

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

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

Dated 27.09.2018

Subject: Submission of News Clippings.

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

P. S. D. S. 27.9.2018  
SPA (Publicity)

Encl: As stated above.

Deputy Director TD Dte, & Publication Division

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27/9

Director TD Dte

on leave

For information of Chairman & Member (WP&P/D&R/R.M.), CWC and all concerned,  
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News item/letter/article/editorial published on 27.09.2018 in the

Hindustan Times

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The Times of India (A)

Business standard

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# Monsoon Watch

**Countrywide rainfall since June 1 remained 9% below normal**

Overall rainfall recorded on Wednesday morning remained 51% BELOW NORMAL

Withdrawal of SW monsoon from parts of West Rajasthan likely by the end of this week: IMD

DEFICIENT RAINFALL recorded over 32% area of the country since June 1

East & northeast India recorded the highest rainfall deficit of 24% SINCE JUNE 1

**Northeastern & peninsular states to receive heavy rains through this week**

Dry weather to prevail over Delhi & adjoining states in next few days

**HIGHEST MAX TEMPERATURE** recorded at 39.8° Celsius in west Rajasthan on Tuesday

Max temperatures over northwest, Central & west India likely to rise by 2-3° Celsius in next 3 days

Delhi's day temperature increased by 6 degrees on Wednesday: SKYMET

ET-27



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# Sugar Package of ₹5,500 Cr to help Mills Pay Farmers' Arrears

Government says the all India cane price arrears stand at ₹12,988 crore

Our Bureau

**New Delhi:** The Union cabinet has cleared a ₹5,500-crore package for the sugar industry to help mills pay sugarcane arrears to farmers and provide transport subsidy to mills for export of the commodity in the 2018-19 marketing year, from October to September.

"The cabinet has approved measures involving total assistance of over ₹5,500 crore to support the sugar sector by way of offsetting cost of cane and to facilitate export of sugar from the country, thereby improving liquidity of the industry, enabling them to clear cane price arrears of farmers," finance minister Arun Jaitley said Wednesday.

All India cane price arrears of farmers stand at ₹12,988 crore, according to the government. Due to excess carryover stocks and indication of similar excess production in the upcoming season, the liquidity problem of the sugar mills was likely to persist, leading to a spike in sugarcane price arrears, Jaitley said. Hence the new package.

Under the package, the govern-

## Sweet Subsidy

Financial assistance of  
**₹13.88/quintal**  
of cane crushed  
in season  
2018-19 to mills

Total expenditure  
**₹4,163 crore**

Assistance to mills by defraying internal transport, freight, handling, other charges to facilitate export. Capped at

- ₹1,000/tonne for mills within 100 km of ports
- ₹2,500/tonne if beyond 100 km in coastal states
- ₹3,000/tonne for mills in non-coastal states

ment will provide financial assistance of ₹13.88 per quintal of cane crushed in sugar season 2018-19 to sugar mills, up from ₹5.50 per quintal assistance provided this year. Total expenditure on this account is expected to be ₹4,163 crore, the government said in a statement.

Further, the Union cabinet has approved assistance to sugar mills by defraying expenditure towards internal transport, freight, handling and other charges to facilitate export in the next sugar season. This assistance will be capped at ₹1,000 per tonne for mills located within 100 km from ports, at ₹2,500 per tonne for the mills located beyond 100 km from port in coastal states, and at ₹3,000 per tonne for mills located in non-coastal states. The total expenditure for the government on this account is pegged at about ₹1,375 crore.

To ensure payment of sugarcane dues of farmers, both the assistan-

ces would be credited directly into the accounts of farmers on behalf of sugar mills against cane price dues payable to farmers against the fair and remunerative price (FRP).

"The government's decision to pay ₹13.88 per quintal of sugarcane as part of FRP directly to the farmers will reduce the industry's cane price liability by around 5% over the next year's FRP of ₹275 per quintal of sugarcane," said Abinash Verma, director general of Indian Sugar Mills Association. "This is the largest financial assistance towards FRP given by the government, and will substantially reduce expenditure and working capital requirement of mills next year."

He said the decision to reimburse internal transport freight and handling charges on sugar exports will encourage mills to export the commodity and reduce surplus inventory that they would be carrying and building up next year.



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PLANS AFOOT TO LIFT DECADE-OLD RESTRICTION

# Govt may Resume Allotting Coal to Power Plants with Short-Term PPAs

Empowered committee on stressed thermal power plants studying the proposal, likely to meet on Friday

Sarita.Singh@timesgroup.com

**New Delhi:** The government is considering lifting a nearly decade-old restriction on allotment of coal to merchant power plants that supply electricity to short-term markets, including the power exchanges. This may come as a relief to power projects stressed for want of coal and long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs). Short-term power contracts refer to contracts for less than a year.

At present, domestic coal is provided only to plants having long- and medium-term PPAs.

"There are aberrations in tariffs for few minutes on the power exchange a few times in the year, but the average power price remains less than ₹4 per unit," a senior government official said on condition of anonymity. "If the coal linkages can be freed up, stressed power plants can

## Regaining Spark

Coal price at India Energy Exchange and of short-term bilateral contracts (Weighted Average Price)

	IEX (₹ per unit)	Traders (₹ per unit)
FY09	7.16	7.46
FY10	5.32	5.32
FY11	3.58	4.74
FY12	3.47	4.23
FY13	3.73	4.34
FY14	2.89	4.27
FY15	3.46	4.3
FY16	2.71	4.13
FY17	2.49	3.54
FY18	3.41	3.6

Source: CERC

meet their debt obligations."

The proposal is based on a recent analysis that the short-term power market has been beneficial for meeting the short-term needs of the consumers, suppliers and the sector as a whole, sources said.

An empowered committee on stressed thermal power plants, headed by cabinet secretary P K Sinha, is studying the proposal. The committee is set to meet on September 28, sources said.

The government official quoted above said adequate safeguards, including the government's bidding portal for power procurement, are available to prevent profiteering and cartelisation. Another government official said state-run Coal India has been asked to study the proposal.

According to a Central Electricity Regulatory Commission report on short-term markets, average spot market prices are lower than those discovered through short-term bilateral contracts.

The short-term power market constituted about 11% of the total electricity generation in India in 2017-18, the report said.

"The weighted average price of electricity transacted through traders and power exchanges declined from ₹7.29/kWh and ₹7.49/kWh respectively in 2008-09 to ₹3.59/kWh and ₹3.45/kWh respectively in 2017-18," the report said.

The restriction on merchant power plants was introduced during the days of acute coal shortages. It was lifted last year for plants with medium-term power purchase agreements. Plants supplying to short-term competitive markets procure coal from e-auctions and global markets.

ET had reported on September 14 that the government plans to auction power supply contracts with attached coal supplies, ease norms to allow coal usage for short-term power contracts and put in place a payment mechanism to help power projects recover dues from state discos.



News item/letter/article/editorial published on 27.08.2018 in the

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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

## Swollen Yamuna likely to recede from Thursday

HT Correspondent

■ htreporters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** The water level in the Yamuna that crossed the danger mark of 204.83m on Tuesday is expected to start receding from Thursday, district officials said.

"The water level touched 205.79m at 7pm on Wednesday. It is expected to touch a peak of 205.85m by 11 pm, following which it is expected to recede. The district administration has already evacuated people living in the low-lying areas and tents have been pitched. Food is also being distributed," said K Mahesh, district magistrate of Shahdara in east Delhi.

The government sounded a flood alert after the water level starting rising on Tuesday due to heavy rains in the hilly states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand over the weekend.

The measures taken by the government, however, proved futile as less than two per cent of the tents were occupied. "At least 1,391 tents were pitched. But only around 98 people moved to the tents. Around 600 people were evacuated from the low lying areas," said Mahesh.

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# Record kharif foodgrains production expected

Agriculture Minister pegs output at 141.59 million tonnes

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

NEW DELHI

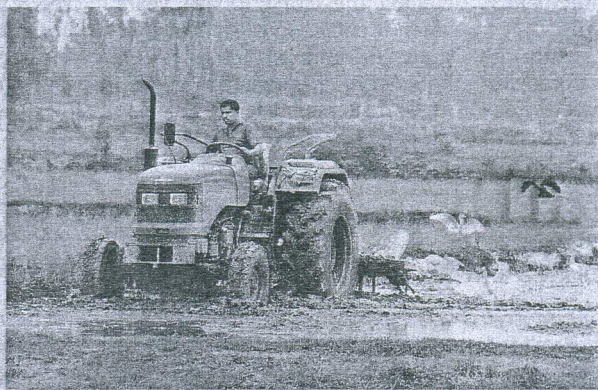
India's foodgrains production is estimated at a record 141.59 million tonnes (MT) in the kharif season of 2018-19 crop year, Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan Singh said on Wednesday.

The country had produced 140.73 MT foodgrains in the kharif season of 2017-18 crop year (July-June).

The Minister released the first advance estimates of foodgrains production for kharif (summer-sown) season for 2018-19 crop year.

"The country witnesses foodgrain production estimated at 141.59 MT, an increase of 11.94 MT against 129.65 MT average production during 2012-17," Mr. Singh tweeted.

According to the data



Sowing operation of the kharif crops begins with the onset of monsoon and harvesting starts from mid-September.

shared by the Minister, rice output is estimated at a record 99.24 MT, oilseeds 22.19 MT, maize 21.47 MT and sugarcane 383.89 MT.

Rice production stood at 97.5 MT in last year's kharif season, while oilseeds output was 20.99 MT. The su-

garcane production stood at 376.9 MT.

The sowing operation of kharif crops begins with the onset of monsoon and harvesting starts from mid-September. Paddy, maize and soyabean are major kharif crops.



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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

# Centre asked to expedite release of relief funds

Kerala CM Pinarayi briefs Home Minister Rajnath Singh about the prevailing situation in the State

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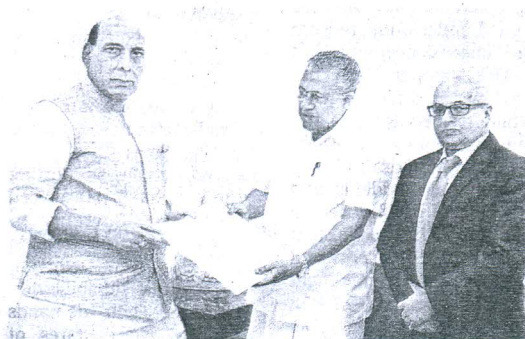
NEW DELHI

Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan on Wednesday met Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh and requested him to expedite the process of giving financial assistance to the State which faced unprecedented floods recently.

Mr. Vijayan briefed Mr. Singh about the prevailing situation in Kerala and the steps taken by his government to bring back normalcy.

## Visit by Central team

Last week, an inter-Ministerial team, headed by a Special Secretary of the Home Ministry, had gone around the State for five days to assess the damage caused by



Home Minister Rajnath Singh with Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan in New Delhi on Wednesday. •PTI

the recent floods. The team visited Kerala after the State government had sent a detailed memorandum seeking ₹4,700 crore as compensation for the damage caused

by the rain and floods, considered to be the worst in a century.

At least 488 people had died in the floods this monsoon, which hit 12 districts of

the State. The memorandum comprised details about the loss of human lives, properties, infrastructure and crops, an official said.

In case of any natural calamity beyond the coping capacity of a State, the State government submits a detailed memorandum indicating sector-wise details of damage and requirement of funds for relief operations of immediate nature. Accordingly, the Kerala government sent the memorandum.

As per the existing guidelines, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) visits the State for on-the-spot assessment of damage and additional requirement of funds.

The IMCT report is con-

sidered by a subcommittee of the National Executive Committee (SC-NEC) headed by the Union Home Secretary in conformity with the norms and then by a high-level committee chaired by the Home Minister for approving the quantum of additional assistance from the National Disaster Relief Fund.

On August 21, the Central government had released ₹600 crore to the flood-hit State as promised by Prime Minister Narendra Modi (₹500 crore) and Home Minister Rajnath Singh (₹100 crore) during their visits to the State.

This was in addition to the ₹562.45-crore already made available in the State Disaster Relief Fund.

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Work on to remove rubble of a landslide in Shimla on Wednesday. Pradeep Kumar

**AROUND 900 STILL STRANDED**

## 898 rescued in 3 days in rain-ravaged HP

**ANJU AGNIHOTRI CHABA**  
JALANDHAR, SEPTEMBER 26

MORE THAN 800 stranded people were rescued and moved to safer places in Himachal Pradesh over the last three days in the "biggest-ever" rescue operation, officials said. At least 300 people were rescued on Wednesday itself, they said.

Additional Chief Secretary Manisha Nanda said the state launched its "biggest ever rescue operation" and moved 898 people to safety over the last three days. However, she said around 900 people were waiting to be rescued, mostly from parts of Lahaul-Sapiti, Kullu and Manali.

As rain relented on Wednesday — after lashing Himachal Pradesh for three days from September 22 to 24 —

around 36 people, including around nine foreign nationals, were airlifted from a remote area in Lahaul. At least 600 roads, mostly link roads, were also reopened on Wednesday.

Kullu-Chandigarh National Highway was also opened on Tuesday evening.

Due to very heavy rainfall in the catchment area of Beas river, Kullu — located on the banks of Beas — is the worst affected district and the road network took a major hit here.

According to Himachal government, the state had recorded a total loss of Rs 1443.92 crore to public property, mainly road network, in this monsoon season, from July 1 to September 25. Out of this a loss of Rs 220.29 crore was recorded in just three days from September 22 to 24 — 15 per cent of the total loss during the monsoon season.



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# Centre okays ₹826 cr for relining of canals

**RAVI S SINGH**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 26

Clearing the decks for the implementation of projects for the relining of Sirhind and Rajasthan feeder canal projects, the Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday approved financial assistance to the tune of Rs 826 crore.

The assistance is of about Rs 620 crore and Rs 206 crore, respectively, for Rajasthan and Sirhind canals. The estimated total cost for the projects is about Rs 1,977 crore. The Centre has already released Rs 156 crore. The approved cost of Sirhind canal project is about Rs 671 crore and that of Rajasthan canal is about Rs 1,305 crore.

The projects are to be funded both by the Centre, and the two states. The Central funding will be made



## GADKARI ALL PRAISE FOR BADAL

**New Delhi:** Union Water Resources Minister Nitin Gadkari acknowledged SAD's perseverance for projects for the relining of Sirhind and Rajasthan feeder canals. He lauded former CM Parkash Singh Badal for his persuasive role in getting the projects cleared from the Centre. "Badal sahib had talked to me twice on the matter," Gadkari said, and appreciated Sukhbir and Harsimrat for following up the issue with him. **TNS**

through NABARD. While Rajasthan will contribute full amount of state's share regarding Rajasthan canal, its share in the Sirhind canal will be in the ratio of about 35 per cent. The Punjab government will pitch in with the balance amount.

Consequent to damages in the lining of both canals,

there are considerable seepages causing waterlogging in large tracts of agricultural land in the adjacent areas. Also, the seepage reduces the flow in them. Gadkari said, "The relining of Sirhind canal will save 256 cusecs of water which will stabilise and improve irrigation in 48,356 hectares in Punjab."



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# Basmati traders expect robust exports despite rains

Acreage under the crop expands in Jammu and Kashmir

**VIJAY C ROY**

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, SEPTEMBER 26

Basmati exporters of Punjab and Haryana are unfazed by the recent incessant rains that damaged paddy and hope to maintain the upswing that was started from July this year.

"The rain damaged 'Pusa-1509' - a variety which is normally harvested in September. The area under this variety is, however, insignificant. We don't expect any decline in basmati exports this year," All India Rice Exporters Association president Vijay Setia said.

The total area under 'Pusa-1121' is around 10.64 lakh hectares while only 1.32 lakh hectares are under 'Pusa-1509' across basmati-producing states, experts said. Basmati is produced in Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

Interestingly, the area under basmati has shown an increase in J&K this year, while all the major basmati-producing states registered a drop in area ranging from 2-20%. J&K registered a 3% increase in area under cultivation by bringing 63,400 hectares under basmati, they said.

The Punjab Agriculture Department is hopeful about a good basmati harvest. Though the premium '1509' variety has been hit

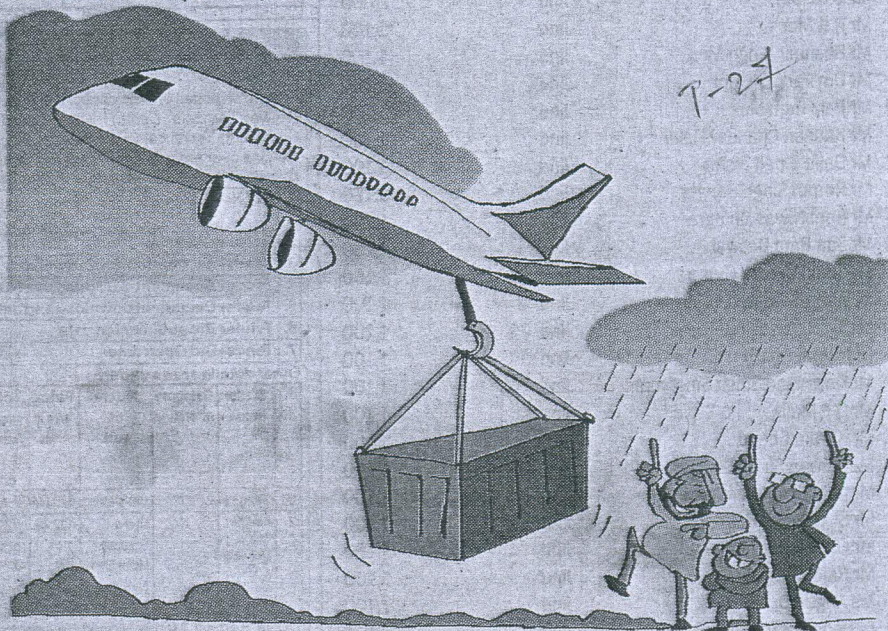


ILLUSTRATION: SANDEEP JOSHI

## Area under cultivation (in '000' hectares)

State	2017	2018	%change
Haryana	652.3	631.7	-3.1
Punjab	561.45	549.2	-2.2
Uttar Pradesh	255.8	251.5	-1.7
J&K	61.5	63.4	3

by rains, the same rain will be lucky for 'Pusa-1121' basmati variety. This variety will mature in mid-November," a department official said who did not wish to be named. As per government figures, only 9% of the basmati sown on 15.19 lakh hectares across basmati-producing states is of '1509' variety that was ready for the harvest.

Exporters expect better

value this year due to the depreciation of the rupee against the dollar. Basmati exports for FY-18 was at 40.52 lakh tonnes as compared to 39.85 lakh tonnes in the previous financial year. The increase in exports attributed to robust demand from the traditional markets in West Asia. Almost 132 countries have been importing basmati from India every year. Iran, Saudi Ara-

bia, UAE and Iraq are the major importers. Apart from India, Pakistan also exports basmati to many countries.

According to the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), basmati exports in April-August 2018 was 18.54 lakh tonnes compared to 18.47 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period last year. In terms of value, India exported basmati worth Rs 13,629 crore in FY-18 compared to Rs 11,951 crore in FY-17. Although it registered a marginal 0.3% increase in volume, in the rupee term, it witnessed a double-digit (14%) growth.



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# दावा: एक वैश्विक शोध में कहा गया है, जलवायु परिवर्तन का सबसे ज्यादा नुकसान अमरीका और भारत को प्रदूषण से देश को सालाना 15 लाख करोड़ का नुकसान

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क  
patrika.com

**लॉस एंजलिस.** प्रदूषण में अहम भूमिका निभाने वाली जहरीली गैस कार्बन डाई ऑक्साइड के उत्सर्जन से भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को हर साल 210 अरब डॉलर (15 लाख करोड़ रुपए) का नुकसान होता है। एक शोध में यह दावा किया गया है।

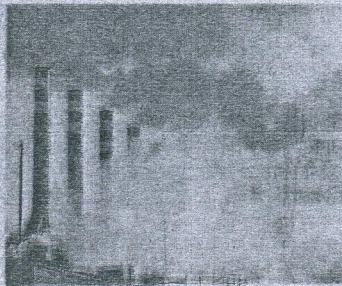
शोध के मुताबिक, जलवायु परिवर्तन का सबसे ज्यादा आर्थिक नुकसान अमरीका के बाद भारत को उठाना पड़ा है। इस नुकसान में आर्थिक और सामाजिक (सहत संबंधी भी) नुकसान भी शामिल है।

अमरीका के सैनडिएगो स्थित कैलिफोर्निया विश्वविद्यालय के शोधार्थियों ने पाया कि जलवायु

## पहली बार

पहली बार शोधकर्ताओं ने ऐसे आंकड़े जुटाए हैं, जिसमें कार्बन उत्सर्जन की आर्थिक-सामाजिक लागत का मूल्यांकन किया गया है। इसमें करीब 200 देशों के आंकड़े शामिल हैं।

परिवर्तन का सबसे ज्यादा नुकसान उठाने वाले देशों में अमरीका शीर्ष पर है, जबकि इनके बाद क्रमशः भारत और सऊदी अरब हैं। विश्वविद्यालय में सहायक प्रोफेसर और इस शोध की सह-लेखक



केथरीन रिकी ने कहा, आर्थिक नुकसान का मांडल संकेत देता है कि जैसे-जैसे तापमान बढ़ेगा, भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि धीमी होगी। यह शोध क्लाइमेट चेंज जर्नल में प्रकाशित हुआ है।

## अमरीका को 18 लाख करोड़ की चपत

शोधकर्ताओं ने कार्बन उत्सर्जन की सामाजिक लागत (कार्बन उत्सर्जन से लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ने वाला असर) का अनुमान लगाया है। शोध में कहा गया है कि इस मामले में कार्बन उत्सर्जन के चलते अमरीका को सबसे ज्यादा नुकसान (करीब 18 लाख करोड़ रुपए) हो रहा है।

## अभी तक शोध की यह दिशा

अभी तक जो शोध किए जाते रहे हैं, उनमें इस बात पर जोर ज्यादा दिया जाता था कि जीवाश्म ईंधन आधारित अर्थव्यवस्थाओं से अमीर देशों को किस तरह लाभ पहुंचा जबकि इसका नुकसान विकासशील देशों को उठाना पड़ा है।

## इन पर हो रहा है असर

शोध के मुताबिक, जलवायु परिवर्तन के चलते देश में फसलों के उत्पादन में कमी, फसलों में कीड़े लगना और ज्यादा गर्मी की वजह से इसमें लगे श्रमबल की क्षमता में कमी आ रही है। शोध में दुनिया के सबसे बड़े कार्बन उत्सर्जक देश चीन को शीर्ष पांच में रखा गया है। उसकी अर्थव्यवस्था को काफी क्षति हुई।

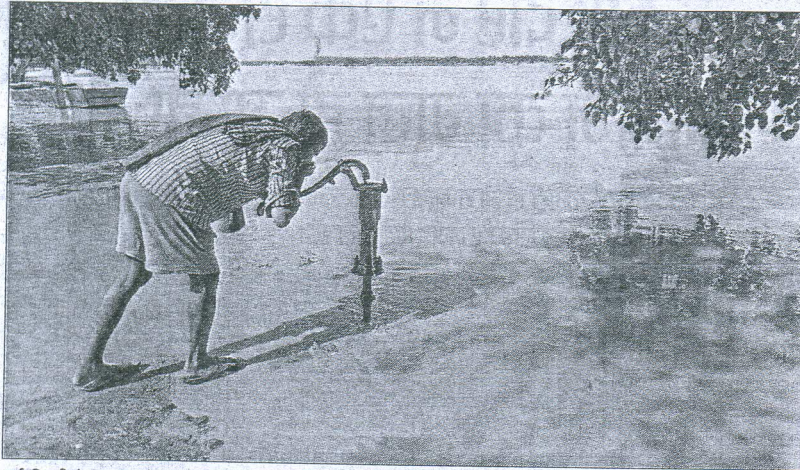
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नई दिल्ली में बुधवार को यमुना का जल रियायती इलाकों तक पहुंच गया। इससे लोगों को परेशानी होने लगी है।

• प्रे

## यमुना के फिर उफान पर आने से धड़कनें बढ़ीं

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता

H 27

### कब कितना जलस्तर

- दोपहर 2 बजे 205.78 मीटर
- शाम 5 बजे 205.74 मीटर
- शाम 6 बजे 205.79 मीटर

हरियाणा के हथिनीकुंड बैराज से यमुना में पानी छोड़ने में कमी आई है, लेकिन नदी का जलस्तर खतरे से ऊपर ही है। इससे नदी के किनारे रहने वाले लोगों की धड़कनें बढ़ गई हैं।

बाढ़ एवं नियंत्रण विभाग के मुताबिक, बुधवार शाम 5 बजे बैराज से 26796 और शाम 6 बजे 19382 क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा गया। इससे देर शाम जलस्तर 205.79 मीटर तक पहुंच गया, जो खतरे के निशान 204.83

मीटर से ऊपर है। हालांकि, बैराज से छोड़े जाने वाले पानी में धीरे-धीरे कमी आ रही है। इससे गुरुवार से जलस्तर कम होगा। वहीं, यमुना खादर से राजस्व विभाग ने अब तक 598 लोगों को बाहर निकाला है। इनमें से 98 परिवार दिल्ली सरकार के कैपों में रह रहे हैं।



Hindustan Times  
Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi) ✓

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मौसम विभाग ने इस साल देशभर में बारिश में 10 फीसदी तक की कमी का अनुमान जताया

# मानसून इस सप्ताह के अंत तक विदा होगा



नई दिल्ली | एजेसी

4-27

मौसम विभाग ने 29 सितंबर से दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून की विदाई शुरू होने की संभावना व्यक्त की है। विभाग ने मानसून की बारिश में इस साल देशव्यापी स्तर पर दस प्रतिशत तक की कमी रहने का अनुमान जताया है।

मौसम विभाग के वैज्ञानिक चरण सिंह ने बताया कि दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून की मौजूदा स्थिति को देखते हुए 29 सितंबर से इसकी वापसी शुरू होने का अनुमान है। हालांकि, उन्होंने बताया कि पश्चिमी राजस्थान में 29 सितंबर के बाद अगले तीन चार दिन तक मानसून की छिटपुट बारिश होने की संभावना है।

**अब तक नौ फीसदी बारिश कम:** बारिश के अब तक के स्तर के बारे में उन्होंने बताया कि एक जून से 25 सितंबर तक देश में मानसून की बारिश सामान्य से नौ प्रतिशत कम दर्ज की गई है। डॉ. सिंह ने कहा कि मानसून की



भुवनेश्वर में बुधवार को मूसलाधार बारिश के कारण जलमग्न हुई शहर की मुख्य सड़क से गुजरते राहगीर। • प्रेस

संभावित वापसी में अभी तीन दिन शेष हैं और इस अवधि में मध्य, पश्चिमी और उत्तर पश्चिमी भारत में बारिश का फिलहाल कोई पूर्वानुमान नहीं है। इसलिए मानसून लौटने तक देश में बारिश का स्तर सामान्य की तुलना में दस प्रतिशत तक कम रहने की आशंका जताई गई है।

## पूर्वानुमान: दो दिन में हो सकती है भारी बारिश

विभाग ने अगले दो दिनों तक तमिलनाडु और केरल में कुछ स्थानों पर भारी से भारी बारिश होने की आशंका जाहिर की है। वहीं, विभाग की ओर से पूर्वी राज्यों असम, मेघालय, नगालैंड, मणिपुर, मिजोरम, त्रिपुरा और दक्षिण भारत में कर्नाटक के तटीय एवं भीतरी इलाकों में भारी बारिश की चेतावनी जारी की गई है। विभाग का अनुमान है कि पिछले दिनों आए चक्रवाती तूफान के कारण इन राज्यों में अभी कुछ दिन और बारिश होने का अंदेशा है।

## यूपी में धूप-छांव की संभावना

लखनऊ। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश में दिन में आंशिक बदली का असर दिख सकता है, लेकिन बारिश की संभावना कम है। लखनऊ और आसपास के जिलों में बुधवार सुबह से ही तेज धूप निकलने से तापमान में मामूली इजाफा हुआ है। लखनऊ का न्यूनतम तापमान 20 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया जबकि, अधिकतम तापमान 31 डिग्री सेल्सियस रहा। विभाग के निदेशक जेपी गुप्ता ने बताया कि इस सप्ताह के अंत तक धूप का तीखापन पहले से कम हो जाएगा।

## बिहार समेत नौ राज्यों में कम वर्षा हुई

मौसम विभाग के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, मानसून की इस अवधि में पूरे देश में बारिश का स्तर सामान्य (864.7 मिमी) की तुलना में 790.8 मिमी दर्ज किया गया। इस दौरान 25 राज्यों में सामान्य और बिहार और गुजरात सहित नौ राज्यों में कम बारिश हुई। कमी वाले राज्यों में मिजोरम, नगालैंड और सिक्किम को छोड़कर शेष सभी राज्य शामिल हैं।

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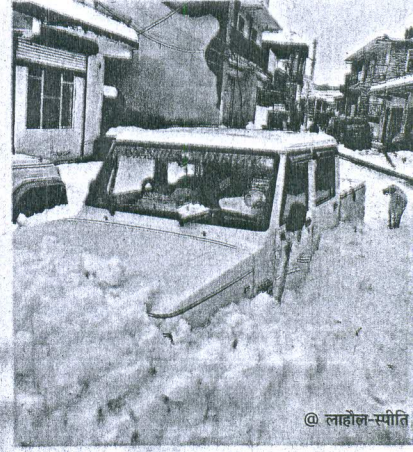
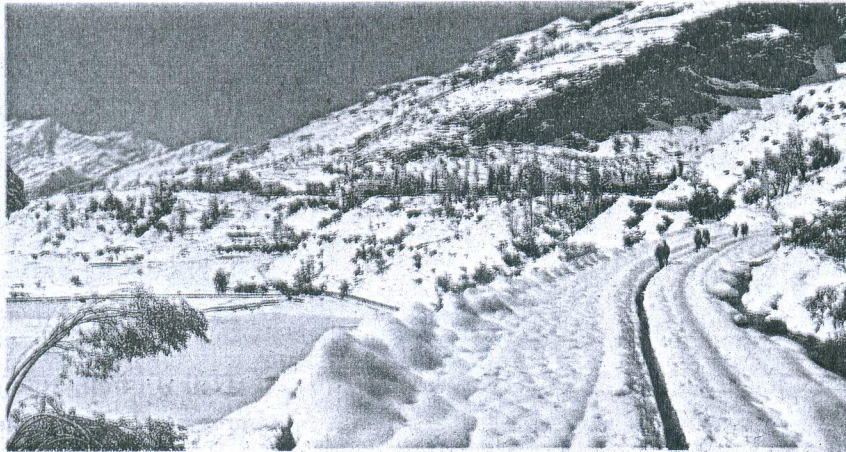
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# हिमाचल में भारी बारिश और बर्फबारी, 2 की मौत, 650 को बचाया

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क  
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**शिमला.** हिमाचल प्रदेश के बर्फबारी और बारिश से प्रभावित कई जिलों में करीब 2000 लोग अभी भी फंसे हुए हैं।

लाहौल-स्पीति जिले में 1,500 से अधिक पर्यटक दो दिन से फंसे हैं। वहीं जिले में बर्फ में दबने से दो लोगों की मौत हो गई। भारी बारिश के कारण चंबा के होली में खेल प्रतियोगिता में हिस्सा लेने आए 800 बच्चे फंसे हुए हैं। बुधवार को भी बचाव कार्य जारी रहा। 650 लोगों को निकाला गया, जिनमें 5 विदेशी नागरिक हैं। मौसम में आए बदलाव का असर उत्तर भारत के कुछ हिस्सों में दिखाई दे रहा है। यहां 10 गुना ज्यादा बारिश दर्ज की गई है। हिमालय के ऊपरी हिस्से में बर्फबारी ने मौसम को सर्द बना दिया है। दो-तीन दिन मौसम ऐसा ही रहेगा।



@ लाहौल-स्पीति



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गंगा की अविरलता की बाधाओं को तोड़ना है तो हमें गंगा और भारत की छोटी-बड़ी नदियों को समझना और सहेजना होगा। नदियों को दूषित करने वालों के खिलाफ सत्याग्रह करना होगा। जल शोधन करके अपने जीवन को चलाना जब हम सीख जाएंगे, तब ही गंगा की अविरलता की दिशा में आगे बढ़ेंगे।

# गंगा की अविरलता में बाधाएं

RP-27

राजेन्द्र सिंह

सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता



सामुदायिक नेतृत्व के लिए उम्रमान मेमोरीसय पुरस्कार व जल संरक्षण कार्य के लिए स्टैकहोम जल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित।

गंगा में अविरलता का अर्थ है कि गंगा में बिना अवरोधों के जलधारा प्रवाहित होती रहे। पर्यावरणीय प्रवाह नष्ट होने से नदियां मर जाती हैं। जब नदियां रास्ता बदलती हैं तो सभ्यताएं भी नष्ट हो जाती हैं। आज अविरलता की बाधाएं इसलिए हैं क्योंकि हमें अपनी संस्कृति और सभ्यता की नहीं बल्कि विकास की चिंता है।

न दिया हमारी सभ्यता और संस्कृति का प्रतीक है। इनके सम्मान के दिखावे के लिए हम नदियों किनारे आरती और उत्सवों का आयोजन करते हैं अपनी सेहत के लिए तो अच्छे से अच्छे चिकित्सक की तलाश करते हैं लेकिन यह नहीं जानते कि नदियों की सेहत हमारी सेहत से जुड़ी है। आज तो सबसे प्रदूषित नदी वाला शहर ही विकसित शहर कहलाता है। इसलिए निर्मलता के काम विकास के काम माने जाते हैं। अविरलता को विकास का पर्यायवाची नहीं माना जाता। इसलिए दिल्ली, कोलकाता व कानपुर जैसे प्रदूषित नदियों वाले शहर विकसित कहलाते हैं।

गंगा की अविरलता को हमारे समाज और सरकार ने विकास विरोधी मान लिया है। इसलिए हमारे सबसे बड़े नेता अब कहते हैं कि हमें विकास करना है। गंगा को निर्मल बनाना है। निर्मलता, अविरलता के बिना सम्भव नहीं है। अविरलता ही निर्मलता को बनाती और टिकाती है। फिर भी हम इसे भूल गये हैं। सुप्रीम कोर्ट, राष्ट्रीय हरित न्याय प्राधिकरण तथा भारत सरकार सभी एकमत होकर गंगा को पर्यावरणीय प्रवाह द्वारा अविरलता देने की सहमत हैं। दिल्ली के गांधी शांति प्रतिष्ठान में 18 सितम्बर को हुए 'गंगा सम्मेलन' में केन्द्रीय मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने भी गंगा को पर्यावरणीय प्रवाह देने के लिए 15 दिनों में रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने को कहा है।

गंगा में अविरलता का अर्थ है कि गंगा में बिना किसी अवरोध के जलधारा प्रवाहित होती रहे। पर्यावरणीय प्रवाह नष्ट होने से नदियां मर जाती हैं। जब नदियां रास्ता बदलती हैं तो सभ्यताएं भी नष्ट हो जाती हैं। आज अविरलता की बाधाएं इसलिए हैं क्योंकि हमें अपनी संस्कृति और सभ्यता की चिंता नहीं केवल विकास की चिंता है। विकास, गंगा की अविरलता में बड़ा बाधक है। विकास की लालसा इसकी प्राचीन अविरलता को पुनः नहीं पाने देगी।

गंगा पर बांध बनाने वाली कम्पनियों हमें बिजली और अनाज का लालच देती हैं। यह तो हम गंगा की अविरलता से ही प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। नदी का अज्ञान हमें आज हमारी मां गंगा से ही अलग कर रहा है। गंगा को कहते मां हैं और इससे ही कमाई करते हैं। अविरलता की सबसे बड़ी बाधा ही इन बड़ी कंपनियों की कमाई है। अविरलता से इनकी कमाई पर रोक लग जाती है। नए बांध बनने रुक जाते हैं। पावर कम्पनियां गंगा की अविरलता में दूसरी सबसे बड़ी बाधा हैं।

गंगा की समग्रता को समझने में सबसे बड़ी अड़चन यह है कि हम गंगा को केवल जल प्रवाह मान बैठे हैं। गंगा केवल विशिष्ट गुणों वाले जल का प्रवाह ही नहीं बल्कि हमारे धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक,



गंगा जी को कहते मां हैं और करते इनसे कमाई हैं। अविरलता की सबसे बड़ी बाधा ही बड़ी-बड़ी कंपनियों को होने वाली कमाई है। अविरलता से इनकी कमाई पर रोक लग जाती है।

आध्यात्मिक व वैज्ञानिक सभ्यता का आधार है। लेकिन हम इन सबको भूलते जा रहे हैं। इसलिए अब कुम्भ हमारे लिए स्नान मात्र का अवसर इस मान्यता के कारण रह गया कि कुंभ स्नान करने से हमारे पाप धुल जाते हैं।

लेकिन हमारी यह समझ पूरी नहीं है। हम गंगा के प्रति केवल आरती और उत्सव करते हैं। चूँकि हमारा व्यवहार मां के आध्यात्मिक और वैज्ञानिक संबंधों को भूल गया है। इसलिए हम गंगा मां की अविरलता के अनुकूलन की दिशा में आगे नहीं बढ़ पा रहे। गंगा देश के लिए 'लिंगम पेपर' की तरह है। यही हमारे स्थायी और सनातन विकास का आधार है। अगर हमारी नदियां गंगा की तरह मरणासन्न हालत में हैं तो इसका अर्थ ये है कि हम विकास की लालच में अंधे हो गए हैं।

हमें अब गंगा की अविरलता समझ में नहीं आ रही। यदि हमने गंगा के विनाश की असली वजह को गंगा घाटी में प्राकृतिक संपदा का विनाश, मिट्टी का कटाव, और उस पर अतिक्रमण और भू-जल का अतिशोषण होने दिया तो फिर अविरलता की बात कैसे करेंगे? यह अतिक्रमण, प्रदूषण और गंगा के जल प्रवाह क्षेत्रों का शोषण हमारा गंगा के साथ

अनुकूलन नहीं बल्कि जलवायु परिवर्तन का नकारात्मक कारण बन रहा है। इस कारण को बदलना है तो गंगा घाटी में प्राकृतिक खेती, प्रदूषण मुक्त उद्योग और गंगा के सतत प्रवाह को सम्मान देने की जरूरत है।

आज विकास के नाम पर गंगा नदी में हर जगह बन रहे बांध विनाश कर रहे हैं। खनन और जंगलों के कटान से गंगा क्षेत्र में जो जलवायु परिवर्तन हुआ उससे केदारनाथ में वर्ष 2013 में हुई अतिवृष्टि और सूखा दोनों हालात बन रहे हैं। इसकी वजह से कभी नदी प्रवाह कभी सूख जाता है तो कभी बाढ़ ये महाप्रलय कर देता है।

चार धाम सड़क योजना से गंगा में आने वाली मिट्टी, गिट्टी, पत्थर भी गंगा की अविरलता में बाधक हैं। बड़ी कंपनियां गंगा पर प्रदूषण मुक्त बिजली बनाने का स्वप्न दिखाती हैं। कभी गंगा के जल से सिंचाई का रास्ता। ये कभी भी मानवीय उपयोग किए हुए जल से खेती, बागवानी और अन्य उपयोग के रास्ते नहीं बताते। इसीलिए पवित्र गंगाजल हम गन्ने जैसी फसल में उपयोग करते हैं। जबकि यह तीसरी श्रेणी के जल में उगाया जा सकता है।

इस बाधा को न राज समझता है और न ही समाज। गंगा की अविरलता की बाधाएं दिन पर दिन बढ़ती जा रही हैं। इन बाधाओं को तोड़ना है तो हमें गंगा और भारत की छोटी-बड़ी नदियों को समझना और सहेजना होगा। नदियों को दूषित करने वालों के खिलाफ सत्याग्रह करना होगा। जल शोधन कर अपने जीवन को चलाना जब हम सीख जाएंगे तब ही गंगा की अविरलता की दिशा में आगे बढ़ेंगे।

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

Tele/ Fax: 011-26106523, 26105274

e-mail : fmdte@nic.in, fmcwc@gmail.in

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

विषय : दिनांक 27.09.2018 की समाचार की कतरन ( News Clippings ) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

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

सम्बन्ध : उपरोक्तानुसार

27/9/18  
( सहायक निदेशक )

27/09/18  
उपनिदेशक

निदेशक (बा.प.प्र.)

Dr. T. S. R.

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

59 निदेशक (तकनीकी प्रलेखन )

27/9



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

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

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

# North India gets heaviest two-day rainfall in 3 years

Amit Bhattacharya  
@timesgroup.com

**New Delhi:** The remnant of cyclone Daye, which hit Odisha coast last Saturday and surged inland, brought the wettest weather seen over north India in three years. The system dumped an average of 38.9mm of rain on Sunday and Monday, the highest two-day spell of rainfall in the region since July 2015, with Himachal Pradesh witnessing its rainiest September in at least the last 14 years.

Monday was the wettest September day over north India since 2014, India Meteorological Department records reveal. It was also the heaviest day of rain in the region, for any month, since July 2016.

"North India saw extreme weather over the past few days caused by the interaction of moisture brought in by cyclone Daye in the form of a low pressure with a westerly system that circulated that moisture across the region. The system has almost passed now and rainfall will significantly decrease from Wednesday," said K J Ramesh, director general of IMD.

Himachal Pradesh was ground zero of the deluge. In four days, the state received nearly 33% more rain than normal for the month of September. Rainfall totalling 166.7mm battered the state during this period, triggering flash floods and landslides. Normal rainfall in the state for the month of September is a little more than 125mm.

The most severe weather in Himachal was on Sunday.



**BENGALURU LAKE FROTHS AGAIN:** Following rainfall, toxic froth has begun to emanate from Bellandur lake despite the civic body installing water-sprinklers and a mesh

## HIMACHAL DELUGE

Rainfall in 4 days  
(Sept 21-25) | **166.7mm**

Normal rainfall in entire  
Sept | **125mm**

Rain on Sept 23 | **67.9mm** (15  
times the higher than normal)

On Sunday, Una district  
got **96.8mm** rain, 17 times  
higher than normal;  
Hamirpur recorded  
**96.4mm**, nearly 16 times  
higher than normal

The state was pounded with an average of 67.9mm of rain, more than 15 times the normal. That day, the wettest districts of Una and Hamirpur were deluged with more than

96mm of rain, over 16 times the normal in the case of Una.

"Himachal Pradesh has so far received 255mm of rain in September. It is the highest rainfall in the state during the month since at least 2004. Rain records earlier than 2004 are not readily available," said Manmohan Singh, head of Himachal's Met department in Shimla. The four-day wet spell lifted the monsoon figures of Haryana — which was reeling under deficient rains — to well within the normal range at an overall shortfall of just 8%. Punjab's deficit of 16% (as on September 21) was wiped out and the state now has a monsoon surplus of 10%. The deluge, however, has reportedly caused damage to standing paddy and cotton crops.



Hindustan Times ( Delhi )  
नवभारत टाइम्स ( दिल्ली )  
The Tribune ( Chandigarh )  
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The Times of India ( Mumbai )  
The Telegraph ( Kolkata )  
हिन्दुस्तान ( पटना )

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



A motorcyclist trips while navigating through the waterlogged road under the Hebbal flyover in Bengaluru on Monday. DH PHOTO/JANARDHAN B K

## Heavy rain turns road under Hebbal flyover into a stream

**BENGALURU:** Commuters travelling around the Hebbal flyover in north Bengaluru are facing a tough time these days crossing the stretch.

On Tuesday severe waterlogging was reported from the area and vehicles got stuck in the waist-deep water.

"The vehicles get stuck in the stagnated water and the pedestrians have to wade through it. It is a nightmare to pass through the road," said Ramesh H, a res-

ident of Coffee Board layout in Hebbal who travels to Residency Road for work.

### Commuting a challenge

Commuting to work became a challenge for many as they had to wade through the water mixed with sludge.

Naveen Mishra, another resident said that the rain and the pothole-filled roads made it very difficult to travel.

"I wonder whether the officials are bothered about this

or not," he said.

The local police officials were left as helpless onlookers on Tuesday as even trucks struggled to get past the road.

Passing the buck onto Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB), a senior civic official said that they were responsible for the mess as they have not cleared the sewage lines properly.

**DH News Service**



Hindustan Times ( Delhi )  
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The Assam Tribune ( Guwahati )  
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The Deccan Herald ( Bengluru )  
The Deccan Chronicle ( Hyderabad )  
Central Chronical ( Bhopal )

# Uneven rainfall in monsoon retreat

## OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

**Alipore:** Tearing rainfall, accompanied by thunder and lightning, on the southern fringes of the city and just a drizzle elsewhere—Tuesday's rain graph was the result of a tall and thin thundercloud that formed from the confluence of winds, common towards the end of the monsoon.

More rainfall is expected on Wednesday and Thursday as the hot and dry north-westerly wind from central India meets the cool and wet south-westerly from the Bay of Bengal. Showers are more likely during the day, when the air is hot with the sun beating down.

The sky will start clearing from Friday, weather officials said.

It started raining around 1pm on Tuesday. Loud claps of thunder were followed by intense spells of rain in the eastern parts of the city. The Jora Bridge area in Santoshpur received the heaviest rainfall at 46.2mm between 1pm and 2.45pm, followed by 44.9mm in Patuli, 25.1mm in Dhapa and 22.9mm in Ultadanga.

Ballygunge received 7.1mm rainfall while many places got a fleeting drizzle or remained completely dry.

Alipore, the city's official weather station, received just 1mm of rain in the afternoon.

The skewed distribution of rain could be attributed to the weather conditions slowly becoming ideal for the withdrawal of the south-westerly monsoon from the country, G.K.

Das, director, India Meteorological Department, Calcutta, said.

The monsoon winds start receding from the north-west. They usually withdraw from Calcutta between October 10

and 15. "The flow of the south-westerly winds has already weakened. This is allowing the north-westerly winds to reach Calcutta. When the two winds meet, the lighter wet wind gains altitude and the mois-

ture condenses and forms thunderclouds," Das said. But the ambient weather must be hot for this mechanism to work, which is why cloud formation and rainfall is more likely during the day, he said.

A trough of low pressure stretched from Arunachal Pradesh to the northern Bay of Bengal is likely to weaken by Friday, reducing the chances of rainfall. The trough — an imaginary line joining low

pressure points on the map — is passing close to Calcutta at present.

"When the trough moves away, the moisture content in the air would reduce," Das said.



Rain in Belegghata and (right) in Salt Lake on Tuesday afternoon.  
Pictures by Pradip Sanyal and Sanjoy Chattopadhyaya



A waterlogged street near SAI Complex in Salt Lake

## SHOWER SHARE

Location	Rainfall
Jora Bridge	46.2
Patuli	45.0
Dhapa	25.1
Ultadanga	22.9
Ballygunge	7.1
Palmer Bridge	2.5
Alipore	1.5

Rainfall in mm

Source: Calcutta Municipal Corporation