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M.P.Chronicle
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Indian Nation
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Every household to pay environmental compensation, says green tribunal May - 9.11.

Akanksha Jain

NEW DELHI: In a culture to pollute environment and blame civic bodies for not doing their bit, the National Green Tribunal on Friday reminded denizens of Delhi of their fundamental duty towards protecting and cleaning environment as it announced that every household, including unauthorised, will have to pay a monthly environmental compensation for "Maily se Nirmal Yamuna".

That is not all. The NGT extended its order of a fine of Rs 5,000 on throwing waste in the Yamuna to the smallest act of throwing municipal solid waste in any drain.

The compensation to be paid would be directly proportional to the property tax or water bill, whichever is higher, payable by a particular household as every house generates waste which finally reaches the Yamuna which has now been reduced to a "stinking drain of effluents and sewage".

Where the household or person is not paying property tax and water bill or is living in unauthorised colonies, Rs 100 or Rs 500 per month would be levied as

FOR "MAILY SE NIRMAL YAMUNA"



- The compensation would be directly proportional to the property tax or water bill
- It will be added to electricity bills
- **Rs 5,000** fine for throwing municipal solid waste in any drain

compensation.

DDA has nearly 281 unauthorised colonies and 10.80 lakhs residential flats in various parts of Delhi.

The 'environmental compensation' will be added to electricity bills which the power suppliers will deposit with the Delhi government. The DJB has said Rs 3,659 crore is required towards ensuring clean Yamuna.

"We direct NCT of Delhi, Delhi Jal Board and municip-

pal corporations, Cantonment Board, electricity companies like BSES and all other civic authorities to require payment of environmental compensation from every household which is generating sewage in the entire NCT of Delhi on the Polluters Pay Principle. It will be irrespective of whether a house hold is seweraged or not. This would be equally applicable to the household located in the unauthorised

colonies," said a Bench headed by NGT chairperson Swatanter Kumar.

The Bench ordered that where the household or person is not paying water bill, property tax and are located in unauthorised colonies, a sum of Rs 100 or Rs 500 per month, as the case may be, would be payable. This amount would be determined by the concerned authority with reference to the construction existing on the plot.

Revenue-generation module

Manoj Misra of the Yamuna Jiye Abhiyaan, on whose petition the order has been passed, said: "This kind of revenue-generation module would be very helpful where people of Delhi can feel involved in the implementation of the landmark judgment of the NGT announcing 'Maily se Nirmal Yamuna' revitalization plan, 2017. This was something long overdue."

Ritesh Jain, an accountant living in south Delhi said: "It is a great way to make people realise their duties but might come as a burden on many."

■ RIPPLES OVER CLEAN
YAMUNA MISSION | PAGE 3

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'Effective water management immediate solution for water crisis'

More tanks should be built to save available water: Rajendra Singh

Staff Reporter

COIMBATORE: Renowned water conservationist Rajendra Singh strongly felt that effective water management was the solution for water crisis.

The Stockholm Water Prize and Magsaysay Award winner was addressing the gathering at a function organised by the Rotary Club of Coimbatore on Saturday to bestow the Amruthavarshini Award to Siruthuli.

Doubting if Karnataka and Tamil Nadu would reach terms for the Cauvery water dispute, resulting in Tamil Nadu getting water from the river, he stressed the need to save water. "We should identify the source of water, the path in which it flows and clear the blockages disturbing the natural course of flow," he said.

Mr. Rajendra Singh said that opportunities should be made for seeping water to the ground. More tanks should be built to save available water. He observed that in many places storage points for pre-



Siruthuli chairman S.V. Balasubramaniam (fifth right) and managing trustee Vanitha Mohan (fourth right) receiving the Amruthavarshini Award from president of Rotary club of Coimbatore G. Karthikeyan (fourth left) in the presence of water conservationist Rajendra Singh (third left) in Coimbatore on Saturday. - PHOTO: S. SIVA SARAVANAN

ciously saved water had also turned out to be a collecting point for sewage.

He pointed out that 80 per cent of water in River Ganga was used for irrigating sugarcane fields. He added that

good water could be used for drinking while sewage could be used for irrigation. The conservationist also stressed on the need to depend on indigenous knowledge - that is rich in India -

to solve water related problems.

Mr. Rajendra Singh and president of the Rotary Club G. Karthikeyan handed over the Amruthavarshini Award to Siruthuli.

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Kargil flash flood fallout: Farmers count their losses

AZHAR QADRI
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KARGIL, MAY 9

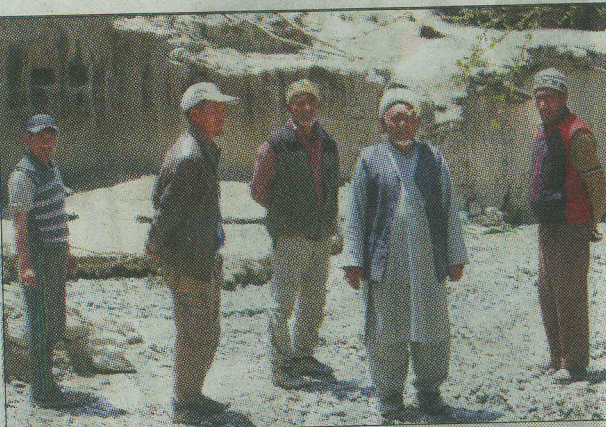
Sheikh Mohammad Jawad, 61, returned home today to assess the damage to his modest house and crops caused by a flash flood at the sleepy village of Thang Humbree. It has been three days since he escaped to a safer location to survive the nature's fury.

Around 4 pm on Wednesday, Jawad had heard growling of water gushing down from a nearby towering mountain towards the village, 45 km from Kargil town.

It was a warning of an impending threat and within 15 minutes, gushing muddy water carrying a torrent of rocks and boulders struck this foothill village. For a third time in my lifetime, Jawad said, this has happened.

"It had a loud dreadful sound. Everyone in this village and in the next village heard it," Jawad, who teaches Koran to village children, told The Tribune. He rushed to save his cattle, a prized possession in this battered village, and took his family to safety as the floodwaters and its roar reached closer.

In Thang Humbree, home to a few hundred residents, the flash flood wrecked several houses and buried



Residents examine the damage due to flash floods at Thang Humbree village in Kargil district. A TRIBUNE PHOTO

their ground floors, trees and a stream of fresh water under rubble and mud.

"Everyone was crying. At least 10 houses have been damaged, but thankfully lives have been saved," said Jawad, whose home survived the flood's fury. He, however, lost a patch of crop, which is now smeared with mud.

Two days later, another village next to Thang Humbree was hit by a flash flood, which damaged three houses as the district administration remains on edge to provide assistance to the areas in distant corners.

In Kargil, a remote mountainous district in the state's breathtakingly beautiful Ladakh region, a lengthy

winter spanning over at least six months is finally over.

The sudden sunshine and rise in temperature have caused the snow, which is present in bulk on surrounding mountains, to melt posing the threat of flash floods like the one which swept through a part of Jawad's village this week.

A senior government official said the district lacked modern machinery required for pre and post-flood operations. "We are doing most of the work manually. We don't have pumps, not even enough sandbags," the official said.

The more severe flash flood, which had been in the making for months, was triggered on Thursday morning in the snow-bound Zaskar subdivision of Kargil district

Melting snow causes alarm

- The sudden sunshine and rise in temperature have caused the snow, which is present in bulk on surrounding mountains of Kargil, to melt, posing the threat of flash floods
- The threat has now subsided in Zaskar
- The road connecting Zaskar with Kargil town is expected to be cleared of snow and opened for traffic next month

where the rising temperature melted an artificially created frozen lake leading to evacuation of 4,000 residents from nearly 100 villages.

The state government official said the threat had now subsided in the Zaskar subdivision, where the fight was multi-pronged as the administration struggled to carry men and machinery, which had to be airlifted.

The road connecting Zaskar with Kargil town is expected to be cleared of snow and opened for traffic next month.

Superintendent of Police Shailendra Kumar Mishra said 15 air sorties were made to Zaskar on Friday, which carried 700 kg of material, including medicines and staff.

WEIRD IDEAS TO REPLENISH WATER ON EARTH

It is by now a commonly accepted fact that the next world war, if it comes, will be fought over water. While our planet is 70 per cent water, scientists say that it will not be enough in the future to sustain the billions.

Humans are drawing down the resource too quickly for it to be replenished, which could lead to conflict and natural catastrophes, experts said recently at the 15th Isaac Asimov Memorial Debate, held at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City.

Scientists, however, have a few crazy tricks up their sleeves to deal with the coming water crisis, from bagging water-rich comets to building water-filtration plants on Mars, researchers said.

SCARCE RESOURCE

Scientists now think Earth first received its cache of water a few billion years ago, when the solar system was still forming.

At that time, the snowball planets Uranus and Neptune switched places, sending a whole bunch of icy debris in their orbits careening straight towards Earth, said Heidi Hammel, executive vice-president of the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy.

Humans are drawing much of that drinkable water out of the ground at an unprecedented rate. For instance, the groundwater in the aquifer under the Gaza Strip will be completely used up in two years, said Charles Wald, a retired US Air Force general.

When people run out of water, things get ugly, Wald said at the Asimov debate, adding that the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, was largely between pastoralists and nomads over water rights.

RADICAL SOLUTIONS?

To solve these problems, scientists have proposed all of the usual solutions — more targeted irrigation, water recycling, desalination plants and smarter crop use.

Scientists have also developed novel ways for farmers to monitor their water usage. For instance, Nasa can now monitor exactly how much moisture is in soil with incredible resolution, thanks to a satellite called the Soil Moisture Active Passive. This technique could provide farmers with a much more accurate, real-time measurement of how much water their crops need, Ellen Stofan, chief scientist at Nasa, said at the debate. But for the long term, scientists have much more ambitious ideas.

And they're taking these ideas very seriously.

RECYCLING IN SPACE

For instance, NASA is always working to devise more efficient ways to recycle water on spacecrafts. After all, reusing water means spacecrafts don't have to lug the precious resource into outer space, Stofan said.

On Earth, people already treat a small fraction of used water, called wastewater, but most of that water either gets washed into the ocean or is used for non-essential purposes, like watering golf courses. In the future, wastewater treatment could ramp up, and people may one day drink water that someone else peed in, experts said.

"We're going to have to use wastewater and recycle everything we have," Wald said.

GRAB A COMET, DRAIN MARS

NASA scientists, for instance, have proposed sending a rocket ship to an icy comet and bagging it; the comet would then be stored for future water harvesting. NASA is also actively working on a system that could filter water from beneath the surface of Mars, which likely has liquid water a few kilometers beneath its barren surface, said a scientist.

Though these ideas may sound far-fetched, many experts see them as more permanent solutions that will take 30, 40 or 50 years to develop.

Addressing water scarcity in the long term will require "some space solution, no doubt about it," Wald said.

IN THE FUTURE, WASTEWATER TREATMENT COULD RAMP UP, AND PEOPLE MAY ONE DAY DRINK WATER THAT SOMEONE ELSE PEED IN, EXPERTS SAID

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WATER PROJECT ■ Uma Bharati says resettlement of displaced to be as per norms 5 yrs for Polavaram, promises Centre

8 May DC

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, MAY 7

Union water resources minister Uma Bharati on Thursday announced in Lok Sabha that the Polavaram project in Andhra Pradesh would be completed within five years from the day of its announcement by the Centre as national project in 2014. "There is no slow down of construction. It will be completed on time and the Centre is particular about releasing additional funds

to the project for early completion," Uma Bharati told YSR Congress member Kottapalli Geetha.

The Union minister reminded the member that it was she who went to Niti Aayog with a request not to reduce the allotment to Polavaram project. She said Centre is equally concerned about completion of the dam like the AP government and its Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu. The minister said the Centre is equally particular about ensuring



Uma Bharati

resettlement and rehabilitation of all to those people who will be displaced and said "someone has to make sacrifices for a good project. We cannot avoid that". The minister earlier

informed the House that the Polavaram project is likely to displace about 1.88 lakh people in 222 villages, but so far 1,730 people in six villages have been rehabilitated. She said, so far, ₹5,575.35 crore expenditure has been incurred. The project is expected to irrigate 2.91 lakh hectares, generate 960 MW of hydel power, provide 24 TMC ft of water for industrial use. It will also divert 80 TMC ft of Godavari water to the Krishna Basin, apart from stabilising 10 lakh acres of

existing Godavari Delta. Members from Telangana, Professor Sitaram Naik, A.P. Jitender Reddy (TRS) and Gutta Sukhender Reddy (Congress), asked the minister about the measures taken up for rehabilitation and resettlement of thousands of tribal people and demanded it should be done applying the new Land Acquisition Act provisions. Responding to that, Ms Bharati said everything will be done as per norms and no deviation will be allowed.

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SC to hear SLPs on Krishna

Krishna meet postponed

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, MAY 7

A Supreme Court bench headed by Justice Dipak Misra and Justice Prafulla Chandra Pant has allowed AP and Telangana to continue their arguments on the admissibility on the two special leave petitions filed by them against notifying the Justice Brijesh Kumar Tribunal Award of 2013 by the Centre.

The court decided to hear further arguments on August 26 and 27 and September 9 and 10. Effectively, the Centre cannot proceed on notifying the award; this is a temporary setback to Karnataka and Maharashtra which have argued before the SC that the Centre should notify the awards.

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, MAY 7

The Krishna River Management Board meeting slated for Friday has been postponed indefinitely. Both KRMB chairman S.K.G. Pandit and member-secretary R.K. Gupta left for Delhi citing "administrative exigencies".

The meeting was decide on manuals for release of waters to projects on the Krishna in AP and Telangana for the ensuing kharif season. Another reason being given for the postponement was that Chief Minister K. Chandrasekhar Rao was keen on attending the meet. He had reportedly sought a postponement since

he would be away in Delhi on May 8.

There is no provision in the KRMB for a CM to argue a state's case; the irrigation secretaries and engineering-in-chiefs of AP and Telangana are members in the KRMB. The apex body is headed by the Union minister for water resources where the two CMs are members. It has has not met even once.

"There is nothing wrong if the CM wants to attend the meeting to argue the case but it is up to board to consider the request," a KRMB member said. "We don't know whether a similar request has been made by AP CM N. Chandrababu Naidu," he said.

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India and China likely to ink Sutlej, Brahmaputra deals

Indrani.Bagchi
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: India and China may sign another agreement on trans-boundary rivers, Brahmaputra and Sutlej, which would allow New Delhi access to data on river flows throughout the year.

India is also negotiating a deal as a result of which China will invest in modernization projects in Indian Railways. During Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit in September last year, there was talk of the country investing \$20 billion in India in the next five years. With PM Narendra Modi focusing on railways as the engine for India's growth, Chinese investment could be in upgrading tracks and stations, as well as other aspects.

The river pact is still being negotiated, and probably will continue until the last hours before Modi's visit to China next week. India is pushing hard on this, while the Chinese are believed to be less enthusiastic. India and China already exchange flood water data

May-9-TIO
India is also negotiating a deal as a result of which China will invest in modernization projects in Indian Railways

on these rivers, but India wants to see data on a regular basis. If this agreement goes through, it promises to be a big one, because it will give India access to regular data and hence oversight on Chinese intentions of either building dams or its big project of water diversion to the northeast of the country.

Meanwhile, China's Ocean Mineral Resource R&D Association chief was quoted as saying that Beijing wanted to work with India on seabed mining in the Indian Ocean. "China and India are both developing countries... so we have a lot in common and plenty of opportunities for further cooperation," said He Zongyu, deputy director of the association.

For the full report, log on to www.timesofindia.com

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Another flash flood hits Kargil village

High-level team of state govt visits Zanskar subdivision to review the situation

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KARGIL/JAMMU, MAY 8

A flash flood hit a village in remote Kargil district of Jammu and Kashmir today causing partial damage as the administration was busy tackling the aftermath of the flash floods triggered yesterday by the bursting of an artificial lake on the Phuktal river that swept away bridges and buildings in Kargil and Leh districts.

The fresh flash floods damaged and inundated several buildings in Sankhoo village, 40 km from Kargil town, when a gush of muddy water barged into residential localities, police and civil administration officials said.

"The flash flood was triggered around 3:30 pm and was caused by melting of snow," a senior police official said. The official said residents were evacuated to safer locations. Crops have been damaged by the flood.

A high-level team of the state government headed by J&K Legislative Council



A high-level team during its visit to a flood-hit area in the Zanskar subdivision on Friday. A TRIBUNE PHOTO

chairman Haji Anayat Ali visited Zanskar subdivision to review the situation caused by the bursting of the artificial lake yesterday.

The team comprised Cabinet Minister for Flood Control and Irrigation Sukhnandan Kumar, Cabinet Minister for Cooperative and Ladakh Affairs Chering Dorjay Lagruk and vice chairman of Khadi Village and Industries Board (KVIB) and MLA Zanskar Assembly segment Syed Baqir Rizvi. The team conducted an aerial

survey of the flood-affected areas and also met people in Zanskar Valley.

Haji Anayat said the team was deputed on the instruction of Chief Minister Mufti Mohammad Syeed. A report would be submitted to the Chief Minister.

The sudden bursting of the artificial lake had caused extensive damage to three motorable bridges, 10 suspension bridges, two school buildings, guest houses, residential houses, irrigational canals, pony treks and land pastures.

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had received brickbats for its 'shoddy' work to avert the tragedy.

Despite the formation of an expert panel to deal with the crisis on January 24, it took almost 50 days to start work on creating a channel to drain out water from the artificial lake.

The NDMA and the administration had cited hostile weather conditions at the blockage site as a major impediment in starting work.

Flood threat has receded: Kargil DC

■ Fresh flash floods damaged and inundated several buildings in Sankhoo village, 40 km from Kargil town, when a gush of muddy water barged into residential localities

■ Kargil Deputy Commissioner Hassan Khan said the threat of flood in Zanskar has receded as the bulk of water has drained out

Minister Sukhnandan Kumar said his department would take up the matter concerning irrigation canals and water supply schemes, which had suffered damage, on a priority basis.

Deputy Commissioner, Kargil, Hassan Khan told The Tribune that the threat of flood in Zanskar has receded as the bulk of water has drained out. A police official corroborated this saying almost 70 to 80 per cent of lake's water has moved out.

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Only govt to blame

May-9-
DH

The corporate sector, seems to be pampered by banks while farmers are dying due to the unbearable burden of agricultural losses.

By SN Chary

India is a country of many mind-boggling contradictions. It is a nation where 15,000 farmers commit suicide every year; this would be quite a conservative figure as the social stigma and the sense of shame associated with it for the family of a dead farmer would prevent people from reporting as such. Farmers commit suicides for debts as small as Rs 50,000 to Rs 1,00,000.

It is a totally preventable situation; infusion of funds to the distressed farmers – in various forms including loan waiver – can save the situation, assuming of course that the funds reach the needy farmers in time. Obviously, that has not happened.

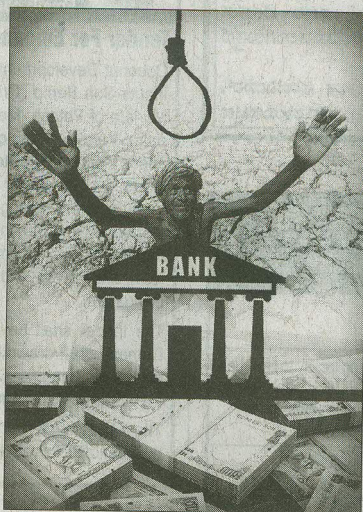
On the other hand, we have a situation where the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of all banks in the country were over Rs 3 lakh crore during the year 2014. A huge sum, indeed. Public sector banks are the leaders in NPAs, with a share of Rs 2 lakh crore. These NPAs refer to funds disbursed to the corporates and big private businesses. NPAs involve all kinds of fraud like wilful default, siphoning of funds, diversion of funds, failures due to inefficient operations, and time and cost overruns on projects. Agricultural loan defaults are just 10 per cent of the NPA portfolio of banks.

The corporate sector, which includes manufacturing industries and service companies, seems to be pampered while the farmers are dying due to the unbearable burden of agricultural losses. When the big businesses falter on repayment, banks get into an exercise called “restructuring of the loan” – an innocuous sounding euphemism for providing escape routes for the defaulting companies. Ultimately, the loans get written off. During the past five years, the total write-off of loans by commercial banks was over Rs 1.6 lakh crore which amounts to almost 1.3 per cent of last year's GDP of our country.

NPAs of banks are increasing rapidly. The NPAs of the public sector banks in the year 2012 were Rs.1.12 lakh crore which got doubled in two years. The NPAs in 2016 are projected to double

the figure for 2014. This is an alarming situation by itself, apart from being a wrong direction of funds.

Let us look at the flow of funds that might have prevented the suicides by farmers. The desperate farmer, who sees no survival possibility for himself and his family, commits suicide for indebtedness of as low a sum as Rs. 50,000. If this loan amount had been waived prior to the death of the farmer, for preventing 15,000 suicides the government may have needed $50,000 \times 15,000 = \text{Rs } 75 \text{ crore}$ per year. Let us assume that if 50 farmers are ‘desperate’, one farmer commits suicide.



The government needs to protect all the ‘desperate’ farmers; this means it needs to disburse loan waivers of Rs 75 crore \times 50 = Rs 3,750 crore. This is a small sum of loan waiver as compared to the loan write-offs for industry by public sector banks, which totalled Rs 42,500 crore in the financial year 2013-2014. A single year's loan write-off for the business could have saved farmers' lives for over 10 years.

Another source informs that the past five years of loan write-offs by commercial banks would have allowed 15 lakh poorest children to get a university degree from the top private universities in the country with all expenses paid. Indeed, the nation's priorities seem to have been topsy-turvy. This is not to say that governments are not having farm loan schemes and waiver schemes.

However, these loans and the waiver of defaults are predominantly reaching the large farmers. 80 per cent of our farmers own less than one hectare of land. The ‘agricultural loan’ itself is an unclearly defined term; therefore, loans

would get disbursed for schemes that may be only remotely connected to farming and agriculture.

Endemic corruption sees to it that the loan goes more to the persons who can pay a ‘cut’ to the disbursing authority or anyone in authority to control the credit granting operation. For instance, sometimes the village ‘sarpanch’, who may be a political figure, can stand in the way of loan disbursement and the loan receiver. There are leakages in many places.

Wrongly orientated system

While loan waivers for the desperate farmers are a right step, the government needs to do more. The farmers' distress comes from falling productivity of lands, wrong crop cultivation, unavailability of farmer education on the ground, unavailability of knowledge on irrigation techniques/technologies for different areas, and importantly, also from distorted markets for their produce.

For instance, the Punjab wheat growers find that their wheat crop is not lifted by the Food Corporation of India. The farmer gets small value for his produce but the middlemen – who have put in very little effort – make most of the money. The entire orientation of the system operated by the governments seems to be wrong.

The availability of agricultural credit for poor farmers seems to be only on the paper. The poor farmer depends even today on the village money-lender who charges exorbitant interest rates. On paper, the banks may have reached the rural areas. But, had they really ‘reached out’ so many lives of the poor farmers would not have been lost.

The banks cannot be faulted completely, because a lot of their financing policies follow the governments' (central and state governments) line of thought. When governments give prominence to industrial growth, the banks also follow suit. The ‘trickle down’ is not reaching the bottom level poor folk. When the rains too do not pour, the lack of governmental trickle down takes away the last drop of hope from the poorest of the poor.

Let us remember that 51 per cent of workforce of our country is in agriculture. Whereas only 7 per cent of the workforce is in organised sector, which includes industry and services. About 3 to 4 per cent of the workforce is enjoying the benefits of the ‘economic growth’ bonanza.

(The writer is former professor, Indian Institute of Management-Bangalore)

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Monsoon likely to keep June 1 date

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The monsoon is expected to hit Kerala on its usual date of June 1 but overall rainfall may remain 'below normal' as predicted by the India Meteorological Organization (IMD).

Although the country's weather forecaster will formally announce the date of monsoon's onset on May 15, officials indicated the possibility of its arrival on time based on wind movements

and its progress towards the Indian subcontinent.

Taking the cue from last year's actions to deal with monsoon deficit, the government has planned contingency measures. "Our contingency measures are ready for 580 districts. We had faced a similar situation last year. We have, accordingly, asked states to be ready with their support structure on the ground," said an official.

► Continued on P 9

'70% of El Nino scenario will continue'

► Continued from P 1

IMD will come out with its updates in its second stage forecast in June. Initial predictions indicated there may be less rain in northwest and central parts of India as compared to south. IMD officials indicated that 70% of El Nino scenario will continue during the monsoon and the expected lower rainfall could be because of this.

The IMD had on April 22 predicted that India would receive 'below normal' monsoon rainfall during June-September—a scenario which may affect summer (kharif) crops and worsen the overall situation, marred by hailstorms. "The monsoon seasonal rainfall is likely to be 93% of the long period average (below normal scenario) with a model error of plus or minus 5%," the IMD said in its first forecast.

For the full report, log on to www.timesofindia.com

News item/letter/article/editorial published on May-11.05.2015 in the

Hindustan Times
Statesman
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Deccan Chronicle
Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle
A a j (Hindi)
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Blitz

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Monsoon to hit Kerala on 1 June

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, 10 May

Monsoon is expected to arrive on time this year, hitting Kerala on 1 June, but rainfall may remain below normal, prompting the government to put in place a contingency plan and push crop insurance for farmers.

The contingency plan would cover as many as 580 districts that may witness monsoon deficit, while the Agriculture Ministry is also mulling over steps to popularise crop insurance schemes among the farming community.

"The onset of monsoon looks normal. An error window of 2-3 days can be taken. As of now, there is no delay in arrival of rain. However, monsoon is expected to be below normal due to El Nino factor," a senior IMD official told reporters.

The timely onset of southwest monsoon is crucial for sowing of kharif (summer) crops like paddy and a deficit in rainfall may hit the rice output.

Last year, the country had received 12 per cent less rains, which hit production of grains, cotton and oilseeds.

After a poor monsoon in 2014, the untimely rains during March-April this year have already put farmers in distress and there have been quite a few cases of farmer suicides.

Preparing for below-average rains, the agriculture Ministry is working hard to minimise the impact of weak monsoon on kharif production especially rice and food inflation.

"The state governments



have been asked to fully gear up to implement the contingency plan in 580 districts. In some districts, we are updating contingency measures as per the local needs," Agriculture Secretary Siraj Husain said.

He further said a big push would be given to popularise crop insurance scheme among the farming community.

The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), which has earlier forecast below-average monsoon in 2015, is scheduled to announce on May 15 the likely date of monsoon onset and its progress thereafter.

Private weather forecaster Skymet will also release its update on monsoon around the same time.

"We are projecting normal monsoon, which is expected to land on time around June 1 with 2-3 days of error window," Skymet CEO Jatin Singh said.

As per IMD also, the normal date for monsoon onset on the southern coast is June 1.

Agriculture, which contributes only 15 per cent to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) but employs about 60 per cent of population, is heavily dependent on monsoon as only 40 per cent of the cultivable area is under irrigation.

Rainfed eastern states like Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, Chhattisgarh and eastern Uttar Pradesh among others grow the country's 60 per cent of the rice.

The timely arrival of rain is key for kharif sowing as almost 70 per cent of the country's total annual precipitation comes during the southwest monsoon season (June-September).

India's foodgrain production is estimated to have declined by three per cent to 257.07 million tonnes in 2014-15 crop year (July-June) from over the last year.

All farmers, who have availed crop loans, would be covered with insurance and settlements would be made within 45 days of weather insurance claims, the Agriculture Secretary said.

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Guess what they found at AIIMS flyover rainwater pit

Sewage In Most Of The 10 Water Harvesting Reservoirs

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Photos: Vipin

New Delhi: Engineering department officials from the Public Works Department, Delhi Jal Board, New Delhi Municipal Council, the Central Ground Water Board and the Delhi government's environment department inspected the rainwater harvesting system at the AIIMS flyover on Saturday morning.

Conducted on the direction of the National Green Tribunal, which, in turn, was reacting to a **TOI** report on May 7, the inspection has only confirmed what had been reported—there is sewage in most of the 10 rainwater harvesting reservoirs at the flyover.

The first one inspected had disposable plates, bottles, snack packets, food items and some water. Everybody agreed that it needs maintenance.

PWD officials said the layer of junk is simply skimmed off when the water level rises. There was some discussion on whether the inlet into the tank should have traps to catch the garbage but these could also lead to the choking of stormwater drains and flooding of roads.

The stormwater drains running alongside Aurobindo Marg are, mysteriously, carrying water and waste—biodegradable and non-biodegradable. When it's not raining, they ought to be dry. Since the stormwater drains seem to be the source of the sewage in the tanks, the DJB and PWD spent a significant amount of time trying to pin the responsibility onto each other and called up a range of other officials to buttress their



LITTERED: Another reservoir inspected by the officials had disposable plates, bottles, snack packets, food items and water

there is no major line of either water or sewage in the area. "The major line from Haiderpur doesn't come here at all and turns away from Bhikaji Cama Place," said one official adding that the breach could be in PWD's horticulture department's water supply. The CGWB officer took a mouthful from a pipe being used for watering the grass to test it.

There was also confusion about the status of the landscaped spaces enclosed by the flyover; whether they are still meant to be tended by the private company or have been restored to the care of the government. PWD and NDMC were both criticized for the lack of maintenance.



However, they are not all in dire conditions. The one closest to Safdarjung Hospital is dry but still has some waste at the bottom; the one close to Dilli Haat is both clean and dry. Compounding the problem is the waste generated by the dozens who've made the AIIMS flyover home. PWD officials argue that they have a tough time maintaining the area—the covers of the drains, the lids of the tanks—because drug addicts break these and pilfer the metal on them.

The committee appointed by the NGT for inspection will also be responsible for ensuring proper working of similar projects in flyovers across town. The next hearing on the case is on May 25.

respective cases. PWD claimed that the sewage in the stormwater drains on the AIIMS/South Extension—side of the flyover is from leakages in DJB pipes. "We have written to the DJB several times about this," said an official. DJB's inspectors countered that

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Haryana sweet water pools fire up Saraswati revival

ONGC, ASI Join The Hunt

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Mugalwali (Yamunanagar): A dozen-odd pools of sweet water emerging on a dry riverbed in a village in Haryana have got India's top scientists excited about the possibility of taking the Saraswati river out of the realm of myth and make it a reality.

While ONGC will soon start drilling in six different locations in the state, Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has collected samples of the water from Mugalwali village.

Of the six locations



Water pools emerge on a dry riverbed in a Haryana village

ONGC identified, three are in Yamunanagar and one each in Kurukshetra, Kaithal and Fatehabad. This is the first time that they have identified drilling locations in Haryana. They had found a massive water source in Ra-

jasthan's Jaisalmer district in a similar exercise in 2006.

"We found pebbles which are generally transported by flowing water of rivers," says superintending archaeologist, ASI's Chandigarh circle, G N Srivastava.

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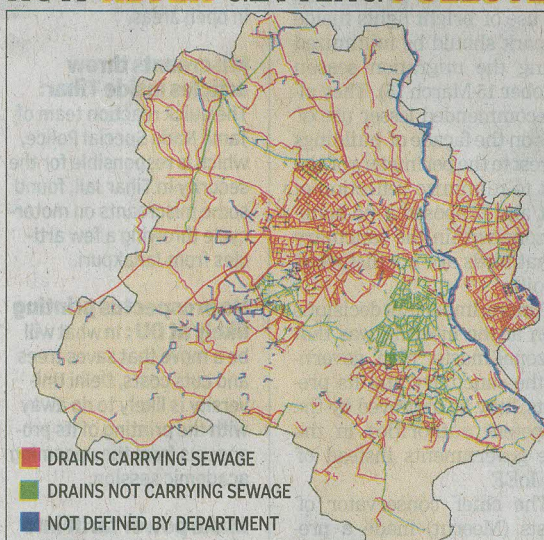
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Unsewered areas in Yamuna clean-up plan, experts happy

They Say NGT Move Will Check Pollution; Residents Doubtful

HOW RIVER GETTING POLLUTED



RECENT ASSESSMENT OF WATER QUALITY IN YAMUNA

| Location | pH | BOD |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Palla | 7.5 | 1.4 |
| Surghat | 7.6 | 6.6 |
| Khajori Paltoon Pool | 7.2 | 62 |
| Kudesia Ghat | 7.3 | 45 |
| ITO bridge | 7.4 | 31 |
| Nizamuddin bridge | 7.3 | 28 |
| Agra Canal | 7.3 | 27 |
| After meeting Shahdara drain | 7.5 | 38 |
| Agra canal at Jaitpur | 7.2 | 33 |

Standard; pH: 6-9;
BOD (Biochemical oxygen demand): 3 mg/l (max)

FUNDS FOR PLANS

YAMUNA ACTION PLAN I & II
Rs 1,500 crore (approx)

➤ Involved pollution abatement work by establishing sewage treatment facility in 21 towns of UP, Haryana and Delhi

YAMUNA ACTION PLAN III (ONGOING)

Rs 1,656 crore (approx) with loan assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

➤ Involves modernizing sewage treatment infrastructure mainly in Delhi

MAILEY SE NIRMAL YAMUNA REVITALIZATION PROJECT 2017 (TO BE IMPLEMENTED)

Rs 4,000 cr — a part of it to be raised from residents as 'environmental compensation' under the 'polluter pays' principle

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New Delhi: After thousands of crores have been washed away in the Centre's Yamuna Action Plans (YAPs) I and II, the National Green Tribunal on Friday directed that the residents of Delhi pay an "environmental compensation" to fund a new plan—Mailey Se Nirmal Yamuna Revitalisation Project 2017. The new plan, like the YAPs, aims to address pollution in Yamuna and Delhi's ineffective sewage treatment infrastructure. However, the residents are wondering why they have to pay for the government agencies' failures, especially when most of them are already paying sewerage charges.

The new plan is very different from the YAPs though, say

experts. The ongoing YAP III, for instance, focuses on improving the "operational efficiency of the existing sewage facilities in NCT of Delhi through improvement and construction of new facilities for treated sewage recycle to provide recycled water" but doesn't propose sewage treatment in the unsewered parts of the city, which constitutes 40% of the area, or in addressing sewage in stormwater drains that lead up to the river.

Whereas, the new plan proposes that the sewage from unsewered areas be treated before letting into the river. Laying primary sewer lines for these areas is impossible within a couple of years; in fact, DJB estimates it may take about 20 years. What the plan suggests instead is to intercept sewage from these areas into

proposed STPs. "The phase I will focus on south west and north west villages that are unsewered where 15 small STPs will be set up to treat the water in a decentralized manner," explained a DJB official.

While experts found merit in the idea of raising the money from people, residents **TOI**

DELHIITES TO PAY

spoke to about the "environmental compensation", said addressing sanitation and pollution are the responsibilities of the government.

"YAPs are a diffused plan, which is why they have not shown improvement. The new plan will address the sewage from Delhi's unsewered colonies and will first treat sewage falling into Najafgarh drain which is responsible for 63%

of pollution in Yamuna," said C R Babu, professor emeritus, DU. On the "polluter pays" principle, "I think the time has come when residents start valuing environment. They will take interest only when they contribute to the river's restoration. Funds to the state governments from Centre have also been trimmed recently and such urgent projects need to be funded by all possible sources," he added.

Babu said the water quality in the Najafgarh drain can be monitored, which will be a proof if the plan is effective.

Professor Brij Gopal, former JNU professor, said, "Even if the government was to take a loan for this, it would have been indirectly repaid by us. The implementation of the project within the next three years is important."

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नदी जोड़ कार्यक्रम पर सुस्त पड़ रही सरकार

नई दिल्ली। नदियों को जोड़ने के वृहत्तर कार्यक्रम पर सरकार कुछ सुस्त पड़ती नजर आ रही है। सरकार अब जल संसाधन विकास राज्यमंत्री को नदियों को जोड़ने के लिए बनी विशेष समिति का अध्यक्ष बनाने की तैयारी में है। इसके लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट से इजाजत मांगी है।

इस मंत्रालय में उमा भारती कैबिनेट मंत्री और सांवरलाल जाट राज्य मंत्री हैं। सरकार ने हालांकि कहा कि केंद्रीय मंत्री की जगह समिति का अध्यक्ष राज्य मंत्री को बनाने से कार्यक्रम की महत्ता न तो कम होने की आशंका है और न ही इससे सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेश पर असर पड़ेगा।

फरवरी 2012 में शीर्ष कोर्ट के आदेश पर नदियों को जोड़ने के लिए विशेष समिति गठित की गई थी। केंद्रीय जल संसाधन मंत्री को इसका अध्यक्ष बनाया गया था, जबकि वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्री, केंद्रीय जल आयोग, चार विशेषज्ञ, राज्यों के जल संसाधन एवं सिंचाई मंत्री, दो सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता और न्यायमित्र रंजीत कुमार (अब भारत सरकार के सॉलिसिटर जनरल) इसके सदस्य थे। शीर्ष कोर्ट ने कहा था कि यदि मंत्री उपलब्ध न हों तो उनकी जगह विशेष समिति की अध्यक्षता जल संसाधन विकास सचिव करेंगे। (विसं)

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यमुना : कोई भी नहीं झाड़ सकेगा पल्ला

NGT ने यमुना की सफाई से जुड़े प्रोजेक्ट के पहले स्टेज को दी मंजूरी

■ वरिष्ठ संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

नैशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल ने 'मैली से निर्मल यमुना रिवाइलेशन प्रोजेक्ट-2017' के फर्स्ट फेज के काम को हरी झंडी दिखा दी। साथ ही, हर विभाग की जिम्मेदारी तय करने के साथ ही एक्शन प्लान तैयार करने की डेडलाइन भी तय कर दी। एनजीटी ने साफ कहा कि किसी भी विभाग को इस काम के लिए तय समय से ज्यादा का वक्त नहीं दिया जाएगा।

एनजीटी अध्यक्ष जस्टिस स्वतंत्र कुमार की अगुवाई वाली बेंच ने आदेश सुनाते हुए कहा कि इस प्रोजेक्ट की लागत 3659 करोड़ बताई जा रही है, जिसमें फर्स्ट फेज में नए एसटीपी लगाने से लेकर इंटरसेप्टर्स और सीवर लाइन तक शामिल है।

बेंच ने केंद्रीय जल संसाधन मंत्रालय को 'नैशनल मिशन फॉर क्लीन गंगा' के तहत इस प्रोजेक्ट के लिए पैसा देने का निर्देश दिया है। शहरी विकास मंत्रालय को अर्बन डिवेलपमेंट फंड के तहत डीडिए को फंड रिलीज करने का निर्देश दिया गया है, जबकि दिल्ली जल बोर्ड और दिल्ली सरकार पर इसके लिए पैसा मुहैया कराने की जिम्मेदारी पहले से ही तय है। संबंधित मंत्रालयों, विभागों और दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को प्रिंसिपल कमिटी के निर्देशानुसार खर्च आपस में बांटने का निर्देश दिया गया है। साथ ही POLLUTER PAYS के सिद्धांत पर आम जनता से भी कुछ रकम वसूले



जाने का निर्देश दिया है।

जल बोर्ड को एक्शन प्लान पेश करना होगा : बेंच ने फर्स्ट फेज से जुड़े दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के प्रोजेक्ट को मंजूर कर लिया और उसे एक हफ्ते के भीतर एक्शन प्लान तैयार करने और काम पूरा करने का समय तय करने का निर्देश दिया। उसे इस काम के लिए 2016 की डेडलाइन दी गई है।

बेंच ने दिल्ली पॉल्यूशन कंट्रोल कमिटी को निर्देश दिया कि वह देखे की सभी सीईटीपी अपनी पूरी क्षमता के साथ काम करें और उनके आसपास की इंडस्ट्रीज से लाए जाने वाले एफ्लुएंट को तय पैमाने के तहत ट्रीट करें। डीपीसीसी को दो महीने के भीतर रिपोर्ट देने के लिए कहा गया है।

नजफगढ़ और दिल्ली गेट ड्रेन की सफाई : डीएसआईडीसी और

अन्य संबंधित अथॉरिटीज को निर्देश दिया गया है कि उनके सदस्यों या गैरसदस्यों द्वारा इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्चार्ज सीईटीपी से जुड़े हुए ड्रेन में ही किया जाए। दिल्ली पॉल्यूशन कंट्रोल बोर्ड को भी ऐसी इंडस्ट्रीज को बंद करने का आदेश देने की छूट होगी।

एनजीटी ने हर विभाग को दी जिम्मेदारी, एक्शन प्लान तैयार करने की डेडलाइन बनाई

इरिगेशन एंड फ्लड कंट्रोल डिपार्टमेंट को जल बोर्ड के साथ मिलकर नजफगढ़ ड्रेन और दिल्ली गेट ड्रेन की सफाई सुनिश्चित करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। डिपार्टमेंट को एक महीने के भीतर कम्प्लेक्स रिपोर्ट फाइल करनी है। ड्रेन से निकली गंदगी को डंपिंग साइट पर ही डिस्पोज करने और गंदगी निकाले जाने के सात दिनों के भीतर ही उसे वहां से हटा लेने का निर्देश दिया गया है।

नगर निगम करें सभी नालों की सफाई : दिल्ली जल बोर्ड को ड्रेन

से जुड़े अपने सभी प्रोजेक्ट फेज-1 के तहत ही पूरा करने और इस संबंध में एक महीने के अंदर रिपोर्ट देने के लिए कहा गया। एनजीटी ने कहा कि वह डीडिए, रेवेन्यू या अन्य किसी अथॉरिटी के सहयोग से 4 हफ्तों के भीतर प्रस्तावित एसटीपी के लिए जमीन एक्वायर करे।

तीनों नगर निगम को एनजीटी ने राजधानी के सभी नालों का सफाई का निर्देश दिया है। उसे इस काम के लिए एक महीने का समय दिया गया है। एमसीडी और सभी पब्लिक अथॉरिटीज को निर्देश दिया गया है कि वे किसी को भी ड्रेन के किनारों पर अवैध रूप से धुलाई, बूचड़खाना या डेयरी न चलाने दें और गंदगी डालने वालों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करें। संबंधित अथॉरिटीज के साथ पीडब्ल्यूडी को ड्रेन पर अतिक्रमण रोकने के लिए कहा गया है।

ट्रिब्यूनल ने सभी अथॉरिटीज, निगम निकायों, डीडिए, एनडीएमसी, दिल्ली जल बोर्ड, हरियाणा सरकार, यूपी सरकार, दिल्ली सरकार, सेंट्रल ग्राउंड वॉटर अथॉरिटी और केंद्र सरकार के संबंधित मंत्रालयों को निर्देश दिया कि वे देखें कि ट्रिब्यूनल के 13 जनवरी, 2015 के आदेश का सख्ती से पालन हो। एनजीटी ने साफ कहा कि यमुना या किसी ड्रेन में म्यूनिसिपल वेस्ट डाले जाने पर हर बार 5000 रुपये का जुर्माना देने के नियम का सख्ती से पालन किया जाए। अगली सुनवाई 25 मई को होगी।

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Hindustan (Hindi)

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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)

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

दिल्ली में आज आंधी बारिश के आसार

नई दिल्ली। पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के प्रभाव के चलते सोमवार को दिल्ली के विभिन्न इलाकों में आंधी व हल्की बूदाबांदी का अनुमान है। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार 14 मई तक राजधानी में आसामान में बादल छाए रहने की संभावना है। मौसम में आए इस बदलाव से तापमान में कुछ कमी की संभावना है। सोमवार को अधिकतम तापमान 42 व न्यूनतम तापमान 27 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया जा सकता है।

● 1 जून को पहुंचेगा मानसून : पेज-12

केरल में एक जून को पहुंचेगा मानसून

नई दिल्ली। भारतीय कृषि की जीवनरेखा मानसून केरल में एक जून को समय पर आएगा। मौसम विभाग के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने रविवार को बताया कि मानसून का आगमन सामान्य दिख रहा है।

इसमें दो से तीन दिन की देरी हो सकती है। उन्होंने कहा कि अब तक बारिश के आगमन में कोई देरी नहीं हुई है। हालांकि, अल नीनो के कारण मानसून सामान्य से कम के स्तर पर रहने की आशंका है। मौसम विभाग के अधिकारी ने कहा कि बारिश का समय से आना खरीफ की बुवाई के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। क्योंकि देश में 70 प्रतिशत कुल सालाना बारिश दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून सत्र (जून-सितंबर) के दौरान होती है। (एजेसी)

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Punjab Keshari (Hindi) ✓
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यमुना को बचाने के लिए देने होंगे 500 रुपए

मेजाब - 9.5-15

नई दिल्ली, (ब्यूरो): नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल (एनजीटी) ने शुक्रवार को राजधानी में रहने वाले सभी निवासियों को एक नियत राशि प्रतिमाह पर्यावरण मुआवजा के रूप में भुगतान करने के निर्देश दिए हैं। यह राशि 500 रुपए तक हो सकती है। यह निर्देश उन इलाके में रहने वाले लोगों के लिए भी लागू होगा जो अनधिकृत कालोनियों में रहते हैं। इन कालोनियों में सीवर सिस्टम लगा हो या नहीं इससे कोई मतलब नहीं है।

एनजीटी ने कहा कि दिल्ली के हर घर वालों से पर्यावरण मुआवजा हाउस टैक्स या बिजली बिल के समानुपात में लिया

एनजीटी का फैसला



हर घर को पर्यावरण के तौर पर अब करना होगा अनिवार्य भुगतान

जाएगा। इस तरह मुआवजा से एकत्र किया गया धन राशि का इस्तेमाल नये सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट या फिर अन्य संयंत्र लगाने में किया

शेष पृष्ठ 11 पर

यमुना को बचाने

जाएगा। एनजीटी पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता मनोज मिश्रा की ओर से दायर याचिका पर सुनवाई करते हुए यह निर्देश दिया।

एनजीटी ने दिल्ली सरकार, दिल्ली जल बोर्ड और दिल्ली नगर निगम, दिल्ली कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड, बिजली वितरण कंपनियां व अन्य विभागों को निर्देश दिया कि यह सुनिश्चित करें कि दिल्ली के हर घर से यह मुआवजा लिया जाए। प्रदूषण भुगतान सिद्धांत (पॉल्यूटर्स पे प्रिंसिपल) के सिद्धांत पर उन सभी घरों से जिनके घर से सीवेज उत्पन्न होता है, भुगतान करें। एनजीटी ने साफ किया कि यह उन

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यमुनानगर में फूटी सरस्वती नदी की जलधारा!

विलुप्त हो चुकी
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कभी देश की सबसे पवित्र और बड़ी नदियों में शुमार रही और अब विलुप्त हो चुकी सरस्वती नदी की खोज में उस वक्त बड़ी सफलता मिली, जब यमुनानगर के पास एक जलधारा फूट पड़ी। दरअसल, पिछले महीने के आखिरी हफ्ते में

यमुनानगर के आदीबद्री से महज पांच किलोमीटर की दूरी पर सरस्वती मैया की खोज को लेकर खुदाई शुरू हुई थी, जिसमें धरातल से महज सात-आठ फीट की खुदाई पर ही वहां जलधारा एकाएक फूट पड़ी। उधर, फिर से धारा मिलने की खबर को लेकर पुरातत्व विभाग असमंजस में है और इस मामले में सतर्कता बरत रहा है। जानकारों के अनुसार, इसे सरस्वती नदी का जल माना जा रहा है। ये पानी 7 फीट की खुदाई पर मिला है। हालांकि, इसकी कोई आधिकारिक पुष्टि अभी नहीं की गई है।



उतर आई धरती पर

मुगलवाली गांव में उपायुक्त ने कहा कि सरस्वती नदी का जिक्र पुराणों में मिलता था और अब वह हकीकत के रूप में धरती पर अवतरित हो गई है।

उन्होंने बताया कि 21 अप्रैल को सरकार ने मनरेगा परियोजना के तहत इस नदी की खुदाई शुरू की गई थी।

बताया जा रहा है कि यह पवित्र जलधारा निकलकर छह अन्य जिलों से होकर बहेगी। नदी को अगला पड़ाव देने के लिए 20 सदस्यीय कमेटी का गठन किया जा रहा है, जिसमें सरस्वती शोध संस्थान के अध्यक्ष शामिल होंगे।

मनरेगा में काम

आदीबद्री से पांच किमी दूर मुगलवाली गांव में मनरेगा के तहत दर्जनों मजदूर काम कर रहे थे। करीब आठ फीट की गहराई तक खुदाई करने के बाद कुछ मजदूरों को जमीन से पानी की धारा निकलते दिखी। पहले थोड़ा पानी की तो पानी की मात्रा बढ़ती चली गई। देखते ही देखते चार जगहों पर पानी निकलने लगा। रिपोर्टों के मुताबिक, जमीन के नीचे बह रही सरस्वती नदी को धरातल पर लाने के लिए मनरेगा तीन किमी खुदाई की जा चुकी है।

सामने आए ये दावे

■ सरस्वती के विलुप्त होने से ही राजस्थान के जैसलमेर के अत्यंत रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्र में सरस्वती नदी का सूखा प्रवाह क्षेत्र खोजा गया है।

■ रेगिस्तान के सुदूर पश्चिमी भाग में जलोढ़ मिट्टी पाए जाने के पीछे सरस्वती नदी का योगदान है और रेगिस्तान के पश्चिमी भाग में सतह के नीचे का पानी सरस्वती के पुराने प्रवाह के कारण है।

■ ईसा पूर्व 4-5 सहस्राब्दि में उत्तर-पश्चिमी राजस्थान सरस्वती के कारण कहीं ज्यादा हरा-भरा था।

वर्ष : 10 . अंक : 307 पत्रिका समाचार पत्र समूह : 8 राज्य, 35 संस्करण राजस्थान, मध्यप्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, कर्नाटक, गुजरात, तमिलनाडु, पश्चिम बंगाल और दिल्ली से प्रकाशित

पत्रिका - 9-5-15

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सुपर कॉरिडोर पर पानी की योजना संकट में

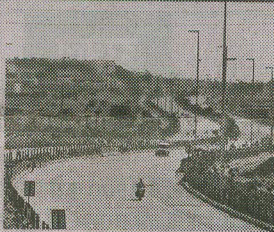
निगम ने आईडीए से मांगे 38 करोड़, एक प्रतिभागी होने से टेंडर भी निरस्त

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सुपर कॉरिडोर पर पानी लाने की योजना संकट में आ गई है। नगर निगम ने योजना के लिए जारी टेंडर एक ही प्रतिभागी आने से निरस्त कर दिया है। साथ ही आईडीए को चिट्ठी लिखकर स्पष्ट किया है कि योजना की लागत राशि लगभग 38 करोड़ आईडीए को ही वहन करना होगी। इसके बाद आईडीए बोर्ड व अफसर अब मुश्किल का हल ढूँढ रहे हैं। मालूम हो सुपर कॉरिडोर पर 30 एमएलडी पानी लाने की योजना बनाई गई है। इसका क्रियान्वयन नगर निगम द्वारा किया जाना है।

सुपर कॉरिडोर पर पानी उपलब्ध

टीसीएस, इंफोसिस सहित 24 कॉलोनियां



आईडीए अफसरों के मुताबिक, सुपर कॉरिडोर पर टाटा कन्सल्टेंसी सर्विसेस टीसीएस, इंफोसिस, जिजी विवि सिम्बायोसिस, नरसी मोनजी सहित 24 रहवासी कॉलोनियां आकार ले रही हैं। सभी को पानी की जरूरत होगी।

कराने को लेकर निगम और आईडीए के बीच तलवार खिंचती नजर आ रही है। तीन साल पहले निगम ने डीपीआर बनाई थी। 25 वर्षों में 30 एमएलडी पानी की जरूरत का आकलन किया। पानी नर्मदा व यशवंत सागर से लाना है।

टेंडर देख अफसर हैरान

निगम को मिले टेंडर की राशि देखकर आईडीए अफसर हैरान हैं। सुपर कॉरिडोर पर आईडीए की योजना क्रमांक 151, 169-ए व बी, 139, स्पोर्ट्स हब, आईटी हब

के लिए पानी की योजना बनाई थी। प्रारंभिक लागत 20 करोड़ आंकी गई। निगम ने 32 करोड़ की डीपीआर बनाई। टेंडर बुलाने पर जो 38 करोड़ की राशि मिली। यानी करीब दो गुना अंतर। योजना के तहत मुख्य जलप्रदाय लाइन, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी सिस्टम, पानी की टंकी, संपवेल का निर्माण होना है।

परीक्षण कर रहे हैं

आईडीए अध्यक्ष शंकर लालवानी के अनुसार राशि अधिक लग रही है। सुपर कॉरिडोर पर पानी की व्यवस्था प्राथमिकता के साथ की जाना है। सीईओ को डीपीआर का परीक्षण करने के लिए कहा है।

अफसरों की लापरवाही से 16 पेड़ों ने तोड़ा दम

32 पेड़ किए थे ट्रांसप्लांट

इंदौर @ पत्रिका. अक्टूबर में हुई इन्वेस्टर्स समिट के दौरान ट्रांसप्लांट किए गए 32 पेड़ों में से 16 पेड़ सात माह में ही सूख गए। इससे लाखों का नुकसान हुआ है। पीडब्ल्यूडी की अनदेखी से दूसरे पेड़ों का भविष्य भी खतरे में है।

एयरपोर्ट से सुपर कॉरिडोर तक एक किमी की सड़क खराब और छोटी थी। पीडब्ल्यूडी को एक माह में यहां सड़क बनाने की जिम्मेदारी मिली। सर्वे में पता

चला, करीब 85 पेड़ बाधक हैं। 32 बड़े पेड़ों को ट्रांसप्लांट करने का निर्णय लिया। ग्रीन डिव्यूनल ने अनुमति के बाद पीडब्ल्यूडी ने टेंडर बुलाए। ट्रांसप्लांट के लिए प्रति पेड़ 15 हजार की राशि तय हुई। तय समय में सभी पेड़ ट्रांसप्लांट हो गए। पीडब्ल्यूडी ने इनके पानी तक का ध्यान नहीं रखा। पीडब्ल्यूडी ईई बीके माथुर का कहना है, मैं इस प्रक्रिया के बाद यहां पदस्थ हुआ हूँ। मामले में जांच करवाऊंगा।

3 माह देखरेख जरूरी

पेड़ों को ट्रांसप्लांट करने वाले प्रेम जोशी का कहना है, ट्रांसप्लांट के बाद 80 प्रतिशत पेड़ों को बचाया जा सकता है, बशर्ते तीन माह देखरेख की जाए। 32 में से 4 पेड़ मेहंदी परिसर और 4 बीएसएफ में लगाए गए। यहां देखरेख हुई तो सात पेड़ जिंदा हैं।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on May-11-2015 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 Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

भूकंप से फिर दहला नेपाल

अभी तक आ चुके हैं
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नेपाल में भूकंप के तीन झटके आने से लोगों में फिर दहशत फैल गई। पिछले माह आए विनाशकारी भूकंप में अब तक करीब 8000 लोगों की मौत हो चुकी है। इसके अलावा मशहूर ट्रेकिंग परिया लांगटांग में भारी भूस्खलन और हिमस्खलन की वजह से बचाव कार्य में मुश्किल आ रही है। नेपाल की आर्मी ने इस इलाके से 90 शवों को निकाला है जिनमें नौ विदेशी नागरिकों के हैं।

शनिवार देर रात एक बज कर 50 मिनट पर आए 4.2 तीव्रता के भूकंप का केंद्र काठमांडू से 100 किमी पूर्व में सिंधुपालचौक जिले में था। सिंधुपालचौक नेपाल में भूकंप से सर्वाधिक प्रभावित जिलों में से एक है। तड़के दो बज कर 44 मिनट पर चार तीव्रता का एक और झटका आया जिसका केंद्र उदयपुर जिले में था। काठमांडू स्थित नेशनल सिस्मोलॉजिकल सेंटर के अनुसार, तीसरे झटके की तीव्रता 4.4 थी और यह रविवार सुबह छह बज कर 34 मिनट पर आया जिसका केंद्र सिंधुपालचौक/तिब्बत में था। इन तीनों झटकों से अबतक किसी तरह के नुकसान की खबर नहीं है।



राहत सामग्री का इंतजार- नेपाल के भक्तपुर में रविवार को भूकंप पीड़ित अंतरराष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं द्वारा दी जा रही राहत सामग्री लेने के लिए लाइन में लगकर अपनी बारी का इंतजार करते हुए।

गैरकानूनी निर्माण से ज्यादा क्षति : प्रशासन

विनाशकारी भूकंप में राजधानी के व्यावसायिक इलाके में धराशायी हुए अधिकांश नवनिर्मित इमारतों के निर्माण में नियमों का उल्लंघन किया गया था। अधिकारियों ने यह जानकारी दी। गोंगाबू, बालाजू, धामेल तथा चबाहिल जैसे इलाकों में कई इमारतें धराशायी हो गईं। इन इलाकों में आवासीय इस्तेमाल के लिए दो या तीन मंजिला मकान बनने की अनुमति दी गई थी। काठमांडू घाटी विकास प्राधिकार के आयुक्त भाई काजी तिवारी ने कहा कि इन इलाकों में शुरुआत में अधिकांश इमारतों का निर्माण आवासीय किया था, लेकिन बाद में व्यावसायिक रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जाने लगा।

2500 घायलों का किया इलाज

सिंगापुर के बचाव दल ने नेपाल के विनाशकारी भूकंप में 2,500 से अधिक घायलों और बीमार लोगों का इलाज किया है। सिंगापुर के विदेश मंत्रालय के मुताबिक नेपाल की जनता को चिकित्सा सुविधाएं मुहैया कराने के लिए सिंगापुर रेडक्रॉस सोसाइटी को चिकित्सा सामग्रियों की आपूर्ति की। यह दल अभी नेपाल में मौजूद है। राहत एवं बचाव कार्यों में समन्वय हेतु नेपाली सेना की मदद करने के लिए चांगी क्षेत्रीय मानवता सहयोग एवं आपदा राहत (एचएडीआर) समन्वय केंद्र के एक दल ने भी नेपाल के बहुराष्ट्रीय सैन्य सहयोग केंद्र के साथ काम किया है।

पर्वतारोहण अभी थोड़ा खतरनाक : नेपाल

नेपाल में पर्वतारोहण अभियान अभी थोड़ा खतरनाक हो सकता है, क्योंकि भूकंप के बाद के झटके जहां जारी हैं, वहीं लोगों को इस बात की जानकारी नहीं है कि पर्वत की ढलानों के अंदर कोई दरार पड़ी है या नहीं। यह जानकारी नेपाल माउंटेनरिंग एसोसिएशन ने रविवार को दी। एसोसिएशन के प्रथम उपाध्यक्ष संता बीर लामा ने बताया कि 25 अप्रैल को आए भूकंप के बाद स्थानीय गाइड सहित 700 से 800 लोग हिमालय की विभिन्न चोटियों पर स्थित आधार शिविरों में हैं, लेकिन अब, करीब 80 फीसदी लोग पर्वत से नीचे चले आए हैं। लामा ने कहा, पर्वतारोही चिंतित हैं और गाइड को अभी पर्वतारोहण में रुचि नहीं है, क्योंकि इनमें से कइयों ने अपने परिवार के सदस्यों को खोया है और उनके मकान नष्ट हो गए हैं। पर्वत से नीचे आ गए कई पर्वतारोही अपने देश लौटने पर विचार कर रहे हैं। माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई का सबसे बेहतर दो सप्ताह का समय (15-29 मई) नजदीक आ रहा है। सरकार अभी पर्वतारोहण रद्द करने को लेकर हिचकिचा रही है, जिससे देश को काफी कमाई होती है।

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


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Dated

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

Encl: As stated above.


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