



# **BASAI News Updates**

**August 17, 2022**

# In Y'nagar, 9,015 head of cattle contracted LSD in 37 days

Most cases reported from Radaur subdivision

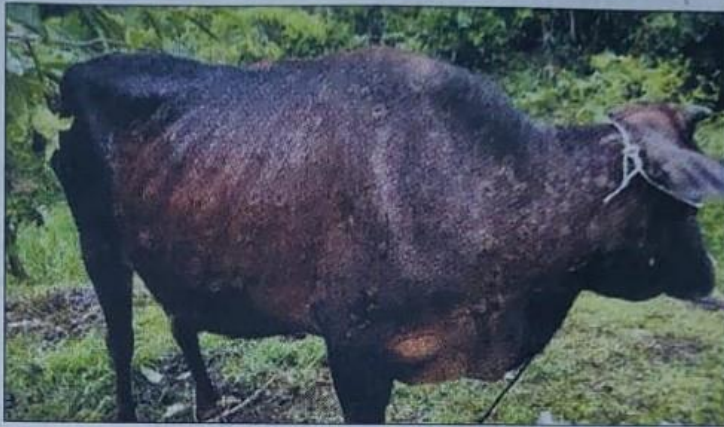
**SHIV KUMAR SHARMA**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**YAMUNANAGAR, AUGUST 17** (LSD) has spread to 9,015 cattle heads in Yamunanagar district in the last 37 days.

As many as 25 animals have died during this period due to this disease.

The authorities of the Animal Husbandry Department said continuous monitoring was being done to contain the spread of the disease.

The first case was reported from Ghilaur village of Radaur subdivision on July 12. As per data of the Animal Husbandry Department, Yamunanagar, the highest number of cases (3,727) of lumpy skin disease has been reported from Radaur subdivision of the district during these 37 days. As many as 3,290 cases came from Jagadhri subdivision and 2,016 cases were reported from Bilaspur subdivision of the district. Dr Satbir Singh, SDO, Jagadhri and Bilaspur subdivisions, Animal Husbandry Department, said, "As many as 25 deaths have been



A cow infected with lumpy skin disease. TRIBUNE PHOTO

reported after the outbreak of lumpy skin disease in Yamunanagar district. But, we can't say that all animals died due to it. Some of them might have died due to mixed infections or other reasons." The disease outbreak has led to stress among dairy farmers as with the spread of the disease, the death toll is increasing and the milk yield is reducing.

"The rates of milch variety are skyrocketing this time. It is difficult to buy cattle for a dairy farmer. Therefore, the government should give compensation to those dairy own-

ers or farmers who have lost their cattle due to this disease," said Joginder Singh of Devdhar village.

Dr Satbir Singh said the disease had spread in 480 villages of the district.

He further said 4,389 animals had recovered from the disease during this period.

"Eighteen teams of the department have been working to help dairy owners and farmers in tackling the infected cattle and stopping the spread of the disease to healthy animals," said Dr Satbir Singh.

# Wheat production declines 3%, but overall output at record high

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**NEW DELHI, AUGUST 17** India's wheat production is projected to have reduced by nearly 3 per cent to 1,068.4 lakh metric tonne (LMT), while the overall foodgrain production is estimated to have touched a record 3,157.2 LMT in the 2021-22 crop year.

At 3,157.2 LMT, the estimated production is up by 49.8 LMT compared with the output in 2020-21. However, wheat production has been affected by heatwave, which resulted in shrivelled grains in Punjab and Haryana.

Releasing the fourth advance estimate for the year, the Agriculture Ministry also predicted record output for rice, maize, gram, pulses, rapeseed and mustard, oilseeds and sugarcane.

Agriculture Minister Narendra Singh Tomar said record production of so many crops was the result of the govern-

ment's farmer-friendly policies, hard work of farmers and the diligence of the scientists.

In 2020-21, the country's foodgrain output, comprising wheat, rice, pulses and coarse cereals, stood at record 3,107.4 LMT. The ministry said the output of coarse cereals was likely to decline to 509 LMT from 513.2 LMT. Pulses output is estimated to be at record 276.9 LMT compared with 254.6 LMT in 2020-21.

In the non-foodgrain category, oilseeds are projected at a record 376.9 LMT in 2021-22 against 359.4 LMT in the previous year.

Rapeseed/mustard seed production is pegged at record 177.4 LMT for the 2021-22 crop year. According to the data, sugarcane production is estimated at record 4,318 LMT compared with 4,053.9 LMT in the previous year, while cotton output is expected to drop to 312 lakh bales (170 kg each) from 352.4 lakh bales.



<b>3,157.2 LMT</b> OVERALL FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION	<b>1,302.9 LMT</b> Rice (record)
<b>4,318.1 LMT</b> Sugarcane	<b>1,068.4 LMT</b> Wheat
<b>312 lakh bales</b> (each of 170 kg) Cotton	<b>509 LMT</b> Coarse cereals
<b>103.2 lakh bales</b> (each of 180 kg) Jute	<b>336.2 LMT</b> Maize (record)
	<b>276.9 LMT</b> Pulses (record)
	<b>377 LMT</b> Oilseeds (record)



# Heat, rains, drought: Climate crisis drives extreme weather

China sees worst heat wave in 60 years even as European nations see wildfires and rain

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**BEIJING/ PARIS:** A scorching heatwave, the worst in decades, in China has dried up rivers and reservoirs, threatened crop yields and forced industries to shut down and ration electricity.

The latest strain on the economy comes at a time when it is already under pressure because of frequent Covid-19-related lockdowns with Beijing sticking to its "zero-Covid" policy and as President Xi Jinping prepares for his third term in power later this year.

"As several regions in China are sweltering under temperatures above 40°C, the country's meteorological authorities have continued to issue high temperature alerts for 25 consecutive days, and meteorologists believe the summer of 2022 has wit-



A person rides a motorbike through water during a rain storm in Fulham, London.

REUTERS

nessed the strongest heat wave in six decades," the state-run Global Times reported.

One of the regions hit badly by the heat wave is China's southwestern Sichuan province, which has shut down factories for six days to ease a crippling power shortage.

"Let the electricity be used by the people," the official Sichuan Daily said in a report on why the decision was taken.

The decision to suspend production in Sichuan will impact the "five pillar industries" of the

province including information technology, manufacturing, food and beverages, advanced materials, and energy and chemical industries, the news website, thepaper.cn reported.

The China meteorological administration said the country was going through its longest period of sustained high temperatures since records began in 1961, with 64 days straight of heat warnings in various regions starting in June.

More than a third of weather stations in China recorded

extreme heat this summer, with 262 of them reaching or surpassing previous records, the administration said.

Extreme weather has become more frequent owing to climate change, scientists say, impacting economies and societies around the world.

## First drought, now rain slam France, England

After a summer of drought, heat waves and forest fires, violent storms are whipping France and neighbouring countries.

Winds over 100 kph were recorded at the top of the Eiffel Tower during a flash flood Tuesday, and similar winds were forecast on Wednesday in the southeast.

Hail hammered Paris and other regions in Tuesday's sudden storm. Rainwater gushed down metro station stairwells and onto platforms, and cars slogged along embankments where the Seine River broke its banks.

In southern France, thunderstorms overnight and Wednesday flooded the Old Port of Marseille and the city's main courthouse and forced the closure of

nearby beaches.

Thunderstorms also appeared in southern England on Wednesday, drenching London tourists and residents after a summer of unusually warm and sunny weather.

The national weather service issued storm warnings for Wednesday and Thursday.

As scattered storms swept across Belgium on Wednesday, one flooded parts of the historic town of Ghent following weeks of unrelenting drought.

## Spain, Portugal battle to control huge wildfires

Spain and neighbouring Portugal fought against large wildfires on Tuesday, while three people were badly injured after their train hurtled into a smaller Spanish blaze.

This year's fires in Spain have been particularly devastating, destroying more than three times the area consumed by wildfires in the whole of 2021, which amounted to 84,827 hectares, the figures show.

Portugal has suffered 195 wildfires so far this year, which have ravaged 84,717 hectares of land, EFFIS figures show.