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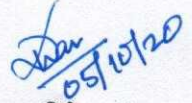
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वेषय : दिनांक 05/10/20 की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

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

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार


(सहायक निदेशक)

उपनिदेशक

निदेशक (बा.पू.प्र.)

210 264
05/10/2020

दिनांक 02/10/20 को निम्नलिखित

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

02/10/20
The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengluru)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

After 61 yrs, India gets back-to-back 'above normal' monsoon seasons

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: For the first time in 61 years, India recorded back-to-back "above normal" monsoon years, with this year's season ending with countrywide rainfall at 9% above

the long period average (LPA). Monsoon rains this year were also the second highest in 26 years after 2019, when rainfall across the country was 10% above the LPA.

The last time India had two consecutive years of above

normal monsoon was in 1958 (110% of LPA) and 1959 (114% of LPA). This year, an average of 95.8cm of rain was recorded in the country as against the LPA of 88cm.

► **Surplus rains, P 16**

Surplus rains in June, Aug & Sept

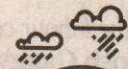
SALIENT FEATURES OF MONSOON 2020

RAINFALL

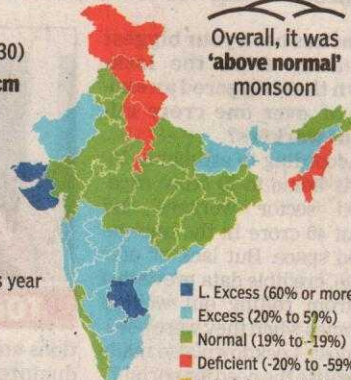
(June 1 - September 30)



Normal Actual this year
(LPA - Long Period Average)



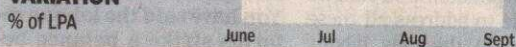
Overall, it was 'above normal' monsoon



REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION



MONTH-WISE VARIATION



► **Continued from P 1**

However, the distribution of seasonal rainfall during the June-September period was not uniform. The country recorded the highest 127% of LPA rainfall in August while July was a deficit month with 90% of LPA. The monsoon rainfall has to be between 96%-104% of LPA to be considered "normal" and between 104%-110% of the LPA to be described as "above normal". Anything more is termed "excess" rainfall.

In its first stage forecast for the seasonal rainfall issued in April, the IMD had predicted rains to be 100% of LPA (normal) with a model error of $\pm 5\%$. The forecast was upgraded to 102% of LPA, with a model error of $\pm 4\%$, in IMD's update in May end. IMD also predicted a probability of 65% of monsoon rainfall to be "normal" to

"above normal". The actual seasonal rainfall for the country as a whole was 109% of LPA, which is more than the predicted value and thus turned out to be positive for the kharif (summer) crops.

Though India had recorded deficit rainfall in July, the surplus rains in June, August and September helped in the country recording an all-time high acreage. Based on it, the agriculture ministry has set a record target of 301 million tonnes of foodgrains for the 2020-21 crop year. The monsoon started retreating from western parts of north-west India on September 28 against the normal withdrawal date of September 17. As on Thursday, the south-west monsoon had withdrawn from Punjab, western Himalayan region, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi and parts of Rajasthan and some parts of Uttar Pradesh.