

News Item/feature/article/editorial published on 30/8/15 in the

✓ Hindustan Times
Statesman
The Times of India (H.E.)
Indian Express
Tribune
Hindustan (Hindi)

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

H.P. Chronicle
A.P. (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Kaf. Duniya (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
Pilot

and documented at Bhagpur/Enrollment/Registration Section, C.V.C.

India escaped major drought: Met

Zia Haq

■ zia.haq@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The southwest monsoon has been able to beat back a powerful El Nino, a dreaded weather pattern, and farmers quickly adapted with the right crops, helping India escape a major drought this year, according to Met department's initial analysis and farm ministry data.

Yet, the June-September monsoon, about to enter its last leg, has been 12% deficient, precisely the extent of shortfall predicted by the Met department. That's quite an underperformance, which means farm output and growth are likely to be average.

Viewed on a rainfall map, the monsoon appears quite unevenly spread. Rainfall

SAVED BY A WHISKER

Two factors helped monsoon fight back a powerful El Nino

① Madden-Julian oscillation, an oceanic weather system, brought surplus rains in June

② Indian Ocean Dipole, a sea-temperature metric, stayed neutral, boosting monsoon

■ Farm output is likely to be below average, but could have been worse

■ Summer crop size is 92% of the normal area, despite 12% deficient rainfall

■ Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra and UP — which account for over a third of India's foodgrain — remain vulnerable

was normal in 51% area of the country, surplus in another 13%, while in the remaining 36% area, it was deficient.

"Two things have emerged. A 16% surplus rainfall in June and the strategy adopted helped farmers select the right crops.

Otherwise, a 12% overall shortfall would have been a real problem. Yet, to say there are no areas with stress would be untrue," Met department chief Laxman Singh Rathore told HT.

The monsoon is vital for Asia's third-largest economy,

as two-thirds of the population depend on farm income and nearly 60% of agricultural land have no source of irrigation. A good monsoon drives up rural incomes and demand for goods, while keeping inflation low.

The Met had forecast the monsoon to be 88% of the average of 89cm (35 inches). This denotes a "deficient" monsoon, one level lower than the milder "below normal" category. The monsoon is considered normal if it is within 94-106%.

The monsoon started on a weak note in June but a surge meant the month ended with a 16% surplus. This helped tide over a significant 17% shortfall in July. August was worse with a 24% shortfall. So what helped avert a largescale crisis?

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

India escaped major drought, says Met

"Drought is largely a management issue. Since the forecast was accurate, it helped the government devise the right strategy. Although the ground situation will show distress in some areas, by and large, farmers' choice of crops was right," Rathore, an agricultural meteorologist by training, said.

The monsoon itself had mitigating features, which meant it fended off what is developing into one of the most potent El Ninos ever. An El Nino, or lit-

tle boy in Spanish, is a weather glitch marked by higher sea temperatures. Its effects can ripple around the world, from flooding in the US to droughts in India.

An oceanic weather system known to protect the monsoon, called the Madden-Julian oscillation, barreled across the Indian Ocean in June, dumping surplus rainfall that month.

Secondly, a metric called the Indian Ocean Dipole or IOD has remained 'positive'. IOD is the difference in the surface tem-

perature between two spots in the Indian Ocean. If the IOD stays "positive or neutral", the monsoon fights El Nino better. The positive IOD also helped rain-bearing storms take off intermittently from the Bay of Bengal. Sowing data from the farm ministry show farmers have cultivated about 92% of the normal area so far. Although below average, size of this year's summer crop is similar to last year's. The country's rice crop covers 34.5 million hectares,

while the normal is 38.8 million hectares. Pulses have been sown on 10.5 million hectares, compared to a normal of 10.8 million hectares. The area under oilseeds is 17.4 million hectares against a normal of 18.2 million hectares. Four states that account for over one-third of India's foodgrain and five crops that make up more than a quarter of the total output of grains and oilseeds remain vulnerable, according to Crisil Research. But it could have been a lot worse.

Why Manipur is flooded

30 feet - 8T.

PEOPLE living downstream of Mapithel dam in Thoubal district of Manipur couldn't contain their anxiety. They had heard of reports of leakages. On 25 July, the residents of six villages on the border of Bishnupur and Thoubal districts reached the office of the mega dam authorities. "We went to get an opinion from the engineers so that we could prepare for any eventuality," says Tentenham, a resident of Tumunkhong village and spokesperson for the Thoubal Dam Downstream Affected People. "We were told that if we saw muddy water we should evacuate immediately, but if clear water flowed in the Thoubal river, we should stay."

By the next evening, about 10,000 people from these villages started moving to higher ground. By 3 August, they had set up temporary shelters at TC Pokpi, Meitei Nongdam and other areas in the foothills. Some put up in trucks and tractors along a road. "Leakage was visible and soon we saw muddy water coming out of the dam," says Tentenham.

Thoumaojam Shyamkumar, member of the legislative assembly from Andro, where the dam is being built, says that when he went to check the situation officials told him that the dam was leaking. The state irrigation and flood control department, however, says the dam is safe. Its executive engineer, from Mohindro, said they were releasing 20 cubic metres of water — the volume of a medium-size Sintex tank — per second and "fixing some of the leakages reported". On 1 August, the water level was 876 metres, nearly two metres above the spillways.

As the rain intensified in the first week of August, people on either side of the dam faced floods. Areas upstream had been submerging since March because of the dam, and areas downstream due to rainfall and release of water. The authorities said this could be the worst flood in 200 years. About 60,000 hectares were inundated and 500,000 people displaced by 3 August, according to an estimate by the state revenue department. Most of the paddy crop has been destroyed. The worst affected are low-lying Thoubal, Bishnupur and Imphal districts, which lie in the flood plain drained by small rivers that flow into Myanmar. The flood's intensity was so severe that three big bridges were destroyed.

Upstream, the dam has submerged 1,200 hectares, including farms, schools and houses, and displaced 20,000 people, as per official estimates. Nearly 12,000

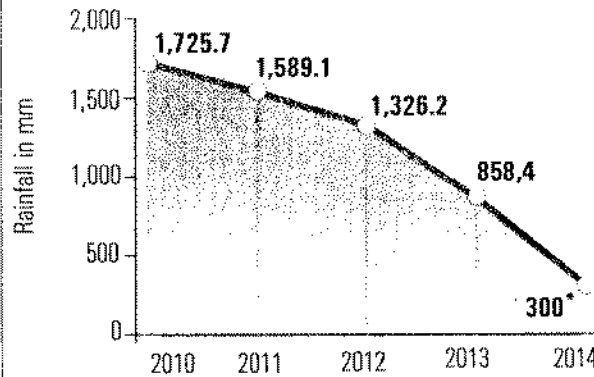
The state's worst inundation in recent history raises doubts over the role of dams, writes anupam chakravartty

people are completely cut off because roads, too, are under water. The dam is likely to submerge 3,000 hectares on completion.

People in the region have opposed the Mapithel dam, also known as the Thoubal Multipurpose Hydroelectric Power Project, since its inception in the 1980s. In December last year, the National Green Tribunal stayed its construction after the displaced people challenged the clearance given to it for removing 600 hectares of lush green forest. The petitioners stated that the dam authorities did not conduct a public hearing before seeking forest clearance. The irrigation and flood control department has admitted this and the tribunal's final order is awaited.

The current flood has made people more suspicious of Mapithel's impacts. They say severe floods are a recent phenomenon. Although people in the region have seen heavy showers this monsoon, India Meteorological Department (IMD) data shows that the rainfall has been average. Between 23-27 July, when most of the rainfall occurred, Thoubal and Imphal East received rain that was 10 per cent less than normal, while Imphal West received 46 per

Less, but intense Rainfall in Manipur is decreasing



Source: India Meteorological Department
*Rainfall between June and August 2015

cent more. In fact, the IMD's own study shows that annual rainfall in Manipur has been decreasing since 2010.

The pattern of rainfall has, however, changed. A recent study by the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, detected a decline in its "slow rhythms" and a rise in extreme events. The study separated the slow pulses in the monsoon, which last 20 to 60 days, from the faster ones. It found the intensity of slow pulses had decreased over the past 60 years across the country, including the North-east. This decrease has been concurrent with an increase in short, high-intensity rainfall events, says Nirupam Karmakar, the author of the study published in *Environmental Research Letters* in June this year.

Floods in the state have increased since 2005, says RK Ranjan Singh, an environmentalist in Imphal. According to the disaster profile of Manipur, prepared by the National Institute of Disaster Management, floods are occurring due to heavy rainfall in the upper catchment areas in the hills. It shows that 35 per cent of the

catchment area of rivers in the hilly areas is degraded. This enhances surface runoff, worsening floods.

"Our government did not carry out any study on the carrying capacity of the rivers or on the management of the river before planning these dams," Singh says. "Now our people are paying for this."

The Manipur river sub-basin — part of the Chindwin river system — comprises three tributaries, the Imphal, Iril and Thoubal rivers, which drain a 24,000-sq km area and feed water into Loktak Lake near Moirang. Sutapa Sengupta, professor at the Department of Geography, St Mary's College in Shillong, writes in a book, *River and Riverine Islands in North East India*, that these rivers bring a lot of silt. Thoubal, Bishnupur and Imphal fall in the plain drained by these rivers. In case of extreme rainfall, flooding occurs quickly, causing extensive damage.

According to Ram Wangkheirakpam, convener of Indigenous Perspectives, a non-profit organisation working with the affected

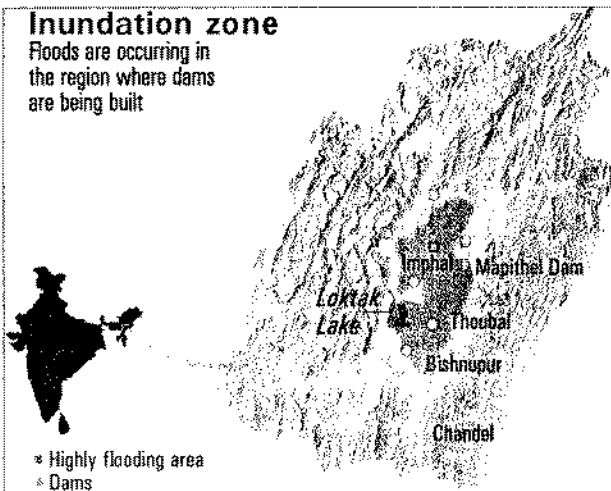
people downstream of Mapithel, water released from the dams under construction is also contributing to the flooding. However, no study exists to confirm his observation.

The Manipur government has set up several hydel and irrigation projects in the region that is now witnessing floods. The state has five operational projects and three under construction. Curiously, despite dams and barrages, the planned irrigation potential has decreased over the years. By the irrigation and flood control department's own admission, this is largely due to inundation or flooding. In the event of extreme rainfall, these dams are not able to store water and end up flooding the same areas they are supposed to irrigate, says Wangkheirakpam. Manipur is the only state in India to have enacted the Model Flood Plain Zoning Bill of 1975 that requires identifying areas that get flooded and deciding land use accordingly. But the state is yet to carry out a study on floods.

Legislator Shyamkumar has written to the Union government, asking it to send a team of experts to study Mapithel and other dams in the region. "I am not against dams but our people should know their impacts, else floods will keep destroying our state," he says.

Inundation zone

Floods are occurring in the region where dams are being built



News item/feature article/editorial published on 30/8/15 in the

Indian Express

✓ The Times of India (N.E.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Windows (Hindi)

Indian Express

Indian Express Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hindu

Prakashan Patna (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

U.S. Chronicle

U.S. (Hindi)

Indian Express

U.S. Chronicle (Hindi)

The Times of India (U.S.)

U.S.

✓ Editorial/feature article/Editorial published on 30/8/15 in the

Fresh flood alert in Assam districts

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

Guwahati, 30 August

Though there has been an improvement in the overall flood situation in Assam in the last few days, a fresh flood alert has been sounded today for Dhemaji and Barpeta districts. According to the state disaster management authority, the low flood situation alert was issued for the next 36 hours in revenue circles namely Jonai (under Dhemaji of upper Assam), Barpeta, Barnagar Kalgachia, Baghor and Sarupeta (under Barpeta district of western Assam).

The current wave of flood in Assam has affected over



A family moves to a safer place in Assam. — AFP

eight lakh people living in 900 villages under 11 districts. Besides Barpeta and Dhemaji, the worst affected districts of Assam include Tinsukia, Jorhat, Kokrajhar, Bongaigaon and Dhubri. Thousands of families are still taking shelter in makeshift camps in school buildings and community halls.

As the mighty Brahmaputra river with its tributaries are still flowing above the danger level, hundreds of Assam villages have been inundated. Reports from neighbouring Arunachal Pradesh also bring in gloomy picture for the inhabitants. Incessant rain has caused flash floods in Pasighat, Sille, Ruksin, Mebo

localities of the state.

Recently the DoNER minister Mr Jitendra Singh undertook an aerial survey of the flood-hit areas of lower Assam and also visited some relief camps. He committed to provide adequate assistance towards relief & rehabilitation work for the flood-affected families.

"The Centre is absolutely in cognizance of the developments over here and is pretty much concerned. The Prime Minister and Union home minister are taking personal interest in the rescue and relief work in flood-hit areas of Assam," added Mr Singh.

News item/articles/article/editorial published on 30/8/15 in the

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

Kav Eharat Times (Hindi)
Punjab Keshari (Hindi)
The Hindy
Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)
Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald

M. P. Chronicle
A. S. (Hindi)
Indian Nation
Kai Dhanika (Hindi)
The Times of India (A)
B. K.

and documents of Eherirathi (English) & Publicity Section, CWC.

एरिका तूफान से 27 की मौत दर्जनों लापता

मियामी। एरिका तूफान के कहर से कैरेबियन डोमिनिका द्वीप में कम से कम 27 लोगों की मौत हो गई, जबकि दर्जन भर लोग लापता हैं। हालांकि, डोमिनिका के प्रधानमंत्री रूजर वेलेट ने 20 लोगों की मौत की पुष्टि की है। राहत और बचाव का कार्य जारी है।

बारबाडोस स्थित कैरेबियन आपदा एवं आकस्मिक प्रबंधन एजेंसी के प्रवक्ता के मुताबिक, डोमिनिका में 30 से अधिक लोग लापता हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि मृतकों में ज्यादातर लोग डोमिनिका में पेटिटे सवान्ने इलाके के निवासी थे। इस बीच अमेरिका के राष्ट्रीय तूफान केंद्र के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि हैती और क्यूबा के पहाड़ी इलाकों से गुजरने के बाद तूफान कमजोर पड़ता जा रहा है जिससे इसके फ्लोरिडा पहुंचने की आशंका कम हो गई है।

हैती की राजधानी पोर्ट-औ-प्रिंस में पिछली रात एरिका की रफ्तार 72 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे दर्ज की गई। वहां की सरकार ने नदियों के आसपास रहने वालों को घर से बाहर नहीं जाने की चेतावनी दी है। (एजेंसी)

30-8-15

News/Commentary/article editorial published on 13/8/15 in the

Hindustan Times

Statestar

The Times of India (D.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Midweek (Hindi)

✓ New Bharat Times (Hindi)

Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

The Mande

Surajkhand Patilika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

Ar. J. (Hindi)

Madan Mahila

Uttar Pradesh (Hindi)

The Times of India (M.A.)

File

Approved/signed by Director (Enrolment) Publicity Section, CWC

। सडे नवभारत टाइम्स । नई दिल्ली । 30 अगस्त 2015

सबसे गर्म दिन रहा शनिवार

■ नगर संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

दिल्लीवालों को अभी कुछ और दिन बारिश का इंतजार करना पड़ सकता है। मौसम वैज्ञानिकों ने कहा है कि दिल्ली में अगले पांच दिनों तक तेज बारिश होने की उम्मीद कम रहेगी। साथ ही इस दौरान उमस भरी गर्मी भी लोगों को सता सकती है। ह्यूमिडिटी का लेवल पिछले कुछ दिनों से 80 परसेंट से ज्यादा दर्ज हो रहा है। वैज्ञानिकों ने कहा कि दिल्ली के पलामू इलाकों में इस साल अगस्त महीने में काफी ज्यादा बारिश हुई है लेकिन बाकी इलाकों में ज्यादा बारिश नहीं हुई है।

पूरी दिल्ली में झमाझम बारिश अगस्त महीने में अभी तक करीब 6 दिनों तक ही हुई है। शनिवार को मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर 37 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ, जो नॉर्मल से तीन डिग्री से ज्यादा दर्ज हुआ। यह इस अगस्त महीने में अभी तक सबसे मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर दर्ज हुआ है। पिछले 28 दिनों तक मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर 37 डिग्री सेल्सियस से कम ही दर्ज हुआ था। इससे पहले 27 अगस्त को मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर 36.9 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ।

मौसम विभाग के आंकड़ों की बात करें तो अगस्त महीने में साल 2014 में 27 अगस्त के दिन मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर 39.6 डिग्री गया था। वहीं अगस्त का औल टाइम मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर साल 1965 में 12

अगस्त के दिन 42 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ था। वहीं मिनिमम टेम्परेचर नॉर्मल से एक डिग्री सेल्सियस ज्यादा के साथ 27.5 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ। शनिवार को मैक्सिमम ह्यूमिडिटी 80 परसेंट दर्ज हुई। मौसम विभाग ने अपने बुलेटिन में कहा है कि सडे को दिल्ली में बादल छाप रह सकते हैं। मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर 37 डिग्री और मिनिमम टेम्परेचर 28 डिग्री सेल्सियस रहने का अनुमान है।

वहीं स्काइपेट के मौसम वैज्ञानिक महेश पलावत ने कहा है कि दिल्लीवालों को अगले 5 दिनों तक गर्मी का सामना करना पड़ सकता है। दिल्ली में बारिश होने की उम्मीद कम है। वेस्टर्न डिस्टर्बेंस का इफेक्ट नॉर्थ पंजाब की तरफ ही होने की संभावना है। मौसम का कोई भी मजबूत सिस्टम दिल्ली के आसपास एक्टिव नहीं है। जिस वजह से लोगों को उमस भरी गर्मी का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। मौसम वैज्ञानिकों ने कहा है कि मॉनसून रेखा पहाड़ी इलाकों में मौजूद है।

29/8/15
 1. Mr. Charles Thomas (Hurt)
 2. Mr. Richard (Hurt)
 3. Mr. Michael
 4. Mr. Robert (Hurt)
 5. Mr. Robert (Hurt)
 6. Mr. Robert (Hurt)
 7. Mr. Robert (Hurt)
 8. Mr. Robert (Hurt)
 9. Mr. Robert (Hurt)
 10. Mr. Robert (Hurt)

कावेरी जल विवाद } एक बार फिर कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु आमने-सामने

तमिलनाडु को पानी देना संभव नहीं

7/12/2017

29-8-15



बेंगलूरु में शुक्रवार को संवाददाताओं से बातचीत करते जलसंसाधन मंत्री एमबी पाटिल। - पत्रिका

कर्नाटक के जल संसाधन मंत्री बोले

कम बारिश और सूखे से समस्या

बंगलुरु @ पत्रिका

कावेरी जल बंटवारे को लेकर एक बार फिर कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु आमने-सामने हैं। कर्नाटक ने कम बारिश और राज्य में सूखे की स्थिति के कारण तमिलनाडु के लिए पानी छोड़ने की संभावनाओं को पूरी तरह खारिज कर दिया है।

राज्य के जल संसाधन मंत्री एम बी पाटिल ने शुक्रवार को संवाददाताओं से बातचीत में कहा कि कावेरी नदी के जल ग्रहण क्षेत्रों में कम बारिश के कारण इस साल

सिर्फ पेयजल के लिए ही उपयोग

इस बीच, कावेरी नदी पर बने घासी जलाशयों में पानी की कमी देखते हुए सरकार ने शुक्रवार को इन जलाशयों के पानी का उपयोग सिर्फ पेयजल जरूरतों के लिए ही करने का आदेश दिया। पटिल ने कहा कि इन जलाशयों से फिलहाल सिंचाई के लिए पानी नहीं छोड़ा जाएगा। इन जलाशयों के पानी को केवल पेयजल के लिए ही छोड़े जाने के बारे में आदेश दिया गया है। कावेरी नदी घाटी क्षेत्र ही नहीं, राज्य के अन्य सभी जलाशयों में भी जल स्तर घट जाने के मद्देनजर उन जलाशयों के पानी का इस्तेमाल भी केवल पेयजल के लिए किए जाने का निर्णय किया गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि मानसून के सिफल रहने की वजह से राज्य सरकार 140 तालुकों को पहले ही सूखा प्रभावित घोषित कर चुकी है।

तमिलनाडु के लिए कावेरी पंचाट के संकट फार्मूले के मुताबिक भी पानी छोड़ना संभव नहीं है।

आधे भी नहीं भरे
जलाशय

पाटिल ने कहा कि सामान्य तौर पर 15 अगस्त तक कावेरी नदी घाटी क्षेत्र के कृष्णराज सागर, कबिनी, हारंगी व हेमावती जलाशय पूर्ण क्षमता तक भर जाते हैं। लेकिन इस साल मानसून की बारिश विफल हो जाने की वजह से इन जलाशयों में 50 फीसदी तक जल की आवक नहीं हुई है।

नहीं दे सकते पानी

पाटिल ने कहा कि जुलाई माह के अंत तक तमिलनाडु में पानी बहकर गया है लेकिन इसके बाद राज्य के जलाशयों में पानी की

आवक घट जाने की वजह से हम अगस्त व सितम्बर माह में तमिलनाडु को कुल 70 टीएमसी पानी छोड़ने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं और ऐसा कर पाना हमारे लिए असंभव है।

कावेरी, कृष्णा सहित राज्य के किसी भी नदी घाटी क्षेत्र के जलाशय पूर्ण क्षमता तक नहीं भर सके हैं। कुछ जलाशयों में 30 प्रतिशत से लेकर 70 फीसदी भराव क्षमता तक पानी एकत्रित हुआ है। उन्होंने कहा कि यदि आने वाले समय में जलग्रहण क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त बारिश होती है और जलाशयों में पानी की अच्छी आवक होती है तभी सरकार नहरों में पानी छोड़ने या नहीं छोड़ने के बारे में निर्णय करेगी। (कासं)

For a complete list of editorial publications on _____

31/8/15

Page 1

Madras Times

Enterprise

The Times of India (M.D.)

Indian Express

Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

New Eastern Times (Hindi)

Punjab Kesari (Hindi)

The Hind

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.A. Chatterjee

A. & J. (Hindi)

Indian Edition

Malayalam (Hindi)

The Times of India (M.)

Pink

For a complete list of editorial publications on _____

रातभर बारिश से उत्तर बंगाल प्रस्त

कोलकाता. रातभर की बारिश से उत्तर बंगाल अस्त व्यस्त हो गया है। लगातार बारिश की वजह से जलपाईगुडी नगर निगम की अधिकांश सड़कें जलमग्न हो गई हैं। साथ ही तिस्ता, तोरशा सहित कई नदियों का जलस्तर बढ़ गया है। साथ ही सड़क धंसान से यातायात व्यवस्था प्रभावित हो गई है।

सिंचाई विभाग से मिली जानकारी के अनुसार, शनिवार की रात से रविवार की सुबह आठ बजे तक जलपाईगुडी में 110 मिलीमीटर, दोमहानी में 93.6 मिलीमीटर व नागराकाटा में 127.6 मिलीमीटर बारिश हुई है। शनिवार रात से मूसलाधार बारिश होने से दुआर्स में तिस्ता, तोरशा, कालजानी, जलदाका सहित भूटान से आने वाली कई नदियों का जलस्तर बढ़ गया है। मयनागुडी के नजदीक दोमहानी में तिस्ता का पानी प्रवेश कर जाने से बिजली व संचार सेवा बाधित हो गई है। तिस्ता में जलस्तर बढ़ने पर राज्य के सिंचाई विभाग ने चेतावनी जारी की है।

31/8/15
प्रतिका

Press Bureau, Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar

30/8/15

in the

Hindustan Times

Delhi

The Times of India (M.C.)

India Express

Tribune

Pratidin (M.C.)

New Bharat Times (M.C.)

Karnal (Kashmiri) (M.C.)

Jan Hind

Rajasthan Patrika (M.C.)

Despatch (M.C.)

Pratidin (M.C.)

Pratidin (M.C.)

Pratidin (M.C.)

Pratidin (M.C.)

Pratidin (M.C.)

Pratidin (M.C.)

Pratidin

Pratidin (M.C.)

सीएम से मिलकर मांगा सिंचाई के लिए पानी



अधिकारियों पर गलत तथ्य पेश करने का लगाया आरोप

रायपुर @ पत्रिका. गंगरेल जलाशय से सिंचाई के लिए पानी देने की मांग को लेकर कांग्रेस के एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने शनिवार को मुख्यमंत्री डॉ. रमन सिंह से मुलाकात कर ज्ञापन सौंपा। उन्होंने मुख्यमंत्री को अवगत कराया कि अधिकारी गलत तथ्य पेश कर के गंगरेल से पानी नहीं देने के लिए दबाव बना रहे हैं। मुख्यमंत्री ने आश्वासन दिया कि वे कृषि मंत्री और जल संसाधन विभाग के अधिकारियों के साथ फिर से बैठक लेकर किसानों के हित में निर्णय लेंगे।

कांग्रेस के पूर्व प्रदेश अध्यक्ष धनेन्द्र साहू, सत्यनारायण शर्मा, गुरुमुख सिंह होरा के नेतृत्व में प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने बताया कि प्रदेश में 50 प्रतिशत जल भराव का नियम पहली बार लागू किया गया है। यह राष्ट्रीय जल नीति के विपरीत है।

राष्ट्रीय जल नीति के अनुसार पहली प्राथमिकता पानी, दूसरी सिंचाई और तीसरी प्राथमिकता उद्योग है। वर्तमान में गंगरेल में 13.50 टीएमटी पानी है। यदि छह टीएमटी पानी सिंचाई के लिए दिया जाता है, तो भी गंगरेल में 7.5 टीएमटी पानी रहेगा। यदि एक माह तक थोड़ा-थोड़ा पानी छोड़ जाएगा तो चार लाख एकड़ क्षेत्र में सिंचाई हो जाएगी। प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने मुख्यमंत्री को ऐसे कई तथ्य रखे, जिससे सिंचाई के लिए पानी भी मिलेगा और भविष्य में कोई संकट भी खड़ा नहीं होगा। प्रतिनिधिमंडल में शैलेश नितिन त्रिवेदी, लेखराम साहू, विद्याभूषण शुक्ला और मोहन लालवानी सहित अन्य मौजूद थे।

लाठी चार्ज की भी शिकायत

प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने मुख्यमंत्री किसानों पर हुए लाठी चार्ज की भी शिकायत की है। प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने मुख्यमंत्री को वस्तुस्थिति से अवगत कराते हुए दोषियों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई करने की मांग की है।

41/प्रका-30-8-15

दिनांक 31, अगस्त, 15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ राजवर्षी समाचार

हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स (मुंबई)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

इस हफ्ते भी बारिश की उम्मीद नहीं

■ स, नई दिल्ली : उमस भरी गर्मी बरकरार है। इस रविवार अगस्त का सबसे ज्यादा मिनिमम टेम्परेचर था। यह नॉर्मल से तीन डिग्री ज्यादा के साथ 29.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ। मौसम विभाग के मुताबिक, इससे पहले 2014 में 2 अगस्त को मिनिमम टेम्परेचर 29 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ था। विभाग ने कहा कि इस हफ्ते लोगों को गर्मी से राहत मिलने की उम्मीद कम है। 5 सितंबर तक बादल छाए रह सकते हैं, लेकिन बारिश होने का चांस कम है।

संडे को लोगों को दिनभर गर्मी ने खूब परेशान किया। सुबह 9 लेकर दोपहर 2 बजे तक उमस भरी गर्मी महसूस हुई। मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर नॉर्मल से तीन डिग्री सेल्सियस ज्यादा के साथ 36.8 डिग्री दर्ज हुआ। मैक्सिमम ह्यूमिडिटी 81 पसेंट दर्ज हुई। मौसम विभाग ने कहा है कि सोमवार को मैक्सिमम टेम्परेचर 37 और मिनिमम टेम्परेचर 29 डिग्री रहने के आसार हैं।

Assam drenched, devastated



Rescue operations in progress after incessant rain caused floods in Dibrugarh, Assam, on Sunday. PTI

- प्रभावक 25, अक्टूबर, 15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ संबंधी समाचार

Himalayan Times (Dehra)

भारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Gowahati)

The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

The Deccan Chronicle (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)



Children crossing a flooded area at Banmukh village near Narayanpur on boat, on Thursday. - UB Photos



The erosion-hit Ranganadi riverbank at Borbeel area in Lakhimpur district, on Wednesday. - UB Photos

दिनांक 29, अगस्त को अंग्रेजीलेखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मात्रा/ बाढ़ राज्य की समाचार

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

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

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

Floods hit BSF in Dhubri sector

R DUTTA CHOUDHURY

GUWAHATI, Aug 27: Devastating floods and severe erosion has seriously affected management of the Assam-Bangladesh border areas in Dhubri district as personnel of the Border Security Force (BSF) had to abandon a number of border outposts (BOPs), while a number of important border roads were eroded, which hampered patrolling by the border guarding men.

Talking to *The Assam Tribune*, highly placed sources in the BSF admitted that at a

number of places, the BSF men were forced to stay in boats as the BOPs are submerged. "Though our men are carrying out patrolling along the international border by boats, it is a fact that land patrolling has been affected. Moreover, the men on the ground have to spend a considerable amount of time and energy to save themselves," sources added.

At least 16 BOPs of the BSF in Dhubri area and around 10 in Mankachar area are submerged and the border guarding personnel had to shift either to boats or to other high ground.

The river Brahmaputra is flowing above the danger level for the past few days, which aggravated the problem of the BSF men. Though the flood water submerged the border roads at several places, fortunately, the new fencing has not submerged.

BSF sources revealed that more than floods, erosion has been creating havoc in the areas near the international border. The BOP of the BSF in the strategically-important Masalabari char was completely damaged by erosion in 2011 and a new BOP was constructed nearer to the international border.

(See page 4)

Floods hit BSF ...

(Contd from page 1)

But that too was submerged this year. The border road was eroded at several places, which would affect patrolling in the days to come and there is urgent need for repairing those immediately for better border management.

A portion of the main road connecting Hatsingimari and Sisumara BoP of the BSF in Mankachar was eroded last year, which affected movement of BSF troops to the international border areas. This year, the problem aggravated as water of the Brahmaputra gushed through the breached portion of the road to inundate a number of villages, affecting at least 5,000 people, while several BoPs of the BSF were also submerged.

दिनांक 29, अगस्त, 15 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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

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

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

June 19 floods: Civic panel blind to desilting evidence?

Vijay V. Singh
 @timesgroup.com

Mumbai: The Congress has alleged that probe into the shoddy job done in removal of silt from drains, which reportedly caused the June 19 floods, is an eyewash.

Members of the party recently circulated the civic authority's initial inquiry report into the floods. They said that the BMC officials had turned a blind eye to repeated reminders to expose contractors' false claims, by not taking into account obvious evidence such as CCTV footage from toll collection points and details of trucks involved in transporting silt out of the city. The Opposition party has sent a copy of this initial probe report to TOI.

Mumbai had witnessed massive floods in the 24 hours after the heavy downpour of June 18 and 19. The BMC's claims of being rain-ready went down the drain, as not just low-lying areas, several other localities also flooded. BMC commissioner Ajoy Mehta had announced a five-member team to conduct a probe into the floods and pin responsibility. The committee submitted the initial report to him on June 30 and was to deliver the final report on August 17. Instead, it asked for an extension of the deadline.

Congress MLA Aslam

WHO'S TO BLAME?

BMC's pre-June 19 desilting claims: **All nullahs cleaned**

In the 24 hours between June 18 and 19, the city received the highest rainfall for that period in June in a decade

- Trains on both Central and Western lines halted for hours
- Almost all low-lying areas flooded, including Kurla, Chembur, Tilak Nagar, Andheri, Parel and Lower Parel. Several other areas were inundated too

Inquiry committee to pin responsibility for floods was set up on June 23

- It submitted its initial report on June 30 and then asked for an extension of its August 17 deadline for the final report

Shaikh said, "They can easily identify that the contractors made false desilting claims by examining the evidence. But they have not taken any serious note of it. We have been tracking the progress of the inquiry. They are avoiding submitting the report and just killing time by asking for extension after extension."

He said the inquiry committee indicated in its interim report that more than 3,000 trucks would have been required

TIMES VIEW: It's the inability, or the unwillingness, to learn from mistakes that makes the difference between an efficient system and an inefficient bureaucracy. It looks like our civic babus have taken the bury-your-head-in-the-sands approach to their inability to cope with anything more than normal rainfall. But citizens, too, must share a part of the blame for the June 19 flooding; the sheer volume of plastic waste that we throw into our drains and rivers matches official callousness.

daily to transport silt out of the city and dump it in neighbouring districts. Shaikh suggested that the civic authority conduct a trial run from the spots where the silt was removed and where it was finally dumped to know how long each truck takes to cover the distance, how many are needed, and also collect numbers of the vehicles involved in the actual transportation to arrive at the truth.

"Instead of probing these details, inquiry officers are simply examining the fake documents and suggesting to the civic chief ways of avoiding such manipulation in future. Our concern is that the committee should trace the culprits responsible for the June 19 floods first," said Shaikh.