

An Environmental Watchdog Newsletter

Headlines Himalaya

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For the 369th issue, we reviewed 18 news reports from 7 sources and selected 11 happenings in five countries. In Nepal floods have caused havoc and garbage has created problem in India. In Tibet, China, management of natural forest has been successful and herbicide has replaced the organic compost in Bhutan. And tourisms have been initiated in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, north western Pakistan.

Headlines Himalaya, a weekly e-News is an attempt to keep our global readers abreast with the happenings in the Himalaya. Please share it with your colleagues and friends. Also, subscription is free. Enjoy!

NEPAL	<i>Rainfall Havoc Highway Blocked Alternative Energy to Quake Beat Loss in Landslide</i>
INDIA	<i>Slums Received Solar Lights Local's Garbage Problem</i>
CHINA	<i>Natural Forest Management</i>
BHUTAN	<i>Organic Compost Substitutes Herbicide Flood in River Marijuana Destroyed</i>
PAKISTAN	<i>Tourism in New Hill Stations</i>

RAINFALL HAVOC

The heavy rainfall in Bhaktapur district, central Nepal, had inundated 60 houses and 850 earthquake survivors. Mostly the victims of earthquake had fully swamped. Nepal Army and Nepal police saved many people from the area.

August 27

<http://thehimalayantimes.com/kathmandu/early-morning-rain-inundates-at-least-60-houses-in-bhaktapur>

HIGHWAY BLOCKED

The landslide triggered by continuous rainfall had blocked the road of Bhaktapur, Kavrepalanchowk district, central Nepal. Nepal Police and Nepal Army had made opened of road after the blockage of 8 hours. Road above the seven hundred meter away from Araniko highway had cracked. Many people and vehicles were in trouble due to the obstacles in road.

August 29

<http://www.newsofnepal.com/?p=94500>

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY TO QUAKE BEAT

Empower generation project and lions club of Chitwan had provided solar lamps free of cost to victims of earthquake in korak VDC of Chitwan district, southern Nepal. There were no electricity and people had to face more problems due to lack of power supply. Around 516 families were provided with solar lamps as the source of power.

August 28

<http://kathmandupost.ekantipur.com/news/2015-08-27/quake-hit-receive-solar-lamps.html>

LOSS IN LANDSLIDE

Incessant rainfall in Gosyang and Samari of Nuwakot district, central Nepal affect the area where five people were dead, one missed and six people injured. A suspension bridge had been damaged and 36 houses were at risk due to the hazard.

August 29

<http://kathmandupost.ekantipur.com/news/2015-08-29/5-dead-in-nuwakot-landslips.html>

SLUMS RECEIVED SOLAR LIGHTS

The slum dwellers of Mandi, Himanchal Pradesh, Northern India had received 22 solar lights from the District Red-Cross Society & Punjab National Bank (PNB). Children of slum clusters were handed solar lights so as to continue their studies even in night.

August 26

<http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/himachal/community/solar-lights-given-to-slum-dwellers/124795.html>

LOCAL'S GARBAGE PROBLEM

The mismanagement of garbage had become a serious problem in Kangra, Himanchal Pradesh, Northern India. Educational areas were badly affected by such waste pollution. Municipality and Executive officer had ignored the voice of local residents regarding the management of waste in the area.

August 26

<http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/himachal/community/garbage-dumps-worry-kangra-residents/124797.html>

China Himalaya

NATURAL FOREST MANAGEMENT

The natural forest of Tibet, southern China aimed to keep its sky blue and water clear has made it become one of the areas with the best unique ecology and biodiversity in the world. Since the natural forest protection project was implemented in 2000, a total investment of around USD 169.4 million has been made. The forest land area and shrub land area covered by the project had increased by 159 ha from 2000 to 2015.

August 31, 2015

http://eng.tibet.cn/2012sy/xw/201508/t20150831_3931493.html

Bhutan-Himalaya

ORGANIC COMPOST SUBSTITUTE HERBICIDE

The major goal of Bhutan to go organic by 2020 had been in danger as the use of herbicide had increased. Lacks of labor on farms had forced to use herbicide as substitution. 150 metric tons pesticides were found in used in 2010 but the rate increased by double in 2012. Lack of pesticides residue testing facilities and bio-control laboratories, bio-pesticides development programme with labs, and microbiology lab had promote bio-fertilizers

August 28

<http://www.kuenselonline.com/growing-herbicide-use-threatens-organic-dream/>

FLOOD PROBLEMS

The sudden flashflood on Marachu River in Wangdue, central Bhutan had flowed away the bridge that had connected two villages. Thousands of fish were killed and irrigation channel were damaged with the continuous rainfall.

August 28

<http://www.kuenselonline.com/bazam-washed-away-in-a-flashflood/>

MARIJUANA DESTROYED

The youths of Babesa, western central part of Bhutan had destroyed Marijuana. The program was organized in collaboration with Bhutan Narcotic Control Agency and Royal Bhutan Police to destroy the plenty of Marijuana plants grown nearby areas. The program had been held in order to aware the harmfulness of such plants among youths.

August 29

<http://www.kuenselonline.com/two-truckloads-of-marijuana-uprooted/>

TOURISM IN NEW HILL STATIONS

The three new hill stations had been identified in Naran, Kaghan valley, Mansehra district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, north western Pakistan. The Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) had ensured the hill stations of height 7,500 to 8,000 ft as major attractive places for tourists. Various development activities had been carried out to increase the flow of the tourists.

August 27

<http://tribune.com.pk/story/945376/naran-kaghan-three-new-hill-stations-identified-ptdc/>