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Punjab Keshari (Hindi)  
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Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)  
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Aaj (Hindi)  
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Nai Duniya (Hindi)  
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**Cyclone stalls advance of monsoon:** A cyclonic storm over Arabian Sea has disrupted the advance of the monsoon in India which may result in deficient rainfall this month. **P 9**

# Ashobaa stalls monsoon's advance

## Cyclonic Storm Disrupts System, May Lead To Increased Rainfall Deficiency

Neha.Madaan@timesgroup.com

**Pune:** The developing severe cyclonic storm Ashobaa spells trouble for an already dicey monsoon this year. The storm has not only disrupted the advance of the monsoon over India, but may also result in more rainfall deficiency in June than was earlier forecast.

Scientists at the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said Ashobaa has disrupted the monsoon current for now. An IMD official told **TOI** on Wednesday, "The monsoon current will strengthen again when the cyclone weakens in another 48 hours. The monsoon will then progress northward. Monsoon rainfall for June is



UNDER A CLOUD

already going to be less than normal in many parts of the country. And Ashobaa may cause a further rainfall deficiency this month."

The monsoon advanced into some more parts of the central Arabian Sea, entire Goa, some parts of south Kon-

kan, remaining parts of coastal Karnataka and more parts of south interior Karnataka on June 8. There was no advance on June 9. On June 10, however, the monsoon advanced into the remaining parts of south interior Karnataka, Tamil Nadu,

southwest Bay of Bengal, some parts of north interior Karnataka and Rayalaseema.

Medha Khole, deputy director general (weather forecasting) at IMD, Pune, said the monsoon may further advance over Maharashtra only after two or three days. "All rains till now have been centred around Ashobaa, which is moving westwards. Due to the cyclonic storm, the southwest winds (which bring rain) have not been able to reach the coastal regions of Maharashtra," she said.

On June 10, Ashobaa moved westwards and lay centred over northwest and adjoining west central Arabian sea, 270km southeast of Sur in Oman and 310km east-northeast of Masirah in

Oman. IMD officials said Ashobaa would continue to move westwards and may further intensify into a severe cyclonic storm and cross the Oman coast as a cyclonic storm on June 11 evening.

Another senior IMD official said the cyclone basically began moving towards Oman, taking away all the monsoon moisture with it. "Conversely, had the cyclone re-curved and hit Gujarat, the monsoon would have begun advancing over the rest of the country. That, however, did not happen," the official said.

This ultimately resulted in the monsoon being drawn out of the country, except for the southern parts of India, officials said.

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# Dealing with a possible drought

## Modi government's ability to manage a crisis will be tested during this monsoon

JAYSHREE SENGUPTA

**A**S usual there is speculation about the monsoon. The government has declared that this year the monsoon will be at 88 per cent of the long-term average. A deficient monsoon in 2015 will certainly aggravate the stress of farmers who suffered losses due to the unseasonal rain in the last winter season. In some cases the rain and hail completely ruined the rabi crop, leading to a spate of suicides.

A poor monsoon will also dent the high growth profile that India is currently enjoying. India's growth forecast has already been revised downward; from 7.5 per cent it has been lowered to 7.3 per cent by Indian credit rating agency CRISIL.

Still we are patting ourselves on the back that we are ahead of China. But we must remember that China has had double-digit growth for nearly 30 years and now it is time for the economy to cool down — a policy deliberately promoted and designed by the Chinese government. China's per capita income at \$8,211 is way above India's per capita of \$1,499 and with GDP at \$10.36 trillion, China is far ahead of India's \$1.8 trillion in terms of total income of the country. Even so, the prospect of India having a higher rate of growth than China is generating a 'feel-good' factor and the world is taking notice of India's fast growth.

The reason for optimism about India's future in the next one year is based on the fact that manufacturing growth picked up to 8.4 in the fourth quarter (January to March 2015) which is good news for job prospects of youth. But the core sector (steel, power, mining, coal, fertilizers, cement, gas) growth has shrunk by 0.4 per cent. It means that infrastructure problems are lingering on. Agricultural growth also shrank by 1.4 per cent in the last quarter.

RBI Governor Raghuram Rajan has rightly pointed out that inflation is not yet dead and gone and can come back with agricultural problems surging and this year's output will be



smaller than before. His inflation forecast for January 2016 is 6 per cent. His cautiousness about not lowering the interest rates by a bigger margin is therefore understandable. He barely reduced the repo rates recently by 25 basis points (0.25 per cent). Industrialists are perhaps right in feeling disappointed but if the aim is to control inflation through monetary policy, then Raghuram Rajan has done the right thing.

As has been pointed out by many economists that GDP growth rate is important but if high growth is not equitable and does not reduce the number of poor people rapidly, it would only contribute to greater inequality in society. Income inequality has been rising in India and China and it is important that the governments of both countries have found means of reducing inequality by having effective social safety nets and a good tax system.

Inequality would be accentuated in India if the already poor small farmers lose their income and assets through distress sales when there is a drought. The poor in the countryside would become poorer and the landlords and rich farmers richer as the poor would have to sell cattle and other moveable assets to

### Inequality would be accentuated if the already poor farmers lose their income and assets through distress sales during a drought

survive the drought.

The government will have to tackle the problem of monsoon deficit on a firm footing. It has a huge amount of food grains with the FCI which can be released in case of food shortage and prices need not rise due to the drought.

The government seems fully prepared to give aid to farmers and there is a provision for a safety net for poor farmers in the affected states of Haryana, Delhi and NCR, Rajasthan, and western UP. The government's preparedness at the state level includes subsidies on diesel, seed and fodder, and special measures to save horticultural produce from drought.

The fall in income of farmers has to be cushioned by various means of distress management like having effective employment guarantee schemes for farm labourers and artisans who would be without work during drought. Water management has to be

done by the states up to the village level. Repair and refurbishment of water bodies is important before a drought strikes the area. This is especially important in the absence of a widespread canal irrigation system in India where 45 per cent of the land is still rain-fed.

Agricultural growth, which has already suffered a sharp fall this year, has to pick up because it provides livelihood to 52 per cent of the population. The political impact of disgruntled farmers is formidable. A fall in their income could lead to an adverse impact on agricultural demand for industrial goods as there would be a sharp fall in the purchasing power. Already the demand for fast-moving consumer goods and consumer durable goods is slack and another problem year would add to the shrinkage in demand.

Rural credit is important at times of drought and if the Jan Dhan yojana is speeded up, it would help farmers in need of credit. Farmers have to be protected during drought from falling into deep debt and penury.

Drought can cause or accentuate malnutrition among children; hence, more care has to be taken about the quality of the midday meal that is served to them in village schools.

Shortage of drinking water is another serious problem that will have to be tackled; otherwise people from dry and parched countryside would migrate to cities looking for food, shelter and water.

Manufacturing growth, however, has to be kept high for job creation but it would be affected by drought also through the supply of raw materials to industry.

By all accounts, there could be serious problems in the near future about controlling a drought-like situation and preventing diseases that could occur when the availability of safe drinking water becomes a problem. The Modi government's ability to manage a crisis situation will be tested this monsoon season. If he is lucky, there would only be a mild drought and India would be on the high growth path again!

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## Heavy rain, hailstorm cripple life in Mandi



Heavy rain followed by hailstorm in Mandi. PHOTO: JAI KUMAR

### TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

MANDI, JUNE 10

Normal life was disrupted as unexpected heavy rain accompanied by strong winds lashed the area this evening.

People ran helter-skelter to protect themselves from the downpour and those returning from their offices had a tough time reaching home. The traffic on the road moved at a snail's pace as the visibil-

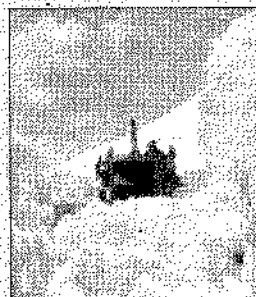
ity was reduced to a few metres.

A hailstorm also hit the area, but no loss of life or property was reported from any part of the district.

Anil Thakur, a resident of Tarna Hill, said he was caught unawares as there were no signs of clouds during the daytime and it was a clear hot summer day. He was drenched when he was on his way back home, he added.

### Bad weather may delay Manali-Leh road opening

The opening of the 479-km-long Manali-Leh highway can be delayed following heavy rainfall. The BRO was expected to reopen the road on June 15 after six months. It had launched a snow-clearance operation on the highway on March 19 and restored the Rohtang Pass last month only. The BRO encountered nearly 6-7 feet snow whereas some patches on the highway were covered under more than 30 feet of snow.



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# Flood, landslides wreak havoc in N-E

## 2 dead in Arunachal Pradesh; 10 districts marooned in Assam as lakhs affected

**BIJAY SANKAR BORA**

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**GUWAHATI, JUNE 10**

Torrential rain, flood and landslides have wreaked havoc in parts of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, affecting lakhs of people. While the situation is worse in Arunachal Pradesh, 10 districts in Assam have been affected by flood so far.

Two persons were killed in rain-induced landslides in Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh) where rain and flash floods have caused extensive damage to the road network, cutting off many areas for over 48 hours.

According to an alert from the Disaster Management Department in Arunachal Pradesh, the flood situation is likely to worsen as heavy



School students cycle through a flooded street in Baksa district in Assam on Wednesday. PTI

rainfall is expected in the state till June 13 next.

The Arunachal Pradesh

government has ordered closure of all schools in the state capital from today till

June 13. Yingkiong, the flood-hit district headquarter of Upper Siang district

of Arunachal Pradesh, has been cut off from the rest of the country for the past 72 hours due to landslides. Dibang Valley district is also cut off from the rest of the state for the past five days. Similar is the situation in Anjaw district where Seti bridge between Hawaii, Walong was washed away on June 8, causing a complete disruption of road traffic to Walong and Kibithoo from Hawaii.

In Assam, about 90,000 persons from over 190 villages under 18 revenue circles in 10 districts have been affected so far due to floods. Around 3,766 hectare fields have been inundated. The main channel Brahmaputra is flowing above the danger mark in many parts of the state.

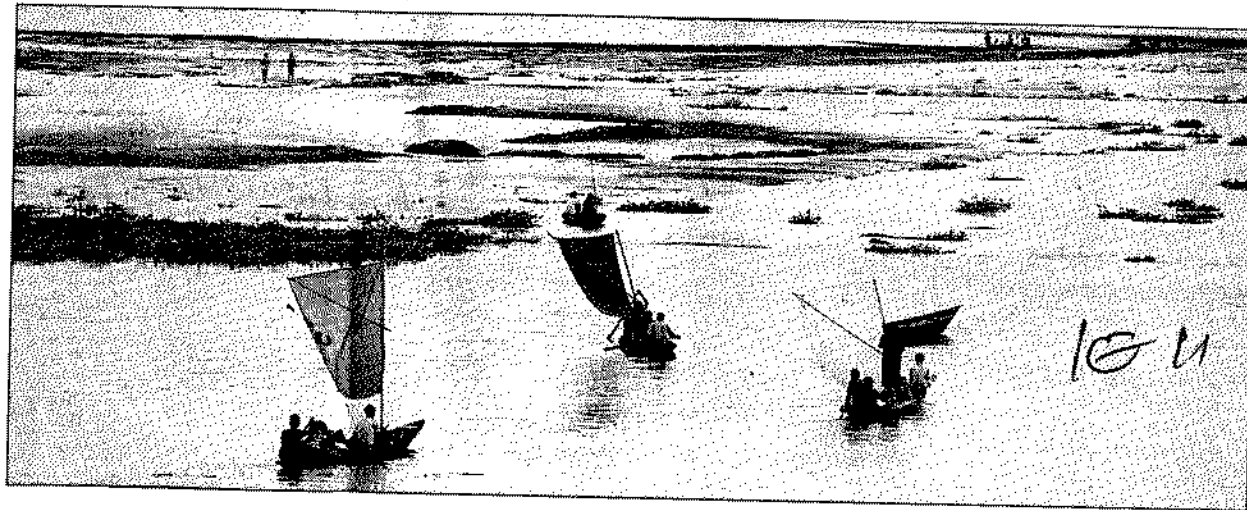
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Villagers use boats to cross a flooded paddy field at Bordiya village in Guwahati on Wednesday. AP

## Assam flood: Over 1.95 lakh hit, 3 Arunachal districts cut off

**SAMUDRAGUPTA  
KASHYAP**  
GUWAHATI, JUNE 10

THE SITUATION in flood-hit Assam worsened rapidly on Wednesday with the overflowing Brahmaputra and several of its tributaries affecting over 1.95 lakh people in 13 districts. Lakhimpur remained the worst-affected with over 60,000 people hit by the calamity.

With the Brahmaputra flowing over the danger mark at Nimatighat (near Jorhat) for the

second consecutive day, ferry service between Jorhat and Majuli island was suspended.

The Assam State Disaster Management Authority's report for the day said four relief camps—three in Tinsukia and one in Sonitpur district—have been opened. Standing crops, mostly paddy, on over 8,000 hectares have been damaged.

In Arunachal Pradesh, Anjaw, Dibang Valley and Upper Siang districts are still cut off from the rest of the country following landslides. All the three districts share international boundary with China.

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# Govt may replace expert panel on Ganga with technocrats

**MOVE** The new body will decide the fate of hydropower projects on the river

Chetan Chauhan

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**NEW DELHI:** The environment ministry is set to replace an expert panel with a body of technocrats to decide the fate of hydropower projects on the Ganga, signalling the government's inclination to move forward with the ventures despite resistance from within and caveats from the Supreme Court.

The issue emerged as a major challenge for the BJP-led government that took office last year vowing to conserve the river that is revered by millions of Hindus and also provide electricity to all 1.2 billion Indians.

The previous committee headed by IIT Kanpur professor Vinod Tare recommended that only six of two dozen proposed projects on the Ganga's tributaries, the Mandakini and Alakananda, be allowed and that too after reducing their capacity to ensure minimum flow of water to sustain aquatic life.

Sources said the governments' plans would have been rendered economically unviable if it had followed the panel's advice, with generation capability depleted by 30-40%, but it would have helped strike a balance between environment



■ A dam on Bhagirathi river, a major tributary of the Ganga, in Uttarkashi town of Uttarakhand. BLOOMBERG VIA GETTY IMAGES

protection and development.

The Supreme Court imposed a ban on construction of new hydro projects in Uttarakhand after the flash floods in 2013 killed hundreds, and it asked the environment ministry to examine the impact of such ventures on the local ecosystem.

Some arms of the government, such as the power ministry, opposed the expert panel's recommendation, noting that

forest clearance was granted to these projects before the devastation, officials revealed.

"Their (power ministry) view is that the ministry cannot revise its own clearance now," a government representative said.

To find a way around, the environment ministry decided to get these projects reviewed afresh.

Sources said the ministry will set up a new committee likely to be headed by BP Das, a known

## POWER PROJECTS AND THE RIVER

■ The previous committee headed by IIT Kanpur professor Vinod Tare recommended that only six of two dozen proposed projects on the Ganga's tributaries, the Mandakini and Alakananda, be allowed and that too after reducing their capacity to ensure minimum flow of water to sustain aquatic life

■ If it had followed the panel's advice, the generation capabilities of the projects would be depleted by 30-40%, but it would have helped strike a balance between environment protection and development

proponent of hydro projects, with a joint secretary from the department as its convenor. The panel, when constituted, will be the third to review these 24 projects in less than two years.

The new body is likely to have more technocrats than scientists, say sources, while activists fighting to save the Ganga allege this is being done to ensure clearance for the contentious projects.

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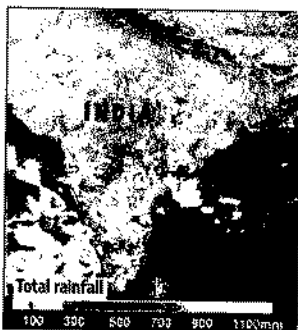
and documented at Bhagirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC.



■ Assam has received heavy rainfall, leading to flooding in many areas.

AP PHOTO

#### HOW IT HAS BEEN SO FAR



**17-22 days left**  
for Delhi arrival  
(June 29-July 5 likely onset)

Status: The image on the left shows the total rainfall in India from June 1-8, 2015. Rainfall estimates for the past week (June 1-8, 2015) show that some parts of the country have received heavy rainfall 120mm (4.7 inches) in the past few days.

DATA FROM NASA'S INTEGRATED MULTI-SATELLITE RETRIEVALS FOR GPM

## NASA sees the start of India's monsoon season

Vanita Srivastava

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**NEW DELHI:** Data from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Integrated Multi-satellite Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) was used to create an image and animation to show the advent of India's monsoon.

Monsoon rainfall, although a little later than normal, started on June 5, 2015 in southern India. The Global Precipitation Measurement core satellite gathered rainfall data that was used to create an animation showing where precipitation fell as the season started.

Due to El Nino conditions, some meteorologists predict that monsoon rainfall will be below normal this year. Cooling rainfall comes to the country after high temperatures preceding the monsoon have caused more than 2,300 reported deaths.



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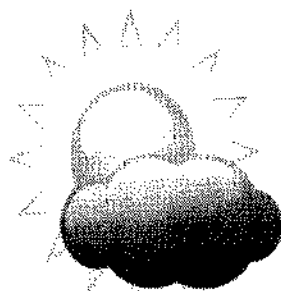
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# बेमौसम बारिश व ओलावृष्टि से 711 करोड़ की क्षति

बंगलूरु. राज्य सरकार ने मार्च व अप्रैल माह में प्रदेश के अनेक हिस्सों में बेमौसम की बारिश व ओलावृष्टि के कारण 711 करोड़ रुपए की फसलों के नुकसान का अनुमान लगाया है और केन्द्र सरकार से 151.25 करोड़ रुपए की तत्काल राहत देने की केन्द्र से मांग की है।

बारिश व ओलावृष्टि का जायजा लेने आए केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल के साथ बैठक में भाग लेने के बाद विधि व संसदीय कार्य मंत्री टी.बी. जयचन्द्रा व कृषि राज्य मंत्री कृष्णबैरेगौड़ा ने संवाददाताओं के साथ बातचीत में कहा कि राज्य सरकार ने बेमौसम की बारिश से किसानों को हुए नुकसान के बारे में केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल को विस्तार जानकारी दी है। प्रेस वार्ता के दौरान आर.बी. सिन्हा के नेतृत्व में आई 9



सदस्यीय केन्द्रीय टीम के सदस्य भी उपस्थित थे। इस टीम ने तीन दलों में बंटकर प्रदेश के जिलों का दौरा किया और किसानों के साथ बातचीत की और बेमौसम की बारिश से हुए नुकसान का आकलन किया। टीम के सदस्यों ने विधानसभा में राज्य सरकार के उच्चाधिकारियों के साथ भी विचार विमर्श किया। दो माह में हुई बेमौसम की बारिश के कारण

कोप्पल, बल्लारी, यादगीर, कलबुर्गी तथा बीदर जिलों में रबी की फसल को व्यापक क्षति पहुंची। बुधवार को केन्द्रीय टीम दिल्ली लौट गई और जल्द ही केन्द्रीय कृषि मंत्री व केन्द्र

सरकार के अन्य संबंधित विभागों को रिपोर्ट पेश करेगी। गौरतलब है कि कर्नाटक सहित दक्षिण भारत के कई राज्यों में दो माह के दौरान हुई बेमौसम की बारिश व ओलावृष्टि के

कारण पकी हुई फसलें चौपट हो गईं। गत 29 मई व 2 जून को राज्य में हुए ग्राम पंचायतों के चुनावों की वजह से राज्य में केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल के दौरे में विलंब हुआ है।

## केंद्र से अब तक नहीं मिली मदद

विधि मंत्री ने कहा कि राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए गए नुकसान के प्रारंभिक आकलन के अनुसार व केन्द्र सरकार के दिश-निर्देशों के अनुसार राज्य को तत्काल सहायता के तौर पर 151 करोड़ रुपए मिल जाने चाहिए थे लेकिन यह सहायता अभी मिली नहीं है। केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दल द्वारा रिपोर्ट पेश किए जाने के आधार पर कुल मिलने वाली राहत के बारे में निर्णय किया जाएगा।

हमने इस संबंध में केन्द्र को दो पत्र लिखे हैं और दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार इस बारे में अंतरिम राहत की मांग की लेकिन राज्य को अभी तक कोई कोष आवंटित नहीं किया गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि केन्द्र को प्राकृतिक आपदा से होने वाले नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए राज्य को प्रति वर्ष 276 करोड़ रुपए जारी करने चाहिए थे लेकिन अफसोस इस बात का है कि राज्य को अभी

तक किसी प्रकार की मदद नहीं मिली है। केन्द्र सरकार के इस खाते में विशेष अनुदान जारी नहीं करने के बावजूद राज्य सरकार ने फसलों के नुकसान से प्रभावित किसानों को प्रति हेक्टेयर 25 हजार का मुआवजा देने का निर्णय किया और अब तक इस मद में 219 करोड़ रुपए जारी किए गए हैं और यह राशि किसानों को चरणबद्ध तरीके से वितरित की जा रही है।



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Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P.Chronicle

A & J (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Nai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (A)

Blitz

and documents

## माउंट आबू की वादियों में धुंध



सिरोही जिले के माउंट आबू की वादियों में छाई धुंध का मनभावन नजारा।

पत्रिका

## एक ही दिन में फिर 9 डिग्री चढ़ा पारा

**अरब सागर की ओर से  
आ रही हवा से बारिश की  
उम्मीद बरकरार**

**जोधपुर @ पत्रिका.** अरब सागर में उठा चक्रवाती तूफान आशोबा भले ही भारतीय तट से दूर निकल गया हो, लेकिन इस समुद्र से आ रही नमी युक्त हवा और स्थानीय मौसमी कारकों की वजह से जोधपुर सहित थार के अन्य हिस्सों में बादल-बरसात का मौसम बरकरार है। मौसम विभाग ने दो दिनों तक और बादलों की आवाजाही का पूर्वानुमान जताया है। वैसे बादलों के इस मौसम से पैदा हुई भयंकर उमस ने लोगों को पसीना पसीना कर दिया है। उमस

भरी गर्मी से लोग बेहाल हैं। उधर, चक्रवाती तूफान आशोबा पश्चिमी दिशा में बढ़ता हुआ ओमान व मस्कट के 300 किलोमीटर करीब पहुंच गया है, जिससे वहां तूफान बारिश हो रही है। सूर्यनगरी में बुधवार सुबह पारा 28 डिग्री सेल्सियस मापा गया। बादलों की घनी आवाजाही की वजह से सुबह से उमस होने लगी। कुछ देर बाद बादलों का घेरा हल्का होने व धूप निकलने से तपिश बढ़ने लग गई। दोपहर में पारा 39.8 डिग्री पहुंच गया जो मंगलवार के मुकाबले 9 डिग्री ज्यादा था। वातावरण में 65 से 70 फीसदी नमी और चालीस डिग्री तक पहुंचे पारे ने भयंकर उमस पैदा कर दी। उमस के मारे लोग हलकान हो रहे थे।

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Hindustan (Hindi)

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)  
Funjab 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.

## सौराष्ट्र में जगह-जगह बारिश



### अशोबा के असर से राज्य भर में छाए बादल

अहमदाबाद @ पत्रिका

चक्रवात अशोबा का खतरा भले ही प्रदेश के समुद्र तटीय इलाकों में टल गया है लेकिन इसके असर से बदले मौसम से सौराष्ट्र में जगह-जगह बारिश हुई। अहमदाबाद समेत राज्य के कई भागों में बादल छाए रहने से तापमान में कमी के बावजूद उमसभरी गर्मी का जोर रहा।

अशोबा चक्रवात के ओमान की

ओर मुड़ने से गुजरात के समुद्र तट की ओर से इसका खतरा टल गया है। गुरुवार को इसके ओमान तट पर पहुंचने की आशंका है। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार दक्षिण पश्चिमी हवाओं और हवा के हल्के दबाव के कारण मौसम में बदलाव यथावत है। जिसकी वजह से आगामी पांच दिनों अर्थात् रविवार तक राज्य के विविध भागों में बारिश का दौर जारी रहेगा। सौराष्ट्र के राजकोट में मंगलवार रात के बाद बुधवार को भी जोरदार बारिश हुई। इसके अलावा वेरावल, सुरेन्द्रनगर, महुआ और दक्षिण

गुजरात के विविध भागों में बारिश हुई। आगामी पांच दिनों में अहमदाबाद समेत उत्तर-मध्य गुजरात और सौराष्ट्र, कच्छ एवं दीव में तेज हवाओं के साथ हल्की से मध्यम तक बारिश होने की संभावना है। अहमदाबाद शहर समेत राज्य के अधिकांश भागों में बुधवार को बादल छाए रहे। इसके बावजूद उमस होने से गर्मी का जोर रहा। अहमदाबाद में अधिकतम तापमान 38 डिग्री सेन्टीग्रेड के इर्दगिर्द रहा। वहीं राजधानी गांधीनगर में अधिकतम तापमान 36 डिग्री रहा।

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Indian Express	Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)	Nai Duniya (Hindi)
Tribune	Deccan Chronicle	The Times of India (A)
Hindustan (Hindi)	Deccan Herald	Blitz

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

पंजाब-11-6-15  
**गंगा नदी को बचाने  
के लिए होनी पंचायत**

नई दिल्ली, (ब्यूरो): गंगा, यमुना और हिन्दन नदी को किस तरह से प्रदूषण मुक्त किया जाए इसको लेकर गुजरात को इंडिया हैपिटेट से टर में पंचायत (सेमिनार) का आयोजन किया जाएगा। इस आयोजन में नदियों को बचाने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है इसको लेकर विस्तार से चर्चा होगी जिसमें सरकार, समाज, वैज्ञानिक और उद्योगपतियों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on June - 11. 06. 2015 in the

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Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

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Deccan Chronicle

Deccan Herald

M.P. Chronicle

Aaj (Hindi)

Indian Nation

Kai Duniya (Hindi)

The Times of India (I.)

Elitz

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

# दिल्ली में दो-तीन दिन तपन से राहत मिलेगी

नई दिल्ली | विवेक तिवारी

आज का अनुमान

41°

अधिकतम

31°

न्यूनतम

आसमान में बादल रहने की संभावना

दिल्लीवासियों को शुक्रवार से दो-तीन दिन तक गर्मी की तपन से कुछ राहत मिल सकती है। 12 से 16 जून के बीच राजधानी में तेज हवाओं के साथ हल्की बारिश की संभावना है। अरब सागर में बने चक्रवात 'असोबा' के कारण यह बदलाव दर्ज किया जाएगा।

मौसम वैज्ञानिक बीपी यादव ने बताया कि 'असोबा' की वजह से उत्तर पश्चिमी हवाएं दिल्ली में काफी आर्द्रता ला रही हैं। हवा में बढ़ती आर्द्रता के साथ राजधानी में तेज गर्मी भी बारिश के लिए उचित माहौल बना रही है। ऐसे में एक दो दिन में यहां तेज हवाओं के साथ बारिश दर्ज की जा सकती है।

फाल्गुन सबसे गर्म: दिल्ली का फाल्गुन इलाका बुधवार को सबसे अधिक गर्म रहा। यहां अधिकतम तापमान 44.6 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया।

सफ़रजंज में अधिकतम तापमान 41.7 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया।

**बढ़ेगा ओजोन का स्तर:** राजधानी में अगले दो से तीन दिन ओजोन का स्तर और बढ़ने की संभावना जताई गई है। राजधानी की हवा में प्रदूषण के स्तर पर नजर रखने के लिए चलाए जा रहे पृथ्वी मंत्रालय के प्रोजेक्ट 'सफर' के अनुसार अगले तीन दिनों में हवा में ओजोन का स्तर 70 से 80 पॉट्स प्रति बिलियन (पीपीबी) तक दर्ज किया जा सकता है। मानकों के तहत हवा में इसका स्तर 50 पीपीबी से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

➤ पांच इंच बारिश पेज 09

09

• नई दिल्ली • गुरुवार • 11 जून 2015 •

हिन्दुस्तान

अच्छा आगाज

## मानसून के पहले तीन दिन में पांच इंच बारिश

देश में देर से आए मानसून ने कई हिस्सों को तार-बतार किया है। दक्षिण, पश्चिम और पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र में पांच जून के बाद कहीं जगहों पर भारी बारिश दर्ज की गई। नासा ने अपने इटीमेटेड मल्टी-सेटेलाइट रिटीवल्स फॉर जीपीएम (इर्जज) के जरिये किए विश्लेषण के आधार पर बताया है कि महज तीन दिन में देश में 120 मिलीमीटर यानी 4.7 इंच बारिश हो चुकी है।



4.7 इंच

बारिश हुई है पांच से सात जून के बीच भारत के दक्षिणी, पश्चिमी और पूर्वोत्तर हिस्से में

नासा के तैयार किए गए इस वर्षा मानचित्र में बारिश को हरे और लाल रंग से प्रदर्शित किया गया है।

मानसून मानचित्र

हर 30 मिनट में तस्वीर: मानसून की अब तक की बारिश के आंकड़ों को नासा के ग्लोबल प्रिसिपिटेशन मेजरमेंट (जीपीएम) सेटेलाइट मिशन ने जुटाया है। जीपीएम दुनियाभर में बारिश की हर 30 मिनट में तस्वीरें लेता है। फिर इनका विश्लेषण कर 18 घंटे बाद इन्हें जारी करता है। भारत का नया वर्षा मानचित्र नासा और जापान एरोस्पेस एक्सप्लोरेशन एजेंसी (जाक्सा) और दर्जन भर मौसमी उपग्रहों के सहयोग से बनाया गया है।

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Indian Express	Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)	Nai Duniya (Hindi)
Tribune	Deccan Chronicle	The Times of India (A)
Hindustan (Hindi) ✓	Deccan Herald	Blitz

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

## गंगा सफाई को इको टास्क फोर्स

11-6-15

नई दिल्ली। केंद्र सरकार स्वच्छा गंगा मिशन को हकीकत बनाने के लिए एक साथ कई मोर्चों पर प्रयास कर रही है।

इसी कड़ी में गंगा के किनारे पौधारोपण सहित अहम जिम्मेदारियों को निभाने के लिए पूर्व सैनिकों का एक इको टास्क फोर्स बनाने की प्रक्रिया शुरू की गई है। इसके अलावा उत्तराखंड में गंगा नदी के किनारे हर्बल प्रोसेसिंग इकाइयां स्थापित करने पर विचार किया जा रहा है। इसे नदी

में मलबा गिराने पर रोकथाम और गंगा के तट पर पौधारोपण सहित तीन जिम्मेदारी सौंपी जाएंगी। देहरादून में वन अनुसंधान संस्थान से औषधीय पौधे लेकर उत्तराखंड में गंगा नदी के किनारे उन्हें लगाया जाएगा। केंद्रीय जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा पुनरुद्धार मंत्रालय के अधिकारी ने बताया, टास्क फोर्स पौधारोपण का काम करेगा। आयुष मंत्रालय उत्तराखंड में हर्बल प्रोसेसिंग इकाई लगाएगा। (एजेंसी)

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

725(A), North, Sewa Bhawan,  
R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 66.

Dated 11.6.15

*Subject: Submission of News Clippings.*

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

Encl: As stated above.

  
Assistant Director (publicity)

Editor, Bhagirath (English) & Publicity

Director (T.D.)

For information of Chairman & Member (WP&P/D&R/R.M.), CWC and all concerned,  
uploaded at [www.cwc.nic.in](http://www.cwc.nic.in)