

الدرسُ الاؤلى: الماء

CHAPTER I: CYCLE OF WATER



CHAPTER ONE

'CYCLE OF WATER'

Allah The Almighty reveals in Qoran that all the living creatures on earth are created from water:

This Qoranic Verse clearly indicates that 'Water' is base of life.

Qoran also reveals the 'Uniqueness' of water; as Allah The Al-Mighty knows the movements of water: i) when water goes up into the sky (gaseous form), ii) when water comes down on the earth as rainy water (vapour cools down to liquid form) & iii) when water goes into the earth (earth absorbs the rainy water and retains it there in the form of 'ground water i.e. liquid form). Qoran also reveals the existence of 'solid' form water i.e. '*ce'

Qoran also reveals the existence of 'water cycle'. Actually, cycle of water is a means of transport of water from big reservoirs on earth, like oceans & seas to the distant places of earth. During the process of transportation, the water is cleaned and purified. This free gift to the mankind from The Almighty Allah is a 'boon', otherwise, it is beyond the human capacity to arrange door to door supply of pure, fresh and soft water free of cost.

The above holy Qoranic Verse also indicate the phases of cycle of water existing in the atmosphere. The water from main reservoirs on earth, like; oceans & seas changes to vapour, as and when Allah The Almighty blows hot air. This hot air converts the liquid water into vapour i.e. gaseous form:

Being lighter, the vapour is taken up to wards the sky against the gravity, where vapour takes the shape of cloud. The cloud is scattered into the different quarters of sky, when Allah The Al-Mighty blows the air current:

This is the time when people hopes for rain. But there is no surety* since Allah The Almighty says in Qoran that no one knows exactly, when the rain will take place, till Allah The Almighty blows a special current of air, heralding the good news of rain-fall:

الله المعالمة المعال

نَفَتَضَنَّا اَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَآءِ مُعْمَى إِنَّ وَفَجَرِّنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَفَى الْمَآءِ عَلَى الْمَرِ وَلَا اللهُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنَا اللهُ وَاللهُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنَا اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّ

sub chapter i

Uniqueness of Water:

Water is most important and an unique creation of Almighty Allah:

1) PURE & PURIFIER: Allah The Almighty says in Qoran that water is pure itself and is capable to purify the things. Therefore, generally used in 'washing' & 'bathing':

The Modern Science too, recognizes water as an 'International Solvent', since it has got the capacity to dissolve the solute like dust particles etc. in it and thus cleanse the things.

2) QUENCHING THIRST: Water is unique and required to quench the thirst, constitute a part of foods:

Modern Science says that 80% of the humans body's content is water, therefore, human takes water with food and separately, as well.

3) BASE OF LIFE: Life is made from water; as Qoran says:

Modern Science also says that 'water is base of life'.

4) CLOUD: The liquid water changes to vapour. Vapour being lighter goes up against the gravity and forms 'cloud' above in the sky.

Current of air plays an important role in up-lifing and scattering the cloud in the atmosphere:
هُوَالْنِي يُرِيْكُ وُالْمِرْنَ هُوْمًا وَّ مُنْتِئِينٌ اسْتَهَابَ الْتِقَالُ وَ (13- السرعد- 11)

وُّ أَضِرِيْفِ الرِّيْحِ وَ السَّمَابِ المُنعَفَر بَيْنَ السَّمَامُ وَالْأَرْضِ لَأَيْتِ لِقَوْمٍ بَّمْقِلُونَ ٥ (2-البقرة- ١٥٨)

5) Ice (Solid): Water also exists in the form of solid i.e. 'Ice': كَمْنُلُ رِيْبِ مِنْيُهَا مِنْ أَصَابَتْ هَرْتَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوْ آ أَنْفُنَسُهُمْ فَأَهْلَاَتُهُ طَـ٥ (١- المعمرُ ١١٦) وَيُنْرِزُ لُ مِنَ السَّمَآءَ مِنْ جِبَالٍ نِعْهَا مِنْ جَرَر فَيُصِيْبُ بِهِ مَنْ يَسْمَآءُ ... أُ (١٥- النور- ٤٩)

Modern Science also observes that water is only substance that exists in all the three states of matter i.e. vapour, liquid and solid forms, on earth and this is the 'uniqueness' of water.

Now, let me discuss scientifically that what are the other factors that make water uniue and wonderful:

- Water is found in solid, liquid and gaseous states at the same time on earth at different tempratures.
- 2) 'Latent Heat of Fusion' and 'Latent Heat of Vaporisation' of water is unusually high.
- 3) 'Specific Heat' of water is highest among all commonly found substances.

All the above 'Thermal' properties of water have important implications on weather and climate.

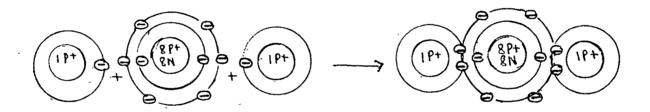
^{*}Amount of heat required to raise the temprature of 1 gram of substance by 1 Celcius, is termed as 'specific heat'.

4) Unique Molecular Structure of Water. Apart from water's unique thermal properties, its Molecular Structure is also unique.

Water is made of two Hydrogen Atoms and one Oxygen atom. These atoms are bonded together by sharing 'electrons'. Each Hydrogen atom share 'one' electron with 'eight' electrons of Oxygen atom, as shown below:

Electronic Configuration of Water Molecule:

$$H + O + H \longrightarrow H-O-H$$



The Electronic Configuration of Water Molecule indicates that Oxygen atom has a stronger attraction for 'share electron' from Hydrogen atom than do the Hydrogen atoms. This sort of attraction exists because, Hydrogen-Oxygen-Hydrogen atoms describe a '105' degree angle: A 'charge separation' develops within molecule; i.e. a negatively charged Oxygen region and positively charged Hydrogen region. A molecule that exhibits such a separation of positive and negative charges is called di-polar.

Opposite charge attracts like a tiny magnet, therefore, the Di-Polar molecules of water remain linked rogether.

DI-POLAR STRUCTURE OF WATER MOLECULE

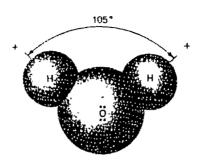


FIGURE
The dipolar structure of the water molecule.

HYDROGEN BONDING:

The Negative Pole (0) of one molecule of water is attracted to the Positive Pole (H) of another water molecule. This special attractive 'force' among neighbouring water molecules is known as 'Hydrogen Bonding'.

A single water molecule forms Hydrogen Bonds in three directions, because, each atom (H-O-H) of water molecule is 'potential' site for Bonding.

Hydrogen Bonding inhibits changes in the 'Kinetic' activity of individual water molecules, e.g. when heat is added to water, the resulting increase in Kinetic Molecular Activity and corresponding rise in the temprature; unsually small. That is why, water exhibits anomalously high 'Specific Heat'. Therefore, abnormally greater amount of heat is required to 'melt' and 'boil' the water.

Due to stabilizing effect of Hydrogen Bonding, great amount of heat is required to change the phase of water. To change water from 'solid' phase to 'liquid' phase, 'heat energy' is required to break the 'Hydrogen Bonds'.

The relative strength of 'Hydrogen Bond' dictates an un-usual high 'Latent Heat of Fusion'* of water. All Hydrogen Bonds do not break when water changes from 'Ice' to 'liquid'. Many small 'clusters' of bonded molecules persist into liquid phase.

Considering greater amount of heat is required for water to vaporise (i.e. boiling), during this process all Hydrogen Bonds must break. For this reason, water's 'Latent Heat of Vaporization' is considerably greater than its 'Latent Heat of Fusion'***.

In solid and liquid phases 'Di-polar Water Molecules' are linked by Hydrogen Bonds. Hydrogen Bond; means 'water' is thermally more stable than other substances.

Please over to page # 28, regarding the Qoranic details of reservoirs of water on earth.

^{*}Heat released when water changes from 'liquid' state to 'solid' state, is known as 'The Latent Heat of Fusion'(80 cal/gm).

^{**}Heat required to change the water phase from 'liquid' to 'Gas' i.e. 'vapour' (500 to 600 cal/gm - depending on temprature of water).is known as 'Latent Heat of Vaporization'.

^{***}Heat required to change the water phase from 'Solid' to Liquid' is known as 'Latent Heat of Melting' (80 cal/gm)

sub chapter ii

Reservoirs of Water on Earth:

Previously, I have discussed that water is unique and wonderful substance that Almighty Allah has bestowed us on the earth. In this sub chapter, I view the possibility of water availability on the earth. وَٱلْقَى فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ ٱنْ لَيْنِ مُارِّا الْعَالَى الْمُرْمِن رَوَاسِيَ ٱنْ لَيْنِ مُرَا لِي الْمُرْمِن رَوَاسِيَ ٱنْ لَيْنِ مُارِّا الْعَالَى الْمُرْمِن رَوَاسِيَ ٱنْ لَيْنِ مُرَالِي الْمُرْمِن رَوَاسِيَ آنْ لَيْنِ مُرْمِن رَوَاسِيَ آنْ لَيْنِ مُرَالِي الْمُعْلَى الْمُرْمِن رَوَاسِيَ آنْ لَيْنِ مُرَالِي الْمُعْلِقِيلِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

Allah The Almighty reveals in Qoran that He has created 'seas' the biggest possible reservoirs on the earth:

- وَمَا يُسْتُونَ الْبَحْرُنِ ﴾ هٰ فاعَنْ ب مُرَاثُ سَآيِخُ شَرَابُهُ وَهٰ ذَا مِلْحُ اُمَاجُ فِي 22،0، فاطرو
- · صَرَجَ الْبَصْرَيْنِ يَنْتَقِيلِ 8 (27 السرحمان ١١) وَسَخَّرَلِكُ وُالْعُلْكَ لِتَغْرِيَ فِي الْبَعْرِ بَإِنْرِوْ ، ١٦٠ ابراهُ

Apart from seas, Allah The Almighty has also created 'streams', the natural source of water reservoirs on earth:

- وَ فَجَّرْنَا مِنْهَا مِنَ الْمُيتُونِ فَ (23- يُسَ -34) كُمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنْبٍ وَعُيدُونِ فَ (25-الدخان25)
 - آسَتَ كُمْ بِأَنْكَامِ وَبَنِيْنَ آلاوَ جَنَّاتِ وَعَيْوَ بِي أَ (19 مستعراً به 133-134)
 - وَ فَجَرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُينُو نَا ... \$ (27- القصر- 12) كا (20- النعل، 61)

Almighty Allah creates the other 'reservoirs', only when the rain falls: وَنَفْتُصْنَا ٱبْوَابَ السَّمَا لِهِ بِمَلِي مُّنْهُ مِنْ فَا وَنَا الْاَرْضُ عُيُونًا فَالْآَوْنَ عُلِيّاً الْاَرْضُ عُيُونًا فَالْآَوْنَ عُلِيّاً الْاَرْضُ عُيُونًا فَالْآَوْنِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

الْمُ أَمْ عَلَى أَصْبِرِقَ نَ قُرِي رُ فَ (27 - الصَّمر - ١١١٤) وَيُجْعُلُ ثَلُمْ وَافْدِه - 19، وَيَحْدُلُ لَلُمْ وَافْدُ وَعَ - 19، وَيَجْعُلُ لَلُمْ وَافْدُ وَعَ - 19، وَيَحْدُلُ لَلُمْ وَافْدُوا وَعَ - 19، وَيَحْدُلُ لَلُمْ وَافْدُوا وَعَ - 19، وَيَحْدُلُ لَلُمْ وَافْدُوا وَقَالِمُ وَاقْدُوا وَقَالَ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّا لَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّلَّا لَا لَا لَا لَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّاللَّالِي اللَّالِمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا لَلْمُعُلِّ اللَّالَّ اللَّالّ

In the above Qoranic Verse Allah The Almighty reveals that streams are created from the water just rained and thus cycle of water completes when the rainy water which was actually evaporised from the reservoir, again reaches to the same.

There are اینبع المّاء which Almighty Allah creates when rain falls: المُعْتَرَانَّ اللهُ ٱنْزُلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءَ مُنَا مِنْكُ يُنَا بِينِحَ فِي الْأَرْ مِنْ ... وَ (21-النوسر- 21)

The following Qoranic Verse indiates that ground beneath the earth is also the source of water i.e. 'Under-ground Water Reservoir':

وَالْأُرْضَ بَمْنَ زُبِكَ رَضْهَا أُو أَضْرَحَ مِنْهَا مَا رَهَا وَصَرَعْ عَنْهَا وَالْمَرَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَالْمُ الْمُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُ الْمُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَالْمُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّه

'River' is also a kind of water reservoir, which Allah The Almighty creates on earth. The existence of River is also the result of 'rain fall':

(31-اِبْرُاهِيَاء - 33) وَسَفَرُنَاهُ الْأَنْهُا رَاء الْمُوالْدُونِاء اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ

· وَ أَرْ سَلْنَا السَّمَآءَ عَكِينِهِ مِنْ رَارًا ص وَ جَمَلْنَا الْأَنْطَرَتُجْرِيْ مِنْ تَفْتِهِ مِن (٢- الانعام - 6)

- وَهُوَاتَّذِي مَتَ الْاُرْضُ وَجَعَلُ مِنْهَا رُوَا مِنى وَانْسُارًا ٤٠٠ ٥ (١٥- السرعد ١٦٤٥٥
- وَ ٱنْزَنْنَا مِنَ اسْمَارَ مَا مَا مُا يِفَ نِ رِ مَا سَكُتْ هُ فِ الْأَرْضِ مَ وَإِنَّا عَلَى زَهَا بِ

Allah The Almighty again describes in Qoran that the existence of 'under-ground water reservoir' is also due to the water obtained from rain fall. The earth is capable to absorb some part of rainy water, which remains 'preserved' beneath the earth. Allah The Al-Mighty may utilize this water during 'recycle' process, as a result rain falls and water flows in front of you:

قُلْ ٱرْءَ بَيْتُ مِّ إِنْ ٱصْبَتَ يَآوُ كُ مُ غَوْرًا فَمَنْ يَا بِيْكُمْ بِمَآءٍ مَّ هِيْنِي 6 (29-1411-00)

In this Qoranic Verse Allah The Almighty says that existence of water reservoirs are: i) in the 'sky'; i.e. in the form of 'cloud', that is why it rains, ii) beneath the 'earth'; in the liquid form, which human obtains by digging the earth and utilises it, and iii) in between the earth and sky; i.e. the 'vapours' which is found in the air as its content, when ground water vaporises and goes up in the sky to form cloud:

Again Qoran reveals that Almighty Allah knows the existence of water on the earth, in the sky, suspended in between the earth and sky and very deep beneath the earth. And Allah The Almighty knows which is a secret and hidden from our eyes.

O! non-believers, why do not you worship The Almiighty Allah, Who brings out the hidden things* of skies and earth:

أَلَّا يَسْجُنُ وَاللَّهِ الْنَّنِ مَنْ يُخْرِحُ الْخَبِ وَفِي الشَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ... و (١٩- لنفل 25)

**

(25 لَمُنْ بِرِجْلِكَ آَهُ لَكُنْ الْمُفْتَسَلُّ بَارِقَ قَشَرَابُ و (23- صَ- 42) وَإِذِا سَّتَسْتَفَى مُوْشَى لِفَوْمِهِ فَقُنْنَا...

Allah The Almighty creates 'streams' on earth when rain falls:

اَ الْأِلُ مِنَ السَّمَا، مَا مَا مُسَلَّكُ الْوَرِيَةُ أَيْعَنَى الْمَا وَعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمَا وَعَلَى الْمَا وَعَلَى الْمَا وَعَلَى الْمَا وَعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمَا وَعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُؤْقِقِ مِلَا وَعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُؤْمَاءُ الْمُعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُؤْمَلِ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِ

^{*}Specially the water through a genuine system i.e. 'cycle of water'.

^{**}When Allah The Almighty instructs Hz Ayub a.s. to hit the earth with his leg & water erupted out of earth. ...(هُرُبُ بِعُصَاتُ رابِعَتْرةً - 60)...

Now, let me view the scientific aspects regarding the possible water reservoirs on earth.

Within the atmosphere, water occurs in all the three phases;
a) water vapour, b) tiny ice crystals & c) water droplets as cloud.
The total amount of water within the atmosphere is very small,
and most of which is in the lower portion of the atmosphere i.e.
'TOROSPHERE'. Water continually cycles into the atmosphere from
the reservoirs of water on the earth's surface, and water continually leaves the atmosphere and return to earth's surface as
'rain', 'snow' and other forms of 'precipitation'. On average,
the residence time of water molecules in the atmosphere is about
'ten' days. This cycle is called 'Hydrologic' cycle.

HYDROLOGIC CYCLE:

'Ceaseless flow of water among the 'reservoirs', is called as Hydrologic Cycle*.

The latest scientific investigations reveal that on the earth water is distributed among Ocean, Terrestrial and Atmospheric reservoirs, as shown in the table:

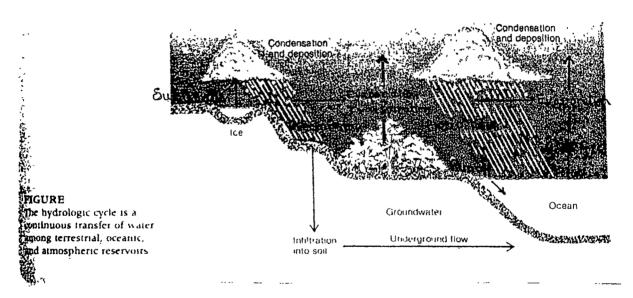
RESERVOIR	% of Total Water on Earth
World Oceans	97.2
Ice Sheets & Glaciers	2.15
Ground Water	0.62
Lakes (fresh water)	00.009
Inland seas, saline lakes	00.008
Soil Water	00.005
Atmosphere	00.001
Rivers & Streams	00.0001
Total	100.00

^{* (1,2 -} الحديد 4) (4 - عبرا - 27)

Hydrologic Cycle ... continues ...

Water vaporises from sea and land to the atmosphere, where clouds are formed. From cloud water falls back in the forms of rain and snow fall on the surface of earth. Thus, rainy water is supplied to the rivers, which ultimately pours in to the sea.

All rivers run into sea, yet the sea never over-flows, because the sea water evaporates to form cloud. This natural phenomenon is actually the 'Hydrologic Cycle'.



نَفَتَحْنَا آبَوْكِ السَّمَاءِ بِمَاءِ مُّنْعَمِ رِنَ الْحَقَ قَجَّ رَيَّا الْاَرْضَ عُهُوْنَا فَالْفَقَى الْمَ آءُ عَلَى (اَسْرِظَى قُدِرَةٌ (جه العُمرة! ١١)

Within the usual range of temprature & pressure on planet earth, all the three phases of water co-exist naturally. That is; 'water vaour' is in equilibrium with water's 'liquid' and 'solid' phases.

At the interface between water and air, some water molecules escape from water surface and enter the air as 'VAPOUR', while other water molecules leave the vapour phase and return to water surface as liquid.

Evaporation occurs if more water molecules enter the air than return to liquid water, and Condensation occurs if more water molecules return to liquid water than enter to air of atmosphere as vapour.

Evaporation occurs from all open bodies of water, as well as from the wetted surface of plants and soil. But the direct evaporation of ocean water is the principal source of water vapour in the atmosphere. 'TRANSPIRATION' is also a source of vapour when soil water absorbed by plants through root is ultimately evaporated out through the stomata of leaves.

Sublimation: Water molecules can not escape to air from 'Ice' surface asthey escape from water surface, because in ice, water molecules are more lightly bound. Thus sublimation occurs, when more water enters the vapour phase than returns to ice and deposition of ice takes place when more water return to ice than vaporises.

Global Water Budget: When investigated globally, it was found that more water evaporates from sea to form cloud and less rains i.e. precipitates on sea. While less amount of water evaporates from land to form cloud and more quantity precipitates on land. Thus there is always gain of water on land.

GLOBAL WATER BUDGET...contd...

420 with mineral & chemicals

SOURCE	VOLUME/m3 per year	
Precipitation on sea	3.24x10	
Evaporation from sea	3.60 x 10	
Net LOSS from sea	-0.36 x 10	
Precipitation on land	0.98x10	
Evaporation from land	0.62x10	
Net GAIN on land	+0.36×10	

Beneath The Earth: Water SOIL: Soil water Pellicular H20: Adhers to mineral grains Unsaturated H20 percolates down wards when all mineral grams are wet. Zone of with a unceta openings Capillary 420 = 420 rises above water-table through smaller openings. MULER Tuble Agrifier: It 20 moves freely through permeable rocks due to slope of Hzo table. Sulurated Zone Ground H20 Agriculate: Confines H20 beneath it. Agrication: 1420 below Agricultude flows owing to differences of Head. Fixed Ground Water: rocks with only fine connected spenings. Counates H2O: H2O percolates below through pores indry rocks & mix with minerals/ chamicals

sub chapter iii Water Reservoirs in Sky:

Allah The Almighty reveals in Qoran, the presence of water in the form of vapour, which establishes 'cloud' in the sky. The following Qoranic Verses favour the existence of water reservoirs in the sky though temporarily in the form of cloud:

- · وَتَصْبِرِيْفِ البِرِيلِجِ وَ استَحَابِ المُسُمَخَّرِ بَيْنَ استَمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضِ لَاليَّ يِقَدِيمِ تَعْقِلُونَ هِ
- وَهُوَالَّذِي يُكْرِسِلُ البِرِيلَ بُشِّرًا ، بَيْنَ يُنَ يُ رَخْمَتِهِ * حَتَّى إِذَا ٱ تَدَّتْ سَخَابًا...
- هُوَالَّذِي يُ يُريِّكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْنًا وَّطَمَعًا وَّ يُمنينِئُ استَحَابَ النِّقَالَةَ (١٥-١١ رعد- ١٥)
- وَأَرْسُلْنَا الرِّيْلِ لِوَاقِحَ فَأَنْزَيْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مُآءً فَأَسْفَيْنَاكُمُوْهُ ؟ (١٩- العَيْفِي
 - وَمَنْ يُكْرِسِلُ الرِّرِيْلِ وَمُنْ يَنِيْنَ يَنَ يُرَكِّمَةِمْ ٥ (٥٥- المال ٥٥)
 - وَاللّٰهُ الَّذِي كَا اَرْسَلَ الرِّيلَ مَنتُشِرٌ مَسَمَابًا فَسُنقنْ أَمْ اللّٰ بَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَاحْيَيْنَا بِعِ الْأَرْضَ بَحْثَ مَنْوِرْحَاطِ... ٥ (22 - فاطر - و)
 - وَرِانْ يَرَوّا كِسْفًا مِنْ السَّمَا إِسْمَا إِسْفًا يَقُولُوا سَمَا جُ شَرِكُومُ ٥ (١٠-الطُّور)
 - أَوْ كَمَيِيْبِ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ فِيهِ فُلُمْتُ وَّرَغْتُ وَ بَرْقُ عَ... ٥ (١- البقرةِ ١٥٠)
 - · هُ وَالَّذِي كُيْرِيْكُ مُ الْبُرِقَ خَوْنًا وَعَمَمًا وَيُنْشِئُ اسْتَهَابَ الشِّفَالُ وَ (وَالْسَاعُ اللّ
 - أَلُمْ تَرَانُ اللهُ يُزْجِي سَكَابًا.. ه (١٥- النبور-٤٥)
 - اللهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيلَ فَنُوْيِرُ سَمَامًا فَيُبِيمُ عُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ١٥٠ السروم- 48)
 - أَكُفُلُمْتِ فِي بَضِرِ لُجِّتِي تَفْنَدُ هُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِ مَوْجٌ مِنْ فَوْقِهِ سَمَا بُ ١٠٠ ﴿ (١٥- النور-٥٥)

Sometimes, clouds appear in the sky, forecast the storm; destroys

lives & properties: فَلَشَارَا وَهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَفَقِيلَ وَرِسَهِم وَالْوَالْمُ لَكُ عَارِضٌ مُمْطِئِنا أَرِيحٌ فِنْهَا عَنْكَ بَالِيمُونُ (26-الاحقاتُ)

Let me see the scientific view regarding the existence of water reservoirs in the sky. Yes, as per Qoran, the water reservoirs in the forms of 'cloud' are hanging in the sky i.e. above the cretain distance from the earth.

There are various types of cloud occupying different shapes and positions in the sky.

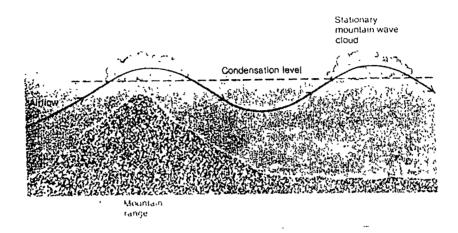
TYPES OF CLOUD:

- 1) High Clouds
- 2) Middle Clouds
- 3) Low Clouds
- 4) Vertical Clouds
- 5) Un-usual Clouds
- 1) <u>High Clouds</u>: Also called as 'Strateform' or layer cloud. The base of High cloud is at 6 km above the earth. Temprature is below -25C. High Cloud almost contains 'Icy Crystals'. Types of High Clouds:
 - a) <u>Cirrus</u>: Nearly transparent like silky strand 'Mares tail'
 - b) <u>Cirrostratus</u>: Nearly transparent like thin 'veil'. Moon & sun shines through them.
 - c) <u>Cirrocumulus</u>: Small, while and thick patches. Sun looks through like 'frosted' glass.
 - d) Altocumulus: 'Roll' like patches/puffs, that form a line or wave with sharper 'edge. Presence of water is noticed.

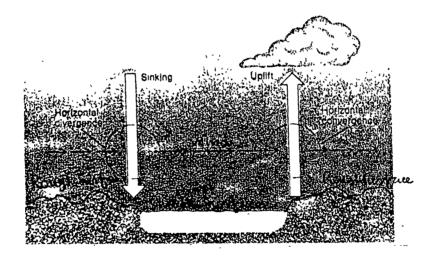
وَإِنْ شَرَوْاكِسْفًا مِنْ استَدَاءَ سَا تِلَا يَتُولُوا سَحَابُ تَسْرُكُونَمُ ٥ (٦٢ - الطور- ٩٩) *

- 2) Middle Clouds: The base of Middle Cloud is at the altitude between 2-6 km. Temprature is OC to -250. Middle Clouds contain Ice Crystals or Super Cool Water.
 - a) Altostratus: Uniformly grey or white & thick. Sun is thinly visible like frosted glass (alto high).
 - b) Altocumulus: Already described under high cloud's 'd'.
- 2) Low Clouds: The base of low cloud is from earth surface (Fog) upto 2 km. [emprature is about -50. It contains mostly water drop-lets.
 - a) <u>Stratocumulus</u>: Large, irreqular & puffs/rolls arranged in layers.
 - b) <u>Stratus</u>: Uniform grey layer stretches from 'Horizon' to 'Horizon'. Only drizzles from stratus.
 - c) Nimbo-stratus: These are thicker & darker than stratus and yeild more rains.
- 3) <u>Vertical Clouds</u>: As unsaturated air rise its temprature, so the 'relative humidity' increases with continued ascent and expansional 'cooling'. The 'relative humidity' reaches upto 100% and this way 'cumulus' clouds are formed. The base of these clouds are 1-2 km altitude.
 - a) Cumulus Congestus: Cawliflower appearance.
 - b) Cumulo Nimbus: Thunder storm clouds.
- when a mountain range deflects the 'horizontal wind' into wave like pattern. Clouds develop on the 'wave-crest', where the air flow is upward and expansional cooling takes place. Such

Fig: Un-usual Clouds



clouds are absent in the wave troughs where airflow is downward and compressional warming occurs.



Surface winds undergo horizontal divergence when blowing from a to a smooth surface, and horizontal convergence when blowing from a smooth surface to a rough surface. Horizontal divergence air cuases air to sink, and horizontal convergence of air causes air to rise.

sub chapter iv

Rains Making:

Allah The Almiighty rains from the clouds suspended between earth and sky, whenever, wherever and as much Allah The Almighty wishes. As per Opran, 'rain' is based on an important factor i.e. a special air, blown by The Almighty Allah, heralding the good news of life to the jiving creatures on the earth.

In the following Qoranic Verse Allah The Almighty announces the 'basic needs', where rain is prime importance:

STEPS IN RAINS MAKING:

1) ASCENDING OF WATER:

The following Qoranic Verses indicate that 'current of air' causes the evaporation of water from the reservoirs on earth.

Again the 'air current' lifts the vapors towards the sky. Where vapor is scattered in the form of cloud:

وَالنَّرِيْتِ ذُرُوَّالُا فَالْمُعِمْدِ وَمِّرَالِا فَالْجُمِمْدِ يُسْرًالُا فَالْمُقَسِّمْتِ

اَ مُسَلَّلُ لِيْتِ يُسْرَالُا فَالْمُقَسِّمُ وَ مَنْ الْسَرِيْحَ لَوَاقِحَ ٥٠٠ المحبر ٤٠٠)

و ١ - ١ لمرسلت ١٠٠ عَلَيْ فَا لَهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ اللَّ

Then, Allan The Almighty scatters the vaporised from of water, through 'curent of air' and suspended between earth and sky in the form of 'cloud':

وَمَا اَنْزَلَ اللهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّا مَ فَا خِيَابِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَمْ مَ مَوْتِمَا وَ بَتُ فِيْخَامِنْ كُلِّ دَابَةٍ " وَتَصْرِيْفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالسَّمَابِ الْمُسَدَّ رَبُيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَ الْأَرْضِ لَا يُلِبِ لِتَقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ ٥ (2- البقرة - ١٥٩)

Allah The Almighty reveals in the following Qoranic Verse that, how the surface of water of resrvoirs, convert into vapor, which later changes to cloud when ascend towards the sky:

The following Qoranic Verse reveals the 'RECYCLE' of water. That Allah The Almiighty takes up again, the rained water towards the state sky (the take up of water is in gaseous; since not visible to human eyes):

وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ اسْتَمَارَ مَاءً بِقَ نَ رِ فَأَسْكَتُ فِ الْأَرْضِ فَ وَانْأَكُلُ ذَهَا بِ بِمِ لَقَ بِ رُوْنَ فَ (18- المؤمنون-18)

When cloud becomes mature and ready to rain, Allah The Almighty 'blows' an unique 'air current' that directs the clouds to proper territory, where Allah The Almighty wishes to rain to alive the dead earth:

اَللَّهُ النَّنِ كَ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيلَ مَتَ عَبِيرُ سَمَا بَا مَيَنِسُ هُ فَ السَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِيمَ فَاللَّهُ اللَّهِ 20 (21 - الدوم - 48) وَاللَّهُ النَّذِي كَ اَرْسَلَ الرِّيلَ فَتُثِيْرُ سَمَا بَا فَسُ فَنْ فَي اللَّهُ اللَّهِ مَيْنِ فَا خَيْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ دَمَ مَ وَيَحَاط ... ٥ (22 - فاطر و) Allan The Almighty knows* the fact regarding: what is absorbed into the earth, when rain falls i.e. rainy water. And what is come out of earth i.e. ground water; which human obtains by digging the earth and utilises in drinking and farming etc. And what descends down from the sky i.e. the rain fall. And what ascends to the sky i.e. change of water of the earth surface to the vapor and its ascent to the sky, which later forms the cloud (vapor is not visible to human eyes):

Allah The Almighty mentions in the following Qoranic Verse 'the mechanism' of cloud formation and its arrangements in the sky.

Also the existence of different types of clouds, occupy sky at different distances from the earth:

اَلَمْ شَرَاقَ اللهَ يُرْجِيْ سَمَا بَا لَهُ يُؤُلِّعَ بَيْنَهُ لَهُ يَجْدَلُهُ وُكَامًا اللهُ اللهِ الله ور- (43 - المنور - (43 - (

اَلْتُهُ النَّبِ فَي يُرْسِلُ البِرِياحَ مَعُنِيْرُ سَمَا بًا مَيْبِسُطُ هَ فِي السَّمَاءَ كَيْمَتُ يَشَارُ ٥٠٠ (١١ - ١ سروم - 48)

وَإِنَّ بَكُرُوْ كُلِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوْا سَمَاتِ شَرْكُوْمُ ٥ (27-الطور- ١٩٨

^{*}Allah The Almighty reveals His knowledge regarding the different stages of the water cycle, which Allah The Almighty performs as He wishes, without getting the assistance from any one, because hidden water beneath the earth and ascent of vapor is not visible.

ii) DESCENDING OF WATER:

Descending of water from the sky or actual rains making is very well-described in Qoran.

Qoran says - when water vapor ascends up towards the sky and cloud is formed. Allah The Almighty blows an "air-current", which herald the good news of rain:

وَمِنْ الْمِسْتِ مَ أَنْ يُكُرْسِلُ السِّرِيْحَ مُسَشِّرْتِ قَدِيْتِ يْفَكُوْرِسْ رَّحْمَتِ مِن (١٥-١٠٠٠) اللهُ الَّذِي عَلَقَ السَّمَا وَ وَالْأَرْقَ وَالنَّزُلُ مِنَ السَّمَا فَا مَا وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

Allah The Almighy instructs the mankind in Qoran to apologise for their sins committed and do not resist the wrong doings, only then Allah The Almighty will rain heavily, which will be helpful to increase your 'energy':

^{*}The rain causes the vegetation, which is the medium to absorb the solar energy; utilized during the process of 'photosynthesis' The produces of photosynthesis are stored in fruits, vegetables and cereals etc., which, ultimately, human eats to gain 'energy'.

Do you not see that Allah The Almighty transports the vapor/cloud through the 'air current'. These vapor/cloud merge, concentrate and saturate as real 'cloud', which are arranged in the different layers in the sky, to form different types of clouds*. Water drops come out of the clouds, which are like the mountains of Ice**.

Ice balls drop from such clouds when temprature is very low, and clouds are mature enough to rain. When Ice balls*** fall on the earth, they damage lives and properties. And some times Allah The Almighty re-evaporates i.e. sublimates the Ice balls, before they fall down on the earth. Also, some times the clouds**** cause flash of light of light. The intensity of light is so high that our eyes are unable to bear:

اَلَمْ تَرَاقُ اللهُ يُزْجِى سَحَابًا لَهُ يُؤُلِفُ بَيْنَهُ لُهُ يَجْمَلُ وَكُمَّا اَنَدَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلْلِم فَرُبُنُزِ لُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ جِبَالِ فِيغَا مِنْ جَرَد نَيُصِيّبُ بِم مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَضِرِفُهُ عَنْ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُكُارُ سَنَا بَرْمِهِ يَدْ هَبُ بِالْأَبْصَارِهُ (18-النور- 43)

Benjamin Franklin & French Physist d'Alibard in 1752, proved the presence of electricity in thunderbolt. Franklin put his knuckle to a key attached to a string of silk ribbon (insulator) and produced a considerable spark. مَا الْمُحَادُ وَ الْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَدُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَدُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَدُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُعِمُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُحَادُ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعِلِقُومُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعِلَّ وَالْمُعَادُومُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعِلَّ وَالْمُعَادُومُ وَالْمُعَادُومُ وَالْمُعِلِقُومُ وَالْمُعِلُومُ وَالْمُعِلِقُومُ وَالْمُعِلِقُومُ وَالْمُعِلِقُومُ وَالْمُعِلَّ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعِلِقُومُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعَادُ وَالْمُعِلِقُومُ

^{*} Strateform or layer cloud

^{*}Types of cloud

^{***}Hail Stone

^{****}Thunderbolt Storm Cloud

Allah The Almighty blows air current which lifts and spreads the clouds in the sky, as He wishes. Again, Allah The Almighty breaks the clouds* into pieces and water drops come out of the clouds. People of the localaity where Allah The Almighty rains becomes jubilant and celebrates the rain:

Allah The Almighty blows the 'air-current' that transports the clouds in the sky. Allah The Almighty rains the fresh and sweet water from the sky, bestows us for 'drinking'. And you i.e. we; the manking, are not the custodian of water which is a natural gift from The Almighty:

وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيْ حَكَ نَوَا قِبَ فَأَنْزُلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَا لَا مَاءً مَا سَفَيْنَكُمُوْهُ وَمَا اَنشُهُ لَـ لَا بِخَارِ بَبِيْنَ ٥ (١٤- المعجر 22) الَّيْنِ مِنْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِوَلِشًا وَّاسَمَاءُ بِنَاءً " وَانزَلُ مِنَ اسْتَمَامُ مَالَّهُ ه (١- البغرة - 22)

^{*}condensation of cloud

^{**}movement is one of the characterstics of life

O, the mankind; the fresh and sweet water which you drink, is rained by you or "I am capable to rain it", Allah The Almighty says in Qoran. Certainly, Allah The Almighty rains sweet water from the cloud. If Allah The Almighty wishes, He may convert this sweet water to salty, which is not drinkable, so why are you not thankful to Allah The Almighty:

اَ فَتَرَءَ بِيْتُمُ الْمُاءَ الَّذِي فَا شَرْبُونَ هُ ءَ اَنْشُهُ اَ نَزَلْتُمُوْهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ اَمْ نَصْ الْمُنْزِلُونَ هَ اَنْتُونَ الْمُنْزِلُونَ وَ مَنَ الْمُنْزِلُونَ الْمُنْزِلُونَ وَ مَهُ لَا لَنْهُ الْمُنْزِلُونَ وَ مَهُ لَا اللهُ الللهُ اللهُ ا

Not only sweet water to drink is described above, Allah The Al-Mignty bestows us food too, through reviving the dead earth i.e. by way of vegetation, when rain falls from the sky. The most important factor for the cycle of water is the 'air current'. Wise people are invited to ponder over it:

وَمَا آنْزُلُ اللهُ مِنَ اسْمَاءً مِنْ رِّزْقٍ فَا هَيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتَهَا وَتَصْرِيْهِ البَرِيْحِ ايت تِقَوْمُ يَهْ فِلُونَ ٥ (25- الدجائية - 5) وَانْزُنْنَا مِنَ الْمُخْصِرْتِ مَآءً ثَجًّا جًا فَي لِنُفْرِجَ بِهِ مُثَّا وَنَبَاتًا فِي وَمَثْتِ الْفَاقًا فُ (30- النبا- 16- ١٩)

رادره رق المعتبدرة ماء نجا جاه رندهر با په هنا و شاه و دست العاماه (30-النبا-16-

Regarding the exact timing for rain, no one knows other than The Almighty Allah:

إِنَّ اللهُ عَنِّ لَ مُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ﴿ وَ يُنَزِّلُ الْفَيْتَ اللهُ عِنْ اللهُ عَنْ ١٥٠ عَلَى ١٥٠ عَلَى ١٥٠ وَاللهِ عَلَمُ السَّمَاءَ مَاءً ... ٥ (١٥ - يقلن - ١٥٥) و (٥٥ - النفل - ١٥٥)

Allah The Almighty rain falls when you the mankind become hopeless and this way Allah The Almighy spreads His Mercy to all:

وَهُكُوالَّذِنِي يُنُزِّلُ الْغَيْبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا نَنَطُوْا وَيُنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَ فَالْوَلِيُّ الْمُومِيْلُ ه (28-11 مَدَ-11 مَدَ)

sub chapter iv

Rains Making: contd ...

This portion of my thesis covers the scientific aspects dealing the actual phenomenon of rains making, based on the process of rains making mentioned in Qoran.

As per the scientific investigations, the process of cloud formation is based on 'Earth-Atmosphere System', develops due to 'Solar Radiation'. The net incoming of 'Solar Radiation' is balanced by the Infra Red Radiation, emitted by Earth Atmosphere System to the space.

Absorption of Solar Radiation causes <u>WARMING</u> and emission of Infra Red Radiation to space causes <u>COOLING</u>. The Warming and Cooling is not same everywhere.

This radiational heating & cooling cause the 'Atmospheric Circulation'. The imbalance of heat energy i.e. Atmospheric Circulation is based on i) Heat, ii) Temprature & iii) Heat Transfer Process.

- i) Heat: Heat is the total Kinetic Molecular Energy, contained in a substance. Units of Heat are Calories, Joules
- ii) Temprature: Temprature is a 'measure' of average Kinetic Energy of an individual atom/molecule, within a substance. We use Celcius, Fahrenheit & Kelvin as temprature scale.

iii) Heat Transfer Process: A change
in temprature with distance is known as 'Temprature

Gradient'. A familiar Temprature Gradient is between the
HOT "Equator" and the COLD "Poles" i.e. a Horizontal Temprature Gradient. Another is the Temprature Gradient between
the relatively mild 'Earth's Surface' and relatively cold

"Tropopause" i.e. a Vertical Temprature Gradient.

Within Earth Atmosphere System, Heat is transported from area of higher temprature to the area of lower temprature; through Conduction, Convection & Radiation.

1) Conduction of Heat: When heat tranfers within a substance or between substaces that are in physical contact, is called CONDUCTION of Heat. The Kinetic Energy of atoms/molecules is transferred by 'collision' between neighbour ing atoms/molecules of the substance.

Heat is transferred from warm ground to cooler overlying air,
Since air has low heat conductivity, conduction is significant
only in a very thin layer in immediate contact with the Earth's
surface.

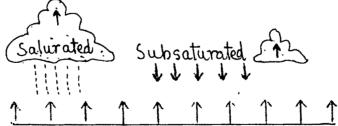


Fig: A saturated vapour overlying a plane surface of pure water/ice.

Convection is more important in transporting Heat vertically within TROPOSPHERE.

Heat Conductivity in some familiar substances:

SUBSTANCE	HEAT CONDUCTIVITY (cal/cm/sec/cm)
9	0.3
Copper	. 92
Concrete	.0022
Iron	. 16
Ice at 0 °C	.0054
Water at 10°C	.0014
Air at 0°C	.000058
Air at 20°C	.000061
Dry Sand	.0013
	·

2) Convection of Heat: Conduction takes place in substances i.e. solids, lequids and gases, while Convection occurs only in lequid or gases. Convection is the transport of heat within a fluid via motion of fluid itself. Convection occurs within atmosphere as a sequence of differences in 'Air Density'.

AS heat is conducted from relatively warm ground to cooler overlying air, the air becomes warmer than the sorrounding air.

'Warm Air' is less dense than cold air. So the cooler/denser air sinks downward and forces the warmer/lighter air to rise. Again, the cooler air is then heated by the ground and the process is repeated. In this way, a convective circulation of air transports heat 'vertically' from earth's surface into the TROPOSHPERE.

On any day of the year, the <u>solar altitude</u> varies with <u>latitude</u> because the earth's surface is curved. Hence, the solar radiation is most intense at <u>equator</u> and least intense at <u>poles</u>.

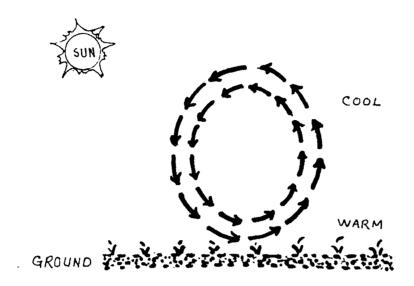


Fig: Vertical Convection of Heat

3) Radiation of Heat: Radiation consists of 'Electro Magnetic Waves' travelling at the speed of the light.

Unlike, Conduction and Convection, Radiation does not require intevening physical medium. It can take place in a vacuum. Sun heat reaches to Earth Atmosphere System. Also, through Radiation Earth Atmosphere System loses heat to space.

Advection: When heat is transported horizontally with the atmosphere is known as Advection.

AIR MASS ADVECTION: Movement of 'Air Mass' from one locality to another locality.

COLD AIR ADVECTION: When wind blows from colder area to warmer area, across the 'Regional Isotherms'.

<u>WARM AIR ADVECTION</u>: When wind blows from warmer area to colder area across the 'Regional Isotherms'.

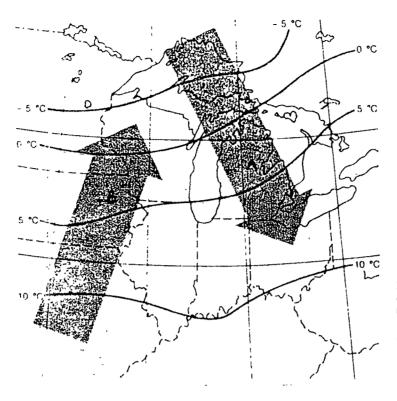


FIGURE
Cold air advection occurs when (A) the horizontal wind blows across isotherms from cold areas toward warmer areas, and warm air advection occurs when (B) the horizontal wind blows across isotherms from warm areas toward colder areas. Solid lines are isotherms.

Fig: Diagram showing warm/cold waves.

TEMPRATURE PROFILE OF THE ATMOSPHERE:

The atmosphere is usually sub-divided into concentric layers, according to the vertical profile of the average air temprature.

TROPHOSPHERE: Most weather occurs within TROPHOSPHERE - the lowest layer which extends from earth's surface to 20 km altitude at the 'EQUATOR' down 8 km at the 'POLE'. The upper boundary of trophosphere is called 'TRPOPAUSE'. The temprature decreases with altitude that is why, mountain's top is "cold'.

STRATOSPHERE: Stratosphere extends from Tropopause upto 50 km. In lower portion of Stratosphere temprature does not change with altitude. When temprature is constant, the condition is known as 'ISOTHERMAL'.

STRATOSPHERE ... contd ...

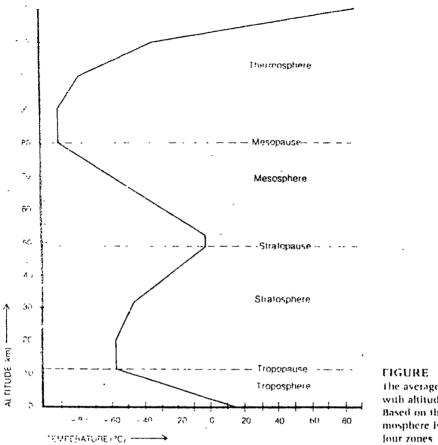
Above 20 km, the temprature increases with altitude, unto 'STRATO'S PAUSE'. Stratosphere is ideal for jet/air-craft travel, because with altitude, unto 'STRATO'S PAUSE'. Stratosphere is ideal for jet/air-craft travel, because with altitude, unto 'STRATO'S PAUSE'. Stratosphere is ideal for jet/air-craft travel, because with altitude, unto 'STRATO'S PAUSE'. Stratosphere is ideal for jet/air-craft travel, because with altitude, unto 'STRATO'S PAUSE'. Stratosphere is ideal for jet/air-craft travel, because with altitude, unto 'STRATO'S PAUSE'. Stratosphere is ideal for jet/air-craft travel, because with altitude, unto 'STRATO'S PAUSE'.

MESOSPHERE: Stratosphere is the transition zone between Stratosphere and Mesosphere. In Mesosphere temprature increases with the increase of altitude. Mesopause is 80 km above the earth's surface and features lowest temprature i.e. -90 Celcius.

THERMOSPHERE: Thermosphere is next to Mesosphere, about 80 km to 90 km above the earth's surface. Temprature is constant i.e. Isothermal and rapidly increases with altitude.

IONOSPHERE: Zone within Thermosphere where electrically charged particles are found. Highly energised 'Solar Radiation' entering the upper 'atmosphere', strips the 'electrons' from atoms/molecules, are found in atmosphere.

Solar Wind: A stream of electrically charged sub-atomic particles i.e. protons & electrons, that continually emanates from the sun and travels into space at the speed of several hundred km per second. The Solar Wind deflects the Earth's Magnetic Field into 'Tear-Drop Shaped Cavity'. This Cavity sorrounds the earth and cailed as 'MAGNETOSPHERE'.



FIGURE

the average variation of temperature with altitude within the atmosphere.

Based on this temperature profile, the atmosphere is subdivided vertically into four zones.

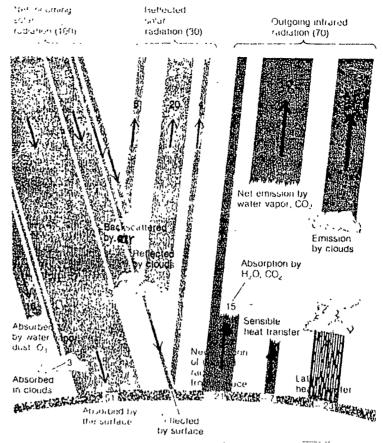
Fig: Showing Temprature Profile of the Atmosphere.

Heat Imbalance: ATMOSPHERE V/S EARTH SURFACE:

There is net 100% incoming of 'Solar Radiation', out of that 70% heat is absorbed by surface i.e. 51% by water vapor, dust & ozone, 16% by cloud, 3% by others, and rest 30% of total heat is reflected i.e. 6% by air, 20% by cloud and 4% by surface.

The distribution of 100 units of incoming Solar Radiation and out-going 'Infra Red' Radiation, indicates excess heating at the Earth's Surface. The excess heat is transferred to the atmosphere via Latent Heat*.

^{*}Pl see page # for the definition of 'Latent Heat'.



Copyright & 1983 by Scientific American (Inc. All rights reserved)

SATURATED AIR:

The distribution of 100 units of incoming

solar radiation and outgoing infrared ra-

diation on a global scale indicates excess

heating at the Earth's surface. This excess heat is transferred to the atmosphere via , sensible and latent heating. (Adapted af-

ster A. P. Ingersoll, "The Atmosphere" Sci-

entific American 249, No 3 (1983) 164

FIGUR &

70% of earth surface is absolute water in the forms of Oceans, seas Lakes, Rivers, Streams and Saline Lakes etc. and rest water is in the form of 'moist ground', like; ground water, soil water and also in the form of Ice, like; Ice Sheets and Glaciers.

Fig. Heat Imbalance between Atmosphere & Earth Surfaace.

This Solar Heat absorbed by surface causes evaporation i.e. rise of temprature enabales liquid water molecules to escape from water surface in the form of water vapor. Thus making the overlying layer 'SATURATED' . The air which is not fully saturated is 'sub-saturated' or 'partially saturated'.

Thus overlying layer containing vapor is 'warmer/ligher' and less 'densed', so it rises upward and upward. Non-vaporous or dry air is cooler and denser/heavier, therefore, comes down close to the

Saturated Air ... contd....

newly arrived cooler, denser & heavier air. And at the same time, water molecules escape from the water surface in the form of 'vapor' This newly escaped water vapor rises upwards as warmer, lighter and less densed air, displacing, upper, cooler & denser/heavier dry air, which comes down close to the earth surface. This cycle continues till the upper layer of air becomes 'SATURATED'.

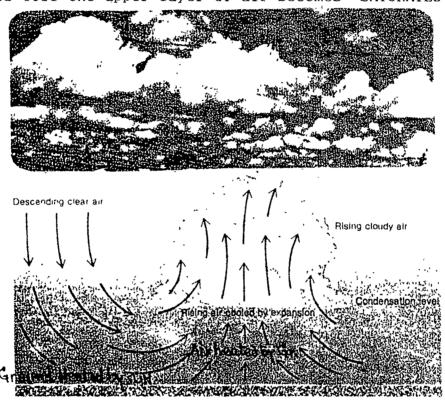


Fig: Cloud development i.e. Transport of excess heat from the earth surface into Tropo-sphere via conduction, convection & latent neat transfer.

Thus 'clouds' are formed, when 'air' containing vapor rises and expands under low air pressure, which exists at higher level in the atmosphere. And thereby, vapors are cooled down and some of the

Saturated Air... contd...

water vapors condenses into 'cloud' composed of numerous tiny water drop-lets.

CONDENSATION:

Clouds are formed by rise of damp air, which then cools down at higher level by expansion. The expansion develops when these damp air encounter the 'falling pressure' at higher level. The Relative Humadity* thereby increases. And if, air is entirely free of foreign particles and ions, the Relative Humadity will continue to increase, until 'Water Vapor Pressure' becomes eight times, that is required to 'saturate' the air.

Water vapors may condense on "AEROSOLS" i.e. air particles, when the air is slightly 'super saturated' or slightly 'under-saturated'.

Air contains a number of Aerosols, which act as a centre of conden**
sation called 'Condensation Nuclei'.

There are two types of condensation nuclei:

- 1) HYGROSCOPIC: When condensation occurs on such particle, when air is sub-saturated.
- 2) NON-HYGROSCOPIC: When condesnsation occurs on such particle i.e.

 Nuclei, only when air is 'super-saturated'.

^{*}RH is amount of water present in a given volume of air expressed as a percentage of the amount the air can hold at the same temprature.

**The first experiment to demonstrate condensation of water vapor on air-borne particles, was carried out by Coulier of France in 1875.

CLOUD FROMATION:

Water vapor is an invisible gas, but the condensation and deposition products of water vapor are visible. 'Clouds' are the <u>visible manifestations</u> of the condensation & deposition of water vapor within the atmosphere. They are composed of tiny water droplets, ice crystals or mixture of both.

Laboratory studies have demostrated that in a clean air, free of ust & aerosols, the condensation or the deposition of water vapor is extremely unlikely, except under super-saturated condition i.e. when Relative Humidity is 100%.

In clean air, the degree of 'supersaturation' needed for CLOUD development increases rapidly, as the radius of water droplets decreases. For example, relatively small droplets (r=.10 Micron), requires 340% supersaturation. In contrast, relatively large water droplets (r=1.0 Micron), requires slight supersaturation to form the cloud.

As water surface exhibits increasing 'curvature', it becomes easier for water molecules to escape the liquid and become 'vapor'. Water molecules that form a curved surface have fewer beighbouring molecules, and hence, are more weakly held by H-bonding, than water molecules that form a 'flat' surface.

In case of spherical water droplets, the curvature increases with the decrease of radius. Hence, at the same temprature, water molecules more readily escape from small droplets than the large droplets. This implies that the 'degree of saturation' must increase i.e. supersaturation, as the water droplet size decreases.

Cloud Formation...contd...

In the atmosphere, atmost, only slightly supersaturated conditions are necessary for cloud development. This is because the atmosphere contains abundance of 'Nuclei': tiny solid & liquid particles that provide relatively large surface areas on which condensation or deposition can take place.

Nuclei are the products of both, natural and human activities, like forest fires, volcanic eruptions, wind erosion of soil, salty water spray and the discharges from domestic and industrial chimneys are the sources of 'Nuclei'.

Hygroscopic Nuclei have a special chemical efficiency/attraction for water molecules. Condensation begins on these nuclei at Ralative Humidity under 100%. Infact, $MgCl_2$, a salt in sea spray is Hygroscopic substance that can initiate condensation at Relative Humadity as low as 70%. We can expect cloud formation when the Relative Humidity nears 100%.

Ice in Clouds: Presence of Ice in the clouds, depends on the type of 'Nuclei':

CLOUD CONDENSATION NUCLEI: These Nuclei are i.e. promote condensation at temperatures, both above and below 'Freezing', because water droplets condense and remain liquid even when the cloud temprature is well below 0 Ceicius/32F. These are super-cooled water droplets.

ICE FORMING NUCLEI: These are comparetively less abundant and become active only at the temprature well below 'Freezing', and are of two types: 1) Freezing Nuclei & ii) Deposition Nuclei.

TYPES OF ICE FORMING NUCLEI ... contd...

- 1) FREEZING NUCLEI: Freezing Nuclei cause liquid droplets to freeze.
- 2) <u>DEPOSITION NUCLEI</u>: Nuclei on which water vapor deposits as 'ice'.

 Deposition Nuclei are also called as 'Sublimation Nuclei'.

Freezing Nuclei are active only below -9 Celcius/16F, while Deposition Nuclei become fully active only at -20 Celcius/-4F.

PRECIPITATION PROCESS:

The development of cloud is not guarantee for rain/snow. Nimbostratus & Cumulo-nimbus clouds produce bulk of 'precipitation', (most clouds do not) and therefore, rains or snows.

Terminal Velocity:

Water droplets or ice crystals of clouds are so tiny that they remain suspended till they vaporise or grow considerably. Updraft within the cloud prevent the fall of these tiny water/snow droplets from cloud base to the earth surface. Even if water droplets/ice-crystals descend from cloud, their downward draft is slow that they re-vaporise* in mid-air before reaching to the earth.

The speed of a water droplet/ice crystal/any other particle, falling in 'calm' air, is regulated by two forces: i) Force of Gravity & 11) An Opposing Force caused by resistance of air through which particles descend. As the particles reach near the earth, 'air-resistance' increases, while 'force of gravity' remains constant. Eventually, 'resistance force' equals the 'force of gravity', and this way 'particles' drift down at a constant speed known as 'TERM-INAL, VELOCITY'. Terminal Velocity increases with the particle size.

^{...} وَ يَصْبِرِ فَهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ تَشَكَّاءُ وْمَ ... (١٥- النور- ٤١٠) *

Precipitation Process ... contd...

Cloud particles of 10-20 Micron vaporises in un-saturated air below the cloud base, when they grow enough to counter the 'up-draft' and manage to descend. How does a million cloud drop-lets of 10-20 Micron, grow to form a single 'Rain Drop' of about 2mm diameter?

Condensation alone cannot cause cloud droplets to grow into Rain-Drops, but there are two important Processes by which cloud particles grow large enough to precipitate:

1) Collision Coalescence Process:

This Process occurs in warm cloud i.e. clouds above the freezing temprature and entirely made of liquid water drop-lets. A large drop let of about 40 Micron produced by giant sea salt 'Nuclei', precipitate to form larger droplet in cloud. When larger droplet falls it collides/combines with smaller droplets, many times, until it becomes so large that falls out of cloud as 'Rain Drop'.

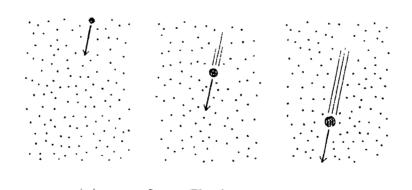


Fig: The Collision Coalescence Process

2) Bergeron Process:

Although cloud droplets grow through 'Collision Coalescence Process, but most precipitation that falls on earth originates through the

Bergeron Process ... contd...

'Bergeron Process'. This Process is applied to the 'Cold' clouds, i.e. temprature below zero Celcius. The Bergeron Process requires the co-existence of water vapor, Ice Crystals and super-cooled water droplets.

Cold Clouds: Most ice-forming nuclei are not active at the temprature higher than -9 Celcius. Consequently, clouds at the tempratures between 0°C to -9°C are typically composed of supercooled water droplets exclusively. While clouds at the tempratures between -10°C to -20°C, are mixtures of supercooled water droplets and Ice Crystals. Again, clouds below -20°C, contain ice crystals only.

The Bergeron Process depends on the difference in Saturation Vapor Pressure between Water Vapor over 'Ice' and water vapor over 'water' This difference triggers Ice Crystals growth at the expense of the supercooled water droplets. Water molecules vaporise more quickly from liquid water than of solid ice at temprature below freezing point. This is because water molecules are bonded more strongly in 'solid' phase than in the solid phase. As a consequence, the Saturated Vapor Pressure of Water Vapor over ice is less than Saturated Vapor Pressure of water vapor over water.

In cold clouds that are composed of ice crystals and supercooled water droplets; vapor pressure is saturated for water droplets, therefore, is supersaturated for ice crystals.

Precipitation Process ... contd...

Suppose that the vapor pressure is 2.86 mb in a cloud at a temprature of -10 C. It means air sorrounding water droplets is 'saturated' with 100% 'Relative Humidity', whereas 'air' sorrounding the
Ice Crystals is supersaturated with 110% Relative Humidity. In response to supersaturated conditions, water vapor deposits on the Ice
Crystals, and the Ice Crystals grow larger. Deposition removes water
vapor from the cloud and thereby lowers the Relative Humidity.
The Relative Humidity of the 'air' sorrounding the water droplets
dips below 100% and the droplet vaporises. Under these conditions,
the ice crystals grow at the expense of Supercooled Water Droplets.

As the Ice Crystals grow larger and heavier, their 'Terminal Velocity' increase and they collide and 'coalesce' with smaller supercooled water droplets & Ice Crystals in their path, thereby growing still larger. Eventually, the Ice Crystals become so heavy that they fall* out of the cloud base.

If air temprature is below Freezing Point throughout upto the ground the ice crystals reach the earth as 'Snowflakes'. If the air temprature below the cloud is above the Freezing Point, Snowflakes melts and falls as 'Rain Drop'.

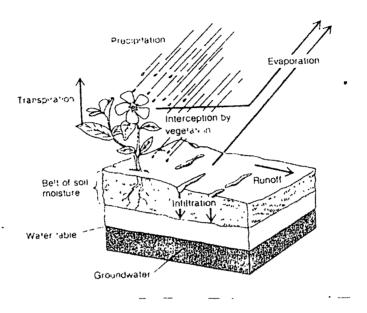
FORMS OF PRECIPITATION:

1) DRIZZLE from stratus 11) RAIN from Nimbostratus iii) HEAVIEST-RAIN from Cumulus/Vertical Cloud iv) SHOWERS from Cumulus/Vertical Cloud V) SNOW from Stratiform Vi) HAIL from Cumulus/Vertical Cloud Vii) HAIL STONE from Vigorous.

وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ اسْتَمَارَ مِنْ جِبَالٍ بِنْحَا مِنْ جَرَدٍ فَيُصِيْبُ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ... 6 (18- النسور - 43)*

PRECIPITATION

وَأَشْطُ رَبَّا عَلَيْهِ مِ مَّ مُعَلِّ سُرًا ٩ .. \$ (8- الاعرات - 84)



The above figure illustrates the various pathways taken by precipitation that falls on the land shown by J. M. Moran, Introduction to Environmental Science, New York, USA.

Thus, water obtained from rain fall, revive the metabolic processr in dormant seeds, through rehydration. The first stage of revival of life in seeds is called germination and the last stage of the life cycle is dehydration or death. Therefore, the next chapter II, covers The Life Cycle of Plants.