Telangana Today- 28- August-2022

TS urges KRMB to furnish data

STATE BUREAU

Hyderabad

Telangana once again requested the Krishna River Management Board (KRMB) to furnish required data for formulation of rule curves for Srisailam and Nagarjuna Sagar reservoirs at the earliest to examine and express views on the draft rule curves with basic inputs.

In a letter to the Board chairman, Telangana Irrigation and Command Area Development Department Engineer-inChief (General) C Muralidhar recalled that similar requests were made to the Board to furnish data.

He said that in the gist of second River Management Committee meeting conducted on May 30, 2022, it was clearly mentioned that rule curves have been prepared incorporating provisions of Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal Award, technical advisory committee approved notes for varicomponents ous inter-State agreement on Chennai water supply.

Deccan Herald- 28- August-2022

DRAMATIC CLIMATE CHANGE

World's rivers, canals and reservoirs are turning to dust

It will have profound economic impact in the long run, say climate experts

BLOOMBERG

ivers across the globe are disappearing. From the US to Italy to China, waters have receded, leaving nothing but barren banks of silt and oozing, muddied sand. Canals are empty. Reservoirs have turned to dust.

The world is fully in the grip of accelerating climate change, and it has a profound economic impact. Losing waterways means a serious risk to shipping routes, agriculture,

energy supplies—even drinking water. Rivers that have been critical to commerce for centuries are now shrivelled, threatening the global movement of chemicals, fuel, food and other commodities.

The Rhine - a pillar of the German, Dutch and Swisseconomies-has been virtually impassable at times in recent weeks. The Danube, which winds its way 1,800 miles (roughly 2,900 kilometres) through central Europe to the Black Sea, is gummed up too. Trade on Europe's rivers and canals contributes about \$80 billion to the region's economy just as a mode of transport.

In China, an extreme summer has taken a toll on Asia's longest river, the Yangtze. Diminished water levels have hobbled electricity generation at many key hydropower plants. Mega cities including Shanghai are turning off lights to curb power use, and Tesla Inc has warned of disruptions in the supply chain for its local plant. Toyota Motor Corp and Contemporary Amperex TechnologyCo, the world's top maker of batteries for electric vehicles, have shuttered



■ Shortage of rain and a sequence of heatwaves since

and lower river levels

■ Experts dry spell could be the continent's worst drought in 500 years May has led to dry conditions

 Drought conditions reported in East Africa, western US and northern Mexico

A photo taken on August 4, 2022, shows the dry bed of Brenets Lake In Switzerland, AFP

IMPACT

- Less water across the continent results in lower hydroelectric output
- Crop vields have been reduced with maize, soybeans, potato and sunflowers hardest hit
- Many municipalities in France and Spain face drinking water crisis
- Many German factories may halt production as Rhine water level goes below normal level
- River's plunging water levels are also hitting coal and oil transport in the Netherlands
- Portugal's drought prompts water price rise, street-cleaning ban
- Dry summer squeezes French Alps cheese as cows yield less milk

Drought plaguing the Colorado River-a source of water for 40 million people be-tween Denver and Los Angeles—has gotten so extreme that a second round of drastic water cuts are hitting Arizona, Nevada, and Mexico. The river and its tributaries irrigate about 4.5 million acres of land, generating about \$1.4 trillion a year in agricultural and economic benefits.

The retreating waters of the US Southwest are exposing dead bodies and dinosaur footprints that had been submerged for perhaps millions of years.

Why are rivers shrinking?

The reasons global waterways have dried to a trickle are complex. There's the impact of the weather-roiling La Nina, prolonged drought in many regions and also simple bad luck. But the biggest driver underpinning the shift is climate change

"It's a combination of many factors leading to this particularly extreme event," said Daniel Swain, a climatologist at the Univer-

sity of California Los Angeles. "But there is clearly a role for climate change, which made multiple underlying, record-breaking, and in some cases, record-shattering heat waves dramatically more likely.

The Earth's rising temperatures have meant mountain ranges are getting less snow, leaving less water to flow down to streams in summer during the melt, said Isla Simpson, a scientist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado.

Mountain snow is nature's reservoir. When snowfalls dwindle, the source of many rivers - from the US to China to Europe to the Middle East-vanishes, said Swain of

"The loss of snow and mountain glaciers in the Alps has been extraordinary this summer as well, shocking even seasoned climatologists and glaciologists," Swain said.

Then there is La Nina, a cooling of the equatorial Pacific Ocean that upsets global weather patterns, bringing heavy rains to someareas and drought to others. The world is in its second straight La Nina, and the odds are rising 2023 will see another one.

"The ongoing and strong La Nina connects the droughts and low river flows in North America, Europe, Middle East and the south-ern hemisphere," said Richard Seager, a research professor at Columbia University's Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory.

The world's hotter temperatures also mean that waterways are literally evaporating away. Or as Seager puts it, the warming atmosphere "issucking more moisture from the land surface."

Millennium Post- 28- August-2022

Water level in Ganga crosses danger mark in Varanasi

OUR CORRESPONDENT

VARANASI: Water level in the Ganga crossed the danger mark in Varanasi on Saturday, inundating many agricultural and residential areas on the banks of the holy river and its tributaries.

The district administration, in a statement, said that 18 municipal wards and more than 80 villages have been affected by the floods in Ganga and its tributary Varuna in the district and 228.69 hectares of crops have been damaged in the district. According to the Central Water Commission, the water level of the Ganga crossed the danger mark of 71.26 meters and reached 71.50 meters by 10 am on Saturday.

Sud-divisional magistrate (Sadar) Hansika Dixit said that 68 villages of Varanasi Sadar have been affected by the floods and as many as 10,104 flood victims have been shifted to 18 relief camps. The Varanasi district has three tehsils - Sadar, Pindra and Rajatalab.

All necessary arrangements have been made to provide food and other necessities, the SDM said, adding that the teams of the district administration are continuously patrolling the affected areas to assist the trapped people.

The SDM said that along with relief material and medical facilities, "dignity kits" consisting of sanitary kits as well as soap etc. are being distributed to the women.

Nandlal, a resident of Nagwa, said that flood water has entered his house and he has shifted his family members and valuables to the houses of his relatives in the safer area, while he has taken shelter in a nearby house located at a height.

There is also an increased risk of diseases because of flood waters, he feared. Rajan, a resident of Parshupur of Rajatalab tehsil said that the flood water has entered the agriculture fields in his village.

"About 15 bighas of paddy crop of Parshupur village have been submerged in water. If water remains in the fields for a few days, then the crop will be spoiled," he feared. Amar Ujala- 28- August-2022

गंगा में ऊफान, यूपी के कई जिलों में जलस्तर चेतावनी बिंदु के पार

वाराणसी में गंगा लाल निशान से 33 सेंटीमीटर ऊपर बह रही, लोग बेहाल

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

वाराणसी। गंगा का जलस्तर बढ़ने का सिलसिला बरकरार है। वाराणसी, चंदौली, बिलया, गाजीपुर, चंदौली में जलस्तर लाल निशान पार है तो मिर्जापुर, भदोही में चेतावनी बिंदु पार कर गया। बिलया में गंगा उच्चतम बाढ़ बिंदु के नजदीक पहुंच गई हैं।

वाराणसी में गंगा लाल निशान से 33 सेंटीमीटर ऊपर बह रही हैं। गंगा के रौद्र रूप के कारण वरुणा और असि में पलट प्रवाह से आम जनजीवन पूरी तरह से अस्तव्यस्त हो गया है। केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अनसार शनिवार को भोर में गंगा के जलस्तर के बढाव में कमी आई। गंगा का जलस्तर सुबह से एक सेंटीमीटर प्रतिघंटे की रफ्तार से बढ़ रहा है। पानी का प्रसार शहरी आबादी व बस्तियों में होने लगा है। 15 हजार से अधिक की आबादी बाढ से प्रभावित है। गंगा के तटवर्ती इलाकों में पांच एकड़ फसलें जलमग्न हो चुकी हैं। केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अनुसार शाम को सात बजे गंगा का जलस्तर 71.59 मीटर दर्ज किया गया और यह खतरे के निशान 71.26 मीटर से 33 सेंटीमीटर ऊपर है।



गंगा का जलस्तर बढ़ने पर वाराणसी में शनिवार को बाढ़ में डूबा असिघाट।

प्रयागराज में जलस्तर गिरा, लेकिन मुसीबतें बरकरार

प्रयागराज। गंगा और यमुना ऊफान पर हैं और बाढ़ का दायरा बढ़ता जा रहा है। दोनों निदयों के जलस्तर में बढ़ोतरी की रफ्तार कुछ थमी जरूर है लेकिन मुसीबतें बरकरार हैं। अफसरों के अनुसार जलस्तर में बढ़ोतरी का क्रम अभी एक-दो जारी रहेगा। इसके बाद एक सप्ताह तक जलस्तर में बहुत कमी की उम्मीद नहीं है। खतरे का निशान 84.734 मीटर है। इसके विपरीत दोनों निदयों का जलस्तर 85.50 मीटर से ऊपर पहुंच गया है। इसकी वजह से बचाड़ा, सलोरी, बेली कछार, ऊंचवागढ़ी, राजापुर, करेली, बदरा-सोनौटी, कसारी-मसारी समेत तीन दर्जन से अधिक मोहल्लों की बस्तियों में बाढ़ का पानी भीतर तक घुस गया है, जिसमें हजारों परिवार फंस गए हैं। बाढ़ की विभीषिका को इससे ही समझा जा सकता है कि शनिवार शाम तक 17 राहत शिविरों में 1100 परिवारों के 5100 से अधिक लोग पहुंच गए थे। इसके अलावा पलायन एवं शिविरों में बाढ़ प्रभावितों के पहुंचने का क्रम लगातार जारी रहा।