

What tips the monsoon over

WE MAY START DOING A LOT BETTER IN FORECASTING THE DATES OF THE INDIAN RAINY SEASON, WRITES **S ANANTHANARAYANAN**

India's economy, politics and personal fortunes have hinged, historically, on the timing and the adequacy of the monsoon, and again on being able to say when the season would come to an end. Even moderate departures from expectation can result in misery, loss of crops or damage due to floods. Modern meteorology has helped a great deal, but there is still much uncertainty and the forecasts are possible no better than 21 days in advance of onset. The implica-

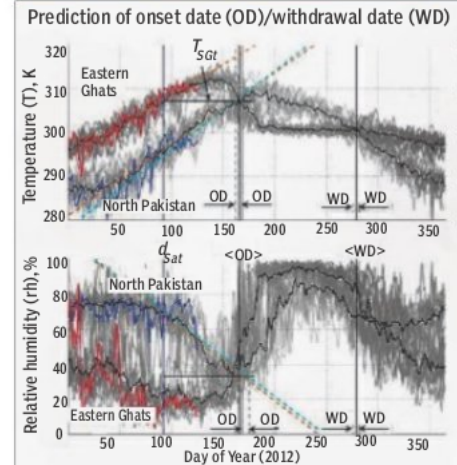
air pressure, humidity at different altitudes above the Indian peninsula. The department has traditionally collected a mass of weather data through a nationwide and offshore network of sensors, balloon stations, wind speeds by radar tracking of metal targets sent up behind a rising balloon and, lately, by Doppler radar equipment. Based on the data collected, and analysis of the records of the past onsets of the monsoon, the approach has been to evaluate when the moisture load in the atmosphere must collapse as the monsoon. But these methods have limitations, the *Geophysical Research Letters* paper says, of being affected by anomalous movement of air masses and also when dealing with advanced or delayed dates of withdrawal of the monsoon.

The current team, in contrast, has viewed the onset of the monsoon as a cascade that follows a build-up of tension, in the form of "tipping over", like a block that suddenly topples when the base on which it stands is gradually tilted. An idea of seeking a component of the system that reaches a critical point, at which the system undergoes a rapid change of state, had been suggested by TM Lenton and others in a paper in *PNAS* in 2008, the authors say. The team hence looked for the component of the atmospheric system, the *tipping element*, whose growth may help forecast when the change, which is the onset of the monsoon, would happen.

Tipping elements

The authors explain that the monsoon depends on many factors, the temperature, how the pressure varies between land and sea and the warmth being radiated when water vapour condenses, as also the shifting of the junction of winds from the north and from the south, an effect caused by the rotation of the earth, and the influence of the high Himalayan range. A characteristic of the onset of the monsoon is an abrupt change in the movement of air masses and it is preceded by an upward flow of warm air over the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, which carries water vapour with it to raise the high altitude humidity, they say. And the decline of the monsoon is marked by a different air flow and replacement of moist air by dry air from inland, the authors say.

It is in this context that the team set out to locate "tipping elements" that could help forecast the onset and decline of the monsoon. The data they used was the extensive daily record of temperature, relative humidity and wind speeds over a closely packed grid covering the region for 65 years from 1951 to 2015. From this



data, they worked out the variability of the temperature and of relative humidity at each of the grid points during a seven-day window just before the onset of the monsoon. They found that the growth in the variability of both the values studied was the highest around the Eastern Ghats and North Pakistan regions.

This feature led the team to choose these two regions as the reference points at which to look for a linkage with the monsoon onset date. Next, the progress of both temperature and relative humidity, both in North Pakistan and the Eastern Ghats, was plotted on a graph over the days from before the beginning till after the end of the monsoon period for all the years. The plots for both the indicators, for the two reference points, show a consistent relationship — the two trends rise and fall, as shown in the figure, and the plots for each of the reference points intersect, at which point the indicators are equal, twice during the period. And what is more, the days on which the intersection happens is right on the date, first, of the onset, and second, the withdrawal of the monsoon!

The team then used statistical methods to es-

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tions of getting the date right and well in time, however, are massive and every day's improvement is a game-changer in the region.

Veronika Stolbova, Elena Surovyatkina, Bodo Bookhagen and Jürgen Kurths of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, University of Potsdam, Humboldt University, Berlin, the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novogorod and Moscow, the University of Zurich, the University of California at Santa Barbara and the University of Aberdeen report in the *American Geophysical Union journal, Geophysical Research Letters*, that they are able to advance the date of forecast of the onset by a whole two weeks or more, and of withdrawal by a month and a half!

The team of scientists would be proposing their method to the Indian Meteorological Department, says a press note from the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research. The current methods followed by the Indian Meteorological Department are based on statistical models that take into account the temperature,



Bodo Bookhagen, Elena Surovyatkina, Jürgen Kurths and Veronika Stolbova

आफत की बारिश....

प्रसिद्धा - 10-8-16

जोधपुर में 20 साल का रिकॉर्ड टूटा

मौसम विभाग ने दी राज्य में अगले दो दिनों तक भारी बारिश की चेतावनी

राजस्थान में बाढ़ के हालात

पत्रिका न्यूज़ नेटवर्क

rajasthanpatrika.com

जयपुर . प्रदेश में बारिश अब लोगों पर आफत बन कर टूट रही है। जोधपुर में मंगलवार को बारिश का 20 साल का रिकॉर्ड टूटा। दोपहर 2 बजे शुरू हुई बारिश कहने को तो शाम 5 बजे बंद हो गई लेकिन इस दौरान 6 इंच पानी बरस गया। जिले भर में बाढ़ के हालात हो गए। सड़कों पर जाम लग गए और रेल यातायात भी प्रभावित हुआ। प्रदेश की सबसे बड़ी जीरा मंडी में भी पानी से लाखों का नुकसान हुआ है। वहीं पाली जिले में 11 इंच बारिश से बाढ़ के हालात हो गए हैं। तीन लोगों की बारिश के चलते मौत हो गए हैं। एक ही दिन में हुई इतनी बारिश के बाद सेना और एसडीआरएफ की टीम बुला ली गई हैं। इधर चित्तौड़गढ़ में अभी भी हालात सामान्य नहीं हुए हैं। सोमवार को बाढ़ के हालात होने के बाद मंगलवार को भी यहां जमकर बारिश हुई। जिससे जनजीवन प्रभावित रहा।

बाड़मेर जिले के खोखसर पूर्व गांव की सरहद में बरसाती पानी में डूबने से छह विद्यार्थियों की दर्दनाक मौत हो गई। सभी विद्यार्थियों की उम्र चार से आठ वर्ष के बीच है। इनमें एक छात्रा भी है। वहीं, डूंगरपुर के बरोठी निचली गांव के मालीफला में मंगलवार को एनिकट में डूबने से दो बच्चों की मौत हो गई।



2.75 फीट से ज्यादा पानी @ प्लेटफार्म नं. 1, जोधपुर स्टेशन

बाढ़ से सड़कों पर जाम लग गए और रेल यातायात भी प्रभावित।

मौत लाया पानी

06 बच्चों की बाड़मेर में मौत

02 बच्चों की डूंगरपुर में मौत

08 अन्य लोगों की प्रदेशभर में मौत

व्यवस्था ठप

एम्स और एमडीएम अस्पताल, महात्मा गांधी अस्पताल में पानी घुसने से व्यवस्था ठप हो गई।

रफ्तार थमी...

रेलवे यातायात: इन ट्रेनों के बदलने पड़े मार्ग

जैसलमेर-काठगोदाम रानीखेत एक्सप्रेस को वाया जोधपुर-मेडता रोड-फुलेरा संचालित किया।

जम्मूतवी-अहमदाबाद एक्सप्रेस जो सोमवार को निक्ली थी वाया लूणी-समदडी-भिलडी-पालनपुर के रास्ते संचालित।

भगत की कोठी-पुणे एक्सप्रेस को वाया लूणी-समदडी-भिलडी-पालनपुर संचालित किया गया।

जम्मूतवी-बान्द्रा क्वेक एक्सप्रेस को भी परिवर्तित मार्ग वाया लूणी-समदडी-भिलडी-पालनपुर संचालित किया गया।

बान्द्रा टर्मिनस-जोधपुर सूर्यनगरी एक्सप्रेस को वाया अजमेर-फुलेरा-मेडता रोड

संचालित किया गया।

बान्द्रा टर्मिनस-बीकानेर रणकपुर एक्सप्रेस को वाया अजमेर-फुलेरा-मेडता रोड संचालित किया गया।

काठगोदाम-जैसलमेर रानीखेत एक्सप्रेस को भी परिवर्तित मार्ग वाया फुलेरा-मेडता रोड-जोधपुर से संचालित किया गया।

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News item/article/Editorial published on

August-10.8.2016

Hindustan Times

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

M.P. Chronicle

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Punjab Keshari (Hindi)

Aaj (Hindi)

The Times of India (R.D.)

The Hindu

Indian Nation

Indian Express

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

Nai Dunia (Hindi)

Tribune

Deccan Chronicle

The Times of India (A)

Hindustan (Hindi)

Deccan Herald

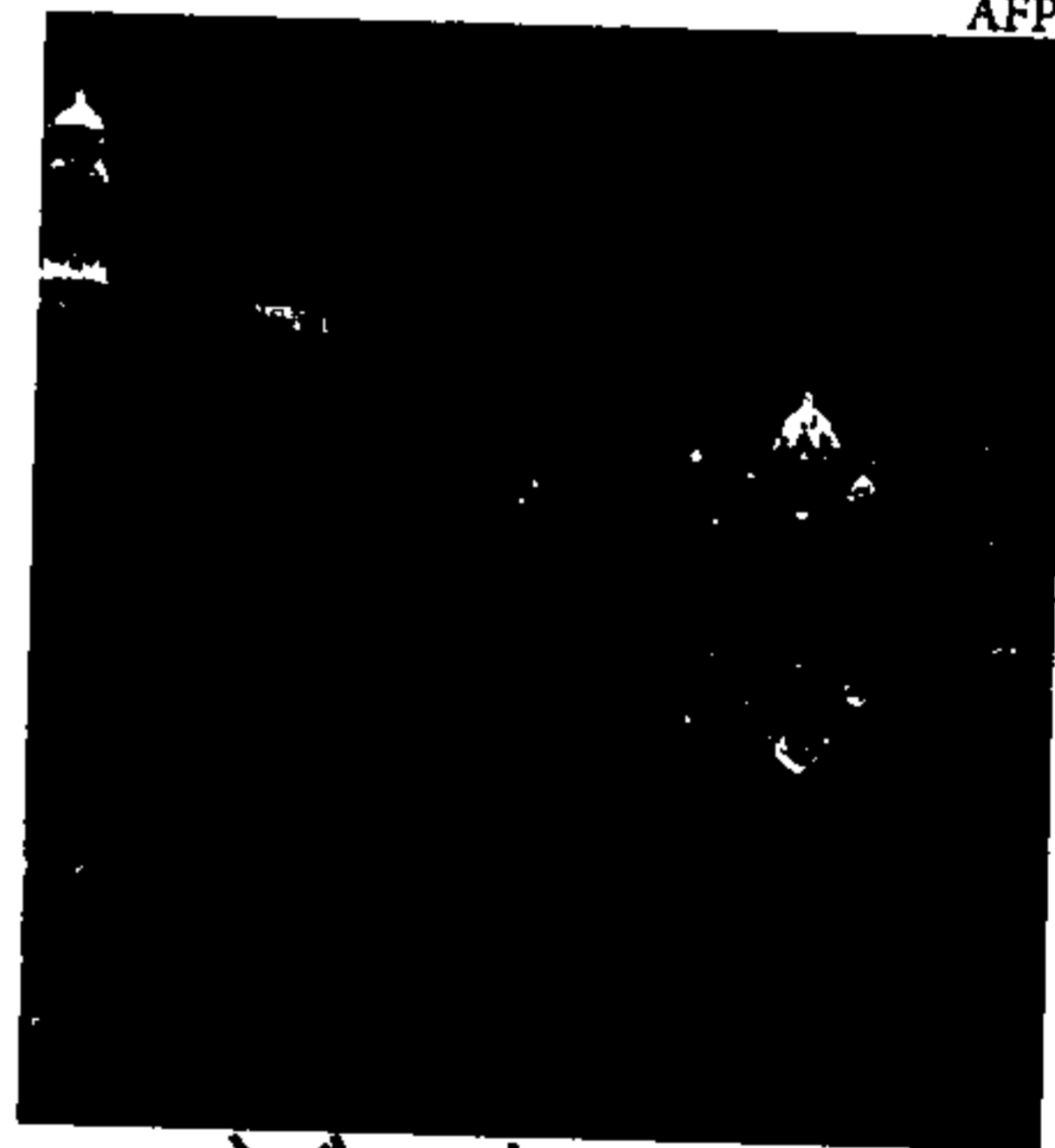
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and documented at Hisar (English) & Publicity Section, CWC.

14 तक हो सकती है अच्छी बारिश

■ स, नई दिल्ली : 13 अगस्त तक अच्छी बारिश होने की संभावना है। आने वाले दिनों में सुबह और शाम के वक्त इसी तरह से बारिश होने का अनुमान है। मैक्सिमम टेंपरेचर 30-31 डिग्री रहने का अनुमान है। मौसम वैज्ञानिकों ने कहा कि मॉनसून का सिस्टम सक्रिय हो रहा है, जिससे मौसम का मिजाज बदलेगा।

दिल्ली में मंगलवार को कई जगहों पर कुछ देर के लिए बादल बरसे। पूसा में 7 मिमी, पालम में 0.8 मिमी बारिश दर्ज हुई। मैक्सिमम टेंपरेचर 35.5 डिग्री दर्ज हुआ, जो नॉर्मल से एक डिग्री ज्यादा है। मिनिमम टेंपरेचर 28 डिग्री दर्ज हुआ, जो नॉर्मल से एक डिग्री ज्यादा है। सफ़दरजंग में अधिकतम ह्यूमिडिटी 85 पर्सेंट दर्ज हुई। स्काइमेट के मौसम वैज्ञानिक महेश पलावत ने कहा कि दिल्ली और आसपास के इलाकों में अगले तीन-चार दिन बारिश होने की संभावना है। आने वाले दिनों में



सुहावने मौसम के साथ रायसीना हिल का खूबसूरत नजारा

वेस्टर्न डिस्टरबेंस का सिस्टम भी दस्तक दे सकता है, जिससे मौसम में बदलाव आएगा। 11 से 14 अगस्त के दौरान अच्छी बारिश होने की उम्मीद है। दक्षिण दिशा से उत्तर भारत की तरफ नमी वाली हवाएं आएंगी।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on August-10.8.2016 in the

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The Times of India (A)

Elite

and documented at Bhagirath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC.

Rainwater use: New plea in NGT

Neha.Lalchandani@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The frequent and severe cases of waterlogging in Delhi have prompted Tapas, an NGO, to move National Green Tribunal (NGT), asking for directions to the agencies concerned on rainwater harvesting (RWH) along roads and on flyovers.

Though NGT issued directions to PWD to carry out RWH on all 90 flyovers in 2015, **TOI** recently reported that it had been carried out only on new flyovers and in some, the structures required maintenance.

Vinod Jain, director of Tapas, on whose petition the order was passed, said, "In 2015, the government claimed before NGT that 13 flyovers had RWH structures. But our inspection found structures missing at some flyovers while at others, like at AIIMS, additional structures could be constructed. There are at least 90 flyovers where rainwater can be additionally harvested.

Sanjeev Rastogi



In 2015, NGT issued directions to PWD to carry out RWH on all 90 flyovers

NGT has disposed of the matter, saying RWH should be introduced on all flyovers and report be filed in court. This order has not been complied with."

The recent petition claimed that waterlogging had become a menace. Quoting the 2015 Delhi Economic Survey, Jain said the road length in Delhi

10.750-1.4
was 33,831km but RWH had not been done anywhere. South Delhi Municipal Corporation told **TOI** that it had carried out two-three small projects in each of its wards but all were next to drains.

"Through RWH on roads, rainwater can be diverted to aquifers underground and into open areas and waterbodies alongside the roads with minimum inconvenience and expense. This would help in recharging underground water level that is depleting due to extraction and also in dealing with the annual problem of waterlogging that causes so much inconvenience to commuters," the petition said, citing a traffic police report that has identified 156 sites along roads where waterlogging usually occurs.

In the past few years, on the insistence of the high court and NGT, the government introduced RWH in government buildings, private hospitals, malls etc but is yet to adopt any method to harvest rainwater on roads, said Jain.

News item/photo/article/editorial published on **August-10-8-2016** in the

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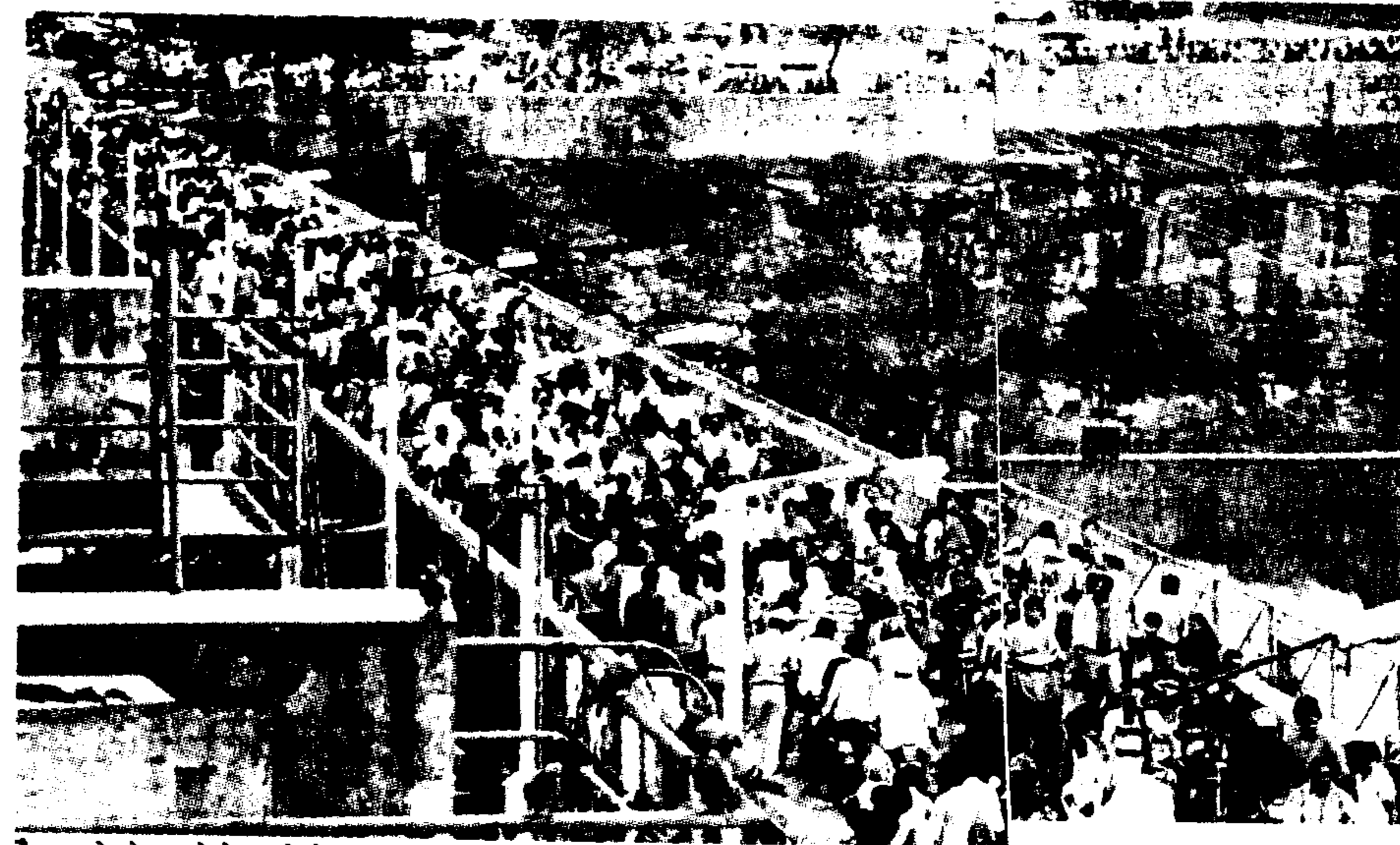
राणाप्रताप लबालब, बैराज से 2.45 लाख क्यूसेक पानी छोड़ा

डाउन स्ट्रीम की बस्तियों में अलर्ट

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क
rajasthanpatrika.com

कोटा. चम्बल नदी का दूसरा बड़ा बांध राणा प्रताप सागर सोमवार को लबालब हो गया। इस बांध से सुबह आठ बजे से 61 हजार 320 क्यूसेक पानी की निकासी की जा रही है। इसके चलते जवाहर सागर व कोटा बैराज बांध में भी पानी की आवक बढ़ गई। कोटा बैराज के सुबह 11.15 से दोपहर 1.15 बजे तक 15 गेट कुल 220 फीट खोल कर 2 लाख 45 हजार 373 क्यूसेक पानी की निकासी की गई। वहीं गांधी सागर बांध का जल स्तर सोमवार को 1296.38 फीट मापा गया।

बैराज में पानी की आवक बढ़ने के बाद जिला प्रशासन ने



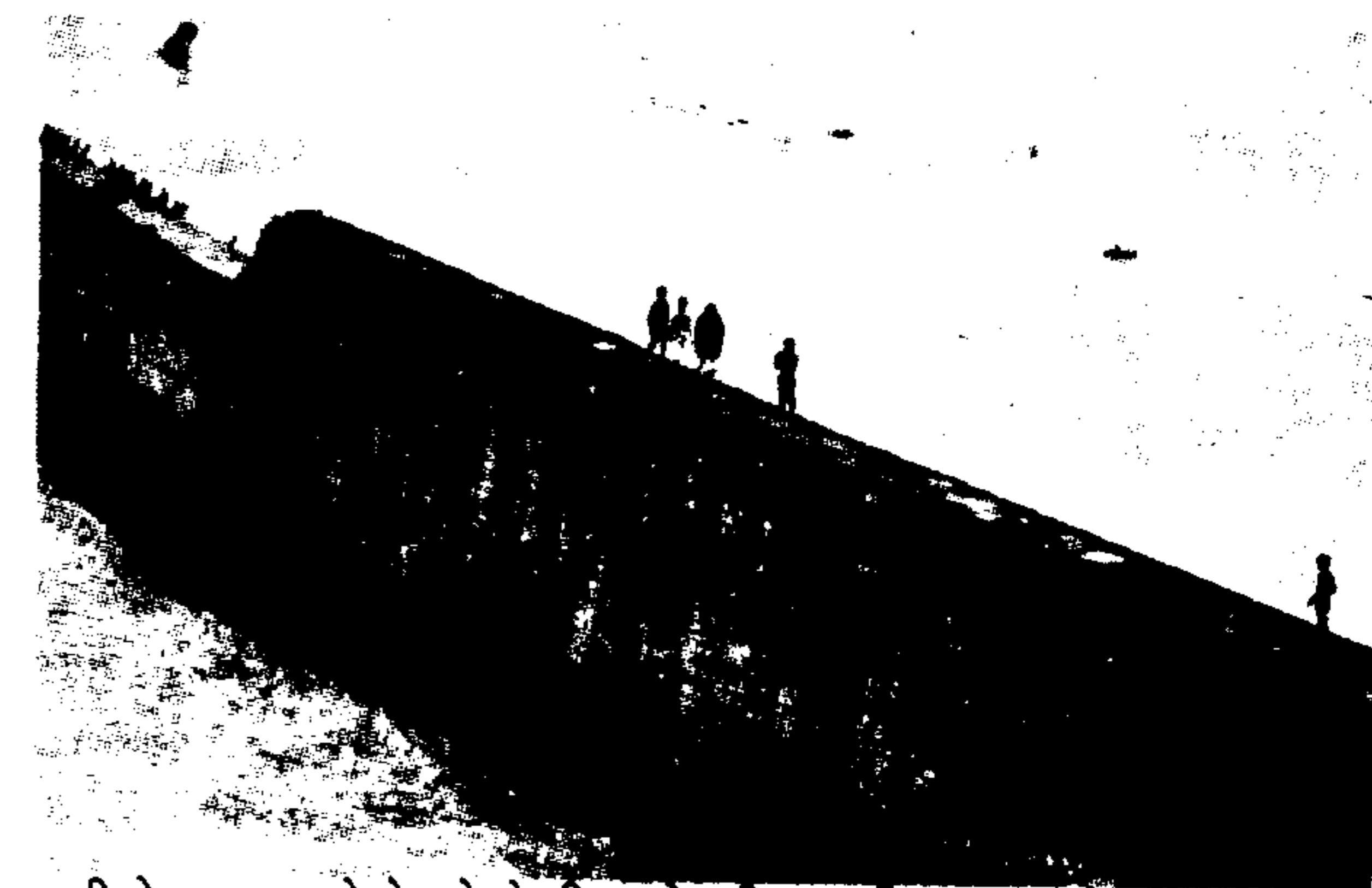
बैराज से गेट खोले जाने के बाद नजारा देखने उमड़े लोग।

सोमवार सुबह अलर्ट घोषित कर दिया गया है। इसके बाद नगर निगम की आपदा राहत टीम ने चम्बल के डाउन स्ट्रीम की बस्तियों में सतर्क रहने के लिए मुनादी करवा दी है। नयापुरा की

रियासतकालीन पुलिया पानी में डूब की गई है। उधर, आरपीएस डैम वृत्त के अधीक्षण अभियंता राजेंद्र कुमार पारीक ने बताया कि बैराज से छोड़े जा रहे पानी तथा चम्बल की सहायक नदियां

लीसिंध, परवन, पार्वती में भी पानी की जबर्दस्त आवक हो रही है। इसके चलते चम्बल नदी गाईमाधोपुर, करौली, धौलपुर में खतरे के निशान से ऊपर बढ़ रही है।

जान खतरे में डालकर देख रहे तमाशा



पानी के उफान को देखने के लिए लोग दिनभर बैराज पर डटे रहे। जहां लोग नदी के किनारे बैठे बैठे पानी के नजारे देखते रहे। कई युवक जान जोखिम में डालकर बैराज से नदी के बीच बनी दीवार पर भी घूमते रहे। हालांकि यहां सुरक्षा व्यवस्था की दृष्टि से जिला प्रशासन ने करीब एक दर्जन पुलिस कर्मियों को तैनात कर रखा था, लेकिन युवकों ने पुलिस कर्मियों की एक नहीं सुनी और दीवार पर घूमते रहे। वहीं कई युवक बैराज पुलिया से निकल रही पाइपलाइन पर चढ़ कर पानी के प्रवाह से सेल्फी लेते रहे। इस दौरान यहां पर पुलिस के कई आला अधिकारी भी मौजूद थे। जाम से निजात दिलाने के लिए पुलिस प्रशासन ने बैराज से चार पहिया वाहनों की निकासी बंद करवा दी। इसके लिए थर्मल चौराहा व गढ़ पैलेस के सामने बैरिकेड्स लगा दिए। वहीं बैराज के गेट पर दिनभर करीब एक दर्जन पुलिस कर्मी तैनात रहे।

News item/letter/article/editorial published on *August-10.8.2016* in the

Hindustan Times

Nav Bharat Times (Hindi)

M.P. Chronicle

Statesman

Punjab Keshan (Hindi)

Aaj (Hindi)

The Times of India (N.D.)

The Hindu

Indian Nation

Indian Express

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

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Tribune ✓

Deccan Chronicle

The Times of India (A)

Hindustan (Hindi)

Deccan Herald

Blitz

and documented at Bhagirath(English)& Publicity Section, CWC.

Report: Village ponds contain pesticides ^{T-10} _{P-S}

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 9

As many as 52 out of 160 water samples taken from village ponds in Haryana have been found containing excessive residues of poisonous organophosphates.

Samples were randomly collected from village ponds, popularly known as Johad, a natural water collection site in the villages. In all 160 samples were taken from different villages of ten districts - Hisar (14 samples), Rohtak (15), Jind (25), Mahendragarh (22), Ambala (29), Sirsa (23), Kurukshetra (3), Kaithal (16), Karnal (2) and Bhiwani (11 samples).

Dr Ravinder Sharma, Director Research, LUVAS, said, "Out of total 160 water samples processed for detection of organophosphates (OP) pesticide residues, 52 samples tested positive with prevalence rate of 32.5%." Of

these, 32 samples were found containing pesticides above the maximum residue limits (MRL). He said there was no report related to the occurrence of pesticide residues in pond water in Haryana. Therefore, an investigation was planned.

Scientists of Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar, had collected water samples from ponds used by villagers to bathe and water their livestock.

He said the pesticides present in the water eventually enter human bodies through milk, vegetable and poultry products. Intensification of agriculture

Dr Sharma said, "The intensification of agriculture has been a predominant feature of the twentieth century which led to increased use of pesticides causing a decline in soil productivity and water contamination.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on *August - 10.8.2016* in the

Hindustan Times

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The Hindu

Rajasthan Patrika (Hindi)

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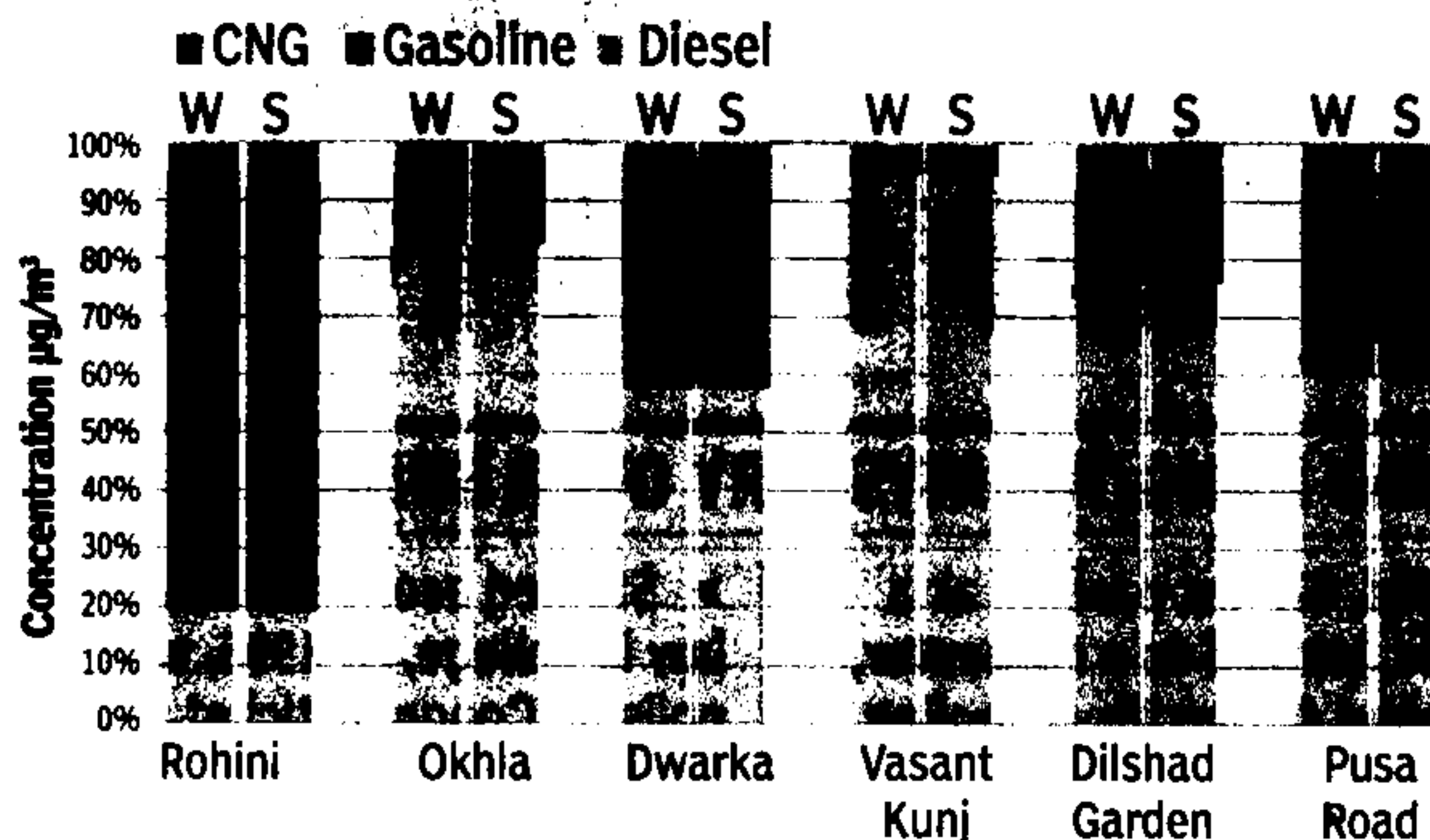
NGT to hear auto industry body plea

730-10-2

Jayashree.Nandi
@timesgroup.com

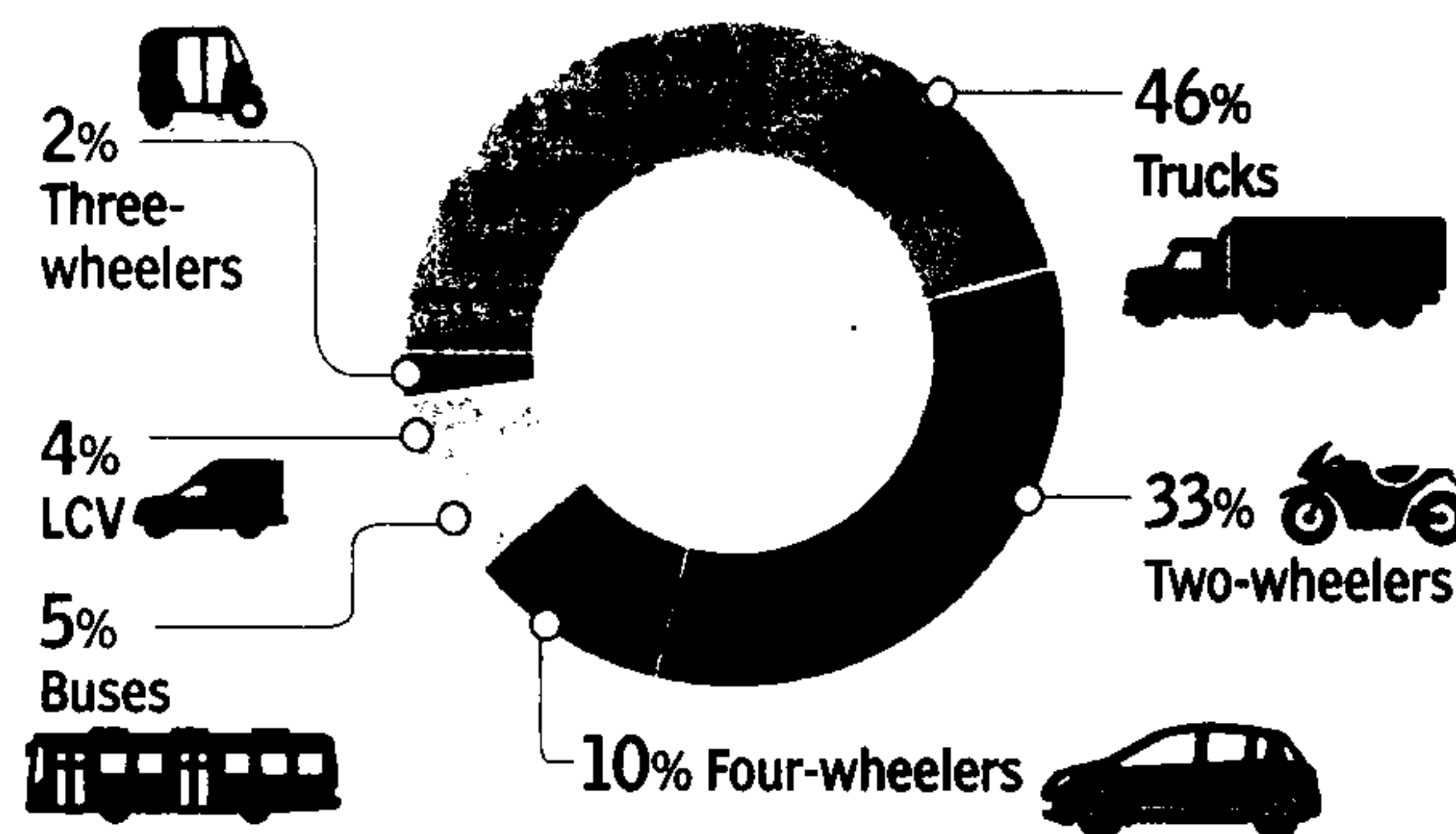
FUEL FOR THOUGHT

PM2.5: Fuel contribution in vehicles (%)



Note: W- Winter; S- Summer; Source: IIT Kanpur

PM2.5 emission load contribution of each vehicle type in the capital



in the capital is only 2% and from diesel passenger vehicles is 1.5%. This, "even though the number of vehicles in Delhi is admittedly much higher than the population of vehicles in any of the 15 cities, it can be safely presumed that diesel vehicles cannot be

the primary source of pollution in these cities," the application states.

SIAM, however, doesn't cite other findings of the IIT Kanpur report, which show how diesel contributes much more to PM 2.5 emissions in various parts of the city than

petrol and CNG. According to the report, barring Rohini, diesel vehicles contributed to 60-90% of PM2.5 emissions in Delhi. In Vasant Kunj, for instance, they contributed to about 90% of vehicular emissions while in Okhla, the emission was about 80%.

Interestingly, senior advocate Harish Salve had argued against diesel vehicles in the Supreme Court by presenting a note with the findings of IIT Kanpur in the MC Mehta case, which led to the SC banning registration of more than 2,000cc diesel luxury vehicles in NCR.

Some experts said SIAM had been presenting data selectively and hiding the health impacts of diesel exhaust. "The report doesn't state that PM 2.5 emission load from passenger vehicles is 2%. It's an inference. What about the other graphs and findings of the report? Also, the industry doesn't talk about the toxicity of diesel—diesel exhaust has been graded a class 1 carcinogen by WHO. There is a move to phase out diesel cars in South Korea, London and Paris," said Anumita Roy Chowdhury, head CSE's clean air programme.

SIAM argues that CNG emissions also result in higher levels of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), which are a major cause of respiratory conditions. Meanwhile Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt Limited also impleaded in the matter.

Tata Motors: Clear air on diesel ban

New Delhi: Tata Motors Ltd on Tuesday moved the National Green Tribunal (NGT) seeking clarification on whether there was any ban in Delhi on registration of medium and heavy commercial diesel vehicles pursuant to its two orders.

The company claimed that Delhi government's transport department has refused to register medium and heavy commercial diesel vehicles in the "guise" of two orders passed by the tribunal on December 11, 2015 and January 6 this year which was causing "grave prejudice" to its right to carry on business activities.

The green panel had on December 11 last year directed that no new diesel vehicle and diesel vehicles which were more than 10-year-old would be registered in NCT Delhi till the next date of hearing.

In its application filed before a bench headed by NGT chairperson Justice Swatanter Kumar, Tata Motors Ltd said that on December 16 last year, the Supreme Court had directed that registration of diesel-run SUVs and private cars with engine capacity of 2000cc and above would be banned in the NCR till March 31. PTI

New Delhi: The National Green Tribunal on Tuesday admitted an impleadment application by the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) in the case against severe air pollution in Delhi. SIAM wants to be party in the plea filed by lawyer Vardhaman Kaushik that led to the tribunal directing a phase-out of more than 10-year-old diesel vehicles in NCR.

SIAM in its application claims that the methods adopted by NGT cannot help "conclusively infer" that high vehicle density in cities is causing air pollution. The application states that the tribunal by its January 2016 order issued notices to 15 other cities seeking details of air pollution and solutions. It had also directed in May 2016 that CPCB to submit pollution data for all 15 cities, along with their population and vehicle density. The green court had noted that vehicles were one of the largest sources of air pollution in these cities. But SIAM claims "a more scientific and professional exercise is needed to find out the main causes of pollution".

It argues that a source apportionment study by IIT Kanpur commissioned by the Delhi government reveals that PM 2.5 (fine, respirable pollution particles) emission load from passenger vehicles

News item/letter/article/editorial published on *August-10.8.2016* in the

Hindustan Times

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State to release 3,000 tubewell connections

T-10-P-B

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, AUGUST 9

The Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam and the Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam have decided to release 3,000 tubewell connections under the Micro Irrigation System.

A spokesman of the Discoms today said a decision to this effect had been taken to provide reliable and qualitative power to the farmers.

He said as per the scheme, UHBVN would release 1,500 tubewell connections on priority basis in the areas that receive scanty rainfall i.e. up to 3,000 mm. The new connections would be given to farmers who grow horticulture crops, especially peren-

nial fruit crops with drip irrigation system in 50 per cent of total land holding. A maximum of 166 tubewell connections will be released in each circle. Test reports or certificate showing quality of soil and water suitable to the fruit crops and drip irrigation system will be mandatory along with the application to get the connection, he added.

He said a committee of members from both the horticulture and the electricity departments would visit the site and verify the eligibility conditions of the farmers. This committee will monitor the connection twice a year and in case of any violation, the connection would be disconnected.

News item/letter/article/editorial published on August-10-8-2016 in the

Hindustan Times

Statesman

The Times of India (N.D.)

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Tribune

Hindustan (Hindi)

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Deccan Chronicle

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Indian Nation

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The Times of India (A)

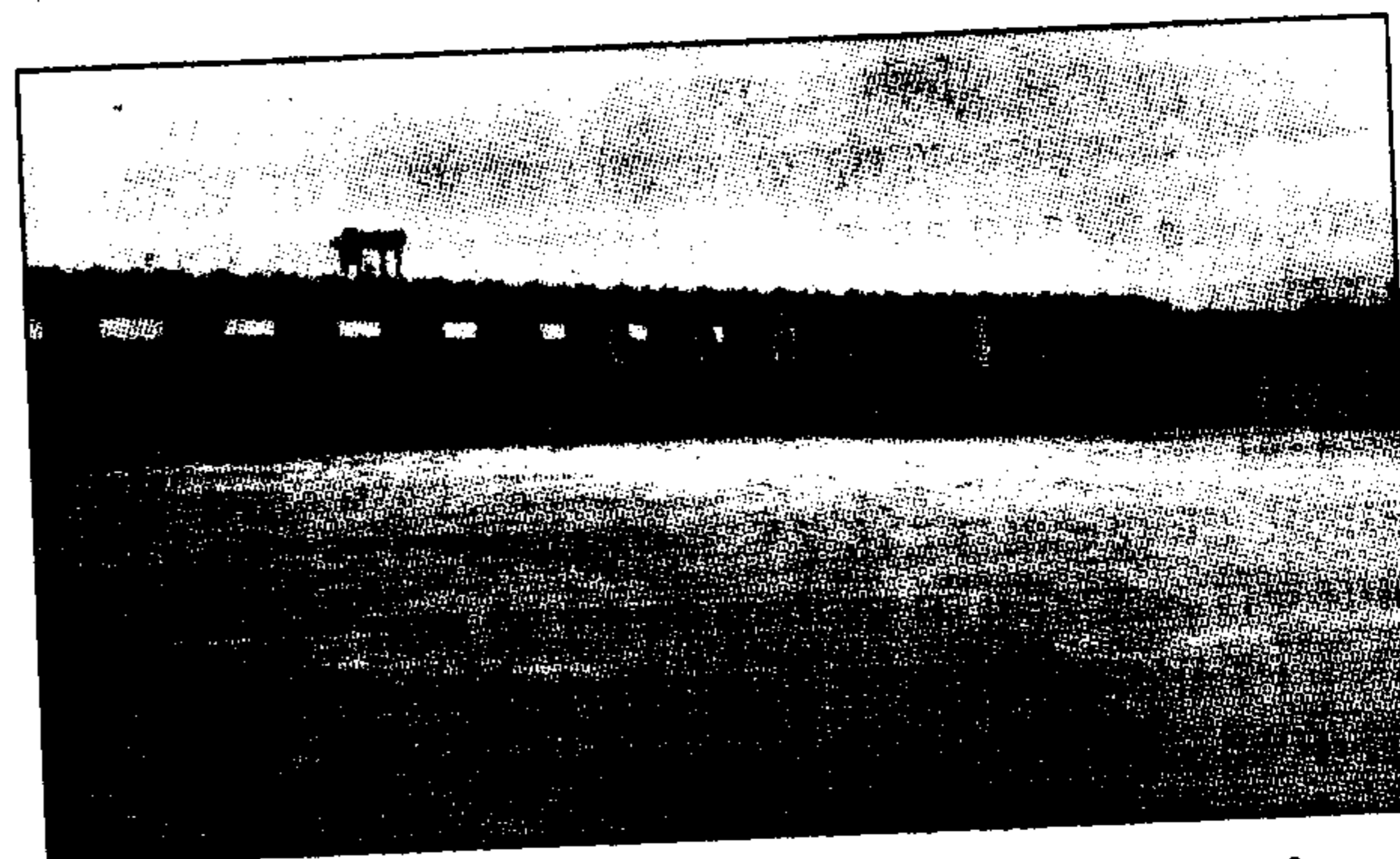
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and documented at Bhadrath(English) & Publicity Section, CWC,

बाड़मेर में 6 बच्चे डूबे, लबालब हुआ बीसलपुर बांध



खोखसर गांव में तालाब में डूबने से मरे एक ही परिवार के छह बच्चे। (छाया : पंजाब केसरी)



बीसलपुर बांध मंगलवार को लबालब हो गया, देर शाम उसके 15 गेट खोल दिए गए।

बाड़मेर, (दुर्गसिंह राजपुरोहित): जिला मुख्यालय से 140 किलोमीटर दूर स्थित गिड़ा क्षेत्र के खोखसर गांव में मंगलवार को बरसाती तालाब में डूबने से एक ही परिवार के 6 बच्चों की मौत हो गई। जानकारी के मुताबिक सोमवार शाम से लगातार बारिश के बाद खोखसर गांव की खाली पड़ी डोली की जमीन पर पानी भर गया, मंगलवार सुबह भील समाज के बच्चे नहाने आए थे। पानी का ज्यादा भराव होने से बच्चे पानी में डूब

गए। बच्चों के डूबने की जानकारी मिलने पर ग्रामीण मौके पर पहुंचे और रेस्क्यू ऑपरेशन शुरू किया। सभी बच्चों की उम्र 5 से 8 वर्ष बताई जा रही है।

दरअसल, यहां लगातार कई घण्टे की बरसात के बाद जगह-जगह पानी इकट्ठा हो गया था। मासूम बच्चे इसी पानी के मायाजाल में फंस गए। हल्की बूदाबांदी और एकत्र हुए पानी के आकर्षण ने बच्चों को स्कूल जाना तो भुला दिया। पानी में मस्ती के लिए खींच लिया।

लेकिन इन्हें नहीं पता था कि यह उनके जीते जी यह उनका आखिरी जल स्नान होगा। उसके बाद जो हुआ वो दर्द और गम की इंतहा था। इस पानी के बहाव में पहले एक बच्चा उतरा फिर दूसरा और एक के बाद एक छह बच्चे पानी में डूब गए। सातवां बच्चा थोड़ा समझदार था और बाकी अपने साथी बच्चों के पानी से बाहर नहीं आने पर उसने घर की ओर रुख किया और घरवालों को घटना की जानकारी दी। घरवाले घटनास्थल तक पहुंचे,

लेकिन तब तक सब कुछ खत्म हो चुका था।

जहां छह बच्चों की मौत हुई उस पानी के गड्ढे के नीचे एक कच्चा पानी का टांका बना हुआ था। इन मृतकों को इसकी जानकारी नहीं थी। पहले चिकनी मिट्टी पर फिसल कर बच्चे मस्ती कर रहे थे, लेकिन कुछ ही देर में बच्चों की मस्ती उनकी मौत की वजह बन गई। कच्चे टांके में मिट्टी जमा थी, जिसमें फंस कर एक के बाद एक छह बच्चों की मौत हो गई।

पंजाब-10-8-16

दिनांक ८/८/१६ को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स (दिल्ली)
The Tribune (Chandigarh)
The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
The Telegraph (Kolkata)
हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

✓ The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
Central Chronical (Bhopal)

Deccan Herald
Bengaluru 8/8/16



**Rain triggers flood
alert in Jammu**

Page 7

Hindustan Times (Delhi)
नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)
The Tribune (Chandigarh)
The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)
The Times of India (Mumbai)
The Telegraph (Kolkata)
हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)
The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)
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Rain triggers flood alert in Jammu

Vaishno Devi, Amarnath yatras suspended following landslides

NEW DELHI, PTI: A flood alert has been sounded in Jammu where heavy rain left three dead and several injured while four more deaths were reported from Bihar where the deluge has claimed 95 lives so far.

River Tawi continues to flow above the danger mark in Jammu. The Vaishno Devi and the Amarnath yatras have been suspended following landslides triggered by heavy rain in the state.

The flood situation in Assam, where 34 people have died so far, improved on Sunday though the Brahmaputra's tributary Dhansiri is flowing above the danger mark at Numaligarh in Gola.

Heavy to very heavy rainfall occurred at isolated places of Rajasthan with Kota district recording a maximum of 19 cm followed by Aklera in Jhalawar where 16 cm rain occurred. Punjab and Haryana too received heavy showers.

Light rainfall was recorded in parts of the national capital with the humidity level settling at 80%, causing discomfort to people.

"The minimum temperature stood at 26.4 degrees Celsius while the maximum is expected to be 35 degrees Celsius," a MeT Department official said.

Overnight rainfall in Jammu has wreaked havoc in most parts of the region.

One Fatay Chand was killed

when his house collapsed in Parladpur in Mandal belt of Jammu region due to the incessant rainfall. In Doda district, one Dost Mohammed was killed and four others were injured when their house collapsed.

A 10-year-old boy, injured on Saturday on the way to the Vaishno Devi shrine succumbed to injuries, taking the toll in the mishaps due to inclement weather to five.

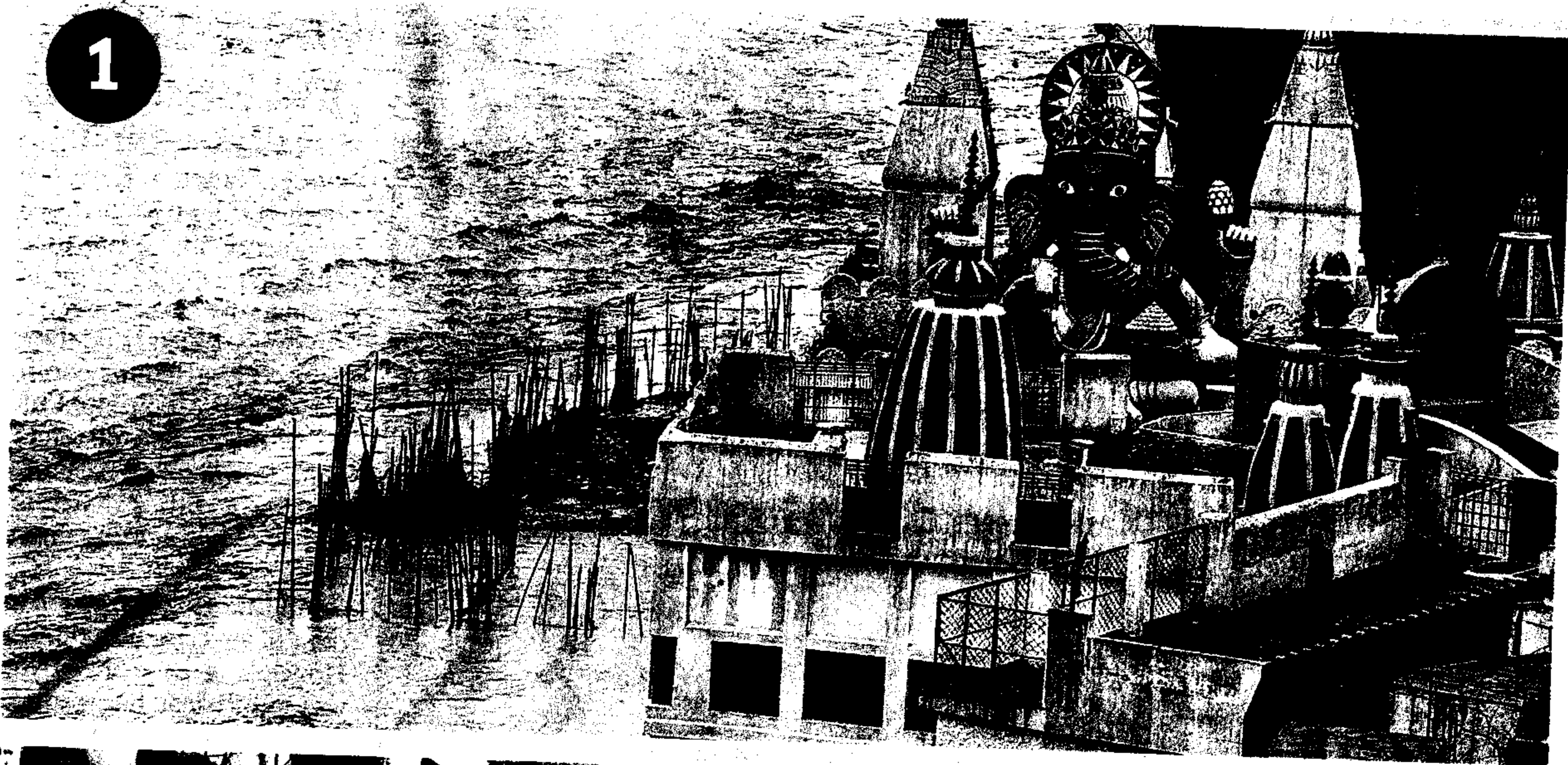
Railway traffic on the Jammu Udhampur railway line was also affected as landslides blocked the track at several places near Ramnagar station in the district.

"Due to heavy rainfall, there are flash floods in the rivers in Jammu. Alert has been sounded," Deputy Commissioner Jammu, Simrandeep Singh said.

River Tawi is flowing at a danger level of 18-feet and river Chenab is flowing 33-feet above the alert level, he said.

Reports of house collapse due to heavy rainfall are also pouring in from other districts of Jammu region as well.

The heavy rainfall triggered massive landslides that briefly blocked the Jammu Srinagar National Highway, which was later opened for vehicular traffic. The flood situation in Bihar remained critical with 33 lakh people affected in 14 districts while four more deaths were reported in Katihar district, the Disaster Management Department said.



SCENES OF DEVASTATION: (1) A view of the flooded River Tawi after heavy rain in Jammu; (2) People shift their belongings to a safer place from the flooded Sangam area in Allahabad; (3) A woman clears the debris of her collapsed house following heavy rainfall in Jammu on Sunday. PTI

दिनांक ८/८/१६

को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाच

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

The Times of India (Mumbai)

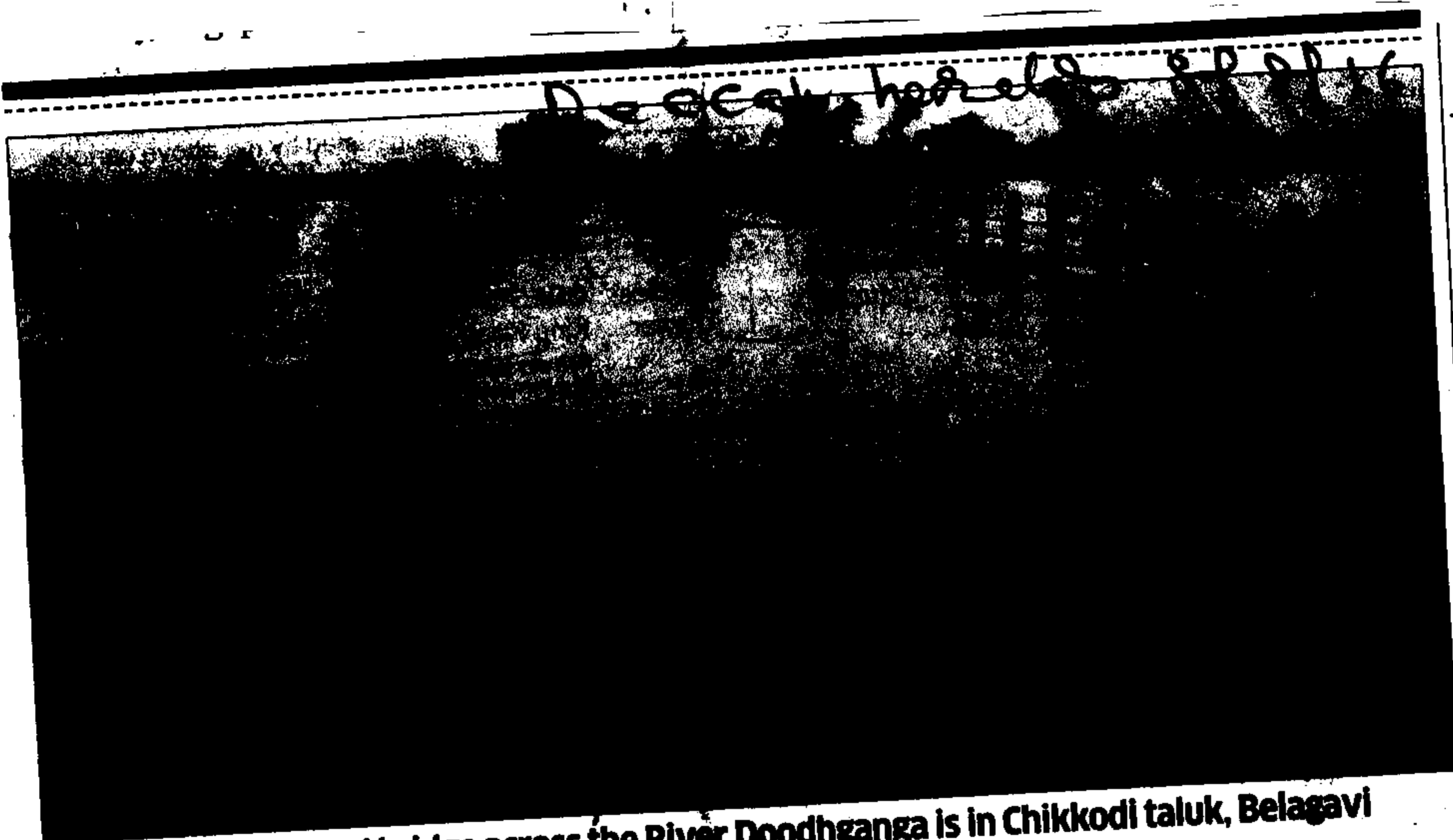
The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

✓ The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)



The Examba-Danwad bridge across the River Doodhganga is in Chikkodi taluk, Belagavi district. DH PHOTO

Rivers inch closer to danger mark in Belagavi district

BELAGAVI: Crops on 5,100 hectares have been partially or completely damaged in Belagavi district, with the Krishna and its tributaries Vedganga, Doodhganga in spate, following heavy rain in the catchment areas in Maharashtra.

A total of 12 bridges in the district including eight in Chikkodi and three in Athani taluk have submerged. The Ugar Khurd-Ugar Budruk and Junjunwad-Tubachi bridges in Athani are under water since Saturday.

As a precautionary measure, the district administration has shifted 50 families to safer locations at Ingali village in

Chikkodi taluk.

According to officials, the Krishna is flowing at a level of around 532 metres. With a further increase by four metres, the river will reach the danger level.

Markandeya, Ghataprabha and Hiranyakeshi are the other rivers which are in spate. Because of the incessant rains, 3,271 houses have been partially damaged in the district. Three have completely collapsed.

Kodagu received a moderate of 19.83 mm rainfall in the last 24 hours. The water-level in Harangi reservoir stood at 2,857.81 feet. The inflow of water is

2,904 cusecs, while 1,000 cusecs water is released into the river.

The Malnad area of Uttara Kannada district received good rainfall, while it was scanty in the coastal area. Fishing boats, which remained anchored at the harbours for the past few days, took to the seas on Sunday.

Moderate showers were reported in Shivamogga district. The water level in the Bhadra reservoir stood at 152.3 feet, while the inflow was 10,500 cusecs. The water level in the Linganamakki reservoir was 1,785 feet.

DH News Service



The Telegraph

calcutta, india

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| Tuesday, August 9, 2016 |

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Torrent and torment before dusk

The skies over Calcutta opened up late on Monday afternoon, bringing more than 100mm of rain in just an hour and inundating several roads. Rush-hour traffic was reduced to a crawl as cars with headlights on honked their way through early dusk and lashing rain, the result of a strong cyclonic circulation over south Bengal and the adjoining Bay of Bengal.

A child was electrocuted when he touched a lamp post on Ramesh Mitra Road, which was flooded in the rain.

Heavy to very heavy rain has been forecast in the city and its surroundings over the next two to three days.

The skies had darkened around 4pm and soon the rain arrived, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The rain continued in bursts for the next 90 minutes. Parts of Central Avenue, the Park Circus seven-point crossing, Gariahat and many other streets were quickly flooded, adding to the traffic mayhem.

G.C. Debnath, deputy director-general of the India Meteorological Department in Calcutta, said the current wet spell could be the heaviest of the monsoon.



Ramesh Mitra Road (Bhowanipore), 9.05pm



Esplanade, 4.00pm



Park Street, 4.10pm

WHERE DID IT RAIN THE HEAVIEST?

Jodhpur Park, which received 104mm in just one hour, starting 5pm. This was the most intense shower in the city this season.

The rest of south Calcutta too received heavy, albeit varying, amounts of rain. Chetla and Southern Avenue recorded 90mm, Garia 89mm and Kalighat 65mm.



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North Calcutta was less affected by the cyclonic circulation, receiving between 3.6mm and 10mm of rain during the same period.

The last spell of heavy rain was on July 25, when the city received 98.6mm. This rainfall was recorded over four hours in the morning and early afternoon.

On Monday, the rain came down in heavy bursts over a much shorter period of time, which explains the instant waterlogging on many thoroughfares.

WHAT IS THE FORECAST

Heavy to very heavy rain. In meteorological parlance, heavy rain means 64.5mm to 124.4mm while very heavy rain denotes 124.5mm to 244.4mm. The all-time rain record for August is 253mm, which was way back in 1888.

WHAT IS CAUSING THE RAIN

"A cyclonic circulation has formed over Gangetic Bengal and the adjoining Bay of Bengal. This weather system is constantly pumping moisture into land from the Bay of Bengal, leading to cloud formation and rain," the IMD deputy director-general said.

The rainfall is expected to increase because the system is in the process of intensifying into a low-pressure area by Tuesday. As and when that happens, it will start drawing even more moisture and the intensity of the rain will increase.

RAIN AND TRAFFIC PAIN

Calcuttans on the move were delayed by the dual impact of rain and crawling traffic on Monday afternoon. Prince Anwar Shah Road, Gariahat Road, Southern Avenue, parts of Central Avenue near Muktaram Babu Street, the Park Circus seven-point crossing and Behala were all inundated within 45 minutes or less of the downpour.

Rajiv Banerjee, a resident of Ballygunge Circular Road, was stranded in a temple on Ganja Park in Bhowanipore for 40 minutes because of the torrential rain. By the time the rain stopped, traffic had gone haywire.

"Almost all thoroughfares, including Paddapukur, Sarat Bose Road and Ballygunge Circular Road, were waterlogged. Cars struggled to move and at many places even the steps leading to houses were submerged," Rajiv said.

A tree each fell on Prince Anwar Shah Road and Chowbhaga, along the Basanti Highway, adding to the traffic woes.

FLOODING ALERT FOR TUESDAY

On Monday, only parts of the city received heavy rainfall and the Hooghly was on low tide at the time, allowing the Calcutta Municipal Corporation to open the drainage lock gates. Yet, there was waterlogging in the city that lasted until many hours after the downpour, which retreated at 6pm.

Calcutta's drainage system can flush out 6mm of water in an hour if it rains throughout the city.

When a strong weather system like a low-pressure area causes rainfall, it is generally equally distributed.

So, if heavy to very heavy rainfall does occur in the city on Tuesday, many roads might be inundated for longer periods.

The IMD hasn't issued a flood warning, though.

Reporting by Rith Basu; pictures by Amit Datta

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