 20 per cent loss of the soyabean crop.

However, Ram pointed out that the rabi crop was likely to gain. "The farmers must not worry as they can rely on crop insurance (for the kharif crop), but should now go the whole hog for rabi crop."

District officials said the Jalyukt Shivar works undertaken by the state government (with the objective to make Maharashtra drought-free by 2019) would ensure that the benefits of the rain last. "Wells and lakes in Osmanabad will be recharged," said Narware. The desilting work in dams, rivers and nullahs will pay rich dividends, added Ram.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 26/9/16 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle

A a j (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

CAUVERY DISPUTE

Karnataka to approach SC today

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
BENGALURU, SEPTEMBER 25

THE KARNATAKA government will approach the Supreme Court on Monday with an application to modify an order issued by the court on September 20 directing Karnataka to release 6,000 cusecs of water per day till September 27 to neighbouring Tamil Nadu.

The Congress government in Karnataka is seeking a modification of the Supreme Court order in the light of the state legislature passing a resolution on September 23 saying Karnataka cannot release water to Tamil Nadu until storage for drinking purposes improves in reservoirs in the Cauvery basin in the state.

In a letter to Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday, informing him about the resolution passed by the state legislature, Chief Minister Siddaramaiah said the Karnataka government would be approaching the Supreme Court on Monday seeking modification of the interim order in such a way that it permits Karnataka "to account water for water before the end of the season in January 2017 instead of accounting on 27.09.2016 as directed in the interim order".

"I am enclosing the copies of the resolutions passed by both houses of the state legislature in a specially convened session... directing that the state government should not draw water from the existing storage in four reservoirs in Karnataka save and except for drinking water purposes which is assessed at 26.33 TMC for towns and villages of Cauvery basin and the entire city of Bengaluru," Siddaramaiah stated in his letter.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on _____ in the

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

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
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and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

Cauvery: Karnataka team makes all efforts to avoid confrontation

NAGESH PRABHU

BENGALURU: With the Karnataka State legislature passing a unanimous resolution on Monday, the legal team headed by Fali S. Nariman will submit the application along with the resolution on Monday.

Official sources in the State government said that the legal team headed by Fali S. Nariman will convince the court that there was no wilful disobedience on the part of the government, but that the prevailing circumstances were beyond its control and forced the legislature to pass the resolution.

The legal team, which held detailed discussions with Chief Secretary Aravind Jadhav on Sunday, will move the Supreme Court and seek a modification of the interim order passed on September 20.

It hopes that submitting the resolution before the court, ahead of the date of hearing on Tuesday, could negate an impression of be-

WHAT NEXT

Legal team to submit application along with resolution passed by State legislature

Karnataka to seek time till January 2017 to release Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu

Legal team to seek modification of interim order passed on Sept. 20

Legal team to convince SC that there is no wilful disobedience of order; and that govt. has gone by prevailing circumstances

To seek change in water release schedule during monsoon, and application of principle 'live and let live' to Karnataka

ing "confrontationist with the judiciary", according to a legal expert and political leader.

Meanwhile, Chief Minister Siddaramaiah dashed off another letter to Prime Minister Narendra Modi stating that the "government had no intention to disregard any of the Supreme Court orders."

PM TO CHAIR CRUCIAL MEET ON INDUS WATER TREATY TODAY

HT Correspondent

• letters@hindustantimes.com

47/26

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Narendra Modi will hold a high-level meeting on Monday to look into the pros and cons of revisiting a water-sharing treaty with Pakistan that survived their frosty ties and three wars between them.

The Indus water treaty of September 19, 1960, between India and Pakistan is one of the most liberal water-sharing pacts in the world.

"The meeting chaired by Prime Minister Modi will be looking at the pros and cons of the pact," senior government officials said.

Under the treaty that was signed by then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and then Pakistan president Ayub Khan, the water of six rivers — the three eastern rivers of Ravi, Beas, Sutlej and their tributaries and the three western rivers of Indus, Jhelum, Chenab and their tributaries — was to be shared between the two countries.

The waters of the eastern rivers have been allocated to India and New Delhi is under obligation to let the waters of the western rivers flow, except for certain consumptive use, with Pakistan getting 80% of the water.

There is now a clamour to use the pact, brokered by the World Bank, to bring the neighbour to mend its ways after the Uri attack proved Pakistan is both unable and unwilling to stop its territory from being used against India.

Indus water treaty gives the lower riparian Pakistan more "than four times" of the water available with India.

Despite such liberal terms, Pakistan and India have sparred over water.

However, reviewing the treaty will be a difficult proposition for India. Pakistan's all-weather ally China is the upper riparian state in case of the Brahmaputra, a river which flows into India's Northeast.

Making any precedent in which an upper riparian state is overbearing can give hints to Beijing on the water-sharing issue which doesn't augur well for India.

**THERE IS NOW A
CLAMOUR TO USE THE
INDUS PACT TO BRING
PAKISTAN TO MEND
ITS WAYS AFTER THE
URI ATTACK**

दिनांक 23/11/16 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

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The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)

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Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

Deccan Herald, 23/11/16

Waterlogging leaves Mumbai in a mess

MUMBAI: Torrential rain accompanied by strong winds continued to pound the Mumbai Metropolitan Region on Thursday.

Waterlogging and traffic jams in several areas slowed down the fast-paced commercial capital of the country.

In the salt-pans in Vasai, more than 400 people were stranded as the water rose to alarming levels and gushed into over 100 to 125 houses. Twenty firemen of the Vasai Virar City Municipal Corporation and one boat was pressed into service, which rescued over 30 people, mainly senior citizens and ailing people.

However, later, the water level started receding.

The twin townships of Vasai Virar received 200 to 250 mm rainfall in two days. The low-lying areas of Vasai and Nalasopara were inundated and road traffic was badly affected.

The Dahanu-Boisar belt too received good rain and in the past 24 hours, more than 300 to 350 mm rainfall was recorded. In Raigad district, Pen taluk

received heavy rainfall, leaving several places flooded. The Kalyan-Dombivli area of Thane district received over 100 mm rainfall.

Mumbai too was pounded by overnight rain. In the past 24 hours, Mumbai city recorded 84 mm rainfall, eastern suburbs 76 mm and western suburban 96 mm, according to the disaster management unit of the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation. Water-logging was reported from Andheri-Goregaon on western suburbs and central Mumbai areas of Sion, Parel, Lalbaug and Hindmata.

The Regional Meteorological Centre's Colaba observatory recorded 145 mm rainfall, while Santacruz recorded 104 mm. "Rain and showers are likely to occur at most places over Konkan-Goa and Madhya Maharashtra, in Marathwada, a few areas in the Gujarat region and isolated places in Saurashtra," read the weatherman's forecast for Friday.

"During the next 24 hours, the city is expected to witness

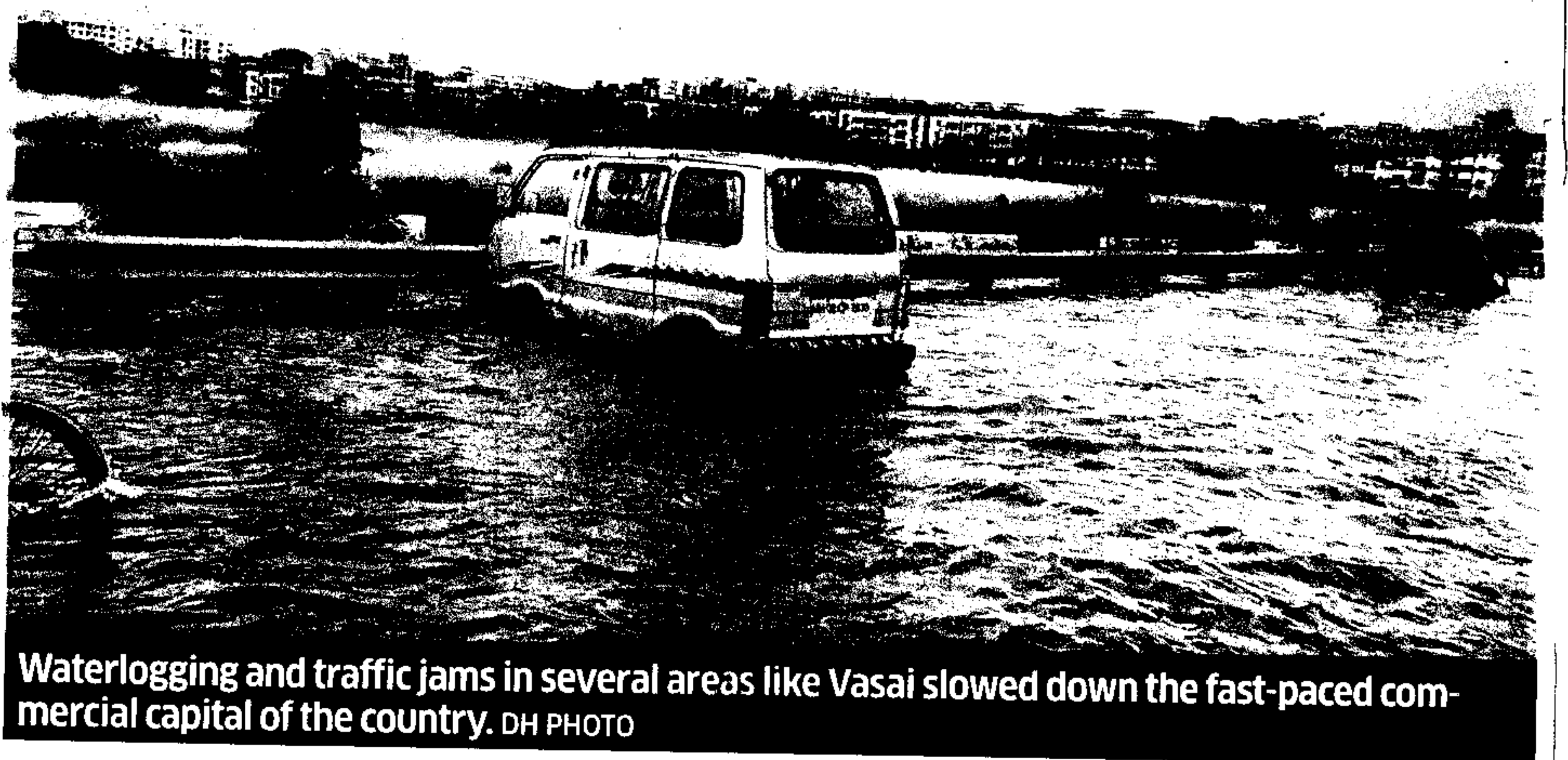
more moderate to heavy rain. At present, the city is witnessing massive traffic jams. To top it all, a stretch between Dadar and Sena Bhavan have 200 potholes, causing more inconvenience to the residents," private weather forecasting service Skymet Weather said.

There were endless traffic delays on the Versova bridge along the Mumbai-Ahmedabad highway, which joins Ghodbunder Road connecting Palghar and Thane districts. One side of the bridge is undergoing repair works.

Public Health Minister Dr

Deepak Sawant had to walk for two km to avoid the jam. "This is an issue of the people," he said, adding that he along with Public Works Minister Eknath Shinde would meet Maharashtra Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis to resolve the matter.

DH News Service



Waterlogging and traffic jams in several areas like Vasai slowed down the fast-paced commercial capital of the country. DH PHOTO

दिनांक 23/09/16 को निम्नलिखित पत्रिकाओं में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
जय हिन्द टाइम्स (दिल्ली)
The Tribune (Chandigarh)
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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

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

The Times of India 23/9/16

Heavy morning rain slows down trains, shuts several city schools

Potholes Hit Bus Services, Say Operators

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Mumbai: Mumbaikars woke up to heavy showers on Thursday morning which shut several schools, including Bombay Scottish School, Mahim and Maneckji Cooper School, Juhu, and delayed peak-hour suburban train services. Rainfall recorded from September 21-22 by the IMD's Colaba observatory was 145.8mm, the highest 24-hour rain in September in the last four years.

There were heavy showers in the eastern suburbs on Thursday evening too.

While the monsoon's normal withdrawal date from Mumbai is September 30, the city has witnessed heavy spells of rain since the beginning of this week. But Thursday morning's rain subsided during the day. V K Rajeev from IMD Mumbai said, "There is a low pressure area off the Andhra coast and the winds were a bit strong, giving Mumbai good rain. The same has gradually decreased."

Intermittent rain is likely in the city and its suburbs on Friday, with heavy rain likely to occur in some areas.

However, the early morning rains disrupted school bus services. According to the School Bus Owners Association (SBOA), Mumbai, several school buses in Andheri, Kandivli, Malad etc were delayed due to the heavy rains and poor roads. "For the past two days since it has been pouring, potholes have

THROWN OFF GEAR

● Colaba ● Santacruz

September 22

8.30am-8.30pm

3.6 ↑ 2

September 22-21

8.30am-8.30am

145.8 ↑ 104.1

September 20-21

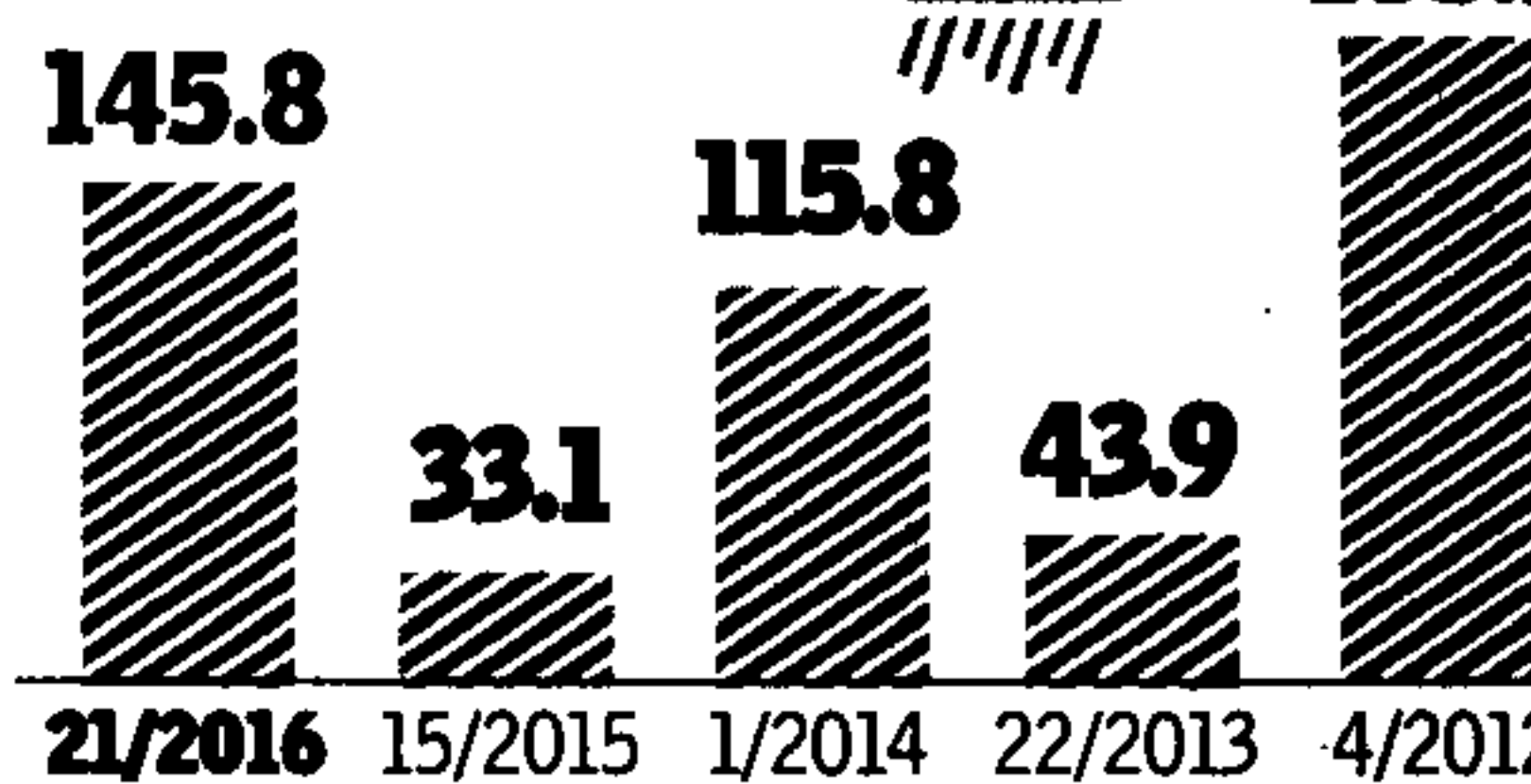
37.4 ↑ 142.6

Rainfall figures in mm



Days Of Highest 24-Hour Sept Rainfall

Rain recorded by IMD's Santacruz observatory



Many residents of Mithaghar in Vasai (East), had to be rescued in boats after Vasai received 115mm rainfall in the 24 hours till 8.30am on Thursday



resurfaced and we are finding it extremely difficult to ply. The safety of the children too is at risk," said Anil Garg, president, SBOA.

Many schools declared a rain holiday on Thursday. "We were informed by the school bus contractor that they would not be able to ply buses and hence we decided to give a day off. We will make up for the lost day by working on a Saturday," said the principal of a Bandra school. "Since it was raining very heavily all night, we decided it will be advisable for students to not come to school. It would have been ve-

ry difficult for teachers too come in time too," said an official from Saraswati Vidyalaya, Mahim.

Suburban commuters had a harrowing time during the morning peak-hour as trains on Central Railway were delayed by up to 30 minutes, especially on the Up slow track between Kalyan and CST. Trains were delayed by 20 minutes on the fast tracks as well. A CR official said the delay was due to incessant rains. "Trains ran 20 minutes late till around 10am following which it was just 10-15 minutes behind schedule," he stated. On

Western Railway, early morning trains ran 10-15 minutes behind schedule, an official said.

BEST diverted buses on 35 routes in seven areas, including Sion and Hindmata, due to water-logging on roads.

Vasai received 115mm rain from 8.30am on Wednesday to 8.30am on Thursday, but Virar received the maximum rainfall of 210 mm. Areas in Virar experienced floods and water-logging for the first time this monsoon. Water entered almost all ground-floor flats in Vasai and Nalasopara too.

Pics: Sanjay Hadker, Hanif Patel

दिनांक 25/09/25 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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

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 The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
 Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Hyderabad flooded, Army out

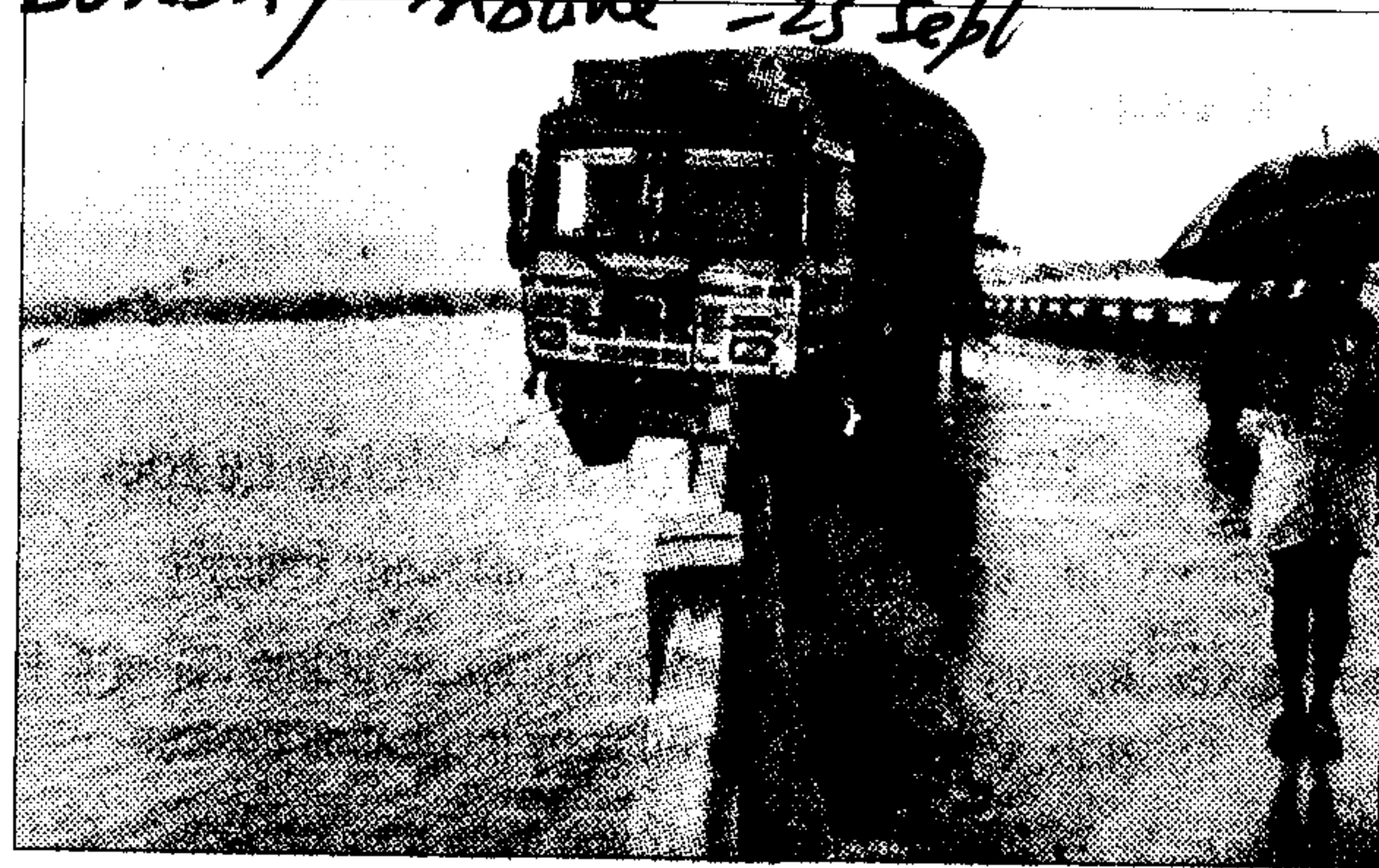
SURESH DHARUR
 TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

HYDERABAD, SEPTEMBER 24

The Army stepped in today to assist the civic authorities in evacuating people and distributing food and medicine in submerged areas as the city bore the brunt of torrential rains for the fourth consecutive day.

Four columns of Army have been deployed in the rain-affected areas while a 60-member National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) team has been kept on the standby in the city. Eight Army task force teams of 40 men each have been deployed in submerged areas along with boats, medicines and rescue equipment.

"We are at this moment providing food and medical aid to the stranded people. We will evacuate them if need arises," said Maj Jamwal after visiting the worst affected Bhandari



A truck hangs over the railing of a bridge in Medak on Saturday. PTI

Layout in Nizampet area, close to the city's IT hub. An officer of the rank of a Major heads each column deployed in the worst-affected areas.

Normal life has been thrown out of gear and several low-lying areas were inundated as the city received the highest rainfall in the last 100 years.

Heavy rainfall was expected till September 28. Almost all the 10 districts in Telangana

recorded a rainfall of over 20 cm in the last few days. Nizampet is the worst affected area. At the government's request, Nasscom has asked the IT companies to allow staff to work from home.

The government also kept two private helicopters ready to transport people from submerged areas, while 17 trains have been cancelled in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

Spectrum.

बारिश से हैदराबाद बेहाल, 3 लोगों की मौत

■ पीटीआई, हैदराबाद

25 Sept

आंध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना में पिछले 4 दिनों से हो रही भारी बारिश से सामान्य जनजीवन बुरी तरह से प्रभावित हुआ है। तेलंगाना में बारिश से होने वाले हादसों से 3 लोगों की मौत हो गई है। हैदराबाद और रंगारेड्डी जिले में सेना ने राहत और बचाव अभियान शुरू कर दिया है। शुक्रवार रात को हुई बारिश से शहर के कई इलाके पानी से लबालब हैं। शनिवार को स्थानीय लोगों ने 40 बच्चों को उस समय बचाया, जब कुकटपल्ली के धरनीनगर इलाके में एक स्कूल बस बाढ़ के पानी में फंस



गई। बस में एक प्राइवेट स्कूल के बच्चे सवार थे। आर्मी ने एनडीआरएफ के साथ मिलकर शनिवार को हैदराबाद के बाढ़ प्रभावित इलाकों में राहत और बचाव कार्य शुरू किया। ज्यादातर आईटी प्रफेशनल्स

शनिवार को ऑफिस ही नहीं पहुंच पाए। तेलंगाना सरकार ने आईटी कंपनियों से कहा है कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को घर से काम करने की इजाजत दे।

भोजन और पानी की कमी : बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लोग भोजन, पीने के पानी और अन्य आवश्यक वस्तुओं की कमी से जूझ रहे हैं। ग्रेटर हैदराबाद नगर निगम (जीएचएमसी) और कुछ गैर सरकारी संस्थाएं इन इलाकों के प्रभावित लोगों को भोजन, दूध और आवश्यक खाद्य पदार्थ पहुंचा रहे हैं। तेलंगाना के सीएम के. चंद्रशेखर राव राहत और बचाव कार्य की खुद निगरानी कर रहे हैं।

दिनांक 25.10.19 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Flood havoc in H-K region

DH- 25 sep 11

KALABURAGI, DHNS: Inces-
sant rain lashing the dis-
tricts of the Hyderabad-Kar-
nataka region over the past
three days has thrown life
out of gear.

As many as 27 people were rescued in the past two days in Kalaburagi district.

On Saturday, nine people, who were caught in the floodwaters of River Kagina, were rescued in Gola (K) village in Chittapur taluk by a 10-mem-

ber National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) team, which arrived from Hyderabad. Five people were rescued at Shankarwadi by a local team with the help of villagers. The driver of a lorry, which was washed away while crossing the submerged bridge across River Kagina at Malkhed in Sedam taluk, was brought to safety by local rescuers.

Deputy Commissioner Ujwalkumar Ghosh said five

gruel centres were opened for the flood-affected people in Chittapur, Chincholi and Kalaburagi taluks.

"The water level has started receding everywhere. We have kept a NDRF team ready to meet any eventuality. The situation is fully under control," Ghosh said. Drinking water is being supplied to villages through tankers and medical teams have been sent to the flood-hit areas to check the spread of diseases, he said.

Traffic on the interstate Ribbanpalli-Wagdhari highway was affected for the second consecutive day due to the submergence of the Malkhed bridge. Chittapur also remained cut off, with Dandoti bridge getting submerged.

About 275 houses in Shahapur taluk in Yadgir district and 35 houses in Kalaburagi taluk have partially collapsed. In rural areas of the districts, a number of villages were cut off from either the taluk or district centres due to the submergence of roads and bridges.

Related reports, Page 5



People who were caught in the floodwaters of River Kagina near Shankarwadi in Chittapur taluk, Kalaburagi, being rescued on Saturday. DH PHOTO

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)
The Tribune (Chandigarh)
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The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

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

Rain pounds Bidar district, claims 3 lives

BENGALURU: Heavy rains continued to lash several parts of the state on Saturday, particularly the Hyderabad-Karnataka, causing large-scale destruction.

Torrential rains continued for the third consecutive day bringing further destruction in various parts of Bidar district. The river Manjira is in spate as Maharashtra has released water from Dhanegaon dam in Udgir taluk. Standing crops on 49,991 hectares were washed away due to the floods in the river.

Heavy rain has claimed three lives in the district. Madhu, a six-month-old baby, who was sick, died as his parents could not take him to hospital in time due to flooded roads. An 8-year-old boy, who was returning from his aunt's house, drowned after falling into a road-side pit in Sindhankera village of Humnabad taluk.

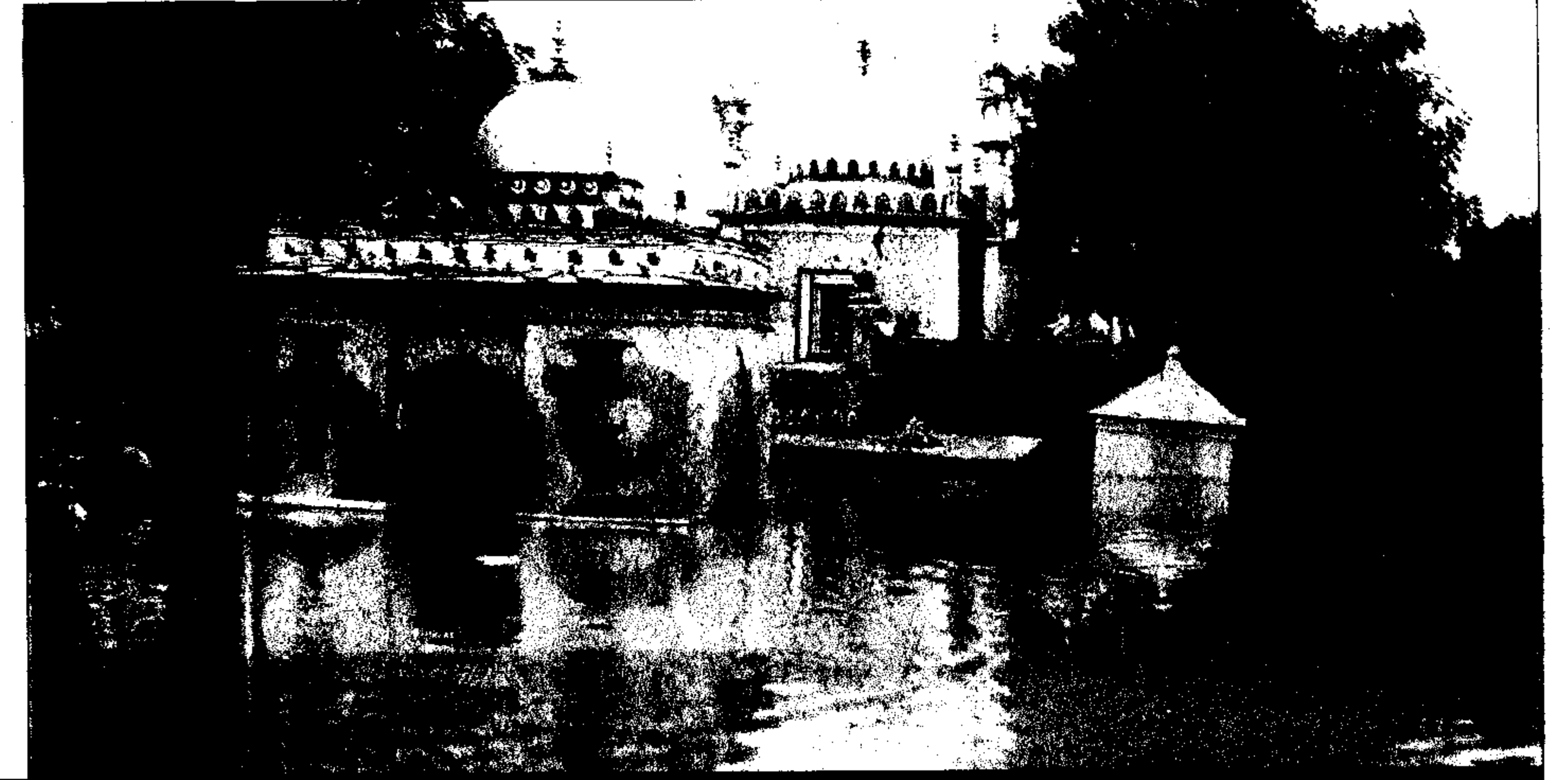
The residents of Tegampurkere in Aurad taluk found a body floating in the water body on Saturday. It is suspected that the victim was washed away in rainwater. Police are yet to ascertain the identity of the person. Bidar district recorded 52mm of rainfall in the past 24 hours.

As many as 2,600 houses are estimated to have been damaged due to the rains in the last three days in Bidar and Kalaburagi districts.

The officials said three



DELUGE: Water gushes out after Shembelli tank in Aurad taluk of Bidar district breached following heavy rains on Saturday. (Right) A dargah is partially submerged due to the floods in the Kagina River at Tonasanahalli village in Chittapur taluk of Kalaburagi district. DH PHOTOS



teams of the National Disaster Response Force — those stationed at Hyderabad, Guntur and Davangere — have taken up rescue and relief operations in the flooded areas.

Gangaram Baderiya, Principal Secretary, Revenue Department (Disaster Management), when contacted by DH, said he had sent three teams of NDRF to the flood-affected districts.

"I am visiting the districts on Sunday to take stock of the situation. I am yet to get a report on the casualties in those districts," he said when asked how many deaths have been reported due to the floods.

Around 250 residents of Anandwadi village in Bhalki

taluk had been shifted to nearby government high school as the villages faces flood threat. Road connectivity has been snapped at various places as bridges have submerged.

More expected

Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre Director Sreenivas Reddy on Saturday said a deep depression in the Bay of Bengal has led to rains and floods in Kalaburagi and Bidar. The impact would reduce by Sunday. "But there is a formation of another depression and this may hit the same districts after three days," he added.

Belagavi and Khanapur taluks received good spell of

rain on Saturday. The showers begin early in the morning and continued till noon without a break. However Hukkeri and other parts of Belagavi — Chikkodi, Athani, Gokak, Raibag — received light rains.

Kushtagi taluk in Koppal district received rains for around two hours in the noon. According to farmers, the rain is conducive for the tur crop. Several parts of Bagalkot district received widespread rains for more than three hours towards noon.

Moderate to heavy rains continued to lash Malnad region in Shivamogga district.

Hosanagar, Thirthahalli and Sagar received heavy rains intermittently. Shivamogga,

Bhadravathi, Shikaripur and Sorab received moderate rains. Most parts of the district witnessed cloudy weather throughout the day. The water level in Linganamakki dam rose to 1795.70 feet against the maximum level of 1819 feet.

Though Mangaluru experienced moderate rainfall on Saturday morning, the rain receded by afternoon. In the last 24 hours, the Dakshina Kannada district received an average of 18.8 mm rainfall.

Kodagu district too experienced moderate rainfall with an average of 20.06 mm in the last 24 hours. The water level in Harangi reservoir stood at 2,843.98 feet.

DH News Service

It's only a drizzle in Cauvery basin

The Cauvery basin, which is facing a rain deficit, is likely to get only a drizzle in the next couple of days. This may result in an inflow of just 5,000 to 6,000 cusecs a day in the Krishnaraja Sagar catchment areas, reports DHNS from Bengaluru.

The KRS reservoir gets water from parts of Hassan, Chikmagalur and Mysuru districts. River Kabini, which contributes to the Cauvery basin, gets inflow from Wayanad in Kerala.

According to Sreenivas Reddy, director, Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, from June 1 to September 23, the deficit of rain in Wayanad is 61%. Kabini river gets nearly 90% of its flow from Wayanad.

As on Saturday, Kodagu district has recorded a rain deficit of 34% while the deficit in parts of Hassan which is in the KRS catchment area is 22%. The deficit is 27% in parts of Chikmagalur and in Mysuru, it is 26%. The average deficit in the KRS catchment area is around 30%, Reddy said.

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)

Cauvery Board won't take over dams, says official

The Hindu - 25 Sep/

A glance at inter-state river regulatory bodies

Many of them have the responsibility of regulating water supply, monitoring flood control and storing and allocating water

Damodar Valley Corporation (1948)

- A multi-purpose entity that looks after flood control, irrigation and power generation, transmission and distribution and serves many States like West Bengal and Jharkhand

Tungabhadra Board (1953)

- Comprises representatives of the Centre, Andhra Pradesh, Telengana and Karnataka, regulates water supply to the three States.

A view of the Thunakadavu dam in the Parambikulam tiger reserve in Palakkad

Bhakra Beas Management Board (1966)

- Supplies water and electricity from Bhakra Nangal and Beas projects to Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Chandigarh.

Narmada Control Authority (1980)

- Comprises representatives of the Centre, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan
- Responsible for storage, apportionment, regulation and control of Narmada river water

Parambikulam-Aliyar system - Joint Water Regulation Board (1970)

- Consists officials of Tamil Nadu and Kerala
- Holds two meetings annually

Krishna, Godavari River Management Boards (2014)

- Two separate bodies.
- Apex Council headed by Union Water Resources Minister with Chief Ministers of AP and Telengana as members.

T. RAMAKRISHNAN

CHENNAI: The proposed Cauvery Management Board (CMB) will not take over operation and maintenance (O&M) of eight dams on the Cauvery basin, but will only regulate the release of water in accordance with the final award of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal as per water availability, according to ShaShi Shekhar, Union Water Resources Secretary.

On concerns in certain quarters, including those in Karnataka, that the CMB would replace the existing machinery in the basin States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, the Secretary told *The Hindu* over the phone on Saturday that the function of O&M would continue to be with the Public Works or irrigation departments of the States concerned.

According to the final

award, the dams in question are Banasura Sagar (Kerala); Hemavathy, Harangi, Kabini and Krishnarajasagar (Karnataka) and Bhavanisagar, Amaravathy and Mettur (Tamil Nadu), all of which will be operated in an integrated manner under the overall guidance of the Board. The concerns have been expressed in the light of the Supreme Court's recent order to the Centre to set up the CMB in four weeks.

Pointing out that the Board, by regulating the water release, would ensure that due share of water is provided to States as per the Tribunal's order, Mr. Shekhar said it would also see to it that "there is no questionable drawal from any place or at any point of time so that lower riparian states are not put to discomfort and they get their justified share."

Apart from representatives of the two states,

the CMB would have neutral persons and "it is supposed to take care of interests of all the States in a fair manner." In the event of a distress year, it would see "how distress is proportionately distributed in all the States."

Giving his opinion on the Board's functions, the Union Ministry's top official said the CMB had to promote efficiency in water use, as the Narmada Control Authority does. It should also take care of environmental needs and ensure that the "catchment area [of the Cauvery river] is adequately planted."

Economising water use

Asked whether a regulatory body would work in a deficit basin such as the Cauvery, Mr Shekhar said, "The challenge is how to economise the use of water; how to promote efficiency and how to promote different cropping patterns."

दिनांक २६.११.१८ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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

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

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

The Tribune - 26 Sept

Floods: NDRF teams reach AP, Telangana

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 25

Seventeen NDRF teams comprising over 550 personnel have been deployed by the Centre in the flood-affected regions of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka.

The central force has also deployed about 60 boats and teams of paramedics to help those stranded after the heavy rain over the past few days in these areas.

Nine teams comprising 309 rescuers and equipped with 32 inflatable rubber boats and communication equipment have been pre-positioned in various rain-affected areas of Andhra Pradesh.

"While three teams are pre-positioned at Peduguralu, Narsarapet and Amravati areas of Guntur district, one team each is pre-positioned at Hyderabad and Vizag and two each at Srikakulam and Nellore districts," the National Disaster Response Force said in a statement.

Similarly, it said, five flood rescue teams comprising 158 rescuers and 16 boats have been deployed in various flood-prone areas of Telangana. "One team each is pre-positioned at Medak and Nizamabad and three in Hyderabad," the NDRF said.— PTI



An aerial view of the flood-hit Edupalaya village in Medak district of Telangana on Sunday. PTI

दिनांक 26.09.2011 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

More rain expected in Telangana, Andhra

Srinivasa Rao Apparasu

* letters@hindustantimes.com

HYDERABAD: Heavy rains claimed 25 lives in the southern states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, where the flood situation remained grim following a forecast of more rain for the next two days.

Though joint capital Hyderabad didn't receive much rain on Sunday, the meteorological department predicted moderate to heavy rains in the next 48 hours in the city and for another four days across both states.

Telangana chief minister K Chandrasekhar Rao held a review on the impact of rains from his camp office and ordered the state machinery to be alert for any eventuality across vulnerable areas. "The meeting of the state cabinet scheduled to



■ An aerial view of flood-hit Edupalaya village in Medak district of Telangana on Sunday.

PTI PHOTO

take place tomorrow (Monday) has been cancelled due to heavy rains. CM KCR asked all ministers to stay in their respective

districts to oversee the relief measures being carried out in the wake of incessant rains," officials from the CM's office said.

Sixteen deaths have so far occurred in Telangana, mostly in the districts of Medak and Warangal. Across the border in Andhra Pradesh, nine people died, mostly in Guntur.

Hyderabad began limping back to normal, but teams from the army, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and Indian Air Force (IAF) continued rescue and relief operations in flood-hit areas for a second day.

On Sunday morning, two IAF Chetak helicopters airlifted 23 construction workers stranded on an island at Edupayala village in Medak district. The sorties were undertaken from Hakimpet air force station in Hyderabad and was coordinated by wing commander P Surendran, chief operations officer at Begumpet air force station, also in Hyderabad.

दिनांक 26/11/1967 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
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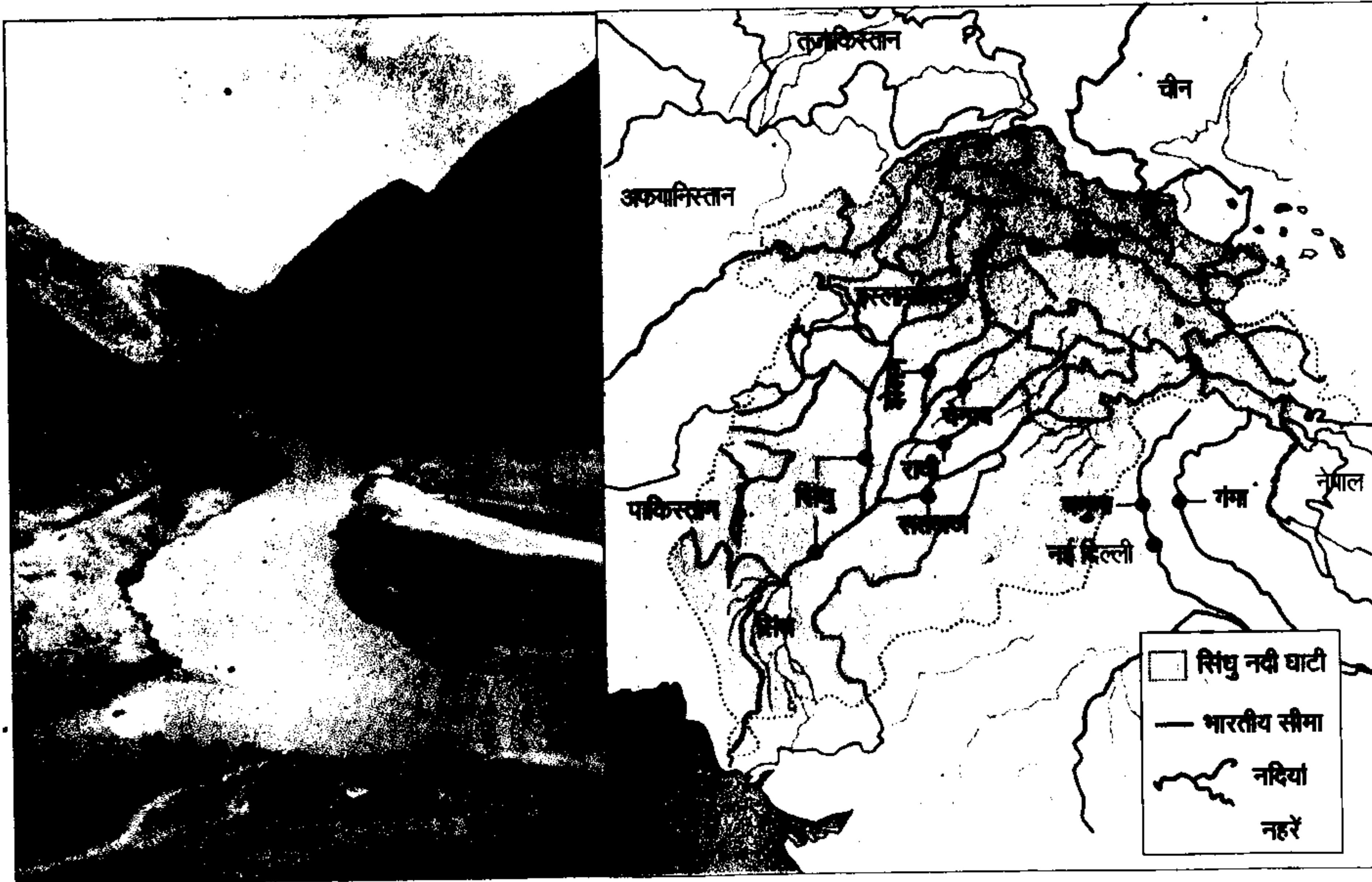
The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)
 The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
 Central Chronical (Bhopal)

पाक की कमजोर नस है सिंधु संधि

Ramesh.Tiwari@timesgroup.com

■ नई दिल्ली : उड़ी अटैक के बाद भारत ने इशारों में पाकिस्तान से 56 साल पुरानी सिंधु जल संधि जारी रखने पर सवाल उठाए तो इस पर पाकिस्तानी मीडिया में चिंता जताई गई है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र के एक बड़े अधिकारी ने कहा है कि पानी शांति का स्रोत होना चाहिए, टकराव का नहीं।

भारत ने कहा है कि ऐसी किसी संधि के काम करने के लिए आपस में 'विश्वास और सहयोग' महत्वपूर्ण है। विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता विकास स्वरूप ने गुरुवार को कहा था कि यह एकतरफा नहीं हो सकता। इससे पहले भी कई बार भारत-पाक में तनाव होने पर संधि को खत्म करने की मांग उठी। रपटें हैं कि 1948 में एक बार भारत ने पाकिस्तान का पानी बंद भी कर दिया था, लेकिन उसे तुरंत खोलना पड़ा था।



संधि का इतिहास

भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच 1960 में सिंधु जल संधि हुई थी। विश्व बैंक की मध्यस्थता के बाद पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू और पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति अयूब खान ने इस पर दस्तखत किए।

संधि के तहत छह नदियों के पानी का बंटवारा तय हुआ, जो भारत से पाकिस्तान जाती हैं। तीन पूर्वी नदियों (रावी, ब्यास और सतलज) के पानी पर भारत का पूरा हक दिया गया। बाकी तीन पश्चिमी नदियों (इंदलम, चेनाब, सिंधु) के पानी के बंटवारे को बिना बाधा पाकिस्तान को देना था। भारत में पश्चिमी नदियों के पानी का भी इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है, लेकिन संधि में तय मानकों के मुताबिक। इनका करीब 20 फीसदी हिस्सा भारत के लिए है।

संधि पर अमल के लिए सिंधु आयोग बना, जिसमें दोनों देशों के कमिश्नर हैं। वे हर छह महीने में मिलते हैं और विवाद निपटाते हैं।

पानी बंद करने के खतरे

माना जाता है कि कश्मीर के लिए

पाकिस्तान की कोशिशें इसी बात से जुड़ी हैं कि वह वहां की नदियों के पानी पर कंट्रोल कर सके। अगर पाक को यह संधि खत्म होती दिखेगी तो वह कश्मीर में विध्वंसक गतिविधियां तेज कर सकता है।

पानी की कमी से पाकिस्तान आर्थिक तौर पर तबाह हो जाएगा। पाकिस्तान की खेती का बड़ा हिस्सा इन्हीं नदियों के पानी पर निर्भर है। वहां की अशांति का एक पड़ोसी देश होने के नाते भारत पर भी असर होगा।

भारत-पाक के बीच जंग होने और लगातार तनाव के बावजूद संधि कायम रही। इसे सहयोग के ग्लोबल मॉडल के तौर पर पेश किया जाता रहा है। दुनिया भर में भारत की छवि को नुकसान हो सकता है। पानी को रोकने से पहले इन नदियों के किनारे बसे शहरों को डूबने से बचने का भी इंतजाम करना होगा। जम्मू, श्रीनगर समेत पंजाब के कई बड़े शहर इसके दायरे में आ जाएंगे। भारत के पास स्टोरेज क्षमता नहीं है। अगर भारत ने पाकिस्तान का पानी बंद किया तो चीन भी भारत के साथ वही कर सकता है। सतलज और सिंध का उद्गम चीन में है। चीन ब्रह्मपुत्र के साथ भी वही कर सकता है।

संधि खत्म करने की दलीलें

पाकिस्तान अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंचों पर भारत के खिलाफ दबाव बनाने के लिए इस संधि का इस्तेमाल करता रहा है। वह बगलिहार और किशनगंगा के मामले में इंटरनेशनल फोरम में जा चुका है। वह जम्मू-कश्मीर में विकास के प्रोजेक्ट को रोकने के लिए इस संधि का इस्तेमाल करता है। वह चाहता है कि विकास न होने से वहां असंतोष भड़के। जम्मू-कश्मीर में भी संधि को खत्म करने की मांग होती है।

उपाय क्या है

एक उपाय यह भी बताया जा रहा है कि भारत पश्चिमी नदियों के पानी को अपने हक के मुताबिक पूरी तरह इस्तेमाल करना शुरू कर दे। संधि के तहत भारत पाक को सूचना देकर काफी पानी स्टोर कर सकता है और बिजली बना सकता है। इससे पाकिस्तान में कड़ा संदेश जाएगा।

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

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हिन्दुस्तान

नदी की धार ५-२१

कूटनीति में हर चीज साफ-साफ बताई नहीं जाती- नई दिल्ली में विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता का इतना ही कहना जैसे काफी था। उसके बाद से अटकलों की बाढ़ आ गई है। भारत से बहकर पाकिस्तान जाने वाली छह बड़ी नदियों में इस दौरान जितना पानी नहीं बहा होगा, उससे ज्यादा शक-शुबहे और आशंकाएं बहने लगी हैं। यह उन नदियों की बात है, जिनके पानी के बंटवारे की संधि 1960 में ही हो गई थी और भारत-पाकिस्तान के बीच लगातार तनाव और युद्धों के बावजूद यह चलती रही, यहां तक कि युद्ध के दौरान भी यह लागू रही। इस संधि को दो तरह से देखा जाता है। एक तरफ, कुछ लोग इसे दो तनावग्रस्त देशों के बीच हुए एक आदर्श समझौते के रूप में देखते हैं, तो दूसरी तरफ, कुछ लोगों का मानना है कि दरिया के पानी की यह संधि एक समझौता कम है और भारत की दरियादिली का उदाहरण ज्यादा। इस समझौते के तहत भारत को जितना पानी पाकिस्तान को देना चाहिए, वह उससे ज्यादा पाकिस्तान के हवाले कर देता है। इस संधि के तहत भारत सिंधु, चेनाब और झेलम के 20 फीसदी पानी का इस्तेमाल और भंडारण कर सकता है, लेकिन भारत ने इसके इस्तेमाल की कोई पक्की व्यवस्था तक नहीं बनाई, इसलिए सारा पानी बहकर पाकिस्तान चला जाता है। भारत ने इसके लिए बगलिहार और किशनगंगा की दो विद्युत परियोजनाएं जरूर बनाई हैं, जिनके खिलाफ पाकिस्तान अंतरराष्ट्रीय पंचाट में चला गया था, जहां पर उसे कुछ भी हासिल नहीं हुआ।

अब जब दोनों देशों का तनाव सब की सारी हदें पार कर गया है, तो यह सवाल उठ रहा है कि क्या पाकिस्तान को सबक सिखाने के लिए भारत को पानी रोक लेना चाहिए? पिछले कुछ दिनों से रक्षा विशेषज्ञ और राजनयिक भारत सरकार को जो तरह-तरह की सलाहें दे रहे हैं, उनमें यह एक प्रमुख

भारत ने नदी के पानी को कभी हथियार के रूप में इस्तेमाल नहीं किया, लेकिन पाकिस्तान की अति के बाद अब इस पर भी विचार होने लगा है।

सलाह है। यह भी कहा जा रहा है कि युद्ध से पाकिस्तान को उतना परेशान नहीं किया जा सकता, जितना उसका पानी रोककर किया जा सकता है। यह सच है कि अगर भारत नदियों से बहकर जाने वाले पानी की मात्रा कम कर दे, तो पाकिस्तान के एक बड़े इलाके में सूखा पड़ सकता है। हालांकि सरकार ने अभी यह साफ-साफ नहीं कहा कि वह ऐसा करने जा रही है, लेकिन उसने इससे इनकार भी नहीं किया है। एकाएक यह करना शायद आसान भी नहीं होगा, पानी को रोकने और उसके उपयोग के इंतजाम करने में समय लग सकता है। फिर भारत की दुनिया में यह छवि रही है कि वह जिन संधियों पर हस्ताक्षर करता है, उनका ईमानदारी से पालन भी करता है। सरकार को भी यह तय करना होगा कि क्या वह इस छवि को तोड़ना चाहेगी? हालांकि यह भी सच है कि इस तरह की संधियां शांति के लिए होती हैं, और जब शांति भंग होती है, तो इनका कोई अर्थ नहीं रहता।

सच तो यह है कि भारत और पाकिस्तान का जो भूगोल है, वह दोनों देशों को शत्रु बनने से रोकता है। बल्कि यह भी कहा जाता है कि यह भूगोल एक ही संस्कृति और एक ही समाज के लिए बना है। किसी ऐतिहासिक कारण से यह भूगोल दो देशों में बंट गया है, और ये दोनों देश अब आपसी सहयोग की बुनियाद पर ही आगे बढ़ सकते हैं। यही वह बात है, जिसे पाकिस्तान कभी नहीं समझ सका, वह भारत को हरदम नुकसान पहुंचाने की श्रद्धा-प्रिय मानसिकता में जी रहा है। यही वजह है कि नदियों का ज्यादातर पानी हासिल करने के बाद भी वह विकास के पैमाने पर काफी पिछड़ा है और विदेशी मदद के भरोसे ही जी रहा है। अगर वह अपनी इस मानसिकता और आतंकवाद को शह देने वाले रवैये को नहीं बदलता, तो आने वाले दिनों में पानी ही नहीं, उसे और कई परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ सकता है।

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Hindustan Times
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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.

Heavy rain kills 12 in Telangana, A.P.

State governments announce Rs. 4 lakh relief to families



NO RESPIRE: Heavy rain lashed Vijayawada on Friday, throwing normal life out of gear. The picture shows Krishna river in spate. — PHOTO: V RAJU

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

HYDERABAD: Heavy rain in Telangana raised levels in major reservoirs to the brim but left five people dead and threw normal life out of gear. In Andhra Pradesh, six people died in Guntur district, in rain-related incidents.

In Telangana's Medak district, four persons were killed, including a father who saved his son's life but lost his own. Kalavathi, 35, and Tulasi, 8, died after their house collapsed in the rain which exceeded 10 cm in 24 hours. Sixty-year-old Shamamma of Sadashivapet mandal succumbed after a wall collapsed on her. N Swamy, 45, was washed away after he saved his son. The State announced an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 4 lakh for the families.

Many were injured as 20 houses collapsed in Nizam-pet of Medak's Ramayampet mandal. The National Disaster Response Force was called in to help.

Rains in the last four days have been attributed to a

well-marked low pressure system that originally formed over west-central Bay of Bengal and moved inland, making its way over Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. On Friday evening, the system hovered over Telangana, adjoining southern Chattisgarh and Vidarbha. The India Meteorological Department said the system was slow-moving and could bring more heavy rain in the next 48 hours.

Hyderabad witnessed light rain on Friday but over 16 cm received since September 20 paralysed the city. The body of an unidentified man washed up in Keesara. Traffic movement remained chaotic due to bad roads and waterlogging. A two-day holiday was declared for schools and colleges.

In Khammam, the down-pour disrupted coal production in Yellendu and Manuguru areas of Kothagudem, resulting in a production loss of over 40,000 tonnes. Warangal, which received nearly twice

of its two-monthly normal rainfall in just two days, witnessed blackouts and a severe water crisis.

Rains filled up more than 850 minor irrigation tanks in Karimnagar. Shanigaram in Koheda mandal constructed a century ago with a storage capacity of 1.09 thousand million cubic feet (tmc) received copious inflows after a gap of nearly three years, forcing release of surplus water. Water level at Singur reached 521.8 metres against a capacity of 523.6 metres, with storage of 21 tmc against the capacity of 29.9 tmc ft.

Sriram Sagar received about 53,000 cusecs and the water level touched 1083 ft.

Rain kills 6 in Guntur

Rain in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh for 48 hours claimed six lives, and the rail track between Sattenapalli and Reddygudem was breached at seven locations. District Collector Kantilal Dande said that all the six victims, including a two-year-old boy were identified.

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

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

Demolition men back at floodplain

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Continuing with its anti-encroachment drive, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) razed crops and kuchcha houses of farmers in Bela area of Yamuna Bank on Friday and Saturday.

DDA had begun the drive on the floodplains earlier this week. Meanwhile, farmers were left guarding their belongings as their homes were completely demolished. DDA officials said they were following National Green Tribunal's 2015 order, which prohibited farming of any crop on the floodplains. It, however, allowed floriculture and silviculture after taking requisite permissions.

Officials also said that they were making the banks "encroachment free" for future projects.

In the absence of any assurance of an alternative livelihood op-



NOWHERE TO GO: DDA officials said they were following NGT's 2015 order, which prohibited any kind of farming along the Yamuna floodplain

tion, farmers said they were waiting for the NGT to hear their plea on allowing agriculture on the Yamuna banks. The farmers' application included test reports of vegetables and irrigation water sam-

ples from the farms that were checked for insecticide residues.

"We had also submitted that we were willing to practice floriculture provided the authorities train us and guide us about the

marketing strategy. The matter is pending before the tribunal," said Baljit Singh, a retired teacher and member of Delhi Peasants Cooperative Multipurpose Society.

"The vegetables grown in these areas, for which the direct source of irrigation is the ground water or river water, are bound to be contaminated," NGT had noted.

Farmers claimed that the Yamuna Bank land was leased out to them in 1949 for a period of 99 years. DDA officials, however, said the lease was not renewed after 1966-67. Meanwhile, several farmers who were originally granted the lease, have started sub-letting their land to others leading to a large number people from UP and Bihar settling in the area. "We know sub-letting is illegal but the government should consider appeals of the farmers who have been tilling this land for decades," said Singh.

Hindustan Times
Statesman
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Tribune
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Indian Nation
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जोखिम भरा कदम...

24 Sept-18

सिंधु समझौता तोड़ने में चीन और बाढ़ सबसे बड़ा रोड़ा

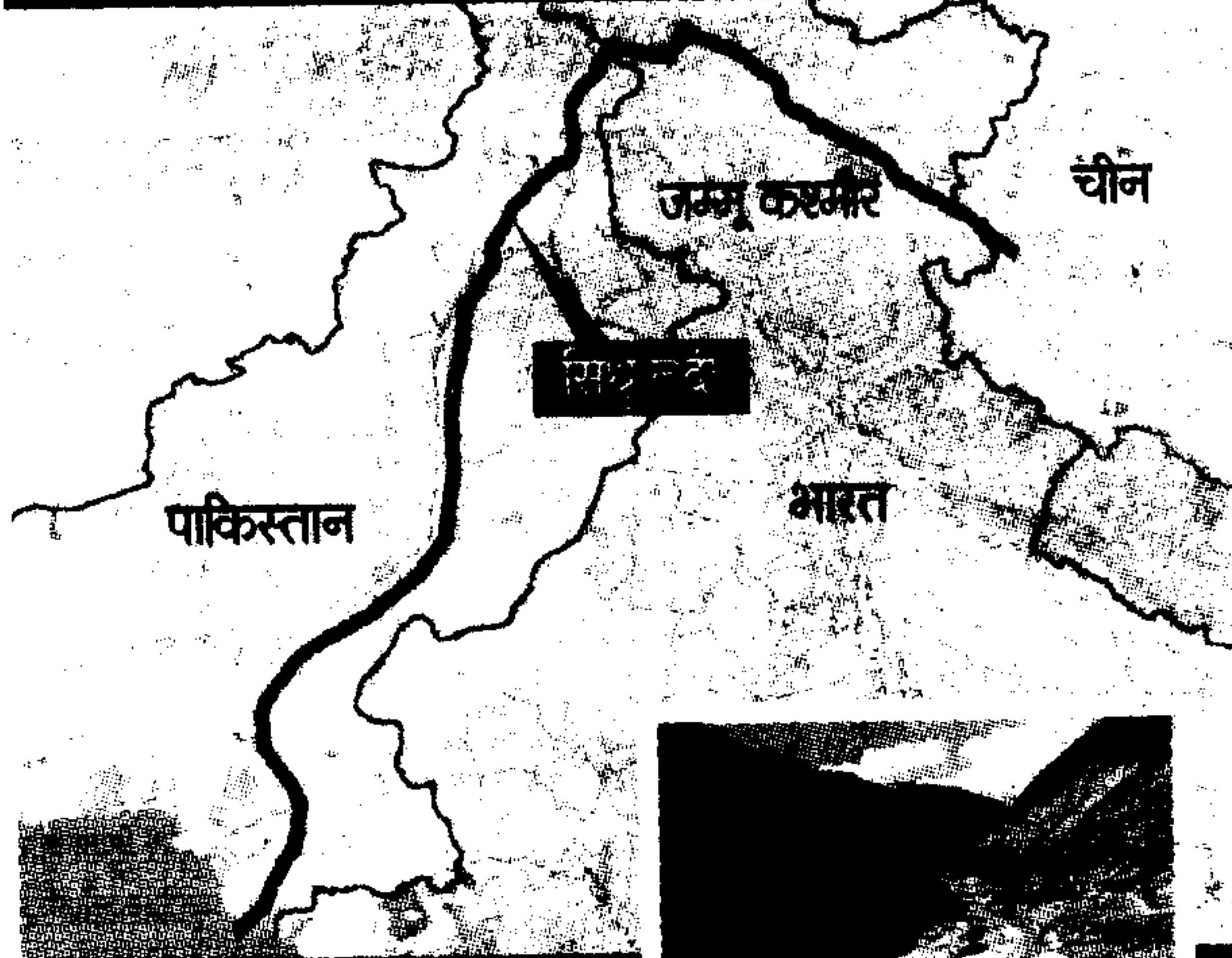
केंद्र सरकार ने 1960 में हुए समझौते को तोड़ने के दिए हैं संकेत

पत्रिका न्यूज़ नेटवर्क
rajasthanpatrika.com

नई दिल्ली . उरी हमले के बाद भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच बढ़ते तनाव से भारत ने पाकिस्तान पर दबाव बनाना शुरू कर दिया है। भारत ने साल 1960 में हुए सिंधु समझौते को तोड़ने के संकेत दिए हैं लेकिन ऐसा करना मोदी सरकार के लिए इतना भी आसान नहीं होगा। जानकारों का कहना है कि सिंधु नदी का पानी रोका जाता है तो भारत को जोखिम उठाना होगा।

पंजाब व जम्मू कश्मीर में बाढ़ का खतरा बढ़ जाएगा। दरअसल, इन नदियों के बीच पानी का समंदर है जिसे रोक पाना आसान नहीं है। इसके लिए भारत को बांध और कई नहरें बनानी होंगी, जिसके लिए बहुत पैसे और वक्त की जरूरत होगी। इससे विस्थापन की समस्या का समाधान भी करना पड़ सकता है और इसके पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव भी होंगे। कश्मीर यूनिवर्सिटी के प्रोफेसर शकील अहमद कहते हैं कि 90 फीसदी पाकिस्तान की प्यास इस नदी से बुझती है। अगर भारत ने इसे रोका तो भारत के हिस्से में पानी अधिक होगा। इससे बाढ़ का खतरा बढ़ जाएगा।

20% पानी ही रोक सकता है भारत



चीन अपनी नदियों का पानी रोक सकता है

जानकारों का कहना है कि क्या भारत इस जोखिम को उठाने के लिए तैयार है? ऐसे सवालों के जवाब खुद से पूछने होंगे। बता दें कि समझौते के तहत भारत केवल 20 फीसदी पानी ही रोक सकता है। चीन के हिस्से से भी भारत में कई नदियां आती हैं। चीन भी हुए भारत की ओर जाने वाली नदियों को रोक सकता है।



ऐसा पहली बार नहीं है कि भारत ने सिंधु के जरिए पाक पर दबाव बनाने की कोशिश की हो। कारगिल युद्ध के दौरान भी ऐसे संकेत दिए थे। उससे पाकिस्तान दबाव में आ गया था।

उत्तम सिन्हा, इस्टीमेट ऑफ डिफेंस स्टडीज

News item/letter/article/editorial published on September 25, 1976 in the

Hindustan Times
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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.

Army deployed to tackle Hyd flood

statesman news service

HYDERABAD, 24 SEPT: Four columns of the Army and a 60-member contingent from the National Disaster Response Force today arrived after incessant rains over the past week overwhelmed the twin-cities' civic administration.

Chief minister Mr K Chandrashekar Rao was informed by the meteorological station at Begumpet last night that heavy rainfall is expected till 28 Sept. The forecast was that rain would be relentless in the already battered localities of Kukatpally, Qutbullahpur, Alwal, Serilingampally and Patancheru. Soon after he requested the Army's help. The Army reached the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation control room shortly after midnight and made an initial assessment based on closed circuit video footage of areas that received around 10 cm rain in a few hours.

details on page 8



Residents stand in floodwater outside their homes following heavy rain at Alwal on the outskirts of Hyderabad on Saturday. afp

News item/letter/article/editorial published on September-24.9.2016 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)
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Blitz

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

‘दो युद्धों के बाद भी बनी रही सिंधु जल संधि’

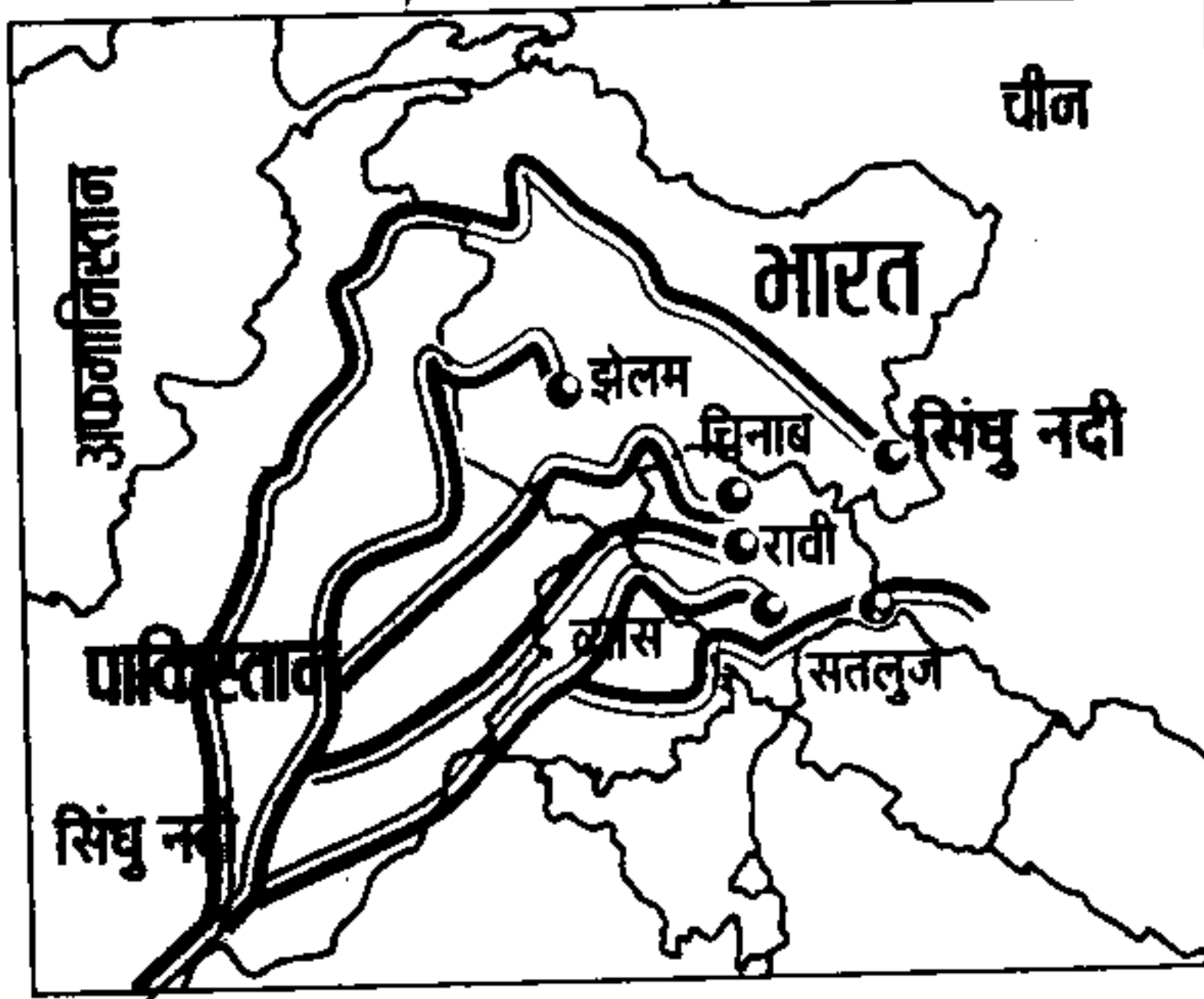
H-24

न्यूयॉर्क | एजेंसी

संयुक्त राष्ट्र के उपमहासचिव जान एलीसन ने जल को केवल संघर्ष ही नहीं बल्कि सहयोग के स्रोत का प्रतिनिधि भी बताया है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच 1960 में हुई सिंधु जल संधि दो युद्धों के बाद भी बनी हुई है। एलीसन का यह बयान उरी पर आतंकी हमले के कारण भारत और पाकिस्तान में बढ़ते तनाव के सिंधु जल समझौते पर संकट मंडराने के बीच आया है। एलीसन महासभा के इतर ‘जल: शांति का एक स्रोत’ विषय पर बोलते हुए कहा कि 20वीं सदी की दूसरी छमाही में 200 से अधिक जल संधियों पर सफलतापूर्वक वार्ता हुई।

56 साल पुरानी संधि

देश के पहले प्रधानमंत्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू और पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति अयूब खान के बीच सिंधु जल संधि 1960 में हुई थी। इसमें सिंधु नदी बेसिन में बहने वाली 6 नदियों को पूर्वी और पश्चिमी दो हिस्सों में बांटा गया। पूर्वी हिस्से में बहने वाली नदियों सतलज, रावी और ब्यास के पानी पर भारत का पूर्ण अधिकार है। लेकिन पश्चिमी हिस्से में बह रही सिंधु, चिनाब और झेलम के पानी का भारत सीमित इस्तेमाल कर सकता है।



20 फीसदी ही जल भारत रोक सकता है

संधि के मुताबिक, भारत इन नदियों के पानी का कुल 20 फीसदी पानी ही रोक सकता है। करीब 80 फीसदी पानी पाकिस्तान को देना पड़ता है। भारत इन नदियों पर बांध बना सकता है लेकिन उसे रन ऑफ द रिवर प्रोजेक्ट ही बनाने होंगे, जिनके तहत पानी को रोका नहीं जाता।

पाक की जीवन रेखा

इन नदियों के उद्गम वाले इलाके भारत में हैं यानी नदियां भारत से पाकिस्तान में जा रही हैं। भारत चाहे तो सिंधु के पानी को रोक सकता है। पाकिस्तान के दो तिहाई हिस्से में सिंधु और उसकी सहायक नदियां बहती हैं। पाक का करीब 65 प्रतिशत भूभाग सिंधु नदी बेसिन पर है। पाकिस्तान ने इस पर कई बांध बनाए हैं।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on September 26, 2016 in the

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Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

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A a j (Hindi)

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Nai Duniya (Hindi)

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Blitz

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

महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना में गोदावरी और कृष्णा नदियों के पास के जिलों में अलर्ट जारी

चार राज्यों पर बाढ़ का खतरा मंडराया

26-9-16



नई दिल्ली | एजेसियां

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय ने महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना में गोदावरी और कृष्णा नदियों के पास के जिलों में बाढ़ का अलर्ट जारी किया है। मंत्रालय ने बयान में कहा, संबंधित राज्य सरकारों और जिला प्रशासनों को अगले तीन से सात दिनों के दौरान उच्चतम स्तर के ऐहतियाती कदम उठाने की सलाह दी है।

कहां कितने बचावकर्म

(एनडीआरएफ के)

309

आंध्रप्रदेश में

158

तेलंगाना में

84

कर्नाटक में

17 और टीमों तैयार

एनडीआरएफ ने कहा, बाढ़ जैसी स्थिति पर त्वरित कार्रवाई के लिए अन्य राज्यों में 17 बाढ़ बचाव टीमों तैयार रखी गई हैं। एनडीआरएफ टीमों स्थानीय प्रशासन के संपर्क में हैं।

कहां-कहां बाढ़ की आशंका :

जिन जिलों में सामान्य बाढ़ की आशंका जताई गई है उनमें तेलंगाना के निजामाबाद, आदिलाबाद और

तेलंगाना में भारी तबाही

तेलंगाना के मेडक जिले में भारी बारिश से आई बाढ़ में तीन कारखाना मजदूर डूब गए। राज्य में बारिश से मौत की संख्या आठ पहुंच गई है।

नायडू ने सर्वेक्षण किया

आंध्र प्रदेश के गुंटूर जिले के पलनाडु क्षेत्र में भारी बारिश के बीच मुख्यमंत्री एन. चन्द्रबाबू नायडू ने रविवार को लगातार दूसरे दिन इस क्षेत्र का हवाई सर्वेक्षण किया। साथ ही हर संभव सहायता का वादा किया।

करीमनगर जिले में अगले 3-4 दिनों तक सावधानी बरती जानी है। इसी तरह कृष्णा बेसिन के पास के जिलों में बाढ़ का अलर्ट जारी किया गया है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on September 26, 2016 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.

सिंधु नदी समझौते पर पीएम ने बैठक बुलाई

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

तैयारी 4-26

उरी आतंकी हमले के बाद बढ़ते दबाव के बीच प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने सोमवार को सिंधु नदी समझौता की समीक्षा करने के लिए एक बैठक बुलाई है। इसमें जल संसाधन मंत्रालय और विदेश मंत्रालय के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी शामिल होंगे। प्रधानमंत्री बैठक में समझौते को रद्द करने के बारे में सभी संभावित विकल्पों पर विचार करेंगे।

प्रधानमंत्री बैठक के बाद मंत्रिमंडल के वरिष्ठ सहयोगियों के साथ भी इस पर विचार-विमर्श कर सकते हैं। सूत्रों ने कहा कि भारत हर मोर्चे पर पाकिस्तान को घेरने की तैयारी में जुटा है। पाकिस्तान को विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में दी गई रियायतों की भी समीक्षा के संकेत सरकार ने दिए हैं। जल संसाधन मंत्री उमा भारती पहले ही सिंधु समझौते को लेकर मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों से चर्चा कर चुकी हैं। विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता विकास स्वरूप ने भी कहा था कि कोई भी समझौता एकतरफा

- पाकिस्तान को चीतरफा घेरने की रणनीति बनाने में जुटा भारत
- करार रद्द करने समेत अन्य सभी विकल्पों पर विचार किया जाएगा

नहीं हो सकता। समझौते के लिए दोनों पक्षों के बीच सद्भावना जरूरी है। सूत्रों ने कहा कि जल संसाधन मंत्रालय का मानना है कि समझौते से भारत को नुकसान हो रहा है लेकिन अंतिम फैसला प्रधानमंत्री को ही करना है।

सूत्रों के मुताबिक, सरकार चाहती है कि भारत में आतंकवाद को बढ़ावा दे रहे पाकिस्तान की आर्थिक रूप से कमर तोड़ी जाए। इसके लिए सिंधु समझौते को रद्द करना बेहद कारगर कदम हो सकता है। हालांकि विशेषज्ञों ने इसके अंतरराष्ट्रीय असर की भी संभावना जताई है। चीन के रुख पर भी आशंका जताई जा रही है।

दिनांक 23/7/2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

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The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

Calamity continues: Road, rail transport thrown off track

5 killed as heavy rain pounds AP

Deccan Herald, 23/7/16

HYDERABAD, DHNS: Heavy rain due to a low pressure trough over the Bay of Bengal pounded several districts of Andhra Pradesh, throwing life out of gear and affecting road and rail transport on Thursday.

Five people, including two women, lost their lives in rain-related incidents.

Guntur and adjacent Prakasam district were the worst hit. The government declared an ex gratia of Rs 4 lakh each for the bereaved families.

In Guntur district, Chilakaluripet, Gurazala, Narsaraopet, Piduguralla, Sattenapalli and Tenali towns were the worst affected. Traffic on the Guntur-Narsaraopet-Sattenapalli road came to a standstill with the seasonal streams submerging the state highway. Traffic between Guntur-Piduguralla-Hyderabad is also affected with the Jonnalagadda Vagu washing away a portion of a causeway.

Similarly, the Hyderabad-bound Palnadu Express, Macherla Passenger and Falaknuma Express trains were stopped at different stations. The South Central Railway has cancelled or redirected as many as 41 trains on the Guntur-Secunderabad route.

Guntur collector Kantilal Dande told reporters that food packets and water have been supplied to stranded passengers in these railway stations. He said National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) teams have been rushed to the affect-



Women slip in water on a flooded street amid heavy rain in Hyderabad on Thursday. Showers that have caused heavy flooding around Hyderabad are expected to continue in the coming days, meteorological officials said. AFP

ed areas to assist in rescuing stranded people from submerged areas and roads. Forty-seven bus passengers stranded in Krosur Vagu were rescued by NDRF teams after an agonising wait of eight hours.

In a similar operation, local rescued a man stranded in Kuppaganji Vagu in Chilakaluripet Mandal. IAF helicopters from Hakimpet here made several sorties in vain to

rescue stranded people and had to return due to bad weather.

Telangana and Andhra Pradesh irrigation authorities, in a joint operation, opened 10 gates of the Pulichintala project over Prakasam barrage and discharged water fearing inundation of villages in Nalgonda district. "Priority will be for saving lives, then providing food and water to stranded villagers,"

said Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Nara Chandrababu Naidu in Amaravati. He said that he had sought the help of the navy for rescuing people from submerged villages.

Heavy rain was reported from Kurnool, Krishna, East and West Godavari districts. With copious inflow into the Dowleshwaram barrage, two lakh cusecs of water were released into the Bay of Bengal.

In Hyderabad, several colonies were flooded for the second consecutive day, following Wednesday's deluge. The corporation supplied bread and milk to hundreds of families stranded in apartment complexes in Nizampet.

Telangana Chief Minister K Chandrasekhara Reddy, who is in Delhi, directed civic authorities to seek the army's help to help the affected people.

दिनांक 24.09.2011 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
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The Tribune (Chandigarh)
The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
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हिन्दु तान (पटना)

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

HIMAYATSAGAR IS A SIGHT FOR SORE EYES

24 Sept - DC



A panoramic view of the Himayatsagar near Hyderabad on Friday, where the water level is steadily increasing due to inflows from the catchment areas following heavy rains. Visitors have been thronging to both Himayatsagar and Osmansagar, the two main drinking water reservoirs to witness for themselves the rising water levels.

— P. SURENDRA

Flooded nala is a stage for clowns and antics

KAMALAPATHI
RAO H. | DC
HYDERABAD, SEPT. 23

One can trust politicians to seize upon even the smallest window of opportunity to attract attention.

The flooded low-lying areas and nalas were a god-send for these men who resorted to all kinds of antics to catch the eye of the media.

At Nacharam, where the road from Habsiguda to HCL was blocked due to the overflowing nala, a few 'leaders' were seen doing what they are best at — taking people for a ride with their antics.

Every time it rains heavily, the nala, which originates at Neredmet, overflows.

Since the past three days, the road from Habsiguda to Mallapur through Nacharam has been blocked by the police. The cops have installed caution boards



The leaders take a break to discuss the next step with their followers on Friday.

— DC

and are diverting traffic to alternative roads to avoid unexpected incidents and also not allowing anyone to cross the nala.

These leaders, including TRS Uppal in-charge Bethi Subash Reddy, D. Mallikarjun, V. Gopal Reddy, Raghupathi Reddy and others, crossed the road over which the water was overflowing, that too with heavy current. They then turned back, and did so again. And ag-

ain; the last time gestulating to media personnel on the other side.

Later Mr Subash Reddy told the media that their adventurism was to practically demonstrate the situation.

Although, police personnel were present, no one objected.

Nacharam inspector N. Pravinder said, "We are stopping people from using that road. They may have done so in the absence of police personnel."

दिनांक १५/१०/२०१८ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

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Srisailam may fill up soon: Harish

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, SEP. 23

Jurala project in Mahabubnagar is full to the brim following heavy inflows from upstream areas.

Irrigation officials on Friday released water from Jurala to Srisailam project, where the water level is fast rising.

The Nagarjunasagar, which is lower at 514 ft, is also receiving good inflows from upstream areas.

Nizamsagar project, which was empty for the last three years due to drought, received inflows for the first time this year while the water level in SRSP project is also rising fast.

However, the water level in Nagarjunasagar continues to be lower when compared with other projects.

Unless the Srisailam project is full and water released downstream, the chances of any significant increase in water level in at Nagarjunasagar are slim.

Irrigation minister T. Harish Rao said Srisailam may attain full level in the next week if rains continue and water can be released to Nagarjunasagar.

KRISHNA BASIN

Jurala:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 1045 ft

Present Level: 1042.55 ft

Gross capacity: 9.657 TMC

Gross storage: 8.16 TMC

Inflow: 30537 cusecs

Outflow: 39,854 cusecs

Nagarjunasagar:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 590 ft

Present Level: 514.4 ft

Gross capacity: 312.045 TMC

Gross storage: 139.26 TMC

Inflow: 9470 cusecs

Outflow: 1350 cusecs

Srisailam:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 885 ft

Present Level: 875.50 ft

Gross capacity: 215.807 TMC

Gross storage: 165.92 TMC

Inflow: 66817 cusecs

Outflow: 9079 cusecs

Kaddam:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 700 ft

Present Level: 697.65 ft

Gross capacity: 7.6 TMC

Gross storage: 7 TMC

Inflow: 302 cusecs

Outflow: 232 cusecs

Jaikwad:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 1522 ft

Present Level: 1515.28 ft

Gross capacity: 102.732 TMC

GODAVARI BASIN:

Sriramsagar:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 1091 ft

Present Level: 1081.70 ft

Gross capacity: 90.313 TMC

Gross storage: 57.225 TMC

Inflow: 76500 cusecs

Outflow: 18572 cusecs

Yellampally:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 485.56 ft

Present Level: 484.84 ft

Gross capacity: 20.175 TMC

Gross storage: 19.56 TMC

Inflow: 9436 cusecs

Outflow: 9758 cusecs

Singur:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 1717.93 ft

Present Level: 1711.04 ft

Gross capacity: 29.91 TMC

Gross storage: 19.96 TMC

Inflow: 83800 cusecs

Outflow: 117 cusecs

Nizamsagar:

Full Reservoir Level (FRL): 1405 ft

Present Level: 1370 ft

Gross capacity: 17.803 TMC

Gross storage: 0.24 TMC

Inflow: 1724 cusecs

Outflow: 0 cusecs

Gross storage: 76.85 TMC

Inflow: 683 cusecs

Outflow: 683 cusecs

दिनांक 24/9/16 को निम्न अखबारों में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

The Times of India, 24/9/16
**Rains lash city, IMD
expects more today**

Sanjay Hadkar



Mumbai: Heavy rainfall on Friday night flooded many low-lying areas in the suburbs. Around 68mm rain in just one hour flooded Pedder Road. The IMD Mumbai has forecast heavy rains in the city over the next 24 hours. The rainfall recorded in 12 hours from 8.30am to 8.30pm by Colaba observatory was 2mm and Santacruz 8mm.

While meagre rainfall was recorded all throughout Friday, heavy showers were witnessed towards the night in several parts of Mumbai and suburbs.

The BMC said they had started pumps on Friday to clear the water and traffic movement was not affected much. Waterlogging was reported at Khar and Andheri subways along with some other areas in the western suburbs on Friday evening.

The heavy showers on Friday, along with potholes on Mumbai roads, added to woes of motorists travelling back home. Several areas in Parel, Chembur and Sion were water logged. However, civic authorities claimed that the situation was under control. The BMC pothole helpline has recorded over 4,500 pothole complaints from the beginning of monsoon upto now. TNN

दिनांक 24/09/2015 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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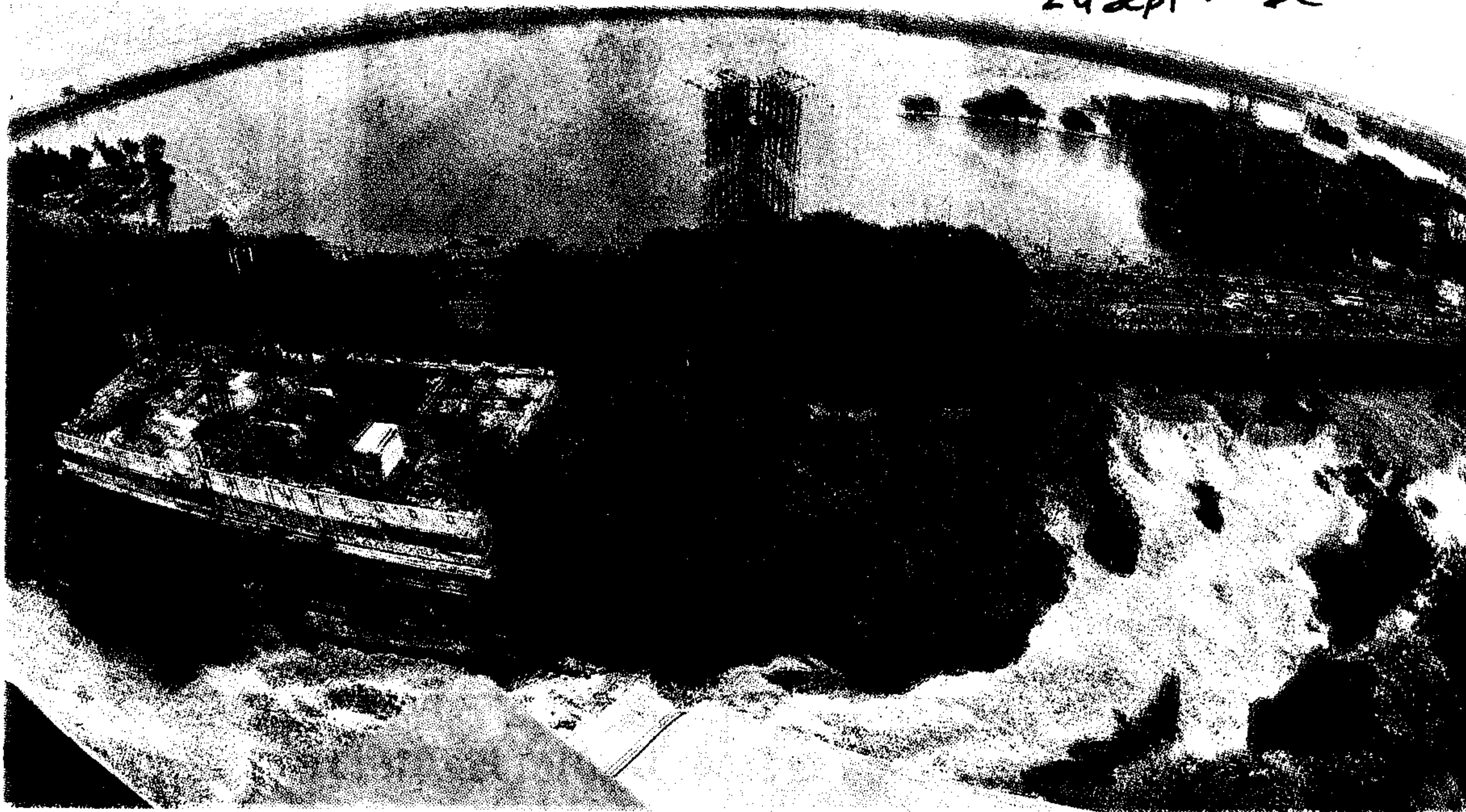
The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

HUSSAINSAGAR LEVELS CONTINUE TO RISE

24 Sept - DC



■ Over 5,000 cusecs of water was released from the Hussainsagar on Thursday as water levels rose to 513.87 feet against its Full Tank Level of 513.41 feet. The maximum the tank can hold is 514.75 feet. Boats continue to stay suspended and experts are saying the silt dug up in front of the sluices is stopping free flow of water.

HEAVY RAIN BATTERS TECHNOLOGY HUB



■ A resident carries drinking water through a flooded road on the outskirts of Hyderabad, where the army has been deployed for rescue operations following heavy rain. —REPORT ON P8

AFP

H.T. 25 Sept

दिनांक 24.09.2015 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Rains wash away LRS offer

■ CM wants officials to make sure illegal layouts are not approved

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, SEPT. 22

RIGHTING WRONGS

■ While the HMDA received 1.31 lakh LRS applications and 31,000 BPS applications, the GHMC received 1.31 lakh BPS and 68,000 LRS applications

■ Regularisation of illegal buildings and layouts over the last few years was found to be the prime reason for the flooding in Hyderabad due to the recent rains.

The TS government has put on hold the Layout Regularisation Scheme to check regularisation of illegal layouts on water bodies, tanks, lakes and nalas.

Chief Minister K. Chandrasekhar Rao, who took a serious view of the flooding in Hyderabad during the last four days, is learnt to have directed officials not to process any LRS application in GHMC and HMDA limits till the government takes a final decision on how to proceed on the issue.

Regularisation of illegal buildings and layouts over the last few years was found to be the prime reason for the flooding in city.

The state government had announced Building Penalisation Scheme and LRS in November 2015 and had given time till February 2016 to submit applications.

While the High Court stayed BPS after some organisations challenged regularisation of illegal buildings, the flood situation forced TS

government to halt the LRS process.

The government had received three lakh BPS applications and 1 lakh LRS applications in GHMC and HMDA limits.

The government had already ordered an ACB probe into allegations of GHMC and HMDA officials demanding bribes

to process LRS applications and approve them, in violation of norms.

While the HMDA received 1.31 lakh LRS applications and 31,000 BPS applications, the GHMC received 1.31 lakh BPS applications and 68,000 LRS applications.

The GHMC and HMDA officials had taken up verification of only LRS applications following the HC stay on BPS.

Municipal minister K.T. Rama Rao said,

"The regularisation schemes implemented by previous governments in undivided AP already resulted in encroachment of nalas, tanks, lakes and other water bodies, which led to present pathetic situation in city. We don't want a repeat of those mistakes. We want to

check, double check each and every LRS application before approving it. Those layouts should not block any nalas or water bodies in the future. A strict set of guidelines will be issued for the purpose after consulting experts."

Mr Rao said the government will begin a crackdown on illegal buildings and layouts in city soon after the rains abate to clear encroachments and nalas.

"We want everyone to cooperate with the government on this issue, irrespective of political affiliations or any other reasons to make this city free from flooding in the future. No one should support any illegal building or layouts for whatever reasons," Mr Rao said.



Three days after the rain, Alwal continued to remain waterlogged on Friday, with water from nearby tanks flowing into the area.
— DEEPAK DESHPANDE

दिनांक 22.11.2018 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

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Central Chronical (Bhopal)

The Times of India, 23/11/18
Five killed as floods worsen in Andhra



OUT OF GEAR: A flooded street after heavy rain in Hyderabad on Thursday

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Hyderabad: Five persons were on Thursday killed in separate rain-related incidents in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh. While in Telangana, the state government sought the Army's help for rescue operations as the meteorological department forecast more heavy rains over the next two days.

Authorities said that they were exploring possibility of evacuations with flood waters inundating new areas and forcing closure of schools for two days amid heavy rainfall for the second day.

The water levels in the Hussainsagar Lake were flowing close to the full level prompting authorities to identify mandals that could get flooded with release of water.

"We have received 4,000 cusecs of inflows and have released an equal amount of water to keep things in check. But if it rains more, there could be trouble," an official warned.

Chief meteorologist Mahesh

Palawat said that moderate to heavy showers were expected in many parts of Telangana. "Other regions of the state are also likely to experience heavy to very heavy showers for another 48 hours."

Earlier, sudden showers and gales uprooted trees while a dilapidated house collapsed as residential pockets of Qutubullapur, Alwal and Malkajgiri were submerged. "The rains have flooded our homes and inundated the pads. Water from lakes is entering our basements and homes. Our vehicles are currently submerged and we cannot move out," said Suresh Kumar, a resident of East Ambabagh.

"It has been two days and we are living on whatever supplies we are left with as going out is impossible," said another resident, Raghupathi Rao.

All parks were shut and police and National Disaster Response Force were asked to be on standby. The health department issued directives to all hospitals to stock medicines and be on high alert.

The Deccan Herald, 24/9/16

Cauvery imbroglio: Farmers in Karnataka have lost crops Tamil Nadu has 55 tmcft in Mettur dam for Samba crop, CM tells House

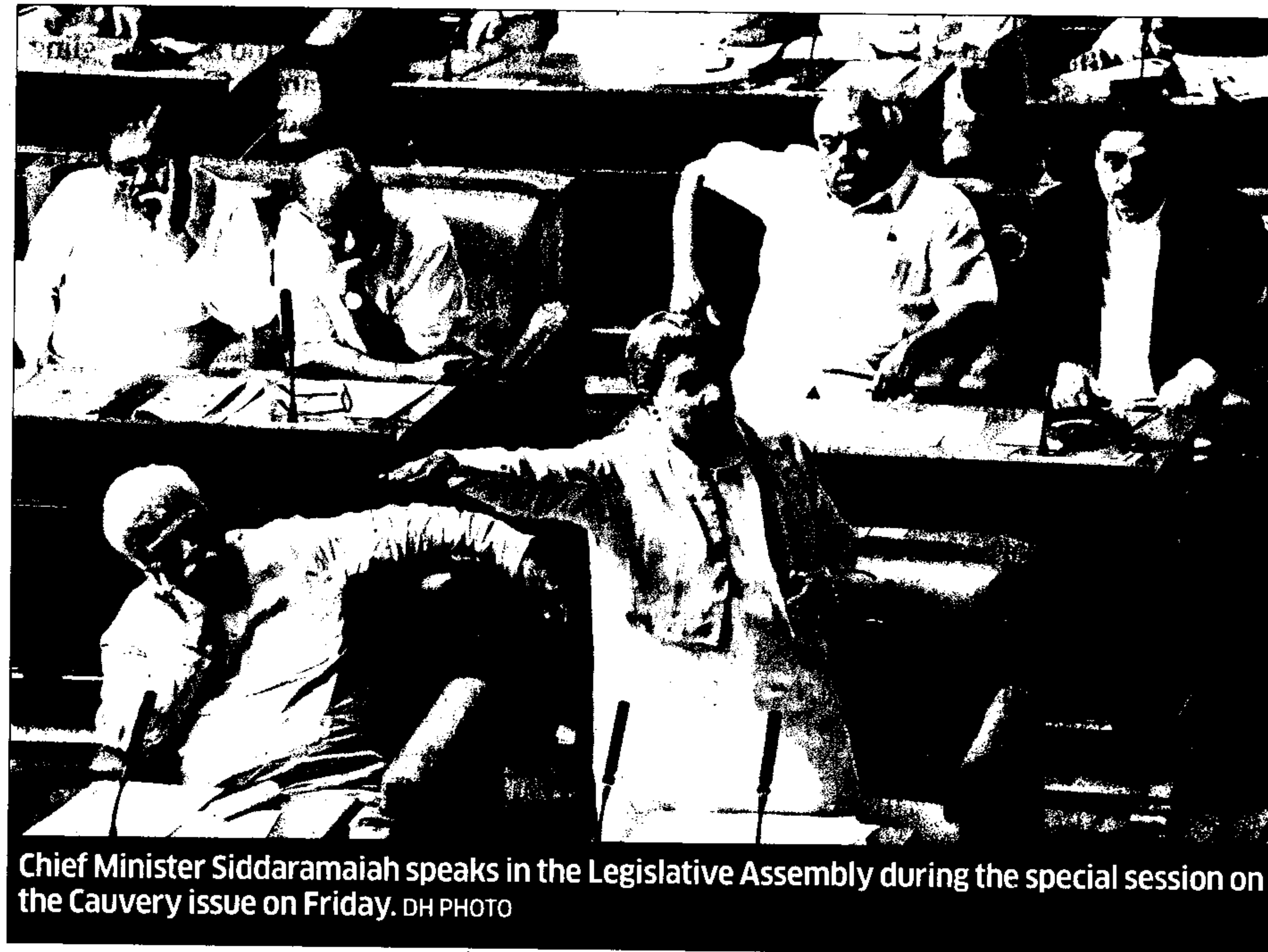
BENGALURU: Chief Minister Siddaramaiah on Friday said Tamil Nadu has stored 55 tmcft of water in its Mettur reservoir for Samba crop though people in the Cauvery basin region in Karnataka are struggling to save water for drinking requirement.

Explaining the water crisis in the Cauvery basin to the Legislative Assembly, Siddaramaiah said Karnataka had released water to Tamil Nadu despite the neighbouring state being in a comfortable position as far as availability of water was concerned.

Farmers in the Cauvery basin region in Karnataka have already sacrificed their crops due to non-availability of water, he added. He said, Tamil Nadu can manage without the surface water from the Cauvery river for growing Samba crops; the water table in the delta region is good.

Still they demand water from Karnataka, he said and recalled the large-hearted gesture of Karnataka in giving its share of five tmcft of the Krishna river water for the drinking water needs of Chennai city in the past. Siddaramaiah said Karnataka has never defied the Supreme Court order despite being in a difficult situation. Water was released till September 20 in order to respect the Apex Court.

"Now, the available water is sufficient only for drinking needs of people in the basin re-



Chief Minister Siddaramaiah speaks in the Legislative Assembly during the special session on the Cauvery issue on Friday. DH PHOTO

State has strong defence if contempt case is filed, says Acharya

Senior advocate B V Acharya on Friday said state can defend itself if a contempt petition is filed for not releasing Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu as per the Sept 20 SC order. "The two-judge bench of the SC appears to have committed contempt by ordering the Centre to establish Cauvery Management Board within four weeks. The petition challenging the move to establish the CMB is pending before a three-judge bench," he stated, defending a resolution passed in the Karnataka legislature to use the available water only for drinking.

gion...We have to keep in mind that animals and birds too need water," he added.

"We cannot get back the wa-

ter once it is released. Where do we go to get water? What can we do in such a situation? Shall we deny water to our own

people?" he asked and said that the elected representatives have the responsibility to protect the interests of people.

Siddaramaiah stressed that his government has equal respect for all the three pillars of democracy, though the resolution passed in the Legislature implied defying the September 20 order of the Supreme Court to release 6,000 cusecs water to Tamil Nadu. "We believe in democracy. I am in politics for 40 years. I strongly believe that the political dharma is to show equal respect to all the pillars of democracy," he added.

DH News Service

Quantum of live water in Cauvery reservoirs (in tmcft)

Week-wise trend, June 17 to Sept 22, 2016

WEEK*	KRS	KABINI	HEMAVATHY	HARANGI	METTUR
June 16	4.1	0	3.27	0.86	14.1
June 23	2.87	0	3.27	1.16	13.1
June 30	2.46	0.78	3.92	2.64	13.1
July 6	10.26	5	10.14	5.19	14.1
July 14	14.36	7.52	7.52	7.68	15.88
July 21	16.82	8.77	15.7	7.68	20.55
July 28	18.1	9.87	15.37	7.76	22.41
Aug 4	16.82	10.34	16.68	7.68	25.22
Aug 11	16.4	10.81	19.3	7.45	26.15
Aug 18	16	10.96	19.95	7.6	28.02
Aug 24	15.59	11.59	20.28	7.37	30.82
Sept 1	13.13	10.81	17.66	7.07	35.49
Sept 8	12.72	10.65	14.1	6.05	38.29
Sept 15	9.85	8.14	7.85	4.27	45.76
Sept 22	9.03	7.67	5.89	3.88	49.5

SOURCE: CWC

'Cauvery agitation, bandhs cost state Rs 40K crore'

BENGALURU, DHNS: Karnataka has incurred losses of almost Rs 40,000 crore over the Cauvery controversy in the last few days, Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Council K S Eshwarappa said on Friday.

Addressing the Legislative Council during the special session on the Cauvery directive, he said that the recent vio-

lence and shutdowns had cost Karnataka dearly.

Every year, Karnataka witnesses tension over the release of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu.

But this year, the gravity of the agitation has become a matter of concern. It is ironic that Kannadigas damaged their own properties, he added.

दिनांक २५/११/६९ 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)

The Hindu, 25/11/69

Delta districts primed to receive Cauvery water

Over 2.60 lakh acres brought under samba paddy in Thanjavur district

L. RENGANATHAN

THANJAVUR: Farmers in the delta districts have launched themselves in a big way into samba paddy cultivation even as they eagerly await water flowing down the river for irrigation. Water released from the Mettur Dam on September 20 is expected to reach Grand Anicut on Saturday and the shutters of the famous barrage would be lifted ceremoniously to quench the thirst of the samba paddy crop expected to be raised on over nine lakh acres in Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Nagapattinam districts.

While 2.60 lakh acres are being brought under samba paddy in Thanjavur district, a total of 3.04 lakh acres will be covered under the crop in the neighbouring Tiruvarur district even as the Nagapattinam district would account for the balance 3.36 lakh acres. Farmers have already commenced preparations by raising nurseries, while the in thing is direct sowing in the face of water scarcity and sparse rains. Thousands of hesitant farmers have made bold to go in for direct sow-



OPTIMISTIC: Farmers and workers prepare the field for taking up samba paddy at Ammanpettai in Thanjavur on Friday.

— PHOTO: R.M. RAJARATHINAM

ing in the wake of the State government's special samba package in the Delta districts.

"Most of the farmers have preferred medium-term paddy varieties since there are doubts over water availability till the end of the regular samba season. News from Karnataka and from the heavens are not really encouraging and the storage at the Mettur dam is a cause for concern, forcing us to skip the regular long-term samba paddy varieties," says V. Chitrasenan, a farmer from

Tiruvaiyaru in Thanjavur district, reflecting the mood of farmers across the region.

Direct sowing

Expecting water in Cauvery and rains farmers have already completed direct sowing on 63,000 acres in Thanjavur district, on more than 75,000 acres in Tiruvarur and on 55,000 acres in Nagapattinam district. Nurseries have also been raised to cover more than one lakh acres in the three districts while thrust is also being given for

mechanised planting under the samba paddy package.

Even as the PWD officials have been urging the farmers to use water judiciously, farmers and the PWD officials are apprehensive of availability of water for irrigation till the end, given the current situation at the Mettur dam.

"The Delta region requires at least 23,000 cusecs discharge from the Mettur dam for water to reach all areas including the tail-end regions. If that is done, then that drains at least two tmc ft every day, and after apportioning dead storage of 25 tmc ft, just another 23 tmc ft is available for irrigation. That is a really precarious situation. Only due to that we are discharging 12,000 cusecs and even that could not be maintained for more than a week," a PWD senior official told *The Hindu* on Friday.

With a recalcitrant Karnataka openly throwing to the winds the Supreme Court order and rains not arriving in time, Delta farmers and the State Government have gone for a bold gamble.

दिनांक 25/09/94 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)

Grand Anicut opened for samba crop

Hindu - 25-sept

Delta farmers have been urged to use water judiciously for the cultivation of paddy

L. RENGANATHAN

THANJAVUR: The shutters of the Grand Anicut across the Cauvery were lifted on Saturday to allow water for over 9.5 lakh acres during the current samba paddy season in the delta districts of Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Nagapattinam.

While discharge from the Mettur dam was maintained at 12,000 cusecs, a total of 3,600 cusecs each was being discharged into the Cauvery and Vennar systems even as 1,000 cusecs was being let into the Grand Anicut Canal and 800 cusecs into the Coleroon.

The balance 3,000 cusecs was being utilised to meet the requirements of the 17 irrigation channels on either side of the Cauvery between the Mettur dam in Salem district and the Grand Anicut on the border of Thanjavur and Tiruchi districts.

Delta farmers have been urged to judiciously use the water and cultivate samba paddy. On their part, the



JOYOUS START: Ministers and officials offering flowers and paddy seeds to mark the opening of the Grand Anicut on Saturday. (Right) Water gushing out of the Anicut. — PHOTOS: R.M. RAJARATHINAM



farmers too have shifted largely to direct sowing instead of raising nurseries and then transplanting them to the fields besides going in for medium-duration paddy crop varieties such as ADT 38, ADT 39, ADT 46, CO (R) 50 and BPT 5204 instead of the usual long-term varieties realising the danger of water shortage and unpredictable

rainfall during the northeast monsoon.

Apart from the Ministers and elected representatives, a large number of farmers from various districts were present.

Once water reaches the tail end areas, the PWD officials would adopt turn system and also apportion available water to the

Karaikal region of Puducherry.

Though delta farmers are relieved that the Mettur dam has been opened for samba cultivation, they are sceptical of water availability and in the face of an errant northeast monsoon, there is real danger of the crop getting affected unless the rain as also Karnataka and the Supreme

Court help them get more water.

The current storage level at the Mettur dam is precarious and might last only for another 25 days if the discharge is maintained at this rate.

Once precipitation occurs and rains come, the situation might get a little better, officials said.

दिनांक 25.11.2011 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)

Ire over the state of Perungalathur lake

No steps have been taken to save waterbody: residents

Hindu - 25 Sept



IN NEED OF REPAIR: Activists say that the lake bunds are not strong enough to withstand another flood. — PHOTO: G. KRISHNASWAMY

T. MADHAVAN

CHENNAI: About 20 years ago, the Perungalathur Peria Eri (big lake), which measured more than 100 acres, was a major water source for hundreds of families in the neighbourhood.

S. Narayanan, a 42-year-old resident of New Perungalathur, used to play with his friends, during his childhood, on the sprawling waterbody when it was dry.

However, now, as many as three wards have developed in and around the lake, and

the lake's outer periphery resembles a garbage dump yard with heaps of rubbish strewn all around it.

Last December, the lake was in the news after miscreants breached its bunds which led to the flooding of many areas for over a week.

Except for placing a few sand bags, the government agencies have not shown any interest in protecting the waterbody from further destruction, residents said.

The Residents' welfare associations of Perungalathur have been fighting with Pub-

lic Works Department and Kancheepuram district administration for one year with no success.

Social activists say that the bunds are not strong enough to face another flood fury this year as well. "Except closing the breached portions, the bunds have not been strengthened. We are going to represent our case to the Kancheepuram Collector during the grievances day meeting," said N. Venkatesan, treasurer of Muthuvelar Street Residents Welfare Association.

दिनांक 25.09.95 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

जयभारत 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)

Channels to be cleared of trash

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

CHENNAI: The channels criss-crossing Porur, Kolapakkam and nearby areas may soon be rid of filth and floating garbage. Work to clean these waterways carrying surplus water to Adyar river is set to begin in a couple of days.

The Valasaravakkam and Manapakkam-Porur belt was one of the worst affected in the last year's floods, recall officials of the Chennai Corporation. In a bid to minimise flooding during the ensuing northeast monsoon, the civic body has identified over 310 vulnerable points and missing links in the stormwater drain network. Of these, 80 per cent are found to be in areas such as Mugalivakkam, Porur and Manapakkam. Work has been taken up to fix damage to the stormwater drains in localities such as Manapakkam Main Road and Madha Nagar Main Road, Mugalivakkam. However, work to complete construction of



Channels carrying surplus water from the Porur lake (above) are being desilted. — PHOTO: M. KARUNAKARAN

stormwater drains will take two years.

Meanwhile, the Water Resources Department (WRD) is preparing to desilt and de-weed the canals passing through areas such as Manapakkam, Kolapakkam and Mugalivakkam. Floating garbage poses a constant challenge throughout the monsoon. Work to clean them will begin in few days, said officials of the WRD. The Manapakkam and Kolapakkam channels, located downstream of Chembarambakkam reser-

voir, were recently widened at vulnerable points. Both the channels carry floodwater from the neighbourhood and the surplus of Porur lake for a distance of 10 km before draining into the Adyar.

"We have also replaced pipe culverts with box culverts to enable easy flow of flood water in places like Ganesh Nagar and Maxworth Nagar in Kolapakkam," an official said. While surplus channels are being cleared of obstructions, desilting Porur lake is not possible due to its water storage.

दिनांक 23/9/16 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

जय भारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

Deccan Herald, 23/9/16



Vehicles caught in heavy rains on the main road near Ambedkar Circle in Bidar on Thursday. Miscreants damaged a portion of Tungabhadra left bank canal near Lakkundi-Papanashi Road in Gadag taluk late on Tuesday night. DH PHOTOS

Heavy rains reported in several dists

BENGALURU, DHNS: Several districts in the state continued to receive moderate to heavy rains on Thursday.

A few parts of Ballari, Uttara Kannada and Bidar districts received heavy rainfall. Normal life was affected in the major towns of Bidar district as heavy downpour was reported in the last 24 hours on Thursday.

Heavy rains in the catch-

ments of River Krishna and its tributaries in Maharashtra have led to the neighbouring state releasing 24,000 cusecs from the Rajapur barrage into River Krishna from Thursday. Belagavi Deputy Commissioner N Jayaram has asked the people not to panic as there was no fear of floods.

Meanwhile, miscreants damaged a portion of Tungabhadra

left bank canal near Lakkundi-Papanashi Road in Gadag taluk late on Tuesday night. Based on the reports of the eyewitnesses, the police are conducting an investigation. The damage is said to be worth Rs 2.5 lakh and water from the canal gushed into the nearby fields, damaging crops. Water was being released through the canal under the Singatalur lift irrigation project.

दिनांक 23.11.2019 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

अर्थ समाज टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

To 1 - 23 sep

K'taka set to defy SC, constitutional crisis brewing



SUBMERGED WONDER: Narayana Swamy temple located on the Cauvery backwaters at KRS dam surfaced for the second time this year. The ancient temple emerges in summer, when the water level of the dam dips

Cauvery: Legislature To Pass Resolution Against Court Order

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Bengaluru: A constitutional crisis is brewing with Karnataka preparing to defy the latest Supreme Court order directing it to release 6,000 cusecs of Cauvery water per day to Tamil Nadu.

The special legislature session on Friday is expected to adopt a resolution that the SC order cannot be implemented as it's contrary to the public interest. By projecting it as a legislature-judiciary confrontation, Siddaramaiah hopes to escape the charge he has committed contempt of court.

Many in Karnataka are astonished at the Centre's silence. "The Centre cannot be a bystander just because the issue is before SC. PM Narendra Modi should step in to prevent a constitutional crisis. It's his duty to protect the federal structure," says former advocate-general Ravi Varma Kumar.

Former advocate general B V Acharya says: "I don't know what's going to happen at the session, but the state is certainly heading for a constitutional crisis. I just hope the Centre acts."

The Karnataka government

cannot be held responsible for holding the session, Ravi Varma Kumar adds, since it had no other option. "I hope the legislature demonstrates what really prompts them to hold the session. Whatever decision is taken, it cannot be seen as an act of defiance but as the helplessness of a state ravaged by an unimplementable court order."

A senior lawyer observed that the resolution passed at the session holds the key. "If Karnataka defies the Supreme Court order, there are serious risks for several such river sharing agreements. Tension between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu will grow since both states are feeling the pressure. The Centre, therefore, cannot allow the current developments to set an unhealthy precedent."

Another legal expert says: "If the legislature decides to defy the SC order and passes a resolution they should ensure it's carefully phrased. Outright defiance of SC may boomerang and set an extremely dangerous precedent. Tamil Nadu will be hoping Karnataka makes a mistake so the state can be hauled up again in the apex court."

Law and parliamentary affairs minister T B Jayachandra refused to comment on the implications of deferring the release of water. "We will discuss such aspects at the session and arrive at a consensus. I hope that legislators will stand united."

दिनांक 23/11/16 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

हिन्दुस्तान 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)

The Hindu, 23/11/16

Cauvery row: PMK urges Centre to 'teach' Karnataka a lesson

Congress says the Union Government cannot be a bystander

STAFF REPORTER

CHENNAI: PMK founder S. Ramadoss urged the Central government to "teach the government of Karnataka a fitting lesson" for going against the Constitution and not abiding by the Supreme Court verdict on the releasing of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu. "The Central government must not be a bystander to the actions of government of Karnataka which has directly acted against the Indian Constitution and Supreme Court. It has refused to accept the verdict to release 6,000 cusecs water to Tamil Nadu. The Central government must ensure that the water is released to Tamil Nadu," said Dr. Ramadoss.

Condemning the defiance of the Karnataka government, Tamil Maanila Congress leader G.K. Vasan said it had chosen to make the farmers in Tamil Nadu suffer. "The Central government must ensure that the government of Karnataka, which has defied the verdict, releases water to Tamil Nadu," he said.

The convenor of Tamil Nadu Farmers' Associations, P.R. Pandian, urged the Centre to remove D.V. Sadananda Gowda from the Cabinet for making comments that went against the interests of Tamil Nadu. "We condemn the comments made by Mr. Gowda who has said that the Cauvery Management Board should not be formed and that Karnataka must not release water to Tamil Nadu. His comments goes against the court verdict and the Constitution," he said.



ALL FOR WATER: Members of the Desiya Thennindia Nadigal Inaippu Vivasayigal Sangam staging a demonstration on the Cauvery issue in Tiruchi on Thursday. — PHOTO: A. MURALITHARAN

Opposition calls for all-party meeting

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

CHENNAI: Even as he called for a Special Assembly session to discuss the Cauvery issue, DMK president M. Karunanidhi also criticised the State government for not calling for an all-party meeting or a meeting of the Council of Ministers to discuss the developments. Referring to the special sitting of Karnataka State Assembly on September 24, he asked, "Should not a special sitting of the Assembly be convened in Tamil Nadu at the same time? Shouldn't there be a discussion on the further course of action?"

Meanwhile, talking to the reporters on Thursday, Mr. Stalin said even though the 6,000 cusecs of water from Cauvery was not sufficient for farmers in Tamil Nadu, various farmer associations and political parties had welcomed the order of the Supreme Court. But Ms. Jayalithaa had failed to convene an all-party meeting over the issue. She hadn't taken steps to meet the Prime Minister over the issue too.

Pitching for an all-party meeting, TNCC president Su Thirunavukkarasar told journalists, "The Tamil Nadu government should pressure the Central

government to implement the Supreme Court's order. It did not matter who was in power in Karnataka; it was just a matter of obeying the Supreme Court's order."

Puthiya Tamilagam founder K. Krishnasamy also urged the State government to call for an all-party meeting to resolve the dispute. "So long the Chief Minister might have thought that there was no need to call for an all-party meeting. But now, the time has come for that," he said. TMC leader G.K. Vasan also said there was a need to project a united front to the Central Government.

दिनांक 23/09/16 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

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The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Deccan chronicle, 23/9/16

3,000 displaced, shifted to rehab

■ 1,000 families take shelter with relatives

KAMALAPATHI

RAO H. IDC

HYDERABAD, SEPT. 22

Nearly 3,000 people have been displaced in the city due to heavy rains in the last two days and shifted to rehabilitation centres established in government schools, anganwadi centers and other government buildings.

Besides this, nearly 1,000 families from inundated apartments in Kukatpally and surrounding localities took shelter at their relatives due to power cuts and lack of communication networks.

GHMC commissioner B. Janardan Reddy said: "The Telangana Hoteliers' Association and other NGOs have distributed food packets, drinking water and provided other amenities to the people in the rehabilitation centres. Till the last report, nearly half of the people in the centres had been relocated to their homes after the situation was brought under control."

Rangareddy District Revenue Officer (DRO) K. Dharma Reddy said nearly 250 people took shelter in rehabilitation centre at Balanagar and 200 more in Malkajgiri.

DRO V. Ashok Kumar said there were no reha-



Residents make their way through ladder at Nizampet on Thursday.

— DC

bilitation centres in the city. "As per the requirement, we shift public from downpour localities.

"Begumpet and Mayuri Marg are under the jurisdiction of Rangareddy district. Balanagar revenue division officials are taking care of

rehabilitation centres," he said. P. Vijaya Ravindra Babu from Bandari layout said: "Nearly 80 apartments were affected. About 150 families shifted Wednesday's night for temporary shelter at their relatives' place."

HYDERABAD: An emergency cell has been opened at the Water and Sewerage Board head office at Khairatabad to receive complaints regarding water supply and sewerage for three more days.

THE EMERGENCY CELL

number is

99899 96948

and will work from 8 pm to 6 am.

दिनांक 23/09/2016 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

deccanchronicle.com, facebook.com/deccannews, twitter.com/deccanchronicle, google.com/+deccanchronicle

Deccan Chronicle, 23/9/16

HEAVY RAIN PREDICTED FOR CITY, RR

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, SEP. 22

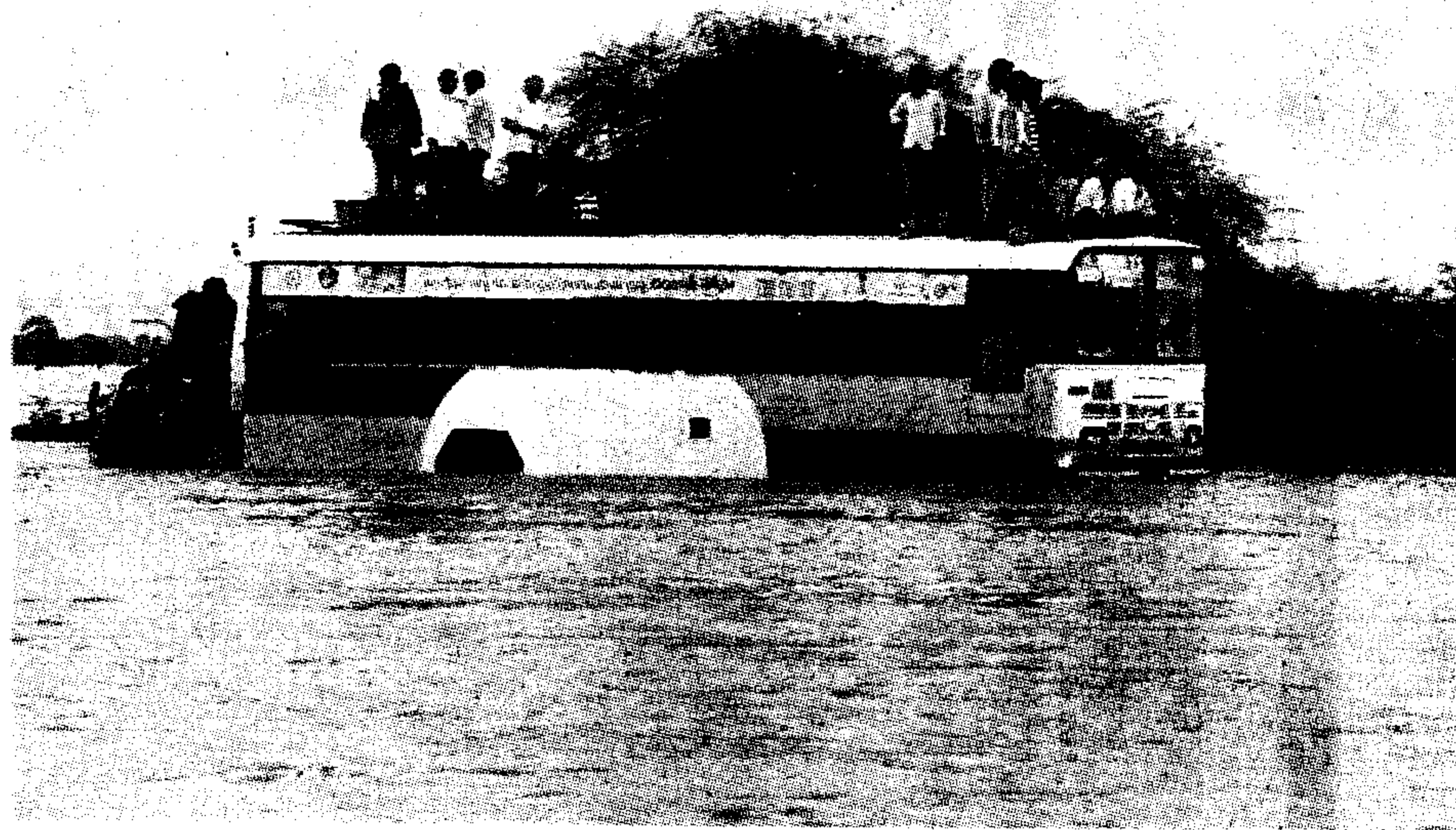
Telangana state districts received heavy rains on Thursday with Nagarkurnool of Mahabubnagar recording 8.9 cm and Nallabelly of Warangal 8 cm.

In Ranga Reddy, Yacharam recorded 5 cm.

The Met department has forecast heavy to very heavy rains at isolated places over TS including Hyderabad and Ranga Reddy on Friday and Saturday.

In most places light to moderate rains or thundershowers are likely. On Sunday, light to moderate rains with thundershowers are likely across the state.

FLOODS ON GUNTUR HIGHWAY



Commuters anxiously wait for help after an APSRTC bus and an autorickshaw they were travelling in got stuck in floodwaters in Vipparla Village of Kosuru mandal of Guntur district on Thursday. Guntur was lashed by heavy rains leading half of the district getting flooded. Seven persons were killed in separate incidents while three persons were washed away in different parts of the district. ■ Full coverage on Page 2 —DC

200-km roads battered

■ City checks rain damage; 3,000 cars, 5,000 bikes need repair

U. SUDHAKAR REDDY | DC
HYDERABAD, SEPT. 22

Floods in several areas of Hyderabad over the past two days caused huge monetary loss for damaged civil infrastructure like roads and financial losses to car and bike owners and also property loss, mostly due to burning of electric metres in cellars.

Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation's initial estimates are that about ₹60 crore will be needed to relay around 200 lane kilometres of roads that have been damaged.

GHMC executive engineer (Disaster Cell) R. Srinivas Reddy said, "We need ₹30 lakh to relay each lane kilometer of road, totalling to about ₹60 crore."

Outside Hyderabad, from September 11 to September 20, the government has estimated around 8,788 hectare of crop damage, most-

INSIDE

P3 | 2-DAY HOLIDAY
FOR COLLEGES,
SCHOOLS IN CITY

ly in Adilabad, Ranga Reddy and Mahabubnagar.

Though only five houses collapsing were reported in the city, around 3,000 cars and 5,000 bikes were damaged over the last two days in Nizampet, Bhandari Layout and Quthbullapur. Insurance companies have been receiving claims for bikes and cars from these localities. The GHMC disaster control room informed that one car was completely washed away, in Macha Bollaram.

■ Page 2: Flat owners spend lakhs

Army called as rain lashes city

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, SEPT. 22

The GHMC has asked the Army for help in relief operations in the city.

As per Chief Minister K. Chandrasekhar Rao's directions, GHMC commissioner B. Janardhan Reddy on Thursday met defence officials and discussed the situation in the city following two days of rain.

The GHMC has asked Army officials to inspect Begumpet, Nizampet, Alwal and Hakimpet areas, especially low-lying colonies.

■ Page 2: GHMC on demolition drive

The Times of India

Title : Aravali mess puts Delhi groundwater in peril

Author :

Location :

Article Date : 09/25/2016

11 lakh tonnes of garbage lie at the site of a defunct waste-to-energy plant off Gurgaon-Faridabad Road, producing a toxic discharge called leachate.

It's a matter of time before the groundwater is contaminated

The groundwater that supports life in Delhi and NCR is in imminent danger of getting contaminated by toxic discharge from a colossal mass of rotting filth lying in the Aravali hills.

This is not a problem a day, a week, or months in the making. The gigantic environmental mess has festered over three years on a pristine stretch of Aravalis in Gurgaon's backyard, resulting, today, in 11 lakh tonnes of untreated garbage lying at the site of a dysfunctional waste-to-energy plant (a truckload of garbage is 9 tonnes, to put it in perspective). And it's growing every day. By the time you read this, it will be richer by a few thousand tonnes.

This putrid mass has been producing leachate -a fetid, viscous liquid discharge noxious for the environment -that has, over the years, not only radiated sideward, down the slopes of the hills where the plant is located but also seeped through the rocky fissures of the Aravalis in the direction of the groundwater aquifer. The leachate, fed by rain, has formed a giant cesspool behind the plant, slow-poisoning everything around it. The air has turned perennially fetid for villagers living nearby, a natural water pond in Bandhwari has been contaminated and the forest department is worried that it will soon start affecting wildlife in the region.

There is no conclusive report available on how far the leachate has travelled downward and whether it has reached the groundwater table. That's largely because the Haryana and central governments have been slumbering through this crisis. Their tepid response to this grave ecological problem has only exacerbated it. Environmentalists have, in the meantime, rushed to the National Green Tribunal for a solution. They fear leachate has already reached the groundwater aquifer. Water samples collected from a borewell opposite the plant site in November 2015 and tested by the Haryana Pollution Control Board showed a high level of contamination.

Because of its geographical location at a higher gradient, Bandhwari is a critical recharge point for the water table. If leachate seeps into the aquifer here, it will spread rapidly to south Delhi, Faridabad and Gurgaon because the groundwater flows outwards towards the three cities from here. That's why environmentalists are extremely worried. It took decades of awareness campaigns and policy decisions to get the battle against air pollution under way in Delhi and NCR. Now, as the other basic element of life faces a grave threat, the government cannot afford another belated awakening.

The pile-up of garbage at Bandhwari started in Diwali 2013 when the plant, which was jointly operated by the Gurgaon and Faridabad civic administrations, stopped functioning after a sudden fire. But the dumping of garbage, primarily household waste, from both districts continued.

Rekha Singh, an environmental scientist who tested water samples from Bandhwari and has submitted the report to the NGT, believes leachate has already reached groundwater. "The contamination from the leachate pond has started, causing fluoride, phenolic compound, cadmium and mercury poisoning," she told TOI. "It may have serious health effects on residents," she added. Since the leachate pond is an open water body, it also endangers the health of animals and birds who drink from it.

Anumita Roy Chowdhury, head of research at the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), agreed that the continuous formation and accumulation of leachate at Bandhwari is a major concern. "Since the waste is not being treated, the leachate may contain several harmful pollutants like nitrates, sulphates and heavy metals," said Roy, adding it could trigger intestinal problems and skin diseases if it mixed with groundwater.

Vivek Kamboj, who has filed the petition in the NGT, explained why contamination at Bandhwari would ultimately threaten all of Delhi and all of NCR. "A 2008 Central Ground Water Board report shows that groundwater from Bandhwari flows outwards in all directions, which is why it's a major recharge zone for downstream areas. The aquifers of the whole region are inter-connected, so contamination of groundwater in Bandhwari will lead to contamination of groundwater of the entire region," he said.

Even when the plant was functional, villagers complained of leachate leaking from the site. A report by the HSPCB in 2013 said the plant's operator violated several provisions of municipal solid waste rules.

The state government too appeared to have violated provisions of the 1999 municipal solid waste rules while setting up the plant. It did not construct a non-permeable lining system at the base and walls of the waste disposal area, nor did it make provisions for leachate collection and treatment, stipulated in Schedule 4 of the rules.

Photos: Indranil Das



THE PLANT

The waste-to-energy plant is a Gurgaon-Faridabad joint venture

Size
32
acres

Defunct since
Nov
2013



Garbage
dumped
800
tonnes per
day

Why | The plant stopped after a fire damaged the equipment. The private operator is unhappy with the profit margin

TOXIC SPILL FROM A LANDFILL FORMED A POOL

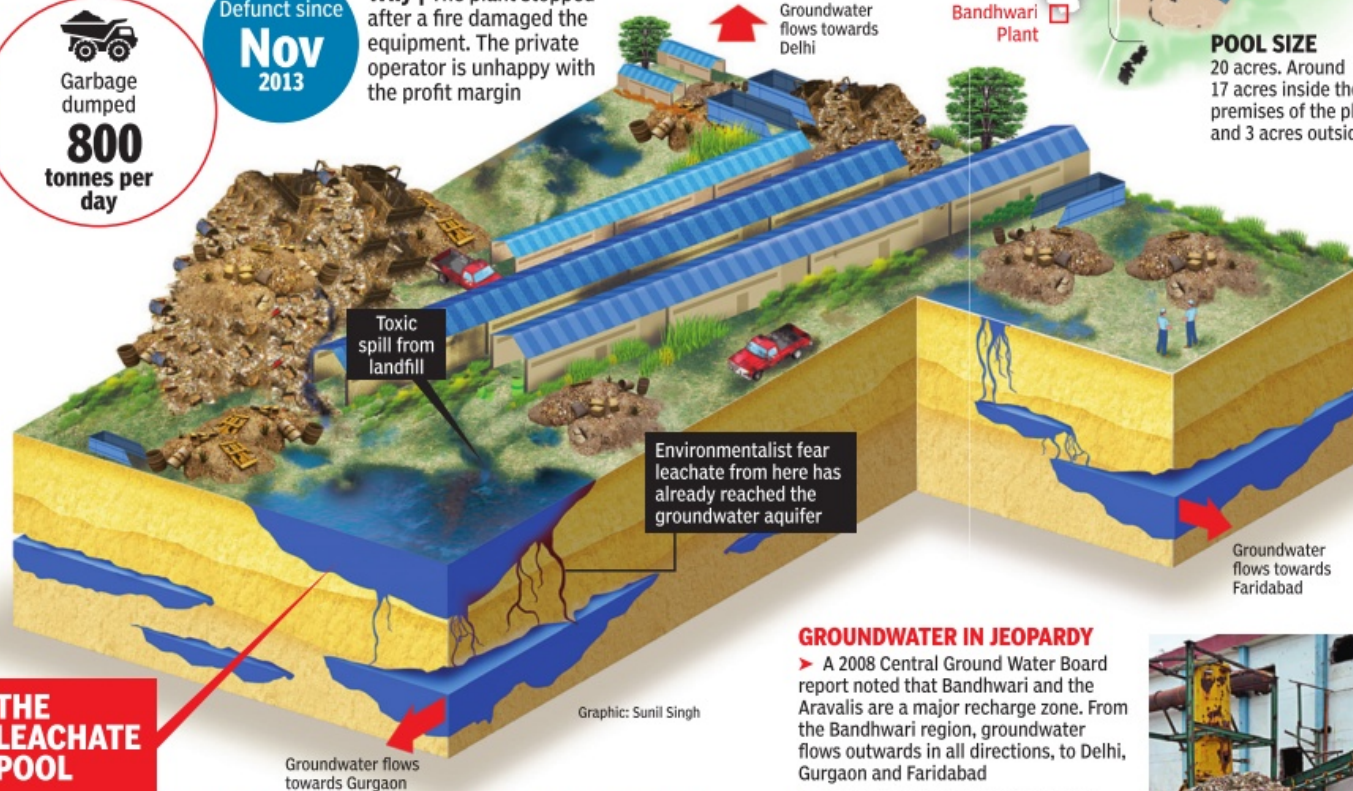
behind the compound, adjoining the forest area that surrounds it. The pond is just 200 metres away from the Bandhwari natural pond

Groundwater flows towards Delhi

Bandhwari Plant

POOL SIZE

20 acres. Around 17 acres inside the premises of the plant and 3 acres outside



Graphic: Sunil Singh

THE LEACHATE POOL

FIRST NOTICED IN

➤ June 2015, but local villagers say leachate spilling from plant compound for a long time

WHAT IS LEACHATE

It's a toxic spill from a landfill, which Bandhwari has turned into because the waste isn't treated and is rotting in the open since 2013

WHY IT IS HAZARDOUS

It is likely to contain several harmful pollutants like nitrates, sulphates and heavy metals. This may cause health-related problems and can be fatal for wildlife in the area

GROUNDWATER IN JEOPARDY

➤ A 2008 Central Ground Water Board report noted that Bandhwari and the Aravalis are a major recharge zone. From the Bandhwari region, groundwater flows outwards in all directions, to Delhi, Gurgaon and Faridabad

➤ The Haryana government appears to have violated provisions of the 1999 municipal solid waste rules. It did not build a non-permeable lining at the base and walls of the waste disposal area in Bandhwari. It also did not make provisions for leachate collection or treatment

