

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Visit: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 7, Issue 2, February 2018

Study of Rain with Climate Conditions, Role of Trees and Wind Fans

D.B.Thombre

Ex. Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Jagdamba Mahavidyalaya, Achalpur City, India

ABSTRACT: There can be no life without water. There are millions of life forms on Earth and their life requires water. The main component of each and every cell of every living organism is water and no water without rain. Discussion about, rain, conditions for rainfall, role of trees and wind fans, for rain and some advice to maintain proper atmosphere.

KEYWORDS: Rain, cloud, trees, wind fan, Ritu.

I. INTRODUCTION

All of you know that in India, year is distinguished by special climate conditions. There are four main seasons ^[1]. Each season has its own light, temperature, and weather patterns that repeat yearly. The four seasons are; summer (Gresham), Rainy (Varsha), autumn (Sharad) and winter (Shishir). Summer season is from March to May. Rainy season starts from second week of June, up to second week of September. Autumn season is in October & November, winter from December to February. These four season along with two Ritu called as Vasant (spring) and Hemant (pre-winter). Vasant is the most pleasant Ritu (also called as season) in India. Poets have sung many songs about the beauty of this season. The morning is pleasant. The noon is soothing. The night is comfortable. The evening is cool and calm. The sky is clear the wind is refreshing. New leaves come out of trees. Flowers bloom. Every object of Nature looks very beautiful. Birds are enjoying this season by singing.

Rainy season is a most important season of Indian farmers. To carry out the agricultural activities, totally depends upon rain-fall. Since, agriculture is one of the most important constituent on Indian economy, rainy season has an indirect impact on its economy as well. If no rain, economy will become unstable, politics will be played by every opposition party, imports will collapse, exports will jump up exponentially, country will be in debt.

II. ORIGIN OF THE RAIN IS CLOUD

All of you know about cloud formation, weather conductions, thunder, storms, lightning, humidity, atmospheric moisture, evaporation. To get rain, clouds must be, saturated with the water vapor (relative humidity) at adiabatic condition ^[2]. How much water vapor a parcel of air can contain before it becomes saturated (100% relative humidity) and forms into a cloud ^[3] depends on its temperature. Water vapor normally begins to condense on condensation nuclei such as dust, ice, pollen grains seeds, smokes, sulphuric, carbon, nitric acid; burnt ghee, guggal, ryal dhoop, capoor, aagarbati which are too much lighter then any another particle therefore they are the one of the best condensation nuclei in order to form clouds. Elevated portions of weather fronts ^[4] force broad areas of upward motion within the Earth's atmosphere which form clouds decks such as altostratus or cirrostratus. ^[5] Fall in temperature produces super-saturation; leading to the condensation of water vapour and formation of cloud with water droplets. The production of such a cloud is impossible unless condensation nuclei present in it, because to form the water drops a condensation nuclei is necessary. Without condensation nuclei no water drops form hence there is no rain. (Refer: Wilson cloud chamber theory ^[6]). Because as, no atom without nucleus.

In ordinary air dust particles acts as condensation nuclei. Long-long ago when there is no rain, Sadhu burnt Cow ghee in Havan.

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Visit: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 7, Issue 2, February 2018

In VEDAS cow's ghee is very important ingredient of havan which referred as an antidote to the poison. Its fragrance purifies the physical atmosphere. As ghee (fat) is a mixture of esters that are composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. The chemical reaction which takes place during the burning of all the Havan samigri during the process of Havan ^[7] is as---

Carbon dioxide + water +112,000 cal---formaldehyde + oxygen

So, to large extent carbon dioxide is converted into oxygen by havan.

Rain fall cloud is affected by the condensation of water vapor which immediately reduces the super-saturation in air. Secondly the latent heat released when the condensation occurs is responsible for an increase in temperature of the air which affects further condensation i.e. rain fall. It means the time period of super saturation is very small. (Read complete theory and working of Wilson cloud chamber; which is the same aim of artificial rain fall.)

III. ROLE OF TREES IN RAINFALL

Trees can, wind convergence into areas of upward motion ^[8], precipitation or virga falling from above ^[9], daytime heating evaporating water from the surface of oceans, water bodies or wet land ^[10], transpiration from plants ^[11], cool or dry air moving over warmer water ^[12], and lifting air over mountains ^[13]. Living organism's need of water, as it is the basic chemical framework for all their internal processes. According to my opinion, trees act as only a dispersive medium. It disperses cloud, spreads over large area along with the condensation nuclei. Trees never reduces the air pollution by absorbing the artificial carbon-dioxide, and why they can; as in natural air there is maximum percentage of natural carbon-dioxide.

Polluted carbon-dioxide is seen by our eye, it also fills to our eye and it is heavy which is not spread uniformly in air. Natural carbon-dioxide is never seen by eye and it never fills to our eye; it is light and uniformly spread in air. In respiration and absorption all the living organisms absorbs useful thing and not the dirty. For example, if trees are in dirty water, it absorb water by its purification framework and their internal processes; if it absorbs dirty water then their fruits and flowers gives that dirty taste and smell. It practically observes no such thing happens.

IV. RAIN AND WIND FAN

India is the world's fifth largest wind power producer and these wind energy facilities are installed in some major states across India, and had the highest growth rate amongst four top countries.

Wind fans installed in Maharashtra lie in the range 742 m. to 1148 m. (All another wind fans in India are below this height). Chikhaldara ^[16] (Maharashtra state Amravati District), Wind fans is installed at 1188 m. above the sea level. As rain fall clouds are lie below 2,000 m., hence they defiantly affected by a wind fan. When there was no wind fans in Chikhaldara at that time there was large rate of rain fall for long duration, it was cool station, waterfall remain for long period, minimum water level, no air cooler, sufficient milk & milk product, large quantity of animals, tigers never wanders for drinking water; now a days it going towards vice-versa not only at Chikhaldara but, no sufficient rain fall around the diameter of 60 km. from Chikhaldara.

From my suggestion, wind fans to be install at sea level as shown in photograph (1).

So that density, supper-saturation, sensitive time, condensation nuclei, temperature, pressure are maintains as required for rainfall, and not as shown as in photograph (2). So that density supper-saturation, sensitive time, condensation nuclei, temperature, pressure, is not maintains as required for rainfall. Advice is to remove the wind fans, so we fully enjoy nature.

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Visit: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 7, Issue 2, February 2018



Photograph (1): Wind fan installed on Sea level.



Photograph (2): Wind fan installed on above Sea level.

V. CONCLUSION

There can be no life without water. Millions of life forms on Earth and their life require water. The main component of each and every cell of every living organism is water. If no rain, economy will become unstable, country will be in debt. To get rain, clouds must be saturated with gas and water vapour at adiabatic condition, formation of water drops is not possible without condensation nuclei. Smoke of cow ghee burring, sprinkling of alcohol is cheap and light condensation nuclei in artificial rain fall (instead of costly condensation nuclei). Trees acts as only a dispersive medium. It disperses cloud, spreads over large area along with the condensation nuclei. Trees never reduceses the air

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Visit: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 7, Issue 2, February 2018

pollution by absorbing the artificial carbon-dioxide, Wind fan disturbs the supper-saturation conditions hence no rain fall. Install wind fans on sea level and not above the sea level. Remove wind fans above 500 m. height from sea level.

It is observed that without any condition there is sufficient rain fall. It is due to God has to maintain the equilibrium of the worlds. It is well-known to us, Brahma is the creator of the worlds, and Vishnu is the preserver and maintainer of the worlds. His primary task is to protect dharma and maintain the universal order. His consort, goddess Lakshmi provides all the material resources necessary for the management of the worlds. Shiva is a power, a god of anger and destruction. He is not a negatively destructive power. It is true that destruction is the other face of creation. Lastly, it is the time to faith on the universe creator. Without their blessing, we are helpless.

REFERENCES

- [1]. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) designates four climatological seasons.
- [2]. Glossary of Meteorology (June 2000). "Relative Humidity". American Meteorological Society. Retrieved 2010-01-29.
- [3]. Glossary of Meteorology (June 2000). "Cloud". American Meteorological Society. Retrieved 2010-01-29.
- [4]. Glossary of Meteorology (June 2000). "Front". American Meteorological Society. Retrieved 2010-01-29.
- [5]. David Roth. "Unified Surface Analysis Manual" (PDF). Hydrometeorological Prediction Center. Retrieved 2006-10-22.
- [6]. Prof.C.T.R.Wilson , *Atomic physics book by – J.B.Rajam* page 39,40,349.
- [7]. Yajna's Scientific Interpretation (an article published in the proceedings of a shawmedha yajna held in Montreal Canada 26-28 July 1996).
- [8]. Robert Penrose Pearce (2002). *Meteorology at the Millennium*. Academic Press. p. 66. ISBN 978-0-12-548035-2. Retrieved 2009-01-02.
- [9]. National Weather Service Office, Spokane, Washington (2009). "Virga and Dry Thunderstorms". Retrieved 2009-01-02.
- [10]. Bart van den Hurk and Eleanor Blyth (2008). "Global maps of Local Land-Atmosphere coupling" (PDF). KNMI. Retrieved 2009-01-02.
- [11]. Krishna Ramanujan and Brad Bohlander (2002). "Landcover changes may rival greenhouse gases as cause of climate change". National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center. Archived from the original on June 3, 2008. Retrieved 2009-01-02.
- [12]. National Weather Service *JetStream* (2008). "Air Masses". Retrieved 2009-01-02.
- [13]. Dr. Michael Pidwirny (2008). "Chapter 8: Introduction to the Hydrosphere (e). Cloud Formation Processes". *Physical Geography*. Retrieved 2009-01-01.
- [14]. Photographs, from internet services.
- [15]. Data of elevation above sea level, from internet services.
- [16]. Census Commission of India. Archived from the original on 2004-06-16. Retrieved 2008-11-01.