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

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

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

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

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HOW THE LAKE ON MARS WAS FOUND

“Water is there. We have no more doubt,”
—ENRICO FLAMINI, THE ITALIAN SPACE AGENCY'S MARS
EXPRESS MISSION MANAGER

Mars, now cold, barren and dry, used to be warm and wet. It was home to plenty of liquid water and lakes at least 3.6 billion years ago

Mars Advanced Radar for Subsurface and Ionosphere Sounding (MARSIS) was designed to find subsurface water by sending radar pulses that penetrate the surface and ice caps

MARSIS then measures how the radio waves propagate and reflect back to the spacecraft

These reflections provide scientists with information about what lies beneath the surface

A team of researchers led by Roberto Orosei of the National Institute for Astrophysics in Bologna, Italy, surveyed a region called Planum Australe, located in the southern ice cap of Mars, from May 2012 until December 2015

A total of 29 sets of radar samplings showed a very sharp change in its associated radar signal, allowing scientists to map the outlines of the lake

Being able to access water sources could also help humans survive on a future crewed mission to Earth's neighboring planet, with NASA aiming to send explorers in the 2030s

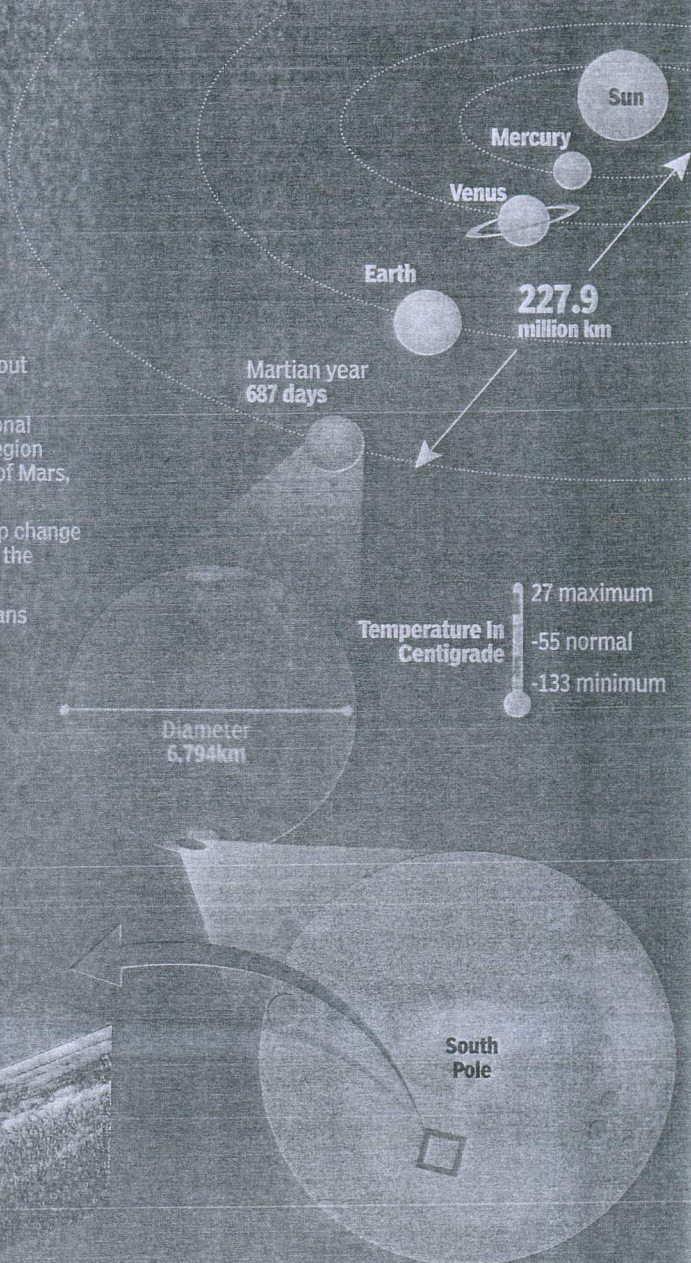
Underneath the planet's southern ice cap

About
20 km
wide



Source: Nasa, AFP Photo ESA/Nasa/
JPL University of Arizona

Brighter radar echo
suggests presence
of liquid water



“This is a stunning result that suggests water on Mars is not a temporary trickle like previous discoveries but a persistent body of water that provides the conditions for life for extended periods of time,” said Alan Duffy, an associate professor at Swinburne University in Australia, who was not involved in the study

News item/letter/article/editorial published on 27.07.2018 in the

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Alappuzha, Kottayam declared flood-hit

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

The Kerala government has declared Alappuzha and Kottayam districts flood-affected in view of the severity of the calamities caused by the southwest monsoon. The declaration was issued by State Relief Commissioner P.H. Kurian based on the recommendation of the State executive committee of the Kerala State Disaster Management Authority. The notification makes farmers in the two districts eligible for crop insurance.

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Rain gauges in all Rajasthan villages

Fourth phase of water scheme

SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENT
JAIPUR

Rain gauges will be installed at all village panchayat headquarters in Rajasthan in the fourth phase of the State govt.'s flagship Jal Swavalamban Abhiyan, which is set to begin shortly, to enable the authorities to manage water supply and resources on the basis of estimates for rain.

The JSA as a water conservation programme with emphasis on rejuvenation of traditional water bodies has turned out to be a success in several regions of the State, where the groundwa-

ter table has increased, green agricultural fields have expanded and the need for sending tankers with drinking water to the populated areas has stopped.

Fruit bearing trees

State River Basin and Water Resources Authority chairperson Sri-ram Vedire said here on Thursday that the campaign for plantation of fruit-bearing trees on the demarcated school premises would continue during the JSA's fourth phase. The progress of work in this respect was being reviewed through audits, he said.

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NGT sets up panel to track river cleaning

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: A day after rapping Delhi Jal Board (DJB) for failing to deliver any "meaningful progress" in cleaning the Yamuna in the past three years, National Green Tribunal (NGT) on Thursday set up a monitoring committee to track the cleaning progress.

A bench headed by NGT chairperson A K Goel directed the committee to submit an action plan by September, along with a detailed report by December 31.

The committee also comprises of retired expert member B S Sajwan and former Delhi chief secretary Shailaja Chandra among others.

NGT also directed the Haryana and Uttar Pradesh governments to assist the committee in the rejuvenation of the river. It further directed agencies to take strict action against any form of encroachment on the river floodplains.

The tribunal on Wednesday had noted that work on 14 sewage treatment plants was yet to begin, despite an initial deadline of March 2017. The green panel had also asked the DJB CEO to appoint a suitable officer, who could ensure that work on these 14 STPs can start within a month's time.

The DDA and DJB, meanwhile, have been asked to hold a meeting on July 30 to identify land for setting up another STP drain.

Yamuna may reach warning level today

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The water level in Yamuna is likely to touch the warning level of 204m on Friday as 1.41 lakh cusecs water was released from Hathnikund barrage in Haryana on Thursday due to heavy rainfall in the hills. The flood and irrigation department of Delhi government said the water will take 48 hours to reach the capital and they are on alert.

Sources said the water level in Yamuna was 203.65 metres on Thursday, which is considered normal in monsoon. The danger mark is 204.83m. The authorities are monitoring the situation constantly in the wake of the NCR witnessing a strong spell of rain on Thursday. Heavy rain is likely even on Friday.

"The status of the river is being monitored by the district administration. It is currently under the normal level, but we are in touch with all the officials concerned," said east district magistrate K Mahesh.

The DM said the integrated action plan according to the 2018 flood control order would be activated in case water touches the warning level. "The disaster management officers are also on alert. Boatmen will start sounding an alert in low-lying areas as a safety measure. If the water touches the warning level, we will start evacuation," he added.

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Overnight rain chokes Kolkata

Transport services affected; some schools declare holiday

STAFF REPORTER
KOLKATA

Transport in Kolkata came to a near standstill on Thursday after bouts of heavy showers overnight led to waterlogging in several parts of the city. There were severe signalling disruptions in the metro service as well. The India Meteorological Department website on Thursday showed a record of 26.6 mm of rainfall as opposed to a normal rainfall of 9.9 mm around the time in Gangetic West Bengal, with Kolkata experiencing 36.6 mm rainfall while normal rainfall is in the region of 8.7 mm.

Consistent rainfall

While places such as Siliguri, Darjeeling, Bankura, Birbhum, Purulia and Hooghly are experiencing consistent rainfall with minor waterlogging, it was acute in Howrah and North 24 Parganas.

Within Kolkata, commuters had a harrowing time in the heavy-traffic regions of Eastern-Metropolitan By-



A flooded street in Kolkata on Thursday. • TANNISTHA SINHA

pass and the Taratala-Majerhat stretch of Diamond-Harbour Road, as well as in Salt Lake Sector V, Rajarhat New Town, Dum Dum Park, Park Street, Rajabazar and Amherst Street. The continuous rain that caused waterlogging inconvenienced officegoers and students with traffic snarls delaying their movement.

A few city schools declared a holiday because of

heavy rainfall and irregular transport services.

"Most districts of West Bengal will receive light to moderate rainfall in the next 72 hours. Coastal districts, including Kolkata, shall witness heavy rainfall at isolated places. We urge all those who intend to travel to take adequate measures before stepping out," a Regional Meteorological Centre officer told *The Hindu*.

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Heavy rain lashes Delhi-NCR, schools shut in Ghaziabad today

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JULY 26

RAIN LASHED Delhi-NCR on Thursday, with east Delhi, Noida and Ghaziabad receiving heavy showers in the first half of the day. The District Magistrate of Ghaziabad announced that all schools will remain closed on Friday owing to adverse weather conditions.

Officials at the India Meteorological Department said Delhi received close to 20 mm of rain throughout the day, leading to waterlogging and traffic snarls, especially during the morning rush hour.

The rain, however, brought relief from the heat, with the maximum temperature being

RAIN INCOMING

FRIDAY Heavy rain

Max temp: 29°C
Min temp: 24°C

SATURDAY Moderate rain

Max temp: 32°C
Min temp: 25°C

SUNDAY Light rain

Max temp: 33°C
Min temp: 26°C

recorded at 28.7 degrees Celsius — six degrees below normal. The minimum was 26 degrees

Celsius, a degree below normal.

"While Delhi did not receive heavy rain, Noida, Ghaziabad and Greater Noida were lashed by heavy intermittent rain, starting at around 4 am and ending at about 10 am," said an IMD official.

Complaints of waterlogging poured in from across the capital, with police receiving 29 complaints between 7.30 am and noon. According to traffic police, vehicular movement was affected at the Vivek Vihar underpass, Seemapuri underpass and under the Ghazipur flyover. Complaints were also received from Naraina, Loha Mandi, Shahdara, Badarpur and Najafgarh.

According to IMD officials, one or two spells of heavy rain are expected on Friday and moderate rain is expected Saturday.

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WATER OF LIFE *W28*

The finding of liquid water on Mars brings us one step closer to astronomy's biggest question: Is there life out there?

NASA'S CURIOSITY ROVER has trundled across the beds of dried-up lakes on Mars, and it has been fairly clear that Mars had surface water bodies in the past. This is not evidence for the prior existence of little green men, but extinct, little green microbes cannot be ruled out. Now, a radar instrument on the European Space Agency's Mars Express orbiter has detected a sizeable body of liquid water under the ice cap of the south pole of Mars, which could be a game-changer in the search for extraterrestrial life. But excited scientists are neglecting to add the operative word: "Someday".

Detecting water on other planets is a foundational project of astrobiology. It is the starting point in the search for alien life, which has been one of humanity's obsessions. Apart from the gigantic scientific consequences, the discovery of life elsewhere would also have profound philosophical, religious and political effects.

But the drama would be the late, late show. The liquid water on Mars has been found 1.5 km under the ice, and the only way to test it for the presence of life would be to drill that deep. That implies a separate mission with a robot capable of sinking a probe and testing the waters. Despite the hopeful rhetoric from the private space industry, it is financially prohibitive to send a manned mission now. And, as science fiction has speculated, life elsewhere could be so alien as to be unrecognisable by humans. Stanislaw Lem wrote of a sentient ocean. A living lake? Well, why not?

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PSUs biggest donors to Clean Ganga Fund

It was created
in 2014

JACOB KOSHY
NEW DELHI

Nearly 90% of the dedicated fund that the Water Ministry has collected as part of donations for various projects to clean the Ganga is sourced from State and Central government public sector units (PSU), according to information from the Lok Sabha.

The Clean Ganga Fund (CGF), as it is called, was created in 2014 and envisioned as a source of funds from private companies, in-



The government has committed to cleaning nearly 70-80% of the river by March next year.

dividuals and institutions. On Monday, in response to a question from Congress MP Rajeev Gowda, Minister of State Satyapal Singh reported that ₹220 crore was do-

nated to the CGF as of January 2018. Private companies contributed around ₹20 crore and the public sector, Central public sector and Government Departments

contributed about ₹177 crore. The rest were from individual donations.

"In the early days, many letters were written to public sector units for donations... recently, the Water Minister [Nitin Gadkari] has directed that focus should be on getting money from the private sector," Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Director-General, National Mission for Clean Ganga, which coordinates programme activities. The government will be putting in place nearly 288 projects, worth ₹20,000 crore, and clean up 70-80% of the river by March next year.

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Delhi issues year's 'first' flood warning in Yamuna

HT Correspondent

■ htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The Delhi government issued its 'first' flood warning after Haryana released around 1.3 lakh cusecs of water in the Yamuna on Thursday morning, even as the water level in the river in Delhi is flowing near the danger level.

Rescue boats have been kept on standby and officers of the irrigation and flood control department have been directed to keep a vigil on low-lying areas.

With at least 10 embankments along the river, the released water is unlikely to flood the main city but people living on the riverbed are vulnerable. "At least 15,000-20,000 families live in slums on the floodplain. If the water level increases, people in low-lying areas in north Delhi may have to be asked to move to higher grounds," said an official from the flood control and irrigation department.

"The Haryana government released 1.36 lakh cusecs of water on Thursday. The water would take at least 48 hours to reach Delhi. We have issued a first warning," the officer said.

Usually, the Delhi government issues a three-stage warning whenever Haryana releases water from the Hathni Kund barrage, located around 200 km north. The first warning is given when more than one lakh cusecs is released, the second after more than three lakh cusecs and the third when more than five lakh

cusecs is released.

Haryana on Thursday released 1.31 lakh cusecs at 8 am, 1.36 lakh cusecs at 9 am and 1.25 lakh around 10 am. When the third warning is issued, people in extremely low-lying areas are advised to shift.

"The water level in the Yamuna (at old Iron Bridge) is already flowing near the danger mark. While the present level is 203.4 m, the warning level is 204 m. The danger level is 204.8 m," said a senior official.

In 1978, the water level touched 207.49 m -- the highest ever. In 2013, when Haryana had released around eight lakh cusecs, the water touched 207.32 m.

"This water would not have any effect on the city but shanties and farmlands on the river banks, particularly in very low-lying areas such as Garhi Mandu, Usmanpur and Sonia Vihar, could be affected," said an official.

When Haryana releases water for the first time after heavy rain, it takes more time to reach Delhi as it gradually spreads in the floodplains and the river.

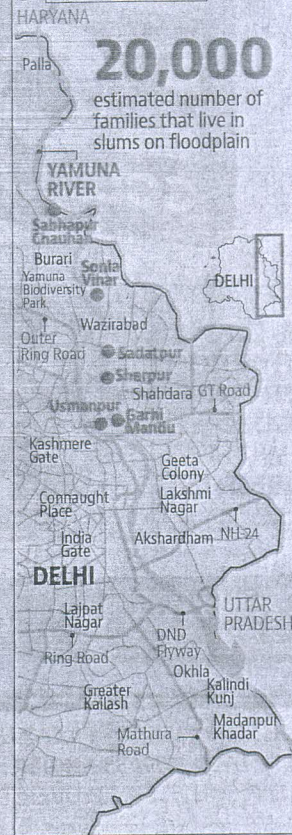
Environmentalists said flooding is a natural process, which will help the heavily polluted Yamuna flush out some of its toxins and rejuvenate the riverbed.

"The water will actually help to clean the river. It won't have any impact on the city. It would also help to recharge the ground water," said Manoj Misra from the Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan.

On guard

Rescue boats have been kept on standby and officials have been directed to keep a vigil on low-lying areas

● Areas under threat



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DELHI DROWNS, AGAIN

Knee-deep water, chaos everywhere

HT Correspondent

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Incessant rain through Thursday turned the roads of the Capital into puddles, with commuters struggling to manoeuvre their way around knee-deep waters throughout the city.

The Delhi Traffic Police said at least 30 locations across the city were flooded and additional traffic officials had to be deployed to help direct traffic.

Loni roundabout, Khajoori Chowk, the intersection below the Modi Mill flyover, Ghaziपुर Mandi, National Highway-9 sub-way near Mayur Vihar Phase-2, Shivaji Bridge underpass, Dwarka Mor Road, Sarai Kale Khan towards Nizamuddin railway station, Rao Tula Rao Marg T-point, and Sarita Vihar underpass were few stretches that became a traffic nightmare for commuters on Thursday.

"Since when the rain started around 7am, we deployed officials across all vulnerable points to help commuters. Traffic jams were reported till around noon and started again in the evening after the shower," a senior traffic official said.

The situation worsened at several stretches due to the breakdown of vehicles, especially low-floor DTC buses. Breakdowns of six DTC buses were reported. "These low-floor buses are more prone to breakdowns during monsoons as water easily enters engine," officials said.

In several parts of south and east Delhi, commuters were stuck for around two hours.



■ Commuters in Old Faridabad (above) and Anand Parbat on Rohtak Road (right).

SUBHASH SHARMA/
SANCHIT KHANNA/HT PHOTOS

"I started from my house in Moti Bagh around 8am and it took me an hour to reach ITO. The roads were water-logged and it became impossible to drive through it," said Sanjana Srivastava, who works near Azad Bhawan.

At least 19 cases of water-logging were reported with the three municipal agencies (east, north and south Delhi municipal corporations). "There were barely any cases of water logging from internal roads. These cases of flooding that causes traffic jams are from the main roads. This is the problem of the Delhi government-led



Public Works Department," said north Delhi mayor Adesh Gupta.

Meanwhile, normal life was also thrown out of gear in Faridabad due to heavy rains. Heavy traffic was observed along Mathura Road and other areas in Faridabad. A number of residential

and industrial sectors in the city were seen submerged in water. There was no power supply in most parts of Faridabad. Officials said around 60% of the district faced power outage.

With inputs from Prabhu Razdan in Faridabad

HC slams officials, wants storm water drains mapped

NEW DELHI: The Delhi High Court on Thursday expressed displeasure on the authorities' inability to curtail recurring water-logging across Delhi and directed them to conduct a mapping of all drains indicating the areas they service.

A bench of acting chief justice Gita Mittal and justice C Hari Shankar said there should be a consolidated colour-coded mapping of storm water drains.

The court was hearing a plea initiated by it after a bus submerged under the Shivaji Bridge in central Delhi on July 14.

The bench expressed displeasure after photos appeared in newspapers which showed a submerged bus under the Shivaji Bridge, which was earlier named Minto Bridge. "Looking at the newspaper photographs of Minto Bridge flooded under water, it doesn't seem like it is Delhi. It looks like tribal areas," the bench. The court said it does not want plans from each agency and instead called for a single "composite plan".

The orders for the mapping of storm drains came after the Delhi Jal Board (DJB), which was asked to file a separate affidavit explaining the city's drainage system, informed the court that different land owning agencies are responsible for maintaining the drainage system. **HTC**

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भूजल में लगातार आ रही कमी की भरपाई बारिश का पानी जमा कर की जाए जो जितना भोगे वह उतना जोड़े भी



अनिल पी. जोशी

इन दिनों दिल्ली में जम कर बारिश हो रही है। कई इलाकों में जलभराव की स्थिति है। लोग जमे हुए पानी से छुटकारा चाहते हैं। जरा सोचिए, अगर इतने सारे पानी का कहीं संचय कर लिया जाता तो कितना अच्छा होता। दिल्ली का जल संकट दूर हो जाता। अप्रैल-मई में पेयजल की जो समस्या झेलनी पड़ती है, उससे मुक्ति मिल जाती। लेकिन गर्मी के मौसम में लोग पानी की समस्या पर बात करते हैं और बरसात आते ही सब कुछ भूल जाते हैं। जबकि अभी, बारिश के समय ही इस संबंध में कदम उठाने की जरूरत है। यह बात मुंबई और अन्य महानगरों पर भी लागू होती है। पिछले दिनों सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने सरकार को फटकार लगाई थी कि आखिर दिल्ली में पानी के हालात बेहतर क्यों नहीं हैं। उसने सरकार से जानना चाहा था कि भूजल का स्तर क्यों गिर रहा है। अदालत ने सरकार को जरूरी कदम उठाने के निर्देश दिए ताकि दिल्ली को जरूरत के मुताबिक पानी मिलता रहे।

■ कहाँ से आए पानी

पानी की आपूर्ति दिल्ली को कई स्रोतों से होती है। नदियों में गंगा और यमुना से इसे पानी मिलता है। इसके अलावा पंपों से भूजल भी खींचा जाता है। इसकी आबादी लगातार बढ़ती जा रही है। पिछले तीन दशकों में यह 97 लाख 26 हजार से बढ़कर 2 करोड़ 80 लाख हो गई। जाहिर है, जल की आवश्यकता कई गुना बढ़ गई लेकिन जल आपूर्ति में लगातार कमी आई है। नदियों से अब कम पानी मिल रहा है जबकि भूजल का स्तर लगातार गिर रहा है। मतलब मांग कई गुना बढ़ी है और आपूर्ति के स्रोत घट गए हैं। दिल्ली में आज प्रतिदिन पानी की औसत खपत 5 सौ करोड़ लीटर है और इसमें से 20 करोड़ लीटर भूमिगत जल से आता है।



K Sunil Prasad

बेंगलुरु में जल दिवस के अवसर पर पारंपरिक जल पात्रों की प्रदर्शनी

सरकारें सिर्फ जीडीपी को लेकर चिंतित रहती हैं। अगर वे हवा-पानी की भी चिंता करें तो कम से कम स्वस्थ जीवन तो जिया जा सकेगा

जमीन से हर दिन खींचे जाने वाले पानी की भरपाई करने की कोई व्यवस्था न होने के कारण आज भूजल का स्तर 40 से 80 मीटर नीचे जा चुका है। एक सर्वे के अनुसार दिल्ली में भूमिगत जल स्तर 3 मीटर प्रति वर्ष की दर से गिर रहा है। यही हालात रहे तो कुछ समय बाद यह पाताल में जाने पर भी नहीं मिलेगा।

दूसरी बड़ी बात यह है कि जल जितना नीचे से खींचा जाता है, उसकी गुणवत्ता उतनी ही कम होती जाती है। उसमें कई तरह के हानिकारक लवण भी आने शुरू हो जाते हैं। वर्ष 2016 की एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 7349.1 करोड़ घन मीटर भूमिगत जल में से 1028.4 करोड़ घन मीटर पानी मटमैला और खारा (त्रैकिश व सलाइन)

है। दूसरी बड़ी चिंता की बात यह है कि भूमिगत जल में नाइट्रेट, फ्लोराइड, लेड, क्रोमियम और कैडमियम जैसी भारी धातुएं भी पाई गई हैं। वर्ष 1983 में दिल्ली में कुल भूजल क्षमता 42.807 करोड़ घन मीटर थी जो वर्ष 2003 में घटकर 29.2 करोड़ घन मीटर हो गई। मतलब 20 साल में यह 13 करोड़ घन मीटर घटी है। वैसे दिल्ली में भूमिगत जल स्तर वर्ष 1969 से लगातार कम हुआ है। वर्ष 1983 में सिर्फ 10 मीटर पाइप बोर करने पर पानी मिल जाता था जो वर्ष 2011 तक पहुंचते पहुंचते 40 मीटर तक पहुंच गया।

दिल्ली में केंद्रीय भूजल बोर्ड के अनुसार यहां भूमिगत जल 1484 वर्ग किमी में फला है, जो पिछले कुछ वर्षों में 2 से 20 वर्ग किमी सिकुड़ गया है। सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित दक्षिणी-पश्चिमी दिल्ली और दक्षिणी दिल्ली के इलाके हुए हैं जो करीब 264 वर्ग किमी पर फैले हैं। यहां पिछले 10 सालों में भूमिगत जल स्तर 10-20 मीटर तक नीचे गया है। वैसे, सबसे ज्यादा भूमिगत जल का उपयोग करने वाले राज्यों में दिल्ली का मुकाम

तीसरा है। यहां की 17 तहसीलों में से 15 अति शोषित श्रेणी में आती हैं। पहले नंबर पर पंजाब व राजस्थान हैं, जहां करीब 66 फीसदी जल इकाइयां खतरे की सीमा से नीचे पहुंच चुकी हैं। दिल्ली की लगभग पूरी धरती कंक्रीट से ढकी हुई है, जिसके चलते भूमिगत रिचार्जिंग न के बराबर है। आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 2016-17 के अनुसार दिल्ली में 81 फीसदी लोगों के घरों में जलापूर्ति पाइप से होती है। वर्ष 2011 में हुए एक सर्वे के अनुसार 33.41 लाख घरों में से 27 लाख में वाटर सप्लाई है और बाकी भूमिगत जल पर निर्भर है।

■ कड़े कदम जरूरी

दिल्ली को चाहिए कि प्रकृति के उस सिद्धांत पर कार्य करे जिससे संतुलन बनता है। मतलब, जो जितना भोगेगा वो उतना ही जोड़ेगा। दिल्ली में पानी की ज्यादा खपत बढ़े-बढ़े होतलों, उद्योगों और बड़ी इमारतों से जुड़ी है। इन पर यह नियम लागू होना चाहिए कि आप जितने भूमिगत जल का उपयोग करेंगे उतना ही जोड़ेगा। देश में 40 करोड़ हेक्टेयर मीटर वर्षा जल बेकार चला जाता है। इसके मात्र 15 फीसदी का उपयोग हम कर पाते हैं, बाकी सीधे समुद्र में पहुंच जाता है। दिल्ली के लोगों को चाहिए जहां तक संभव हो, हर छत से वर्षा जल का संग्रहण करें। अपने उपयोग के अलावा जल सींचने का भी काम करें ताकि जलस्रोतों में पानी लौट सके। वह बड़ी सरकारी व गैर सरकारी इमारतें हों या उद्योग घराने व होटल, वर्षा जल को जमीन में पहुंचाने के लिए उन्हें बाध्य किया जाना चाहिए। सबसे ज्यादा भूमिगत जल का उपयोग ये ही करते हैं पर बदले में उसकी भरपाई नहीं करते। सुप्रीम कोर्ट की चिंता लाजमी है। समय रहते कड़े कदम नहीं उठाए गए तो दिल्ली बेपानी हो जाएगी। सरकारें सिर्फ जीडीपी को लेकर चिंतित रहती हैं। अगर वे सकल पर्यावरण उत्पाद की सोच के तहत हवा, पानी की भी चिंता करें तो कम से कम स्वस्थ जीवन तो जिया जा सकेगा।

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.

ब्रज में आठ लोगों की मौत और यहां 97.6 मिलीमीटर बारिश 24 घंटे में रिकॉर्ड की गई पश्चिमी यूपी में बारिश से 12 मरे

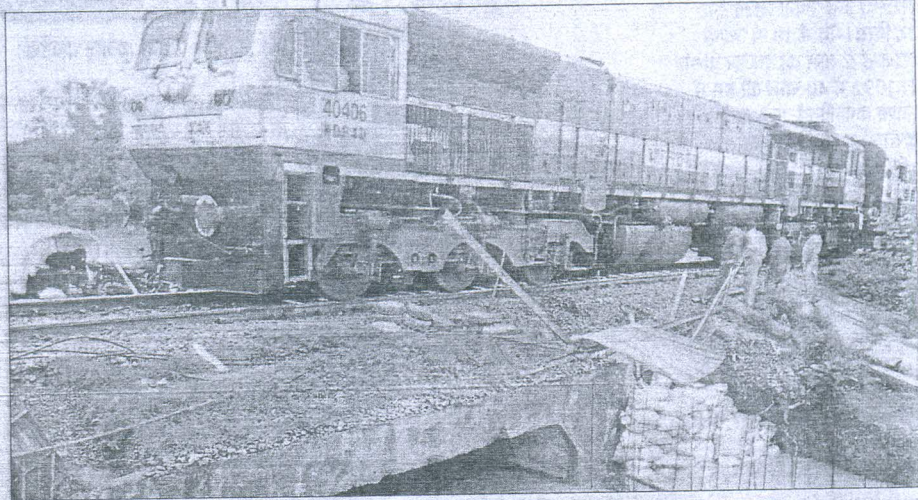
आफत की
बारिश

मेरठ | हिंदी

पश्चिमी यूपी में भारी बारिश से 12 लोगों की मौत हो गई। वहां के लगभग हर जिले में मूसलाधार बारिश हुई। शहरों की गलियां जलमग्न हैं, वहीं खेत पानी से लबालब हो चुके हैं। ब्रज में बारिश के कारण आठ लोगों की जान चली गई। यहां 24 घंटे में 97.6 मिलीमीटर बारिश रिकॉर्ड की गई।

मुजफ्फरनगर के खतौली में बारिश के पानी में उतरे करंट से दो छात्रों की मौत हो गई। हापुड़ में दीवार गिरने से पांच वर्षीय मासूम और बरेली में एक बच्चे की मौत गई। बागपत में फखरपुर रेलवे हॉल्ट के पास रेल ट्रैक धंस गया, जिससे पैसेंजर ट्रेन, जनता एक्सप्रेस घंटों खड़ी रहीं। हथिनीकुंड से छोड़े गए 1.36 लाख क्यूसेक पानी के बाद यमुना में उफान आ चुका है।

मेरठ में बुधवार को 24 घंटों में ही यहां पर 80 एमएम बारिश हुई थी। बागपत में बारिश का पानी भरने से



झांसी रूट पर पामा के पास गुरुवार को भारी बारिश के कारण ट्रैक धंसने के बाद खड़ी पुष्पक एक्सप्रेस। • हिन्दुस्तान

फखरपुर रेलवे हॉल्ट के पास ट्रैक धंस गया। नानौता के मोहल्ला सरावज्ञान में महिला गीता का पैर फिसलने से छत से गिरकर उसकी मौत हो गई। बरेली के देहात क्षेत्र में दीवार गिरने से एक बच्चे की मौत हो गई।

मूसलाधार बारिश में पूरे ब्रज में पानी-पानी है। आगरा के धनौली में बारिश के कारण बच्ची और एत्मादपुर में तीन की मौत हो गई।

झांसी रूट पर ट्रैक धंसा, हादसे से बची पुष्पक

कानपुर। झांसी रेलमार्ग पर पामा और रसूलपुर गोगूमऊ स्टेशन के बीच गुरुवार को बड़ा हादसा बच गया। पुलिया की मिट्टी बारिश की वजह से धंसी तो रेल ट्रैक भी धंस गया।

इस दौरान मुंबई से लखनऊ जा रही पुष्पक एक्सप्रेस हादसे का शिकार होने से बच गई। पेट्रोलिंग के दौरान चौकीदार

की निगाह पड़ी तो उसने ट्रैक पर लाल झंडा लगाकर ट्रेन रुकवाई। इससे हादसा बच गया। ट्रेन संचालन ठप होने से हड़कंप मच गया।

बचाव टीम मौके पर पहुंची और मरम्मत शुरू कराई। फौरी तौर पर पीने दो घंटे बाद ट्रैक ठीक हो पाया, जिसके बाद दस किमी का कॉशन देट्रेन निकाली गई।

ffm Directorate

भारत सरकार
Government of India
केन्द्रीय जल आयोग
Central Water Commission
बाढ़ पूर्वानुमान प्रबोधन निदेशालय
Flood Forecast Monitoring Directorate
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Room No. 5th Floor(S), Sewa Bhawan,
R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.

विषय : दिनांक 27-7-18 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

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

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार

हाउस
27-7-18
(सहायक निदेशक)

उपनिदेशक *Katshya*
27/7/2018

निदेशक (बा.प.प्र.) *in meeting*

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

उपनिदेशक (त.प.प्र.) *विवेक*
निदेशक (तकनीकी प्रलेखन) *27/7*
स.प्र.
27/7

दिनांक..... की निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

दिनांक 26.7.18... 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 (Bengaluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Flood situation eases in Cauvery, Krishna rivers

BENGALURU: The flood-like situation along the banks of River Krishna and its tributaries seems to be easing with inflow of water from Maharashtra into the state receding for the third consecutive day on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, vehicular movement resumed on four low-lying bridges in Chikkodi that were submerged due to floods. Normalcy is likely to be back on two more bridges by evening on Wednesday.

Water inflow into River Krishna from Maharashtra came down to 1.22 lakh cusecs. Inflow from Rajapur barrage across the border came down to 1.06 lakh cusecs and from River Doodhganga to 22,176 cusecs. Water in the rivers too is flowing at normal level and came down by about three feet in two days. Show-



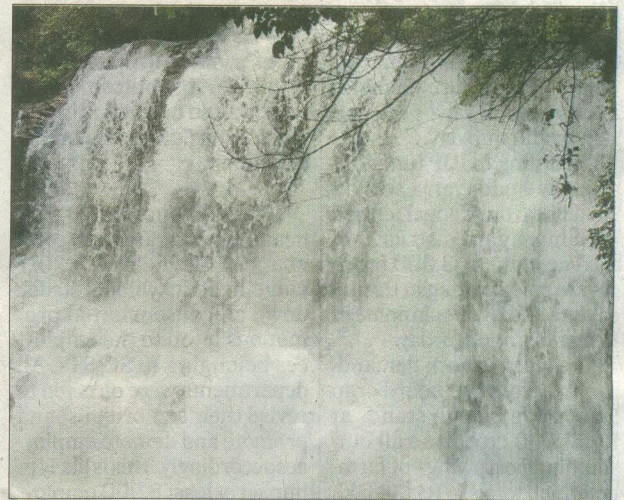
A portion of NH-275 caved in at Katakari in Madikeri taluk, Kodagu district, on Wednesday. DH PHOTO

ers receded in Kodagu district on Wednesday.

NH caves in

The torrential rain for the last few days led to the caving in

of the Mysuru-Mani National Highway 275 at Katakari in Madikeri taluk, Kodagu district on Wednesday. The stretch had developed cracks a few days ago. If the road caves



The Sirimane Falls in Sringeri taluk of Chikkamagaluru on Wednesday. DH PHOTO/RAGHAVENDRA SRINGERI

in completely, the connectivity between Madikeri and Mangaluru will be affected.

The portion where the road caved in has been barricaded. With the ban on heavy vehicles

on Shiradi Ghat, the density of vehicles is high on the stretch. The road can be repaired only after rain stops, officials said.

DH News Service

The Times of India (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 (Bengaluru)
The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)
Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

Flood claims rise, insurers levy higher premiums in low-lying areas

Avoid Areas Like Bhiwandi & Gandhi Market At King's Circle

Vaishnavi Chandrashekhar

Mumbai: On the penultimate day of August last year, a sudden downpour caused the Dahisar River to overflow. The river broke through the wall of the nearby Shantivan multi-storey complex, swamped its line of ground-floor shops and restaurants, and drowned parked cars. It also carried away the neighbourhood's Ganpati.

The damage was almost as bad as it had been in the 2005 floods. Society members were thankful their building was insured. But when the time for claims came, they were shocked—only the structure was covered, not its contents.

In Europe and the US, flood damage to homes and businesses are mostly covered by insurance. But the scenario is quite the opposite in Asia, where natural hazard exposure is high but insurance penetration is among the lowest in the world.

Just 11% of the losses in Mumbai's 2005 floods were covered by insurance.

Insurers attribute the low numbers to lack of awareness and to cultural factors like the tradition of relying on family and friend networks during times of hardship. Or even, to what surveyor Sarabjit Singh Bright called "a habit of not thinking about the future".

That may change if natural calamities increase. Insurers are seeing flood claims rise and fall reflecting the recent spate of cyclones and floods. Residential flood claims peaked in 2015 for ICICI Lombard, probably because of the Chennai floods. Bajaj Allianz General Insurance, on the other hand, is seeing a consistent rise in flood claims. These accounted for 47% of all claims made under its Standard Fire & Special Perils Policy.

Mumbai had the highest percentage of flood claims

among five major cities in 2017, said Bajaj. Flood claims in the city have tripled in the past four years, said the company. The absolute number of claims may not run very high. Nevertheless they reveal something about the calculus of risk, tolerance and loss in flood-prone Mumbai.

For one, insurers often see a spike in inquiries from home owners immediately after a calamity. "But once the fear passes, they forget," said KG Krishnamoorthy Rao, CEO and MD of Future General India Insurance. "Even if they take a policy, they'll forget to renew the next year."

Given low penetration and high competition—there are some 25 private insurers and several public ones—one might think that insurance would be a buyers' market. But that's not the case in a chronically flooded city. Insurers have their own flood maps and revise them frequently with field vi-

sits, said Sasikumar Adimadu, chief technical officer at Bajaj Allianz General Insurance.

Insurers charge higher premiums in low-lying areas or try to avoid them entirely. One way of doing that is to name such an astronomical premium that "they will run away", said an agent. Premiums for low-lying areas can be 15-40% higher.

No-go areas include flood-prone Bhiwandi and Gandhi Market at King's Circle. In the case of Bhiwandi, large companies with bank loans will pay high premiums for the mandatory insurance. In Gandhi Market, however, shopkeepers must go to a public insurer if they want a policy. Few do, they said, because of the hassle of getting claims settled.

One problem, says surveyor Bright, is that people don't pay attention to policy details at the time of signing up. That's what happened to Shantivan in Borivali East. Former society chairman Gajanan Pednekar said they discovered too late that their policy did not cover the lift or motor. The society ended up paying Rs 75,000 for repairs.

Insurance is going to be important in future, says Archana Patankar, an economist who has studied flood loss in the city. For now, many small enterprises simply build flood risk into their business model. "Flooding is here to stay," she said, "The only question is how much flooding can you tolerate?"

That calculus is evident at Masrani Industrial Estate in Kurla, near the Mithi River. The Masrani family's auto-component manufacturing unit is routinely flooded in the monsoon, thanks to its low-lying ground and the area's garbage-clogged drains. After 26/7, the unit was shut for a month and the company filed a Rs 60 lakh claim. It took a year to settle and their premiums skyrocketed. Now, the Masranis don't claim smaller, annual flood losses. They've placed their machinery on a platform and raised the height of the managers' office. Everyone works in gumboots. "And sometimes," says Ravi Masrani, "there's nothing you can do but wait for the rain to calm down and take the day's loss."

HOW FAMILIES WERE HIT BY 26/7 DELUGE

Economist Archana Patankar's studies in the wake of 26/7 estimate that the disaster caused losses of ₹1776 crore for households and ₹900 crore for small businesses. The table is based on Patankar's survey of over a 1000 households in Mumbai after 26/7



2005 FLOODS: IMPACTS ACROSS INCOME CATEGORIES (All figures in ₹)

| Avg monthly income | Income loss | Damage to appliances | Damage to assets | House repairs | Damage to vehicles | Average losses |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Less than ₹5,000 | 5,000 | 11,000 | 6,700 | 15,000 | 6,500 | 37,000 |
| ₹5,000-₹15,000 | 5,000 | 13,000 | 7,000 | 22,000 | 9,000 | 48,000 |
| ₹15,000-₹30,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 57,000 |
| Above ₹30,000 | 12,000 | 17,000 | 13,000 | 45,000 | - | 69,000 |

दिनांक .26.-.7.-.18. को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

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The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

T.N. receives two-thirds of Cauvery quota

Has got 74.6 TMC more than what has been prescribed so far this year

T. RAMAKRISHNAN
CHENNAI

Tamil Nadu has realised nearly two-thirds of its quota of Cauvery water in a matter of 55 days with 10 more months to go before the water year (2018-19) draws to a close.

Between June 1 and Tuesday (July 24), the cumulative realisation by the State was close to 108 thousand million cubic (TMC) feet. In a full year (June to May), as per the Supreme Court's verdict of February 2018, Karnataka is required to release 177.25 TMC to Tamil Nadu at the inter-State border, i.e., the Billigundulu gauging site of the Central Water Commission.

In other words, during the elapsed period of this water year, Tamil Nadu got about 74.6 tmc more than what had



In full flow: Officials from the Revenue, Public Works and Police Departments are monitoring the situation to ensure the safety of people living in villages along the Cauvery.

been prescribed by the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal's final order of 2007, as modified by the Supreme Court. The quantity stipulated for the period was 33.38 TMC.

Till 10 days ago, the realisation of Cauvery water by the State was around 40.5

TMC. But the situation changed since then with the river witnessing heavy flows. Tamil Nadu got about 67 TMC between July 15 and 24.

Consequently, the Stanley reservoir, popularly called Mettur dam, touched its full level of 120 ft a few days ago and remained at the level

since then. All the quantity of water it received was being let out into the river.

On alert

There was a marginal fall in the realisation of water at Mettur on Wednesday evening, since the dam achieved its full reservoir level of 120 ft on Monday noon. The inflow into the dam stood at 80,291 cusecs on Wednesday.

The entire inflow of 64,492 cusecs was being discharged, officials said.

Collector Rohini R. Bha-jibhakare, told presspersons that the security arrangements continued to be in place on the banks of the river in the district and the official machinery was on full alert.

(With inputs from Syed Muthahar Saqaf in Salem)

दिनांक 27.7.18 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)



■ A portion of a road caved in at Sector 4C in Vasundhara, Ghaziabad, after heavy rain on Thursday. SAKIB ALI/HT

■ A 14-year-old girl died as a portion of a house collapsed in Ghaziabad. In Greater Noida, a three-floor building collapsed but no injuries were reported
■ According to the forecast, rain is likely to continue on Friday. The intensity will, however, decrease on Saturday. Waterlogging was reported in Jagatpuri, Sarita Vihar, Dwarka Link Road, Sarai Kale Khan and Ashram

»P4

Rain wreaks havoc in NCR, more predicted

Peeyush Khandelwal
and Snehil Sinha

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NOIDA/GHAZIABAD/DELHI: Heavy rain through Wednesday night and Thursday morning wreaked havoc in parts of Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad and east Delhi, leading to a road cave-in, building and wall collapses, waterlogging in colonies and inside buildings, and long traffic jams in various parts of the National Capital Region.

A 14-year-old girl was killed after a portion of a house collapsed in Shaheed Nagar in

Ghaziabad, while another minor boy sustained injuries after a wall collapsed in Noida. In another incident, a 40-year-old man died after suspected electrocution inside the Shipra Suncity housing complex in Indirapuram, Ghaziabad.

In Vasundhara's Sector 4C, 64 families living in Vartalok Society evacuated the building in panic after the cave-in -- which led to a crater nearly 20 feet deep and 35 feet long -- prompted fears of structural damage to the apartment complex.

Gautam Budh Nagar recorder 33mm of rain on Thursday and

Ghaziabad 23.2mm.

According to the meteorological department data, the rainfall in Gautam Budh Nagar was 667% higher than normal and in Ghaziabad it was 205% higher than normal for a single day during July.

Meteorological department officials have forecast more heavy showers on Friday due to two rain-triggering systems -- cyclonic circulation and the creation of a low-pressure area -- in the region. The intensity of the rain will decrease on Saturday, they said.

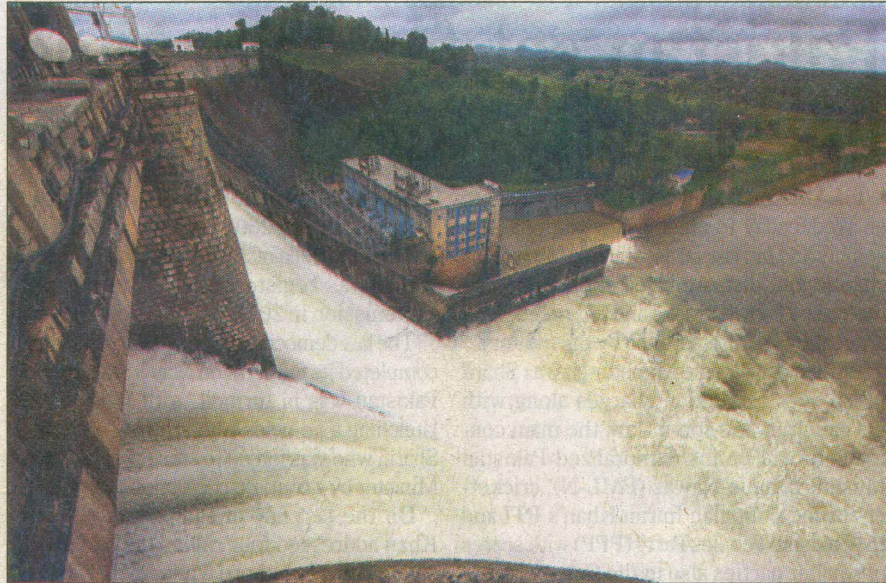
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The Bhadra dam in Shimoga on Tuesday. Heavy rains in many parts of Karnataka have resulted in heavy inflows in many dams. – PTI