

# Bhakra Dam as waterway: Cabinet to take call

'Roll-on, roll-off mechanised vehicles' to ferry trucks between Ropar and Bilaspur

**KULDEEP CHAUHAN**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**SHIMLA, DECEMBER 27**

The state government has embarked on an ambitious project to promote water transport, but it's not going to be a cakewalk as there are many hitches that will have to be surmounted.

Though the Inland Waterway Authority of India (IWAI) has asked the state government to declare Bhakra Dam as the 'national waterway highway', the matter is yet to be placed before the Cabinet for final nod.

The state government has hired e-Maritime, a Mumbai-based consultant, to undertake the feasibility study for the Rs 100-crore ambitious waterway project in the state. Under the project, 'roll-on and roll-off (Roro) mechanised vehicles' will ferry the cement-laden trucks from three big plants that choke the National Highway- 21 between Ropar and Bilaspur.

The mechanised vehicles will be used on the water stretches connecting Hanoji and Pandoh in Mandi,



Bhakra Dam

## The proposal

- Inland Waterway Authority of India has asked the state government to declare Bhakra Dam as 'national waterway highway'
- Water routes will be Hanoji and Pandoh in Mandi, Slappar and Nangal in Bhakra Dam and in Chamera Dam in Chamba
- Locals may oppose the project as their livelihood depends on fishing

between Slappar and Nangal in Bhakra Dam and in Chamera Dam in Chamba. All these four waterways fall in the districts of

Kangra, Mandi, Bilaspur and Chamba.

"Though the project will be given final shape only after the feasibility study is

complete, but declaring Bhakra Dam as a national waterway is the main pre-requisite under the Inland Waterways Act, which will have to be enacted at the state level," said transport officials.

What weighs on the mind of the officials is the fact that there could be some opposition by the locals as the dam is a major fishing pond on which the liveli-

hood of a sizeable population of the area depends. As such the NoC from the State Fisheries Department will have to be obtained before initiating the project. Besides, the approval of the Bhakra Beas Management Authority (BBMB) will also be mandatory.

However, the project can prove to be a boon for thousands of people who will be able to transport their agricultural and horticultural produce in a much less duration and at cheaper rates. "Besides, ferrying cement and other goods, the project will make public transport much cheaper— at Rs 6 per km as against Rs 11 per km by road," said RN Batta, secretary, Transport.

"Using the waterways will reduce the distance drastically and also help de-congest roads. Cement-laden trucks put commuters to inconvenience, especially during the tourist season," said the officials. They pointed out that an estimated 7,000 trucks travelled to and fro on the National Highway-21.

## PRESENCE OF FLOWING LIQUID WATER CONTRADICTED BY NEW RESEARCH

# Mars gullies sculpted by dry ice

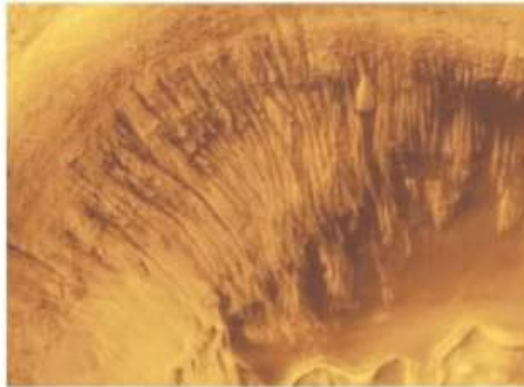
PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

London, 24 December

Gullies on Mars may be formed by dry ice processes rather than flowing liquid water, as previously thought, a new study has found.

The study conducted by French scientists shows that, during late winter and spring, underneath the seasonal CO<sub>2</sub> ice layer heated by the Sun, intense gas fluxes can destabilise the regolith material and induce gas-lubricated debris flows which look like water-sculpted gullies on Earth.

Since 2000, the cameras in orbit around Mars have transmitted numerous



images of small valleys cut into slopes, similar in shape to gullies formed by flowing water on Earth.

The gullies seem less than a few million years old - and sometimes less

than a few years old. This suggested that significant volumes of liquid water may form on Mars today.

This scenario has recently been questioned by frequent monitoring of

the Martian surface by the HiRISE camera aboard NASA Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter.

This showed that gully formation is ongoing on present-day Mars, at seasons when the surface environment of Mars is much too cold for liquid water to flow.

However, the observed gully activity seems to occur when CO<sub>2</sub> ice (condensed from the atmosphere during winter) is defrosting on the Martian surface.

Cedric Pilorget from CNRS/Universite Paris-Sud and Francois Forget from the Laboratoire de meteorologie dynamique have developed a numerical model to simulate the

environment on a slope.

From the underlying regolith to the atmosphere above, the model takes into account the energy exchanges due to radiations, thermal conduction or induced by CO<sub>2</sub> phase changes.

A key characteristic of the locations where CO<sub>2</sub> ice condenses is that there is always a permafrost layer composed of water ice - cemented grains a few centimetres below the surface.

When CO<sub>2</sub> condenses on the surface in winter, the air present in the porous near-subsurface is trapped between the impermeable permafrost layer below and CO<sub>2</sub> ice layer above.



# Chennai: After the flood

## Lessons for governance and state policy

S. SUBRAMANIAN

... and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters assuaged... —Genesis 8

As soon as the idea of the Deluge had subsided, /A hare stopped in the clover and swaying flowerbells, /and said a prayer to the rainbow, /through the spider's web.... Gush, pond, — foam, roll on the bridge and over the woods; /black palls and organs, lightning and thunder, rise and roll; /waters and sorrows rise and launch the floods again. — Arthur Rimbaud: *After The Flood*

HERE is a gentle calmness, and great sense of relief that presides over the simple statement concluding the Genesis account of the Flood. God, we are told, made a covenant with man after the Flood, undertaking never again to visit such a cataclysm upon him in punishment for his sins, and the rainbow was the symbol, and the reminder, of this compact. The understanding, of course, was that, for his part, man would have learnt never again to give cause for another Flood. But in Rimbaud's poem, it is an animal and not man that expresses gratitude to the rainbow, while the latter returns to his own old ways, causing the poet to invite Nature to unleash her fury again upon the earth. There is a frightening contrast between the soothing Genesis account of the end of the Flood and the violence of Rimbaud's imagery of what might come to pass after 'the idea of the deluge has subsided.' It is a warning to be constantly conscious of what led up to the Flood and of the pain and suffering it caused; an invitation to introspection and stock-taking; and an injunction against easy forgetfulness of both cause and effect.

There is then a case for such introspection now, after the flood in Chennai, in a mood of some humility and soberness that abjures edgy defensiveness toward, and angry rejection of, criticism in favour of receptivity toward messages of lessons that must be learned and warnings of mistakes that must not be repeated. The worst and most self-defeatingly insensitive response would be one that seeks a punitive insistence on the court-room requirements of impeccable proof and evidence for every adverse assess-



ment made, as opposed to a patient allowance of criticism, or even recrimination, from a citizenry that has lived through a hellish experience. The state and society alike must accept the wisdom of a stock-taking — one that covers aspects of both state functioning and societal response — that is informed by such an attitude of patient objectivity. It is in this spirit that the following comments on governance and social behaviour in a time of crisis are offered.

Casualties directly attributable to the flood in southern India and Sri

upkeep of roads that should be built to withstand the routine phenomenon of rains in a tropical country, the clearance of structures that are unauthorised (or ought never to have been authorised) standing on water-ways and flood outlets, and attentiveness to environmentalists who have for long been warning against compromising the ecological status of marshlands. These are aspects of long-term policy.

In the short term, it would appear that the official machinery was found wanting in its ability to deal quickly and effectively with the flood crisis.

**In a time of floods or famine or cyclones, the most vulnerable are those equipped with the poorest entitlement structures**

Lanka are estimated to be in the region of 400 deaths, the destruction of a hundred thousand structures, and losses amounting to Rs.20,000 crore. This is a crushing blow for any region in a country in the low-to-middle-income range. A further major human loss is that due to morbidity — principally in the form of gastro-intestinal disease unleashed by the impact of the flood on public hygiene and sanitation, a situation compounded by the damages suffered in the flood by the public and private health facilities.

There are obvious lessons in this for governance and state policy. The state cannot embark too soon on efforts aimed at the systematic maintenance of tanks and canals, the prevention of deforestation, the regular repair and cleaning up of drainage outlets, the

Indeed, a major issue that has arisen is the manner and timing of the release of water from the Chembarambakkam tank in Chennai. A substantial body of opinion maintains that the water should have been released in stages over time, in manageable quantities, and not all at once in a crisis response to the possibility of a breaching of the reservoir's walls, with little warning to the citizenry or regard for the carrying capacity of the reservoir's flood outlets. With more considered state action, Chennai might well have been spared the drowning it actually ended up experiencing. It is just as well that the written, visual and social media, and political parties, were on the spot to facilitate the flow of information and opinion on the rains and how they were dealt with. What

Amartya Sen said in the context of famine is clearly valid also for other natural disasters which are aided by human intervention: the role of parliamentary democracy and a free Press cannot be overemphasised.

Amartya Sen also pointed out, in the context of famine, that starvation is largely a matter of what he called 'entitlement-failure'. In a time of floods or famine or cyclones, the most vulnerable are those equipped with the poorest entitlement structures. In Chennai, the greatest suffering was visited upon those without access to even semi-pucca dwelling units (an aspect of capability-failure that is seldom taken into account in assessments of money-metric poverty). Our favourite pathology, caste, again raised its ugly head as an aspect of societal response to the floods. In parts of the state, upper-caste people diverted relief supplies intended for Dalits, thus ensuring for them exposure to both the greatest initial vulnerability and the least subsequent redress. Tellingly, the job of cleaning up the garbage — ranging from animal carcasses to human excrement — was left to safai-karmacharis of predictable caste affiliation: these have been requisitioned from other parts of the state to clean up Chennai, with apparently little attention paid to the amenities of gloves, boots, masks, or even proper arrangements of accommodation and food for the workers.

Religion, too, has had an interesting part to play in the sociology of the flood. By all accounts, the Muslim community has quietly and unflamboyantly played a magnificent role in rescue and relief operations conducted in Chennai, with countless accounts related of mosques offering shelter and food to thousands of people rendered homeless in the floods. It bears particular mention that the flooded temple in the Kotturpuram area of Chennai was restored by Muslim volunteers. Christian churches, too, played a stellar role in throwing their doors open to men, women and children in need.

Amongst the many lessons to be learnt after the flood, surely one signal lesson should be that of calling into question the ambition that some of us harbour of sending certain people off to Pakistan!



# Sub-zero Amritsar faces winter blues

Kargil coldest at -14.5°C | No fresh snow in Shimla | Dense fog envelopes Delhi

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 24

The cold wave tightened its grip on north India today as mercury dipped further with Kargil in Jammu and Kashmir recording a low of minus 14.5 degrees Celsius and Amritsar in Punjab, too, reeling under sub-zero temperature.

In the National Capital, wintry conditions continued to prevail with the minimum temperature settling at 7.2 degrees Celsius. Dense foggy conditions were witnessed in certain parts of the city.

In Jammu and Kashmir, mercury plummeted further due to light snowfall in higher reaches of Kashmir Valley yesterday and clear skies during the night.

Kargil in the frontier region of Ladakh was the coldest with night temperature falling to minus 14.5 degrees Celsius. Srinagar recorded the minimum temperature of minus 4 degrees Celsius.

In Punjab, severe cold wave



A snow-covered field after fresh snowfall in Kufri, near Shimla, on Thursday. PTI

gripped Amritsar with the night temperature touching minus 0.2 degrees Celsius.

Namaul in Haryana once again turned out to be the coldest place in the state recording a low of 3.5 degrees Celsius.

Shimla and nearby tourist spots experienced a sunny

Thursday, though the minimum temperature was below the freezing point at minus 0.8 degrees, while the maximum stayed at 9.8 degrees Celsius. Keylong in Lahaul-Spiti district was the coldest with a low of minus 11.2 degrees. — PTI

■ At -4 deg Celsius, Srinagar witnessed drop of almost four degrees in temperature against the previous night

■ In Punjab, Ludhiana and Patiala recorded a low of 6 deg Celsius and 7.3 deg Celsius, respectively

■ In Haryana, Hisar and Karnal reeled under intense cold recording minimum temperatures of 5.5 deg Celsius

■ The snow in Shimla on Wednesday melted within a few hours, but nearby hills of Kufri and Mashobra still have accumulation of snow

## Mumbai poised for chilly Xmas

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

MUMBAI, DECEMBER 24

A sharp fall in day and night temperatures promises a pleasant Christmas for Mumbai residents.

According to the weather bureau, the minimum temperature dropped to 11.4 degrees Celsius on Thursday morning. This is the second lowest recorded temperature since 2004. Minimum temperature during December is around 17 degrees Celsius. The dip in mercury has been attributed to the cold northerly winds reaching the North coastal Maharashtra across Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Across the city, locals made most of the cold weather to don colourful woolen clothes. The Maharashtra Government, too, decided to add to the Christmas cheer by allowing liquor shops, bars and restaurants to stay open till 5am on December 25, 26 and January 1.

# No water treaty keeps Arunachal on edge

Caught in India-China race to tap power potential of Brahmaputra



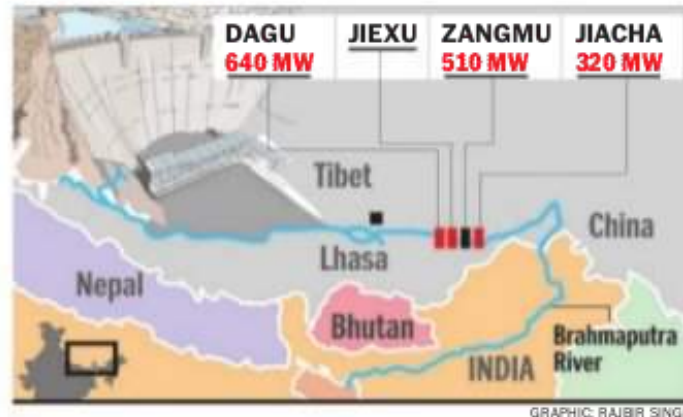
AJAY BANERJEE

AS India and China race to tap — or literally dam — the 97,000-MW hydro-power potential of the Brahmaputra/Tsangpo river, the people of Arunachal Pradesh look askance.

They have two issues. First, there is no water-sharing treaty between the two Asian neighbours divided by the Himalayas, allowing Beijing to hold the waters in its upcoming dams or release it suddenly. Second, the size of the under-construction dams on the Indian side, where the Himalayas are geologically unstable, needs to be reduced. Meaning, more smaller dams than a few huge ones.

The 2,900-km-long Brahmaputra river, known as Tsangpo in Tibet, originates at a 17,050 feet high glacier near the Kailash Mansarovar. It travels 1,100

## WATER POWER



GRAPHIC: RAJIB SINGH

km eastwards across the Tibetan plateau before taking a sharp southwards turn near the 25,547 feet high Nanjagbarwa Peak to enter Arunachal Pradesh for its destination into the Bay of Bengal. It carries more than 71 billion cubic metres of water annually, making it the third largest fresh water flow into the sea — after the Amazon and the Congo river.

On its side, China intends to build 40 dams on the river and its tributaries to generate 60,000 MW of power. Three such dams at Dagou, Jiacha and Jiexu are under construction and the fourth, Zangmu, was operationalised recently. All are located on the Tsangpo in the area north of Arunachal.

Ninong Ering, a Congress MP from Arunachal East, flagged the issue in the Lok Sabha on December 1. "We have no river water agreement with China. This will be very disastrous in the long run because there will be water scarcity not only in Arunachal Pradesh, but throughout the north-eastern region." The government should discuss the water-sharing issues, he added. In the past, Beijing has shared flood-season data, but New Delhi does not have access to day-to-day or empirical hydrological data to which it is entitled, being a lower riparian state of the river.

On the Indian side, its Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in the plan period 2012-2017 says dams are being built in Arunachal to produce 9,579 MW of power. The same report assesses the long-term pre-feasibility hydro-power potential of the state at 27,293 MW.

Former state Minister Naresh Glow, three-time

MLA from Thrizinoburagoan constituency and now a member of the BJP, says, "We want hydro power, but the planning should be to have smaller dams, which will keep the environment protected."

Glow may not be off the mark. 'Geological surprises' — very soft earth or underground water channels — during construction cannot be completely ruled out. A 2,000-MW Subansiri Lower project in Arunachal Pradesh has been affected due to such a 'geological surprise', says a CEA report.

Militarily, some of the key installations are close to the rivers in Arunachal Pradesh. "In an earthquake, a big dam reservoir will be catastrophic," Glow warned. In the past century, the Himalayas have been rocked by a few major earthquakes which were greater than 7 on the Richter scale — notably in Kangra, Uttarkashi, Sikkim and Nepal.

Meanwhile, in Guwahati, located on the Brahmaputra, the oil refinery was shut in the middle of December due to excess silt. Executive Director of the refinery J Borpujari was quoted in media: "Although silting and sandbar formation is a regular phenomenon in winters, this year the silting is unprecedentedly high. This has forced at least four pumps to shut down."

(To be concluded)

Editor-in-Chief, Publisher & Printer: Harish Khare \*

Printed and published by Harish Khare for The Tribune Trust and printed at The Tribune Press, Sector 29-C, Chandigarh.

RNI No. 15/57.

Copyright © The Tribune Trust, 2007.

Telephones: 0172-2655066-72 Fax: 0172-2657149

Circulation: 0172-3050419, Advertisement: 0172-3050256, 257

\*Editor for purpose of PRB Act, 1867

**NATIONAL**

Published: December 26, 2015 01:18 IST | Updated: December 26, 2015 01:18 IST NEW DELHI, December 26, 2015

**Cold wave sweeps north India, Leh shivers at minus 16 degrees**

- PTI

Mercury dipped further in most parts of north India on Friday with Leh region in Jammu and Kashmir recording the season's lowest at minus 16.2 degrees Celsius.

Delhiites woke up to a chilly Christmas morning with the minimum temperature settling at 5.5 degrees Celsius, two notches below normal for this time of the season.

In Jammu and Kashmir, cold wave tightened its grip in the state as the minimum temperature at most places continued its downward spiral.

The summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir recorded a low of minus 5.2 degrees Celsius, a drop of over a degree from the previous night's minus 4.0 degrees Celsius, according to a spokesman of the MeT Department.

The bone-chilling cold led to freezing of water taps and fringes of many water bodies including the famous Dal Lake here.

The night temperature in Leh, in the frontier Ladakh region, went down by over three notches from the previous night's minus 12.9 degrees Celsius to settle at minus 16.2 degrees Celsius. Leh was the coldest recorded place in the state.

The nearby Kargil town also shivered at a record low of minus 15.0 degrees Celsius, the spokesman said, adding the town had recorded a low of minus 14.5 degrees Celsius the previous night.

In Rajasthan, mercury plummeted in many places and Churu remained the coldest place with a minimum temperature of 0.4 degree Celsius, near freezing point.

The night temperatures dipped by 2-4 notches in the State, a Met department official said.

Intense cold wave swept Punjab and Haryana with Amritsar recording the lowest temperature of minus 0.3 degrees Celsius in the region as mercury dropped by several notches below normal level in both States.

Reeling under severe cold conditions, Amritsar recorded mercury at minus 0.3 degrees Celsius, four notches below normal, a MeT report said.

As cold wave tightened its grip, Narnaul in Haryana recorded the second lowest minimum at one degree, down by five notches below normal.

The Union Territory of Chandigarh shivered at 3.4 degrees Celsius, down by three degrees below normal while Ambala and Hisar recorded a low of 5.2 degrees Celsius and 3.2 degrees Celsius, dropping by up to four notches below normal.

In Himachal, intense cold wave conditions continued to reel in the hills and valleys of Himachal Pradesh but tourists were disappointed as 'White Christmas' eluded Shimla.

- PTI

---

Printable version | Dec 28, 2015 4:47:51 PM | <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/cold-wave-sweeps-north-india-leh-shivers-at-minus-16-degrees/article8029459.ece>

© The Hindu



Published: December 25, 2015 00:00 IST | Updated: December 25, 2015 07:57 IST CHENNAI, December 25, 2015

## Ensure wetlands are not reclassified: HC

- [Sureshkumar](#)



The Hindu

A PIL plea had alleged that the tahsildar of Madurantakam taluk was issuing patta to wetlands near the lake as residential plots.— File photo

*Judges directs tahsildar to look into the issue*

The Madras High Court has asked revenue authorities of Madurantakam taluk in Kancheepuram district to ensure that there is no reclassification of wetlands as housing plots.

After the directive, the First Bench of Chief Justice S.K. Kaul and Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayana dismissed a PIL petition moved by E. Thirugnana Selvam of Madurantakam.

Submitting that the Madurantakam lake was the only source of drinking water for the nearby villages and irrigation in about 2,500 acres, the petitioner said, “While the fact being so, the tahsildar of Madurantakam taluk is issuing patta to wetlands near the lake as residential plots and the Municipal Commissioner is also sanctioning building construction on the reclassified land.”

Alleging that such reclassification has affected more than 100 acres of agricultural land in the area, the petitioner wanted the court to restrain the authorities from converting wetlands into residential plots.

Responding to the allegation, the Government Pleader submitted that no such conversion had been done or patta issued in the lake area and the wetlands.

Recording the submission, the Bench dismissed the PIL plea.

However, the judges directed the tahsildar of Madurantakam to look into the issue and ensure that there is no reclassification of wetland.

---

Printable version | Dec 28, 2015 4:54:24 PM | <http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/ensure-wetlands-are-not-reclassified-hc/article8027525.ece>

© The Hindu

Printed from

THE TIMES OF INDIA

# Govt plans to prioritise projects for conservation of water resources

TNN | Dec 27, 2015, 04.25 AM IST



*Under phase I and II of YAP, pollution abatement works have been completed in 21 towns of UP, Haryana and Delhi.*

**N**EW DELHI: With the year 2015 drawing to a close, the Centre has proposed to give a new push to managing the country's water resources by prioritizing its activities for 2016 when it will look beyond Ganga to initiate new projects and complete the ongoing ones.

Setting up of the National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency, modernization\expansion of flood forecasting network of the Central Water Commission (CWC), completion of the contentious Polavaram project in Andhra Pradesh and launching Yamuna rejuvenation plan are some of the key proposals which are to be taken up by the water resources ministry in a big way in 2016.

Enlisting under proposed initiatives, the ministry, in its year-end review note, mentions rejuvenation of Yamuna among other things.

Though cleaning of the river has been going on since 1993 when the Center had started the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP), it has so far not produced a desired result due to a huge gap between demand and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack of fresh water in the river.



Idea of the Yamuna rejuvenation on the lines of the ongoing 'Namami Gange' (Ganga rejuvenation plan) will be to come out with desired results in 2019.

It is, however, not yet clear how the Yamuna rejuvenation plan would be different from its existing action plan which has already spent Rs 1514 crore and has been in the process of implementing various projects worth over Rs 3230 crore in Delhi and Haryana.

"Yamuna under the rejuvenation plan will get more focused attention," said an official while referring to the Ganga rejuvenation schemes which -- despite the existence of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) in the past -- have got special impetus and taken a shape of people's movement to clean the river under the Prime Minister Narendra Modi government.

The ministry has also listed a proposal to set up an autonomous body to devise ways for optimum utilization of water by various sectors including public utilities. The body - National Bureau of Water Use Efficiency - will be set up on the line of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) to control and regulate efficient use of water. It will work to stop leakages through propagating best practices of water use.

It was first proposed under the UPA government in 2013. But, it could not take off despite the urgency to have such body for water conservation. The proposed move to set up this body in 2016 assumes significance when most of the options of harnessing available water in the country have already been utilized.

The average annual potential of 'utilizable' water in the country remains constant at 1,121 Billion Cubic Meter -- 690 BCM surface water and 431 BCM ground water -- whereas the demand for water is rising rapidly with an estimated requirement of 1,180 BCM by the year 2050.

The proposed body, comprising members from different central ministries, water experts and representatives from industries and civil societies, will also oversee labeling and certification for public utilities, local bodies and industries that manufacture household water fixtures and appliances.

Efforts to complete the Polavaram Project will also be stepped up next year. The multi-purpose irrigation project, having dam across the Godavari River, is under construction in West Godavari and East Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh. Reservoir of the project - which has been accorded national project status by the center -- spreads in parts of Odisha and Chhattisgarh.

Odisha government and many environmental groups have, however, been opposed to the project, claiming that it would adversely affect the tribals of Malkangiri district.

## FOCUS ON YAMUNA OP

**R**iver Yamuna may get more attention in 2016 under Yamuna rejuvenation plan

**A** huge gap between the demand and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack of fresh water make the river dirty

### STATUS SO FAR

#### Yamuna Action Plan (YAP phase-I) was started in 1993

➤ Various works related to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, sewage treatment plants (STPs), low-cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria were taken up under YAP

#### YAP (phase-II) was started in 2001

➤ Under both phases, a total of 305 schemes have been sanctioned for undertaking pollution abatement activities in the identified polluted stretches of the river

➤ A treatment capacity of 942 MLD (million liter per day) have been established

**YAP-I: 753 MLD** | **YAP-II: 189 MLD**

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON CONSERVATION OF RIVER YAMUNA UNDER THE YAP - I & II**

**Rs 1,514 crore**



➤ Under phase I and II of YAP, pollution abatement works have been completed in 21 towns of UP, Haryana and Delhi

➤ YAP-III was approved in 2013. Projects worth over Rs 3,230 crore are under different stages of implementation

➤ YAP Phase-III project for Delhi has been approved with an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore under the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assistance for rehabilitation and upgradation of existing STPs (950 MLD) and trunk sewers (43 km)

➤ In addition, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is implementing an interceptor sewer project costing Rs 1,357 crore to intercept sewage flowing into the Yamuna from three major drains, including Najafgarh and Shahdara

➤ 22-km stretch of Yamuna is in Delhi

➤ Two projects have been sanctioned in Sonapat and Panipat towns at a cost of Rs 217 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna



Published: December 25, 2015 22:41 IST | Updated: December 25, 2015 22:41 IST December 25, 2015

## Green norms may sound death knell for domestic textile industry

• [Vikas Dhoot](#)



The environment, forest and climate change ministry issued a draft notification in late November that proposes new pollution control standards for effluents from the textile industry.

*The industry is India's largest employer after agriculture, accounting for 14 per cent of exports.*

The textile industry has flagged concerns about an Environment Ministry move to mandate virtually all textile firms to reduce their effluent discharge to zero. The argument is that such a stipulation goes beyond what the developed world follows and would make Indian firms even more uncompetitive at a time when export orders are shrinking.

The textile industry is India's largest employer after agriculture, accounting for 14 per cent of India's exports, but has recently lost ground to Bangladesh and Vietnam in the global market as the preferred supplier for readymade garments.

The environment, forest and climate change ministry issued a draft notification in late November that proposes new pollution control standards for effluents from the textile industry.

"Textile units having waste water discharge greater than 25 kilo litres a day shall establish Zero Liquid Discharge — effluent treatment plant," according to the notification. It also requires all textile units set up in clusters such as Tirupur in Tamil Nadu to set up common effluent treatment plants to ensure zero liquid discharge, irrespective of their waste water quantity.

Industry players would be granted 30 months to construct or augment their existing effluent treatment plants to comply with this new regulation under the Environment Protection Act of 1986, according to the ministry. No new or existing units will be allowed to operate their factories after that, in the absence of such arrangements.

Industry members have raised their apprehensions about the implications of the new norms in a missive sent earlier this week to the ministries of textiles as well as environment and forests, questioning the assumption that textile units discharge effluents without treating them.

"The textile industry has made substantial investments in treating effluents as per the Central Pollution Control Board's standards... 'zero discharge' is not the only solution," said A. Didar Singh, Secretary General of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). "The effluent can be treated and reused for various other purposes including discharge in the sea at least in coastal states."

Mr. Singh has urged union Environment Secretary Ashok Lavasa to consider that countries competing with India as well as the so-called developed nations haven't set such stringent standards for the water-intensive sector.

While mooted an increase in the threshold of 25 kilo litres a day to 100 kilo litres a day, industry members have pointed out that smaller textile units wouldn't be able to afford the costly equipment for treating effluents with a zero liquid discharge approach.

"Several units after necessary approvals from the environment ministry and state pollution boards have invested in sea-discharge after treating effluents... all these investments would stand futile with the implementation of the proposed policy, thereby increasing the financial stress on these companies and sheer wastage of national resources," Mr. Singh wrote in a letter reviewed by *The Hindu*. Even textile mills in Europe and the U.S. allow discharge of waste water in the sea, river or for irrigation purposes, he said.

The industry has also requested the ministry to consider the flip side of the zero discharge proposal.

Technologies for such treatment plants is steam and electricity-intensive, leading to higher green house gas emissions as India largely relies on coal for power, they say.

The definition of zero effluent discharge should include re-use, recycling and alternative deployment of treated effluents, FICCI has suggested. The ministry has proposed a very stringent norm that allows very limited ground water extraction by units and wants the entire water recovered from the effluent treatment plants to be re-deployed in the production process.

---

Printable version | Dec 28, 2015 4:50:16 PM | <http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/green-norms-may-sound-death-knell-for-domestic-textile-industry/article8029387.ece>

© The Hindu

## Paddy ryots try their luck again

- [Sruthisagar Yamunan](#)



The paddy field at Killai village of Cuddalore district ruined by the recent floods. (Right) The banana crop destroyed at Melakandai village, Jameenendathur post, Kancheepuram district.- Photos: B.Jothi Ramalingam

*Begin second round of planting borrowing money from local lenders at high interest rates.*

Hardly 10 days after Dharman planted the paddy saplings in his leased land calamity struck.

As the Palayam lake near Cheyyur in Kancheepuram breached and flooded his farm on December 2, his entire family could do little but turn helpless spectators.

"We lost every thing. I waited for two weeks to see if the rains would return. They have not so I am now risking everything to cultivate again," the farmer says as he carefully fertilizes his field for the second time in two months.

Though the State has announced a compensation of Rs. 13,500 per hectare for short-duration crops and Rs. 18,000 for long-duration ones (as per norms set by Centre), many farmers, in the three heavily-affected northern districts of Kancheepuram, Cuddalore and Tiruvallur, say they remain empty handed.

With no other source of income, they have now begun the second round of planting with money borrowed from local lenders at high interest rates.

Dharman says the compensation amount fixed does not take into consideration the reality on the field. "For a single acre of paddy cultivation, the production cost adds up to at least Rs. 20,000. The government is giving us about Rs. 5,500 per acre. Is this acceptable? Labour alone will cost that much," he rues.

The farmer pays Rs. 10,000 per crop as lease amount to the land owner and has pledged his wife's jewels to raise funds for the second crop. Jeyaraman of Akinapet states that farmers invariably end up succumbing to real estate sharks due to mounting loses. "I haven't repaid the loan I borrowed last time. Now I have borrowed again for cultivating paddy the second time. If this continues, I will have no option but to sell a part of my holding," he said.

Dilli in Tattapanchu in Minjur recollects how he had left the paddy saplings on the field on December 1 only to find them completely destroyed in the rains a few days later. Showing the dried out bundles, he said the water also washed away the top soil on his field. "I had to plough multiple times and add more urea. I have no idea how the yield would be," he said.

Unable to raise money, some have also moved away from paddy for the second turn. In many places in Cuddalore and Kancheepuram, farmers are opting for groundnuts which, they said, are marginally less costly than cultivating rice.

Apart from the damage to crops, many farmers report widespread loss of cattle in the floods. Compensation for the animals too has not reached them.

***Farmers say the compensation fixed by the government does not cover the losses***



News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 27.12.2015 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

Kal Dunya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

and documented at Bhadrath(English) & Publicity Section, CW/C.

# Western Ghats issue: Kerala under pressure

428

GIRISH MENON

**THIRUVANANTHAPURAM:** The Union government's 'go slow' attitude on taking decisions on the final notification for implementing the Kasturirangan report on the conservation of Western Ghats and amendment of the Coastal Regulation Zone norms has put the Congress and the United Democratic Front (UDF) under pressure.

Kerala Chief Minister Oommen Chandy had included these two issues as priority items in his memoranda submitted to Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Delhi and during the latter's whistle stop visit to the State. It appears that the BJP government is no mood to oblige the Congress which is trying to find its feet in the High Range constituencies, particularly Idukki and

Kannur after the debilitating defeats in these areas in 2014 Lok Sabha elections.

Till date, the Congress leadership has never been able to really understand the reasons for the UPA government's action issuing the draft notification. In its bid to rectify the situation, the Chandy government appointed an expert committee, headed by Oommen V. Oommen, chairman of the Biodiversity Board, to look into the Kasturirangan impact.

The committee recommended declassifying 2,500 sq.km. area in the 123 villages notified as Ecologically Sensitive Areas that had human settlement or were plantations or agriculture land. All the records and documentation related to this were submitted to the Centre.

With some of the Western

Ghats States now being ruled by the BJP, the party appears to be leveraging its position in Kerala to make political gains.

As soon as Mr. Modi assumed office, the Bharatiya Vichara Kendram, a think tank of the RSS, organised meetings to formulate an approach on the issue. The BJP might not succeed in making an electoral breakthrough, but its moves can bring a lot of headache for the Congress party, which has been on an over-drive to bring back the settler farming community that had been for long a vote bank.

In the case of the CRZ norms, which are being implemented since 2011, the fishermen community is the most severely affected because of stiff stipulations that have prevented even construction of dwellings.

## IN A BIND

The Centre's 'go slow' attitude on Kasturirangan report and CRZ norms has put the UDF govt. in Kerala under pressure

● Draft notification of the Kasturirangan Committee report on Western Ghats issued in 2013 by the UPA govt. at the Centre

● The High Range Protection Committee comes into being soon after, leads agitation against the move to declare large tracts in Idukki ecologically sensitive

● UDF appoints the Oommen V Oommen committee. Recommends declassification of 2500 sq. km



A view of Western Ghats in Idukki district of Kerala.

- PHOTO: H.VIBHU

● One round of meeting held in Delhi. No further development

● BJP not ready to give Congress any latitude

● Stiff CRZ norms affect fishermen adversely

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 26, 2015 in the

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

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

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

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

## Water contamination: Green court orders Coca Cola's Hapur unit to give effluent discharge plan

HT Correspondent

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

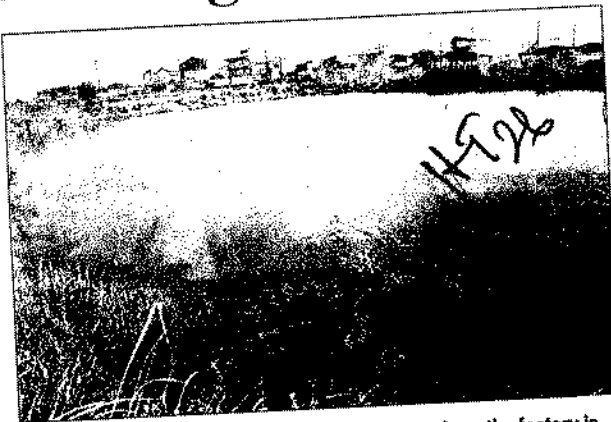
**GHAZIABAD/HAPUR:** The National Green Tribunal has directed a unit run by Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages' (HCCB) at the Masuri-Gulawthi Road Industrial area near Dhaulana in Hapur district to submit its drainage map and plans as well as particulars about its sewage and trade effluent discharge.

The directions came on a petition filed by Ghaziabad resident Sanjay Kumar who claimed some industries were illegally discharging untreated waste water into a pond located in the industrial area. He had requested the court to heavily penalise the polluters and order preventive steps.

Though Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages was not a party to the case earlier, it appeared before the tribunal during a hearing on December 11. The tribunal had also directed HCCB to be a party in the case.

"Certainly, they appear to have some interest in the matter about which we do not comment at this stage before the role of the factory in the present case is clear," the tribunal said in an order.

Earlier, the NGT had told the



■ The petitioner has alleged that untreated water from the factory is entering this lake in Hapur district.

SAKIB ALI/HT PHOTO

Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to inspect the pond and submit reports on effluents entering it.

The physical inspections were conducted by UPPCB and CPCB on July 30 and October 19, respectively. The joint inspection report said the pond is man-made and was receiving effluents only from the HCCB plant. "It is learnt that the facility is constructed by HCCB to discharge its treated effluents through a well established network of underground

pipelines from the industry to the pond," the report stated.

The report said the quality of water was not complying with the general standards and the reasons may be attributed to "discharge of partially treated or untreated effluents from Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages."

"Alarming facts as regards the situation obtaining in the factory of Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd are disclosed in the report of CPCB dated October 19. Before we pass any directions against the company, it

will be just necessary to seek the response of HCCB on this report in context with the UPPCB's report," the tribunal said.

The tribunal directed the UP board to take measures in the interest of environment. The pond is located nearly a kilometre from the industrial area amid agricultural fields, where heavy discharge of water continued till Friday when HT visited the area.

The company said it had voluntarily impleaded to be a party and was directed to file a response to the UPPCB and CPCB reports before January 14, 2016. "Since its inception, our plant has been operating under all requisite government licenses/ registrations/approvals including those in relation to air, water and hazardous waste. Every material aspect of the functioning of the plant was accordingly subject to the scrutiny of the appropriate regulatory authorities and we have ensured compliance to the same at all times," HCCB said in a statement on Friday.

It said that UPPCB tested water from their treatment plant periodically and that the company never received any complaints about not meeting the prescribed standards.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 26, 2015 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  
Kai Duniya (Hindi)  
The Times of India (A)  
Bikz

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

## TRIBUTE TO ATAL

HT 26



■ Social workers clean the Yamuna on the birthday of BJP veteran leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee on Friday.

SUSHIL KUMAR/HT PHOTO



News item/letter/article/editorial published on December-27-12-2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Elitiz

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

# काबुल से उठे भूकंप ने उत्तर भारत को भी हिलाया

दिनांक-27-12-15

लाहौर, नई दिल्ली, (संवाददाता, भाषा, खाती): अफगानिस्तान के हिन्दुकुश पर्वतमाला के गर्भ से उठे भूकम्प ने पूरे उत्तर भारत को हिलाकर रख दिया। आधी रात को आए इस भूकम्प की तीव्रता रिक्टर स्केल पर 6.5 मापी गई। पाकिस्तान व अफगानिस्तान के कुछ हिस्सों में जान-माल के नुकसान की खबरें मिली हैं पर विवरण प्राप्त नहीं हुए। उत्तर भारत में भूकम्प के झटके रात 12 बजकर 55 मिनट पर महसूस किए गए।

पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय के राष्ट्रीय भूकंप विज्ञान (सीस्मोलॉजी) प्रभाग के अनुसार, भूकंप की तीव्रता रिक्टर पैमाने पर 6.5 आंकी गई और यह 186 कि.मी. की गहराई पर आया। इन पंक्तियों के लिखे जाने तक कहीं से जानमाल के किसी नुकसान की कोई खबर नहीं आई थी। भूकंप रात 12 बजकर 55 मिनट पर आया और राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में लोग अपने घरों से बाहर निकल आए। कश्मीर के लोगों ने भी भूकंप महसूस किया और सुरक्षा की खातिर अपने घरों से बाहर चले गए।

अक्तूबर में पाकिस्तान और अफगानिस्तान में 7.5 तीव्रता का भूकंप आया था, जिसमें लगभग 400 लोगों की मौत हुई थी और अनेक इमारतें जमींदोज हो गई थीं। इमारतों के मलबे के कारण रहत



उत्तरी अफगानिस्तान के सीमा क्षेत्र में आए 6.2 तीव्रता वाले भूकंप में घायल हुए लोगों की पेशावर स्थित अस्पताल में देखभाल करते उनके रिश्तेदार।

कार्यों में खासी दिक्कतें आई थीं। पाकिस्तान में रात अक्तूबर में आया भूकंप अक्तूबर 2005 की कड़वी याद ताजा कर गया था। वर्ष 2005 में 7.6 तीव्रता का भीषण भूकंप आया था, जिसमें 75 हजार से ज्यादा लोग मारे गए थे और लगभग 35 लाख लोग विस्थापित हुए थे। अफगानिस्तान में अक्सर भूकंप आते रहते हैं।

ये भूकंप विशेष तौर पर हिंदुकुश पर्वत श्रृंखला में आते हैं, जो यूरेशियाई और भारतीय टेक्टोनिक प्लेटों के जुड़ाव बिंदु के पास पड़ती है। नेपाल में अप्रैल में आए भूकंप में और मई में इस भूकंप

के बाद आए झटके के कारण 8,900 से ज्यादा लोग मारे गए थे। पाकिस्तान मौसम विभाग के निदेशक जनरल गुलाब रसूल ने बताया कि पंजाब और खैबर पख्तूनख्वा प्रांत के कई जिलों में भूकंप दर्ज किया गया। उन्होंने बताया कि भूकंप का झटका करीब एक मिनट तक महसूस किया गया। भूकंप के झटके लाहौर, सीखुपुरा, ननकाना साहिब, फैसलाबाद, सरगोधा, मुल्तान, चकवाल, लोथर, सियालकोट, गुजरात और शेलम (पंजाब जिला), मुरी, पेशावर, मलकंद, चरसदा, मनसहरा, स्वात, हांगू और स्वाबी,

## पुछ में भूकंप के दौरान एक युवक की मौत

जम्मू-कश्मीर में कल भूकंप के दौरान पुंछ जिले में एक युवक अपने परिवार को सुरक्षित जगह पर ले जाते समय बेहोश हो गया और फिर उसकी मौत हो गई। उत्तर भारत में कल रात भूकंप आया था। पुंछ के पुलिस अधीक्षक जेएस जौहर ने बताया कि कल रात पुंछ जिले की मेंधार पट्टी में भूकंप आने के बाद जारिद अहमद अपने परिवार को मकान से बाहर ला रहा था और उसी दौरान वह बेहोश हो गया। उन्होंने बताया कि बाद में उसकी मौत हो गई।

चित्तौड़ (खैबर पख्तूनख्वा प्रांत) और दक्षिण वजीरिस्तान में महसूस किए गए।

झटकों से घबराए लोग अपने घरों से बाहर निकल आए। अब तक किसी के हताहत होने की खबर नहीं है। पाकिस्तान और पूर्वोत्तर अफगानिस्तान में 26 अक्तूबर को 7.5 तीव्रता का भूकंप आया जिससे पाकिस्तान में 200 से अधिक लोग मारे गए थे। पिछले माह पाकिस्तान में 5.9 तीव्रता का भूकंप आया था। हालांकि किसी के हताहत होने की कोई सूचना नहीं मिली।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December-28/2015 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, CW/C.

## पहाड़ पर बर्फबारी से मैदान में गलन

लखनऊ। हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू कश्मीर और उत्तराखंड की ऊंची चोटियों पर हो रही बर्फबारी के कारण मैदानी इलाकों में सर्द हवाओं के साथ ठिठुरन और गलन बढ़ती जा रही है। मौसम विभाग का अनुमान है कि अगले दो दिन प्रदेश में शीतलहर का सिलसिला जारी रहेगा।

शनिवार की रात प्रदेश में सबसे ठंडा स्थान नजीबाबाद रहा जहां पारा 3.6 डिग्री सेल्सियस पर रिकार्ड किया गया। यह सामान्य से तीन डिग्री कम था। गोरखपुर और बांदा में रात का तापमान सामान्य से चार-चार डिग्री कम रिकार्ड किया गया। शनिवार रात का तापमान फैजाबाद, इलाहाबाद, मंडलों में भी सामान्य से कम रहा। लखनऊ और आसपास के इलाकों में रविवार को दिन का तापमान सामान्य से तीन डिग्री कम यानी 5.5 डिग्री सेल्सियस रिकार्ड किया गया। रविवार के प्रदेश के विभिन्न मंडलों में कहीं घना तो कहीं बहुत घना कोहरा छाया रहा। (वि. सं.)

28-12-15

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 28, 2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Koshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

15 हिन्दुस्तान

नई दिल्ली • सोमवार • 28 दिसंबर 2015

# इंग्लैंड में बाढ़ ने भारी तबाही मचाई

लंदन | एजेंसी

उत्तरी इंग्लैंड में बाढ़ ने तबाही मचा दी है। इसके चलते हजारों लोगों को अपना घर छोड़कर सुरक्षित स्थान पर जाना पड़ा है। यार्क में आपदा टीमों लोगों को उनके घरों से निकालकर सुरक्षित स्थानों पर पहुंचाने में लगी हुई हैं। उधर, प्रधानमंत्री डेविड कैमरन ने स्थिति पर आपात बैठक बुलाई है।

बीडिया रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक, पुलिस ने यार्क में आउज और फॉस नदियों के आसपास के लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों पर भेज दिया है। यार्क नगर परिषद ने कहा है कि आउज नदी का जलस्तर पांच मीटर से ऊपर 5.40 मीटर के सर्वोच्च स्तर के करीब पहुंच सकता है। पर्यावरण संस्था ने कहा कि रविवार को आउज का जलस्तर 4.65 मीटर तक

## अमेरिका में तूफान

अमेरिका के कई राज्यों में तूफान और भारी बारिश ने जमकर तबाही मचाई है। इन राज्यों में बीते एक हफ्ते से तूफान आ रहे हैं। देश के मिसिसिपी, टेनेसी, अराकांस और अलाबामा में अब तक कई लोगों की मौत हो चुकी है। टेक्सास राज्य में हुई एक दुर्घटना में चार लोग मारे गए हैं। अधिकारियों का कहना है कि ओक्लाहोमा में बर्फीला तूफान आ सकता है, जिससे वहां 16 इंच तक बर्फ पड़ सकती है।

पहुंच गया। आमतौर से इसका स्तर 0.5 से 1.9 मीटर तक रहता है। वेल्स और स्कॉटलैंड में भी बाढ़ का खतरा बना हुआ है। पश्चिमोत्तर के बिजली विभाग ने बताया कि 8100 जगहों पर बिजली नहीं है।

22 लोगों की मौत हो चुकी है  
अमेरिका में तूफान से

10 लोगों ने मिसिसिपी  
राज्य में जान गंवाई

अमेरिका



अमेरिका के टेक्सास में शनिवार रात आए शक्तिशाली तूफान टोरनेडो ने कई घरों को ध्वस्त कर दिया। राज्य के रॉलेट में तूफान से बिखरा पड़ा घर। • एपी



पूर्वी इंग्लैंड के यार्क शहर में रविवार को बाढ़ में फंसे लोगों को सुरक्षित स्थानों पर ले जाते राहत और बचाव दल के सदस्य। • एजेंसी

इंग्लैंड

3,500 घरों में घुसा बाढ़ का पानी  
उत्तरी इंग्लैंड में

400 लोगों को फॉस नदी के  
पास से हटाया गया



News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 28 12 2015 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.

नव-२८-१२-१५  
**यमुना में बढ़ा पल्यूशन, पानी  
की सप्लाई में होगी दिक्कत**

■ प्रस, नई दिल्ली

यमुना के पानी में अमोनिया और क्लोराइड की मात्रा खतरनाक स्तर तक बढ़ गई है। इसके चलते दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को अपने वजीराबाद वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट की तीनों यूनिट का प्रोडक्शन 50 फीसदी तक कम करना पड़ा है। बताया जाता है कि इसका असर चंद्रावल वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट पर भी पड़ा है। इससे दिल्ली के कई इलाकों खासतौर से नॉर्थ-ईस्ट दिल्ली में पानी की गंभीर कमी के रूप में पड़ेगा।

इस मामले में दिल्ली जल बोर्ड ने हरियाणा के सिंचाई विभाग और सेंट्रल

पल्यूशन कंट्रोल बोर्ड को पत्र लिखा है। जल बोर्ड ने हरियाणा से कहा है कि वह जल्द से जल्द साफ पानी छोड़े, ताकि यमुना में आए इस पल्यूशन को साफ किया जा सके। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड की ओर से बताया गया है कि यमुना के पानी में अमोनिया की मात्रा जीरो से बढ़कर 1.3 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर और क्लोराइड की मात्रा भी जीरो से बढ़कर 216 मिलीग्राम प्रति लीटर तक पहुंच गई है।

पल्यूशन का यह स्तर काफी गंभीर है। इससे वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट में चलने में समस्या तो होगी ही साथ ही यह लोगों के लिए भी खतरनाक साबित हो सकता है।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December - 26-12-2015 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

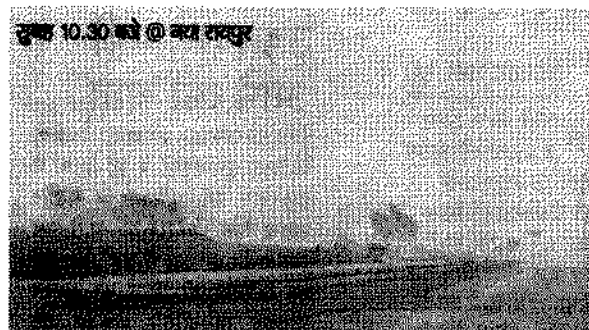
Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

## पत्रिका - 26-12-15 प्रदेश में गिरा पारा, बढ़ेगी सर्दी



► मैनापाट में 3.3 और पेंडा

रोड में 5.0 डिग्री सेल्सियस

तापमान रिकॉर्ड किया गया

रायपुर @ पत्रिका. हिमालय की तरफ से आने वाली हवाओं की वजह से राज्य में अचानक ठिठुरन बढ़ गई। दिन और रात का पारा 5 से 7 डिग्री सेल्सियस गिर गया। प्रदेश का शिमला माने जाने वाले मैनापाट में शुक्रवार को न्यूनतम तापमान 3.3 डिग्री सेल्सियस रिकॉर्ड किया गया, जबकि एक दिन पहले यहां तापमान 5.4 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया था। वहीं, पेंडा रोड में पारा 5.0 डिग्री सेल्सियस रहा। अंबिकापुर में 5.7, बिलासपुर में 9 और रायपुर में 10 डिग्री सेल्सियस आने से लोगों ने इस मौसम में पहली बार कड़क सर्दी का अहसास किया। सूरज के तेवर कमजोर दिखे और लोगों ने धूप का आनंद उठाया। मौसम विज्ञानियों का कहना है, बादल छटने और उत्तरी हवाओं की वजह से तापमान कम हो रहा है। रायपुर मौसम केंद्र के विशेषज्ञ

ऐसा रहा तापमान

स्थान	दिन	रात
पेंडा रोड	20.3	5.0
अंबिकापुर	17.8	5.7
बिलासपुर	22.5	9.0
रायपुर	22.4	10.1
दुर्ग	24.2	10.4
जगदलपुर	25.8	14.2

अचानक ठिठुरन की वजह से मौला

नवागढ़ @ पत्रिका. नवागढ़ मुख्य मार्ग स्थित एसबीआई एटीएम के सामने बुककर सुबह 10 बजे करीब 40 वर्षीय व्यक्ति ने दम तोड़ दिया। मौत की वजह ठंड बताई जा रही है। पुलिस ने शव पोस्टमॉर्टम के लिए भेज दिया है। उसकी शिनाख्त की जा रही है।

उमेश रायकवापद के अनुसार ठंड और बढ़ेगी। राज्य के उत्तरी हिस्सा शीतलहर की चपेट में है।

छटे बादल: एक सप्ताह से ऊपरी वायुमंडल में चक्रवात बना हुआ था, जिससे हिमालय से आने वाली हवाएं चक्रवात से टकराकर वापस हो रही थीं, लेकिन चक्रवात के हटते ही राज्य में उत्तरी हवाओं ने जोर पकड़ लिया।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December-26-12-2015 in the

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

Nay Eharat Times (Hindi)  
Punjab Keshari (Hindi) ✓  
The Hindu  
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)  
Deccan Chronicle  
Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle  
A & J (Hindi)  
Indian Nation  
Nai Dunya (Hindi)  
The Times of India (A)  
Blitz

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

# वाजपेयी के जन्मदिवस पर यमुना की सफाई

नई दिल्ली, (दिनेश शर्मा): पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के 91वें जन्मदिवस को दिल्ली भाजपा तथा उनके प्रशंसकों ने शादगी से मनाकर उनकी दीर्घायु की कामना की। राजधानी में भंडारों का आयोजन किया गया जबकि सदर व कैम्प क्षेत्र में भारतीय जनपरिषद के अध्यक्ष हरीश अस्सी ने 500 कम्बल गरीबों में बंटवाये। इस बीच दिल्ली भाजपा प्रभारी श्याम जाजू के नेतृत्व में दिल्ली भाजपा कार्यकर्ताओं ने पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के जन्मदिन पर स्वच्छ यमुना मिशन के अंतर्गत यमुना घाट आई.टी.ओ. पर श्रमदान किया और उसके बाद यमुना आरती की। केन्द्रीय पर्यावरण मंत्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर और केन्द्रीय मंत्री डा. हर्ष वर्धन ने भी इसमें भाग लिया। प्रकाश



जावड़ेकर ने श्रद्धेय अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के जन्मदिन को ऐसे पवित्र रूप से मनाने के लिए दिल्ली भाजपा कार्यकर्ताओं को बधाई दी। उन्होंने कहा कि यह प्रत्येक नागरिक का कर्तव्य है कि वह देश को स्वच्छ रखे

और वायु अथवा जल प्रदूषण के खिलाफ लड़ाई में अपना योगदान करे। श्रमदान में भाग लेने वाले प्रमुख नेता हैं सांसद रमेश बिधूड़ी, श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी, मनोज तिवारी, मांगे राम गर्ग, सिद्धार्थन, आशीष सूद, अभय वर्मा,



जय प्रकाश, कुलजीत सिंह चहल, श्रीमती किरण चड्ढा, प्रवीण शंकर कपूर, हरीश खुराना तथा करण सिंह तंवर और अग्रवाल संघ के मुखिया कैलाश अग्रवाल आदि का नाम प्रमुख है।

## वाजपेयी के जन्मदिन पर जगह-जगह कार्यक्रम

पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री व भाजपा के वरिष्ठ नेता अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के जन्म दिवस के असवर पर शुक्रवार को राजधानी के कई इलाके में कई कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए गए। इस मौके पर गरीब स्वास्थ्य जांच शिविर, दवाई वितरण तथा अंध विद्यालय के छात्रों को कम्प्यूटर आदि प्रदान किए गए। फिक्की सभागार में केंद्र सरकार के समाज कल्याण विभाग द्वारा लोक अभियान कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। इस मौके पर भाजपा राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष अतिम शाह, गृह मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने दीप प्रज्वलित किया।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December-25-12-2015 in the

Hindustan Times	Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)	M.P.Chronicle
Statesman	Punjab Keshari (Hindi)	Aaj (Hindi)
The Times of India (N.D.)	The Hindu	Indian Nation
Indian Express	Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) ✓	Nai Duniya (Hindi)
Tribune	Deccan Chronicle	The Times of India (A)
Hindustan (Hindi)	Deccan Herald	Blitz

and documented at Bhadrirath(English)& Publicity Section, CV/C.



कांकेर/झरिकापुर @ पत्रिका. क्षेत्रों में पेयजल सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार करोड़ों रुपए खर्च करने का दावा करती है। लेकिन, हकीकत में ग्रामीणों को आज भी झिरिया का पानी पीने के लिए मजबूर हैं। पखांजूर से करीब 50 किमी दूर ग्राम मोरखंडी के आश्रित ग्राम ताड़व्याली के करीब 36 परिवार को पेयजल के लिए करीब एक किमी दूर झिरिया से पानी लाना पड़ता है। ग्रामीणों ने बताया कि पीएचसी विभाग ने एक नल लगाया लेकिन छह माह बाद ही खराब हो गया। जिम्मेदार अफसरों से कई बार शिकायत के बावजूद नल ठीक नहीं हुआ।

पत्रिका-25-12-15



News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 23, 2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

सर्दी का सितम } जयपुर में भी 1.9 डिग्री गिरा दिन का तापमान

## फतेहपुर में पारा जमाव बिन्दु पर

जयपुर @ पत्रिका

पत्रिका: patrika.com/city

प्रदेश में सर्दी का सितम गुरुवार को दिन में भी बढ़ गया। फतेहपुर में दिन के अधिकतम तापमान में 2 डिग्री सेल्सियस व न्यूनतम तापमान में 1.4 डिग्री सेल्सियस की गिरावट दर्ज की गई। यहां न्यूनतम तापमान 0.0 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। इससे लोगों की कंपकंपी छूट रही है।

### बर्फीली हवा के आगे धूप बेअसर रही

राजधानी जयपुर में दिन का अधिकतम तापमान बुधवार की तुलना में 1.9 डिग्री की गिरावट के साथ 20.4 डिग्री रहा। वहीं, रात का तापमान .07 डिग्री की बढ़ोतरी के

## इधर, कम दृश्यता के कारण 3 विमान डायवर्ट

जयपुर अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे पर कम दृश्यता और मौसम की गड़बड़ी के कारण गुरुवार को तीन विमानों को डायवर्ट कर दिया गया। इसमें सुबह दिल्ली से जयपुर आने वाली इंडिगो का विमान, मुस्कट से आने वाले ओमान एयर और बेंगलूरु से आने वाला विमान शामिल है। इंडिगो और ओमान एयर को 1 घंटे तक चक्कर कटाने के बाद दिल्ली और एयर एशिया को अहमदाबाद

अड्डे के लिए भेजा गया। इसके अलावा डेढ़ से 2 घंटे तक हवाई अड्डे पर चक्कर कटाने के बाद जेट एयर वेज के दिल्ली-जयपुर, इंडिगो के बेंगलूरु जयपुर और स्पाइस जेट के दिल्ली-जयपुर उड़ान को लैंड करने की इजाजत दी गई। दोपहर में भी एयर इंडिया का दिल्ली से जयपुर आने वाला विमान लैंड रहा। इससे यात्री परेशान रहे।

साथ 6.7 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। ठंडी हवा के आगे धूप भी बेअसर साबित

हुई। इससे अधिकांश लोग दिन भर अपने घरों में दुबके रहे।

पत्रिका-25-12-15

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 25, 2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Eharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi) ✓

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

# दिल्ली की जमेगी कुल्फी

मि.का-25-12-15

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): उत्तर भारत आज शीत लहर की और चपेट में आ गया है। जम्मू-कश्मीर के करगिल में न्यूनतम तापमान शून्य से नीचे 14.5 डिग्री पहुंच गया जबकि हिमाचल प्रदेश के लाहौल के केलांग में और स्पीति जिले में न्यूनतम तापमान शून्य से नीचे 11.2 डिग्री रिकार्ड किया गया। वहीं पंजाब के अमृतसर में भी तापमान जमाव बिंदु तक पहुंच गया है।

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी भी शीत लहर की चपेट में है और न्यूनतम तापमान 7.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस रिकार्ड हुआ जो कि मौसम के औसत तापमान से एक डिग्री सेल्सियस कम है। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार दिल्ली का न्यूनतम तापमान 3 डिग्री सेल्सियस तक गिर सकता है। दिल्ली के शहर के कई हिस्सों में घना कोहर भी



हिमाचल के मंडी जिला में बर्फ से ढकी सिराज घाटी से गुजरता एक व्यक्ति। (छाया : प्रेटर)

रहा, जिस वजह से दृश्यता का स्तर सुबह साढ़े आठ बजे 200 मीटर और सुबह साढ़े 11 बजे 700 मीटर था। हालांकि दृश्यता के स्तर दोपहर ढाई बजे सुधरकर तीन हजार मीटर हो

गया। जम्मू-कश्मीर में, कश्मीर के घाटी के ऊंचाई वाले इलाके में हल्की बर्फबारी की वजह से पाय और गिर गया। हालांकि रात के वक्त

आसमान साफ था। लद्दाख के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र में करिगल, राज्य का सबसे सर्द स्थान रहा।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 26-12-2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi) ✓

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

## 17 हिन्दुस्तान

नई दिल्ली • शनिवार • 26 दिसंबर 2015

कश्मीर के लेह में पारा शून्य से 16 डिग्री नीचे, हरियाणा के नारनौल में एक डिग्री तक गिरा पारा

# चुरू और अमृतसर में पारा शून्य के नीचे

टिप्पण

नई दिल्ली/लखनऊ/जयपुर | हिंदी

उत्तर भारत के कई हिस्सों में शुक्रवार को तापमान में भारी गिरावट आई। राजस्थान के चुरू में न्यूनतम तापमान शून्य से कम 0.4 डिग्री यानी जमाव बिंदु के करीब दर्ज किया गया। वहीं पंजाब के अमृतसर शून्य से नीचे 0.3 डिग्री सेल्सियस के साथ सबसे ठंडा स्थान रहा।

जम्मू कश्मीर के लेह में पारा शून्य से नीचे 16.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस पर पहुंच गया जो इस मौसम का सबसे कम तापमान है। जम्मू कश्मीर में शीतलहर है और ज्यादातर इलाकों में तापमान गुरुवार की तुलना में नीचे ही गया। मौसम विभाग के एक प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि जम्मू कश्मीर की ग्रीष्मकालीन राजधानी में न्यूनतम तापमान शून्य से नीचे 5.2 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। प्रसिद्ध डल झील, कई जल इकाइयों तथा नलों में पानी जम गया है। लद्दाख के सीमावर्ती लेह में रात का तापमान शून्य से नीचे 16.2 डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। करगिल में तापमान शून्य से नीचे 15 डिग्री रहा।

हरियाणा के नारनौल में न्यूनतम तापमान एक डिग्री दर्ज किया गया। चंडीगढ़ में न्यूनतम तापमान 3.4 डिग्री



बागेश्वर के मुनस्यारी में शुक्रवार को हिमपात के बाद बर्फ से ढका यदिर। • हिन्दुस्तान

रहा। हिमाचल प्रदेश के पहाड़ी इलाकों और घाटियों में तापमान में गिरावट आई। लेकिन शिमला में व्हाइट क्रिसमस का नज़ारा न देख कर पर्यटक निराश हो गए।

**मुनस्यारी की चोटियों पर बर्फबारी:** कुमाऊं के बागेश्वर के दूरस्थ गांवों में गुरुवार देर रात तक बर्फबारी हुई। मुनस्यारी की आसपास की चोटियों के अलावा कालामुनी और बेदुलीधार में भी हिमपात हुआ है।

बागेश्वर के खाती, झूनी, निकिला, खलजौनी और धाकुड़ी में खूब बर्फ से जनजीवन प्रभावित हो गया है। पिंडारी

रेशियर का रास्ता बर्फ से पटा हुआ है। **प्रतापगढ़ का तापमान 1.5 डिग्री:** यूपी के प्रतापगढ़ में न्यूनतम तापमान 1.5 डिग्री पहुंच गया। जिले में दिन और रात में बर्फीली हवाओं के चलने के कारण लगातार ठंड बढ़ रही है।

वहीं उत्तर पश्चिम रेलवे के अनुसार उत्तर भारत में घने कोहरे के कारण रेल यातायात शुक्रवार को भी प्रभावित रहा। उत्तर पश्चिम रेलवे ने एक विज्ञापित में बताया कि घने कोहरे के कारण सात यात्री गाड़ियां अपने तय समय से देरी से चल रही हैं।

नए साल से पहले पहाड़ों पर बर्फबारी होगी

नई दिल्ली | हिन्दुस्तान टीन

नए पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के चलते 31 दिसंबर को उत्तर भारत के पहाड़ी इलाकों में बर्फबारी की काफी संभावना है। वहीं एक जनवरी को भी बर्फ गिर सकती है।

स्काईमेट की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक पाक की ओर से आने वाला पश्चिमी विक्षोभ साल के आखिरी दिन जम्मू-कश्मीर पहुंच जाएगा। इससे जम्मू-कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश में बर्फबारी होगी। मनाली, पालमगढ़, गुलमर्ग, श्रीनगर के ज्यादातर हिस्सों में बर्फ गिरेगी। वहीं शिमला में नए साल की शाम बारिश हो सकती है। यानी हिल स्टेशन पर नया साल मनाने वालों को वहां मस्ती के लिए काफी बर्फ मिलेगी।

**कड़े हुए सर्दी के तैवर, 18 की मौत**

कानपुर। कानपुर के आसपास के जिलों में सर्दी से 18 लोगों की मौत हो गई। शीतलहर और गलन से किसानों और गरीबों का जीना मुहाल हो गया है। सबसे ज्यादा 12 मौतें बुंदेलखंड के जिलों में हुईं।

**दिल्ली में प्रदूषण**

पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के चलते 31 दिसंबर और एक जनवरी को पहाड़ी इलाकों से दिल्ली में आने वाली ठंडी हवाएं बाधित होंगी। इन दो दिनों में राजधानी में ज्यादा ठंड नहीं रहेगी। पर प्रदूषण और कोहरा परेशानी का कारण बनेंगे।

**2 जनवरी के बाद बढ़ेगी ठंड**

पश्चिमी विक्षोभ का असर खत्म होने के बाद पहाड़ी इलाकों से ठंडी हवाएं उत्तर भारत की ओर बहनी शुरू होंगी। इससे दो जनवरी के बाद हरियाणा, पंजाब, दिल्ली और फिर उत्तर प्रदेश में तापमान गिरेगा।

इसमें चित्रकूट में चार, बांदा और हमीरपुर में तीन-तीन, महोबा में दो लोगों की जान गई। इसके अलावा सेंट्रल यूपी के फतेहपुर में दो, इटावा, औरिया, फर्रुखाबाद और उन्नाव में एक-एक की जान गई।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on December 24, 2015 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (M.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

Kai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

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

09 • नई दिल्ली • गुरुवार • 24 दिसंबर 2015 • हिन्दुस्तान

# शिमला में सीजन की पहली बर्फबारी से तापमान गिरा, जम्मू-कश्मीर में सर्द हवाओं का सितम जारी पहाड़ों पर बर्फबारी ने ठिठुरन बढ़ाई

कंपकंपी

नई दिल्ली/लखनऊ/देहरादून | हिंदी

दिसंबर के आखिरी हफ्ते के साथ ठंड अब और परवान चढ़ने लगी है। पहाड़ों पर बुधवार को ताजा बर्फबारी ने पूरे उत्तर भारत में ठिठुरन बढ़ा दी है। आने वाले दिनों में शीतलहर के कारण लोगों को और कड़ाके की ठंड का सामना करना पड़ सकता है।

**शिमला में बर्फबारी:** शिमला में बुधवार को सीजन की पहली बर्फबारी हुई, जिसके कारण तापमान में तेजी से गिरावट दर्ज की गई। यहां पर न्यूनतम तापमान 0.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। मौसम विज्ञान विभाग ने हिमाचल प्रदेश में 26 दिसंबर तक मौसम के शुष्क रहने की प्रविष्ट्यवाणी की है, जिसके बाद कैस्पियन सागर से उठने वाली बर्फीली हवाएं अफगानिस्तान और पाकिस्तान को पार कर हिमाचल में प्रवेश करेंगी।

**कश्मीर में भारी बर्फबारी की संभावना:** जम्मू-कश्मीर में सर्द हवाओं का सितम जारी है। अगले 24 घंटों के दौरान भारी बर्फबारी की संभावना जताई

जा रही है। मौसम विभाग के मुताबिक, राज्य में लोकप्रिय पर्यटन स्थल गुलमर्ग सबसे सर्द रहा। जहां, न्यूनतम तापमान शून्य से 11.4 डिग्री सेल्सियस नीचे दर्ज किया गया। पहलवाम में न्यूनतम तापमान शून्य से 6.3 डिग्री सेल्सियस से नीचे दर्ज किया गया। हालांकि, शनिवार सुबह से मौसम में सुधार आने के आसार हैं।

**यूपी में प्रतापगढ़ सबसे ठंडा:** उत्तर प्रदेश में गलन और कोहरे ने लोगों का जीना मुहाल कर दिया है। मंगलवार रात प्रदेश में सबसे ठंडा स्थान प्रतापगढ़ रहा। यहां 1.8 जबकि मुजफ्फरनगर में 2.3 डिग्री सेल्सियस तापमान दर्ज किया गया।

लखनऊ तथा आसपास के इलाकों में भी कमोबेश यही हाल रहा। यहां तापमान सामान्य से चार डिग्री कम यानी 4.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। इसके साथ मेरठ, लखीमपुर खीरी और आगरा में दिन का तापमान सामान्य से 3 डिग्री कम दर्ज किया गया।

1.8 डिग्री सेल्सियस तापमान दर्ज किया गया यूपी के प्रतापगढ़ में

0.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस न्यूनतम तापमान दर्ज किया गया शिमला में



शिमला के माल रोड पर बुधवार को बर्फबारी के दौरान सेल्फी लेते पर्यटक। • प्रेस

## क्रिसमस मनाने के लिए पहाड़ों में उमड़ी भीड़

देहरादून और हिमाचल प्रदेश की वादियों में क्रिसमस मनाने के लिए बड़ी संख्या में देशी, विदेशी पर्यटक यहां पहुंच रहे हैं। पर्यटकों को उम्मीद है कि क्रिसमस पर हिमपात जरूर होगा तथा जमकर 'व्हाइट क्रिसमस' का आनंद उठाएंगे। उधर पश्चिमोत्तर क्षेत्र में अमृतसर, नारनौल और बटिंडा में भी ठिठुरन भरी सर्दी जारी है। पिछले चौबीस घंटे के दौरान अमृतसर, बटिंडा और नारनौल सबसे ठंडे स्थान दर्ज किए गए।

## कानपुर के आसपास जिलों में ठंड से 14 की मौत

शीतलहर और गलन भरी सर्दी कहर बरपा रही है। खेती में जुटे किसानों और गरीबों के लिए सर्दी जानलेवा साबित हो रही है। बुधवार को कानपुर के आसपास के जिलों में सर्दी से 14 लोगों की मौत हो गई। इनमें बुंदेलखंड में सात, फतेहपुर और कन्नौज में तीन-तीन, उरई-बांदा और महोबा में दो-दो लोगों की मौत हो गई। हमीरपुर और औरैया में ठंड से एक-एक लोगों की मौत हुई।



Printed from

**THE TIMES OF INDIA**

# Surface cleaning of Ganga to begin in 10 cities next month

TNN | Dec 24, 2015, 02:25 AM IST

*US to help India clean Ganga*

**N**EW DELHI: The surface cleaning of Ganga, including removal of solid waste such as clothes and parts of dead bodies, will commence in 10 cities from next month.

Water resources minister Uma Bharati said the surface cleaning exercise would start in Haridwar, Garhmukteshwar, Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Patna, Sahibganj, Kolkata, Nabadwip and Gangasagar under the 'Namami Gange' programme.

In a consultative committee meeting on Tuesday, she said trial of surface cleaning had already started in Varanasi which has been assigned to Tata Projects Ltd under corporate social responsibility scheme. She said NTPC, ONGC and Petronet had also expressed willingness to fund the project.

Referring to the progress of sewage treatment under Namami Gange, the minister informed that 29 projects have been completed at a cost of Rs 463.58 crore with the treatment capacity of 123 million litres per day (MLD) and sewer network of 666.69 km.

A total of 93 projects have been sanctioned at the cost of Rs 1,502.66 crore. This will result in the creation of treatment capacity of 858 MLD and sewer network of 3,623.10 km.

Referring to the progress made in river front/ghat development projects, Bharati told the parliamentary panel that development of four ghats out of 20 in Patna was completed last month.

She said work at Chandighat (Haridwar), Chhath Ghat (Delhi) and Sahibganj will begin next month.