

Deccan Chronicle- 20- November-2023

## **CAUVERY PANEL ASKS K'TAKA TO CONTINUE RELEASE OF WATER TO TN**

**M.B. GIRISH | DC**  
BENGALURU, DEC 19

The Cauvery Water Regulation Committee (CWRC) on Tuesday directed Karnataka to continue to release 3128 cusecs of water to Tamil Nadu daily till December and 1030 cusecs till January.

Karnataka had appealed to the CWRC that it will not be in a position to release water to Tamil Nadu from its reservoirs since there is a shortfall in cumulative inflows to the reservoirs as on December 18. The water level in its reservoirs stood at 52.84 percent.

Karnataka had contended that rainfall in River Cauvery delta of Tamil Nadu was expected in the remaining North-East monsoon season and so Tamil Nadu will have sufficient soil moisture to sustain the standing crops, if any.

It told the CWRC that Tamil harvested kuruvai crop by September and Samba crop has been harvested by first week of December and therefore there is no need for water release to Tamil Nadu.

# Tamil Nadu is in its most extreme rain spell ever

By Abhishek Jha

Tamil Nadu has been affected by high intensity rain for the second time this month. The intense rain in early December due to Cyclone Michaung was concentrated in the northern part of the state, and the current spell, caused by a general cyclonic circulation, is in the southern part. An HT analysis, however, shows that it is only the second spell that is officially extreme. It has also broken all previous records of extreme rain for Tamil Nadu. Meanwhile, most of the other states that receive rain from the northeast monsoon continue to run a deficit this season. Even for Tamil Nadu, the extreme rain has only helped bridge its deficit just before the season's official end. Here are four charts that show this.

## 1 Highest single-day extreme rain for Tamil Nadu since January 1, 1901

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) classifies rain of 244.5 mm rain or more at a weather station in a 24-hour period as extreme rain. Because IMD's long-term station-wise data is not publicly available, HT has used its gridded data for analysing Tamil Nadu's rain. Of the state's 169 grids, 13 received extreme rain on December 18 (the 24 hours ending at 8.30am on that day). On December 4, this number was zero. The gridded data also shows that the state on average received 28.9mm of extreme rain in the 24 hours ending at 8.30am on December 18 – the period used officially for measuring a day's rain. It is important to understand what this number means – it simply means that on a day when at least one station in the state received extreme rain, the average rain of this kind in the state was 28.9mm. To be sure, the state may have received more rain on a day without any station receiving extreme rain.

The 28.9mm is the highest single-day extreme rain for Tamil Nadu since Jan 1, 1901, the earliest date for which IMD has gridded data. There are only two other days when the state averaged close to this amount of extreme rain. These are May 18 in 1943, when it received 21mm of extreme rain on average; and December 2 in 2015, when it received 20.3mm of extreme rain. In comparison, the rain on December 4 this year can "only" be classified as heavy (rain between 35.5mm and 244.5mm at a weather station). However, it likely felt like extreme rain. One grid (a grid in IMD's rainfall data is a box bounded by two latitudes and longitudes 0.25 degrees apart or roughly a square of sides 27 kilometres) between Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur districts received 243.97mm rain on Dec 4. Similarly, there was no extreme rain in the state on December 19 officially, but one grid came close. A grid in Thoothukkudi district received 221mm rain in the 24 hours ending 8.30am on December 19.

### Average extreme rain in Tamil Nadu (mm)



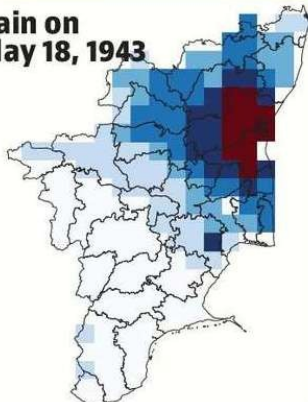
Source: IMD gridded data

## 2 Among top 3 instances of extreme rain, this is the only one to hit southern part of the state

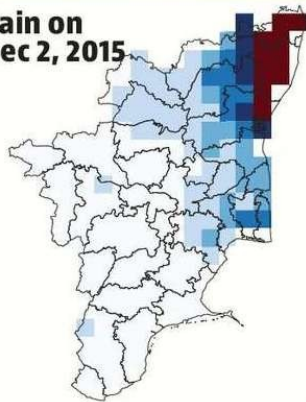
The December 18 extreme rain in Tamil Nadu is also geographically different from the previous records from 2015 and 1943. In IMD's gridded data, extreme rain on December 18 was spread over parts of Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Thoothukkudi, and Virudunagar districts, all at the southern extreme of the state. In comparison, both the 1943 and 2015 spells were concentrated at the northern part of the state. The current spell was also spread over a somewhat larger area. Of the 169 grids in the state, 13 received extreme rain on December 18, compared to 11 in 1943, and 10 in 2015.

☐ ≤ 7.5mm (light rain)    ☐ 7.5- 35.5mm (Moderate rain)    ☐ 35.5- 64.4mm (Rather heavy rain)  
☐ 64.4-124.4mm (Heavy rain)    ☐ 124.4- 244.4mm (Very heavy rain)    ☐ ≥ 244.4mm (Extreme rain)

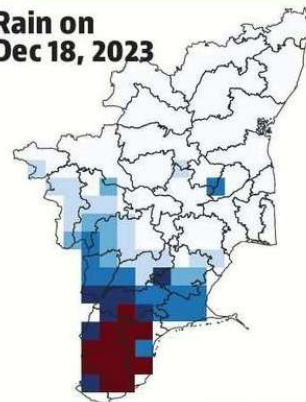
Rain on May 18, 1943



Rain on Dec 2, 2015



Rain on Dec 18, 2023



Source: IMD gridded data

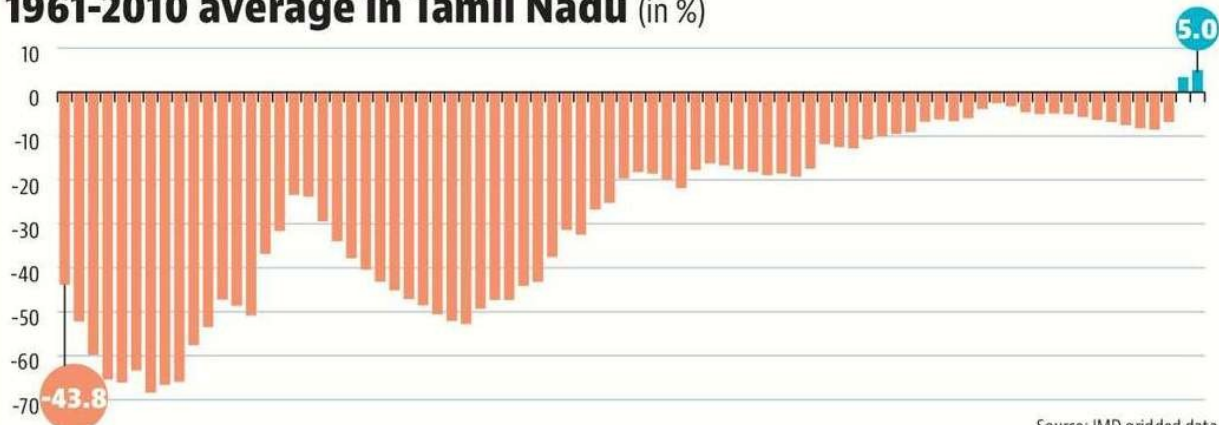


Hindustan Times - 20- November-2023

### 3 Dec 18 rain turned Tamil Nadu's north-east monsoon deficit to surplus overnight

This is another statistic that highlights how unprecedented the rain on December 18 was in Tamil Nadu. The state receives almost half of its annual rain during the north-east monsoon from October to December. In the ongoing north-east monsoon, the state was running a deficit throughout the season. Although this deficit decreased through most of November and early December, it had been increasing again from December 6. The rain on December 18 has removed the deficit completely. Compared to a 6.8% deficit on December 17 with respect to the 1961-2010 average, a benchmark for rain, Tamil Nadu had a 3.4% surplus on December 18. With heavy rain on December 19, this surplus is now 5%.

#### Cumulative northeast monsoon rain's departure from 1961-2010 average in Tamil Nadu (in %)



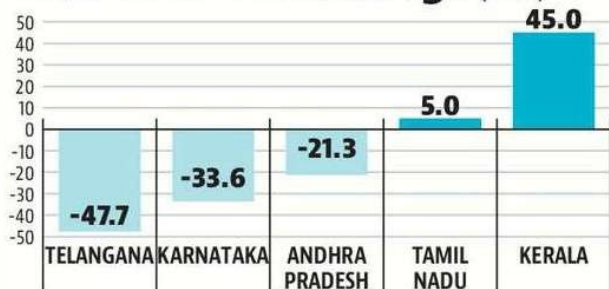
Source: IMD gridded data

### 4 Despite intense spells, Kerala and TN only states without rain deficit in north-east monsoon

The immediate reason for the extreme rain in southern parts of Tamil Nadu is a cyclonic circulation over Comorin and neighbouring areas. This is a cyclone-like anticlockwise swirling of winds around a low-pressure area. It is, however, a common feature of the north-east monsoon and must not be confused with an actual cyclone. A bigger reason why Tamil Nadu has received two spells of very heavy rain this month could be that both the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) and El Nino are active. Both these factors help the northeast monsoon. This was also the case during the 2015 spell of extreme rain in Chennai.

To be sure, despite these factors, the north-east monsoon has been dry on average in three of the five states where the season is a significant contributor to annual rain. The five states where the season is important for rain are Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, and Telangana. Only two these states (Tamil Nadu and Kerala) have a surplus so far. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have a deficit despite receiving surplus rain due to Cyclone Michaung this month. Karnataka, similarly, has a deficit despite getting surplus rain in November from an Arabian Sea cyclonic circulation.

#### Cumulative northeast monsoon rain's departure from 1961-2010 average (in %)



Source: IMD gridded data

**The Hindu- 20- November-2023**



## T.N. drops plan to open shutters of Mullaperiyar dam

Tamil Nadu cancelled the decision to open the spillway shutters of Mullaperiyar dam on Tuesday after a lull in rainfall and reduced inflow of water to the dam since Tuesday morning. Idukki Collector Sheeba George said Tamil Nadu had informed the district administration that shutters were to be opened at 10 a.m., to regulate the water level, and a maximum of 10,000 cusecs of water was to be released to the Periyar river. According to sources, Tamil Nadu cancelled the spillway shutter opening after a reduction in rainfall in the catchment areas of Mullaperiyar.

**The Hindu- 20- November-2023**

# 'More rural households have access to tap water supply under Jal Jeevan Mission'

**The Hindu Bureau**  
CHENNAI

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has made significant progress in enhancing access to tap water to rural households across the country. In Tamil Nadu, nearly 97.46 lakh rural households have tap water supply after the launch of JJM, Union Minister of State for Jal Shakthi Rajeev Chandrasekhar said on Monday.

Responding to unstarred questions raised by Rajya Sabha member Kanimozhi N.V.N. Somu, Mr. Chandrasekhar said nearly 77.77% of residents in rural areas had tap water connections. Of the 19.24 crore rural households in the country, nearly 13.81 crore households, which is 71.77% of total number of households, now had tap water supply under JJM.

The Central government was committed to providing tap water supply in adequate quantity to rural households in the country and

supported the States with technical and financial assistance.

He said the per capita requirement of clean water ranged from 30-50 lpcd for drinking and other purposes as per the WHO. Under JJM, the minimum service delivery had been fixed as 55 lpcd and States may increase the amount of water supply according to availability of water sources, he said.

Ms. Kanimozhi raised questions on the per capita availability of clean drinking water and water for irrigation in States, steps taken by government to curb the menace of shortfall of clean drinking water and groundwater depletion, and the list of projects funded by the Centre for the State governments to increase the per capita availability of clean drinking water.

Mr. Chandrasekhar also highlighted the assessment of dynamic groundwater resources done by Central Groundwater Board along with the State governments.



Millennium Post- 20- November-2023

'10 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES SO FAR'

# Army & disaster response teams work on relief and rescue in TN

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

CHENNAI: Defence, national and state disaster response force teams have joined hands in relief and rescue initiatives while food packets are being delivered to people using helicopters in marooned regions in southern Tamil Nadu, a top government official said on Tuesday.

Chief Secretary Shiv Das Meena said so far, 10,082 people have been rescued and housed in over 100 relief camps, which includes schools and public halls.

About 168 defence personnel from the Army and Navy, NDRF and State Disaster Response teams, comprising 1,100 specialist personnel, are deployed for rescue of people using boats. The top official said 279 boats are in use and 50 more are joining from Ram-anathapuram district for rescue



People wade through a flooded road after heavy rainfall in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu, on Tuesday

PTI

and relief initiatives.

Meena said that as many as 10 people have succumbed to the historic rainfall which lashed several parts of southern districts in the last two days, disrupting normal life.

Considering the enormity of the disaster, Tamil Nadu needs more helicopters for rescue and relief initiatives, Chief

Minister M K Stalin conveyed to the Centre on Tuesday and urged deployment of maximum number of helicopters immediately.

Writing to Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, Stalin said as of now four Air Force helicopters, two helicopters each from the Navy and Coast Guard are being deployed for rescue of

## Highlights

- » Chief Secretary said so far, 10,082 people have been rescued and housed in over 100 relief camps
- » The southern districts of Tamil Nadu have received unprecedented rainfall in the last two days
- » Relief materials are being mobilised from all over Tamil Nadu

ing roads have been inundated. They can be reached only through helicopters. The situation is 'extremely serious' in Srivaikuntam and Thoothukudi towns due to large-scale flooding in Thamirabarani river and adjoining areas.

In view of strong water current in several regions even boats could not be used and hence, in such places, 'we rely on helicopters to deliver food to people.' The southern districts of Tamil Nadu have received unprecedented rainfall in the last two days.

Due to this, around 40 lakh people living in Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi districts have been very badly affected.

Only after the flood water gets drained, a complete damage assessment could be done and road-network restoration work could be taken up in full-swing by National Highways Authority and state highways.

stranded people and dropping food items for those marooned. The state government has mobilised officers, SDRF and NDRF teams to undertake rescue and relief operations.

Relief materials are being mobilised from all over Tamil Nadu. But these materials could not be distributed to the people since the connect-

Rajasthan Patrika- 20- November-2023

**सिंचाई के लिए नहरों में पानी छोड़ना बंद:** अगले सीजन में बारिश नहीं हुई और विभाग ने कोई ठोस प्लान नहीं किया तो जयपुर, अजमेर सहित अन्य जिलों में पेयजल को लेकर स्थिति हो सकती है विकट

# कमजोर मानसून से इस बार पूरा नहीं भरा बीसलपुर बांध, केवल 55 फीसदी पानी बचा



महेश कुमार जैन  
patrika.com

जयपुर. मानसून कमजोर रहने से इस बार बीसलपुर बांध पूरा नहीं भर पाया। जल संसाधन विभाग ने फसलों की सिंचाई के लिए नहरों में पानी छोड़ना भी बंद कर दिया है। किसानों को सिर्फ 26 दिन पानी दिया गया। अभी बांध में 55 प्रतिशत पानी शेष है। यहां के पानी की जयपुर, अजमेर तक के लोगों को आपूर्ति होती है। इस बार पानी की मात्रा कम होने से आपूर्ति पर आशंका के बादल मंडरा रहे हैं। अगले सीजन में बारिश नहीं हुई और विभाग ने कोई ठोस प्लान नहीं किया तो जयपुर, अजमेर, बस्सी, दीसा, दूदू,



बीसलपुर बांध में भरा पानी

चाकसू सहित अन्य जिलों में पेयजल को लेकर विकट स्थिति हो सकती है। बांध में अभी पानी इतना ही है कि

अजमेर व जयपुर में इस सीजन तक जलापूर्ति हो सकती है। बीसलपुर बांध में इस बार सीजन में कुल 10.225

टीएमसी पानी आया। गत माह बांध से फसलों में सिंचाई के लिए 1.586 टीएमसी पानी दिया गया। इसके बाद

अब बांध में कुल जलभराव क्षमता का 55 प्रतिशत पानी शेष है। यह पानी एक वर्ष के लिए पर्याप्त होगा।

**प्रतिदिन 1 हजार एमएलडी जलापूर्ति**  
बीसलपुर से टोंक-उनियारा पेयजल परियोजना के तहत 56 एमएलडी पानी प्रतिदिन दिया जाता है। अजमेर पेयजल परियोजना में 330 एमएलडी तथा जयपुर व दूदू-चाकसू पेयजल परियोजना में 614 एमएलडी पानी की आपूर्ति प्रतिदिन की जाती है। ऐसे में एक हजार एमएलडी पानी प्रति दिन जलापूर्ति के लिए दिया जा रहा है। यह अगले साल तक पर्याप्त होगा।

## मानसून की कमी

बांध के जलग्रहण क्षेत्र में कम बरसात के कारण 10.225 टीएमसी पानी आया। 4 अक्टूबर 2023 को बांध का गेज 313.76

मीटर था, जो पूर्ण भराव क्षमता का 68 प्रतिशत था। मंगलवार को बांध का गेज 312.73 आरएल मीटर दर्ज किया है।

## नहरी तंत्र पर नजर

बांध की 51.64 किमी लम्बी बायीं मुख्य नहर से 218 गांवों की 69 हजार 393 हेक्टेयर जमीन सिंचित होती है। बायीं मुख्य नहर 18.65 किलोमीटर लम्बी तथा कुल बितरण तंत्र 93.62 किलोमीटर लम्बा है। ये दोडारायसिंह क्षेत्र के 38 गांवों में 12407 हेक्टेयर सिंचित करती है।

इस साल मानसून की कमी रही। अगले वर्ष अगर बारिश कम हुई तो ज्यादा परेशानी हो सकती है। जयपुर, अजमेर आदि स्थानों पर पेयजल आपूर्ति की मात्रा बढ़ाने या घटाने को लेकर जयपुर स्तर पर निर्णय होता है।

- **वी.एस. सागर**, अधीक्षण अभियंता बीसलपुर बांध