Deccan Chronicle 04-June-2021

Power demand for lift irrigation to cross 6.5 GW

L. VENKAT RAM REDDY I DC HYDERABAD JUNE 3

The power demand to operate lifts and pump houses under various lift irrigation projects in Telangana is all set to cross a record high of 6,500 MW this year.

The irrigation department has to submit the requirement indent to power utilities every year before the onset of monsoon to enable these utilities to make arrangements via pacts with power producers. This is required also to get approval from the TS Electricity Regulatory Commission by incorporating it in the annual aggregate revenue (ARR) for Discoms.

The irrigation department which submitted the power indent to power utilities last week has estimated the total power consumption this year at 6,520 MW, which is higher over the last year's estimate of 5,900 MW. Of the estimated 6,520 MW, a major chunk of 4,720 MW is required for the Kaleshwaram lift project. irrigation Official sources in the irrigation department said several pending lift irrigation projects are completion. nearing Besides, new reservoirs Kaleshwaram under would be ready soon and this would contribute to the surge in power demand this year.

This year, the Mallana required.

Sagar reservoir of 50tmc capacity and Basvapur reservoir of 11.39tmc capacity under Kaleshwaram project will be ready. It was also decided to fill the Konda Pochamma reservoir of 14tmc capacity under Kaleshwaram this year. This translates to the lifting of about 120tmcs from Medigadda Basvapur reservoirs. Added to this, the canal works under all major reservoirs are nearing completion. The Kaleshwaram water is being supplied to SRSP ayacut.

Taking all these factors into account, officials estimated that about 300tmcs would be lifted under the Kaleshwaram project. To lift water of magnitude, this requires operation of 71 motors from Medigadda to Yellampali, for which 3,049 MW of power is required. Another 1,672 MW is required to operate 28 motors to supply water to downstream Basvapur reservoir.

Officials estimated that 607 motors would run for four months this rainy season, for which 6,520 MW of power is required. The other lift projects which contribute to increased power demand include the Devadula, Dindi, Palamur-Rangareddy, Kalwakurthy, Bima, Nettampadu, Alisagar, AMRP and Koilsagar projects, for which an estimated 1,500 MW is required.

Deccan Chronicle 04-June-2021

DELAYED | START | IMD had earlier forecast that monsoon would make an onset over Kerala around May 31

Southwest monsoon makes onset over Kerala

Thursday, marking the commencement of the four-month rainfall season the IMD said. in the country, the India Department (IMD) said.

The Southwest Monsoon has made an onset over southern parts of Kerala, over Kerala on June 8. said IMD Director General Mrutunjay Mohapatra.

The normal onset date for Southwest Monsoon around May 31. over Kerala is June 1.

Lakshadweep.

New Delhi, June 3: After some parts of Tamil Nadu, THIS IS THE third time a delay of two days, the Puducherry, coastal and Southwest Monsoon made south interior Karnataka, an onset over Kerala on Rayalaseema, and south and central Bay of Bengal during the next two days,

This is the third time in Meteorological the last six years that monsoon arrived late. In 2016 and 2019, Southwest Monsoon made an onset

> The IMD had earlier forecast that monsoon would make an onset over Kerala

Skymet, a private weath-Southwest Monsoon is er forecasting station, said likely to advance into Southwest Monsoon made remaining parts of south an onset over Kerala on Arabian Sea and some May 30. However, the IMD parts of central Arabian said conditions were not Sea, remaining parts of ripe for declaring the onset of monsoon.

in the last six years that monsoon arrived late. In 2016 and 2019, Southwest Monsoon made an onset over Kerala on June 8.

According to IMD, three parameters need to fulfilled for declaring the onset of the Southwest Monsoon over Kerala - If the 14 stations including
Minicoy, Amini, Thiruvananthapuram, Punalur,
Longitude 70-80-degrees
east should be of the order
east should be of the order Kozhikode, Thalassery, Kannur, Kudulu and Mangalore report rainfall of 2.5 millimetres or more for two consecutive days, the onset over Kerala can

criteria are also in concur- east, it added.

This has to be supplemented by the wind speed. The depth of westerlies should be maintained up to 600 hectopascal (hPa), in north and south India, the box equator to Latitude 10-degrees north and Longitude 55 degrees to 80-degrees east. The after May 10, 60 per cent of zonal wind speed over the area bounded by Latitude ayam, Kochi, Thrissur, of 15-20 knots at 925 hPa, the IMD said.

The Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) should be below 200 watt per square meter (wm-2) in the box confined by Latitude 5-10

be declared on the second degrees north and day, provided other two Longitude 70-75 degrees

The IMD said these parameters were fulfilled on Thursday, it said.

The Southwest Monsoon is likely to be normal in above-normal in central India and below-normal in east and northeast India. the Met department had said in its second-long range forecast for Monsoon 2021 on Tuesday.

A good monsoon is critical to the Indian economy which is still largely based on agriculture and its allied activities. Most parts of the country are expected to receive normal to above normal rainfall during the season. -PTI

ODISHA SAYS IT HAS SUFFERED LOSS **WORTH ₹610CR DUE TO CYCLONE**

AKSHAYA KUMAR SAHOO

BHUBANESWAR, JUNE 3

A total of 11,000 villages and 60 lakh people in Odisha have been affected by cyclone Yaas, resulting in a loss of government and private property worth ₹610 crore, state chief secretary Suresh Kumar Mohapatra said on Thursday.

As per the government's preliminary official cyclone damage assessment, public wealth to the tune of ₹520 crore and private properties worth ₹90 crore have been damaged in the natural disaster.

The chief secretary informed that the damage to the power department in the natural calamity was estimated at ₹150 crore while school buildings, Anganwadi centres and panchayat roads suffered damages to the tune of ₹277 crore.

Chief minister Naveen Patnaik, who reviewed the post-cyclone relief and restoration work on Wednesday evening, has directed for the documentation of the government's steps towards the same.

Business Line 04-June-2021

147 projects under Namami Gange completed

Of the ₹29,972 cr sanctioned, ₹11,025 cr has been used to complete various projects

DATA FOCUS

RADHESHYAM JADHAV

Pune, June 3

Cleaning the Ganga and rejuvenating it was one of the foremost projects of the Modi government in 2014.

In the seven years since then, the data available with the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) show that out of 341 projects, 147 (or 43 per cent) are completed.

A majority of projects are related to sewage infrastructure and 61 out of 157 sewage projects (39 per cent) have been completed so far.

Namami Gange is an integrated conservation and rejuvenation ргоgramme initiated by the Central government in June 2014. The programme aims to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a comprehensive river basin

Under Namami Gange, a diverse set of interventions for cleaning and rejuvenation of Ganga have been taken up. These include pollution abatement activities including sewage, industrial effluent, solid waste, etc., riverfront management, rural sanitation, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, public participation etc.

The government sanc-

tioned ₹29,972 crore for Namami Gange projects. About 80 per cent (₹23,900 crore) of the sanctioned cost is allocated for sewage infrastructure. About 75 sewage projects are in progress while tendering for 19 projects has been completed. About ₹8,144 crore have been utilised for the completion of sewage projects till April 30.

Industrial effluents

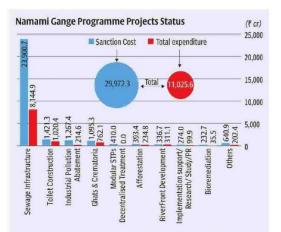
Domestic waste water and industrial effluents are the main sources of water pollution in the river. According to reports, out of an estimated 3,500 MLD (million litres per day) of

sewage about
1,100 MLD is
treated and
the remaining 2,400
MLD gets
discharged
untreated
into the
Ganga. Industrial effluent is

estimated to be

about 300 MLD. At present, sewage infrastructure works for pollution abatement is under execution on 13 tributaries of

Out of the total sanctioned cost of ₹29,972 crore, 37 per cent, that is ₹11,025 crore, has been utilised to complete projects under various heads. Work on 159 projects is in progress. After sewage projects, the construction of ghats and crematoriums is the second priority of the programme. Out of 78 planned projects, 54 have been completed and 20



Projects undertaken	Number of projects	Number of projects completed	Projects under progress	Projects under tendering
Sewage Infrastructure	157	61	75	19
Modular STPs Decentralised Treatment	1	0	0	1
Ghats & Crematoria	78	54	20	3
RiverFront Development	1	0	1	0
Ghats Cleaning	3	0	3	0
River Surface Cleaning	1	0	1	0
Ganga Knowledge Center	7	1	5	0
Ganga Monitoring Center	1	0	1	0
Industrial Pollution Abatement	15	0	13	2
District Ganga Committee	1	0	1	0
Implementation support/ Research/ Study/PR	21	5	13	0
Educating Schools and Communities	1	1	0	0
Conservation and Restoration	4	3	1	0
Biodiversity Conservation	4	2	2	0
Afforestation	27	15	12	0
Composite Ecological Task Force	5	3	2	0
Bioremediation	13	2	8	0
Toilet Construction	1.	0	1	0
Total	341	147	159	25

Project status as on April 30, 2021 Source: National Mission for Clean Ganga

are under progress. Construction of toilets across Gram Panchayats near Ganga in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal have received an allocation of ₹1,421 crore. The work is still continuing.

Business Line 04-June-2021

Rethinking water's value

Working towards sustainable water use

POUL DUE JENSEN

ith the growing water crisis and Covid-19 pandemic around the world, it is definitely time to rethink the value of water and how we can efficiently manage it.

While access to safe drinking water for all should be the norm, 2.2 billion people around the world are struggling to get clean water.

Valuing water needs to begin at its source, through its distribution as well as usage and finally on how it is treated and reused. An accurate appraisal and overhaul of water policies, infrastructure and processes will also go a long way in emphasising the need for conservation and efficiency.

The 6th of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals drawn up by the

United Nations (UN) stresses the need to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

C40 is another global initiative. It is a one-of-a-kind movement that calls upon mayors, who repres-

ent 97 participating cities and around 700+ million residents, to collaborate effectively, share knowledge and drive sustainable action on climate change.

Its project on 'Water Secure Cities' has already begun delivering results. There is active participation in C40 by five Indian cities as well — Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and Chennai.

When governments back water policies with reliable processes and technologies, they can strengthen their immediate as well as long term water security. Both Germany and Denmark have taken impressive strides on wastewater resuse.

India being among the most populous countries, represents an epicentre for both the ensuing crisis and the active efforts seeking to turn the tide. How the water crisis is handled in India will go a long way in determining the endgame for eradicating global water insecurity.

It is heartening to see that India has

a slew of campaigns to address this issue. The Jal Shakti Abhiyan is a step in the right direction. The country has also been collaborating with international initiatives to find the best sustainable solutions. India has inked a strategic partnership with Denmark for creating a green and sustainable future focussed on water, energy and the environment. This partnership apart from creating a green and sustainable future will also boost job creation, innovation and investments.

Depleting water table

Another major point of worry in urban areas is the depleting water table and overall water loss through distribution networks. Globally, we are losing an average of 30 per cent of all pumped fresh water — and cities are losing up to 60 per cent of all pumped water due to poor water net-

works. Cities such as Delhi, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Chennai, also see an alarming loss of up to 40 per cent of water pumped, leading to immense pressure on their water source, usually the groundwater table.

Many distribution networks struggle with ex-

cessive water waste, high operational costs and high energy consumption. The ideal solution can be a pressure management system that adjusts and maintains the pressure in the system intelligently according to demand, resulting in minimised water losses, reduced energy consumption and minimised operational costs without reducing comfort at the end user. Such solutions can greatly relieve pressure on natural water resources by efficiently managing and conserving the water in supply.

The value of having clean water bodies like lakes, ponds and rivers is immense. However, a majority of these water sources have fallen into disarray. Globally there is a growing movement to restore these water bodies.

Governments, civil society and corporates must join hands to build a strong and sustainable approach to managing water efficiently.

The writer is CEO, Grundfos

Telangana Today 04-June-2021

Rains keep temperature down in city

CITY BUREAU

Though monsoon appears to be two weeks away officially, people in the city woke up to a pleasant morning on Thursday after rains lashed the city on Wednesday night, which led to the day temperatures falling sharply.

wednesday hight, which led to the day temperatures falling sharply.

According to the IMD, Hyderabad, the day temperature on Thursday was 31.6 degrees Celsius, a seven-degree drop from the normal temperature this time of the season. Even the minimum temperature dropped by three degrees last night to settle at 23.1 degrees Celsius. According to the Telangana State Development Planning Society, during the last 24 hours, the highest rainfall of 34.7 mm was recorded at Ramachandrapuram while the maximum temperature of 35.7 degrees Celsius was

degrees Celsius was recorded at Hayathnagar.
On the other hand, with the monsoon advancing into the South Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep area, south Kerala and south Tamil Nadu, Telangana was expected to get monsoon rains in another two weeks.



Sailors practise at Hussain Sagar as weather turned pleasant on Thursday. According to IMD, thunderstorms accompanied with lightning, gusty winds and hailstorm are very likely to occur in some districts across the State for next four days. — Photo: Anand Dharmani

According to Dr K Nagaratna, Director, IMD, Hyderabad, the monsoon was expected to hit the State in the second week of June

the second week of June.

"And the rains then will be normal. The northeastern and northern parts of Telangana are likely to receive excess rainfall. The

other parts will witness below to normal rainfall this year," she said. Talking about the present weather conditions, she said the rains were due to a northsouth trough running from Telangana to south Tamil Nadu. "There is also a cyclonic circulation over south Chhattisgarh and neighbouring States. We will see light to moderate rains in the city due to the same," she added. The IMD has also issued a thunderstorm warning for

The IMD has also issued a thunderstorm warning for several districts of Telangana. Thunderstorms accompanied with lightning, gusty winds between 30 and 40 kmph, and hailstorm were very likely to occur in districts including Bhadradri Kothagudem, Khammam, Warangal (Rural), Warangal (Urban), Wanaparthy and Rangareddy with heavy to very heavy rains for the next four days.

The Tribune 04-June-2021

₹1,169 cr World Bank plan to boost Shimla water supply

SUBHASH RAJTA

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, JUNE 3

Negotiations for the release of \$160 million (Rs 1,169 crore) for the Shimla Water Supply and Sewerage Services Improvement Programme are going on between the state government and World Bank.

"The World Bank has already given in-principle approval for the plan. The negotiations, through the

3-FOLD OBJECTIVE

- Pressurised 24x7 water supply to Shimla, nearby areas
- Bulk water supply from Sutlej
- Laying robust sewerage system in city, peripheral areas

Department of Economic Affairs relating to terms and conditions, are likely to conclude tomorrow," said Dharmendra Gill, MD, Shimla Jal CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

Shimla water supply...

Prabandhan Nigam Limited, who is part of the negotiation team. The programme was initiated in 2018 following a severe water crisis in the city. Two years before that, the city had witnessed a massive jaundice outbreak when sewage was found in a water source in Solan.

"The project was to be funded by the World Bank through development policy loan in three phases. We had received \$40 million for the first phase. But with the outbreak of Covid, the bank stopped the funding last year," said Gill. The Urban Development Department and SJPNL again pursued the matter. "We stared afresh and have asked for \$160 million for the project. This is in addition to the \$40 million we received in 2018," said Gill.

Millennium Post 04-June-2021

IMD: Southwest monsoon makes onset over Kerala

This is 3rd time in 6 years that monsoon arrived late

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI/ THIRUVAN-ANTHAPURAM: The IMD announced the onset of Southwest Monsoon over Kerala on Thursday, marking the commencement of the four-month rainy season in the country.

Rains lashed most places in Lakshadweep and parts of Kerala, according to a weather bulletin in Thiruvananthapuram.

"The Southwest Monsoon has made an onset over southern parts of Kerala, IMD Director General Mrutunjay Mohapatra said.

According to the India Meteorological Department (IMD), the rains arrived two days later than its normal schedule of June 1. This is the third time in the last six years that monsoon arrived late. In 2016 and 2019, Southwest Monsoon made an onset over Kerala on June 8.

A good monsoon is critical to the Indian economy which is still largely based on agriculture and its allied activities.

Most parts of the country are expected to receive normal to above normal rainfall during the season, the IMD said.

As rains lashed parts of Kerala, the IMD sounded a 'yellow alert' for eight districts -- Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kozhikode, Kannur and Kasaragod -- indicating the possibility of isolated heavy rainfall. Southwest Monsoon is likely to advance into remain-



A fisherman casts his net as dark clouds hover in the sky after the South West monsoon made its footfall in Kerala in Kochi on Thursday

PIC/P

ing parts of south Arabian Sea and some parts of central Arabian Sea, remaining parts of Kerala, Lakshadweep, some parts of Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, coastal and south interior Karnataka, Rayalaseema, and south and central Bay of Bengal during the next two days, the IMD said.

The IMD had earlier forecast that monsoon would make an onset over Kerala around May 31. Skymet, a private weather forecasting station, said Southwest Monsoon made an onset over Kerala on May 30. However, the IMD said conditions were not ripe for declaring the onset of monsoon.

According to the IMD, three parameters need to fulfilled for declaring the onset of the Southwest Monsoon over Kerala -- If after May 10, 60 per cent of the 14 stations including Minicoy, Amini, Thiruvananthapuram, Punalur, Kollam, Allapuzha, Kottayam, Kochi, Thrissur, Kozhikođe, Thalassery, Kannur, Kudulu and Mangalore report rainfall of 2.5 millimetres or more for two consecutive days, the onset over Kerala can be declared on the second day, provided other two criteria are also in concurrence.

This has to be supplemented by the wind speed. The depth of westerlies should be maintained up to 600 hectopascal (hPa), in the box equator to Latitude 10-degrees north and Longitude 55 degrees to 80-degrees east.

The zonal wind speed over the area bounded by Latitude 5 to 10-degrees north, Longitude 70-80-degrees east should be of the order of 15-20 knots at 925 hPa, the IMD said.

The Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) should be below 200 watt per square meter (wm-2) in the box confined by Latitude 5-10 degrees north and Longitude 70-75 degrees east, it added.

The IMD said these parameters were fulfilled on Thursday, it said. Last year, the IMD revised its onset date over several parts of the country. According to the revised onset dates, the normal date for the monsoon to reach Mumbai is June 11, Delhi (June 27), Chandigarh (June 28), Barmer (July 5). The normal date for the monsoon to reach Bikaner and Pokhran is July 6 and by then it covers the entire country.

The Hans 04-June-2021

Rain brings relief & pain to Telangana

It brought down soaring mercury & damaged standing crops

HANS NEWS SERVICE HYDERABAD

WITH the onset of southwest monsoon on the Kerala coast, heavy rains lashed several parts of Telangana since early hours of Thursday, Met officials said.

Many districts received rains with lightning and gusty winds, inundating low-lying areas and damaging paddy kept at the procurement centres at several places.

As the Yadadri Bhongir district received heavy rains on Thursday morning, rainwater entered the premises of Lord Lakshmi Narasimha Swami temple, the famous hill shrine in Telangana. The priests continued to perform the rituals like Suprabhata seva sitting in the rainwater. The authorities immediately rushed to the spot and drained the water from the premises. All measures were being taken to prevent water stagnation in the temple area which is getting ready for grand reopening with upgraded facilities soon.

Rains submerged roads and also disrupted electricity supply at some places. Farmers, who had stored paddy at procurement centres set up by the authorities, were worried over the losses.

According to Telangana



State Development Planning Society (TSDPS), Bejgao in Siddipet received 122.8 mm of rain since 08.30 am on Wednesday to 6 am on Thursday. Pothareddipet in Siddipet recorded 112 mm rainfall followed by 105 in Thipparam in the same district, 92.8 mm in Garidepalle in Suryapet and 92 mm in Mahbubnagar. Parts of Medak, Nalgonda, Nagarkurnool, Karimnagar, Warangal Rural, Narayanpet and Sangareddy received 68.5 to 86 mm rainfall.

In Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), Kakatiya Hills Madhapur recorded the highest rainfall of 50.3 mm, followed by 46.5 mm in Khajaguda Sports Complex Gachibowli, 42 mm at PJR Stadium, Chandanagar. Meanwhile, Hyderabad Meteorological Centre has forecast rains in several parts

of Telangana till June 6. It forecast thunderstorm accompanied with lightning and gusty winds (30-40 km) at isolated places in all districts on Friday.

Reports said that the harvested crops in the fields were damaged in Khammam, Nalgonda and Warangal districts where paddy, cotton and chilli crops are grown. The Disaster Management authorities alerted district officials about the possibility of lightning incidents with thunderstorms in rain-hit districts.

Ammangal in Mahbubabad district received the highest rainfall of 11.9 cm, followed by Upparagudem (8.7 cm) in the same district. The IMD predicted many districts in parts of South Telangana and Warangal are likely to receive very heavy to heavy rains on Friday and Saturday.

Rajasthan Patrika 04-June-2021

राहत का आगमन : दो दिन देरी से दी है दस्तक, महीने के दूसरे पखवाड़े तक पूरे देश में छाएगा

केरल पहुंची मानसून एक्सप्रेस, राजस्थान में 29 को एंट्री

अगले दो दिन में और आगे बढेगा

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क patrika.com

बाकी हिस्सों में पहुंच जाएगा। रहे हैं। रायलसीमा और दक्षिण मध्य बंगाल की खाड़ी के कुछ हिस्सों में मानसून के आगे बढ़ने की

संभावना बन रही है।

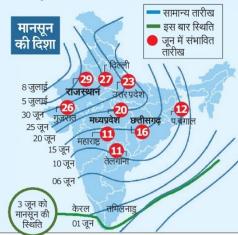
इस बार मानसून 2 दिन देर से पहुंचा है। आमतौर पर यह 1 जून को केरल पहुंचता है। मौसम विभाग के मृताबिक दक्षिण अरब नई दिल्ली. मानसन ने गुरुवार सागर के निचले स्तरों में पछआ सबह केरल में दस्तक दे दी। हवाएं चल रही हैं। उपग्रह से मौसम विभाग के मृताबिक अगले मिली तस्वीरों में केरल तट और 2 दिन में दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून उससे सटे दक्षिण-पूर्वी अरब दक्षिण और मध्य अरब सागर के सागर पर बादल छाए नजर आ

> बेंगलूरु. शहर में प्री मानसून की बारिश के दौरान सडक से गुजरते वाहन।



उत्तर-पश्चिम भारत में ज्यादा बारिश

मौसम विभाग के मुताबिक जून से सितंबर के बीच उत्तर और पश्चिम भारत में ज्यादा बारिश के आसार है। पंजाब, हरियाणा, उत्तराखंड, राजस्थान के कुछ क्षेत्रों में 108% तक बारिश संभव है। युपी, बिहार, झारखंड, पश्चिम बंगाल, असम और मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ इलाकों में सामान्य से कम बारिश की संभावना है। केरल, तमिलनाड, तेलंगाना. आंध्र प्रदेश. गोवा. ओडिशा में 93 से 107% बारिश हो सकती है। मध्य भारत के राज्यों में सामान्य से अधिक बारिश की संभावना है।



Rajasthan Patrika 04-June-2021

राहत का आगमन : माना एयरपोर्ट में चली 115 किमी प्रति घंटे की रफ्तार से हवा, राजधानी के कई इलाकों में दो घंटे बिजली रही गुल

केरल पहुंचा मानसून, रायपुर-दुर्ग में अंधड के साथ तेज बारिश

पत्रिका ब्यूरो patrika.com

रायपुर, दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून अपने निर्धारित तिथि से दो दिन विलंब से केरल पहुंचा। इधर, प्रदेश में रायपुर, दुर्ग समेत कई जिलों में अंघड़ के साथ तेज बारिश हुई। रायपुर में करीब डेह घंटे तक बारिश हुई। दुर्ग में भी कई इलाकों में पानी जमा हो गया, जिससे लोगों को काफी परेशानी हुई। राजधानी में बारिश के साथ हवा तेज हवा भी चलती रही। माना एयर पोर्ट में मौसम विभाग ने हवा की अधिकतम गति 62 नॉट यानी लगभग 115 किमी प्रति घंटा दर्ज किया गया। यह स्क्वाल कहलाता है, जो 3 मिनट या उससे अधिक समय तक रहता है। राजधानी रायपुर में भी हवा की गति 30 से 40 किमी प्रति घंटे की रफ्तार से चली है। अचानक मौसम बदलने और तेज बारिश होने से बाजारों में खरीदारी करने गए लोग वहीं फंस गए। कुछ देर तक बारिश रुकने का इंतजार करते दिखे। जो लोग रास्ते पर थे वे पेड और ओवर ब्रिज के नीचे खड़े होकर बारिश थमने का इंतजार करने लगे। हालांकि वारिश शाम सात के बाद थम गई। फिर भी हल्की बुंदाबांदी होती रही।



4 से 5 दिन देरी से पहुंचेगा मानसून वा विभाग के अनुसार केरल में की संभावना है। वैसे मानसुन के प्रदेश

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार केरल में मानसून पहुंचने के बाद अब प्रदेश में 16 जून के आसपास मानसून पहुंच सकता है। इसके बाद करीब सज़हमर में यानी 20 जुन के आसपास राजधानी पहुंचने

वैनर-पोस्टर भी फटे: राजधानी में अंधड़ वलने से कुछ जगहों पर लगी होडिंग के वैनर-पोस्टर भी फट गए। कुछ जगहों पर हल्का जलभराव हुआ है। हालांकि बारिश क्षमते ही पानी बह गया। कुछ जगहों पर पेड़ों की टहनियां भी टूटने की खबर है।

पहुंचेगा।

यहां-यहां हुई बारिश

वरमा, बुर्गकोंदल, माकडी में 50-50 मिमी, रायपुर 19 मिमी, जगदलपुर में 19.6 मिमी, पेंडारोड में 6 मिमी, नारायगपुर, मानपुर, कटघोरा, जशपुर नगर में 30-30 मिमी, पीड़ी, उपरोरा और कोटा में 10-10 मिमी बारिश वर्ज की गई। जबकि अन्य जगहों पर इससे कम बारिश वर्ज की गई।

आज ऐसा रहेगा मौसम

प्रवेश में एक-वो जगहों पर अंधड़ घलने के साथ वज्रपात होने की संभावना है। राजधानी रायपुर में आकाश आंशिक मेघमय रहेगा। शाम या रात में गरज-चमक के साथ हल्की बारिश की संभावना है।

इसलिए हुई बारिश मौत्तम विज्ञानी एचपी चंदा ने बताया कि एक ऊपरी हवा का चक्रीय चक्रवाती घेरा उत्तर छत्तीसगढ़ के ऊपर 1.5 किमी तक स्थित है। एक दोणिका तेलंगाना से तमिलनाडु तक 1.5 किमी ऊंचाई तक स्थित है। प्रदेश में अरब सागर से काफी मात्रा में नमी आ रही है तथा दक्षिण छत्तीसगढ़ में बंगाल की खाड़ी से नमी आने की संभावना है। इसके युक्ति से प्रदेश के कुछ स्थानों पर हल्की से मध्यम वर्षा होने अथवा गरज-चमक के साथ छीटे पड़ने की संभावना है। प्रदेश में एक-दो स्थानों पर गरज-चमक के साथ अंधड़ चलने तथा आकाशीय बिजली गिरने की आशंका है।

में पहुंचने का औसत समय सात आठ

जून है। लेकिन इस बार विलंब होने के

कारण चार-पांच दिन बाद ही प्रदेश में

कई जगहों दो घंटे तक रही बिजली गुल

अंधड़ चलने और गरज-चमक के साथ तेज बारिश होने से शहर के अधिकांश इलाकों की बिजली गुल हो गई। किसी इलाके में कुछ देर के लिए आने के बाद फिर से गुल हो गई, तो कुछ इलाकों में डेढ़ से दो घंटे तक बिजली गुल रही है। इससे से वर्कफ़ॉम होम करने वालों को परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ा।

Jansatta 04-June-2021

27 जून को राजधानी में दस्तक दे सकता है मानसून

जनसत्ता संवाददाता नई दिल्ली, 3 जून।

करीब तीन दिन की देरी से मानसून ने गुरुवार को केरल में दस्तक दे दी है। आंधी व गरज के साथ बारिश शुरू हुई,लेकिन दिल्ली सहित पश्चिमोत्तर भारत में तेज उमस के साथ मौसम शुष्क बने रहने के आसार हैं। मौसम विभाग का अनुमान है कि इस साल दिल्ली में 27 जून को मानसून दस्तक दे सकता है। हालांकि कुछ वैज्ञानिकों का आकलन है कि इसमें कुछ देरी भी हो सकती है। इस साल देश में मानसून सामान्य रहने की संभावना है,लेकिन उत्तर के कुछ राज्यों में बारिश कम होगी। मानसून केरल पहुंच चुका है और शुक्रवार से तेज बारिश के आसार हैं।

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग ने कहा है कि केरल में बारिश में वृद्धि हुई है और दक्षिण अरब सागर के निचले स्तरों में पछुआ हवाएं चल रही हैं। सैटेलाइट से मिली तस्वीरों से पता चलता है कि केरल तट और उससे सटे दक्षिण-पूर्वी अरब सागर में बादल छाए हुए हैं। दिल्ली व हरियाणा में पिछले कुछ दिनों से गर्मी से राहत रहने के बाद शुक्रवार के बाद गर्मी में इजाफा हो सकता है।

मौसम वैज्ञानिकों ने चार जून के बाद मौसम खुश्क रहने के आसार जताए हैं। पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के आंशिक प्रभाव के कारण पंजाब के पास बने एक 'साइक्लोनिक सकुर्लेशन' (चक्रवाती हवाओं का क्षेत्र) के कारण पिछले तीन दिनों से मौसम में लगातार बदलाव तथा तेज धूलभरी हवाओं के साथ राज्य में कई हिस्सों में बारिश दर्ज की गई।

पश्चिमी विक्षोभ के कारण राजस्थान के पास बन रहे एक और 'साइक्लोनिक सकुर्लेशन' के कारण तथा वातावरण में नमी की अधिकता होने से उत्तर-पश्चिमी व दक्षिणी हरियाणा के जिलों मे गरज, चमक व धूल भरी तेज हवाओं के साथ कहीं-कहीं बूंदाबांदी या हल्की बारिश होने की संभावना है।

पूरे देश में मानसून सामान्य और बेहतर होने की पूरी संभावना है। यदि यह सही होता है तो भारत में लगातार तीसरे साल ये अच्छा मानसून होगा। मौसम विभाग ने इस वर्ष अच्छी बारिश की संभावना जताई है।

मौसम विभाग के अनुसार इन राज्यों में मानसून इन तारीखों तक पहुंचेगा। महाराष्ट्र में 11 जून,पश्चिम बंगाल में 12 जून, बिहार और छत्तीसगढ़ में 16 जून, उत्तराखंड और मध्य प्रदेश में 20 जून, उत्तर प्रदेश में 23 जून, हरियाणा में 27 जून, पंजाब में 28 जून और राजस्थान में 29 जून तक मानसून दस्तक दे देगा।

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