

Telangana Today- 02- July-2021

Water row: Telangana, AP officials in tense face-off

STATE BUREAU

Nalgonda

The inter-State river water dispute between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh turned into a tense face-off between the officials of the two States on Thursday even as a huge police force were deployed by both at several key irrigation and hydel projects on either side of the State borders.

Besides the Nagarjunasagar Project (NSP), security was beefed up at the Jurala and Pulichintala projects too. The Telangana police closed the road leading to the hydel power plant of the NSP by setting up barbed wire fencing. Tense moments unfolded during the day when the Superintendent Engineer of NSP Right Canal from AP, Pu-



The Telangana police stopping Andhra Pradesh officials from crossing the border, at Nagarjunasagar on Thursday.

rushotham Reddy, tried to make his way through the police barricade to meet the NSP Chief Engineer on the Telangana side to submit a letter. He was, however, stopped by the police at the State border near the new

bridge. The AP official then called up his Telangana counterpart, who, however, turned down his request to either meet him or accept the letter, leading to some tense moments.

(SEE PAGE 2)

Water row: Telangana, AP officials in tense face-off

At the Pulichintala project, however, Superintendent Engineer of Irrigation, AP, Shyam Prasad submitted a letter to TS Genco Superintendent Engineer Deshya Naik demanding that Telangana stop power generation at the project. Shyam Prasad alleged that the water level in the project is lower than the Minimum Draw Down Level. Deshya Naik informed him that the matter should be taken up with the Engineer-in-Chief of Irrigation, Telangana. The entire drama was a fallout of the continued defiance of the AP government with regard to stopping

works on the Rayalaseema Lift Irrigation Scheme in gross violation of orders issued by both the National Green Tribunal and the Krishna River Management Board. Notwithstanding the friendly approach of the Telangana government, AP drew first blood by taking up the RLIS works and continued to defy the NGT and KRMB orders.

Later, Purushotham Reddy, speaking to the media, expressed his displeasure over the "attitude of Telangana officials." "What is wrong in accepting a protest letter from us? There is a need to

provide irrigation facility to farmers of the right canal ayacut for the monsoon crop. The Telangana government's decision to generate power at hydel plants at the Nagarjunasagar and Pulichinthala projects at a time when the water level is low water is nothing but wastage of water," he said. While Telangana police imposed a ban on the movement of vehicles and people on the Pulichinthala dam, SP, Guntur (Rural), Vishal Gunni said required police forces were deployed in some places. Overall, the situation was peaceful.

Deccan Chronicle- 02- July-2021



Telangana state police officials prevent an Andhra Pradesh official from entering into the state at Nagarjunasagar to submit memos to power officials on Thursday. — DC

TS tightens project security

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, JULY 1

The Telangana state government has stepped up security at all irrigation projects over river Krishna anticipating protests and attacks from political parties and farmers in Andhra Pradesh against generation of hydel power by TS Genco.

Heavy police force was deployed at Nagarjunasagar, Srisailem, Pulichintala and Jurala projects on Thursday. The Andhra Pradesh government too deployed police at Nagarjunasagar and Srisailem, the joint projects of TS and AP.

The Telangana State government has deployed hundreds of policemen for the safety and security of hydel power stations and

TS Genco staff working in all projects for power generation. The police are working in three shifts round-the-clock.

The situation at Nagarjunasagar dam was like a war zone on Thursday with the Telangana and the AP governments deploying hundreds of policemen on either side of the borders.

Telangana police inspected every vehicle passing from AP to Telangana at the border. Tension prevailed for some time when AP officials tried to meet TS Genco officials at Nagarjunasagar, Srisailem and Pulichintala to submit representation seeking stoppage of hydel power generation.

■ Page 2: AP officials submit representation to TS cops

TS REJECTS AP'S CLAIM OF WATER SHORTAGE

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, JULY 1

The Telangana state government rubbished the claims of the AP government that it will face drinking water shortage if the former takes up hydel power generation at irrigation projects across river Krishna.

The AP government had already complained to the Union jal shakti ministry and Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) on Wednesday.

■ Full report on Page 2

KRISHNA BOARD CALLS FOR TS, AP MEET TO END ROW

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, JULY 1

Amid heightened tensions between the two states, the Krishna River Management Board has decided to convene a meeting between TS and AP to resolve the dispute by July 7.

The decision was taken after the AP government had lodged a complaint against the TS government taking up hydel power generation at Srisailem and Nagarjunasagar projects.

■ Full report on Page 2

TS: No water crisis in AP due to hydel power work

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, JULY 1

The Telangana state government rubbished the claims of the Andhra Pradesh government that it will face drinking water shortage if the former takes up hydel power generation at irrigation projects across river Krishna under the present circumstances with water levels in reservoirs reaching minimum levels.

The Andhra Pradesh government had complained to the Union jal shakti ministry and Krishna river management board (KRMB) again on Wednesday against Telangana government taking up hydel power generation up to 100 per cent of installed capacity.

The Telangana state government on Thursday filed a counter-complaint with the KRMB and Union jal shakti ministry claiming that the projects in AP under Pennar basin have adequate water reserves which can meet drinking water needs of AP and it is not dependent on Srisailem and Nagarjunasagar projects for drinking water at present.

The Telangana state government also raised objection over the KRMB directly writing a letter to TS Genco officials to stop hydel power generation against the established norms of writing to either the secretary or ENC (engineer-in-chief) of the irrigation department.

The Telangana state government also raised strong objections over the AP government repeatedly taking up the issue of drinking water problem in AP if Telangana government takes up hydel power generation in projects over Krishna.

The Telangana state government claimed that AP has projects which have storage capacity of 350 tmc ft in Pennar basin, of

AP officials submit representation

FROM PAGE 1

TS Genco officials refused to meet them. With this, TS police obstructed them leading to heated arguments from both sides. Left with no option, they submitted representation to the police and left.

However, AP officials could submit representation to TS officials at Pulichintala.

The Telangana police blocked roads leading to

Jurala dam in Mahbubnagar district for a few hours in the morning leading to traffic jams for a few hours.

Meanwhile, the TS Genco continued hydel power generation on a full scale at all projects over Krishna on Thursday as per the directions of the state government despite heightened tensions between both the states over Krishna water sharing.

KRMB to hold meet to resolve dispute

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, JULY 1

Amid heightened tensions between the two states, the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) has decided to convene a meeting between TS and AP to resolve the dispute by July 7.

The decision was taken after the AP government had lodged a complaint against the TS government taking up hydel power generation at Srisailem and Nagarjunasagar projects.

The river board con-

vened its decision to the TS government through a letter on late Thursday.

In its letter, the KRMB raised objections over the TS government utilising more water from Nagarjunasagar than its allotted share.

The KRMB also asked the TS government to deduct 9.9 tmc from its share that was used for power generation.

The river board has also directed the TS government to submit a report on water used for hydel power generation immediately.

which there are 120 tmc ft of reserves at present which are more than sufficient to meet drinking water needs of that state. There are adequate reserves in Somasila, Kandaluru, Owk and Velugodu reservoirs in AP, it noted.

It pointed out that the Krishna tribunal had

made temporary allocation of 512 tmc ft to AP but AP diverted an additional 250 tmc ft. The government made it clear that generating hydel power is its right to meet power demand in the state and it will continue power generation till the situation permits.

An alternate route?



AMITA PRASAD

Apart from generating economical and logistical benefits, inland waterways have the potential to supplement the stressed transport system in the NER

Inland waterways in India have been receiving renewed attention since 2014 and several attempts are being made to develop it as a supplementary mode of transport through better support and connectivity. As is widely known, the North Eastern Region (NER) of India is endowed with rich mineral resources such as coal, limestone and oil reserves, and is home to industries such as fertilizers, cement & clinker, paper, bamboo, tea, oil refineries and food processing industries. As per the *North Eastern Region Vision 2020* published by the Ministry of Development of the North Eastern Region, the per capita Gross State Domestic Product of northeastern states is expected to grow at a CAGR of 15.16 per cent during the period 2017-22.

The region is connected to the mainland of India by a narrow 22 km stretch of land at Siliguri, West Bengal, commonly known as the Chicken's Neck. Due to the limited capacity of connecting infrastructure and the rising economic growth and development of the region, this corridor is under increasing pressure as a means of transport connectivity for NER.

Apart from the constrained road and rail connecting infrastructure, NER is blessed with a wide network of rivers. After the declaration of 106 additional river systems as National Waterways (as part of National Waterways Act, 2016), the key inland waterway routes for NER include the Brahmaputra river stretch i.e. National Waterway 2 (NW-2) and the Barak River stretch i.e. National Waterway 16 (NW-16). These inland waterways facilitate an important alternate gateway to the NER by connecting it to Kolkata and Haldia (in the Indian mainland) via waterways of Bangladesh (the Indo Bangladesh Protocol route i.e. IBP route) thereby facilitating access to



Regional, national and international connectivity offered by IWT in NER

the rest of the country by road, rail as well as coastal shipping.

Key locations in Assam serving as connections for inland waterways include Dhubri, Pandu and Jogighopa along NW-2 (which are connected to the Chilmari-Aricha stretch of IBP route) and Badarpur along NW-16 (which is connected to the Karimganj-Ashuganj stretch of IBP route).

Therefore, channelizing Inland Waterway transportation (IWT) for logistics, could not only help in avoiding the narrow and congested Chicken's Neck Corridor but could also provide an alternative to avoid congested cities/towns through which road and rail routes pass. Moreover, the NER waterways, specifically NW-2 is also strategically placed to facilitate regional connectivity within NER as well as that with neighbouring countries like Bangladesh, Bhutan and Myanmar through multimodal facilities.

NW-2 has additional significance from the urban transport point of view specifically for the State of Assam. Stretching over 891 km from Sadiya to Dhubri (at Bangladesh Border), NW-2 almost bisects the entire State and a large population of the State lives and

works in the Brahmaputra valley or close to it. It contains many inhabited islands including Majuli Island, the world's largest inhabited river island. Flowing through the heart of the State, it is quite an intimidating barrier between the north and south banks as its width varies from around 1-10 km and almost up to 20 km wide in some sections. With limited cross-river bridges along the entire length of the river, the river itself provides a vital means of transport, longitudinal as well as cross-bank movements for thousands of communities in both the urban and rural areas of the Brahmaputra valley.

It is pertinent to note that IWT is already catering to passenger and cargo logistics requirements of NER in various capacities. Assam had more than 300 ferry routes across the Brahmaputra river. Also, in FY 2020, while passenger movement accounted for the highest share (51 per cent) of traffic moving on NW-2, approximately 3.93 lakh metric tonnes of cargo was also transported through NW-2 between approx. 50 origin-destination pairs. Major cargo commodities (apart from personal items, vegetables etc.) comprised

stone chips/ boulders originating from Bhutan as well as coal and containerized cargo between Haldia and Guwahati during the year. Moreover, apart from such bulk cargo, other types of cargo are also being transported using IWT. For instance, the successful completion of the first containerized movement on NW-2 in FY2020 was a landmark achievement for IWT in NER.

To further augment the role of IWT in NER, several infrastructural interventions have been initiated along NW-2 as part of the Mahabahu Brahmaputra project including the introduction of Ro-Pax services between Neamati and Majuli island, North Guwahati-South Guwahati and Dhubri-Hatsingimari. Moreover, it is also proposed to set up various jetties along NW-2 to unleash the tourism potential of NER.

The Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has been consistently taking up various initiatives and projects for the development and maintenance of the fairway, navigational aids and terminal infrastructure in NER. For these purposes, IWAI has allocated approximately Rs

460 crore and Rs 45 crore for the development and maintenance of NW-2 and NW-16 respectively.

With a long-term view of enhancing private sector participation in IWT and bringing efficiency in the sector, there is a proposal to award the existing terminals at Pandu, Dhubri, Karimganj and Badarpur on operate, maintain and transfer basis to the private sector. The development of a multi-modal logistics terminal at Jogighopa is also on cards which will give access to third-country cargo to Bhutan. Additionally, IWAI has installed a floating jetty on River Gumti at Srimantapur (Sonamura) in the state of Tripura in July last year, thereby providing connectivity with the rest of the country via waterways through Bangladesh.

For the augmentation of urban transport through inland waterways, the Government of Assam is also engaged in the development of improved passenger ferry infrastructure and services through loan support from the World Bank.

IWT for the NER has significant potential in providing an efficient, economic, reliable and environmentally friendly mode of transport. When developed for utilization by modern inland vessels operating on a dependable fairway, IWT can reduce congestion on and promote greater multimodal complementarities and facilitate intra-regional trade. As the traffic volumes to/from the NER using the IWT mode will increase in the coming years, further savings in the overall logistics costs through increased economies of scale will be made. Not only will this generate logistics-related benefits, but it will also create several direct, indirect and induced economic benefits for the local communities such as access to new markets, creation of jobs and an increase in disposable incomes.

Views expressed are personal

When developed for utilization by modern inland vessels operating on a dependable fairway, IWT can reduce congestion and facilitate intra-regional trade

The Hans- 02- July-2021

High tension at AP border

Anticipating trouble at hydel projects, TS deploys forces

HANS NEWS SERVICE
HYDERABAD

With mounting tension at the hydel-power generation units on River Krishna at the borders of Andhra Pradesh, the Telangana Government anticipating clashes deployed more forces at Jurala, Pulichintala, Srisaillam left bank power house and Nagarjuna Sagar power stations.

The bridge on the Jurala project has been closed for some time and vehicle movement was stopped when police forces from AP and Telangana reached the border area. This caused a lot of problems for people coming from Gadwal, Atmakur and Makthal. All vehicles were stopped for about two hours.

Meanwhile, high drama took place at Pulichintala hydel power unit when APGenco officials insisted on meeting their Telangana counterpart to urge him to stop power generation as water discharged from the units was going waste.

High drama was witnessed at Pulichintala hydel power unit when APGenco officials insisted on meeting their Telangana counterparts to urge them to stop power generation



Suryapet SP R Bhaskaran interacting with the project officials of Pulichintala during his visit to the project on Thursday

The Telangana Genco officials informed AP officials that power generation would continue as Telangana was utilising water from its allocated share.

The Government also deployed heavy police

forces at Srisaillam and Sagar hydel power units.

The TS government anticipated that people from AP may reach these project sites and hold dharnas and agitations. No one is allowed to enter the hydel units without thorough verification about their identity and frisking.

Officials said that Section 144 was imposed around the hydel project sites and restrictions were imposed on the movement of people. State Irrigation and Genco officials were closely monitoring the situation in coordination with the police.

Jagan wants PM to rein in TS over water row

HANS NEWS SERVICE

AMARAVATI: Irked by the refusal of Telangana Government to stop hydel-power generation from Srisaillam, Pulichintala and Nagarjuna Sagar, Chief Minister Y S Jagan Mohan Reddy wrote a letter to Union Jal Shakti Minister Gajendra Singh Shekawat and Prime Minister Narendra Modi seeking their immediate intervention.

The CM urged them to direct the Telangana government to stop illegal drawal of water for power generation. He said the TS government had not taken any permission from the Krishna River Management Board before resorting to power generation. The CM asked the Centre to notify the jurisdiction of KRM and take over all offtakes of common reservoirs with the CISF protection and safeguard the interests of Andhra Pradesh.

In his 5-page letter, Jagan said the Telangana Government has issued a GO RT No 34 energy (Power II) dept Dt June 28, to generate hydro power to hundred percent of its installed capacities.

The Hans- 02- July-2021

Mini projects planned to make optimal use of river water

PATAN AFZAL BABU
HYDERABAD

AMID growing tension between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh over sharing of river waters and electricity generation, the TS government has begun efforts to establish mini hydel power generation units at many project sites to utilise the water resources and meet the local demand.

State Irrigation department and TSGENCO are conducting a joint feasibility study to establish mini hydel

stations on Krishna and Godavari rivers aiming to increase the hydel power generation capacity and use the same for lifting water from the Kaleshwaram and Palamuru – Ranga Reddy mega lift irrigation schemes.

It is estimated that nearly 7,000 MW of power is required to lift water from the two major lift irrigation schemes during monsoon season and the cost of the power supply will be around Rs 5,000 crore per year.

Continued on Page 7

Continued from P1

To reduce the financial burden, Chief Minister K Chandrasekhar Rao has mooted the proposal to set up mini hydel projects and use the power generated from these units for lifting of water. Such units are likely to come up at the Palamuru lift irrigation scheme on Krishna. Mini hydel units at Dindi project and Alimineti Madhava Reddy Srisailam Left Bank Canal (AMR SLBC) are also planned. New Hydel power unit is also proposed at Alampur where an irrigation scheme is under construction.

On Godavari river, the TSGENCO was planning to enhance the capacity of Dummugudem hydel power unit

to 320 MW and from 40 MW to 60 MW power at Sammakka barrage.

Currently, the total installed capacity of hydel power generation in Telangana is 2,440 MW and it would be increased to 3,000 MW if these proposals are grounded.

State Irrigation officials claimed Telangana is entitled to utilise the allocated 299 tmc feet of water from River Krishna and 979 tmc feet of water in Godavari.

The Telangana State has every right to use the allocated water for drinking, irrigation and also hydel power generation. Efforts were being made for the optimum utilisation of water from the two rivers in the coming years, officials said.

The Tribune- 02- July-2021

Bhiwani, Sonapat districts get full coverage under water mission

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JULY1

Bhiwani and Sonapat districts in Haryana have attained complete coverage under the Centre's Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) on account of which 11 of 22 districts have been fully covered under the scheme.

Union Minister of State for Jal Shakti Rattan Lal Kataria on Thursday informed about the development, saying that seven more districts, including Charkhi Dadri, will also attain 100 per cent coverage under the JJM shortly.

"These seven districts have already achieved more than 98 per cent coverage," Kataria said, and added that so far, more than 94 per cent of the rural population in Haryana had been provided with piped drinking water at their houses.

The other nine districts, which have all ready attained complete implementation of the scheme are Gurgaon, Faridabad,

Now, 11 of 22 districts in state have household tap connection

SEVEN MORE TO FOLLOW

- Seven more districts, including Charkhi Dadri, will also attain 100 per cent coverage under the JJM shortly.
- The JJM aims at providing piped drinking water to every rural household in the country by 2024. The aim behind it is to provide 55 litre water/per person/per day.



94% RURAL HOUSES HAVE PIPED POTABLE WATER

These seven districts have already achieved more than 98 per cent coverage. So far, more than 94 per cent of the rural population in Haryana had been provided with piped drinking water in their houses. **Rattan Lal Kataria**, UNION MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

Ambala, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat and Rohtak.

The JJM aims at providing piped drinking water to every rural household in the country by 2024. The aim behind it is to provide 55 litre water/per person/per day.

Kataria lauded Haryana Chief Minister ML Khattar for getting JJM implemented in right earnest. "Although the Haryana Government has committed to complete the JJM in the entire state by 2022, much ahead of the national deadline, it seems it

₹1,152 CR ALLOCATED BY CENTER FOR SCHEME

- The other nine districts, which have all ready attained complete implementation of the scheme are Gurgaon, Faridabad, Ambala, Kaithal, Kamal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat and Rohtak.
- The Centre has allocated about Rs 1,152 crore in the current financial year to the state for the scheme's implementation. Out of it the first tranche of Rs 257 crore has been released.
- Union Minister of State for Jal Shakti Rattan Lal Kataria lauded Haryana Chief Minister ML Khattar for getting JJM implemented in right earnest.

will achieve the target by 2021", Kataria said.

The Centre has allocated about Rs 1,152 crore in the current financial year to the state for the scheme's implementation. Out of it the first tranche of Rs 257 crore has been released.

पायनिथर समाचार सेवा। नई दिल्ली

देश में दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून जुलाई में सामान्य रहने की संभावना है और इस दौरान दीर्घकालीन औसत के अनुसार 94 से 106 प्रतिशत बारिश हो सकती है। हालांकि इस समय भीषण लू से जूझ रहे उत्तर और उत्तर-पश्चिमी भारत को माह के दूसरे सप्ताह में फुहारें राहत देंगी। मौसम विभाग ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि प्रथम सप्ताह में अच्छी बारिश होने की उम्मीद नहीं है, लेकिन महीने के दूसरे सप्ताह में फुहारें राहत देंगी। मौसम विभाग ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि प्रथम सप्ताह में अच्छी बारिश होने की उम्मीद नहीं है, लेकिन महीने के दूसरे हफ्ते के अंत में इसके जोर पकड़ने की संभावना है। जुलाई के पूर्वानुमान की जानकारी देते हुए मौसम विभाग के महानिदेशक मृत्युंजय महापात्र ने कहा कि पश्चिमोत्तर भारत और दक्षिणी प्रायद्वीप के कुछ हिस्सों, मध्य, पूर्व और पूर्वोत्तर भारत में सामान्य से कम या सामान्य बारिश की संभावना है जबकि मध्य भारत, उससे जुड़े प्रायद्वीपीय भारत और गंगा के मैदान में सामान्य या सामान्य से अधिक बारिश का पूर्वानुमान है।

उत्तर भारत के कई हिस्सों में तापमान 40 डिग्री सेल्सियस के पार चला गया है और जल्द इससे राहत मिलने की उम्मीद नहीं है। महापात्र ने बताया कि मानसून के सात जुलाई से पहले गति पकड़ने की संभावना कम ही है। बीते 19 जून से मानसून के सक्रिय होने में कोई प्रगति नहीं देखी गई है। जून में सामान्य से 10 प्रतिशत अधिक बारिश दर्ज की गई थी। इसमें से भी अधिकतर बारिश तीन जून से 19 जून के बीच हुई थी। महापात्र ने बताया कि मध्य अक्षांशीय हवाएं, मैडेन-जूलियन ऑसीलेशन (एमजेओ) की प्रतिकूल स्थिति, उत्तर बंगाल की खाड़ी के ऊपर कम दबाव का क्षेत्र नहीं बनना मानसून ब्रेक (मानसून सीजन में बारिश के दो सत्र

● देशभर में मानसून की बारिश 94 से 106 प्रतिशत तक होने का अनुमान: मौसम विभाग

के बीच का अंतर) के कारण रहे। जब मानसूनी बारिश के बीच अंतर के बारे में पूछा गया तो महापात्र ने कहा कि दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून ब्रेक लेता है और यह सामान्य बात है, लेकिन इतना लंबा अंतर सामान्य नहीं कहा में पूछा गया तो महापात्र ने कहा कि दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून ब्रेक लेता है और यह सामान्य बात है, लेकिन इतना लंबा अंतर सामान्य नहीं कहा जा सकता।

पाकिस्तान और पश्चिमी एशिया से शुष्क और तेज पश्चिमी हवाएं चल रही हैं, जिस वजह से भारत के उत्तरी, मध्य भाग में लू चल रही हैं। गुरुवार को मध्य और पश्चिमी मैदानी इलाकों में कई जगह तापमान 45 डिग्री सेल्सियस को पार कर गया है। अमूमन लू की स्थिति अप्रैल, मई और जून के शुरुआती दिनों तक रहती है, लेकिन इस बार गर्म मौसम जुलाई के दूसरे सप्ताह तक बना रहने की संभावना है। महापात्र ने कहा कि नवीनतम वैश्विक पूर्वानुमान से संकेत मिलता है कि प्रशांत महासागर से गुजरने वाले विषुवत रेखा के आसपास तटस्थ अल नीनो दक्षिणी दोलन के बढ़ने का क्रम जारी रहेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि अधिक संभावना है कि जुलाई से सितंबर तक निगेटिव इंडियन ओशन डाइपोल (आईओडी) की स्थिति बनी रहेगी।

आईओडी हिंद महासागर के जल के गर्म और ठंडा होने से जुड़ा हुआ है। पॉजिटिव आईओडी होने का संबंध हिंद महासागर के पानी के ठंडा होने से है जबकि निगेटिव आईओडी का संबंध इस सागर के पानी के गर्म होने से है और माना जाता है कि यह मानसून के लिए अच्छा होता है। महापात्र ने (शेष पेज 9)

मौसम : महानगर सहित कई जिलों में फिर मेघ हुआ मेहरबान

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क

patrika.com

कोलकाता. एक बार फिर महानगर समेत प्रदेश के अनेक जिलों में गुरुवार से बारिश का दौर शुरू हो गया। जबकि मौसम विभाग ने उत्तर बंगाल में 5 जुलाई तक भारी से भारी बारिश का पूर्वानुमान जताया है। पिछले कुछ दिनों से महानगर में बारिश थमने से उमस भरी गर्मी बढ़ गई थी। महानगर में बुधवार रात से ही आसमान में काले बादलों ने डेरा डालना शुरू कर दिया था। देर रात शुरू बारिश गुरुवार सुबह थमी जो दोपहर बाद कभी हल्की तो कभी तेज गति से जारी रही। बारिश से पारा लुढ़क गया। अलीपुर मौसम कार्यालय के अनुसार राज्य में निम्न दबाव के चलते एक बार फिर अच्छी बारिश की संभावना है। कोलकाता में गुरुवार को अधिकतम तापमान 34.3 डिग्री सेल्सियस सामान्य से 2 डिग्री अधिक न्यूनतम 26 डिग्री सेल्सियस सामान्य से 1 डिग्री कम रहा। जबकि पिछले 24 घंटे के दौरान 01 4.5 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज



महानगर में गुरुवार की शाम हुई बारिश का दृश्य।

हुई। मौसम विभाग ने अगले 24 घंटों के दौरान कोलकाता में अधिकतम तापमान 33 डिग्री व न्यूनतम 27 डिग्री सेल्सियस के आसपास रहने का अनुमान जताया है। कोलकाता में 16 जून को सबसे ज्यादा 144 मिलीमीटर बारिश दर्ज हुई थी। मौसम विशेषज्ञों ने जुलाई में भी अच्छी बारिश की उम्मीद जताई है। दक्षिण की अपेक्षा दार्जीलिंग, कलिम्पोंग, जलपाईगुड़ी समेत उत्तर बंगाल के 6 जिलों में भारी बारिश के आसार हैं। बारिश के मद्देनजर विभिन्न जिलों के लिए मौसम विभाग

बारिश का बन सकता है नया रिकॉर्ड

कोलकाता में जून में अब तक 365 मिमी वर्षा हुई जो इस महीने होने वाली सामान्य बारिश 300.6 मिमी से ज्यादा है। महानगर में जून 2018 में सबसे ज्यादा 419.7 मिमी वर्षा का रिकॉर्ड है। इस बार मौसम विशेषज्ञों ने बारिश का नया रिकॉर्ड बनने की संभावना जताई है।

ने पिछले दिनों अलर्ट भी जारी किया था।

Haribhoomi- 02- July-2021

अजब-गजब मानसून से तराई में भारी बारिश तो बुंदेलखंड में लू की चेतावनी

एजेसी ►► लखनऊ

मानसूनी सीजन में मौसम फिलहाल अजब गजब रूप में है। पहले तो ये कि समय से हफ्ते पहले ही मानसून का आगमन हो गया। कई दिनों तक बारिश होती भी रही लेकिन, फिर एकाएक सूखे के हालात पैदा हो गए भारी उमस जारी ही थी कि गर्मी भी बढ़ने लगी। प्रदेश के कुछ हिस्सों में अगले 24 घंटे तक भारी बारिश का तो कहीं तपिश की चेतावनी दी है।

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार 3 जुलाई तक तराई और पूर्वी यूपी के जिलों में बारिश होगी। कहीं तो भारी बारिश की चेतावनी दी गई है। दूसरी तरफ बुंदेलखंड और ब्रज क्षेत्र में इसी दौरान तेज गर्मी यानी लू चलने की चेतावनी जारी की गई है।

गर्मी से लोगों के हाल-बेहाल, उग्र में सबसे गर्म ताजनगरी



वहीं गत बुधवार को दोपहर में आगरा का अधिकतम तापमान 43.7 डिग्री सेल्सियस रिकार्ड किया गया। इतने तापमान के से ताजनगरी यूपी में सबसे गर्म रही। दूसरा स्थान भी खज के ही जनपद अलीगढ़ का रहा। यहां दोपहर का अधिकतम तापमान 43.2 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। मंगलवार को सबसे गर्म रहने वाले झांसी तीसरे नंबर पर रहा। अधिकतम तापमान 43.0 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज किया गया। मौसम विभाग के अनुसार तापमान का यह स्तर सामान्य परिस्थितियों से छह डिग्री सेल्सियस ज्यादा है।

लगातार तापमान बढ़ना मुश्किल बना

दोपहर में उमस भरी गर्मी से परेशान चल रहे लोगों के लिए रात को सुकून भरी नींद मुश्किल हो चुकी है। मंगलवार-बुधवार की रात को न्यूनतम तापमान 29.8 डिग्री सेल्सियस दर्ज हुआ। सामान्य अवस्था में इससे तीन डिग्री सेल्सियस कम तापमान रहता है। कोरोना से जूझ रहे लोगों के लिए लगातार बढ़ता तापमान मुश्किल बन रहा है।

लोगों को सजग रहने की हिदायत

वातावरण में नमी की स्थिति में भी बदलाव हो रहा है। एक सप्ताह पहले तक सुबह के समय सापेक्षिक आर्द्रता 80 से ऊपर है। बुधवार को इसका स्तर 54 पर आ गया। शाम साढ़े पांच बजे सापेक्षिक आर्द्रता में और भी गिरावट दर्ज हुई। मौसम के मौजूदा स्तर को देखते हुए लोगों को सजग रहने की हिदायत दी जा रही है।

बिहार-उग्र में भारी बारिश, दिल्ली में भी झुलसाएंगे लू के थपड़े

इधर, बिहार में एक ओर जहां बारिश का मौसम बना हुआ है, वहीं दिल्ली-एनसीआर में चिलचिलाती गर्मी से लोगों का जीना मुहाल हो गया है। दिल्ली और आसपास के इलाकों को अभी मौनसून के लिए लंबा इंतजार करना होगा और फिलहाल गर्मी से कोई राहत नहीं मिलने वाली है। दिल्ली में बुधवार की तरह ही दिल्लीवासियों को लू के थपड़े झुलसाएंगे। इधर, उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी इलाकों में बारिश से मौसम सुहाना बना हुआ है। पूर्वी यूपी में जहां बारिश का माहौल है, वहीं पश्चिमी यूपी में गर्मी ने लोगों को बेहाल कर रखा है। भीषण गर्मी का प्रकोप केवल दिल्ली-एनसीआर तक सीमित नहीं है बल्कि पंजाब

और हरियाणा, राजस्थान यहां तक कि जम्मू में भी तापमान बढ़ रहा है। मौसम विभाग ने बिहार, पश्चिम बंगाल, सिक्किम समेत पूर्वोत्तर के राज्यों में कई जगहों पर भारी बारिश का अनुमान लगाया है। तो चलिए जानते हैं मौसम का हाल। बिहार के दो भागों में मौसम दो तरह का बना हुआ है। उत्तर बिहार के जिलों में भारी बारिश की स्थिति बनी हुई है तो दक्षिण बिहार के अधिकतर जिले बारिश से बेहाल हैं। पिछले 24 घंटे में भी यही स्थिति बनी रही। मौसमविदों की माने तो अभी दो तीन दिनों तक बिहार में ऐसी ही स्थिति बनी रहेगी। बिहार के पूर्वी और उत्तरी भाग में लगातार संवहनीय बादल बन रहे हैं। उत्तर

बिहार की ओर से मानसून की अक्षीय रेखा गुजर रही है। इससे अगले 72 घंटों में उत्तर बिहार और हिमालय की तलहटी से जुड़े जिलों में भारी बारिश की संभावना जताई गई है। भागलपुर, कटिहार, पूर्णिया, किशनगंज, अररिया, शिवहर, सुपौल, दरभंगा, सीतामढ़ी, पूर्वी और पश्चिमी चंपारण में गरज के साथ भारी बारिश की चेतावनी जारी की गई है। अगले 24 घंटे में बारिश और वज्रपात की तीव्रता में और बढ़ोतरी होगी। मौसम विभाग ने इन 11 जिलों के लिए ऑरेंज अलर्ट है। दो जुलाई तक रह सकती है। दिल्ली, हरियाणा, पंजाब और राजस्थान के कुछ हिस्सों को छोड़कर मानसून पूरे देश में छाया है।