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वेषय : दिनांक 01/10/2020 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

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

सलंगन : उपरोक्तानुसार

सा
01/10/20
(सहायक निदेशक)

~~उपनिदेशक~~

आ.बी.
11/10/2020

~~निदेशक (बा.प.प्र.)~~

210 265
01/10/2020

दिनांक 30/09/2020 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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 (Bengaluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

DEEP TROUBLE



Motorists battle to get through the flooded 80-Foot Road in Bengaluru's T Dasarahalli after heavy rain lashed the city on Tuesday. DH PHOTO/B H SHIVAKUMAR

Cloudy, damp week ahead for Bengaluru

THERES SUDEEP
TEAM METROLIFE

Bengaluru is set for five more rainy days, according to the weather office.

Wednesday will be a cloudy day with thunderstorms. Bengaluru will generally remain cloudy and rainy till October 5, according to the meteorological department. October 4 and 5 will have 'partly cloudy skies with haze'.

G S Srinivasa Reddy, former director and currently consultant at the Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, says Karnataka as a whole has seen 18 per cent excess rainfall this year. "The interior parts have seen more rain than the coastal regions this time," he says. What is unique about this year is that the rainfall is distributed evenly throughout the state.

"The clouds generally withdraw from Rajasthan by September 15, indicating the end of the monsoon. This time the withdrawal happened only on September 28," he says, adding that it means damp, rainy weather at least till September 30.

A weather official confirmed the forecast. "After Tuesday, the rainfall will steadily decline," he says. By Sunday the skies are expected to clear up with no rainfall.



This is an excess rain year across Karnataka, according to the weather bureau.

दिनांक 7/10/2020 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Guwahati)

The Deccan Chronicle (Guwahati)

Central Chronicle (Guwahati)

River route



Hungry tide: Flood-affected villagers travel on the swollen Brahmaputra in Guwahati on Wednesday. Over three lakh people across 12 districts have been affected during the recent wave of floods in Assam. ■ RITU RAJ KONWAR

दिनांक 1/10/2020 को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald

The Deccan Chronicle

Central Chronicle

108% rainfall recorded as monsoon withdraws

Jayashree Nandi

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NEW DELHI: The monsoon officially ended on Wednesday with the country recording rainfall that was 108.7% of the long period average (LPA) according to India Meteorological Department, although there were significant regional and temporal variations. For instance, August received the most rains in 44 years.

This is considered a normal monsoon. In June, IMD forecast monsoon rain of 102% of LPA with error margin of $\pm 4\%$ for the season. This season (June 1 to September 30), northwest India recorded 84% of LPA; central India, 115%; the southern peninsula, 129%; and east and northeast India, 106%. Since a $\pm 19\%$ band is considered normal this means rains in northwest India were not deficient, although those in the southern peninsula were excess. LPA is the average of monsoon rain recorded between 1961 and 2010. This year 95.8 cm rain was recorded against long period average of 88.0 cm for June, July, August and September.

Out of 36 meteorological subdivisions in India, two recorded large excess rain (60% over LPA)



People waded through a waterlogged street after heavy monsoon rain in Mumbai on September 23

PTI

- Rayalseema (82%) and Saurashtra and Kutch (126%); 12 recorded excess rain (20% to 59% over LPA); and 17 subdivisions received normal monsoon rainfall (-19% to 19% of LPA); and only five subdivisions received deficient rainfall. These are Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura (-32%), West Uttar Pradesh (-37%), Uttarakhand (-20%), Himachal Pradesh (-26%), and Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (-33%). IMD's map shows extremely heavy rainfall spells of over 20 cm were concentrated along the west coast; central India and northeast India.

On Wednesday, the monsoon withdrew from most parts of

Rajasthan, parts of Punjab, the entire western Himalayan region, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi and some parts of Uttar Pradesh. Complete withdrawal of monsoon from the entire country is expected by October 15. Cyclone Nisarga which formed over Arabian Sea helped with timely monsoon onset over Kerala on June 1; it pulled the monsoon winds inland along the west coast. The monsoon advanced well and covered the country by June 26 but July rains were inadequate. The weak monsoon in July was mainly due to absence of any major monsoon disturbance formation over Bay of Bengal. The monsoon trough lay to the north of the normal position near the

Himalayan foothills leading to prolonged and intense flooding in the north-eastern states and Bihar. Central and northwest India remained deficient in July.

In August, there were back to back formations of low-pressure systems over the north Bay of Bengal and they moved mainly towards Gujarat and south Rajasthan. Five low pressure systems formed over Bay of Bengal caused higher than normal rainfall over central and western parts of the country. The Arabian Sea was very active with stronger winds reaching up to 50-60kmph. There were two to three spells of riverine floods over Odisha, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, south Gujarat and south Rajasthan according to IMD. August recorded 127% of LPA, the highest in 44 years and the fourth highest in the last 120 years, said RK Jenamani, senior scientist at National Weather Forecasting Centre.

The monsoon started withdrawing from the western parts of northwest India on September 28, delayed by 11 days compared to the normal date for commencement of monsoon withdrawal. "We are analysing the monsoon data and will soon release a comparison with our long range forecast," said IMD chief Mrutyunjay Mohapatra.