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केन्द्रीय जल आयोग
Central Water Commission
बाढ़ पूर्वानुमान प्रबोधन निदेशालय
Flood Forecast Monitoring Directorate

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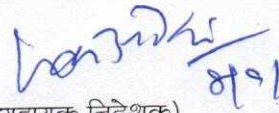
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विषय : दिनांक 08/09/20..... की समाचार की कतरन (News Clippings) प्रस्तुत करने के सम्बन्ध में ।

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

संलग्न : उपरोक्तानुसार


(सहायक निदेशक) 08/09/2020

उपनिदेशक


8/9

निदेशक (बा.पू.प्र.)

21021-4
08/09/2020

August rainfall highest since 1926: IMD

However, the season as a whole is likely to record a 'normal' rainfall as was forecast in June

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

August rainfall this year has been the highest since 1926 with 32.7 cm - or about 27% more than what is normal for the month, according to data from the India Meteorological Department (IMD) on Monday. In August 1926, the rainfall recorded was 34.8 cm, exceeding the normal by 33%.

IMD officials said that though August rainfall was in excess, the figure for this year's monsoon as a whole were likely to be within the department's June forecast of a normal (96 to 104% of the long period average) rainfall.

"There has been a decrease in rainfall across India since the beginning of September. However we expect a revival again around September 17," Mr. M. K. Mahapatra, Director-General, IMD, said at a press conference on Monday.

From June to September 6, India had registered 7% more rainfall than what is



Cut off by rain: A woman with two children rows a boat in a flooded field in Bhagalpur. • REUTERS

normal for this period. In the normal course, the monsoon begins its retreat from September 15 and this can go on for nearly a month.

Low-pressure systems

The heavy rain in August was due to several long-lasting low-pressure systems, or rain-bearing winds, that formed in the Bay of Bengal and were vigorous enough to

travel all the way from the south-eastern coast up to north-west India. "In a typical monsoon season, there are 12-13 LPA. There were fewer this year, however, there were six of them in August and they lasted for several days. Together that led to several rainy days in August," he said.

The surplus rain was primarily in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Telangana, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

Climate change

Long periods of heavy rain followed by extended dry periods are a feature of climate change and is part of a general change in monsoon patterns over India, the IMD had previously stated.

In response to a question from *The Hindu*, Mr. Mahapatra admitted that the ag-

ency's monthly forecasts for July and August were widely off the mark, but said this was due to "intra-seasonal" variations and the IMD's shorter-term forecast models had anticipated spells of heavy rain and adequately warned authorities.

This year the IMD launched urban flood forecasting services for Mumbai and Chennai and it would extend it to Bengaluru and Kolkata. "We can provide these forecasts for other cities too but require detailed maps of the cities. The [four cities] that we provided services were extremely cooperative and forthcoming with such data," said Madhavan Rajeevan, Secretary, Earth Sciences Ministry. North-West India has seen 10% less rainfall than what is normal; Central India has seen a 17% surplus; South India a 20% surplus and Northeast India received exactly what it normally gets. Cooler than normal conditions in the equatorial Central Pacific contributed to the increased rainfall.

IMD: Monsoon retreat won't be swift, rains likely to revive soon

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Monsoon is likely to start withdrawing from western Rajasthan around mid-September as is usual, but it won't be equally swift for other parts of the country. Many parts of India will, in fact, see more rainfall from the third week of September, making the country see over all "normal to above normal" monsoon rain during the June-September season.

"The rainfall activity has declined in September as compared to August, but rains will revive in the next few days as fresh weather systems are developing," said India Meteorological Department (IMD) director general Mr. M. K. Mahapatra while addressing a press conference over the progress of the southwest (summer) monsoon which has recorded cumulative rainfall of 107% of the long period average (LPA) during the June 1-September 6 period. The summer monsoon rainfall of 96-104% of the LPA during June-September period is considered normal — a key factor to support farming and overall rural economy in the country.

"Though withdrawal of monsoon may begin from extreme northwest of India almost around its normal date, we are still studying as to when it's likely to completely withdraw from the entire country," said the IMD chief while hinting at the possibility of slightly prolonged monsoon.

Full report on www.toi.in

दिनांक 08/09/20... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

Hindustan Times (Delhi)

नवभारत टाइम्स (दिल्ली)

The Tribune (Chandigarh)

08/09/20
The Hindu (Chennai)

The Assam Tribune (Guwahati)

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The Times of India (Mumbai)

The Telegraph (Kolkata)

हिन्दुस्तान (पटना)

The Deccan Herald (Bengl)

The Deccan Chronical (Hyderabad)

Central Chronical (Bhopal)

दिनांक ०८/०९/२०... को निम्नलिखित समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित मानसून/ बाढ़ सम्बन्धी समाचार

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Central Chronicle (Bhopal)

Extended monsoon likely

Jayashree Nandi

letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Monsoon rains are likely to enjoy another extended run this year in keeping with the trend over the past decade, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) said on Monday, emphasising that rainfall in September is likely to range between normal and above normal as the four-month weather phenomenon prepares for a late

withdrawal.

Rainfall is likely to be deficient at least until September 13 in most parts of the country, including northwest and central India, before intensifying after September 17, according to the IMD's extended range forecast.

Normally, withdrawal of the monsoon begins on September 17 when the rains start reducing across the country until a complete withdrawal on October 15.

But this year, the IMD's

extended range forecast shows extensive and heavy rains along the west coast between September 11 and 24 and then until October 1 over several parts of central India, with complete withdrawal likely after October 15. An extended withdrawal process of the monsoon has become the norm over the past 10 years, officials say.

"We have indicated in our weekly weather update last week that withdrawal of mon-

soon may begin from western parts of Rajasthan in the week ending September 18. But we are also expecting a low-pressure area to develop over west-central Bay of Bengal around that time," IMD director general M Mohapatra said.

"So, while withdrawal of the monsoon may begin, we are still studying as to when it's likely to withdraw completely. Withdrawal is likely to be extended," he added.

Extended monsoon likely this year: IMD

Rainfall is likely to be deficient until Sept 13 in the country, before intensifying after Sept 17

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"So, while withdrawal of the monsoon may begin, we are still studying as to when it's likely to withdraw completely. Withdrawal is likely to be extended. We are expecting normal to above normal rain in Kerala, Karnataka and coastal areas of Maharashtra around and after September 17," he added.

According to the new monsoon onset and withdrawal dates released by the IMD in April factoring in the trend of delayed monsoon withdrawal, the normal date for the monsoon to begin withdrawing is September 17; it withdraws completely by October 15. The dates were September 1 and October 15, respectively, until last year. The new onset date is based on an analysis of monsoon data from 1961 to 2019 and withdrawal date on data from 1971 to 2019 by scien-

tists at the IMD, Pune.

Last year the monsoon started withdrawing on October 9, against the normal date of September 1, and prolonged rains brought a deluge in parts of Maharashtra, Kerala and Bihar in August when rainfall usually reduces. Monsoon completed its withdrawal by October 17.

"It's very difficult for us to say immediately when will it stop raining completely and withdrawal can be announced. We are seeing a pattern of delayed monsoon withdrawal in recent years which needs to be investigated carefully," Mohapatra said, adding that intra-seasonal variability of the monsoon has been high this year with rainfall excessive in June and deficient in July. August recorded excess rain by a high margin.

"This year a good monsoon should have helped farmers and the output must be very good. We don't have an assessment as to how it will impact the economy," said M Rajeevan, secretary, ministry of earth sciences.

Monsoon rains are critical because nearly 60% of India's net arable land lacks irrigation and half the population depends on agriculture for a livelihood. With good rains, spending by rural consumers on manufactured items goes up, and boosts factory output.

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Central Chronical (Bhopal

Flood relief: Central team to meet CM today

K'taka has estimated the damage at Rs 4,800 crore

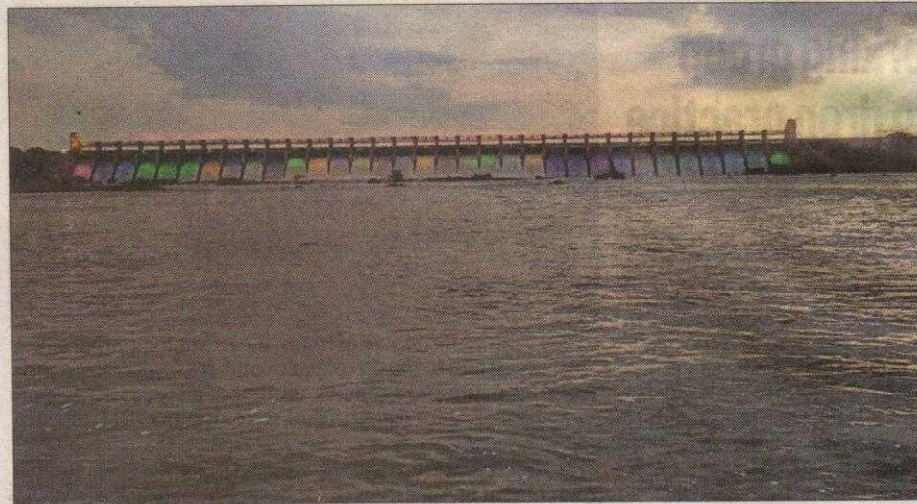
BENGALURU, DHNS

A six-member central team will visit Karnataka for a three-day tour from tomorrow to assess the extent of damage caused by floods in parts of Karnataka in August this year.

The team headed by K V Pratap, joint secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs, will hold a meeting with Chief Minister B S Yediyurappa and other senior officials on Monday.

During the meeting, the government is expected to seek funds for the damages caused during the floods. Karnataka had suffered losses due to heavy rainfall and flooding for the third consecutive year. The state government has estimated losses to the tune of Rs 4,800 crore caused due to floods, according to Revenue Minister R Ashoka.

The team is expected to visit Kodagu, Belagavi and other districts to ascertain the damages suffered. They will also hold meetings with the Revenue department officials, before returning to Delhi to finalise the compensation under



The water level in Tungabhadra dam has reached 1,632.94 feet, a few inches short of the full reservoir level. DH PHOTO

Tungabhadra dam near full, flood alert sounded

Inflow into Tungabhadra reservoir has increased following good spells of rain in its catchment areas in Malnad, reports DHNS from Hosapete.

On Saturday, the TB dam, a lifeline of Kop-pal, Ballari and Raichur districts, received 35,000 cusecs and the inflow is expected to increase in next

two to three days.

As much as 36,000 cusecs of water was released downstream by lifting 12 crest gates on Saturday. And a further 9,000 cusecs was released to canals in the day.

As on September 6, the water level in the dam reached 1,632.94 feet as against the full reservoir

level of 1,633 feet.

The Tungabhadra Board officials told DH, "The inflow into TB dam has increased due to good rainfall in its catchment areas. With the inflow expected to rise in the next few days, a huge volume of water is being released into the river. People on the banks of downstream should exercise caution."

National Disaster Relief Fund for Karnataka.

CM to meet ministers

Ahead of the upcoming legisla-

ture session on September 21, Yediyurappa will also hold a meeting with his Cabinet colleagues. The meeting, according to sources, is expect-

ed to iron out the differences between some ministers in the Cabinet, along with other issues related to the upcoming session.