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केन्द्रीय जल आयोग
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विषय : दिनांक 26/08/2021 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचारों की कतरन (News Clippings) अवलोकन हेतु प्रस्तुत हैं :

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार


(सहायक निदेशक)

26/8/2021
उपनिदेशक

निदेशक (बा.प.प्र.)

26/8/2021

दिनांक

26/08/2021 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून वाद सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

The Deccan Herald (Bengaluru)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

Indian Express

Business Standard

✓ The Hindu (Chennai)
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The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

"The Central Chronical (Bhopal)

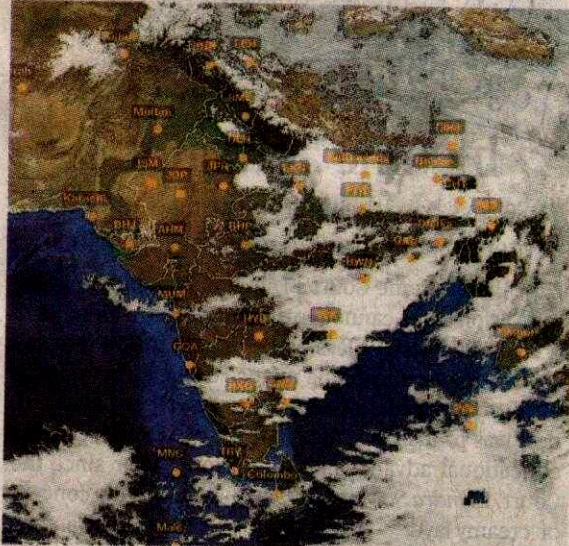
नवभारत टाइम्स

हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स

दैनिक जागरण

WEATHER WATCH

RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE & AIR QUALITY IN SELECT METROS YESTERDAY



TEMPERATURE DATA: IMD, POLLUTION DATA: CPCB, MAP: INSAT/IMD (TAKEN AT 18.00 HRS)

Forecast for Thursday: Heavy/very heavy rainfall likely at isolated places over Assam, Sikkim, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Thunderstorm with lightning likely at isolated places over Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Vidarbha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Yanam, Karaikal, Kerala and Mahe

CITY	RAIN	MAX	MIN	CITY	RAIN	MAX	MIN
Agartala	3	32.2	25.4	Kozhikode	31.9	25.0	
Ahmedabad	—	34.6	26.1	Kurnool	—	34.8	26.0
Aizawl	—	—	22.5	Lucknow	3	34.4	25.6
Allahabad	—	32.8	26.4	Madurai	—	36.6	24.1
Bengaluru	1	28.8	20.7	Mangaluru	—	30.3	23.8
Bhopal	—	30.9	23.2	Mumbai	—	31.8	25.2
Bhubaneswar	10.1	34.4	24.4	Mysuru	—	30.0	20.4
Chandigarh	—	36.7	28.0	New Delhi	—	36.4	27.4
Chennai	0.6	35.7	25.3	Patna	5	32.4	25.8
Coimbatore	—	33.8	23.4	Port Blair	37	27.1	22.9
Dehradun	18	29.7	25.1	Puducherry	—	35.2	25.3
Gangtok	3.4	20.1	18.0	Pune	—	30.7	21.0
Goa	—	31.0	24.7	Raipur	—	34.0	25.2
Guwahati	—	34.0	26.5	Ranchi	—	30.4	25.0
Hubballi	—	29.0	22.0	Shillong	0.2	26.5	18.5
Hyderabad	7	32.3	23.3	Shimla	4	22.3	17.4
Imphal	—	30.4	21.6	Srinagar	—	33.1	18.8
Jaipur	—	35.4	28.1	Thiruvananthapuram	6	31.4	22.9
Kochi	2	30.6	24.2	Tiruchi	—	36.8	25.1
Kohima	10	25.2	18.0	Vijayawada	—	35.8	26.8
Kolkata	18	35.2	27.3	Visakhapatnam	—	34.4	27.2

(Rainfall data in mm; temperature in Celsius)

Pollutants in the air you are breathing

CITIES	SO ₂	NO ₂	CO	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	CODE
Ahmedabad	25	31	19	59	82	■
Bengaluru	6	37	40	36	54	■
Chennai	3	22	68	24	56	■
Delhi	12	57	51	98	221	■
Hyderabad	41	37	14	77	86	■
Kolkata	11	28	29	107	110	■
Lucknow	11	32	77	39	56	■
Mumbai	14	10	—	77	104	■
Pune	—	29	86	92	82	■
Visakhapatnam	19	45	42	92	99	■

Yesterday

In observation made at 4.00 p.m, Sonapat, Haryana recorded an overall air quality index (AQI) score of 234 indicating an unhealthy level of pollution. In contrast, Aizawl, Mizoram recorded a healthy AQI score of 20

Air Quality Code: ■ Poor ■ Moderate ■ Good (Readings indicate average AQI)

SO₂: Sulphur Dioxide. Short-term exposure can harm the respiratory system, making breathing difficult. It can affect visibility by reacting with other air particles to form haze and stain culturally important objects such as statues and monuments.

NO₂: Nitrogen Dioxide. Aggravates respiratory illness, causes haze to form by reacting with other air particles, causes acid rain, pollutes coastal waters.

CO: Carbon monoxide. High concentration in air reduces oxygen supply to critical organs like the heart and brain. At very high levels, it can cause dizziness, confusion, unconsciousness and even death.

PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀: Particulate matter pollution can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, coughing, chest tightness and shortness of breath, reduced lung function, irregular heartbeat, asthma attacks, heart attacks and premature death in people with heart or lung disease

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दैनिक जागरण

Heavy rain triggers landslide at Nandi Hills

Visitors have been barred; restoration work expected to take at least 20 days

STAFF REPORTER
BENGALURU

The Nandi Hills in Karnataka's Chickballapur district was hit by a landslide on Wednesday following heavy rain the previous night. No casualties were reported. The tourist destination, around 60 km from Bengaluru, will be out of bounds for visitors for at least 20 days.

Gopal N., Special Officer, Nandi Hills, said around 20 feet of the road was damaged. He added that no one was injured. Chickballapur Deputy Commissioner Latha R. said, "We have built a temporary road, but it is risky for tourists. So it will be closed for visitors."

Ms. Latha said some guests of Mayura Pine Top

Nandi Hills, a Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation property, were shifted out early on Wednesday morning, and their vehicles were moved out later in the day. "The hotel will have to stop taking further bookings till the work is done," she said.

The Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre said the rainfall-induced mudslide occurred 100 m from the check post. Heavy rain brought down one big boulder, taking with it the soil, plants and the road.

According to the India Meteorological Department, the southwest monsoon was normal over interior Karnataka and weak over coastal Karnataka.



Out of bounds: A landslide at the Nandi Hills 10th curve has washed away the road connecting the hill top for tourists, near Bengaluru on Wednesday. ■ K. MURALI KUMAR

taka. Thondebhavi (Chickballapur district) recorded heavy rainfall of 13 cm; Chickballapur recorded 11 cm; Mulbagal (Kolar) recorded 10 cm; and Sidlaghatta (Chickballapur) recorded 8 cm. T.V. Ramachandra from the Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, who was part of the expert committee that looked into landslips in the Western Ghats, said they are

quite common in the terrain, which is mismanaged with activities such as blocking stream network (natural water flow path), land degradation through removal of vegetation and loss of trees resulting in the binding capability being lost, and road cuts.

"High-intensity rainfall indicates the changes in the temporal patterns of the rainfall due to changes in the climate. The problem at Nandi Hills is mismanagement of the landscape coupled with the high-intensity rainfall. We need to come up with the mitigation and adaptation strategies — decarbonisation is the best option," he said.

With Nandi Hills among the places suffering from "over tourism", Ms. Latha said the administration had already limited the capacity at the parking lot for visitors.

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{ WEATHER OFFICE PREDICTION }

'Monsoon enters 3rd break, little rain in store till Aug 28'

Vatsala Shringi

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NEW DELHI: After a spell of intense rain over the weekend, the monsoon on Wednesday entered a break phase, the third this season, a frequency that weather experts said is unusually high for the city, and the Met office said that temperatures are now likely to rise above normal on the back of the dry spell, likely to last till August 28.

"Even after August 28, only scattered or patchy rainfall is likely, because no intense pressure system is seen building up to trigger good rains in Delhi and surrounding regions," said a senior official of the India Meteorological Department.

The official added that in the absence of rainfall, temperatures are likely to remain high.

On Wednesday, the Safdarjung observatory, considered representative of Delhi's weather, recorded a maximum temperature of 36.4 degrees Celsius, three degrees above the sea-

ence dry spell at the same time.

The monsoon first hit a dry spell between June 29 and July 12, even before it made its onset in the Capital. It eventually hit the city on July 13, over two weeks behind schedule, and the latest since 2002.

However, just two intense spells covered the month's rain deficit, with July ending with surplus rainfall.

The monsoon then hit another dry spell, resulting in few showers for the first two weeks of August, with the month receiving less than half the rainfall it usually gets in that period. The monsoon revived on August 20, followed by the season's heaviest spell of rain so far on August 21 (138.8mm), which was also the most rain in a single day of the month since 2007.

Madhavan Nair Rajeevan, secretary of the Union ministry of earth sciences, also said such partial breaks occur every season, they have been more "prolonged" this year.

"The warming of the Indian

Ocean at a higher rate may be one of the factors. Another factor could be the Madden-Julian Oscillation, or MJO location is unfavourable and is inhibiting convective activity," said Rajeevan.

MJO location is the largest element in the intra-seasonal variability in the tropical atmosphere and strongly regulates features like low pressure systems over the north Indian Ocean. MJO is an eastward moving disturbance of clouds, rainfall, winds that affects weather activities (such as storm, rainfall) across the globe.

Experts said the monsoon in northwest India has seen the weakening phase more frequently.

"The break spell is not noticeable sometimes, as it lasts for just two or three days. One of the major reasons for the weak conditions is that both the frequency and intensity of the weather systems (low-pressure systems) formed in the Bay of Bengal this monsoon is low," said Palawat.